



اساسيات اللغة الانجليزية

تعلم اللغة الانجليزية



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Unit 1 Water

cycle salt water fractions express Percentage percent % remote affect nearly surface evaporate heat tiny = very small underground water source dam prevent lie in	دورة الماء المالح الكسور يعبر عن نسبة مئوية بالمائة بعيد يؤثر على تقريبا سطح يتبخر حرارة صغير المياه الجوفية مصدر سد يمنع يقع في / يوجد في	unusable mention industry purpose atomic power world wide cultivation irrigation increase population fractions demand precious actually directly reservoir bore-holes antibiotics	غير مستخدم يذكر الصناعة غرض / هدف الطاقة الذرية في كل أنحاء العالم الزراعة الري يزداد عدد السكان الكسور طلب / حاجة ثمين في الواقع مباشرة خزان ماء العيون المائية المضادات الحيوية
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Word study

معدل

average:

القسمة الإضافة

حاجة a **number** you get by adding and dividing .

demand :

بحيرة a **need** for something .

Fraction :-

part or parts of a whole number .

lake :

محاظة بـ منطقة

خطاً a large area of water **surrounded** by land .

mistake :

مصدر Something which is **not correct** .

Lie :-

to say something **false** .

source:

واحة **Origin** . a place where things **come from** .

unusable :

can not be **used** .

Verbs

become	became	become	يصبح	break	broke	broken	يكسر
buy	bought	bought	يشترى	draw	drew	drawn	يرسم
begin	began	begun	يبدأ	build	built	built	يبني
catch	caught	caught	يمسك	drive	drove	driven	يقود

Questions and answers

1-Why is water important ? What is the importance of water ? ما أهمية الماء ؟
على الحياة النبات الحيوان الناس على الأرض للحياة العمود الفقري
Water is the backbone of life on earth . It helps people , animals and plants to live .

2- What are the main sources of water ? ما هي مصادر المياه
سدود بحيرات أنهار مياه جوفية مياه المطر المصادر الأساسية
The main sources of water are : rain water , underground water , rivers , lakes , dams
and reservoirs . خزانات .

3-What is water used for? ما هي استخدامات المياه ؟
الصناعة الري الزراعة الغسيل الطبخ الشرب تستخدم في
Water is used for drinking , cooking , washing , cultivation , irrigation and industry .

What are dams for ? فيم تستخدم السدود ؟
للبحر الرجوع من ماء المطر تمنع
They prevent rain water from returning to the sea .

What are reservoirs ? ما هي الخزانات
على مدار العام ماء الشرب توفر السدود خلف تتكون
They are formed behind dams to provide drinking water all year round .

What is a lake ? ما هي البحيرة
بالأرض محاطة من الماء مساحة كبيرة
A large area of water surrounded by land .

What is an oasis ? ما هي الواحة ؟
في الصحراء من الأرض جزء أخضر
It is green part of land in the desert .

Why will water be more precious ? لماذا سوف تكون المياه أكثر أهمية ؟
بسرعة . Because the number of population are increasing rapidly .

Word Study Exercises

clouds خزان	nearly سحب	reservoir تقريبا
demand	power stations محطة طاقة حاجة	underground تحت الأرض
Evaporates مستخدم	percentage يتبخر	unusable نسبة مئوية غير

1- **increase** يزداد → **demand** طلب
The demand for soft drinks increases in hot weather.

2- **thief** لص → **lied** يكذب
The thief said that he had not taken the money but he lied

3- **away** بعيد → **remote** بعيد

Some people like to lake holidays in remote places away from towns and cities.

4- 12:59 —————> almost/ nearly تقريبا

It's 12:59. It's nearly one o'clock. '

5-geologists جيولوجيين —————> underground تحت الأرض

Geologists and explorers look for sources of oil underground .

6- old قديم —————> unusable غير مستخدم

This washing-machine is so old and damaged that it is unusable .

7-falcons صقر —————> sky السماء

It is good to see falcons flying high in the sky .

8- oil بترول —————> power station محطة طاقة

Many power stations oil for fuel

9-spill يسكب —————> evaporate يتبخر

If you spill petrol on the ground , it quickly evaporates .

10-wedding زفاف —————> purpose هدف- غرض

My whole family has come home for the purpose of attending my brother's wedding.

The Water Cycle دورة الماء في الطبيعة

السماء في ترتفع البحر من تتبخر الماء تجعل الشمس حرارة

The heat of the sun makes water evaporate from the sea . It rise into the sky

الأرض على تهب السحب السحب تكون أحيانا

and sometimes forms clouds .The clouds are blown over the land .When the

تذهب الى نهر تصبح الماء يسقط المطر ثقيلة جدا تصبح قطرات

drops become too heavy , rain falls .The water becomes a river that goes into

الحمام الشرب الغسيل تستخدم في سد خلف خزان

a reservoir behind a dam .It is used for washing ,drinking and for the toilet .

Choose the right word(s)

1- Of the world is covered with water .

(a) 20% (b) 25% (c) 50% (d) 75%

2-. We cannot drink sea water because it is

(a) too much (b) remote (c) fresh (d) salty

3-Tiny drops of water evaporate from the sea by the heat of the

(a) sea (b) sun (c) earth (d) moon

4- About 80% of the rain in the world falls on

(a) the desert (b) continents (c) the sea (d) land

5- The largest source of fresh water in the world is in

(a) the sea (b) Antarctica (c) rivers (d) the Pacific Ocean

6-Water in Antarctica is

(a) salty (b) usable (c) unusable (d) precious

- 7- The fresh water in Antarctica cannot be used because it is
a- too much *(b) too little* *(c) remote* *(d) salty*
- 8- We only drink a smallof water .
a- percentage *b- percent* *c- present* *(d) present*
- 9-The machine is old and damaged so , it is
a- usable *b- unusable* *c- used* *d- uses*
- 10- We rarely visit my uncle because he lives in a place in the desert .
a- remote *b- nearby* *c- near* *d- populated*
- 11- A is formed to keep water all year round .
a- dam *b- lake* *c- reservoir* *d- oasis*
- 12- The Is a green piece of land in the desert .
a- dam *b- lake* *c- reservoir* *d- oasis*
- 13- A Prevent rainwater from returning to the sea .
a- dam *b- lake* *c- reservoir* *d- oasis*
- 14- A is a large area of water surrounded by land .
a- dam *b- lake* *c- reservoir* *d- oasis*
- 15- The water from wells and bore-holes are kinds of
a- rain water *b- under ground water* *c- salty water*
- 16- The half of a half is
a- quarter *b- third* *c- fourth* *d- eighth*
- 17- The quarter of a half is an
a- quarter *b- third* *c- fourth* *d- eighth*
- 18- About of rainwater goes back to the sea .
a- fifth *b- two fifth* *c- three fifth* *d- four fifth .*
- 19- is a building where electricity is produced .
a- Power station *b- Petrol station* *c- Fire station* *d- Police station*
- 20- Water is..... by the heat of the sun .
a- solidified *b- liquefied* *c- evaporated* *d- tested*
- 21- When the drops of water become too heavy , rain
a- stops *b- falls* *c- ends* *d- falls*
- 22- Water come to our houses in
a- wells *b- bore-holes* *c- pipes* *d- dams*

grammarVerbs

فعل مساعد

Helping verbs1- verb to be :-*am – is – are**was – were*2- verb to have :-*Have – has – had*3- verb to do*Do - does – did*The Modal Verbs (Defective verbs) الأفعال الناقصة

Can	shall	will	may	must	فعل في التصريف الثالث (4)
Could	should	would	might	had to	

فعل أساسي

main verbsفعل به *ed – ing*

تصريف ثالث

ed – (4) فعل في التصريف الثالث(4) فعل في التصريف الأول

فعل في التصريف الثالث (4)

القاعدة الذهبية :-إذا كان بالسؤال فعلين , فعلان الأول منهما *helping verb* و الثاني منهما *main verb*What is your friend doing ?Where were the car mended ?What is your aim of the journey ?What are the main uses of water ?Where does your friend work ?What did she buy from the market ?How long have you been there ?Verb to be :-إذا كان هو الفعل الوحيد في الجملة فإنه يكون فعل أساسي *main verb*What is your aim of the journey ?What are the main uses of water ?Where were your friends ?و إذا كان هناك فعلين فإن الأول منهما *helping verb* و الثاني منهما *main verb*What is your friend doing ?Where were the car mended ?

When was that disease discovered ?

Why is your friend running so fast ?

2- Verb to have

What does he have from the supermarket ? *main* الفعل الأول و *helping* و الثاني

How long have they studied English ?

Where do they have their lunch ?

Who have you written the letter to ?

Why has the man sold the car ?

Verb to do and defective verbs :-

Where do you pray Alfajr ?

When does your friend come back home ?

What will the students say about the new teacher ?

Why did the teacher leave the class quickly ?

When can your father phone you ? *main* الفعل الأول و الثاني و *helping*

What should you buy for the Eid ?

Underline the helping verb and circle the main verb :-

1- How have antibiotics affected people's health ?

Helping verb : *Main verb* :

2- How does underground water move ?

Helping verb : *Main verb* :

3- Did the Arab messenger bow to the Chinese emperor ?

Helping verb : *Main verb* :

4- When was Ibn Battuta robbed ?

Helping verb : *Main verb* :

5- Why are some medicines prescribed by doctors ?

Helping verb : *Main verb* :

6- Why were patients in operations long ago held down by assistants ?

Helping verb : *Main verb* :

7- Where is most of the world's fresh water ?

Helping verb : *Main verb* :

8- What are the main uses of fresh water ?

Helping verb : *Main verb* :

9- How many uses does water have now ?

Helping verb : *Main verb* :

10- What did the Englishman say ?

Helping verb : **Main verb :**

11- When were antiseptics discovered ?

Helping verb : **Main verb :**

12- Where were the most famous libraries ?

Helping verb : **How to ask a question**

Yes, / No, questions

إذا كان بالجملة فعل مساعد من

1-verb to be: (am – is – are – was – were)

2-verb to have (have – has – had)

3-defective verbs :- can shall will may must
could should would might had to

فإننا نحذف (yes, no (not) ثم نقدم الفعل المساعد على الفاعل

- 1- Yes, I will visit my uncle tomorrow ?
- 2- No, they can't speak Chinese ?
- 3- Yes , he has finished his work ?
- 4- No, we won't come tomorrow ?
- 5- Yes, she was in India last month ?
- 6- No, we were not at home yesterday ?
- 7- Yes, he will be ready ?
- 8- No, it isn't serious ?
- 9- Yes, I am going home in 20 minutes ?
- 10- Yes, we are ready to lave now ?

أما إذا لم يكن بالجملة فعل مساعد , فإننا نستخدم :

Do → إذا كان الفعل بالجملة مضارع بسيط بدون s

Does → إذا كان الفعل الاساسي بالجملة مضارع بسيط به s ثم نحذف s

Did → إذا كان الفعل ماضى بسيط (التصريف الثانى) ثم نرده الى (التصريف الأول)

- 1-Yes we go to school on Thursday ?
- 2-No, I don't like drinking soft drinks ?
- 3-Yes, they finish on time ?
- 4-No, we don't play football every day ?
- 5-Yes, my friend speaks three foreign languages ?
- 6-No, my father doesn't work in Mahalla ?
- 7-Yes, the teacher speaks English all the time ?
- 8-yes, they finished early yesterday ?
- 9-No, we didn't come home late last night ?

- 10-Yes, he started very early work last night ?
 11-Yes, the thief escaped from the police ?
 12-Yes, we arrived at ten o'clock yesterday ?

تكوين السؤال

كلمة الاستفهام	تسأل عن
What ماذا	تسأل عن الأشياء
Where أين	تسأل عن المكان اسم المكان + in/on/at home-school-table
When متى	تسأل عن الزمان السنة - الشهر - اليوم - اسم الساعة 6 o'clock- Tomorrow-yesterday - Rajab ...
Who من	تسأل عن الأشخاص إذا كان المسئول عنه فاعلا, نضعها في أول الجملة بدلا من الفاعل و إذا كان المسئول عنه مفعولا, نطبق خطوتي تكوين السؤال .
Why لماذا	تسأل عن السبب الإجابة ← فاعل + فعل + because + المصدر + to
How كيف	الإجابة ← وسيلة المواصلات + by الحال carefully – silently
How many كم العدد	تمييز العدد + العدد 5 pens – 3 books
How much كم الثمن / الكمية	جنيه 50 riyals (الثنى) two litres – kilos (الكمية)
How often كم عدد المرات	الإجابة ← مرتين twice – مرة Once Three times – many times + العدد
How long كم المدة / الطول	مدة زمنية 3 hours / 2 days / 5 weeks –/10 months 5 metres / 6 kilometres
How old كم العمر	20 years old – 50 years old العدد + years old

لتكوين السؤال الذي يبدأ بكلمة استفهام Wh question نبدأ من أول الجملة + فعل مساعد + كلمة استفهام

إذا كان بالجملة فعل مساعد من

1-verb to be: (am – is – are – was – were)

2-verb to have (have – has – had)

3-defective verbs :- can shall will may must
could should would might had to

فإننا ثم نقدم الفعل المساعد و نضعه بعد كلمة الاستفهام

أما إذا لم يكن بالجملة فعل مساعد , فإننا نستخدم :

Do → إذا كان الفعل بالجملة مضارع بسيط بدون **s**

Does → إذا كان الفعل الاساسي بالجملة مضارع بسيط به **s** ثم نحذف **s**

Did → إذا كان الفعل ماضى بسيط (التصريف الثاني) ثم نرده إلى الأول

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1-Smoking affects | What |
| 2- Some westerners suffer from | How |
| 3-Tests are done | Where |
| 4-researchers have concluded | What |
| 5-The patient all the pain | When |
| 6-He is able to choose | What |
| 7-He was expected to arrive | When |
| 8-They will travel abroad . | How |
| 9-The old man walks very slowly . | When |
| 10-The boy broke the window of the class . | Why |
| 11-They have painted the new house . | When |

للإجابة على سؤال يبدأ بفعل مساعد ما يلزمنا هو :- الفعل المساعد (و الفاعل
1- نبدأ الإجابة بكلمتي

2- Yes, / No, -2 نقدم ضمير الفاعل على الفعل المساعد

He للمفرد المذكر **she** للمفرد المؤنث **it** لغير العاقل **they** للجمع

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| Did Islam reach distant China by sea and by land ? | Yes, it did |
| 2-Was there a large Muslim force on the borders ? | Yes,..... |
| 3-Is Islam the religion of 15 million Chinese ? | No, |
| 4-Are they spread all over the country ? | Yes, |
| 5- Do they all look the same ? | No, |
| 6-Have some of them become wealthy farmers ? | Yes, |
| 7-Have there been periods of difficulty ? | Yes, |
| 8- Are there Suqs in America ? | No, |
| 9-Did Ibn Battuta grow up in Tangier ? | Yes, |

- 10-Did he stay there all his life ? No,
- 11-Was the weather sometimes terrible ? Yes,
- 12-Had he read about China ? No,
- 13- Should we be grateful to him ? Yes,

Writing mistakes

1- capital letters :- الحروف الكبيرة

1- الحرف الأول من أسماء الأشخاص , الدول , المدن , الأماكن العامة و أسماء الشوارع

Ali – Egypt – South Africa – Makkah – Bawadi – King Fahd Hospital

2- الحرف الأول من أسماء البحار و الأنهار و المحيطات و السلاسل الجبلية :-

Red sea – River Nile – The Atlantic –The Pacific – The Himalayas

3- الحرف الأول من المواد و اللغات و الجنسيات و الأيام و الشهور و الألقاب :-

History – English – French – Saudi – Sunday – Ramadan – Mr. – Dr. – King

2-comma :-

1- بعد بواقي الجمل :-

أخيرا بعد ذلك بعد ذلك بعد ذلك التالي أولا
 . First , / . Next , / . Then , / . After that , / . Later , / . Finally,

He studied his lessons then he wrote homework . (. Then ,)

first you have to buy a new camera (First,)

2- بعد الجملة الأولى إذا كانت مسبوقه برابط من

بمجرد أن منذ قبل بعد لأن بينما عندما

When – While – As- After – Before – Since – As soon as

When he phoned me , I was sleeping at home .

While we were playing , he broke his leg .

3- بعد ظرف الزمان إذا بدأت به الجملة :-

صيف شتاء سنة شهر أسبوع القادم الماضي
Last / Next + زمن week , – month , – year , – summer , – winter ,

Tomorrow , / Yesterday , - During أثناء

Tomorrow , Ali is going to buy a car .

Yesterday , I visited my friend Ali .

During the break , we played football .

4- بعد كل عنصر في قائمة تحتوي :- أسماء – أعداد – أفعال

He bought pens , books , rulers , erasers , and notebooks .

He bought 5 pens , 3 books , 2 rulers , 4 erasers and 7 notebooks .

He studied his lessons , wrote homework and watched TV

التوافق بين الفاعل و الفعل الذي يأتي بعده :-

فاعل مفرد *is – was* *has* *doesn't* *s* فعل به *plays*

فاعل جمع *are were* *have* *don't* *s* فعل بدون *play*

Some boys goes to school late . (go)

My friend don't make noise in class . (doesn't)

Water move underground . (moves)

استبدال *but – or* بكلمة *and*

He is clever but polite . (and)

She is beautiful or rich . (and)

ابوستروف الملكية قبل 'S' و ليس بعدها

Faisals' life Faisal's life

الخطأ في كلمات :- *to – too – two*

to → اسم مكان *two Jeddah* → *too Dammam* → (to)
 → فعل مجرد *too study* → *two buy* → (to)

دائما تأتي في نهاية الجملة

ايضا too . He is clever too . (, too)

She is beautiful , two . (, too)

التضعيف عند إضافة *ed / ing*

إذا انتهت الكلمة بحرف متحرك يسبقه حرف ساكن نضعف الأخير قبل إضافة *ed / ing*

Stopped planned Stopping planning

لا نضعف y أو w

bowed *bowing* *stayed* *staying*

Full Stop

1- عند اكتمال المعنى و تعرف ذلك عندما تجد ان هناك فاعلا آخر قد وجد مثل He / They

He went to school at 7:00 he went back home at 1:30 (. He)

2- بعد الاختصارات -: a.m. / p.m. / e.g./ Mr. / Mrs. / Dr.

I always get up at 6: 00 a m

(a. m.)Mr and Mrs Al Ali visited Dr Ahmad at 7:00 pm (Mr. – Mrs. - Dr.)

Unit Two

Conservation

urgent need	حاجة ماسة / عاجلة
reporter	معلق
conservation	حماية الطبيعة
hunting	صيد الحيوان
shoot	يطلق النار / يقذف الكرة
warden	حارس الغابة
rhinoceros	وحيد القرن
poacher	قناص
prohibited = forbidden	ممنوع
nowadays	هذه الايام
endangered	معرضة للخطر
wildlife park	محمية للحياة البرية
species	فصيلة / فصائل
exist = found	يوجد / يعيش
botanical	نباتي
predict	يتنبأ
extinction	انقراض
rate = average	معدل
efficiently	بكفاءة
whale	حوت

hunters	صياد
as a result	كنتيجة لذلك
disappear	يختفي
pollution	التلوث
environment	البيئة
cause	يسبب
deforestation	قطع الغابات
tropics	المنطقة الاستوائية
create	يخلق / يبدع
fuel	وقود
damage = destroy	يدمر
threatened with	مهدد بـ
insects	الحشرات
depend on	يعتمد على
survival	البقاء على قيد الحياة
improve	يحسن / يطور
planet	كوكب
pesticides	مبيدات حشرية
creatures	مخلوقات
run away = escape	يهرب

Word study

قطع الغابات

deforestation : قطع

Cutting down forests . الغابات

أسمدة

fertilizers : مادة تجعل تنمو النبات تجعلA **substance** to make plants grow faster .

غاية

forest : مملوءة مساحة كبيرة
A large area full of **trees** . أشجار

حشرات

insect : حيوان صغير
A **small animal** with six legs .

كوكب

planet : يدور حول
A body which **orbits** the sun .

يمنع

prohibit
Do not **allow** . لا يسمح

الغابات الإستوائية

tropics : خط الاستواء مجاور لمنطقة
The hot region close to the equator .

مرئي

visible
Can be **seen** مرئي

حوت

whale : large **sea animal** . حيوان بحري

Verbs

eat	ate	eaten	يأكل
fall	fell	fallen	يسقط
feed	fed	fed	يطعم
fly	flew	flown	يطير

feel	felt	felt	يشعر
fight	fought	fought	يحارب
find	found	found	يجد
forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى

Questions and answers

1- **What is a reporter ?** من هو المذيع ؟
التلفزيون الراديو جريدة يعمل الرجل
He is a man who works for a **newspaper** , a radio , or a television .

2- **What is a warden ?** من هو الحارس ؟
غاية الحياة البرية يحمي
He is a man who **protects** wildlife in the forest .

3- **What is a poacher ?** من هو القناص ؟
تصريح بدون يصيد سمك يصيد حيوان
He is a man who hunts or fishes **without permission**

4- **What does "Conservation" mean ?** ماذا تعني الحماية ؟
معرضة للخطر نباتات حيوان حماية تعني
It means **protecting** animals and plants which are endangered .

5- **What does "extinction" mean?** ماذا يعني الإنقراض ؟
لا توجد نباتات حيوان فصائل عديدة تعني

It means that many species of animals and plants **do not exist** .

6-What are the main causes of extinction of animals? ما هي الأسباب الأساسية لانقراض الحيوان

هذه الأيام بكفاءة

People hunts and fishes efficiently nowadays .

1-Pollution of the environment . تلوث البيئة

2-Deforestation in the tropics . قطع الغابات في المنطقة الاستوائية

7-What does deforestation mean ? ماذا نقصد بقطع الغابات ؟

الغابات تدمير قطع تعني

It means cutting down or destroying **forests** .

8-Why do people cut down their forests ? لماذا يقطع اناس الغابات ؟

للزراعة أرض لخلق وقود البناء خشب

Because they need wood for building and fuel and to create more land for agriculture.

Vocabulary Exercises

1- A is a man who works for a newspaper , radio and TV.

A- warden b- reporter c- poacher d-hunter

2- A is a man who protect wildlife in the forest .

A- warden b- reporter c- poacher d-hunter

3- A is a man who hunts or fishes without permission ?

A- warden b- reporter c- poacher d-hunter

4- means protecting animals and plants which are endangered .

a-Deforestation b- Conservation c- Extinction d- Hunting

5-.....means that many species of animals and plants die out.

a-Deforestation b- Conservation c- Extinction d- Hunting

6-It means cutting down or destroying forests .

a-Deforestation b- Conservation c- Extinction d- Hunting

7-A.....is the largest animal on the earth .

a-whale b-rhinoceros c-elephant d-tiger

8-is a substance to make plants grow faster .

a- An insecticide b- Pesticide c- Fertilizer d- Fuel

9- A..... large area full of trees .

a- forest b-oasis c- lake d- dam

10-..... are the hot region close to the equator .

a- Tropical forests b-Oases c- Lakes d- Dams

11- The letter is You must write the reply now .

a-urgent b- urgently c- not necessary d- not important

12- is a substance used to kill unwanted insects .

a- insecticide b- fertilizer c- tropical d- species

13- means to talk about what may happen in the future .

a- *Ifect*

b- *Predict*

c- *Die out*

d- *Endanger*

*******Word Study Exercises*******

conservation	حماية	mean	يعني / يقصد	species	فصيلة
extinction	انقراض	planet	كوكب	tropical	استوائي
face	يواجه	rate	معدل	urgent	عاجل
forest	غابة	source	مصدر	visible	مرئي

1- animals حيوانات → extinction انقراض

No one wants to see the extinction of any of the earth's animals.

2- fast سريع → rate معدل

2. Saudi Arabia built most of its highways at a very fast rate between 1981 and 1990.

3- environment البيئة → conservation حماية

3. Most governments are interested in the conservation of the environment.

4- elephant فيل → species فصيلة

4. The African elephant is one species Another is the Indian elephant.

5- planet كوكب → Mars المريخ

5. The fourth planet from our sun is called Mars.

6- Canada كندا → forests غابات

6. A lot of northern Canada and northern Russia is covered by forests .

7- source مصدر → information معلومات

7. John: What was the source of the newspaper's information about Mr. Smith?
Alan: They say the story comes from Mr. Smith himself.

8- extinction انقراض → face يواجه

8. Many animals and plants will face extinction if we do not look after our environment.

9- problem مشكلة → mean ينوي

9. What do you mean to do about the problem?

10- garden حديقة → visible مرئي

10. In some houses, the garden is visible from the living-room.

11- cold بارد → tropical استوائي

11. You cannot put tropical fish into a cold northern lake. They need warmer water.

12- urgent عاجلة → immediately فوراً

12. This message is urgent . Mr. Smith must receive it immediately!

*******Grammar*******

Tag Questions

يستخدم السؤال المذيل لتأكيد حدوث أو عدم حدوث الفعل

= و يتكون من الفعل المساعد + ضمير الفاعل في الجملة الأولى و يكون السؤال عكس الجملة من حيث الإثبات و النفي

الحالة الأولى :- إذا كان بالجملة فعل في التصريف الثاني (به ed)

.....? Didn't + ضمير الفاعل

Yes, + ضمير الفعل + did .

I watched the film yesterday , didn't I ? Yes, you did .

They studied English last night , didn't they ? Yes, they did .

My father bought a new car , didn't he ? Yes, he did ?

Complete the following sentences :-

You went to London last year , ?

You saw Ahmad yesterday , ?

I won the race , ?

He fell of the bike|?

They built that house ,?

You knocked at the door , ?

He broke his wrest , ?

They flew on Saudia , ?

I rang the wrong bell ,?

He did his homework ,?

You ate the whole cake ,?

You spent all your money ,?

She cut her finger ,?

Choose the right answer :-

1-He came early,?
a- wasn't he b- didn't he c- doesn't he d-did he

2-They painted the room,?
a- didn't they b- were they c- did they d-weren't they

3-They went to the United States last year., ?
a-didn't they b-don't they c-did they d-they did

4-Youssef wrote to his pen-friend last week., ?
a-didn't he b-don't he c-doesn't he d-didn't Youssef

5-You helped your father last night,?
a-didn't you b-don't you c-didn't they d-didn't I

6-You wrote your homework,?
a-didn't I b-do you c-you did d-did you

The Past Perfect Tense الماضي التام

يستخدم الماضي التام للتعبير عن حدث وقع في الماضي البعيد

-
Form : past ~~X~~ | future
had + P.P.(past participle) التصريف الثالث للفعل

Prophet Ibrahim **had built** the Ka'aba .The Pharaohs **had invented** astrology .The Romans **had fought** the Muslims .

ويستخدم أيضا إذا كان هناك حدثين حدثا في الماضي... ووقع أحدهما قبل الآخر

Past x x 1 Future

Yesterday ,I **watched** the match after I **had done** my H.W .She **cooked** lunch after she **had cleaned** the house .Yesterday, after he **had eaten** breakfast ,he **went** to school .We **had prepared** the food before the guests **arrived** .Before he **went** out ,she **had turned off** all lights .

Before → past simple → had. +P.P.

Had +p.p. → before → past simple + p.p

Before I answered the question ,I had studied the lesson .I had written the letter before I posted it .

After → had+ P.P. → past simple

Past simple → after → had+ p.p.

After they had eaten they thanked their host .He left the factory after he had finished work .

The past perfect passive الماضي التام في المبني للمجهول

عند تحويل الماضي التام الى المبني للمجهول , يكون شكل الجملة :

المفعول التصريف 3 الفاعل

Object + had + been + p.p. + by + subject

1 2 3

Mona had cleaned the room .**The room had been cleaned by Mona** .**Change into passive :-**

Sámi had written a letter to Ali

The baker had sold all the bread

They had built a university in Makkah
 My friend had bought a new computer

Choose the right answer :-

- 1-The bread (*sell – sold – selling - had been sold*) by the baker .
- 2-The road (*mended – had mended – had been mended – mending*) by the workers
- 3-The thief had been (*saw – seen – sees -seeing*) by the policeman .
- 5-A dam (*had built – had been built – building – built*) in the south of the valley .
- 6- Those radios had been (*makes- made – made – making*) by engineers in Japan .
- 7- The bridge had been (*built –building – built – builds*) by engineers over the river
- 8- The car had been (*cleaned – cleaned – cleaning – clean*) by Ali .
- 9- That **house** had been (*painting – paints – paint – painting*) last year .
- 10- **Food** had been (*cook –cooked – cooks – is cooking*) in the kitchen .

المضارع التام Present Perfect

Formation :

Have - has + P.P.

I
 We
 You
 They
 plural جمع
 have +p.p

He
 She
 It
 singular مفرد
 has + p.p.

Meaning :

To express an action began in the past and finished .

Past ————— now ————— future

I **have packed** my suites .

He **has written** the letter .

My friends **have** already **prepared** lunch .

Key words :

already بالطبع - just توا - yet حتى الآن - lately مؤخرا - recently حديثا
 since منذ -for لمدة - ever – never

Have- has +p.p. عدد أشياء +التصريف الثالث للفعل

1-Mona has 5 thobes .

a-washed b-washing c-wash d-washes

2-He has 550 kilometres .

a-drives b- driven c- driving d- drive

3-We have five books .

a-studying *b-studied* *c-studies* *d-study*

4-he has million miles .

a-flown *b- flew* *c- flies* *d- fly*

5-he has one hundred elephants .

a- shot *b- shoot* *c- shooting* *d- shoots*

The present perfect continuous tense المستمر التام المضارع

يعبر عن حدث بدا في الماضي و استمر حتى الآن و سوف يستمر إلى ما بعد الآن



Form: تكوينه

I - You - We - They + جمع → **have + been + verb + ing**

He - She - It + اسم مفرد → **has + been + verb + ing**

*I **have been studying** English **for** three hours

We **have been learning** E. at school for 5 years .

Ali **has been sleeping** **since** 2 o'clock .

Key words علامات:

منذ Since + time (2:00 – yesterday – last week – Rajab – October – 1420)

لمدة For + period of time (2 hours – 3 days - 4 weeks – 5 months – 10 years)

The difference between the present perfect and present perfect continuous

يستخدم المضارع التام عادة للتعبير عن عدد ما تم إنجازه
أما المضارع التام المستمر، فيعبر عن الوقت الذي تم فيه إنجاز الشيء

She has been washing since the morning . (time)

She has washed 10 thobes . (number of things)

Exercises

have/has been + verb + ing

عند الاختيار :-

إذا كان بالجملة اختر *since / for*

2- إذا سبق الفراغ ب *have/has been* اختر الفعل به *ing*

Choose the right answer:

1- We (*tried – have tried – have been trying – are trying*) to solve the problem for two hours now .

2- I (*have learned – had been learning – learned – have been learning*) to drive for a month and I'm still learning it .

3- The child has been (*slept –slept –sleeping – is sleeping*) for ten hours now.

4- The school (*has been offering – have been offering – offered – is offering*) English courses for ten years and it still offering up till now .

5- Some students (*have been (learning – learn- learned – learns*) here for five years and they still doing that .

6-Many schools have been (*teaching –teaches – had been taught – taught*) English for over 30 years and they have not stopped .

7-I have been (*works - working - worked - work*) here since 1414 H

8-They (*built- have been building –are building*) that house since last Ramadan .

9-She (*made –is making -has been making*) cakes since the morning .

10-Workers have been (*worked – working – work – works*)here for three months.

Unit Three Transportation

transportation	مواصلات	aircraft	طائرة
advantage	مميزات	added	أضيفت
national	وطني	wide-bodied	كبيرة الحجم
airlines	الخطوط الجوية	route	طريق جوي / بحري
domestic = local	محلي	Include	يتضمن
air travel	السفر الجوي	type = kind = sort	نوع
president	رئيس	exactly	تماما / بالضبط
join	يلتحق بـ	passenger	مسافر
officials	موظفين رسميين	handle	يتعامل مع
realize	يدرك	air fare	أجرة السفر الجوي
establish	يؤسس	reduce	يقلل
fleet	أسطول	increase	يزيد
headquarter	المقر	network	شبكة
acquire	يكتسب / يحصل على	commercial	تجاري
regular	منتظم	jet	ذات محرك نفاث
expand	يتوسع	speed	سرعة
engine	محرك	length	طول
wingspan	المسافة بين جناحي الطائرة	height	ارتفاع

Word Study

acquire = get يكتسب

aircraft = plane

باستمرار

continually

Very often باستمرار

تكلفة السفر

يسافرون لكي المسافرون يدفعه مال **fare****money** paid by passangers to travel

أسطول

fleet : شركة تملكها مجموعة**A group** of planes owned by a company

مضيف جوي

flight attendant : على الطائرة يخدم شخصA person who serves you on **a plane** .

المركز الرئيسي

headquarter : تدار المؤسسة منه مكانA place from which an **organization** is run .

يزداد

يصبح

increase = Becomes **more** . أكثر

يقل

Decrease = Becomes **less** . أقل

خدمة

service : بواسطة آخرين للناس يؤدي شيءSomething done **to people** by others .

موظف / مسئول

official : الحكومة مركز عالي شخصA person with a high position in the **government**.**verbs**

give	gave	given	يعطي	know	knew	known	يعرف
go	went	gone	يذهب	leave	left	left	يغادر
grow	grew	grown	يزرع / ينمو	lend	lent	lent	يقرض
keep	kept	kept	يحفظ	lie	lay	lain	يرقد / يستلقى

Questions and answers***When were the Saudi airlines established ?*** متى تأسست الخطوط العربية السعودية ؟

They were established in 1946.

Who were the Saudi airlines established by ? من الذي اسسس الخطوط العربية السعودية ؟

They were established by King Abdul Aziz .

What is a jet airplane ? ما هي الطائرة النفاثة

It is a plane with a very strong and fast engine محرك .

Why did air travel increase in S.A. ? لماذا انخفض السفر الجوي في المملكة ؟

Because the airfare انخفضت . السفر اجرة was reduced .

What is a flight attendant ? من هو المضيف ؟

He is a person who serves people on a plane

Word Study Exercises

acquired	يحصل على	flight attendant	مضيفة	service	خدمة
aircraft	طائرة	an official	موظف	establish	يؤسس
enjoyable	ممتع	rest	يستريح	airlines	الخطوط الجوية
fare	أجرة	save	يوفر	regular	منتظم
headquarter	المركز الرئيسي	fleet	أسطول	continually	باستمرار

fare → *Taxi – riyals*

1-I took a taxi to the airport. The taxi twenty riyal.

wide-bodied → *big*

2-I flew on one of the big, new,..... Planes .

acquired → *five types*

3-Saudia has Five different types of

flight attendant → *brought juice*

4-The brought us a drink of orange juice and something to eat .

rest → *journey*

5-I was able to for most of the journey .

enjoyable → *a good time*

6-The flight was very I had a good time .

save → *ten hours*

7-I was able to ten hours .

official → *ministry*

8-I was met by an from the Ministry of Post and Telegraph .

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the right word (s):

1-A is a person who serves passengers on a plane .

a- passenger *b- official* *c- flight attendant* *d- poacher*

2- The Saudi airlines were established in

a- 1964 *b- 1946* *c-1975* *d- 1984*

3-A..... engine is a strong and very fast engine .

a- propeller *b- jet* *diesel* *d- petrol*

4-A is a group of planes , cars and buses owned by one company .

a- jet *b- fare* *c- fleet* *d-official*

5-A..... is a person with a high position in the government .

a- passenger *b- official* *c- flight attendant* *d- poacher*

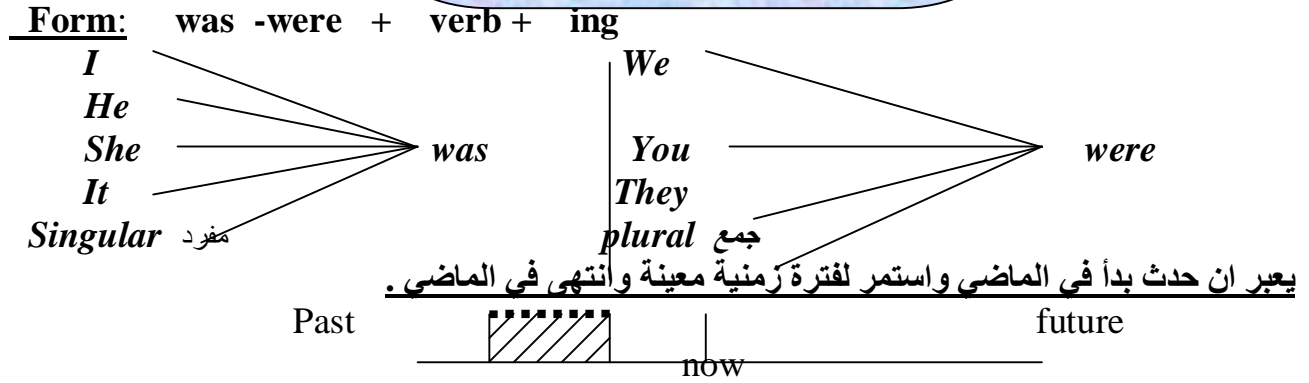
6-A..... is a person who travels on a plane or a bus .

a- passenger *b- official* *c- flight attendant* *d- poacher*

7-A is a place where an organization is run .

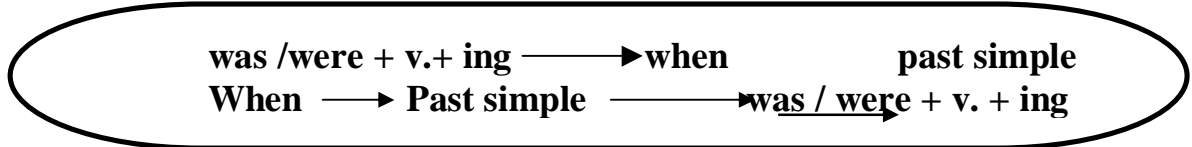
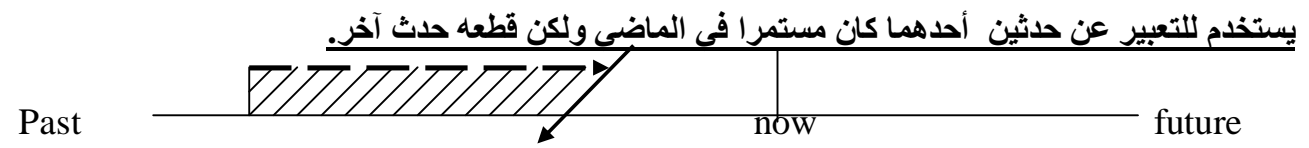
- a-headquarter b-destination c- aircraft d- airport**
- 8- I don't what you are talking about .
a- understand b- realize c- recognize d- predict
- 9-He worked hard and he was able to the question and find answer .
a- understand b- realize c- recognize d- predict
- 10- He came home When he heard about the accident .
a- immediate b- immediately c-intermediate
- 11- King A. Aziz the importance of air travel .
a- understand b- realize c- recognize d- predict
- 12- Yesterday , there was an awful care accident on theto Riyadh .
a- root b- rot c- route d- road
- 13- We should work harder to help our
a- nation b- national c- international d- nationality
- 14-The Olympic Games is an Event .
a- nation b- national c- international d- nationality
- 15-The Saudi airlines has become bigger and more modern .
a- nation b- national c- international d- nationality

The Past Continuous Tense



Yesterday , I was playing football from 3 to 5 .

Last night ,they were watching T.V. from 8to 10.



3-When hey found a treasure , they were digging a well .

4-When he came running ,we were waiting for the bus .

Correct the verb:

1-He (**run**) when he fell down .

2- I (**watch**) the programme when the T.V. broke down.

3- I (**read**) a newspaper when I heard a strange noise

4-When the phone (**ring**) , I (**have**) a shower

5-When hee (**lose**) his keys , he (**play**)

6-We (**sleep**) when a man knocked the door

7-When my brother (**phone**) , I was working in the garage

8- I was walking down the street when I (**meet**) Nadia

9- We (**have**) a party when the lights went off

10-When the telephone (**ring**) , I was going out of the house

11- I was reading a book when he (**come**) in

Choose the right answer :

1- My clothes became wet when it (*rained - was raining - has rained - rains*) ,

2- He was eating when an insect(*fell - fall - felt was falling*) into the plate .

3- he was travelling when he (*becomes -became -becoming- was becoming*) ill.

4- He (*was climbing-had climbed- climbed- is climbing*) the ladder when he suddenly fell down .

6-What were you doing when I(*phoned-would phone-had phoned-phoning*)last night

7- I (*went - am going-was going-had gone*) home ,I met a friend.

8- When the teacher entered the class , pupils (*made - are making - were making - have made*) a lot of noise .

9- I (*was sleeping - slept - had slept - sleep*) when she opened the window .

10-When the train left , he (*ran-has run - is running-was running*)down the platform

11-I was having breakfast when the phone (*ring - rang - was ringing*)

12- I was having tea, when the light (*go - went - was going*) out .

The. Boeing 747

The. Boeing 747 was introduced by Saudia in 1985. It is a 424-seat Plane driven by four jets. Its wingspan is sixty metres long and nineteen metres high .It flies on all main routes .Its maximum speed is 978 kilometres per hour . The flight time from Jeddah to Riyadh is one hour and twenty minutes .

Unit Four

The Holy Month of Ramadan

.based on
belief = pillar
messenger
certain
savings
fasting
perform
at least
calendar
adult
dawn
sunset
whole
Strengthen
self-control
obedience
pain
Hunger
share
equal

يرتكز على
ركن
رسول
معين / متأكد
مدخرات
الصوم
يؤدي
على الأقل
تقويم
بالغ
الفجر
غروب الشمس
كل
يقوي
السيطرة على النفس
الطاعة
ألم
الجوع
يشارك مع
مساو لـ

special
focus on
duties
go off
definitely
awake
celebration
celebrate
during
gift
Relatives
reveal
excused
on journeys
expect
nurse
later
customs
obey
income

خاص
يركز على
واجبات
ينطلق
بالتحديد
مستيقظ
إحتفال
يحتفل
أثناء / خلال
هدية / منحة
أقارب
ينزل
معفي من
على سفر
يتوقع
ترضع / تمرض
بعد ذلك
عادات
يطيع
دخل

Word Study

صغير

Bit = small piece**blessing** : نعمة

a gift from Allah .

certain : متأكد

sure/ true

متساو / مساو

equal =

the same متساوين

الجوع

hunger :

كاف

not having enough **food** .

مرضة / ترضع

nurse :look after **sick** people يعتني بالمرضىfeed a **baby** with her milk . تُرضع

يكشف عن / ينزل

reveal : يجعلmake something **known** . معروف**set** : تغرب

disappear تختفي

share : يتقاسم**divide** with people

خيط

thread :

قطن حرير صوف

a long thin piece of wool , silk or **cotton**

يطيع

obey :-**do** what you are told .

التحكم في النفس

self control :-person's **control** of himself .**set** :- يغرب

disappear يختفي

Verbs

light	lit	lit	يضئ / يشعل
lose	lost	lost	يفقد
make	made	made	يصنع
meet	met	met	يقابل

pay	paid	paid	يدفع مال
Ride	rode	ridden	يركب / يمتطي
Ring	rang	rung	يدق الجرس
see	saw	seen	يرى

Questions and Answers

1-What is Ramadan? ما هو رمضان

Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar . التقويم الإسلامي

2-What must all adult Muslim do in Ramadan ? ما الذي يجب ان يفعله كل البالغون في رمضان

All adult Muslims must fast between dawn and sun set . غروب الشمس .

ماذا يعني الصوم

3-What does fasting mean ? غير مسموح

Fasting means they are not allowed to eat or drink between dawn and sun set.

4-How does fasting help a Muslim ? كيف يساعد الصوم المسلمون

السيطرة على النفس يزيد يقوي

Fasting strengthens a Muslim by increasing his self control . It helps a Muslim to

remember Allah and His obedience to Him . طاعته لله

5-Who are excused from fasting ? على سفر من الأشخاص المعفون من الصوم

Young children , very old people , some women and people on journeys are excused

from fasting . معفون من الصوم

6-What do Muslims prefer to do in Ramadan ? ما الذي يفضل المسلمون فعله في رمضان

They prefer to change working hours . تغيير ساعات العمل

7-Why do Muslims prefer to change their working hours ? لماذا يفضل المسلمون تغيير ساعات العمل

To focus on the Islamic duties of the Holy month .

8-What is special about Ramadan ? ما الشيء الذي يميز رمضان

It has a special night called Lailatul Qadr .

9-What do Muslims do in Lailatul Qadr ? ماذا يفعل المسلمون في ليلة القدر

They stay a wake all night and perform special prayers .

10-What do Muslim celebrate at the end of Ramadan ? بم يحتفل المسلمون في نهاية رمضان

At the end of Ramadan Muslims celebrate Eid Al-Fitr when they enjoy

themselves_with friends and relatives . أقارب

Ramadan

صوم التقويم الإسلامي

Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar .Fasting of Ramadan is the

الصوم غروب الشمس الفجر يصوم بالغ ركن

fourth pillar of Islam . All adult Muslims must fast between dawn and sunset .Fasting

غير مسموح

means they are not allowed to eat or drink between dawn and sunset. Fasting

يتذكر السيطرة على النفس بزيادة يقوي

strengthens a Muslim by increasing his self control . It helps a Muslim to remember

طاعته

Allah and His obedience to Him .Young children , very old people , some women and

يغير يفضل أن معفى من على سفر

people on journeys are excused from fasting .In Ramadan, Muslims prefer to change
 في نهاية الواجبات الإسلامية يركز على
 working hours .to focus on the Islamic duties of the Holy month . At the end of
 Ramadan Muslims celebrate Eid Al-Fitr when they enjoy themselves _with friends and
 relatives . أقارب

Vocabulary Exercises

1-Fasting of Ramadan is the pillar of Islam .

a- second b-third c- fourth d- fifth

2- means giving a percentage of your savings to the poor .

a- fasting b-pilgrimage c-Zakah d- praying

3- Ramadan is the Month of the Islamic calendar .

a-seventh b- eighth c- ninth d- tenth

4- In Ramadan , Muslims fast during hours .

a-daylight b- night c-noon d-morning

5- fasting Muslim's self control .

a- decreases b- increases c- reduces d- limits

6- In Ramadan , Muslims start their fasting at

a- noon b- sunset c- sunrise d- dawn

7- In Ramadan , Muslims break their fasting at

a- noon b- sunset c- sunrise d- dawn

8- Muslims expect Lailatul- Qadr at the of Ramadan .

a-the last ten days b- beginning b- middle c- end

Word Study Exercises

cannon	مدفع	nurse	ترضع / ممرضة
celebration	احتفال	reveal	يكشف عن / ينزل
equal	مساو	set	الغروب / يغرب
fast	الصوم / يصوم	sleepy	ناعس
income	دخل	thread	خيوط

A ,An, The

A/ An :-

تستخدم a قبل الاسم المفرد النكرة المسبوق بحرف ساكن a desk - a student – a book

تستخدم an قبل الاسم المفرد النكرة المبدوء بحرف متحرك an arm – an orange – an egg

2- تستخدم قبل الصفة التي يتبعها الموصوف a tall man / an expensive car/ a new book

3- تستخدم عند تصنيف الناس حسب جنسياتهم و أعمالهم

He is an American engineer / she is a teacher .

a cold / a headache

4- قبل أسماء بعض الأمراض :-

5- مع التعبيرات الخاصة بالأرقام :-

A dozen دستة a couple of زوج من.. a score عشرون
A hundred مائة a thousand ألف a million مليون

6- تستخدم بمعنى (كل) each ← three pounds a kilo / twice a week

The(definite article)

1-تستخدم the قبل الاسم الوحيد من نوعه :

the sun - the earth – the moon –

4-قبل أسماء البحار و الأنهار و المحيطات و الأسماء القصيرة لبعض الدول و الجبال و المرتفعات

the River Nile – the Red Sea – the Pacific – the Atlantic ocean The Himalayas-

The Alps – the Rocky - The Sudan

5- قبل الأسماء الكاملة للدول والجمهوريات و الممالك :

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia – the United Kingdom – The United States –

The Arab Republic of Egypt – The united Arab Emirates

6-قبل أسماء أماكن الترفيه :

The cinema - the theatre - the circus

7- قبل صفات الدرجة الثالثة (المفاضلة) و جمل المقارنة

The tallest -The most beautiful

The more you eat , the fatter you become .

Grammar Exercises

A- Choose the correct answer from a. h. c or d:

1-My friend lives inold house in a small village.

a- a b- an c- the d- no article

2-There is beautiful garden behind my house.

a- a b- an c- the d- no article

3-She took a sandwich and a piece of cake, but didn't eatcake.

a- a b- an c- the d- no article

4-My brother has just got..... job in a bank in Cairo.

a- a b- an c- the d- no article

5-We went to restaurant in Jeddah yesterday.

a- a b- an c- the d- no article

6-Have you been to USA?

a-a b-an c-the d-no article

7-I'd like.....dozen eggs and a loaf, please.

a- a b- an c-the d- no article

8-My brother is engineer.

a- a b- an c- the d- no article

Scrambled Eggs

To make scrambled eggs for one person, you need two eggs and some milk. First, you break the eggs into a pan and beat them with a wooden spoon. Then you pour milk into the pan. You can also add salt and Pepper if you wish. Next, you put the pan onto the cooker and heat the eggs and milk slowly. You must stir the mixture with the wooden spoon as it cooks. When the scrambled eggs are ready, serve them on a warm plate with a piece of bread and butter.

don,t , do + ضمير الفاعل ؟

I don't smoke cigarettes , do I ?

No, الضمير + don't

No, you don't .

doesn't, does + الضمير ؟

She doesn't cook food well , does she ?

No, الضمير + doesn't

No, she doesn't .

didn't, did + الضمير ؟

They didn't write homework yesterday , did they

We didn't visit Ahmad yesterday , did we ?

No, الضمير + didn't

No, they didn't .

No, we didn't .

Unit Five

Earth and its neighbours

The Solar system

a star

a planet

a galaxy

a satelite

reflect

radiate

bright

universe

solid

inner

outer

diametre

orbit

spin

axis

exist

horizontal

النظام الشمسي

نجم

كوكب

مجرة

قمر تابع لكوكب

يعكس

يشع

لامع / شديد الإضاءة

الكون بما فيه

صلب

داخلي

خارجي

قطر

يدور حول / دورة

يدور حول محوره

محور

يوجد / يعيش/يكون

vapour

atmosphere

vertical

tilted

angle

hemisphere

form

North Pole

liquid

streams

stationary

crust

melt

thus

floats

unique

lack of

care for = look after

بخار الماء

الغلاف الجوي

عامودي / رأسي

مائل

زاوية

نصف الكرة

شكل / يشكل / يكون

القطب الشمالي

سائل

مجري مائية

ثابت

قشرة الأرض

يزوب

و هكذا

يطفو

فريد من نوعه

نقص / عدم توافر

نعتني بـ

Word Study

complete :

full ; whole كاملا

يوجد

exist : be ; live

hard : solid صلب

يشع

radiate : send out light or heat . حرارة

فريد من نوعه

unique : the only one of its kind . فريد من نوعه

الكون

universe : everything الكون بما يحوي

ناعم

soft :-

not hard غير صلب

Verbs

run	ran	run	يجري	Speak	spoke	spoken	يتكلم
sell	sold	sold	يبيع	Spend	spent	spent	يقضي / يصرف
send	sent	sent	يرسل	Steal	stole	stolen	يسرق
sleep	slept	slept	ينام	Swim	swam	swum	يسبح

Questions and Answers

1-What is a galaxy ? ما هي المجرة ؟

النجوم ملايين بها في الفضاء جسم

It is a body in space which has millions of stars .

2-What is a star ? ما هو النجم

It is a body in space which reflects light . يعكس الضوء

3-What is a satellite ? ما هو القمر التابع

It is a body which orbits a planet يدور حول كوكب

4-What is a planet ? ما هو الكوكب

It is a body which orbits a star. يدور حول نجم

5-Why are stars not as bright as the moon ? لماذا يكون القمر اكثر لمعانا من النجوم

Because they are very far in space . بعيدة في الفضاء

6-How many planets does the solar system have ? كم عدد الكواكب في المجموعة الشمسية

It has nine planets

7-What are the inner planets ? ما هي الكواكب الداخلية

الأقرب للشمس

سطح صلب لها

They are the four planets which are nearest to the sun and they have solid surface .
They are (*Mercury , Venus , Earth , Mars*) .

8-How long does the Earth take to orbit the sun ? كم المدة التي تستغرقها الأرض للدوران حول الشمس
It takes 365 days .

كم تستغرق الأرض للدوران حول محورها

9-How long does the Earth take to spin round its own axis ?
It takes 24 hours .

10-What does the Earth's atmosphere consist of ? مم يتكون الغلاف الجوي للأرض ؟
غازات أخرى بعض بخار الأوكسجين النيتروجين يتكون من
It consists of nitrogen , oxygen water vapour and some other gases .

11-Why does the Earth have seasons ? ما سبب وجود فصول مناخية على الأرض ؟
بزاوية مائل عمودي غير محورها
Because its axis is not vertical .It is tilted at an angle of about 23°

13-Why is Earth a unique planet ? ما الذي يجعل الأرض كوكبا فريدا من نوعه
بخار الماء الأوكسجين يحتوي على غلاف جوي لها
Because it has an atmosphere which contains oxygen and water vapour .
It has a solid surface and it has seasons . فصول مناخية .

Vocabulary Exercises

1- A..... is a body in space which reflects light of the star .

a-star b- planet c- satellite d- galaxy

2- A..... is a body in space which orbits a star .

a-star b- planet c- satellite d- galaxy

3- A..... is a body in space which has millions of stars .

a-star b- planet c- satellite d- galaxy

4-A..... is a body in space which radiate light .

a-star b- planet c- satellite d- galaxy

5-Earth has a solid surface because

6-a- it is near the sun it is far from the sun
c- its axis is tilted it is the only which has oxygen

7-Earth has seasons because

a- it is near the sun it is far from the sun
c- its axis is tilted it is the only which has oxygen and water .

8-Earth is a unique planet because

a- it is near the sun

it is far from the sun

c- its axis is tilted

it is the only which has oxygen and water .

9-Earth takes To spin round its own axis .

a- a year

b- one day

c- a season

d- a month

10-Earth To orbit the sun .

a- a year

b- one day

c- a season

d- a month

The Earth

Earth is third of the inner planets of the Sun It is twice as big as Mars . It has a solid surface .it takes approximately 365 days to make a complete orbit of the Sun .It takes twenty four hours to spin round its own axis . Earth has an atmosphere consists of Nitrogen ,Oxygen and some other gases . Earth has seasons because its axis is not vertical .It is tilted at an angle of 23° . Earth is a unique planet .It is the only planet that has got life on it. It also has an atmosphere that helps us to live .We must care for our planet because it is the only place where we can live .

Word Study Exercises

Angle	زاوية	melts	يذوب	reflects	يعكس
cares for	يهتم بـ	millions	ملايين	solar system	المجموعة الشمسية
complete	كامل / يكمل	outer	خارجي	spins	يدور حول محوره
exists	يوجد	vertical	عامودي	stationary	ثابت
hemisphere	نصف الكرة الأرضية	radiator	مشع	unique	وحيد من نوعه
lack of	نقص / عدم كفاية	soft	ناعم	universal	عالمي / كوني

يسخن تذوب

1-If you *heat* ice , it melts .

جزء خارجي سطح الأرض

2-The earth's **surface** is its outer part .

فريد من نوعه الوحيد

3-The sun is unique in the Solar system . It is the *only* star .

الجملة كاملة

4-Majed did not write the last word . His *sentence* was not complete .

المرأة تعكس

5-We can see ourselves in *a mirror* because it reflects .

المرمضة تعنتي بـ

6- A **nurse** is a person who **cares for** sick patients .

يعيش

يأكل

7- My brother **eats** almost nothing . He **exists** on 1.000 calories a day .

زاوية الشمس

8- People used to tell the time by the **angle** of the **sun** .

نيتروجين

غاز

9-There is more **nitrogen** in Earth's atmosphere than any other **gas** .

نصف الكرة الأرضية

10-On **Earth** , most water is in the southern **hemisphere** .

نجم المجموعة الشمسية

11-There is only one **star** in the **Solar System** .

أكسجين

جبال

12- Climbers often need extra **oxygen** on very high **mountains** .

الفضاء

نقص

13- In **space** , there is a **lack of** air . So, planes can not fly there .

ثابت

متحرك

14- It is easier to hit a **stationary** object than a **moving** one .

مليون

15- The sun is over **90 million** miles away from Earth .

The Planet Mars

Nine planets orbit the sun . Mars is the fourth of the inner ones .It is about 228 million kilometres from the sun .Its diameter is around 6,790kilometres.There are 687 in a year on Mars .A day lasts twenty four hours and thirty seven minutes Mars's axis is not vertical . It is tilted at an angle of about 24°.Mars's average temperature is 30°C . Its atmosphere consists of nearly 100% carbon dioxide. Mars has water vapour and ice .Its surface does not move. There is no life on Mars .

The Present Simple Tense

Formation : تكوينه

I - we - you - they - plural nouns → **infinitive** (base form) المصدر

He - she - it - singular nouns → **infinitive + s**

Birds **fly** high .

They **play** football at noon .

A bird **flies** high

He **plays** football at noon .

The sun **rises** in the east .

Stars **radiate** light .

****إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف s-sh-ch-x-o نضيف es**

Passes - crosses - watches - reaches - washes - fixes- mixes – goes – does

****أما إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف y مسبوقة بحرف ساكن نحذفها ونضيف ies**

Study → studies

carry → carries

marry → marries

أما إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف y مسبوقة بحرف متحرك نضيف فقط s

Plays

stays

delays

enjoys

Uses : استخدامه

1-To express habits and routine actions .

العادات والأحداث الروتينية المتكررة

I **go** to school everyday .
 He **gets up** at 7:00 o'clock .
 Mona **spends** the Summer in Alexandria .

2- to express facts الحقائق

The earth **orbits** the sun .
 Sugar **dissolves** in water .
 It **gets** hot in summer .

Key words :

كل *Every + time* → day - week - month - year - summer - winter

توضع الكلمات الآتية قبل الفعل الأساسي وبعد (am - is - are)

نادرا *rarely = scarcely* - غالبا *often* - أحيانا *sometimes* - عادة *usually* - دائما *Always*
 أبدا - مطلقا *never* هل سبق أن *ever*? مرارا *Frequently*

النفى : Negation

I - We - You - They - plural → do not + infinitive المصدر

He - She - It - singular → does not + infinitive

I **speak** English well . → I **do not** speak English well .

My friend **swims** very fast . → My friend **does not** swim very fast .

عند استخدام كلمة **never** في النفي لا نغير الفعل بعدها

I **always do** my homework at night .

I **never do** my homework at night .

She **usually comes** late .

She **never comes** late .

My friend **is always** in a hurry

My friend **is never** in a hurry .

السؤال : Questions

عند السؤال نستخدم **do-does** كفعل مساعد لبدء السؤال أو بعد كلمة الاستفهام

I work in Cairo .

- **Do** you work in Cairo ?
- Where **do** you work ?

The doctor examines patients .

***Does** the doctor examines patients ?

***Who does** the doctor examine ?

Correct the following verbs :

- 1-A horse (have- has - had) four legs .
- 2-When the sun (shine- shines - shining) , we feel warm .
- 3-I shall wait until he (come- comes - coming) .
- 4-She (visit- visits -is visiting) her uncle every week
- 5-Butchers (sell- selling - sells)meat .
- 6- Cats (eat - eats - eat) mice .
- 7-What (does- do - doing) she do in the evening ?

8-She usually (**study- studies – studying**) her lessons or listens to music .

9- You always(**write- writing – writes**) with your left hand .

10-He always (**borrow- borrows – borrowing**)from me and never(**remember**) to pay back .

Ask a question ?

1- He teaches **English**

2-They speak **a little** English

3-He works at a **workshop**

4-The men drive very **fast**

5-It costs **a lot of money**.

change into negative :

1- He teaches English

2-They speak a little English

3-He works at a workshop

4-The men drive very fast

5-It costs a lot of money.

Choose the correct answer from a , b , c , or d :

1- ITV for two hours everyday .

a- watched b- am watching c- have watched d- watch

2-What timeyou usually have lunch ?

a-did b-do c- are d- will

3-My fathergoes to bed early .

a- doesn't b- didn't c- never d-isn't

4-We alwaysto save energy .

a-try b- tries c- has tried d- trying

5-He generally.....to my office .

a- a-come b- came c-comes d- has come

6-She Her husband's birthday .

a-is not forgotten b- isn't forgetting c- don't forget

7- Helate for work .

a- usually is b- does usually c- has usually d- is usually

8- Where He live ?

a- does b- did c-has d- is

المبنى للمجهول Present Simple Passive

statement: مفعول فاعل
object + am-is-are + p.p. + by + subject

1-They make televisions in Japan .

Televisions are made by them in Japan .

2-My friend writes a letter every week .

A letter is written by my friend everyday .

3-Ola clean all rooms on Friday .

All rooms are cleaned by Ola on Friday .

4- A carpenter makes furniture in the workshop .

Furniture is made by the carpenter in the workshop .

5-Ali draws pictures of animals .

*Pictures of animals are drawn by Ali .***Yes , No Question:**

مفعول

فاعل

Am - Is – Are +object +p.p. + by + subject ?1-~~Do~~ they make televisions in Japan ?*Are televisions made in Japan .*2- ~~Does~~ your friend write a letter every week .*Is a letter written by your friend every week ?*3-~~Does~~ Ola clean all rooms on Friday ?*Are all rooms cleaned by Ola on Friday ?*

اما اذا كانت الجملة تحتوي على tag question فاننا نحول الجملة ونستخرج tag question جديد من المفعول و الفعل المساعد (is / are)

The star radiates light , doesn't it ?

*Light is radiated by the star , isn't it***Change into Passive or Make Passive**

1-The tailor makes my thobes

2- The baker sells bread.

3-The builder builds houses for us

4--They grow lemons in Khowar

5-The mechanic repairs my car every month

6-They make cars in Japan

7-We buy meat at the butcher's.

8-They find oil under the sea

- 9- she irrigates the flowers , doesn't she ?
- 10 – my friend writes homework , doesn't he ?

Unit ;5 Revision 3rd Year Secondary Term 1 Grammar

(1) - Rewrite the following making the dark words plural .

e.g. 1- A planet reflects light . Planets reflect light .

a- A star radiates light . Stars

.....

b- Does a planet orbit the sun ?

Do.....?

c- There is a planet in the Solar System .

There are

(2) - Put the verbs in the correct form .

a- I at school . (be)

b- I interested in stares . (be)

c- Our sun a star . (be)

d- Galaxies large groups of stars . (be)

e- We not able to see other galaxies . (be)

Make the following sentences negatives .

a- Star reflects light . Star light .

b- A planet radiates light . A planet light .

Make- these sentences passive .

e.g. 1- Planets reflect light . Light is not reflected by planets .

1- Satellites orbit planets

2- Stars do not reflect light

3- Do stars radiate light ?

(5) – Make these sentences into questions :

e.g. 1- Stars reflect light . Stars do not reflect light , do they ? No , they do not .

a-Stars radiate light , ? Yes , they do .

b-Planets don't radiate light , ? No ,

c-There is only one star in the solar system ,? Yes,..... .

d- There aren't people on Venus , ? No,

Unit Six Arab Aid

expert	خبير
project	مشروع
rubber	مطاط
plantation	مزرعة
enable	يتمكن
financial	مادي / مالي
aid	مساعدة / عون / يساعد
needy	محتاج
in addition to	بالإضافة الى
receive	يتسلم / يستقبل
raw material	مادة خام
Arabian Gulf	الخليج العربي
beneath	أسفل
wealthy	ثري
wealth	ثروة
citizen	مواطن

develop	يطور / ينمي
bridge	كوبري
friendship	صداقة
population	عدد السكان (السكان)
irrigation canal	قنوات الري
pipe	أنبوب / يضح الماء في ماسورة
fortunately	لحسن الحظ
dozen	دزبن (12)
borrow	يستعير
lend	يقرض
Third World	العالم الثالث
mines	منجم
Labourer	عامل
construct	يشيد / يبني
rapid = fast = quick	سريع
tyre	إطار السيارة

Word Study

مقال صحفي

article : الكتابة جزء
A piece of writing in a **newspaper** . جريدة

مقترض

borrower : شخص يقترض
A person who **borrow**s money .

يمكن

enable ; قادر على شخص يجعل
Make someone **able** to do something عمل شيء

ضخم / هائل

enormous :
Huge ; very **big** .

صداقة

friendship ; شعور
The feeling between **friends** . أصدقاء

منجم

mine ; حيث الأرض تحت مكان
A place under the ground where we get **coal** . فحم

العالم الثالث

Third World ; النامية
All the developing **countries** . كل الدول النامية

needy : فقير - محتاج Poor

Verbs

take	took	taken	يأخذ
teach	taught	taught	يدرّس
tell	told	told	يخبر / يحكي
think	thought	thought	يفكر / يعتقد

throw	threw	thrown
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

a mine	منجم	enabled	مكن	needy	محتاج
a borrower	مقترض	constructed	شيد	rubber	مطاط
a dozen	درزن	repaid	يعيد دفع	aid	مساعدة / معونة
a loan	قرض	enormous	ضخم	standard of living	مستوى المعيشة
a labourer	عامل	fortunately	لحسن الحظ	friendship	الصداقة
lent	أقرض	financial	مالي / مادي	alms	الزكاة
piped	في مواسير	beneath	أسفل		

قرض

1-I wanted to buy a new car but I didn't have enough money . So, I had to get **a loan** from the **bank** .

2-Mrs. Smith bought **a dozen** new **towels** for the bathroom .
 منجم فضة

3-There is **a mine** near Buraidah which is full of **silver**
 منجم

4-They paid **a labourer** to **dig** a new water well .
 عامل يحفر

5-I am often **a borrower** of **books** from the library .
 مستعير كتب

6-The bridge between Bahrain and Saudi Arabia has **enabled** people to **drive** between the two countries .
 يمكن من يقود

7-The Saudi government has **constructed** a large **dam** near Abha .
 شيدت سد

8-He borrowed **money** from the bank last year but he has **repaid** it already . the bank had got it all back .
 المال يعيد دفع

9-Khaled's uncle has **lent** him the **money** to build a new house .
 المال أقرض

10-The irrigation projects has **piped** water from the **wells** to the fields .
 أسفل الثاني

The first floor of a building is always **beneath** the **second** floor .
 أسفل الثاني

He was a good man . He always gave **food** to **needy** families .
 محتاجون الطعام

The new airport at Riyadh is **enormous** . It covers a **huge** area .
 ضخم ضخم

I had **fortunately** just **got out** of my car when the truck hit it .
 لسوء الحظ خرج

He asked his **bank** manager for some **financial** advice .
 بنك مالية

The **poor** country does not have enough money . It needs **aid** from richer countries .
 فقيرة معونة

The **standard of living** in many Third World countries is **low** .
 منخفض

The bridge between Saudi Arabia and Bahrain is a **symbol** of their **friendship** .
 رمز الصداقة

الزكاة

ركن

Giving alms to the poor is the third **pillar** of Islam .

إطارات

المطاط

The **tyres** on a car are made of rubber

Questions and answers

What is Arab Aid ? ما هي المعونات العربية

مالية

تُعطى

الدول المحتاجة

كل أنحاء العالم

It is a financial help given to needy countries all over the world .

Who is Arab Aid given by ? من الذي يمنح المساعدات العربية

Arab Aid is given by wealthy Gulf countries دول الخليج الغنية

How is Arab Aid used ? كيف تستخدم المعونات العربية

It is used to help poorer countries develop themselves . لتطوير نفسها .

What is Arab Aid used in ? فيم تستخدم المعونات العربية

تستخدم في

مباني

جسور

سدود

مستشفيات

فنادق

بيوت

Arab Aid is used in building bridges , dams hospitals,hotels homes .It is also used in

بناء

الطرق

المناجم

المصانع

قنوات الري

building roads , mines , factories and irrigation canals .

Why is Arab Aid given ? لماذا تُمنح المعونات العربية

المعونة العربية

لتكوين أصدقاء

كل أنحاء العالم

أيضا

ديني

Arab Aid is given to make friends all over the world . it is also given as a religious duty . واجب .

Arab Aid

مادة

فقيرة

دول

في كل أنحاء العالم

Arab Aid is a financial help given to needy countries all over the world . It is

دول الخليج الغنية

سدود كباري بناء

given by wealthy Gulf countries . Arab Aid is used in building bridges , dams

مستشفيات

فنادق

منازل

طرق

مصانع

hospitals, hotels homes .It is also used in building roads , mines , factories and

قنوات الري

لتكوين

irrigation canals . Arab Aid is given to make friends all over the world . it is also

واجب ديني

given as a religious duty .

The present perfect tense

Formation :

Have - has + P.P.

I

We

You

have

He

She

It

has

They
plural

singular

Meaning :

To express an action began in the past and finished .



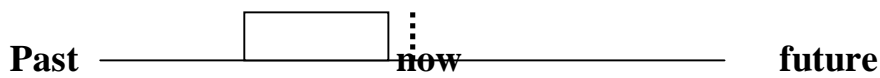
I have packed my suites .

He has written the letter .

My friends have already prepared lunch .

منذ وقت قصير انتهى الماضي بدأ حدث

2-To express an action began in the past and finished a very short time ago .



I have just eaten my lunch .

He has just arrived home .

Key words :

already حديثا - **recently** مؤخرا - **lately** حتى الآن - **yet** - **توا** **just** - **بالطبع** **already**
since منذ - **for** - **لمدة** **ever** - **never** مطلقا

1- already

تأتي في الوسط بين have already written أو في نهاية الجملة

They have already painted the room .

They have painted the room already .

2- just

تأتي في الوسط بين have just written

He has just gone out .

We have just written homework.

She has just cooked the food .

3-recently/ lately

تأتي في نهاية الجملة

He has made many kites recently .

We have visited Samy recently .

4-yet

تأتي في نهاية الجملة الخبرية المنفية

I haven't studied the lesson yet .

We haven't seen the new car yet

5-ever & never

Have you ever been to London ?

No, I have never been to London .

تستخدم **ever** في السؤال قبل **past participle** وللاجابة المنفية نحذف **ever** ونضع **never** بدلا منها

6- since

إذا جاءت كحرف جر دال على الزمان تأتي في نهاية الجملة و قبلها بداية وقت حدوث الفعل :

الأسبوع

الشهر

السنة

جزء اليوم

اليوم

Part of a day - day - week - month - year

I have not seen him **since 2000** .

He has gone out **since** the early **morning** .

They have started building **since last month** .

أما إذا جاءت كرابط بين جملتين :

Since —→ **past simple** —→ **present perfect**

Since he **travelled** , he **has sent** three letters .

Since he **started** work , he **has drawn** two walls .

present perfect —→ **Since** —→ **past simple**

he **has sent** three letters **Since** he **traveled** .

he **has drawn** two walls **Since** he **started** work..

we have studied five lessons **since** we began studying .

الفرق بين for-since

Since + time (2:00 – yesterday – last week – Rajab – October – 1420) منذ

For + period of time (2 + hours – days - weeks – months – years) لمدة

B- choose : since or for :

1- He has been studying Physics Three month .

2-She has been a nurse 1980 .

3- Mr. Al-Badr has been building roadstwenty years .

4- I have been working herelast year .

5- Ali has been making model airplanesNovember .

6- They have been touring Egypttwo weeks .

7- You have not used this passport April 30, 1987 .

إجابات تمارين كتاب الطالب

Answers of student's book exercises

Page 4 : Ex. 4

1- helping verb : have

main verb : affected

You don't speak German , do you ?

b- No, we don't .

Page 30

Muhammad was waiting when Ahmad joined him .

He was eating when he found an insect in his salad .

Ali was sleeping when his friend woke him up .

She was doing her homework when the bulb broke .

page 33:

1- true line 6 –7

2- false it took off from Jeddah for Riyadh , Hofuf and Dhahran .

3- false in March 1962 .

4- true lines 37-38

5- false three different types of wide-bodied were mentioned in the passage .

6- true lines 60-61

Page 35

1- southern

2- fare

3- wide-bodied

4- acquire

5- aircraft

6- flight attendant

7- rest

8- enjoyable

9- save

10- an official .

page 37: Questions :

1- we were playing football .

2- we were playing .

3- we were going to the playground .

4- we were talking about the game .

5- i was wearing training suites .

6- he was wearing a training suit

7- it was hot

8- we left the school a 3:00

Page 41 :

2- They didn't go to the United States last year , did they ?

No, they didn't .

3. Youssef wrote to his pen-friend last week, didn't he ?

Yes, he did .

4. Ali and his brother don't speak English, do you ?

No, we don't .

5. You helped your father last night, didn't you ?

Yes, I did .

6. You didn't do your homework, did you ?

No, I didn't

7. We don't have an English lesson on Thursday, do we ?

No, we don't

8. He lives in Saudi Arabia, doesn't he ?

yes, he does .

9. She didn't make that cake herself, did she ?

no, she didn't .

10, I passed that test, didn't I ?

Yes, you did .

page 43 :

1- paragraph 1 : The five Pillars of Islam

2- paragraph 2 : Fasting of Ramadan .

3- paragraph 3 : People Excused from Fasting .

4- paragraph 4 : Ramadan Customs .

5- paragraph 5 : Lailatul – Qadr . 6- Eid Al -Fitr .

B- Write the following sentences again. Put the verbs into the correct form.

I (be) at school. I *am* at school .
 I (be) interested in stars. I *am* interested in stars .
 Our sun (be) a star. Our sun *is* a star .
 Galaxies (be) large groups of stars. Galaxies *are* large groups of stars .
 We (be) not able to see other galaxies. We *are* not able to see other galaxies .

Make the following sentences negative.

planet is a star. A planet *is not* a star .
 A planet radiates light. A planet *does not radiate* light .
 Stars reflect light. Stars *do not reflect* light .
 Venus has a moon. Venus *does not have* a moon .
 There is a planet between Earth and Mars. There *is not* a planet

Make these sentences passive.

Planets reflect light. *Light is reflected by planets .*
 Satellites orbit planets. *Planets are orbited by satellites .*
 Stars do not reflect light. *Light is not reflected by stars .*
 Scientists study the universe. *The universe is studied by scientist .*
 Do stars radiate light? *Is light radiated by stars ?*

Make these sentences into questions. Expect the answer in brackets.

Stars reflect light. (No)
stars do not reflect light , do they ? *yes, they do*

Stars radiate light. (Yes)
Stars radiate light , don't they ? *No, they don't*

Planets radiate light. (No)
planets do not radiate light , do they ? *No, they don't*

There is only one star in the Solar System. (Yes)
There is only one star in the solar system , isn't there ? *Yes, there is .*

There are people on Venus. (No)
There are not people on Venus , are there ? *No, there aren't .*

Page 53:

True line 7
 False it is tilted at an angle of about 23° .
 False some of the other planets have atmospheres .
 True lines 39 – 40
 False life cannot exist on any of the other planets .

page 55 :

1-melts 2-outer 3-unique 4-complete 5-reflects
 6-cares for 7-exists 8-angle 9-nitrogen 10-hemisphere 11-
 Solar System 12-oxygen 13-lack of 14-stationary 15-million

page 56

- 1- Do you know if life exists on other planets ?
- 2- Do you know what the date is ?
- Can you explain what the difference between Hijra and Gregorian dates is ?
- 3- Can you tell me what junk food means ?
- 4- Tell me what modern houses are made of .
- 5- Do you understand how CFCs destroy the Ozone layer ?
- 6- The map helps to explain where crude oil comes from .
- 7- Do you know if water is still sold by water sellers ?
- 8- I cannot remember if dates are grown here .

page 60 :

- 2- has called 3- have packed 4- has grown 5- has produced 6- has come

- B- 2- have been building 3- has been teaching 4- have been listening
5- have been sleeping 6- has been ringing

C- Page 61 :

- How long has he been studying English ?
He has been studying for six month
3- How long has he been reading *Arab News* ?
He has been reading *Arab News since 1984* .
4- How long have they been waiting for the plane ?
They have been waiting since 8 o'clock .
5- How long have we been driving ?
We have been driving for 3 hours .
6- How long has the camel been drinking ?
It has been drinking for twenty minutes .

Page 63 :

- 1- false it goes to Arab and non- Arab countries .
2- true line 6-8
3- false It is a way of making friends .
4- false dams have been built in developing countries .
5- true line 10

*******Page 65 :**

- 1-A loan 2-a dozen 3-a mine 4-a labourer 5-a borrower
6-Enabled 7-constructed 8-repaid 9-lent 10-piped
11-Beneath 12-needy 13-enormous 14-fortunately 15-financial
16-Aid 17-standard of living 18-friendship 19-alms 20-rubber

page 67;1-Muhammad was happy but Yousef was sad .

- 1- He saw the headmaster but he didn't see his secretary .

- 2- You can drink tea with sugar or without sugar .
- 3- He is going to fly to the USA and Canada when he is there .
- 4- Have you been playing football or basketball .
- 5- Ahmad did his homework and Fahd played football .
- 6- Faisal can speak English but his father cannot .

Ramadan

صوم التقويم الإسلامي

Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar .Fasting of Ramadan is the
الصوم غروب الشمس الفجر يصوم بالغ ركن
fourth pillar of Islam . All adult Muslims must fast between dawn and sunset .Fasting
غير مسموح

means they are not allowed to eat or drink between dawn and sunset. Fasting
يتذكر السيطرة على النفس بزيادة يقوي
strengthens a Muslim by increasing his self control . It helps a Muslim to remember
طاعته

Allah and His obedience to Him .Young children , very old people , some women and
يغير يفضل أن معفى من على سفر
people on journeys are excused from fasting .In Ramadan, Muslims prefer to change
الواجبات الإسلامية يركز على في نهاية
working hours .to focus on the Islamic duties of the Holy month . At the end of
يحتفل

Ramadan Muslims celebrate Eid Al-Fitr when they enjoy themselves _with friends and
relatives .

Earth

كواكب داخلية المريخ صلب

Earth is third of the inner planets of the Sun It is twice as big as Mars . It has a solid
سطح تقريبا دورة كاملة
surface .it takes approximately 365 days to make a complete orbit of the Sun .It takes
يتكون من غلاف جوي محورها حول تدور
twenty four hours to spin round its own axis . Earth has an atmosphere consists of
فصول غازات

Nitrogen ,Oxygen and some other gases . Earth has seasons because its axis is not
عمودي كوكب وحيد فريد من نوعه مائل
vertical .It is tilted at an angle of 23° . Earth is a unique planet .It is the only planet
نعنتي بها غلاف جوي حياة
that has got life on it. It also has an atmosphere that helps us to live .We must care for
كوكب لأنها المكان الوحيد
our planet because it is the only place where we can live .

محادثات الكتاب المدرسي

	A	B	C
John :	Are you any good at fractions .		
Ahmad :	Not bad. Why ?		
John :	Well, What's half a half ?	What's half a quarter ?	What do you get if you subtract two-fifths from one ?
Ahmad :	A quarter .	An eighth	Three fifth .
John :	O.K. So what do you get if you add a half and a quarter ?	O.K. So what do you get if you add a half and a eighth ?	O.K. So what do you get if you add three – fifth and one-fifth ?
Ahmad :	Three quarters .	Five eighth	Four- fifth
John :	And how do you express three-quarters as a percentage ?	And how do you express five-eighth as a percentage ?	And how do you express four-eighths as a percentage ?
Ahmad :	75%	62.5%	80%

Unit two
Conversation

	A	B	C
Reporter	How did this animal <u>die</u> ?	How did this <u>car crash</u> ?	How did this <u>fire start</u> ?
Warden	It was <u>killed</u> by <u>poachers</u> .	It was <u>crashed</u> by <u>a child</u> ?	It was <u>started</u> by <u>a worn out cable</u> ?
Reporter	Poachers?	A child	A worn out cable ?
Warden	Yes, <u>men who hunt without permission</u> .	Yes, <u>someone under seventeen</u> .	Yes, <u>a cable who was old and broken</u> .
Warden	You saw some men driving away as we arrived, <u>didn't you</u> ?	You saw some children running away as we arrived, <u>didn't you</u> ?	You saw the cable running under the carpet , <u>didn't you</u> ?

Reporter	<u>Yes, I did .</u>	<u>Yes, I did</u>	<u>Yes, I</u>
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	A	B	C
Reporter	You don't come from Saudi Arabia, <u>do you?</u>	You don't come from here , <u>do you?</u>	You don't come from Abqaiq , <u>do you?</u>
Traveler1	<u>No I don't .</u> I'm from the UAE.	<u>No I don't .</u> I'm from As-Salamah	<u>No I don't .</u> I'm from Riyadh
Reporter	Where are you flying to ?	Where are you going to?	Where are you traveling ?
Traveler1	I was flying to Dubai when I met a friend from Dhahran . Now , I'm making a stopover in Dhahran .	I was <u>going</u> to Al-Azizeyah when I had an accident . Now , I'm waiting for a policeman .	I was <u>driving home</u> when my car broke down . Now , I'm waiting for the train .
Reporter	And how about you sir, <u>where are you going?</u>	And how about you sir, <u>what are you doing?</u>	And how about you sir, <u>what are you waiting for ?</u>
Traveler2	<u>I'm going to Dhahran</u>	<u>I'm waiting for a policeman</u>	<u>I'm waiting the train .</u>

Unit four
Conversation

	A	B	C
Roger :	Ramadan lasts for a month , <u>doesn't it ?</u>	Their course lasts for 1 year , <u>doesn't it ?</u>	Her holiday lasts for 1 year , <u>doesn't it ?</u>

Ahmad:	<u>Yes, it does .</u>	<u>Yes, it does .</u>	<u>Yes, it does .</u>
Roger :	But you didn't fast the hole of Ramadan last year , <u>did you</u>	But they didn't attend the course in April , <u>did they</u>	But she didn't have six weeks last year , <u>did</u> <u>she</u> ?
Ahmad:	<u>No, I didn't</u> . I was ill . Something special happens at the end of Ramadan , <u>doesn't it ?</u>	<u>No, they didn't</u> . they had a holiday . Something special happens at the end of the course, <u>doesn't it?</u>	<u>No, she didn't</u> . she had five . Something special happens at the end of the holiday , <u>doesn't it?</u>
	<u>Yes, it does .</u>	<u>Yes, it does .</u>	<u>Yes, it does</u>
	A	B	C
Alan :	Does a planet radiate light ?	Does our solar system consist of stars ?	Does a factory ship hunt elephants ?
Khaled :	<u>No, it doesn't.</u>	<u>No, it doesn't.</u>	<u>No, it doesn't.</u>
Alan :	Well, do planets reflect light ?	Well, does our solar system consist of planets?	Well, Do factory ships hunt whales?
Khaled	<u>Yes, they do .</u>	<u>Yes, they do .</u>	<u>Yes, they do .</u>
Alan :	Are you interested in stars ?	Are you interested in the planets ?	Are you interested in the conservation ?
Khaled :	<u>Yes, I am .</u>	<u>Yes, I am .</u>	<u>Yes, I am .</u>
Alan :	Are they far away ?	Are they near to us ?	Is it important ?
Khaled	<u>Yes, they are .</u>	<u>Yes, they are .</u>	<u>Yes, it is .</u>
Alan :	Is the sun a star ?	Is Venus a planet ?	Is the Oryx endangered?
Khaled :	<u>yes, it is .</u>	<u>yes, it is .</u>	<u>yes, it is .</u>

Unit Six
Conversation

	A	B	C
John :	_We wanted to increase production .	_We wanted to study Mars .	We wanted to dig one of the longest canals ?

<p>You 've certainly done that , but <u>hasn't it</u> been expensive ?</p> <p><u>Yes, it has</u> .</p> <p>Fortunately , we got help .</p> <p>Ah. You've had Arab Aid ?</p> <p><u>Yes, we have</u> .</p>	<p>You 've certainly done that , but <u>hasn't it</u> been difficult ?</p> <p><u>Yes, it has</u> .</p> <p>Fortunately , we got help .</p> <p>Ah. You've had scientific help?</p> <p><u>Yes, we have</u> .</p>	<p>You 've certainly done that , but <u>hasn't it</u> been dangerous ?</p> <p><u>Yes, it has</u> .</p> <p>Fortunately , we got help .</p> <p>Ah. You've had expert help?</p> <p><u>Yes, we have</u> .</p>
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Unit 1

page 6

The writing book Exercises

Page :7 The water cycle

The heat of the sun makes tiny drops of water evaporate from the sea . They rise into the sky and sometimes form clouds .The clouds are sometimes blown over the land .when the drops become too heavy , they fall as rain .The water becomes a river .It goes into a reservoir behind a dam .It is used in people's houses for washing ,drinking and for the toilet .

....The
2- it. The
3-clouds .These
4-heavy,rain
5- drains
6-water moves
7-is
8-drinking

unit 2 page 9

- 1- likes 2- falls 3-expresses 4-worries 5- subtracts
 6-shines 7-adds 8-rises 9-says

2-adding ed :page 10

- 2-added 3-described 4-tested 5-worried
 6-asked 7-liked 8-practised 9-expressed

adding ing/ page 10

- 2- rising 3- getting 4- running 5- becoming
 6-blowing 7-describing 8-making 9- falling

*****page 12

The Arabian Oryx/ page 13

The Arabian Oryx comes from the Arabian Peninsula .It has a white coat with black markings on the face ., sides and legs and weighs about 100kilos .It has two almost straight horns ,side by side .

By 1972 there were no Arabian oryx left in the wild this was

2-South
3-It
4-kilos,it
5-one.

Because they had been hunted for their meat and because of damage to their environment .However , a zoo herd had been established in Arizona , USA, in 1952 .As a result , the species was saved and today about 85 Arabian oryx have been re-introduced into the wild .

6-.....By
7-wild.This
8-skins.Horns
9-had
10result,the
-rhinoceroses
12- have

Unit 3/ page 16

1. This plane flies to Riyadh and to Jeddah.
2. It does not take long by train or by car but It is faster by plane.
3. This plane flies to Dhahran. The airport in Jeddah is very new.
4. They saw Mr. Al-Ali on Khaled Street and he said "Hello" to them.
5. My father met Doctor Al-Nasser in Dhahran but he did not meet him in Riyadh.

/ page 19

The Boeing 747in the Service of Saudia

The. Boeing 747 was introduced by Saudia in 1985. It is a 424-seat Plane driven by four jets. Its wingspan is sixty metres long and nineteen metres high .It flies on all main routes .Its maximum speed is 978 kilometres per hour , so the flight time from Jeddah to Riyadh on the Boeing 747 is one hour and twenty minutes

page 18

2-was
3-1947.
4-was
5-long and
6-flew
7-speed was
8-to
9-minutes

page : 22

- 1- Riyadh,Hofuf and Dhahran were on the route in 1954. however , other towns were added in 1956 .
- 2- Before 1984, Riyadh airport was handling 5,000,000 domestic passengers a year

page 24/25

In EGYPT , many Muslims break their fast with dates before they pray .After families have eaten and drunk , they go to mosques and public places .Children carry coloured lanterns .They knock at the doors of houses to ask for sweets . People stay up late during Ramadan but most get some sleep . Just before dawn , movement can be heard again in the houses .They're getting up to eat before the day begins

2-....In
3-pray.After
4-drunK,
5-family, they
6- Eid, too.
7-Ramadan
8- dawn
9-begins.

Unit 5 Page :28

- 1-Mars has an atmosphere ,but its gases are not the same as earth's . **page 30**

2-Mars's temperature is not the same as Venus's, is it? No, it's 30. Our sun has nine planets. These planets' orbits are all different.

2- Spelling :page 28

1-lives 2-watches 3-potatoes
4-pens 5-apples 6-families

***** **page 31**

The planet Mars



Nine planets orbit the sun. Mars is the fourth of the inner ones. It is about 228 million kilometres from the sun. Its diameter is around 6,790 kilometres. There are 687 in a year on Mars. A day lasts twenty four hours and thirty seven minutes Mars's axis is not vertical. It is tilted at an angle of about 24°.

Mars's average temperature is 30°C. Its atmosphere consists of nearly 100% carbon dioxide. Mars has water vapour and ice.

Its surface does not move. There is no life on Mars.

Unit 6 page 33

- 1- Arab aid go to Africa and Asia.
- 2- We can visit Khaled and we can visit Faisal but we can not visit
- 3- The raw material comes from trees We had financial help.

Page 34

1-You can have a blue book or red book but you can't have them both.

3- Mr. Lim is an agricultural expert, and the reporter interviewed him about agriculture.

3-Malaysia produces rubber, but Saudi Arabia does not.

4- He borrowed some money and built a house.

5-We had financial help but still could not do it.

page 37

The OPEC Special fund was established in 1976 and started with \$1.6 billion capital. Since then, it has lent money to more than 110 different countries. This money has been spent mostly on the world's poorest nations.

The borrowers usually have 20 to 25 years to repay and there is no interest on the loans. The fund does not wait for countries to ask for a loan. It offers money to needy.

2-planets

3- 108,000,000

4- Its

5- days

6- Venus's

7-axis is not

8- Its

9-consists

It

There is

Move. There

page 36

2-for

3- established

4- has lent

5-project.This

6- Arab.

7-countries

8- repay, and

9-years . The

10Arab

11-but

countries .

