

Week 3



New Vocabulary

تقديم	الاستمرارية	متعدد الوجوه	الوضوح
offering	sustainability	multifaceted	transparency
اصرار – تصميم	اعمال خيرية	يشرح – يفسر	جدول اعمال
persistent	philanthropy	demonstrate	agenda
تأييد – دفاع	الركود – الارتداد	تبرعات	نسبة
advocacy	recessions	donations	portion
الاتجاه العام	الرفاهية	يحصد	الاعمال الخيرية
mainstream	welfare	reap	charitable
يتمحور حول	صاحب الحق	الانعاش	اهتمام
revolving	stakeholder	refreshing	attention
المصادر	النقاد	يضيع	يتبرع
resources	critics	waste	donate
يعود	جودة	الدول النامية	
return	quality	developing countries	

Definitions

offering : giving or presenting something .
 شيء تقديم اعطاء تقديم

sustainability: able to last and continue for a long time .
 وقت طويل لا يستمر يدوم الاستمرارية

Multifaceted : having many different aspects , sides or features.
 خواص جوانب مجالات مختلفة كثيرة له متعدد الوجوه

transparency : clarity
 الوضوح

persistent : continuous or determined
 عمل جماعي تعاوني

Philanthropy : charity
 اعمال الارضة اساسية البنية التحتية

demonstrate : to show
 يتواصل يتفاعل

agenda a list of items to be discussed at a formal meeting or plan of things to be done.
 يعطي يوفر

The bridge

تأييد يدعم

advocacy: support for

تدهور انحسار ركود

recessions: regression or decline .

مساهمة عمل خيري يمنح شيء تبرعات

donations : something that is given to a charity or contribution.

سهم - نصيب الناس بين يقسم شيء جزء نسبة

portion : a part of something divided between people ; a share .

الناس معظم يتقاسمه أنشطة مواقف أفكار الاتجاه العام

mainstream : ideas, attitudes or activities that are shared by most people and regarded as normal . معتاد .

مجموعة شخص رضاء السعادة الصحة الثروة الرفاهية

welfare : the good fortune , health, happiness , prosperity of a person or a group.

يحصل على يحصد

reap : receive or get .

لآخر مكان من مواد بضائع نقل النقل

charitable : moving goods and materials from one place to another.

عنصر هام يعامل على انه يتمحور حول

revolving : treat as the most important element .

عمل تجاري خصوصا شيء يهتم به اهتمام صاحب المصلحة

stakeholder : a person with an interest or concern in something especially business.

مرطب - مبرد منعش

refreshing: cooling.

متابعة رعاية اهتمام

Attention : care or notice .

بشكل فعال يعمل لكي مواد مال امدادات مصادر

Resources : supply of money or materials in order to function effectively .

شيء رأي غير مناسب يعبر عن شخص نقاد

Critics : a person who expresses an unsuitable opinion of something.

مال وقت يسيء التصرف يضيع

Waste ; misspend (time or money) .

اكثر تصبح يهدف الى دولة زراعية فقيرة الدول النامية

Developing countries :a poor agricultural country that is seeking to become more

اجتماعيا اقتصاديا متقدمة

advanced economically and socially .

The bridge

مكان يرجع يعود

Return : come back ; go back; come back to a place .

نوع مشابه أشياء أخرى مقابل تقاس معدل مقياس جودة

Quality : the **standard of something** as measured against other things of a similar kind

المساهمة اعطاء تبرع

Donating : **giving or contributing** .

Grammar

The Past Simple Tense الماضى البسيط

1-completed actions that took place at a definite time in the past حدث تم و اكتمل في الماضي

I **bought** a new mobile phone yesterday.

حدثين احدهما اكتمل بعد الاخر في الماضي

2- completed actions that happened one after the other in the past

The burglar **opened** the safe and **took** all the jewellery.

3- past habits or repeated actions in the past عادات ا احداث متكررة في الماضي

When I was a boy, I often **watched** cartoons on TV.

4- permanent situations in the past. مواقف دائمة في الماضي

Michael **lived** in Mexico from 1981 to 2006.

حدث في الماضي قطع آخر كان مستمرا

5- an action in the past that interrupted a 'longer' action in progress

While we **were having** dinner, we **heard** a loud noise from upstairs.

Form

1- Verb + ed (regular verbs) الأفعال غير الشاذة

watched visited started helped cleaned

اذا انتهى الفعل بحرف e نضيف d فقط

lived received smiled believed liked

اذا انتهى الفعل بحرف y مسبوقة بحرف ساكن نحذفها و نضيف ied

study → studied carry → carried marry → married

اذا انتهى الفعل بحرف y مسبوقة بحرف علة من a e i o u نضيف ed

play → played enjoy → enjoyed stay → stayed

اذا انتهى الفعل بحرف ساكن يسبقه حرف علة من a e i o u نضعف الحرف الاخير و نضيف ed

stop → stopped travel → travelled plan → planned

2-The second form (regular verbs) التصريف الثاني

have → had يملك think → thought يفكر

come → came يأتي buy → bought يشتري

Key words علاماته

هي كلمات ان وجدت إحداها في جملة , يكون الفعل ماضي بسيط (تصريف ثانى أو ed)
الشتاء الصيف سنة شهر أسبوع

الماضي Last+ time → week—month—year ---summer ---winter

yesterday أمس ago منذ in the past في الماضي once ذات مرة

Did not + infinitive عند النفي: نستخدم : المصدر

يتبعها الفعل في المصدر (التصريف الأول)

We didn't rent a boat .

I did not write a letter last week .

Questions . -: الأسئلة

عند السؤال نستخدم did كفعل مساعد و الفعل بعدها في المصدر (التصريف الأول)

Yes, ...did/ No, ...did not وللإجابة القصيرة نستخدم

Did Youssef write to his friend last week ? No ,he didn't .

Did she make that cake herself ? . Yes, she did .

Choose the correct answer

1- Imy aunt a **week ago** .

a-visited b-visit c-am visiting d-would visit

2- The partyat 8 o'clock last night .

a-starts b- starting c- started d- start

3- Whenyou finish writing the report ? Only yesterday .

a-do b- did c- does d- would

4- Theyattend the school last month .

a- didn't b-don't c-aren't d-haven't

5-you finish your work on time yesterday?

a-Was b-Were c-Did d-Have

6-Ia new shirt last month .

a-buy b- buying c-bought d-buys

7-Yesterday, Dinato school late .

a-goes b-go c-going d-went

8-..... you watch last night's film .

a- Are b-Do c-Did d-Have

9-Ihim two days ago.

a-met b- meeting c-meet d- meets

The Past Continuous الماضي المستمر

I – He – She – It – singular مفرد —————> Was + verb + ing

We – You – They – plural جمع —————> Were + verb + ing

فعل كان مستمر في وقت معين في الماضي

• An action that was in progress at a definite time in the pastThis time last Sunday, I **was swimming** in the Caribbean.

فعل كان مستمرا في الماضي و قطعه حدث آخر

• An action in progress in the past that was interrupted by another actionWhile we **were having** dinner, we **heard** a loud noise from upstairs.**• Actions happening at the same time in the past.** افعال تحدث في نفس الوقت في الماضيSean **was setting** the table while his wife **was making** the salad**• Setting the scene when narrating** وصف المنظر عندما كنا نروي شيءIt was cold and it **was raining** heavily.

أفعال متكررة مزعجة كانت تحدث في الماضي

• Repeated past actions or annoying past habits(with always, constantly and continually)**.Choose the right answer :**

1- My clothes became wet when it.....

a-rained b- was raining c- has rained d- rains

2-While we..... television ,our father came home .

a) were watching b-was watching c- watched d- watch

3- He was travelling when he ill.

a-felt b- was feeling c-has felt d- feels

4-While he was travelling , he ill

a-becomes b- became c- becoming d- become

5- While we....., a man knocked the door .

a-were sleeping b-was sleeping c- are sleeping d- slept

6- My brother while I was working in the garage .

a-phoned b- was phoning c- is phoning d- has phoned

7- Ihome when I met a friend.

a- went b-am going c-was going d- had gone

8- When the teacher entered the class , pupilsa lot of noise .

a-made b- are making c- were making d- have made

Grammar - PAST SIMPLE OR PAST CONTINUOUS

YOUR TASK - Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the past simple or continuous:

1. "I _____ (phone) you on Friday morning, but you _____ (not/be) in." "Yes, I _____ (spend) the whole morning at the library because I _____ (have) to finish my history project."
2. The article _____ (seem) quite interesting to me, but I _____ (can/ not/ finish) reading it, I _____ (be) so tired last night!
3. Last summer Mary _____ (travel) to London with her parents. She _____ (fly) to Heathrow Airport. They _____ (stay) at a nice hotel and _____ (go) sightseeing every day.
4. I _____ (not/ do) anything important when Peter _____ (turn) up yesterday. I _____ (just/ listen) to music.
5. While we _____ (wait) for the bus, it _____ (start) to rain. We _____ (get) completely wet, so today I've got a terrible cold.
6. Tony _____ (drop) a glass, but luckily it _____ (not/ break).
7. The children _____ (play) computer games while their father _____ (watch) TV:
8. We _____ (not/ take) the bus yesterday because Dad _____ (drive) us to school.
9. While I _____ (walk) down Cambridge Road, I _____ (see) Alice, but she _____ (not/ see) me.
10. When Terry's parents _____ (get) divorced, he _____ (leave) school and _____ (look) for a job.
11. "What _____ (you/ say) Sean? Sorry, but I _____ (not/ listen) to you.
12. The police _____ (catch) the criminals that _____ (rob) the bank in Oxford Street.
13. "What _____ (you/ buy) Paul for his birthday?" "I _____ (send) him a nice postcard and I _____ (give) him a book token."
14. Last Friday we _____ (meet) our friends and _____ (eat) a fantastic dinner at Mario's. We _____ (have) a great time!

The bridge

2nd term

3-Before The film I had gone to the cinema .

- a- had started b-has started c- started d-start

4-After he the meat but then he fell ill.

- a- ate b-had eaten c- has eaten d-was eating

5-As soon as I met him, I everything .

- a- had known b-knew c- know d-have known

6-I for a swim until I had finished my work.

- a- hadn't gone b-didn't go c- isn't going d-haven't gone

YOUR TASK - Rewrite the sentences in : 1- negative form; 2- interrogative form.

a) Jason had studied German last year.

1. _____
2. _____

b) Carol had bought a new dress for the party.

3. _____
4. _____

c) I had lived in that house for three years.

5. _____
6. _____

d) It had rained all night.

7. _____
8. _____

e) They had been to Saudi Arabia before.

9. _____
10. _____

f) We had met our friends at the library.

11. _____
12. _____

g) He had wasted his money shopping.

13. _____
14. _____

h) I had read that book before.

15. _____
16. _____