

(al \ ion \ ing \ er \ ence)

Forming Nouns الأسماء تكون

dinner	عشاء	computer	حاسب الي	shopping	تسوق	invention	اختراع
passenger	مراكب	summer	الصيف	painting	صورة	information	معلومات
flower	زهرة	daughter	ابنه	meeting	اجتماع	exhibition	معرض
sweater	بشرة صوف	teenager	مراهق	arrival	وصول	reception	استقبال
number	رقم	wedding	زفاف	experience	خبره	application	طلب

(y \ ly \ ous \ ful \ able \ ive \ ed \ ing \ ent \ ic \ ant)

Forming Adjectives الصفات تكون

delicious	لذيذ	excellent	ممتاز	sunny	مشمس	important	هام
famous	مشهور	different	مختلف	fantastic	مذهل	expensive	غالي
enormous	هائل - ضخم	friendly	ودود	excited	متحمس	exciting	مثير
dangerous	خطير	lovely	جميل	used	مستعمل	comfortable	مريح
wonderful	رائع	noisy	مرسج	invented	مخترع		
careful	حذر - حريص	happy	سعيد	different	مختلف		

Please label each word noun or adjective.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| 1. television | n | 2. delicious | adj |
| 3. application | n | 4. arrival | n |
| 5. careful | adj | 6. lovely | adj |
| 7. comfortable | adj | 8. summer | n |

* From a, b, c and d, choose the right answer:

- 1- English is an important language. It's all over the world.
 a- Use b-useful c-used d- using
- 2- A : Did you enjoy the weekend with your parents? B : Yes\No
 a-Yes, it was b-No, it wasn't c-Yes, it 'was great! d- Yes, it did
- 3- A : Do you know that Aspirin wasby Felix Hofman?
 a-inventor b-invention c-invented d- invited
- 4- A : Do you think living abroad is exciting?
 B : Yes, I do . Everything is
 a-different b-difficult c-difference d- boring

Section 1: GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

A. Choose the best answer.

1. It isn't easy. It's _____
 سهل ليس
 a. old
 b. happy
 c. difficult صعب
 d. cold
2. My _____ teacher is from London.
 معلمة أخت
 a. sister
 b. sister is
 c. sister has
 d. sister's
3. I _____ twenty-two years old.
 ا. am
 b. have
 c. not am
 d. amn't
4. She's my _____. She's my sister's daughter.
 ابن أخ الأخت
 a. nephew
 b. brother
 c. grandmother
 d. niece بنت أخ الأخت
5. We _____ doctors. We're nurses.
 a. are
 b. not are
 c. aren't
 d. 're
6. She's is my _____. She's from India.
 a. wife زوجة
 b. nephew ابن أخ
 c. uncle عم
 d. children الأطفال

7. Pilots _____ all over the world.
 ا. fly يطيارون
 b. have
 c. busy
 d. plane
8. Where _____ Rob come from?
 من
 a. are
 b. do
 c. is
 d. does من
 does - من
9. Do you _____ a child?
 هل لديك
 a. have
 b. are have
 c. has
 d. are has
10. I have lunch at half _____ one.
 ا. quarter ربع
 b. to لا
 c. past و
 d. o'clock
11. My sister and I _____ like coffee.
 ا. aren't
 b. isn't
 c. doesn't لا
 d. don't لا
 لا (جمع)
12. He _____ on holiday every summer.
 ا. is go
 b. go is
 c. goes is
 d. goes كل صيف

الأستاذ
 أحمد شكري أحمد
 معلم لغة الإنجليزية

she _____ her passport yesterday.

- a. losed
- b. lost
- c. loaset
- d. losted

جواز السفر
فقدت
فقدت
v1
v2
lose - lost

28. When _____ start school?

- a. were you
- b. you did
- c. did you
- d. you were

29. We _____ an exam yesterday.

- a. have
- b. was
- c. had
- d. do

30. I bought a hand _____ yesterday.

- a. room
- b. bag
- c. park
- d. card

31. We cooked a nice _____ yesterday.

- a. money
- b. bike
- c. meal
- d. politics

32. We went shopping _____.

- a. last morning
- b. morning yesterday
- c. yesterday morning
- d. morning before

33. They _____ a present last summer.

- a. weren't get
- b. don't get
- c. not did get
- d. didn't get

34. I saw him the day _____ yesterday.

- a. before
- b. after
- c. ago
- d. last

35. They got married ten years _____.

- a. before
- b. after
- c. ago
- d. last

36. Hofman invented aspirin _____ the nineteenth century.

- a. in
- b. on
- c. at
- d. about

37. My daughter is a teenag _____.

- a. -ence
- b. -al
- c. -lon
- d. -er

38. Jeddah is a wonder _____ city.

- a. -ant
- b. -ent
- c. -able
- d. -ful

39. How _____ money do you need?

- a. many
- b. much
- c. some
- d. any

40. There aren't _____ shops nearby.

- a. a
- b. an
- c. any
- d. much

Section 2

Reading

Read the text and answer questions 51 to 60

Florence is the capital city of Tuscany, a region in Italy. From 1865 to 1871 it was the capital of Italy, but now Rome is the capital. It is the most populous city in Tuscany with about 370,000 people. Florence is famous for its history, culture, architecture and monuments. There are also many museums and art galleries. Florence is also an important city in Italian fashion. Gucci, Roberto Cavalli and Armani are famous Italian brands. Florence has hot, humid summers. The winters are cold with rain and sometimes it snows, but not often. From April to October, Florence has thousands of tourists. There are more tourists than Italians during these months. There are about 1,300 hotels in the city. Tourists mainly use busses and bicycles to get to and from places. Walking in the historic centre is easy because the streets are for pedestrians only. Italian food is famous all around the world. Pizza, pasta, bread, meat and cheese are popular types of Italian food. Their coffee is among the best in the world and people have biscotti with it. This is a type of biscuit. Desserts like Tiramisu and Panna Cotta can be found in most cafes. Italy is also famous for its Gelato, a delicious Italian ice cream.

منطقة

متاح

مركبات

المشي

بسكويت

51. Florence is the capital of _____

- A. Italy
- B. Rome
- C. Tuscany
- D. 1865 to 1871

52. Many people visit Florence in _____

- A. May
- B. November
- C. January
- D. March

53. Gelato is _____

- A. pizza
- B. pasta
- C. Ice-cream
- D. coffee

54. A famous Italian brand is _____

- A. BMW
- B. Gucci
- C. coffee
- D. April

55. Florence is famous for its tea _____

- A. True
- B. False

56. It rains a lot in summer _____

- A. True
- B. False

58. Many people visit Florence in _____

- A. December
- B. July
- C. January
- D. March

59. Florence has _____ hotels.

- A. a few
- B. much
- C. many
- D. less than a thousand

60. Tourists mainly use _____ to get from place to place.

- A. cars
- B. taxis
- C. busses
- D. pedestrians

57. Florence has _____

- A. a few
- B. much
- C. many
- D. less than a th

11. Noura bought _____ shoes. _____ black

- A. a pair of
- B. a pair
- C. pair of
- D. pair

12. There are _____ tickets left for the flight on Sunday.

- A. a few
- B. a little
- C. little
- D. lots

13. Where _____ after class?

- A. we go
- B. will we go
- C. will go
- D. we'll go

14. _____ to borrow my car?

- A. Would like
- B. You would like
- C. Would you like
- D. Like you

15. _____ the class going to begin?

- A. When are
- B. When
- C. When is
- D. When does

16. Will you phone Waleed?

- A. Yes, will.
- B. Yes, I'll. ^x
- C. Yes, will phone.
- D. Yes, I will.

7. _____ the maths exam like?

- A. What-
- B. Was
- C. What was
- D. Was what

18. How's your uncle?

- A. He's very well, thank you.
- B. He's 47.
- C. He's intelligent and kind.
- D. Yes, he is.

19. What does your brother like?

- A. Yes, I do.
- B. He's kind.
- C. He's like football.
- D. He likes football.

20. Choose the correct word or words.

- A. farrer
- B. more further
- C. more far
- D. further

21. We've _____ some good news!

- A. just have
- B. just
- C. had just
- D. just had

22. My family _____ in Melbourne for a year.

- A. live
- B. lived
- C. lives
- D. has live

23. _____ to Ireland?

- A. Have you been
- B. You have been
- C. Are you been
- D. Did you been

24. Choose the correct question.

- A. Yet has the lecture finished?
- B. Has the lecture finished yet?
- C. Has yet the lecture finished?
- D. Already has the lecture finished?

26. The opposite of 'ancient' is

- A. old
- B. modern
- C. past
- D. special

27. What does Sam do?

- A. He's an accountant.
- B. He's unusual.
- C. He's kind.
- D. He's human.

28. Jim wrote _____ cousin.

- A. a sound
- B. an Internet
- C. an email
- D. a system

29. Choose the correct sentence.

- A. I'm hungry! Let's put away breakfast.
- B. I'm hungry! Let's be breakfast.
- C. I'm hungry! Let's breakfast.
- D. I'm hungry! Let's have breakfast.

30. Plants need water and sunlight to _____

- A. grow
- B. export
- C. rain
- D. grapes

31. What's Mohammad doing with his computer?

- A. He's putting up posters.
- B. He's in the living room.
- C. He's sending emails.
- D. He's cooking a meal.

32. Where is Mike?

- A. A mobile phone.
- B. He goes to London.
- C. He's an architect.
- D. He's relaxing on the sofa.

33. We don't know who stole the car, but the _____ is working on the case.

- A. dectent
- B. defect
- C. detector
- D. detective

34. May I _____ your pen for a few minutes?

- A. steal
- B. borrow
- C. do
- D. make

35. Was the new postman nice?

- A. No, he was very polite.
- B. Yes, he was very impolite.
- C. Yes, he was very polite.
- D. No, he was very impolite.

36. On Wednesdays, my _____ class is maths.

- A. alone
- B. unquas
- C. only
- D. very

37. Victor bought a _____ of bread.

- A. dozen
- B. loaf
- C. 500 grams
- D. bottle

38. Please buy a dozen _____.

- A. eggs
- B. butter
- C. water
- D. cheese

39. Choose the correct sentence.

- A. We need a dozen petrol.
- B. We need three petrols.
- C. We need a loaf of petrol.
- D. We need three litres of petrol.

Time prepositions
 (yesterday - الماضي - أمس) (today - هذه - اليوم)
 (tomorrow - الغد - الغد) (next - التالي - الغد)

We have a test **this week**.
 They go to Dubai **tomorrow**.
 We played tennis **last month**.
 He eats kabsa **every year**.

Prepositions حروف الجر
 In → (the morning \ September \ 1994 \ the twentieth century \ summer)
 At → (seven o'clock \ night \ weekends \ work \ school \ home \ university)
 On → (Saturday \ Sunday evening \ 11 March \ the TV \ the radio \ internet \ phone)

- 1- I was born **in** 1977.
- 2- She always watches TV **at** night.
- 3- **on** Saturday I often go out with my friends.
- 4- He goes to work **at** 6 o'clock.

(about - بخصوص - عن - tired of - تعب من - afraid - خائف من - bored of - يشعر بالملل من)
 from - من ... until - من .. حتى)
 from - من ... to - الى

- 1- This book is **about** Ibn Batutta's travels.
- 2- I am **tired of** this work.
- 3- Alex is **afraid of** spiders.
- 4- My friend is **bored of** math.
- 5- Where are you **from**?
- 6- School is **from** Sunday **until** Thursday.

Fill the gaps with the correct prepositions:

- 1- Karima comes **from** Syria.
- 2- Did you speak **about** the homework?
- 3- I am **afraid of** mice very much.
- 4- Class is **from** 12:00 **until** / **to** 2:00.
- 5- She doesn't like movies, so she is **bored of** this film.

When عندما
 تربط جملتين معا وتأتي بين الجملة الاولى والثانية

I am tired **when** I play football. (Use: when)
 I am tired **when** I play football.

When I play football, I am tired!

Write sentences using when.

1. I go to Mecca/I have free time.
 I go to Mecca **when** I have free time.
2. Alex saw the Pyramids/he was in Egypt
 Alex saw the Pyramids **when** he was in Egypt.
3. Kelly goes home/work is finished. **When** work is finished, Kelly goes home.

decade = عقد ١٠ سنوات

We say 1960's for the 10 years from 1960-1969

* 1990's = 1990-1999

Century = القرن ١٠٠ سنة

* We say 21st century for the 100 years from 2000-2099

* 20th C = 1900-1999

* 19th C = 1800-1899

* 18th C = 1700-1799

Write which century each year is in. أي قرن هذه السنوات

Ex: 1232 was in the 13th century.

- 1. 890 9th Century
- 2. 1954 20th Century
- 3. 1776 18th Century
- 4. 1944 20th Century
- 5. 1297 13th Century
- 6. 1654 17th Century

Prepositions حروف الجر

In → (the morning \ September \ 1994 \ the twentieth century \ summer \ building \ room)
 in (car - truck - van) تستخدم أيضا مع بعض المواصلات

On → (Saturday \ Sunday evening \ 11 March - the TV \ the radio \ internet \ phone)
 on (buses - planes - trains - bikes - boats - motorcycles) تستخدم أيضا مع بعض المواصلات

At → (seven o'clock \ night \ weekends \ work \ school \ home \ university)
 at (desk - table) تستخدم أيضا مع

لا تستخدم حروف جر مع last \ next \ this \ yesterday \ tomorrow \ today \ every

Fill in the blanks using in, on, at or X (nothing).

- 1. We went to school at 9:00 X yesterday.
- 2. Yasmin and Sara finished class in January.
- 3. Rashid and Munwar found their classroom at 8:15 on Tuesday.
- 4. I don't eat breakfast in the morning but I have a donut at school
- 5. Sally and Kelly do their homework at night.
- 6. Henry and Kevin went to Spain in 2004.
- 7. Alice was born on the 5th of May 1991
- 8. I always visit Riyadh on September 23rd

نستخدم هذه الوحدات وذلك لعد الأسماء الغير معدودة مثل:

kilograms of \ meters of \ litres of \ gallons of \ moles of
cups of \ bags of \ cans of \ cases of \ boxes of

- * I have six litres of water. * There are three cups of orange juice.
* There are two kilograms of meat. * There are five bags of rice.

There is \ يوجد للمفرد \ There are \ يوجد للجمع

- * There is an apple on the table.
- Is there an apple on the table? هل يوجد فصل Yes, there is. No, there isn't.

- * There are some apples on the table.
- Are there any apples on the table? هل يوجد بعض Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

1. There is some oil on the floor. 4. There are a few computers.
2. There is a little cheese. 5. There is a lot of tea in China.
3. There are a few apples here. 6. There are a lot of phones at the store.

Some (بعض) (تأتي مع الجملة المثبتة والعروض والطلب)

* He has some shirts and shoes.

* Would you like some juice?

* Can I have some juice, please?

Any (أي) (تأتي مع السؤال والنفي)

* Do you have any notebooks?

* I don't have any money.

* Complete the sentences with (some or any):

- 1- Are there any letters for me this morning? نعم
2- I never have any breakfast. I am not hungry in the morning. نفي
3- You have some lovely pictures in your house.
4- Are you Canadian? I have some good friends in Canada.
5- Don't buy any bread at the shops. There is a lot in the kitchen.
6- Some people like flying, but other people don't. جملتي
7- There was some Rain during the night.
8) I want some cheese. Is there any in the fridge? لا يوجد

المدينة
City/Country Vocabulary

town centre	وسط المدينة	railway station	محطة قطار	river bank	شفاة نهر
car park	موقف سيارات	travel agent	مكتب سفر	post office	مكتب بريد
bus stop	موقف حافلات	music shop	محل موسيقى		
phone box	كافترة الصوال	air port	مطار		
population	عدد سكان	the country	الريف	skyscraper	مبنى شاهق
salary	راتب	earthquake	زلزال	crowded	مزدحم
fashion	موضة	foreigner	الغريب	independent	مستقل
village	قرية	snacks	وجبات خفيفة	handicrafts	حرف يدوية
cottage	كوخ	hill	تل	lake	بحيرة
				factory	مصنع
				mountain	جبل
				tractor	محرث زراعي
				bridge	جسر
				field	حقل زراعي

Match each place with what is there.

1. g farm 2. a wood 3. e library 4. b mountain 5. d factory
6. j car park 7. h school 8. i museum 9. c port 10. f field

- a. trees b. rocks c. ships d. workers e. books
f. grass g. chickens h. students i. books j. car

Prepositions

- * from من
- * in في
- * out of خارج من
- * along بطول
- * over فوق (bridge)
- * past مرآب (place)
- * drive/walk/go/come (up) يقدود ذهابا
- * drive/walk/go/come down يقدود ايليا
- * across عبر
- * through خلال

- Hail is 618 km from Riyadh.
- The universities are the busiest places in Hail.
- I drive out of the university and go right.
- I walked along the river and saw a boat.
- I drove over the bridge into Qatar.
- We walked past the school.
- Issa drove up King Abdullahziz Rd.
- Issa drove down King Abdullahziz Rd.
- Khalid and Ahmed walked across the road.
- We drove through Hail and Buraydah to Riyadh.



Look at Abdullah's path.

- Abdullah walked up 1st Avenue.
He walked through the field and wood.
He walked over the bridge and
past the port. He turned left
left and walked
along King Khalid Rd. He walked
past the pharmacy and walked
into the hospital. After 10 minutes,
he walked out of the hospital. He
walked past the factory and
across the road.

جواز السفر
her passport yesterday.

- losed
- lost
- loset
- losted

فقدت
lose - lost
v1 v2

28. When _____ start school?

- a. were you
- b. you did
- c. did you
- d. you were

29. We _____ an exam yesterday.

- a. have
- b. was
- c. had
- d. do

30. I bought a hand _____ yesterday.

- a. room
- b. bag
- c. park
- d. card

31. We cooked a nice _____ yesterday.

- a. money
- b. bike
- c. meal
- d. politics

32. We went shopping _____.

- a. last morning
- b. morning yesterday
- c. yesterday morning
- d. morning before

33. They _____ a present last summer.

- a. weren't get
- b. don't get
- c. not did get
- d. didn't get

رأيت
34. I saw him the day _____ yesterday.

- a. before
- b. after
- c. ago
- d. last

35. They got married ten years _____.

- a. before
- b. after
- c. ago
- d. last

36. Hofman invented aspirin _____ the nineteenth century.

- a. in
- b. on
- c. at
- d. about

37. My daughter is a teenag _____.

- a. -ence
- b. -al
- c. -lon
- d. -er

38. Jeddah is a wonder _____ city.

- a. -ant
- b. -ent
- c. -able
- d. -ful

39. How _____ money do you need?

- a. many
- b. much
- c. some
- d. any

40. There aren't _____ shops nearby.

- a. a
- b. an
- c. any
- d. much

25. Abdullah shopping with him. Fahad to go

- A. spoke
- B. explained
- C. persuaded
- D. introduced

26. Why do you like history?

- A. I enjoy public speaking.
- B. I like ancient societies.
- C. I enjoy Chinese meals.
- D. I'm interested in the future.

27. What does Sam do?

- A. He's an engineer.
- B. He's unusual.
- C. He's kind.
- D. He's human.

28. Is Jamal married?

- A. Yes, at Yanbu Industrial College.
- B. No, he's an architect.
- C. No, he's single.
- D. Yes, next year.

29. _____ is a really big, grey animal.

- A. A game reserve
- B. A giraffe
- C. Wildlife
- D. An elephant

30. Plants need water and sunlight to _____.

- A. grapes
- B. export
- C. rain
- D. grow

31. Is Ela studying?

- A. Yes, she's doing her maths homework.
- B. Yes, she's watching TV.
- C. Yes, she's relaxing on the sofa.
- D. Yes, she's got two sisters.

32. Choose the correct sentence.

- A. The children are clearing up the mess.
- B. The children are clearing down the mess.
- C. The children are clearing mess.
- D. The children are clearing over the mess.

33. Was the new postman nice?

- A. No, he was very polite.
- B. Yes, he was very impolite.
- C. Yes, he was very polite.
- D. No, he was very impolite.

34. Is Waleed's office clean and organized?

- A. Yes, it's disorganized.
- B. No, it's very tidy.
- C. Yes, it's very untidy.
- D. Yes, it's very tidy.

35. May I _____ your pen for a few minutes?

- A. steal
- B. do
- C. borrow
- D. make

36. Choose the correct question.

- A. How long have you know Adel?
- B. How long do you know Adel?
- C. How long have you known Adel?
- D. How long you have known Adel?

37. Choose the correct sentence.

- A. We need a dozen petrol.
- B. We need three petrols.
- C. We need a loaf of petrol.
- D. We need three litres of petrol.

38. Please buy a dozen _____.

- A. eggs
- B. butter
- C. water
- D. cheese

Change the verbs to the past tense. حول الأفعال للماضي

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. go <u>went</u> | 2. read <u>read</u> | 3. study <u>studied</u> |
| 4. have <u>had</u> | 5. watch <u>watched</u> | 6. play <u>played</u> |
| 7. come <u>came</u> | 8. do <u>did</u> | 9. like <u>liked</u> |

Change the sentences to the past tense. غير الجمل للماضي

1. I have a new car.
had
2. They go to the store and buy food.
went bought
3. Sally does not understand the question.
did not
4. Does he speak Arabic?
Did
5. She opens her book.
opened
6. What do you do when you go home?
did do went
7. Kevin and Henry don't like the food.
didn't

Ask past tense questions to match the answers. كون أسئلة في الماضي يتماشى مع الإجابات

1. Where did Maha and Sara go?
Maha and Sara went to the store.
2. Why did Alex study Japanese?
Alex studied Japanese because he lived in Japan.
3. Did Henry buy the computer?
Yes, Henry bought the computer.
4. How many biscuits did Kelly eat?
Kelly ate five biscuits.
5. Where did they go in December?
They went to Turkey in December.
6. Did you like the movie?
No, I didn't like the movie.

Choose the correct time for the sentences.

- | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Alex <u>went</u> to the store | <u>A</u> yesterday | B. tomorrow |
| 2. We play football | A. last week | <u>B</u> every week |
| 3. Sally writes stories | A. in 2009 | <u>B</u> usually |
| 4. Henry and Alex <u>visited</u> their parents | A. next year | <u>B</u> on holiday |
| 5. Why do you study so much | A. in the summer | B. next summer |

Food Vocabulary

شاي	coffee	قهوة	ايس كريم	apple juice	عصير تفاح
eral water	cheese	جبنة	bread	broccoli	نوع من القنبيط
gurt (روب)	Pasta	مكرونه	chocolate	strawberries	فراولة
arrots	peas	بازلاء	crisp	chips	رقائق البطاطس
biscuits	tomatoes	طماطم	onions	bananas	موز

♦ Would like = want ^{يريد} >>> to+V1 or Noun

- I would like a can of soda.

- Would you like to have some water? ^{هل تريد}
- Where would you like to go? ^{أين تريد ان تذهب}
- When would you like to eat? ^{متى تريد ان تتناول}
- Who would you like to meet? ^{من تريد ان تلتقي}
- Why would you like to buy a new car? ^{لماذا تريد ان تشتري}

I would = I'd

* I'd like to go home.
* Yes, please \ No, thank you.

♦ Like (^{يحب} بشكل عام) >>> v-ing or Noun

- * I like coffee. * He likes swimming.
- * Do \ Does like.....? ^{هل تحب (بشكل عام)}
- Do you like watching TV? * Yes, I do.
- Does he like his school? * No, he doesn't.

Can please
would like

- 1- (Would you like \ Do you like) a cigarette? No, thanks. I don't smoke.
- 2- (Do you like \ Would you like) your teacher? Yes, She's very nice.
- 3- (Do you like \ Would you like) a drink? Yes, please. Some cola, please.
- 4- Can I help you? (Yes, I like \ Yes, I'd like) chicken sandwich, please.
- 5- What sports do you do? (Well, I'd like \ Well, I like) swimming very much.
- 6- Excuse me, are you ready to order? (yes, I like \ Yes, I'd like) a steak, please.
- 7- Correct: I like reading... (read), but my sister likes..... (like) cooking.

* Choose the right word from the following:

(many - much - any - some - a - an)

- 1- I don't have ... any pens, so I'll buy one or two pens.
- 2- How ... many brother do you have?
- 3- Ali lives in a big flat.
- 4- They watched a interesting football match.
- 5- How ... much homework do you do every day?
- 6- Omar has ... some good friends.

للتعبير عن المستقبل هناك عدة طرق منها:

1- Be = (am \ is \ are) + going to + مصدر الفعل

إثبات
Affirmative

تستخدم للتعبير خطط مستقبلية وعن شيء وشيك الحدوث بناء على دليل
- I'm going to go home after class.
- We are going to study tonight.
- He is going to open the door.

نفي
Negative

- I'm not going to go home after class.
- We aren't going to study tonight.
- He isn't going to open the door.

سؤال
Question...?

- Are you going to go home after class? * Yes, I am \ No, I am not.
- When are you going to study?
- What is he going to open?

2- will + مصدر الفعل

* (will = 'll \ will not = won't)

تستخدم للتعبير عن قرار سريع أو وعد مستقبلي أو مساعدة
It's raining. I'll open my umbrella.
I'll go to the store for you.
I'll lend you my textbook.

* Complete the sentences. Use 'going to'

1- The students studied very hard. I think they are going to pass the exam. (pass the exam)
2- The weather is very cloudy. I think it is going to rain. (rain)

* Correct the verbs between brackets.

1- They are going to go (go) to Riyadh soon.
2- I'm going to get (get) married in a year's time.

Put the sentences in the correct order.

1. eat / Kevin and Alex / to / work / are / pizza / after / going
Kevin and Alex are going to eat pizza after work.
2. / going / eat / tomorrow / are / you / to / lunch
You are going to eat lunch tomorrow.
3. Jordan / going / January / travel / Henry and Alex / not / are / to / to / in
Henry and Alex are not going to travel to Jordan in January.

Write the questions to the answers.

1. What is Ahmed going to eat?
Ahmed is going to eat mansif.
2. Why are Sally and Kelly going to study Chinese?
Sally and Kelly are going to study Chinese because they are going to live in Beijing

أريد
I'd like

أندويتس دجاج
chicken sandwich.
مقرّد ←

- a) a
- b. an
- c. some
- d. much

42. Onions and carrots are

- a. fruit فاكهة
- b. drinks مشروبات
- c. stamps طوابع
- d. vegetables خضراوات

43. What's your _____ food? طعام

- a. fizzy
- b. favourite مفضل
- c. hungry
- d. service

44. We'd like a bottle of _____ water.

- a. bill فاتورة
- b. menu قائمة
- c. mineral مائي معدني
- d. thirsty عطشان

45. She _____ to travel tomorrow.

- a. wants مقرّد
- b. want
- c. wanting
- d. is wanting

46. What _____ now? الان

- a. does he eat
- b. is he eat
- c. he is eating
- d. is he eating

47. This book isn't mine. It's _____

- a. they
- b. them
- c. theirs لهم
- d. their

48. A: What
B: Black. كاسود

- a. size المقاس
- b. time الوقت
- c. day اليوم
- d. colour ماراللون

49. He's driving very _____.

- a. careful حريص
- b. carefully
- c. carefully بحرص ←
- d. carelly

50. I was _____ about you. I didn't know where you were.

- a. bored
- b. interested
- c. worried قلق
- d. tired

worried about
قلق / قلقان

39. Choose the correct sentence.

- A. I gave the survey £2.99.
- B. I gave the shorts £2.99.
- C. I gave the handbag £2.99.
- D. I gave the cashier £2.99.

40. Choose the correct sentence.

- A. Let's have a can of cake.
- B. Let's have a loaf of cake.
- C. Let's have a piece of cake.
- D. Let's have a bottle of cake.

41. I'm fed up with this hot weather.

- A. We could use some time.
- B. We could use some rest.
- C. We could use some sunshine.
- D. We could use some rain.

42. Mr Al Ansari _____ a meeting with all of the new students.

- A. did
- B. went
- C. had
- D. came

43. Choose the correct sentence.

- A. Do you do a pen I can use?
- B. Do you have a pen I can use?
- C. Do you come a pen I can use?
- D. Do you a pen I can use?

44. Choose the correct sentence.

- A. The house was well insulated.
- B. The river was well insulated.
- C. The weather was well insulated.
- D. The daylight was well insulated.

45. Walk _____ the gate and go into the garden.

- A. over
- B. up
- C. between
- D. through

46. Choose the correct sentence.

- A. The table isn't very clean.
- B. The table isn't very generous.
- C. The table isn't very brilliant.
- D. The table isn't very fed up.

47. Choose the usual word pair.

- A. yes and don'ts
- B. yes and do
- C. now and sound
- D. safe and sound

48. We expect you to attend class every day.

- A. only
- B. of course
- C. exactly
- D. hard

49. Choose the usual word pair.

- A. ladies and sound
- B. salt and fish
- C. fish and pepper
- D. ladies and gentlemen

50. Choose the usual word pair.

- A. peace and don'ts
- B. peace and quiet
- C. up and no
- D. salt and gentlemen

1 mark
each

Present simple زمن المضارع البسيط

هو التصريف الأول للفعل VI مع إضافة (es - s) للفعل إذا كان الفاعل مفرد (He - she - it - Omar)
E.g. He plays football every day. * Mona usually gets up early.

* أما إذا كان الفاعل جمع (They - we - you - students - I - Omar and I) لا تضيف شيء للفعل.
* We usually go out at weekends.
* I live in Jeddah.

الكلمات الدالة على الزمن
Always دائما - usually عادة - sometimes أحيانا - often غالبا - never أبدا - every day (كل يوم)

Write the correct form of the verb.

- We went (go) to school yesterday. ماضى
- Sally eats (eat) Chinese food for lunch every day. مضارع
- Alex and Henry didn't play (play) football last week.
- Yoseph doesn't usually see (see) his friend at school.
- Did you study (study) for the exam? does - do didn't
- When does Kevin leave (leave) for work? doesn't - don't
- Kelly and Alice travelled (travel) to Egypt last year. ماضى
- Maha and Sara cooked (cook) dinner yesterday. ماضى
- We lived (live) in Jeddah when I was 5 years old.
- We didn't drink (drink) tea on holiday.

Fix (correct) the mistakes. صحح الأخطاء

- Did you went to the store? → go
- They haved the test on Tuesday. → had
- Alice wachedes the TV yesterday. → watched
- What do you ate last week? → did eat
- Yoseph and Hammed comed to school late today. → came
- Did kelly finished the homework? → finish

1. What is Alex going to watch?
Alex is going to watch Tv.
4. What time is Khalid going to finish work?
Khalid is going to finish work at 7:00.
5. Where is Maha going to meet her family?
Maha is going to meet her family in Barzan.
6. How is Abdullah going to go to Dubai?
Abdullah is going to go to Dubai by bus.

المصدر للسبب **Infinitive of Purpose**

- نكي
* To + المصدر
* Because + جملة كاملة

Why are you going to the baker?

To get some bread. Or Because I want to get some bread.

لماذا عند السؤال بـ Why تكون الإجابة بـ

To + مصدر الفعل
I went home to sleep
For + v-ing
I went home for sleeping.

Choose the right answer:

- 1- Why is Ahmed (go - goes - going - went) home early today?
- 2- My parents are going to settle in Makkah when they (retire - retires - to retire - retiring)
- 3- A- Why are you going to Paris?
B-..... (for to go shopping - for go shopping - to go shopping - go shopping)
- 4- What's (on - in - at - of) TV tonight?

*** Check it:**

- 1- A) Do you wash your hair this evening?
B) Are you going to wash your hair this evening?
- 2- A) She's going to have a baby. B) She's going to has a baby.
- 3- A) I'm going to post office to buy some stamps.
B) I'm going to post office for buy some stamps.
- 4- A) I'm going home early this evening. B) I'm go home early this evening.
- 5- A) I opened the window to get some fresh air.
A) I opened the window for to get some fresh air.

• What is the weather like? ما حالة الطقس

It's very hot \ cold etc

sunny	شمس	snowy	ثلج	windy	عاصف	foggy	كثير الضباب
rainy	مطر	cloudy	غائم	dusty	مثير للغبار - مغار	wet	رطب
							جاف

What is the weather like in Saudi Arabia? * It's hot and dry in summer and cold in winter.

Section 2 : READING

FINAL EXAM December 27 2015

Choose the best answer.

My grandparents were born in Hungary. My grandfather was born in 1920 and my grandmother was born in 1930. They were born in the same village. Their families were very poor and life was very difficult. They came to England in 1946, after the war. My grandfather worked as a driver in a factory in Birmingham. He worked from six in the morning till six in the evening. Then he studied English at night and he went home at ten. My grandmother stayed at home because she only spoke Hungarian and so she couldn't get a job. Life was difficult because my grandfather didn't earn much money in the factory. My grandparents had three children; my mother and my two uncles. They helped their parents as much as they could. My grandfather stopped work when he was sixty and he started to have a lot of free time with us. Unfortunately, he died in 1994 in Germany, but my grandmother is still alive.

51. My grandparents come from _____.

- a. Birmingham
- b. Germany
- c. England
- d. Hungary

52. My grandfather's job was a _____.

- a. student
- b. driver
- c. chef
- d. cleaner

53. My grandfather worked for _____ hours day.

- a. nine
- b. ten
- c. eleven
- d. twelve

54. My grandfather learnt _____ after work.

- a. English
- b. a new job
- c. Hungarian
- d. driving

55. My grandfather didn't go home until _____.

- a. eight
- b. nine
- c. ten
- d. eleven

56. My grandmother speaks _____.

- a. one language
- b. two languages
- c. three languages
- d. four languages

57. My grandmother _____.

- a. had two jobs
- b. didn't have a job
- c. couldn't do any job
- d. didn't like to get a job

58. My mother has _____ brothers.

- a. two
- b. three
- c. four
- d. five

59. My grandfather stopped work in _____.

- a. 1960
- b. 1990
- c. 1980
- d. 1970

60. _____ died in 1994.

- a. My grandfather
- b. My grandmother
- c. My father
- d. My mother

Section 1: Grammar and Vocabulary

Choose the best answer

1. _____ often do you study maths?
A. What
B. Which
C. How
D. When
How often
2. Next year, Maurizio _____ physics at the University of Bologna.
A. studies
B. studied
C. Is going to study
D. study
3. Maurizio _____ in England for a year.
A. living
B. lived
C. lives
D. live
4. Does Miteb get up at 6.00 every morning?
A. No, he don't.
B. No, he doesn't.
C. No, he's not.
D. No, he isn't.
5. Is Mr Langford _____?
A. teaches
B. teach
C. teaching
D. to teach
6. Choose the correct sentence.
A. I don't studying right now.
B. I not studying right now.
C. I'm not studying right now.
D. I'm not study right now.
7. Where did Lamiya _____ last year?
A. goes
B. did go
C. go
D. went
8. We _____ the computer last night.
A. didn't using
B. not using
C. weren't using
D. not did use
9. Choose the correct sentence.
A. I had a science exam in Monday.
B. I had a science exam on Monday.
C. I had a science exam at Monday.
D. I had a science exam to Monday.
10. How _____ pens has Vict got?
A. many
B. a lot
C. a little
D. a few
11. How _____ have you _____?
A. much money
B. many money
C. money
D. some money

Use Past Tense in the following sentences:

- a- Last summer we ^{سكن} stayed (stay) in a hotel.
 b- Last year they... ^{استخدم} used (use) this car for three months.
 c- Yesterday she... ^{اشتريت} bought (buy) a new dress.
 d- They... ^{وجد} found (find) a strange bag in the street yesterday
 e- Did you... ^{ذهبت} go (go) to the meeting last week?

Question Form : شكل السؤال

He ^{لعب} played tennis yesterday.
 Did he play tennis yesterday?

Yes, he did. / No, he didn't

They ^{ذهبوا} went to Riyadh last month.

Did they go to Riyadh last month? Yes, they did. / No they didn't.

السؤال يد (كلمات الاستفهام) يستخدم فيه الكلمة الأساسية ثم did ويعود الفعل لمصدره (شكله الأول)

الفعل المساعد . كلمة الاستفهام

Where did you play football?
 How long did he stay in Jeddah?

Where	أين	How	كيفية	What	ما
Who	من	How many	كم عدد	What colour	اللون
When	متى	How old	كم عمر	What time	ما الوقت
Whose	لمن - الملكية	How often	كم مرة	What day	ما يوم
Which	أي	How much	كم كمية / سعر	What size	ما المقاس / الحجم
Why	لماذا	How long	كم طول المدة	What sort	ما نوع

* Make question:

1- I went to Dammam last month.

Where did you go last month?

2- She was born in 1420.

When was she born?

3- They studied hard because they wanted pass the exam.

Why did they study hard?

4- Ali played football at club.

Where did Ali play football?

5- I bought a new car last year.

What did you buy last year?

6- My grandfather travelled to Riyadh on foot / by car.

How did your grandfather travel to Riyadh?

7- I drove Ahmed's.

Whose car did you drive?

8- I bought six cars → How many cars did you buy?

Note لاحظ

I → you / my → your

ملكي

the time and places to the correct preposition.

- A. B. on C. at D. X (nothing) لا شيء
1. in Saudi Arabia
 2. on Tuesday
 3. ago the morning
 4. X yesterday
 5. at the University of Ha'il
 6. at home
 7. on the first floor
 8. at the weekend
 9. in Tokyo
 10. at night
 11. at the weekend
 12. on July, 31st 1996
 13. at night
 14. at 4:15

لا شيء
 yesterday
 tomorrow
 this - every
 half past three
 at

Fill in the blanks with (in / on / at / to / from / X (nothing))

1. Alex travels from Saudi Arabia to the U.K at the weekend.
2. I play football on Sunday morning.
3. Henry goes to the bank in the morning X every day.
4. Maha and Fatima cook dinner at 9:00 at night.
5. Los Angeles is in California.
6. Ahmed and Hammed have class from 2:00 to 4:00 in the science building.
7. Our classroom is on the second floor.
8. Dr. Alice's office is in room 3404.
9. His flat is in Paris but he lives at home with his family.
10. We didn't go to school X yesterday.

Fill in the blanks using (about, of, from and from...until...)

1. I talked to my father about his day.
2. Alice and Maha are afraid of snakes.
3. Sara reads books about medicine.
4. We have class from Sunday until Thursday.
5. Where does your friend come from ?
6. My friends are tired of Mc Donald's so we go to KFC.
7. We can't eat from Fajr until Magrib in Ramadan.
8. I have a question about the test.
9. What do you do from morning until night?
10. Where are Henry and Alex from ?

Unit 3

Count and Uncount Nouns الأسماء المعدودة والغير معدودة

المعدودة Count Nouns	الغير معدودة Uncount Nouns				
apples	cola	money المال	fruit الفواكه	flour طحين	sunlight ضوء الشمس
cars	tea	bread الخبز	furniture الأثاث	sugar سكر	pizza
children	water	cheese الجبن	clothing الملابس	dirty قذرة	rice
people	meat لحم	homework واجب	heart قلب	carbon	coffee
a sandwich	yoghurt	juice عصير	sand رمال	steel	salt ملح
an orange	plastic	wood خشب	gravity	electricity كهرباء	milk

Count الأسماء المعدودة	many كثير للمعدود	a few قليل	a \ an فقط للمفرد
Un-count غير المعدودة	much كثير لغير المعدود	a little قليل	

a lot of كثير من للمعدود والجمع وغير المعدود	some بعض للمعدود والجمع وغير المعدود	any أي للمعدود والجمع وغير المعدود	the ال للمفرد والجمع
--	--------------------------------------	------------------------------------	----------------------

تستخدمان مع الأسماء المفردة المعدودة (a - an)
 تستخدم مع الأسماء الجمع وغير المعدودة (some)
 { a sandwich - an apple }
 { some sandwiches - some water }

- 1- Would you like some milk?
- 2- Can I have some stamps, please?
- 3- I'd like a chicken sandwich and some Cheese for lunch.
- 4- Would you like an apple or some strawberries?
- 5- Can I have some bread?
- 6- Could I have (some - a - an) cup of tea, please?

كم العدد (معدود) How many
 How many pens do you have?
 كم الكمية أو السعر (غير معدود) How much
 How much money do you have?
 How much does your car cost?
 كلف
 يكلف

* Complete the questions using much or many:

- 1- How many people are there in the room?
- 2- How much money do you have in your pocket?
- 3- How many cigarettes do you smoke?
- 4- How many apples do you want?
- 5- How much water is there in the fridge?
- 6- How (much - many - any) do the cars cost?

Fill in the blank with a few/a little.

1. I studied a little Math yesterday.
2. There are a few students from Oman at school.
3. A few children were absent yesterday but they did a little homework.
4. There is a little information on the Internet.

Adjectives	الصفات	Comparative	المقارنة	Superlative	المفاضلة - التفضيل
old	قديم أكبر	older than	أقدم من	the oldest	الأقدم
wide	واسع	wider than	أوسع من	the widest	الأوسع
big	كبير الحجم	bigger than	أكبر من	the biggest	الأكبر
easy	سهل	easier than	أسهل من	the easiest	الأسهل
boring	ممل	more boring than	أكثر مملاً من	the most boring	الأكثر مملاً
beautiful	جميل	more beautiful than	أجمل من	the most beautiful	الأجمل
Irregular Adjectives الصفات الشاذة					
good	جيد	better than	أفضل من	the best	الأفضل
bad	سيئ	worse than	أسوأ من	the worst	الأسوأ
far	بعيد	further / farther than	أبعد من	the furthest / farthest	الأبعد
many / much	كثير	more	أكثر	the most	الأكثر

- * He is taller than me. ^{مقارنة}
- * Football is more interesting than boxing. ^{مقارنة}
- * I am the fastest student in the class. ^{مفاضلة}
- * Diamond ^{الألماس} is the most expensive metal. ^{مفاضلة}

* Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives.

1. She is younger (young) than the teacher.
2. Math is the most difficult (difficult) subject in school.
3. He is better (good) at football than you.
4. This is the most boring (boring) film I have ever seen.
5. Cars are faster (fast) than horses.
6. Your car is newer (new) than my car.
7. Ann's house isn't very modern. Your house is more modern (modern) than Ann's.
8. My mobile is (more - most - as) modern than your mobile.
9. Riyadh is the (big - bigger - biggest) city in Saudi Arabia.

Write sentences using the comparative.

1. Russia/Jordan/big. Russia is bigger than Jordan.
2. Hail/Beijing/noisy. Beijing is noisier than Hail.
3. Car/motorcycle/dangerous. A motorcycle is more dangerous than a car.

I, we, you, they

Have = have got | Has = has got

* have (got) " يملك / لديه " للجمع

me, she, it

has (got) " يملك / لديه " للمفرد

Have = 've I've
Has = 's He's

Match the weather with the correct items.

- | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. e Dusty | a. a heavy agal | عقال ثقيل - |
| 2. g Rainy | b. nothing | |
| 3. f Snowy | c. sunscreen | |
| 4. d Foggy | d. bright lights | |
| 5. b Cloudy | e. a mask | قناع |
| 6. a Windy | f. a warm coat | معطف |
| 7. c Sunny | g. an umbrella | |

Suggestions الاقتراحات

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Why don't...? لماذا | Why don't we go to Barzan? | + Ok. | - I'm sorry, I can't. |
| Let's... ها بنا | Let's go to Barzan. | + Sure. اكد | - Let's not. ارفض |

Write both styles of suggestions for each sentence.

- It's lovely weather. (go on picnic) نزهة
 Why don't we go on picnic?
 Let's go on picnic.
- Our car is broken. (buy a new car)
 Why don't we buy a new car?
 Let's buy a new car.
- Our grades are not good. (study more) تذاكر
 Why don't we study more?
 Let's study more.
- Some guests are coming. (make tea)
 Why don't we make tea?
 Let's make tea.

Prepositions

- * In مع الساعات والاشهر والمباني ويمضي خلال (فترة زمنية)
 I will finish school in two weeks. في خلال ا غضون اسبوعين
 We are going to Salma Mall in three days.
- interested in مهتم ب * Khalid and Nora are interested in paintings. اسومات
 - good at جيد في * Alex is good at tennis.
 - bad at سيء في * Alex is bad at football.
 - afraid of خائف من * Tom is afraid of dogs. * Sam is afraid of spiders. العناكب

Who
When

Why _____ khaled and Faisal want
learn English?

- a. is
- b. does
- c. are
- d. do

We _____ by plane.

- a. travel never
- b. don't travel never
- c. travel don't never
- d. never travel

We have exams _____ March.

- a. in
- b. at
- c. on
- d. an

I get up _____ on weekdays.

- a. late
- b. arrive
- c. hate
- d. time

9. Do you like _____ photographs?

- a. going
- b. listening
- c. sailing
- d. taking

d. Were

22. How much _____ they before?

- a. was
- b. are
- c. were
- d. do

23. Where _____ your father born?

- a. is
- b. was
- c. were
- d. does

24. Do you _____ the answer?

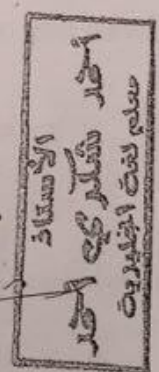
- a. ask
- b. stay
- c. know
- d. visit

25. He doesn't live _____ . He lives with us.

- a. hotel
- b. alone
- c. fluent
- d. early

26. I can't play _____ .

- a. chess
- b. bike
- c. phone
- d. ski



Section 1: Grammar and Vocabulary

Choose the best answer

1. I _____ my English studies two years ago.

- A. start
- B. 'm going to start
- C. starting
- D. started

2. Choose the correct question.

- A. How often do you go to Dammam?
- B. How you often do go to Dammam?
- C. How do you go often to Dammam?
- D. How often you do go to Dammam?

3. I'm _____ maths at university.

- A. studying
- B. study
- C. studies
- D. studied

4. Are they walking? _____

- A. No, they're running.
- B. No, they running.
- C. No, are running.
- D. No, they run.

5. Choose the correct sentence.

- A. Is driving Saad to work.
- B. Saad to work drives.
- C. Saad drive to work.
- D. Saad drives to work.

6. Who is May _____ on the phone?

- A. talk to
- B. talking to
- C. talk
- D. talks

7. Joe _____ the train when it arrived in New York.

- A. got off
- B. was getting off
- C. getting off
- D. get off

8. The exam _____ at three o'clock yesterday afternoon.

- A. didn't finishes
- B. finish
- C. didn't finished
- D. finished

9. I didn't leave the house last night because I _____ my home from 7 p.m. to 11 p.m.

- A. did
- B. was doing
- C. was did
- D. doing

10. Omar is at _____ TV this evening.

- A. the home
- B. home
- C. a home
- D. any home

12. Is _____ in the office?

- A. anybody
- B. anywhere
- C. any
- D. some

13. Would you _____ phone home?

- A. liking
- B. likes
- C. like
- D. like to

would like to

14. Choose the correct sentence.

- A. I'll carry these boxes.
- B. I'm carry these boxes.
- C. I'll carrying these boxes.
- D. I'll to carry these boxes.

15. _____ my email address and you can send me a message.

- A. I'll to give you
- B. Will give you
- C. I give you
- D. I'll give you

16. Choose the correct sentence.

- A. I see you later
- B. I'll to see you later.
- C. I'll see you later.
- D. I'm will see you later.

17. Waleed _____ Turki.

- A. taller than
- B. isn't tall
- C. the tallest
- D. isn't as tall as

18. Playing football is _____ than watching it.

- A. the most interesting
- B. interesting
- C. interestinger
- D. more interesting

more interesting than watching

19. _____ your new flat like?

- A. What's
- B. What
- C. How
- D. Is

20. Choose the correct word or words.

- A. smaler
- B. smaller
- C. more small
- D. more smaller

21. Have Ossama and Nour _____ the new computer?

- A. have tried
- B. try
- C. tried
- D. trying

have tried

22. We haven't eaten dinner _____.

- A. already
- B. just
- C. yet
- D. been

23. Have the students _____ their exam?

- A. finished just
- B. yet finished
- C. already finish
- D. already finished

24. Frank _____ a lot of famous athletes since he joined the Olympic team.

- A. met
- B. has met
- C. have met
- D. meet

25. The mobile phone was an _____ in the last century.

- A. drama
- B. message
- C. media
- D. development

Time prepositions
 (كل - اليوم - today - هذا - هذه - this) (أمس - yesterday - الماضي - last)
 (غدا - tomorrow - التالي - القادم - next)

We have a test **this week**.
 They go to Dubai **tomorrow**.

We played tennis **last month**.
 He eats kabsa **every year**.

Prepositions جروف الجر

In → (the morning \ September \ 1994 \ the twentieth century \ summer)
 At → (seven o'clock \ night \ weekends \ work \ school \ home \ university)
 On → (Saturday \ Sunday evening \ 11 March - the TV \ the radio \ internet \ phone)

- 1- I was born **in** 1977.
- 2- She always watches TV **at** night.
- 3- **On** Saturday I often go out with my friends.
- 4- He goes to work **at** 6 o'clock.

(about - بخصوص - عن - tired of - متعب من - afraid - خائف من - bored of - يشعر بالملل من)
 from - من - from ... until - من ... حتى)

- 1- This book is **about** Ibn Batutta's travels.
- 2- I am **tired of** this work.
- 3- Alex is **afraid of** spiders.
- 4- My friend is **bored of** math.
- 5- Where are you **from**?
- 6- School is **from** Sunday **until** Thursday.

Fill the gaps with the correct prepositions:

- 1- Karima comes **from** Syria.
- 2- Did you speak to the teacher **about** the homework?
- 3- I am **afraid of** mice very much.
- 4- Class is **from** 12:00 **until** / **to** 2:00.
- 5- She doesn't like movies, so she is **bored of** this film.

When

I am tired **when** I play football. (Use: when)

I am tired **when** I play football.

Write sentences using when.

1. I go to Mecca/I have free time.
 .. **I go to Mecca when I have free time.**
2. Alex saw the Pyramids/he was in Egypt
 .. **Alex saw the Pyramids when he was in Egypt.**
3. Kelly goes home/work is finished.
 .. **When work is finished, Kelly goes home.**

Change the sentences using 'ago':

- I had breakfast at eight o'clock.
I had breakfast one hour ago.
- They got married in 1980.
They got married thirty seven years ago.
- We saw John the day before yesterday.
two days ago.
- My daughter started school last September.
one month ago.
- School started on February 5th.
three weeks ago.

Answer the questions using ago:

- When did you start university?
I started university one year ago.
- When did you wake up this morning?
I woke up 10 years ago.
- When did you get your first phone?
I got my first phone two years ago.

What's the date? ما التاريخ؟

- * 1999 >>> Nineteen ninety-nine
- * 2017 >>> Twenty seventeen
- * 1900 >>> It is nineteen hundred.
- * 1905 >>> It is nineteen oh five.
- * 2001 >>> It is two thousand and one.
- * 1632 >>> Sixteen thirty-two
- * 1392 >>> Thirteen ninety-two

- 1st the first \ 2nd the second \ 3rd the third \ 4th the fourth \
- 5th the fifth \ 6th the sixth \ 10th the tenth \ 11th the eleventh \
- 12th the twelfth \ 13th the thirteenth \ 20th the twentieth \
- 21st the twenty-first \ 22nd the twenty-second \ 23rd the twenty-third

- 1. January
- 2. February
- 3. March
- 4. April
- 5. May 10. October
- 6. June 11. November
- 7. July 12. December
- 8. August
- 9. September

* نقول التاريخ بطريقتين *

- 29/2/1976 1- The 29th of February 1976. 2- February 29th 1976
- 13/1/2017 1- the 13th of January 2017 2- January 13th 2017
- 25/3/1996 1- the 25th of March 1996 2- March 25th 1996
- 2/7/2010 1- the 2nd of July 2010 2- July 2nd 2010

Write the date both ways for each time.

- 12/12/2007 1- The ^{12th} twelfth of December 2007
2- December 12th 2007.
- 7/9/1976 1- The 7th of September 1976
2- September 7th 1976
- 16/3/2015 1- The 16th of March 2015
2- March 16th 2015

لا يجوز تصوير هذه الأوراق إلا بإذن كاتبها

Past Tense

Infinitive V1	Past V2	Infinitive V1	Past V2	Infinitive V1	Past V2
be يكون "المفرد"	was كان	eat يأكل	ate أكل	hear يسمع	Heard سمع
are يكون "الجمع"	were كان	drink يشرب	drank شرب	break يكسر	Broke كسر
see يرى	saw رأى	drive يقود	drove قود	think يفكر	Thought فكّر
go يذهب	went ذهب	fly يطير	flew طير	leave يترك	Left ترك
tell يخبر	told أخبر	make يصنع	made صنع	run يجري	Ran جرى
build يبني	built بنى	ride يركب	rode ركب	buy يشتري	Bought اشتري
have يتناول	had تناول	take يأخذ	took أخذ	sell يبيع	Sold باع
meet يقابل	met قابل	know يعرف	knew عرف	lose يفقد	Lost فقد
begin يبدأ	began بدأ	write يكتب	wrote كتب	cost يتكلف	Cost تكلف
come يأتي	came أتى	become يصبح	became أصبح	get يحصل	Got حصل
win يفوز	won فاز	find يجد	found وجد	drink يشرب	Drank شرب
speak يتحدث	spoke تحدث	give يعطي	gave أعطى	let يسمح	Let سمح

Change the verbs to the correct past tense.

- 1. eat ate
- 2. drink drank
- 3. fly flew
- 4. buy bought
- 5. know knew
- 6. listen to listened

Fix the mistakes.

- 1. Henry didn't ~~eat~~ eat Yosephs dinner.
- 2. Alice and Kelly ~~played~~ played tennis on school.
- 3. Abdullah didn't ~~see~~ saw the TV show in January.
- 4. Yasmin and Khawla ~~studied~~ studied and became doctor.

Famous Scientists علماء مشهورين

Scientist (عالم)	Famous for (مشهور بـ)
Abu Nasser Mohammed Mohammed al' Farabi	Writes the first book of social psychology (943) <i>كتاب النفس الإجمالية</i>
Abu Abdullah Mohammed al' Battani	Calculates the time in a year (920)
Muhammad Musa al' Khwarizmi	Helps make algebra (830) <i>الخوارزمي</i>
Thabit Qurra al' Harrani	Creates the first theory of gravity (890)
Abu Bakr Muhammad Zakariyya al' Razi	Writes 50+ books about medicine (902-925) <i>طبيب</i>

Write what the famous scientists did *اكتب ماذا فعل العلماء المشهورون*

- 1. Abu Nasser al' Farabi wrote in 943.
- 2. Abu Abdullah al' Battani calculated

Ago منذ - مضت

I saw him three months ago *تأتي آخر الجملة مسبوقة بفترة زمنية*
 My father went to America five years ago.