

Week 11



New Vocabulary

طموح ambition	مريح comfortable	الاولوية priority	يسامح – عذر excuse
تجريم incriminating	شعبي- محبوب popular	الحدود frontiers	ضروري necessary
الحوار dialogue	منبهر بت fascinated	يتحول switched	ابداع – ابتكار innovation
يدمج inappropriate	ضخم huge	يستأجر hire	يقاطع في الكلام او الفعل interrupted
يركز على concentrate	تكديس amassing	السفر travelling	قيادة leadership (styles)
يتواصل communicate	اساس base	معجزة prodigy	المدير التنفيذي chief executive officer
مؤثر influential	يدعم support	الموقع site	قائد leader
الصبر patience	المستقبل future		

Word & Definition

ambition :- a strong desire to reach a goal, or the goal that someone wants to reach.

comfortable:- giving or feeling comfort.

communicate :- to exchange ideas or information.

concentrate : to give your attention or thought to one thing only.

dialogue :- a talk between two or more people or between characters in a play, film.

fascinate : to attract and hold the attention and interest of.

fascinated:- extremely charmed or interested.

inappropriate :- not right or proper for the time or place; not appropriate.

incriminate :-to show involvement in a crime.

الآخرين يؤثر في

influential:- - adjective - having power or authority; able to **affect others**.**leader**:- a person who **directs or guides** others or has the most power in a group.**patience** :- the ability to **stay calm** when you are faced with pain or trouble.**popular** :- **liked** or enjoyed by **many people**.

كميات كبيرة يجمع يجمع يكس

amass :- = to gather or collect into a large amount.

= to gather together. يوحد

يقف عليه شيء شيء يدعم الجزء الساس

base:- the part that **supports** something or that something **stands on**.

توجد بالفعل شيء بناء بداية من

= to make (something) beginning with and building on something that already exists.

الجانب الاخر مجاور المنطقة دولتين بين الحدود

frontier : a **border** between two countries, or the area nearby on either side.

عمل يقدم يستاجر

hire :- to give a job to.

كمية حجم كبير ضخم

huge :- very **large** in size or amount.

قبل يتكلم يبدأ يقاطع الكلام

interrupt:- to begin to **speak before**.

قائد مهارة قدرة قائد

Leadership:- ability or skill as a **leader**.

الترتيب الوقت مبكرا حالة خاصة الاولوية

Priority:- the quality or condition of being **earlier in time** or order.

مقدرة موهبة استثنائية صغير خصوصا شخص اعجوبة

Prodigy:- a person, especially a young one, of exceptional **talent or ability**

غير عادي يكون العجب يستثير شيء

= something that inspires wonder by being extraordinary.

مشكلة وقت خلال يساند يدعم - عون

Support :- to **ع** during a time of trouble.

احتياجات شخص يعتني بـ تستخدم مال

= **money** used to take care of someone's needs.

يستبدل يغير يحول الى

switch :- a change. ./ to exchange;

لمكان لمكان من يسافر

Travel :- to go from **place to place**.

المدير التنفيذي

CEO - "Chief Executive Officer".**Excuse**:- to forgive. يصفح عن / يقبل عذر

The bridge

شيء يفسر لكي سبب

= a reason that you give in order to explain something.

ما سيأتي الوقت المستقبل

Future :- time that is still **to come**.

شيء طريقة منتج فكرة ابتكارات

Innovation:- a **new idea, product**, or way to do something.

مطلوب لابد ان تفعله شيء ضروري

Necessary :- being something that you must have or must do; needed; required

حدث مبنى مدينة مدينة صغيرة مكان موقع

Site :- a place for a town, city, building, or event.

Grammar**The past of Be**يتكون verb to be في الماضي من were -was ويكون المعنى (كان)

Last	الماضي
Yesterday	أمس
Ago	منذ
In the past	في الماضي
Once	ذات مرة

I – He – She – It – singular → was

We – You – They – plural → were

كلمة ago تأتي نهاية الجملة و يسبقها فعل في الماضي و مدة زمنية .I was in Riyadh **two days ago**.اما كلمة last يتبعها اسم الوقت مثل week, month year, summer و تستخدم أول و آخر الجملة .We were in Jeddah **last Friday/ week** .**Last Friday/ week** ,we were in Jeddah.ينفي بوضع كلمة not بعد was/wereMy sister **was not** with me last summer .We **were not** in Jeddah last Friday .

Were you ?

Yes, I was

No, I wasn't

C. Circle the correct words.

- Henry went to Dubai a week (**last / ago**) .
- William wasn't at school (**yesterday / last morning**) .
- Jake visited his grandparents (**ago / last Thursday**) .
- My aunt prepared dinner for us (**yesterday / ago**) evening.

The bridge

5. Susan found a cat outside her house three months (ago / last) .
6. Lee and Robert were at the stadium (last / yesterday) .
- 7- A: (Was / Were) you at Ann's house yesterday?
- 8-B: No, I (wasn't / weren't) . I was / were at my cousin's.
- 9- I saw a documentary about chocolate last night. It (were / was) very interesting.
- 10- In 1720, there (weren't / wasn't) any planes.
- 11 A: (Was / Were) your parents in Egypt last summer?
- 12 Yes, they (were / was) .
- 13 We (wasn't / weren't) at the funfair yesterday. We (were / was) at the park.
- 14- There (wasn't / weren't) an art gallery in my neighbourhood two years ago.

The Past Simple Tense

Last	الماضي	} ed – V ² } didn't + V ¹ } Did + الفاعل + V ¹
Yesterday	أمس	
Ago	منذ	
In the past	في الماضي	
Once	ذات مرة	

التصريف الثاني للفعل

have	had	يملك	buy	bought	يشترى	take	took	يأخذ
do	did	يعمل	sell	sold	يبيع	see	saw	يرى
go	went	يذهب	drive	drove	يقود	feel	felt	يشعر
write	wrote	يكتب	eat	ate	يأتي	drink	drank	يشرب
sit	sat	يجلس	get	got	يحصل على	come	came	يأتي

fall	fell	يسقط	find	found	يجد	pay	paid	يدفع مال
sleep	slept	ينام	swim	swam	يسبح	make	made	يصنع
put	put	يضع	give	gave	يعطي	break	broke	يكسر
feel	felt	يشعر	cost	cost	يكلف	keep	kept	يحفظ

fall	fell	يسقط	find	found	يجد	pay	paid	يدفع مال
sleep	slept	ينام	swim	swam	يسبح	make	made	يصنع
put	put	يضع	give	gave	يعطي	break	broke	يكسر
feel	felt	يشعر	cost	cost	يكلف	keep	kept	يحفظ

Choose the right answer :

.1. Yesterday I at seven o'clock .

a-got up b-gets up c-getting up d-get up

2- She breakfast for her family two days ago.

a-prepares b-prepared c-prepare d-is preparing

2. Maria and Fran at home last night

a-stayed b-stays c-are staying d-stay

3. We to the skate park yesterday.

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

4-We (have) a great time last Thursday.

a-had b-has c-are having d-have

5- Last Saturday morning, Alan his room. In the afternoon

a-tidied b-is tidying c-tidies d-tidy

6- Did you mobile last week ? .

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

7- Whenyou finish writing the report yesterday ?

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

8- Theyattend the school last month .

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

9-Ia new shirt last month .

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

10-..... you watch last night's film ?

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

11-Ihim two days ago.

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

12- Did you Homework last night ?

a-write b-wrote c-writing d-writes

13. My brotherout with his friends every Thursday.

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

14. Yesterday James a rabbit

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

15-I it to school. Our teacher wasn't very happy.

a-take b- took c-takes d-taking

5-Used to + infinitive المصدر

اعتاد أن
Used to { Used to + infinitive المصدر
 { Didn't use to + V¹
 { Did + subject + use to?

= تستخدم used to للتعبير عن عادة متكررة او فعل متكرر كان يحدث في الماضي و هنا تتساوى تماما مع كلمة would

= و يؤكد ذلك كلمات مثل anymore – now I don't – I have stopped بعد الان

= و لكن تنفرد used to بالتعبير عن حالة او وصف ما كان عليه شخص او شيء في الماضي و هنا لا يمكننا ابدا استخدام would

= تستخدم كلمة didn't use to للتعبير عن حدث لم يكن يحدث في الماضي ولكنه يحدث الان . و نعرفها بكلمات مثل - I do now- it is now -

Choose the right answer :

1-I used to football .

a- plays b-playing c-play d- played

2-We live in New York when I was a kid.

a-used to b-will c-have to d- didn't used

3-When I was a child, Ihave blonde hair .

a-would b-used to c-have to d- used not to

4- I smoke but now I have stopped.

a- used to b- use to c- am used to d-would

5-I have lived in a big city for ten years , so I The noise .

a- used to b- am use to c- am used to

2- My father usedto work on foot .

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

The bridge

2nd term

3- When..... you use to go to bed .

a-does

b- are

c-have

d-did

4-Ahmad used early.

a-sleep

b- sleeping

c- slept

d- to sleep

5- She didn't smoke.

a-used

b- using

c-use to

d- would

6-Khalid a student at an agricultural school .

a-used to be

b-used to was

c- used to were

d- used to is

1- I (**used to / would**) get free milk at school when I was a boy.

2- It (**used to / would**) be very hot in summer at that time.

3- He (**used to / would**) give her a lift to work in t h e days before she passed her test.

4- There (**used to / would**) be a lot of fun around here in the old days. .

5- France (**used to / would**) b e a monarchy but now it is a republic .

6- I (**used to / would**) live alone when i was a student.

7- I (**used to / would**) like going to pop concerts when I was a teenager.

8- My father didn't know that we (**used to / would**) borrow his car when he was at work.

9- When the weather was good, we (**used to / would**) go walking in the countryside.

10-The children (**used to / would**) stand up when a n adult came into the class in the old days.

choose the right answer :

1- I..... smoke, but now I have stopped.

a) used to

b) use to

c) am used to

2. That auditorium..... be a cinema.

a- use to

b) used to

c) was used to

3- I like opera , but now I don't .

a- used to

b- use to

c- am used to

4-I like western music, but now I do.

a- didn't use to

b- didn't used to

c-use not to

The bridge

5- I always..... be afraid of the dark

a- use to b- used to c- was used to

6- I drive a big car.

a- didn't use to b- wasn't used to c- didn't used to

7- I have lived in a big city for ten years, so I..... the noise .

a- am used to b- used to c- am use to

8-It took me a long time to living in the country .

a- get use to b- get used to c- used to

9-I like watching football , but now I do.

a- didn't use to b- didn't used to c- use not to

The past progressive

I – He – She – It – مفرد → Was + verb + ing

We – You – They – جمع → were + verb + ing

Keywords:- when عندما – while – As بينما**When**

was /were + v.+ ing → when → ed- V2

When → ed- V2 → was / were + v. + ing

= When they **found** a treasure , they **were digging** a well .= When he **came** running ,we **were waiting** for the bus .

While → was- were + v. +ing → ed- V2

ed- V2 → While → was- were + v. + ing

و إذا كان الفعلان مستمران في ذات الوقت ، يكون الفعلين في الماضي المستمر

While → was- were + v. +ing → was – were + ing .

= While he **was studying** , his brother **was sleeping** .= Last night , while I **was watching** the match , my parents **were watching** a movie**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

The bridge

2nd term

3- He was travelling when he ill.

a- felt b- was feeling c- feeling 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- Ihome when I met a friend.

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

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

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

The Past Perfect الماضي التام

حدثين احد هم وقع قبل الاخر في الماضي

had + ..ed-V³

= before قبل

= by the time قبل \longrightarrow ...ed-V² \longrightarrow had + V³

= When عندما

= as soon as بمجرد ان

after \longrightarrow had + V³ \longrightarrow ...ed-V²

After he had tested the car , he bought it.

They watched TV. after they had studied their lessons.

didn't + v1 \longrightarrow until \longrightarrow had + v3

Choose the right answer :-

1-They told the police that they such big footprints before .

a. had never seen b. never saw c. have never seen d-never see

2-My mum the washing-up by midnight.

a- has done b-did c- had done d-does

3- By the time I got there, Peter

a. had already left b. had already been leaving
c. was leaving already d. already left

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

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

5- After Iin my exam paper, I realized that I **forgot** to put my name on it.

- a. had been giving b. gave c. had given d. was giving

6-When I got there, they for lunch.

- a. had eaten b. eaten c. has given d. is eating

7-After I had left my wallet and my keys in the car! I back, but the car was gone.

- a. had run b. ran c. run d. was running

8-The mechanic..... the car inside before he fixed it.

- a. has taken b. had taken c. was taken d. took

The Past Perfect Continuous

يستخدم الماضي التام المستمر للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي و انتهى قبل وقوع حدث آخر

التركيز هنا على استمرارية الفعل الذي كان يحدث اولا . أي ان وقت الفعل و استمراريته هو الأهم .

لاحظ : هناك فعل في الماضي البسيط و معه مدة زمنية او كلمة تدل على الاستمرار في كل جملة منها :-

Since for all day the whole day all night longetc.

Choose the right answer :-

1- Tom was tired because he on the project for twelve hours non-stop.

- a. worked b. working c. had been working d. works

2- My friends were upset when I because they had been waiting for me for over an hour

- a. had arrived b. had been arriving c. arrived d. was arriving

3-The women were tired because they the house all day.

- a-had cleaned b-cleaned c- had been cleaning d- clean

4-He in Jeddah for 15 years when he moved to Dammam .

- a-had lived b-lived c- had been living d- clean

5-Ahmad for a long time before he went out.

- a-had been sleeping b-sleeps c- slept d- is sleeping

6- She flying all night yesterday before she arrived the airport.

- a-has been flying b-had been flying c- had flown d- has flown

7-In the morning ,he felt fresh because he all night long .

- a-had been sleeping b-sleeps c- slept d- is sleeping

8-Sami for work for over a year before he got a job.

- a-has been looking b-had been looking c- had looked d- looked
