

مكتف يوريكا

EUREKA

لغة الإنجليزية / المستوى الرابع

ملف شامل جميع قواعد المستوى الرابع بشروحات بسيطة، جميع تمارين الكتاب المدرسي، ملف صندوق الكلمات، ملف الاشتقاق، الكتابة الموجهة حسب النمط الجديد المقترح (اختيار من متعدد)

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Quantifiers to make Comparison

more..... than أو er than الجملة التي تحتوي على

خطوات الحل:

1. ننفي ب less أو more مع الصفة الطويلة إن وجدت
2. إما إن ننفي الصفة بوضع not as as

1. Business studies is more popular than Math.
Math
2. Studying English is more interesting than Studying French.
Studying French

الاجابات

1. Math is less popular than Business studies. **Or** Math is not as popular as business studies.
2. Studying French is less interesting than studying English. **Or** Studying French isn't as interesting as Studying English.

Noun 1 + (be) not + as (adj) as +Noun 2

خطوات الحل:

1. يتم وضع الاسم الثاني في البداية (من قبل واضع السؤال) .
2. نتخلص من النفي (not)
3. نحذف as / as
4. نضع المقطع المطلوب للصفة more than اوer + than

1. Laila is not as intelligent as Samia
Samia
2. Ahmad isn't as tall as Mohammad.
Mohammad
3. Eating Junk food isn't as healthy as eating fresh fruit and vegetables.
Eating fresh fruit and vegetables

الاجابات

1. Mohammad is taller than Ahmad.
2. Eating fresh fruit and vegetables is healthier than eating junk food.
3. Samia is more intelligent than Laila.

عند تحويل neither – nor إلى مقارنة (نفس قاعدة تحويل as as إلى مقارنة)

خطوات الحل:

1. نضع الاسم الثالث (يوضع من قبل واضع السؤال)
2. نضع فعل be مناسب حسب الاسم الثالث
3. نضيف more than للصفة القصيرة ونضع more than للصفة الطويلة
4. ثم نعود للاسم الموجود بعد Neither
5. نستبدل nor ب and

1. Neither Geography nor Arabic is as easy as History
History
2. Neither Sawsan nor Amal is as intelligent as Huda.
Huda

الاجابات

1. History is easier than Geography and Arabic.
2. Huda is more intelligent than Sawsan and Amal.

There is no + Noun1+ as adj as + Noun 2

خطوات الحل [56]

1. يتم وضع الاسم من قبل واضع السؤال
2. نضع فعل be مناسب.
3. نضع the most (ثم الصفة الطويلة) أو the ثم الصفة القصيرة مع est
4. ثم نضع العبارة الموجودة بعد no وصولاً لـ as

1. There is no sport in the world as good as Tennis.
Tennis
2. There is no subject in the class as interesting as English.
English is

الاجابات

1. Tennis is the best sport in the world.
2. English is the most interesting subject in the class

النجاح يصيب من يحاول ويستمر
في المحاولة بطريقة تفكير إيجابية

There's= is less + N1 +than + there is +N2. (as much) تصبح

There isn't as much +N1 as +N2.

There are + N1 +than + there are +N2. (as many) تصبح

There aren't as many +N1 as +N2.

خطوات الحل:

1. تبدأ الجملة ب There isn't / there aren't
2. نضع (للأسم المعهود as many) و (للأسم الغير معهود as much) بدلاً من less
3. نكمل الجملة وصولاً الى than ونضع as بدلاً من than
4. نحذف العبارة المتكررة there are/ there is ثم نكمل باقي الجملة

1. There's less information on the website than there is in the book. (as much)
There isn't
2. There're fewer clients in my office than there are in yours.
There aren't

الإجابات:

1. There isn't as much information in this website as in the book
2. There aren't as many clients in my office as in yours.

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

as much as كثير بقدر less أقل more أكثر not as many ليس كالعديد
the most الأكثر more popular أكثر شهرة as popular as مثل الأقل المشهور



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

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

Study the information in the table about compulsory education and complete the sentences below it.

ادرس المعلومات الموجودة في الجدول حول التعليم الإلزامي وأكمل الجمل أدناه

Compulsory education in different countries التعليم الإلزامي في بلدان مُختلفة	
England	5-16 years
Portugal	6-18 years
Jordan	6-15 years
Turkey	6-18 years
Japan	6-15 years

أبكر Earlier متاخراً Later أقل Less أطول Longer
أقل The least الأكثر The most

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.

Answers 1. the most 2. longer 3. later 4. the least 5. Earlier



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.

as popular as مشهور مثل /ك	as much as كثير بقدر	least popular الأقل شهرة
more people أكثر الناس	less popular than أقل شهرة من	more popular أكثر شهرة
not as many ليس كالعديد	the fastest الأسرع	the most popular الأكثر شهرة

Subject	Number of applications in 2014 CE	Change since 2013 CE
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 %

- Business studies is subject.
- **people** applied for law in 2014 CE **as** in the previous year.
- Physics isn't Biology.
- Law is **than** Medicine and Dentistry.
- growing subject is Computer Science.
- Engineering is Visual Arts.
- 11% applied for Engineering in 2014 CE **than** in 2013 CE.
- The subject on the list is Computer Science.

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

Choose the best answer

- مهم
- There are not people in our class as in yours.
A. as many B. as many as C. as least D. as little as
 - Do you think Geography is than history, or less interesting?
A. the most interesting B. more interesting
C. most interesting D. the more interesting
 - Mahmoud works his brother.
A. as harder as B. as hardly as C. harder than D. as hard as
 - I can't run as as you.
A. fastly B. fast C. faster than D. fastest
 - Which subjects are?
A. the most popular B. the more popular C. popular D. as popular
 - I don't eat fast food as my brother.
A. as many B. as much C. as least D. as few as
 - I don't like running I like swimming.
A. as many as B. as much as C. as much D. as many
 - We practice our English possible.
A. as often B. as many as C. as much D. as often as
 - Is Maths Science?
A. popular than B. the most popular C. as popular as D. as popular
 - I haven't got as much homework my brother.
A. as B. so C. than D. like
 - My sister doesn't eat as as I do. She always puts
..... on her plate than I do.
A. many/ less B. much/ less C. many/ fewer D. much/ fewer
 - I'm tired today because I went to bed than usual last night.
A. least B. further C. later D. earlier
 - I didn't enjoy the book. In fact it was the
interesting story I've ever read.
A. least B. most C. less D. few
 - The bus is late, we'll have to wait a little
A. earlier B. further C. later D. longer

Answers الاجابات

(1: A), (2: B), (3: D), (4: B), (5: A), (6: B), (7: B), (8: D), (9: C), (10:A), (11:B), (12:C), (13:A), (14:D)

جميع تمارين كتاب الأنشطة Activity book (مهم جداً) للوحدة السادسة

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

استبدل كلمة بدل كلمة

اجباري متناقض دول متطورة دروس اختياري بطلاقة
Compulsory contradictory developed nation tuition optional fluently

1. A **wealthy country** is a country that's economically and socially advanced.
2. Is Maths a subject **that you have to do**?
3. You don't have to stay after school for the chess club – it's **your choice**.
4. Do you have music **lessons** at the weekend?
5. Those statements are on **different sides of the argument**.

الاجابات Answers: 1. developed nation 2. compulsory 3. optional 4. tuition 5. contradictory

The following paragraphs are comments made by university students. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate university subjects.

مالية ومصرفية لغويات فنون جميلة تاريخ فيزياء قانون
Banking and Finance Linguistics Fine Arts History Physics Law

1. You should study if you're interested in learning about the **legal** system. I studied it because I wanted to **help people**, and now I have a great job in an office.
2. Studying..... lets me focus on my love of **language** in an **analytical** way. It has introduced me to ideas about **language** that I never thought of before.
3. **Maths** has always been my strongest subject, and I feel that by studying I can use my strengths to solve **practical problems**.
4. is a subject that I've always been interested in. Learning about **ancient** and **modern civilisations** is fascinating. Studying it at a higher level means really understanding how different cultures **interacted in the past**.
5. **Economics** and the **global market** have always interested me, but I wanted to study a subject with a clear career path, so I chose..... After I graduate, I want to begin a career in **investment**

الاجابات Answers: 1. Law 2. Linguistics 3. Physics 4. History 5. Banking and Finance

هذا التمرين مطلوب ل ملف الحفظ

Complete the sentences with the following body idioms. Work in pairs and check that you understand their meanings.

get it off your chest/ get cold feet/ play it by ear/ keep your chin up/ have a head for figures

1. I'm too **nervous** to do a **parachute** jump. I think that I'll.....at the last minute.
2. If you've got a problem, **talk to someone** about it. It helps to.....
3. I don't think I'd be a very good **accountant**. I don't really.....
4.! I'm sure everything will be **fine in the end**.
5. I'm **not sure** if it'll be warm enough to have a barbecue. We'll have to

الاجابات: 1. get cold feet 2. get it off your chest 3. have a head for figures
4. keep your chin up 5. play it by ear

(السابعة Seven) الاسئلة الغير مباشرة والوظيفة اللغوية Indirect Questions: Function to ask questions in a polite, formal way

ما يلزمنا معرفته

العبارات التي تقدم الاسئلة

- Could you tell me
- Do you know
- Do you mind telling me.....?
- Could you explain.....?
- May I ask
- I wonder

الأفعال المساعدة :-

(BE) is am are was were
(have) have has had
(Modals) will would – shall should – can
could – may might must had to – ought to
(Do) do does did

السؤال الذي يحتوي على فعل مساعد

خطوات الحل:-

{Wh- Questions} و تبدأ بأدوات السؤال wh ولا تنس بأن أي سؤال يبدأ بـ How يندرج تحت هذا النوع	{ Yes/ No - Questions } وهي الاسئلة التي تبدأ بفعل مساعد
<p>1. يتم وضع العبارة التي سيتم تقديم السؤال من خلالها ويتم وضعها من قبل واضع السؤال ♥</p> <p>2. نضع السؤال المطلوب تحويله مع قلب الفاعل والفعل المساعد</p> <p>3. نكمل باقي السؤال دون اجراء اي تعديل.</p> <p>4. ونضع علامة السؤال (وهي جزء هام جدا من السؤال)</p> <p>1. Where can I find a post office? قلب الفاعل مع الفعل المساعد Could you tell me Where I can find a post office?</p> <p>1. Where should I revise for exams? Do you know where I should revise for exams?</p> <p>2. What should I do on the day before the exam? Do you know what I should do on the day before the exam?</p>	<p>1. يتم وضع العبارة التي سيتم تقديم السؤال من خلالها ويتم وضعها من قبل واضع السؤال</p> <p>2. نضع if / لكن في حالة وجود or في السؤال أي يعبر عن اختيار نضع whether</p> <p>3. نقلب الفاعل و الفعل</p> <p>4. نكمل باقي السؤال</p> <p>5. ونضع علامة السؤال</p> <p>1. Have you chosen this dress or that one? Could you tell me <u>whether</u> you have chosen this dress or that one?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">لا تنسى عند وجود or في السؤال نضع whether</p>

تطبيقات على الجزء الأول

1. Is it best to get up early, or to revise late at night?
Do you know.....?
 2. Why will your mum be back before finishing her seminar?
Can you explain.....?
 3. Has she recently reached a decision?
Can you tell me.....?
 4. Is there a coffee shop near here?
Can you tell me.....?
 5. What is your favourite dish?
Could you tell me
 6. Where is the nearest bookshop?
Can you tell me
 7. Excuse me. How can you get to the post office from here?
Can you explain
 8. How can I relax
Could you explain
 9. Are we allowed to eat sweets during the exam?
I wonder
 10. Is it possible to improve your memory?
Could you tell me
 11. How much sleep do teenagers of our age need?
Could you tell me
- الاجابات:**
1. whether it is best to get up early , or to revise late at night?
 2. why your mum will be back before finishing her seminar?
 3. if she has recently reached a decision?
 4. if there is a coffee shop near here?
 5. what your favourite dish is?
 6. where the nearest bookshop is?
 7. how you can get to the post office from here?
 8. Could you explain how I can relax?
 9. I wonder if we are allowed to eat sweets during the exam.
 10. Could you tell me if it is possible to improve your memory?
 11. Could you tell me how much sleep teenagers of our age need?

فن التدريس ما هو الا فن
يقاظ الفضول الطبيعي للعقل
بغرض اشباع هذا الفضول
فيما بعد

الجزء الثاني

حالات خاصة

General Questions أسئلة عامة

ملاحظة هامة جدا: إذا احتوى السؤال بنوعيه على
أفعال **do, does, did** كفعل مساعد يتم حذفهم

do	تُحذف ولا تجري أي تعديل على الفعل
does	تُحذف وتزيد للفعل s\ es
did	تُحذف ونحول الفعل إلى V.2

- Why ~~did~~ you **visit** China again?
May I ask
- What time ~~does~~ the bank open?
Do you know
- What ~~do~~ you mean by mnemonics?
Could you tell me
- Where ~~does~~ Waleed live?
Can you tell me
- ~~Do~~ they speak English or French fluently?
Do you know
- How much ~~does~~ this motorcycle cost?
I wonder
- ~~Does~~ the exam start at ten or half past ten?
Can you tell me
- Where ~~does~~ the bus go from, please?
Could from?

Answers:

- why you visited China again?
- what time the bank opens?
- What you mean by mnemonics?
- where Waleed lives?
- whether they speak English or French fluently?
- how much this motorcycle costs.
- whether the exam starts at ten or half past ten?
- Could you tell me where the bus goes from?

إذا جاءت احد أفعال
do كفعل رئيسي أي
بعد الفعل المساعد
الأول فانها لا تُحذف

إذا كان المطلوب هو إعادة سؤال يبدأ بـ

- Can you suggest/ Can you explain أو
 - Please + فعل me to
- بسؤال غير مباشر يبدأ بـ Do you mind يكون الحل كالتالي :-
- 1. نحذف Can you please/**
 - 2. ونزيد ing للفعل**

- Can you suggest a healthy breakfast?
Do you mind
- Can you suggest a place to visit?
Do you mind
- Please help me to plan my revision.
Do you mind
- Please tell me where you found that information.
Do you mind

Answers:

- Do you mind suggesting a healthy breakfast?
- Do you mind suggesting a place to visit?
- Do you mind helping me to plan my revision?
- Do you mind telling me where you found that information?

Complete the questions with words from the box.

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

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

- Answers:** 1. if 2. how much 3. whether 4. where 5. how 6. who 7. when 8. why

- Could you explain the best way to revise?
I wonder
- How much revision should I do?
Could you tell me
- Please give me a glass of water?
Do you mind
- Is exercise better to do in the morning or in the evening?
Do you know
- Where does the bus go from, please?
Could
- Where is the post office, please?
Do you mind
- Is there a library near here, please?
Do you know
- What is the time, please?
Could you tell me
- Who is that man?
Do you know
- Why is the train late?
Do you mind telling me
- Where is the nearest bank, please?
Could you tell me
- How did you solve the puzzle?
Could you explain

الاجابات

- I wonder if you could explain the best way to revise.
- Could you tell me how much revision I should do?
- Do you mind giving me a glass of water?
- Do you know whether exercise is better to do in the morning or in the evening?
- Could you tell me where the bus goes from?
- Do you mind telling me where the post office is?
- Do you know if there is a library near here?
- Could you tell me what the time is, please?
- Do you know who that man is?
- Do you mind telling me why the train is late?
- Could you tell me where the nearest bank is, please?
- Could you explain how you solved the puzzle?

أسئلة الكتاب المدرسي على هذه القاعدة حسب النمط الجديد المقترح (اختيار من متعدد)

Choose the correct answer اختر رمز الاجابة الصحيحة

1. How much exercise do I need?

- A. Could you tell me how much I exercise need?
- B. Could you tell me how much exercise I needed?
- C. Could you tell me how much exercise I do need?
- D. Could you tell me how much exercise I need?

2. How should I draw up a timetable?

- A. Do you mind telling me how should draw up a timetable?
- B. Do you mind telling me should how I draw up a timetable?
- C. Do you mind telling me how I should draw up a timetable?
- D. Do you mind telling me how should draw up a timetable?

3. What do you mean by frequent breaks?

- A. Could you explain what you mean by frequent breaks?
- B. Could you explain what you meant by frequent breaks?
- C. Could you explain what you do mean by frequent breaks?
- D. Could you explain what do mean by frequent breaks?

4. Is it too late to start revising now?

- A. Do you know is it too late to start revising now?
- B. Do you know if it's too late to start revising now?
- C. Do you know if is it too late to start revising now?
- D. Do you know it is too late to start revising now?

5. Please give me some advice about diet?

- A. Do you mind giving some advice about diet?
- B. Do you mind give me some advice about diet?
- C. Do you mind giving me some advice about diet?
- D. Do you mind give some advice about diet?

6. Where should I revise for exams?

- A. Could you tell me where I revise for exams?
- B. Could you tell me where should revise for exams?
- C. Could you tell me where should I revise for exams?
- D. Could you tell me where I should revise for exams?

7. What should I do on the day before the exam?

- A. Do you mind telling me what should I on the day before the exam?
- B. Do you mind telling me what should I did on the day before the exam?
- C. Do you mind telling me what I should do on the day before the exam?
- D. Do you mind telling me what I should on the day before the exam?

Answers الاجابات

(1: D), (2: C), (3: A), (4: B), (5: C), (6: D), (7: C),



الجزء الثاني من قواعد الوحدة السابعة Impersonal Passive (المبني للمجهول غير الشخصي)

القواعد الرئيسية	الطريقة الأولى:- Impersonal passive	الطريقة الثانية Impersonal Passive										
<p>هناك طريقتين لاعادة الكتابة: الطريقة الأولى: It (helping V.) + V.3 that + clause 1. نبدأ الجملة الجديدة بـ It وتوضع من قبل واضع السؤال</p> <p>2. نحذف ما قبل الفعل (الفاعل)</p> <p>3. نحول الفعل الى المبني للمجهول كما مر معنا مسبقاً.</p> <p>4. نكمل باقي الجملة من عند that</p> <p>الطريقة الثانية: that</p> <p>1. يوضع المفعول به في بداية الجملة الجديدة (الوزارة) وهو الأسم او الضمير الموجود بعد that</p> <p>2. نحذف ما قبل الفعل (الفاعل)</p> <p>3. ننظر إلى الفعل الموجود قبل that نحوله للمجهول حسب الزمن الموجود.</p> <p>4. نضع to ويتم تحويل الفعل الذي يأتي بعدها حسب الجدول أدناه</p>	<p>1. Doctors have proved that smoking causes cancer. It</p> <p>2. Teachers often say that children can learn foreign languages more easily than adults. It</p> <p>3. The prime minister expects that the tax increases will be announced in tomorrow's budget . It</p> <p>4. The people have believed that a professional thief stole the statue. It</p> <p>5. People didn't believe that German is the most widely known language. It</p> <p>6. People think that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges. It</p> <p>7. Scientists don't investigate that there is a link between positive feelings and good health. (it)</p> <p>8. People think that we remember the things we hear in our sleep.</p> <p>الاجابات</p> <p>1. It has been proved that smoking causes cancer. 2. It is often said that children can learn foreign languages more easily than adults. 3. It is expected that the tax increases will be announced in tomorrow's budget. 4. It has been believed that a professional thief stole the statue. 5. It wasn't believed that German is the most widely known language. 6. It is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges 7. It isn't investigated that there is a link between positive feelings and good health. 8. It is thought only use a small percentage of our brain power.</p>	<p>1. Doctors have proved that smoking causes cancer. Smoking</p> <p>2. Teachers often say that children learn foreign languages more easily than adults. Children</p> <p>3. People have thought that the company is planning a new advertising campaign. The company</p> <p>4. Teachers say the students who study foreign languages, do better, on the whole in general test. Students who study foreign languages</p> <p>حالة هامة الاسم المزيد بـ ing < مفرد دائماً ></p> <p>5. Scientists have believed that eating fresh fruit and vegetables help people to grow better. Eating fresh fruit and vegetables.....</p> <p>6. People know that solving puzzles keeps the brain active Solving puzzles</p> <p>7. The president is being expected at the airport soon. Answers: a. arrives b. will be arrived c. to arrive d. will arrive الاجابات</p> <p>1. Smoking has been proved to cause cancer. 2. Children are often said to learn foreign languages more easily than adults. 3. The company has been thought to be planning a new advertising campaign. 4. Students who study foreign languages are said to do better, on the whole in general test. 5. Eating fresh fruit and vegetables has been believed to help people to grow better 6. Solving puzzles is known to keep the brain active.</p>										
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أسئلة الكتاب المدرسي على هذه القاعدة حسب النمط الجديد المقترح (اختيار من متعدد)

طريقة It	طريقة that
<p>1. People say that the brain is like a computer. A. It was said that the brain is like a computer. B. It said that the brain is like a computer. C. It says that the brain is like a computer. D. It is said that the brain is like a computer.</p> <p>2. Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration. A. It had been proved that exercise is good for concentration. B. It has proved that exercise is good for concentration. C. It proved that exercise is good for concentration. D. It has been proved that exercise is good for concentration.</p> <p>3. People used to think that the earth was flat. مهمة A. It was used to be thought that the earth was flat. B. It used to be thought that the earth was flat. C. It is used to think that the earth was flat. D. It used to think that the earth was flat.</p> <p>4. Grammarians believe that learners will absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary A. It was believed that learners will absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary. B. It is believed that learners will absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary. C. It believed that learners will absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary. D. It believes that learners will absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary.</p> <p>5. People knew that he is talented. A. It was known that he is talented. B. It is know that he is talented. C. It knows that he is talented. D. It is known that he is talented.</p> <p>الاجابات لطريقة it (1: D), (2: D), (3: B), (4: B), (5: D),</p>	<p>8. People think that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges. A. Learning a new language is thought to also present the brain with unique challenges. B. Learning a new language was thought to also present the brain with unique challenges. C. Learning a new language thought to also present the brain with unique challenges. D. Learning a new language thinks to also present the brain with unique challenges.</p> <p>9. People believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active. A. Solving puzzles is believed to keep the brain active. B. Solving puzzles are believed to keep the brain active. C. Solving puzzles was believed to keep the brain active. D. Solving puzzles were believed to keep the brain active.</p> <p>10. Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration. A. Exercise had been proved to be good for concentration. B. Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration. C. Exercise have been proved to be good for concentration. D. Exercise has proved to be good for concentration.</p> <p>11. Scientists say that dolphins are highly intelligent. A. Dolphins were said to be highly intelligent. B. Dolphins are said are highly intelligent. C. Dolphins are said to be highly intelligent. D. Dolphins are said to are highly intelligent.</p> <p>12. People used to think that the earth was flat. مهمة A. The earth used to think was flat. B. The earth used to thought was flat. C. The earth used to be thought was flat. D. The earth was used to think was flat.</p> <p>13. Grammarians believe that learners will absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary A. Learners were believed to absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary. B. Learners are believed to absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary. C. Learners are believed to will absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary. D. Learners are believed will absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary.</p>

الاجابات لطريقة that
(1: A), (2: A), (3: D), (4: C), (5: C), (6:B)

التحويل العكسي للطريقتين (جاء في الامتحانات الوزارية السابقة مرة واحدة)

التحويل العكسي	أمثلة بالطريقة الاولى It	أمثلة بالطريقة الثانية that										
<p>طريقة it انتبه لوجود عنصر جديد في بداية الجملة الثانية (الفاعل) غير موجود في الجملة الرئيسية</p> <p>آلية التحويل 1. وضع الفاعل الجديد من قبل واضع السؤال (الوزارة) 2. نأخذ الفعل الموجود قبل that ونرجعه الى حالته الاصلية (المعلوم) 3. نكمل الجملة من that للنهائية دون اجراء اي تعديل على الجملة.</p> <p>طريقة that انتبه لوجود عنصر جديد في بداية الجملة الثانية (الفاعل)</p> <p>آلية التحويل 1. وضع الفاعل الجديد من قبل واضع السؤال (الوزارة) 2. نأخذ الفعل المبني للمجهول الموجود قبل to (ان وجدت) وتحويله الى حالته الاصلية (المعلوم) 3. نضع that 4. نضع الفاعل الموجود في الجملة الرئيسية قبل الفعل المبني للمجهول 5. نحذف to 6. نحول الفعل الذي يليها الى</p>	<p>1. It is believed that anger causes heart disease. Doctors</p> <p>2. It is said that children are afraid of ghosts People.....</p> <p>3. It is thought that the new prime minister is good. People</p> <p>4. It isn't expected that the new party will win the elections. People.....</p> <p>5. It was thought that the Earth was round. Scientists</p> <p>6. It has been said that practising more English leads to mastering it more. English teachers</p> <p>7. It is believed that the Amazon Valley is extremely important to the ecology of the earth. Scientists.....</p> <p>8. It is believed that language can also improve your decision-making skills. They</p> <p>9. It that he will arrive soon a. expects b. expected c. expect d. is expected</p> <p>الاجابات: 1. Doctors believe that anger causes heart disease. 2. People say that children are afraid of ghosts. 3. People think that the new prime minister is good. 4. People don't expect that the new party will win the elections. 5. Scientists thought that the earth was round. 6. English teachers have said that practicing more English leads to mastering it more. 7. Scientists believe that the Amazon Valley is extremely important to the ecology of the earth. 8. They believe that language can also improve your decision-making skills</p>	<p>1. His books are said to be the most popular. People</p> <p>2. Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration. Scientists</p> <p>3. She is said to know a lot about gardening. People</p> <p>4. Fish is said to be good for the brain. They</p> <p>5. We are claimed to remember things we hear in our sleep They</p> <p>6. The physical activity is proved to increase your heart rate Doctors.....</p> <p>7. Solving puzzles is believed to keep the brain active Scientists.....</p> <p>8. Speaking a foreign language, is claimed, improves the functionality of brain in several ways Scientists.....</p> <p>9. Lung cancer is have a cure in the next fifty years. a. considered b. considers c. considered to d. are considered</p> <p>10. They believe that the story true . a. is b. have c. were d. are</p> <p>الاجابات 1. People say that his books are the most popular. 2. Scientists have proved that exercise is good for concentration. 3. People say that she knows a lot about gardening. 4. They say that fish is good for the brain. 5. They claim that we remember things we hear in our sleep. 6. Doctors prove that the physical activity increases your heart rate 7. Scientists believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active. 8. Scientists claim that speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of brain in several ways.</p>										
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إذا كان الفعل قبل التحويل	يتحول الى											
to + base	V1/ v1+s, modals + base											
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جميع تمارين كتاب الأنشطة Activity book (مهم جداً) للوحدة السابعة

Complete the sentences with words from the box. One word is not needed.

memory ذاكرة circulation دورة دموية concentration تركيز beneficial مفيد
Dehydration جفاف diet غذاء

- I used to eat too much junk food, but now I have a much **healthier**
- It's to take **regular breaks** when revising.
- It's important to **drink** a lot of **water** in order to avoid.....
- Don't sit still for too long **move** around frequently to **increase** your
- Zainab **listens to music** while she's working. It **helps** her.....
- Adnan **never forgets** anything! He's got an amazing.....

Answers: 1. diet 2. beneficial 3. dehydration 4. circulation 5. concentration 6. memory

هذا التمرين مطلوب ل ملف الحفظ

Make **collocating phrases** using a verb and a noun from the boxes. Write the collocations in the correct gaps next to the definitions.

No.	Collocations المتلازمات	Definitions التعريف	Meaning in Arabic
1.	draw up a timetable	write a schedule	يكتب جدول زمني
2.	do exercise	keep fit	يحافظ على لياقته
3.	make a start	begin	يبدأ
4.	take a break	relax	يستريح / يأخذ استراحة
5.	do a subject	study	يدرس
6.	make a difference	Change something	يُغير شيء ما / يعمل فرق

Use the collocations to complete the sentences.

- If you want to **lose weight**, you shouldevery day.
- The **deadline** is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must
- If you send money to **charity**, you will to a lot of lives
- You look **tired**. Why don't you ?
- I need to **organise** my time better. I think I'll

Answers: 1. do exercise 2. make a start 3. make a difference 4. take a break 5. draw up a timetable

لا يهم من أين أنت قادم، ما يهم هو إلى أين أنت ذاهب

Wish for regret (Future, Present & Past) Function: to express regrets about the past قاعدة التمني والتحسر والوظيفة اللغوية

جدول توضيحي لاعادة الكتابة			wish (Future, Present & Past) أسئلة الكتاب المدرسي	wish (Future, Present & Past)
No.	عند وجود	يتحول الى		
1.	don't/doesn't + base don't study	* تحذفان و نحول الفعل الموجود بعد not إلى v.2 studied	1. Sultan forgot to do his Science homework. If only he to do it. 2. I regret going to bed late last night. I wish I..... earlier .	1. hadn't forgotten 2. had gone 3. had had/had brought 4. hadn't forgotten. 5. had played
2.	isn't/ amn't/ aren't isn't playing	تتحول الى او كلاهما were صحيح حتى لو كان الفاعل مفردا were playing	3. Nahla could not find her way round the city very easily. If only she a map. 4. I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home. I wish I.....	6. If only/ I wish I'd brought a coat. 7. If only/ I wish we'd gotten up earlier. 8. I wish/ If only I hadn't eaten so many sweets.
3.	can't مزارع المودلز can't sleep	ماضي المودلز could sleep	5. Our team didn't play very well yesterday. If only they better .	9. If only/ I wish he had been more careful.
4.	V1, V1+s play , plays	didn't + base didn't play	6. I'm cold. (bring a coat) If only/ I wish	10. If only/ I wish she'd been able to come.
5.	is/ am/ are is training	was not / were not wasn't training	7. We're late. (get up earlier) If only/ I wish	11. If only/ I wish I hadn't dropped it.
6.	has, have, had +v3 has studied	hadn't V3 hadn't studied	8. I feel ill. (not eat so many sweets) I wish/ If only.....	12. If only she hadn't been angry at breakfast time.
7.	has, have, had +not + v3 hasn't finished	had V3 had finished	9. Fadi has lost his wallet. (be more careful) If only/ I wish	13. I wish I had concentrated properly in class today.
8.	verb 2 went	hadn't + v3 hadn't gone	10. Huda was too busy to visit us yesterday. (be able to come) If only/ I wish	14. Nader wishes he had been more careful with his essay.
9.	didn't + base didn't eat	had + v3 had eaten	11. I've broken my watch. (not drop it) If only/ I wish	15. If only I had learnt English better when I was younger.
10.	was/ were was watching	hadn't been hadn't been watching	12. Samia regrets being angry at breakfast time. (if only)	16. If only I'd done more revision
11.	wasn't/ weren't wasn't sleeping	had + been had been sleeping	13. If only I had concentrated properly in class today. This homework is really difficult. (wish)	1. Sultan forgot to do his Science homework
12.	should have + v3 should have prepared	had + v3 had prepared	14. Nader should have been more careful with his essay. He didn't get a good mark. (wish)	A. If only he had forgotten to do it.
13.	shouldn't have + v3 shouldn't have behaved	hadn't+ v3 hadn't behaved	15. I wish I had learnt English better when I was younger. (if only)	B. If only he hadn't forgotten to do it.
14.	regret + verb+ ing I regret being late	نحذف regret ونضع الفاعل ثم hadn't + V3 hadn't been	16. I wish I'd done more revision. (if only)	C. If only he didn't forget to do it.

ملاحظة عند الحل:- احذف العبارة الدالة على الندم/ التحسر، مثل

I'm sorry \ \ it's a pity \ what a pity \ \ regret

الاجابات



إذا جاء السؤال لهذه القاعدة على شكل تصحيح فعل او املاً الفراغ

Fill in the blank with املأ الفراغ بـ

(hadn't/ If/ had/ only/ wish)

1. I couldn't understand anything. 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 wedone it.



إذا جاء السؤال على شكل ضع دائرة وكان من ضمن الخيارات فعل مثبت وفعل منفي لنفس الزمن، عندها تنظر الى معنى الجملة كما في المثال رقم 2

الاجابات: 1. If 2. had 3. wish/ only 4. had 5. hadn't

Choose the correct answer اختر الاجابة الصحيحة

1. Ali **did not** pass his exams. If only he harder last year.
A. study B. studied C. had studied D. hadn't studied
2. Ziad **did not** know about Chinese culture when he went on a business trip to China. He wishes he a culture awareness course.
A. did B. does C. had done D. hadn't done
3. It **was** too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it cooler.
A. had been B. was C. is D. were
4. I **feel ill**. I wish I to many sweets!
A. hadn't eaten B. had eaten C. didn't eat D. ate
5. Ziad **is not** very good at basketball. He wishes he taller
A. is B. had been C. were D. are
6. I **can't** do this exercise. I wish I it.
A. understood B. understand C. had understood D. understanding
7. Mr Haddad **does not** understand the Chinese businessman. If only he Chinese. **ندم عالماضي**
A. speak B. spoke C. had spoken D. hadn't spoken
8. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it Larger oil reserves. **انتبه تحسر عالماضي**
A. has B. had C. had had D. have
9. If only lost my ticket
A. haven't B. didn't, C. hasn't D. hadn't
10. Jaber isn't old enough to drive a car. He wishes he older.
A. had B. were C. is D. had been
11. My brother and I never want to watch the same TV programme. I wish we the same things.
A. liked B. had liked C. hadn't liked D. didn't like
12. I'm looking at a beautiful view, and I'd love to take a photo. If only I a camera with me.
A. have B. had C. had had D. hadn't had
13. My cousins don't live near here. I wish they so far away.
A. were B. hadn't been C. are D. weren't
14. I want to go out this afternoon, but I don't feel well. If only I a headache.
A. didn't have B. hadn't had C. had D. have
15. Jaber looked as he hadn't encouraged him.
A. only B. if C. like D. on
16. I wish I these shoes. They hurt my feet.
A. hadn't bought B. had bought C. didn't buy D. bought
17. we're late. If only we..... the earlier bus .
A. hadn't caught B. bought C. didn't catch D. had caught
18. I am sorry that I didn't read that book. I wish I that book.
A. had read B. read C. didn't read D. hadn't read

الاجابات: 1. had studied 2. had done 3. had been 4. hadn't eaten 5. were 6. understood 7. had spoken 8. had had 9. hadn't
10. were 11. liked 12. had 13. Weren't 14. didn't have 15. if 16. hadn't bought 17. had caught 18. had read

جميع تمارين كتاب الأنشطة Activity book (مهم جداً) للوحدة التاسعة

Complete the sentences with collocations from exercise.

اكمل الجمل بالمتلازمات من التمرين (عليك ان توصل الفعل من السطر الاول مع الاسم من السطر الثاني)
مطلوب ل ملف الحفظ

(السطر الاول) shake, join, make, earn, do, cause, ask,

(السطر الثاني) mistake, questions, hands, respect, a company, offense, small talk

1. Be **very careful** when you answer the questions, and **try not to**
2. If you are **polite**, you won't or **upset** anybody.
3. **Before the serious discussion** starts, we always.....; it's often about the **weather!**
4. Nasser has **applied to** the where his father works.
5. In business, when you **meet** someone for **the first time**, it's polite to
6. After the talk, there will be a chance for you to about anything you **don't understand**.
7. By **working hard**, you will the of your boss.

الاجابات: 1. make a mistake, 2. cause offence 3. make small talk 4. join the company
5. shake hands 6. ask questions 7. earn respect

Complete the explanations with words from the box. One word is not needed.

اكمل التفسيرات بكلمة من الصندوق

سجل ادائي

سابق

مستعد

صبور يتفاوض

صراع

حل وسط

track record

previous

prepared

negotiate

conflict

compromise

1. When you talk about business and try to do a deal, you.....
2. When you are ready for something, you are for it.
3. When you can prove that you have experience, you have a.....
4. When two sides disagree and argue, there is.....
5. When each side changes their position a little so that they can agree, they have managed to
6. When you stay calm and take your time, you are being.....

الاجابات: 1. negotiate 2. prepared 3. track record 4. conflict 5. compromise 6. patient

هذا التمرين لوصل التعابير مع معانيهم (مطلوب حفظهم انجليزي - انجليزي - عربي (محلول جاهز)

No.	Expressions	المعنى باللغة الانجليزية	المعنى بالعربي
1.	package holiday	an organised trip with everything included in the price (travel, accommodation, food) رحلة سياحية منظمة شاملة (تشمل أجرة السفر و الإقامة والوجبات والجولات السياحية بسعر مخفض)	رحلة سياحية منظمة
2.	sales pitch	a presentation made by someone who is trying to sell a product عرض تسويقي مُقدّم من شخص (تاجر) يحاول فيه بيع مُنتج ما	تقديم/ عرض للتسويق
3.	target market	people who are identified as possible customers	السوق المُستهدف
4.	age group	a set of people of similar age	فئة عمرية
5.	department store	a large shop that sells many different types of things	متجر كبير

ملف الحفظ (يجب التركيز عليه)

المعنى بالعربي	المعنى باللغة الانجليزية English Meaning	مصطلح الجسم Body Idiom
يففض / يشكو همه لأحد	to tell someone about something that has been worrying you.	get it off (your) chest
يفقد ثقته بأحد	to lose your confidence in something at the last time	get cold feet
يعالج الأمور حسب تطورها	to decide how to deal with a situation as it develops	play it by ear
يبقى متفائلا في الظروف الصعبة	to remain cheerful in difficult situation (an expression of encouragement)	keep your chin up
جيد التعامل مع الرياضيات و الأرقام	to have natural mental ability for maths/ numbers	have a head for figures
يففض / يشكو همه لأحد	to tell someone about something that has been worrying you.	get it off (your) chest
يفقد ثقته بأحد	to lose your confidence in something at the last time	get cold feet

المتلازمات Collocations	التعريف Definitions	المعنى Meaning in Arabic
Draw up a timetable	write a schedule	يكتب جدول زمني
Do exercise	keep fit	يحافظ على لياقته
Make a start	begin	يبدأ
Take a break	relax	يستريح / يأخذ استراحة
Do a subject	study	يدرس
Make a difference	change something	يُغير شيء ما / يعمل فرق

التعبير	المعنى باللغة الانجليزية	المعنى باللغة العربية
package holiday	an organised trip with everything included in the price (travel, accommodation, food) رحلة سياحية منظمة شاملة (تشمل أجرة السفر و الإقامة والوجبات والجولات السياحية بسعر مخفض)	رحلة سياحية منظمة
sales pitch	a presentation made by someone who is trying to sell a product عرض تسويقي مُقدم من شخص (تاجر) يحاول فيه بيع مُنتج ما	تقديم/ عرض للتسويق
target market	people who are identified as possible customers	السوق المُستهدف
age group	a set of people of similar age	فئة عمرية
department store	a large shop that sells many different types of things	متجر كبير

ملف صندوق الكلمات

Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences. There are more words than you need. اكمل صندوق الكلمات

diet, shake, get cold feet, circulation, memory

1. Don't sit still for too long- **move** around frequently to **increase** your
2. Adnan **never forgets** anything! He's got an amazing
3. In business, when you meet someone for the **first time**, it's **polite** to hands.
4. I used to eat too much **junk food**, but now I have a much **healthier**

الإجابة: 1. circulation 2. memory 3. shake 4. diet



undergraduate, tailor-made, small talk, tuition, post graduates

1. If you would like to learn to play the oud, you can get **private**
2. **At the beginning** of the business meeting, it is normal to make so that everyone feels comfortable.
3. Some institutions offer **courses** that are able to **suit** individual needs.
4. Keen universities students who are doing their first degree can go on to study **degrees**.

الإجابة: 1. tuition 2. small talk 3. tailor-made 4. post graduate

do exercise, get cold feet, beneficial, shake, optional

1. In many schools, studying a foreign language is, but it's often a good idea to continue learning a second language.
 2. I'm too **nervous** to do a parachute jump. I think that I'll....., at the last minute.
 3. It's, to take **regular breaks** when revising.
 4. If you want to **lose weight**, you should, every day.
- الإجابة: 1. optional 2. get cold feet 3. beneficial 4. do exercise

concentration, patient, conflict, have a head for figures, take a break

1. When you stay **calm** and take your time, you are being
 2. You look **tired**. Why don't you
 3. I don't think I'd be a very good **accountant**. I don't really
 4. My cousin is an **electrician**. Instead of going to university, he did a course at a local **training** college.
- الإجابة: 1. patient 2. take a break 3. have a head for figures 4. Vocational

undergraduate, vocational , play it by ear, join, make a start

1. Nasser has applied to the **company** where his father works.
 2. The **deadline** is tomorrow, and you **haven't done** anything yet! You really must
 3. I'm **not sure** if it'll be warm enough to have a barbecue. We'll have to
 4. My brother has just left school. Now he's a university
- الإجابة: 1. Join 2. make a start 3. play it by ear 4. Undergraduate

academic, undergraduate, postgraduate, vocational

1. After Nasser completes his **first degree**, he's hoping to do a **degree**.
 2. Mariam is an **excellent student**. She gets top marks in subjects like History, Arabic and Maths.
 3. If you've **got a problem**, **talk to someone** about it. It helps to
- الإجابة: 1. postgraduate 2. academic 3 get it off your chest.

Match the definitions with the words in the box.

صل التعريفات مع الكلمات في الصندوق

proficiency مهارة vocational مهني negotiate تفاوض

1. relating to an occupation
2. discuss in order to come to an agreement
3. skill, experience

Answers: 1. vocational 2. negotiate 3. proficiency

طريقة واحدة للنجاح في أي شيء، وهي ان نعطي هذا الشيء كل ما لدينا

Derivation الاشتقاق

Noun الاسم

نضع الاسم في الحالات التالية بشرط عدم وجود اسم

1. adj + N
2. قبل الأسماء صفات
3. بعد حروف الجر of, on, in, with, for, by, from
4. في بداية الجملة والفراغ متبوعاً بفعل
5. The / a / an + N
6. بعد ضمائر الملكية: his, her, its, my, your, their, our
7. s' /'s
8. محددات الكمية, other, any, no, some, few, little
9. Sub + cause, keep, need + N
10. Theof
11. بعد أدوات الإشارة this, that, these, those
12. بعد و lead to و due to

Adverb الظرف

1. Subj + v. + (obj) + ly
2. في نهاية جملة مكتملة الحدث والمعنى
3. في بداية الجملة والفراغ متبوع بفاصلة
4. فعل رئيسيفعل مساعد
5. بعد الظروف صفات

Verb الفعل

1. بعد أفعال Do, does did بالنفي والسؤال
2. بعد ظروف التكرار مثل always, often, usually, sometimes, never
3. بعد To.. / to
4. بعد المودلز will would – shall should – can could – may might must had to – ought to
5. Subject + really + V


Adjective الصفة

1. بعد عائلة be إذا جاءت كأفعال رئيسية
2. is, am, are, was, were
3. adj + N
4. قبل الأسماء صفات
5. find / found / become / fee/ felt / look / seem / get / got / remain
6. بعد مقويات الصفة التالية: too / very / so / quite
7. بين asas بين morethan بعد the most.....

عند وجود الاسم فيما سبق يكون
الخاصة

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. One of the most important things that we give children is a good.....
educate, education, educative
 2. If you work hard, I'm sure you will success, successfully, succeed
 3. Congratulation! Not many people such high mark.
achieve, achievement, achievable
 4. My father works for an that helps to protect the environment.
organise, organizational, organization
 5. It's amazing to watch the of a baby in the first year of life.
develop, development, developmental
 6. I'm confused. Could you give me some please?
advise, advised, advice
 7. Before an exam, you must everything you've learnt.
revision, revise, revised
 8. In hot weather our bodies are in danger of dehydrate, dehydration, dehydrated
 9. Don't talk to the driver. He must concentrated, concentration, concentrate
 10. How quickly does blood round the body?
circulate, circulation, circulated
 11. Before you apply for a job, check that you have the correct
qualify, qualification, qualified
 12. The company is pleased with your work and is happy to give you a
recommend, recommended, recommendation
 13. Congratulation on a very business deal.
succeed, successfully, successful
 14. We should always be ready to listen to good advice, advised, advise
 15. My father often talks about what he did in his young, youth, youthfully
 16. It's important to have an of different countries' customs.
aware, awareness, awarely
 17. Have you had any of learning another language?
experience, experienced, experoense
 18. Is one side of the brain more than the other?
dominance, dominant, dominate
 19. Whether or not you remember something that you have learnt in the past on the experience you had while you were learning it.
depend, dependable, dependent
1. education 2. succeed 3. achieve 4. organization 5. development 6. advice 7. revise 8. dehydration 9. concentrate 10. circulate 11. qualification 12. recommendation 13. successful 14. advice 15. youth 16. awareness 17. experience 18. dominant 19. depend

verb	noun	noun	adjective	Adverb (ly)
...ate	... ion	... ee	... al	<p>هام جداً</p> <p>حتى تتمكن من معرفة</p>  <p>يجب حفظها</p>
...ise	...ity	.. ian	... ful	
...ize	...ment	...hood	... ent	
...en	...ence	... ity	... ant	
...ed	...ance	...ship	... ive	
...ve	...ency	... cy	... ic	
	...y	.. age	...ing	
	...ing	...ism	...ous	
	...ure	...ness	...ible	
	... ist	... ess	...able	
	... er		...ary	
	... or			

- The business meeting was long, but we finally reached an
agreement, agree, agreed
 - The career advisor's speech was a of her advice to our class.
repeat, repeatedly, repetition
 - I checked my letter carefully for errors and wrote a at the beginning.
correctness, corrective, correct
 - Doctors that regular exercise and a healthy diet are crucial to our well – being.
advice, advised, advise
 - Good citizens help with the of their country.
developed, development, develop
 - The students will solve the problem if they upon it.
concentrate, concentration, concentrated
 - Some countries face serious problems.
economy, economic, economically
 - Most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages
fluently, fluent, fluency
 - The graduation ceremony was a very occasion for everyone.
memory, memorise, memorable
 - Doing lots of exercise won't keep you healthy if you don't eat food as well.
nutrients, nutritious, nutrition
 - The business meeting was long, but we finally reached an
agreement, agree, agreed
- الإجابات: 1. agreement 2. repetition 3. correctness 4. advise 5. development 6. concentrate 7. economic 8. fluently. 9. memorable 10. nutritious 11. agreement

- Nuts contain useful such as oils and fats.
nutrients, nutritious, nutrition
 - Kareem is a journalist, he has worked previously for many scientific journals.
qualify, qualified, qualification
 - Language is becoming an important requirement for many jobs.
proficient, proficiency, proficiently
 - It's essential not to become....., so drink lots of water.
dehydrate, dehydrated, dehydration
 - Services, mostly travel and tourism the majority of our economy.
dominant, dominance, dominate
 - Khaled is a very and adaptable worker, I believe that he can be successful in any position.
competence, competent, competently
 - Olives which aregrown in the world, have been cultivated for over 6.000 years.
extend, extensive, extensively
 - If I had been that things were so serious, I would have told the police.
aware, awareness, awarely
 - Some countries face serious problems.
economy, economic, economise
 - Zainab listens to music while she's working. It helps her
concentration, concentrate, concentrated
 - For higher education, students enter university, either for or vocational courses.
academy, academic, academically
 - When you talk about business and try to do a deal, you
negotiation, negotiate, negotiable
 - My uncle is in several languages. He is often able to interpret for us during conversations with foreigners.
fluency, fluent, fluently
 - Don't sit still for too long- move around frequently to increase your
circulation, circulated, circulate
 - It is to take regular breaks when revising.
beneficial, beneficially, benefit
- الإجابات: 1. nutrients 2. qualified 3. proficiency 4. dehydrated 5. dominate 6. competent 7. extensively 8. aware. 9. economic 10. concentration 11. academic 12. negotiate 13. fluent 14. circulation 15. beneficial

الوظيفة اللغوية Function		
No.	Sentence	Function
1.	<p>You can frame your open letter with advice structures, and back them up with your own experiences.</p> <p>Have you thought about ... ?</p> <p>You should ... no doubt about it.</p> <p>If I were....., I would ...</p> <p>My main recommendation is that you ...</p> <p>You could.....</p> <p>Why don't you?</p>	<p>Giving Advice</p> <p>إعطاء النصيحة</p>
2.	<p>We couldn't go to the stadium because / as / since there weren't any tickets left.</p> <p>as / since / Because I was tired, I went to bed.</p> <p>We were late because of / due to the traffic.</p>	<p>Indicate reason</p> <p>إظهار السبب</p>
3.	<p>We were caught in traffic, therefore / so we missed the start of the play.</p> <p>She worked hard; as a result, / because of that, / consequently, she did very well in her exams.</p>	<p>Indicate result</p> <p>نتيجة</p>
4.	However / Whereas	<p>Comparison</p> <p>المقارنة</p>



Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

If I were you, I would study hard.

What is the function of using the expression "**If I were you**" in the above sentence?

Indicate Advice

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

We couldn't go to the stadium **because** there weren't any tickets left.

What is the function of using "**because**" in the above sentence?

Indicate Reason

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

We were late **because of** the traffic.

What is the function of using "**because of**" in the above sentence?

Indicate Reason

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

She worked hard; **because of that**, she did very well in her exams.

What is the function of using "**because of that**" in the above sentence?

Indicate Result

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

We couldn't go to the stadium **since** there weren't any tickets left.

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

Indicate Reason

اختبر نفسك

1. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

Because we were so late, we couldn't meet the manager.

What is the function of using "**because**" in the above sentence?

2. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

He didn't come **because of** his illness.

What is the function of using "**because of**" in the above sentence?

3. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

Hani came late; **because of that**, he was punished.

What is the function of using "**because of that**" in the above sentence?

Answers: 1. indicate reason 2. Indicate reason 3. Indicate result

الكتابة الموجهة Guided writing

المستوى الثالث والرابع Level three & Four

خطوات العمل:-

1. نكتب العبارة التالية :- There are many
2. نكتب عنوان الجدول.
3. ثم such as/ like
4. نكتب أول كلمة مع زيادة ing
5. ثم نكتب and أول كلمة من البديل الثاني مع زيادة ing ثم نقطة في نهاية الجملة.
6. ثم نكتب البديل الأخير مع زيادة ing على أول كلمة ثم is another ثم أول كلمة في العنوان ثم too ونقطة

Benefits of learning sign language

- * challenge the brain
- * communicate with international community
- * share and provide information

There are many benefits of learning sign language like challenging the brain and communicating with international community. Sharing and providing information is another benefit too.

إذا بدأ عنوان الجدول بـ the نحذف the ثم نكتب باقي العنوان بعد

The advantages of reading

- increase vocabulary
- improve memory
- reduce stress

There are many advantages of reading like increasing vocabulary and improving memory. Reducing stress is another advantage too.

إذا بدأ عنوان الجدول بكلمة السؤال مثل What نتبع ما يلي:

What are the advantages of?

نحذف What are the ثم نضع بقية العنوان ونحذف علامة السؤال ؟ ونكمل نفس الطريقة السابقة

There are many advantages of

Read the information in the table below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write *two sentences comparing and contrasting watching sports on TV with watching sports live*. Use the appropriate linking words such as: **in comparison with, but, more** etc.

Watching sports on TV	Watching sports live
* exciting	* noisy
* comfortable and cheap	* uncomfortable and expensive

نلاحظ بأن جميع بدائل هذا الجدول هي صفات

نستخدم is أو are في حالة وجود صفات مثل beautiful, exciting

Watching sports on TV is exciting, whereas watching sports live is noisy. On the other hand, watching sports on TV is comfortable and cheap but watching sports live is uncomfortable and expensive. لم تأتي قبل ذلك بهذا المنهاج

إذا بدأ عنوان الجدول بكلمة السؤال **How** نتبع ما يلي:

How to?  ways	نحذف How ونضع مكانها ways ثم نضع بقية العنوان ونحذف علامة السؤال؟
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How to improve your English language ?

ونكمل حسب الطريقة السابقة... *There are many ways to improve your English language such as...*

Read the information in the table below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about **how to keep brains active**. Use the appropriate linking words such as: **and, too, also etc.**


How to keep brains active
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * learn a language. * play chess. * do puzzles

Read the information in the table below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, *write two sentences about how to communicate effectively*. Use the appropriate linking words *such as: and, moreover, in addition to etc.*

How to communicate effectively
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - listen carefully to others. - build on others' ideas. - pay attention to non-verbal cues. - think before responding.

الجدول الذي يحتوي على أربعة بدائل نفس الخطوات السابقة مع ربط أول جملتين بفاصلة ونضع **and** بعد البديل الثاني. ونكمل حسب السابق.

5) إذا بدأ عنوان الجدول بكلمة السؤال **Why** نتبع ما يلي:

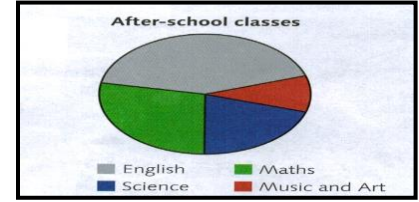
Why do? Whyshould 	نحذف Why do ونضع مكانها There are many reasons that make.... ثم نكتب بقية العنوان ونحذف علامة السؤال؟
There are many reasons that make	هناك العديد من الأسباب التي تجعل.....



Level four المستوى الرابع

Look at the table of **after-school classes** and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about **after-school classes** using **Quantifiers** to make comparisons.

Subjects	Percentages
English	45%
Maths	25%
Science	20%
Music and Art	10%



حل الرسم البياني حسب طريقة الكتاب

The most studied subject is English and the least is Music and Art.
Maths is more popular than science.

Read the information in the table below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about **Compulsory education in different countries** using words and phrases of quantifiers to make comparisons such as (**earlier than, later than, less than, longer than, the least, the most ..etc**)

Compulsory education in different countries	
England	5–16 years
Jordan	6–15 years
Turkey	6–18 years
Japan	6–15 years

Children in Turkey have the most compulsory schooling.
Children in Jordan and Japan have the least compulsory schooling.
In Jordan, children start school a year later than English children.

