

Action Pack 7

Seventh Grade

Module 1

WHAT DO YOU DO?

ملخص الوحدة Module Summary

المحتويات:

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| 2 | ملخص قواعد الوحدة |
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ملاحظات:

- ❖ القواعد الواردة في الوحدة الأولى هي مراجعة لقواعد الصف السادس، وهو زمن واحد ويشكل ثلاثة ارباع القواعد المطلوبة في الفصل الأول من الصف السابع، لذا يرجى الاهتمام بها بشكل جدّي.
- ❖ الإجابات على تمارين كل قسم تجدها بعد نهاية كل قسم
- ❖ لا تنظر إلى الإجابات مباشرة، بل حاول أن تحلّ التمرين بنفسك.
- ❖ تأكد من إجاباتك بالرجوع إلى الإجابات النموذجية الموجودة في الملخص.
- ❖ هذا الملخص لا يغني عن الكتاب المدرسي، ولكنه يساعدك على تنظيم دراستك للاختبار.

A. Grammar Summary أ. ملخص قواعد الوحدة

The Present Simple Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

- ❖ يستخدم المضارع البسيط للتحدث عن أفعال أو أحداث تتكرر معنا أو تحدث كل فترة معينة.
- ❖ كما يستخدم للتحدث عن الحقائق المثبتة والأمور المتعارف عليها بين كل الناس.

1. حالة الإثبات Affirmative:

تتكون الجملة في زمن المضارع البسيط بوضع الفعل المجرد في الجملة وإضافة (s / es) على الفعل إذا كان الفاعل مفرداً، أما إذا كان الفاعل جمع فإن الفعل يبقى مجرداً. وإذا كان الفعل الرئيسي في الجملة (be) نقوم بتحويله إلى (is / am / are) حسب حالة الفاعل (مفرد أو جمع أو متكلم):

Affirmative الإثبات: A) Subject + V infinitive + object + complement.

B) Subject + BE (is / am / are) + object + complement.

- Example:**
1. Ahmad **plays** football every day.
 2. They **play** basketball every weekend.
 3. He **is** my friend.
 4. I **am** your teacher.
 5. They **are** my brothers.

متى نضيف es للفعل؟؟

إذا انتهى الفعل المجرد بأحد الأحرف التالية:

ch, sh, x, o, s, ss

وكان الفاعل مفرداً، فإننا نضيف للفعل (es) في نهايته.

2. حالة النفي Negative:

يتم تكوين جملة النفي بإضافة أداة النفي doesn't إذا كان الفاعل مفرداً أو don't إذا كان الفاعل جمع قبل الفعل النظامي أو الفعل الشاذ على حد سواء، ومن ثم نقوم بإرجاع الفعل إلى صيغته المجردة وإزالة أية إضافات. وإذا كان الفعل الرئيسي أحد تصاريف الفعل BE نضع not بعد الفعل لتصبح (isn't / aren't / am not):

Negative النفي: A) Subject + **don't / doesn't** + V (مجرد infinitive) + object + complement.

B) Subject + **BE + not** (isn't/ aren't/ am not) + object + complement.

- Example:**
1. Ahmad **doesn't play** football every day.
 2. They **don't play** basketball every weekend.
 3. He **isn't** my friend.
 4. I **am not** your teacher.
 5. They **aren't** my brothers.

3. حالة السؤال Interrogative:

يتم تكوين جملة الاستفهام بإضافة أداة الاستفهام Do / Does في بداية الجملة (في حالة الفعل النظامي والشاذ) مع إرجاع الفعل الرئيسي إلى حالته المجردة. وفي حالة الفعل الرئيسي BE يتم استخدامها كأداة سؤال ووضعها في بداية الجملة:

Interrogative الاستفهام: A) Do/Does + subject + v (مجرد infinitive) + object + complement + ?

B) BE (is/ am/ are) + subject + object + complement+?

- Example:**
1. Does Ahmad **play** football every day?
 2. Do they **play** basketball every weekend?
 3. Is he **your** friend?
 4. Am I **your** teacher? → الطريقة الأفضل → Are you **our** teacher?
 5. Are they **your** brothers?

Does: He, she, it

Do: They, we, I, you

Keywords الدلالات: Every (week, month, day, year, hour, weekend, night...), always, never, sometimes, usually, often, rarely, seldom... etc.

ملاحظة هامة Important Notice

عند تحويل الجملة إلى حالة الاستفهام، وكان الفاعل (I) أو (my) فإنه يتم تحويلهما إلى:

I → you my → your

مع مراعاة استخدام الفعل المساعد المناسب بعد التحويل.

Example: I go to the park every Friday. → Do you go to the park every Friday?

Example: I am an engineer. → Are you an engineer?

قاعدة هامة Important Rule

إذا انتهى الفعل بالحرف Y وسبقه حرف علة مثل play وكان الفاعل مفرداً، فإننا نضيف له s فقط .plays

أما إذا انتهى الفعل بالحرف Y وسبقه حرف ساكن مثل fly فإننا نحول ال y إلى i ونضيف له es ← flies

B. Grammar Worksheet ب. ورقة عمل القواعد

Student Book Exercises تمارين القواعد الهامة والواردة في كتاب الطالب

Ex. 1, Page 7:

1 Complete this paragraph with the verbs in the correct form.

feel like work have be be

Salma (1) is a nurse. She (2) _____ at night.

Salma: I (3) _____ my job. At night, I (4) _____ time to talk to people. And people (5) _____ they (6) _____ not alone.

Ex. 5, Page 7:

Hi! I'm Sami! I (1) *be* an engineering student in California, but I (2) *work* as a fisherman during the summer. You (3) *not need* a lot of experience to be a fisherman on a fishing boat. People (4) *think* that a good fisherman (5) *not get* seasick. But it (6) *not be* true!

Ex. 4, Page 13:

- 4 Rewrite the following sentences twice, the first time in the negative form and the second time in the interrogative.
- At night, nurses have time to talk to people.
 - Sami studies engineering in California.
 - A policeman does a very dangerous job.
 - My brother goes to the gym every Friday.

Ex. 4, Page 7:

4 Complete the sentences about Salma from exercise 1, the nurses that she works with and the people in the hospital. Use *do not*, *does not*, *is not* and *are not*.

Negative with <i>do/does not</i>		
Salma	(1) _____ work	during the day.
Nurses	(2) _____ have	time to talk to people during the day.

Negative with <i>is/are not</i>		
Salma	(3) _____	a doctor.
People in the hospital	(4) _____	alone at night.

Ex. 6, Page 8:

6 Ask Sami about his job. Complete the tables with *do* or *does*.

Yes/No Questions			
(1) _____	you	need	experience to be a fisherman?
(2) _____	Sami	work	in winter?

Wh- Questions			
Where	he	study	engineering?
(3) _____			
What	people	think	about fishermen?
(4) _____			

إجابات تمارين القواعد الهامة الوارد في كتاب الطالب

Ex. 1, Page 7:

1. is 2. works 3. like 4. have 5. Feel 6. are

Ex. 4, Page 7:

1. does not 2. do not 3. is not 4. are not

Ex. 5, Page 7:

1. is 2. work 3. do not need
4. think 5. does not get 6. is not

Ex. 6, Page 8:

1. Do 2. Does 3. Does 4. Do

Ex. 4, Page 13:

1. **Negative:** At night, nurses do not have time to talk to people.
Interrogative: Do nurses have time to talk to people at night?
1. **Negative:** Sami does not study engineering in California.
Interrogative: Does Sami study engineering in California?
1. **Negative:** A policeman does not do a very dangerous job.
Interrogative: Does a policeman do a very dangerous job?
1. **Negative:** My brother does not go to the gym every Friday.
Interrogative: Does your brother go to the gym every Friday?

Activity Book Exercises

تمارين القواعد الهامة والواردة في كتاب التمارين

Ex. 2 page 6: Underline the correct form of the verbs.

- a. A pilot *need / needs* courage and dedication.
- b. Airline pilots *becomes / become* very tired from work.
- c. Pilots *has / have* to face all types of risks.
- d. An airline pilot *fly / flies* between 65 and 75 hours a month.
- e. A pilot *works / work* odd hours.

Ex. 3, page 6: Underline the correct form of the verbs.

- a. You *don't / doesn't* need experience to become a fisherman.
- b. Samira *doesn't / don't* like rally driving.
- c. Kareem's children *doesn't / don't* want him to work as a pilot.
- d. Kareem and his family *do / don't* usually go on holidays together.
- e. A stuntman *doesn't / don't* do simple scenes in a film.
- f. I *doesn't / don't* go scuba diving.

Ex. 4, page 6: Fill in the blanks with do or does.

- a. pilots arrive an hour before their flight?
- b. When the passengers get on the plane?
- c. How many hours a month a pilot fly?
- d. crabbers need a lot of experience?
- e. What policemen and stuntmen have in common?
- f. you enjoy danger?

Ex. 5, Page 7: Write the following verbs in the correct column:

jumps runs catches wants does matches

/z/	/s/	/iz/
runs		

Ex. 1, Page 7: Complete the second sentence with the correct form of the underlined verbs.

- a. I like rock climbing, but my sister likes horse riding.
- b. They love mountain biking, but their son mountain climbing.
- c. Pilots arrive at the airport one hour before their flight, but a flight attendant half an hour earlier.
- d. Nurses work morning, afternoon or night shifts. Salma nights.
- e. Rally drivers enjoy danger. A journalist running a risk.

Ex. 2, Page 7: Write the verbs in the correct column.

like fly arrive climb fish work
study go enjoy print need

-s	-es	y + -s	y + -ies
likes			

Ex. 4, Page 8: Use the words in brackets to complete the questions.

a. What (the captain and the pilot / talk) about before the flight?

What do the captain and the pilot talk about before the flight?

b. (Kareem Mahmoud / fly) to Sao Paulo and come back on the same day?

.....
.....

c. (Salma / enjoy) working nights?

.....
.....

d. Where (Kareem Mahmoud and the captain / fly) every Friday night?

.....
.....

e. (you / like) dangerous sports?

.....
.....

f. (you and your friends / go out) during the weekend?

.....
.....

Ex. 5, Page 8: Complete the sentences with the correct form of these verbs.

tell print check close take go sleep

a. The captain tells the pilot about the flight details.

b. The pilot the weather forecast.

c. flight attendants the outside of the plane?

d. When the pilotthe aeroplane's doors?

e. After a flight, pilots to a hotel and

Ex. 6, Page 8: Write questions and answer them using the Present Simple.

a. Salma / work nights or mornings?

Does Salma work nights or mornings?

b. Salma / work / nights ✓

mornings X

Salma works nights. She doesn't work mornings.

c. Crabbers / need / experience or patience?

.....
.....

d. Crabbers / need / experience ✓

patience X

.....
.....

e. Rock climbers / love / danger or safety?

.....
.....

f. Rock climbers / love / danger ✓

safety X

.....
.....

.....
.....

Ex. 7, Page 9: Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Does a mountain climber always (1) enjoy (enjoy) climbing difficult mountains? No, they (2)..... . Lots of climbers simply (3) (enjoy) walking up low mountains. These people (4) (not want) to face the risks of rock climbing. Other climbers (5)(risk) their life to reach the top of the mountain. They (6) (need) a lot of experience and competence in this sport.

Ex. 5, Page 12: Match sentences a–d with sentences 1–4 using *and* or *but*.

- a. Some pilots only fly between 30 and 90 hours a month
- b. A crabber needs a lot of experience
- c. Flying does not involve physical effort
- d. Stuntmen do dangerous activities out of necessity

and
but

- 1 people who do dangerous sports do them because they like danger.
- 2 it is very stressful.
- 3 they also work when they are on land.
- 4 a normal fisherman does not need any experience.

Ex. 1, Page 13: Complete this text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Nawal Jabari is a stuntwoman. She (1)..... (do) the scenes famous actors (2) (not / want) to do. She (3) (love) her work. 'It's very exciting,' she (4)(say), 'but sometimes I start work at two or three in the morning.' She (5) (not / like) to work nights.

Ex. 2, Page 13: Make sentences.

- a. work / , / sometimes / but / I / don't / like / it / . / I / nights
.....
- b. the / Ali / film / Samira / at / . / and / work / studio
.....
- c. enjoys / driver / danger / . / A / rally
.....
- d. A / job / is / . / pilot's / stressful
.....
- e. enjoy / you / fishing / ? / Do / rock
.....

Ex. 3, Page 13: Choose the correct answer.

1. Where you live?
 a) does b) do c) are
2. Nawal doesn't like to work nights
 Salma likes to work nights.
 a) and b) when c) but
3. A mountain climber a stuntman do dangerous activities.
 a) when b) but c) and
4. On Fridays, Kareem always at Madrid airport at 9.50 p.m.
 a) arrive b) arrives c) to arrive
5. Samira like dangerous sports?
 a) Is b) Do c) Does

إجابات تمارين القواعد الهامة الوارد في كتاب التمارين

Ex. 2, page 6: a. needs b. become c. have d. flies e. works

Ex. 3, page 6: a. don't b. doesn't c. don't d. don't e. doesn't f. don't

Ex. 4, page 6: a. Do b. do c. does d. Do e. do f. Do

Ex. 5, Page 7:

/z/	/s/	/iz/
runs	jumps	catches
does	wants	matches

Ex. 1, Page 7: a. likes b. loves c. arrives d. works e. enjoys

Ex. 2, Page 7:

-s	-es	y + -s	y + -ies
likes	fishes	enjoys	flies
arrives	goes		studies
climbs			
works			
prints			
needs			

Ex. 4, Page 8:

- What do the captain and the pilot talk about before the flight?
- Does Kareem Mahmoud fly to Sao Paulo and comes back on the same day?
- Does Salma enjoy working nights?
- Where do Kareem Mahmoud and the captain fly every Friday night?
- Do you like dangerous sports?
- Do you and your friends go out during the weekend?

Ex. 6, Page 8:

- Does Salma work nights or mornings?
- Salma works nights. She doesn't work mornings.
- Do crabbers need experience or patience?
- Crabbers need experience. They don't need patience.
- Do rock climbers love danger or safety?
- Rock climbers love danger. They don't love safety.

Ex. 7, Page 9: 1. Does, enjoy 2. don't 3. enjoy 4. don't want 5. risk 6. need

Ex. 5, Page 12:

- a. Some pilots only fly between 30 and 90 hours a month and they also work when they are on land.
- b. A crabber needs a lot of experience, but a normal fisherman does not need any experience.
- c. Flying does not involve physical effort, but it is very stressful.
- d. Stuntmen do dangerous activities out of necessity, but people who do dangerous sports do them because they like danger.

Ex. 1, Page 13: 1. does 2. don't want 3. loves 4. says 5. doesn't like

Ex. 2, Page 13:

- a. I sometimes work nights, but I don't like it.
- b. Ali and Samira work at the film studio.
- c. A rally driver enjoys danger.
- d. A pilot's job is stressful.
- e. Do you enjoy rock fishing?

Ex. 3, Page 13:

1.b 2.c 3.c 4. b 5.c



C. Vocabulary Summary

ج. ملخص مفردات الوحدة

Word الكلمة	المعنى بالعربية	Type نوع الكلمة	Meaning in English المعنى بالإنجليزية
aeroplane	طائرة	noun	a flying vehicle with fixed wings
airline	شركة طيران	noun	a company that takes passengers to different places by plane
airport	مطار	noun	a place where planes take off and land, with buildings for passengers to wait in
always	دائما	adverb	all the time or every time
artist	فنان	noun	someone who produces art
board	الصعود إلى الطائرة	verb	to get on a bus, plane, train, etc. in order to travel somewhere
boring	مُمل	adjective	not interesting in any way
cabin	حجرة / قُمرة	noun	a private room in a plane
challenging	مثير للتحدي/صعب	adjective	difficult in an interesting or enjoyable way
check in	يُحجز	Phrasal verb	if you check in or are checked in at a hotel or airport, you go to the desk and report that you arrived
controlled	مُخَطَّط له/متحكَّم به	adjective	deliberately done in a particular way or made to have particular qualities
dangerous	خطير	adjective	involving a lot of risk or likely to cause problems
defeat	يُهزم	verb	to win over someone in war, game, etc.
every day	كل يوم	adverb	each day without exception
every month	كل شهر	adverb	something happening without missing a month
every week	كل أسبوع	adverb	something happening without missing a week
exciting	مثير/ ممتع	adjective	making you feel excited
experience	خبرة	noun	knowledge or skill that you gain from doing a job or activity
fireman	رجل إطفاء	noun	a man whose job is to stop fires burning
flight	رحلة طيران	noun	a journey in a plane
flight attendant	مضيفة طيران	noun	someone who serves food to passengers on a plane and looks after their comfort and safety
forecast	تنبؤ/ توقع	noun	a description of what is likely to happen in the future based on the information that you have now
horse riding	ركوب الخيل	noun	the activity of riding horses
interesting	ممتع/مثير للاهتمام	adjective	something that seems unusual or exciting and provides information that you did not know about
justify	يُبرِّر / يوضِّح	verb	to explain; to give reasons
land	يهبط	verb	(of a plane, bird or insect) to move safely down onto the ground

Word الكلمة	المعنى بالعربية	Type نوع الكلمة	Meaning in English المعنى بالإنجليزية
miner	عامل منجم	noun	someone who works under the ground in a mine to remove coal, gold, etc.
mountain biking	ركوب الدراجات الهوائية	noun	a sport which consists of riding bicycles off-road, often over rough terrain using specially adapted mountain bikes
never	أبداً / مُطلقاً	adverb	not at any time or not at once
overcome	يتغلب على/ يقهر	verb	to successfully control a feeling or problem that stops you from achieving something
passenger	راكب/ مسافر	noun	someone who is travelling in a vehicle, but is not driving it or working on it
physical	بدني	adjective	related to someone's body rather than their mind or emotions
policeman	شرطي	noun	a male police officer
profession	مهنة	noun	a job that needs a high level of education
psychological	نفسي	adjective	relating to the way that your mind works and the way that this affects your behavior
rally driving	رياضة سباق السيارات/ الرالي	noun	taking part in races on public roads or rough terrain
relaxing	مهدئ/ مريح	adjective	making you feel relaxed
rock climbing	تسلق الصخور	noun	the sport of climbing up very steep rock surfaces such as the sides of mountains
rock fishing	صيد السمك من فوق الصخور	noun	fishing from rocks into the sea
routine	نمط/ رتابة/ روتين	noun	the usual order in which you do things, or the things you regularly do
safe	آمن/ غير خطير	adjective	not likely to cause any physical harm
scuba diving	الغوص باستخدام المعدات	noun	the sport of swimming underwater while breathing through a tube that is connected to a container of air on your back
sometimes	أحياناً	adverb	on some occasions but not always
stuntman	رجل مخاطر/ بديل	noun	a man who is employed to take the place of an actor when something dangerous has to be done in a film
survive	يعيش/ ينجو	verb	to live, often in a difficult situation
take off	تُقلع (الطائرة)	verb	(of a plane) to leave the ground and begin to fly
thrill	تسليّة/ إمتاع	noun	a sudden strong feeling of excitement
thrilling	مُسلّي/ مُمتع	adjective	interesting and exciting
underground	تحت الأرض	adverb	beneath the surface of the ground
weather	الطقس	noun	the temperature and other conditions such as sun, rain and wind

D. Vocabulary Worksheet د. ورقة عمل المفردات والمعاني (من الكتابين)

Q1: Use the following words to fill the blanks in the sentences below:

a) scuba diving	b) cabin	c) forecast	d) patience	e) aeroplane
f) flight	g) miner	h) stuntman	i) boring	j) job
k) rock climbing	l) rock fishing	m) horse riding	n) rally driving	

1. This book is, I don't like it.
2. Pilots arrive at airport one hour before their
3. is the person who does dangerous moves in films instead of major actors.
4. The landed safely at the airport.
5. is a kind of water sports which means swimming under water.
6. The pilot prints the on the plane.
7. The firemen's is to fight fires and save people's lives from dangers.
8. A private room on a plane is called
9. is dangerous because a big wave can catch you.
10. Fishing demands
11. is driving a very fast car in a competition.
12. is climbing up or across rock formations using your hands.
13. A is someone who works under the ground in a mine to remove coal, gold, etc.
14. is going from one place to another on a horse.

Q2: Match the words 1-6 with words a-f:

- | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------------|
| 1. horse | ..... | a. fishing |
| 2. scuba | ..... | b. climbing |
| 3. mountain | ..... | c. riding |
| 4. rally | ..... | d. biking |
| 5. mountain | ..... | e. diving |
| 6. rock | ..... | f. driving |

Q3: Match the words that are similar in meaning:

- | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------------------|
| 1. passengers | ..... | a. patients |
| 2. challenging | ..... | b. risks |
| 3. dangers | ..... | c. travelers |
| 4. interesting | ..... | d. put out |
| 5. fight | ..... | e. exciting |
| 6. sick people | ..... | f. very difficult |

Q4: Match the words with their opposites:

- | | | |
|----------------|-------|------------|
| 1. exciting | ..... | a. to land |
| 2. to take off | ..... | b. inside |
| 3. safety | ..... | c. boring |
| 4. outside | ..... | d. danger |

Q5: Write the correct time in letters:

1.		.....	5.		.....
2.		.....	6.		.....
3.		.....	7.		.....
4.		.....	8.		.....

إجابات ورقة عمل المعاني والمفردات

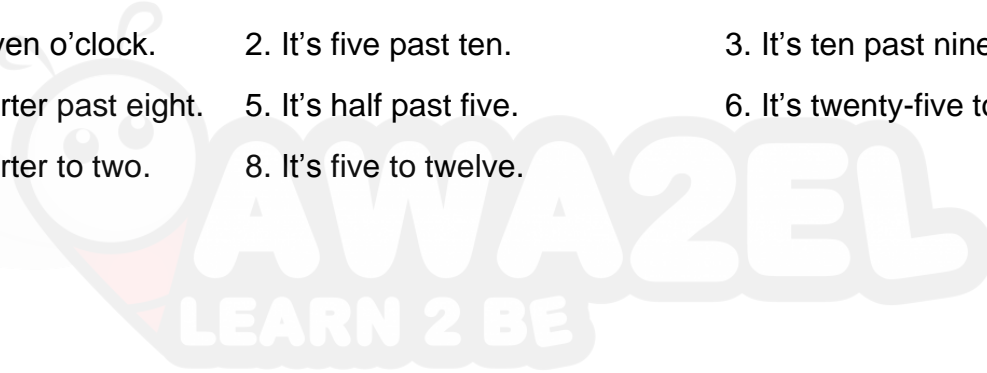
- Q1:** 1. i) boring 2. f) flight 3. h) stuntman 4. e) aeroplane
5. a) scuba diving 6. c) forecast 7. j) job 8. b) cabin
9. l) rock fishing 10. d) patience 11. n) rally driving 12. k) rock climbing
13. g) miner 14. m) horse riding

- Q2:** 1. c 2. e 3. b 4. f 5. d 6. f

- Q3:** 1. c 2. f 3. b 4. e 5. d 6. a

- Q4:** 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b

- Q5:** 1. It's eleven o'clock. 2. It's five past ten. 3. It's ten past nine.
4. It's quarter past eight. 5. It's half past five. 6. It's twenty-five to four.
7. It's quarter to two. 8. It's five to twelve.



E. Reading Comprehension Worksheet هـ. ورقة عمل قطع القراءة والاستيعاب

جميع قطع القراءة والاستيعاب في الوحدة الأولى مطلوبة، وسأقوم فيما يلي بوضع أسئلة مقترحة تغطي جميع القطع.

Ex. 5 (SB, page 7)

Hi! I am Sami! I am an engineering student in California, but I work as a fisherman during summer. You don't need a lot of experience to be a fisherman on a fishing boat. People think that a good fisherman doesn't get seasick. But it's not true!

1. Where does Sami study engineering?
2. When does he work as a fisherman?
3. Do you need a lot of experience to be a fisherman?
4. True or False: *Fishermen get seasick.* True () False ()

Ex. 3 (SB, page 10): Why do people do it?

Read the text then answer the following questions:

Journalist: Why do some people do dangerous activities and jobs?

الصحفي: لماذا يعمل بعض الناس في الأعمال والأنشطة الخطرة؟

Dr Fred: It is because there are two elements in danger: one is fear, the other is the need to defeat fear. When they defeat fear, people feel a physical reaction.

د. فريد: يرجع هذا الأمر لحقيقة أن الخطر يتكون من عنصرين: الأول هو الخوف، والثاني هو الحاجة لقهر الخوف. وعندما يقوم الناس بقهر الخوف فإنهم يشعرون باستجابة بدنية.

Journalist: So, do we always need to do dangerous activities to get this feeling?

الصحفي: إذًا، هل نحتاج دائماً إلى ممارسة الأنشطة الخطرة للحصول على هذا الشعور؟

Dr Fred: Not at all! Take a journalist, a football player or even an artist. **They** probably do not have to take physical risks. But the artist, the rock climber or the mountain biker feel the same physical enjoyment as a footballer after scoring a goal.

د. فريد: كلا على الإطلاق. خذ مثلاً الصحفي ولاعب كرة القدم وحتى الممثل. إنهم على الأغلب لا يحتاجون إلى خوض مخاطر بدنية. لكن الممثل ومتسلق الصخور أو سائق الدراجات الجبلية يشعرون بنفس المتعة البدنية كما يشعر لاعب كرة القدم بعد تسجيل هدف.

Journalist: What about people who work in dangerous professions?

الصحفي: وماذا عن الأشخاص الذين يعملون في مهن خطيرة؟

Dr Fred: Well, policemen, firemen or even stuntmen share a certain type of personality with artists and sportsmen who practise dangerous sports. But they perform dangerous activities because these are part of their job.

د. فريد: حسناً. الشرطي ورجل الإطفاء وحتى رجل المخاطر (الممثل البديل) يتشاركون نوعاً معيناً من الشخصية مع الممثلين والرياضيين الذين يلعبون ألعاباً خطيرة. لكنهم يقومون بتنفيذ الأنشطة الخطرة لأنها جزء من وظيفتهم.

1. Why do people perform dangerous activities or have dangerous jobs?
.....
2. What do a football player, a stuntman and a policeman have in common?
.....
3. What do people feel when they defeat fear?
.....
4. Find a word in the text that means the same as (involving a lot of risks or likely to cause problems).
.....
5. This person fights and puts out fires:
6. This person performs dangerous actions in a film:
7. The underlined pronoun (they) refers to:



إجابات ورقة عمل قطع القراءة والاستيعاب

Ex. 5 (SB, page 7)

1. He studies engineering in California.
2. He works as a fisherman during summer.
3. No, you don't need a lot of experience to be a fisherman.
4. True

Ex. 3 (SB, page 10): Why do people do it?

1. It is because there are two elements in danger: one is fear, the other is the need to defeat fear. When they defeat fear, people feel a physical reaction.
2. They perform dangerous activities because these are part of their job.
3. When they defeat fear, people feel a physical reaction.
4. Dangerous.
5. Fireman.
6. Stuntman.
7. policemen, firemen or even stuntmen.

تم بحمد الله

أتمنى لكم أحبتي الطلبة التوفيق والنجاح، وأمل أن تستفيدوا من هذا الملخص الشامل حق الاستفادة.

وللتواصل، يرجى الاشتراك بصفحتي على فيسبوك:

ملتقى الأستاذ حسين غنيم

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