

ENGLISH UNLIMITED

نسخة معدلة

LEVEL 3

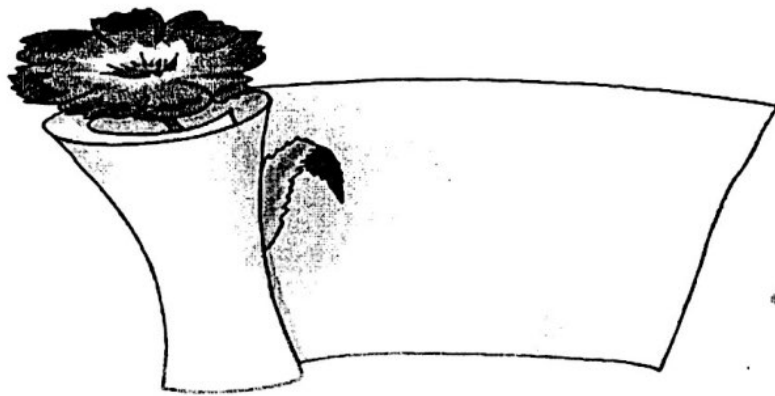
Grammar & Vocabulary

شرح مبسط لقواعد المنهج
جميع مفردات المنهج مصحوبة بتمارين
أسئلة مراجعة اختيارية بطريقة الاختبار

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**Nothing is impossible, the word
itself says "I'm possible"**



Men are born to succeed, not fail



UNIT 1

I. GRAMMAR

Present Simple

They
We
You
I

→ المصدر play

He
She
It

→ plays

المفرد

تكوينه

للتعبير عن العادات والحقائق.

استخدامه

- I (play / plays / playing) golf every Friday.
- Ali (live / lives / is living) in Jeddah.

النفي

- I work abroad. → I don't work abroad.
- He comes early. → He doesn't come early.

السؤال

- They play tennis. → Do they play tennis?
 - He lives in Jeddah. → Does he live in Jeddah?
- Where does he live? (WH Q)

Present Progressive

دلالة المصارع الحاضر
now, At the moment

Look, listen

These days

This term

تكوينه

{ am
is + V - ing
are }

للتعبير عما يحدث الآن أو في تلك الفترة.

استخدامه

- I (watch / am watching) TV at the moment.

- Sorry, I can't go out now. I (wait / 'm waiting) for a phone call.

نضع كلمة (not / n't) بعد (am / is / are).

النفي

- I'm waiting for a phone call. → I'm not waiting for a phone call.

نقدم (am / is / are) على الفاعل.

السؤال

- Ali is reading 2 books at the moment.

* Is Ali reading 2 books at the moment?

- When is Ali reading books?

(WH Q)

Past Simple

التصريف الثاني للفعل V2

نكوبه

أفعال عادية

- ed
play - ed
- d
close - d
- ied
try - tried

أفعال شاذة

ليس لها قاعدة وتحفظ
go - went
see - saw
leave - left
fly - flew
write - wrote

للتعبير عن فعل حدث وانتهى ومحدث متى حدث.

استخدامه

yesterday / ago / last (week - month - year) / (in + تاريخ ماضي + 2011)

الدلائل

- I (watch / watched / watching) a film yesterday.
- We (fly / flew / flying) to London in 2005.
- Jim (leaves / left / was leaving) an hour ago.
- I (worked / did work / works) in London from 1994 to 1999.

نضع قبل الفعل (didn't) ونرجعه لمصدره.

النتي

- I visited Paris last year.

I didn't visit Paris last year.

Did + (S) + باقي الجملة + الفعل في المصدر + (S) ؟

السؤال

- He played golf yesterday.

Did he play golf yesterday?

II. VOCABULARY

a lot of	كثيراً	actually	في الحقيقة	take place	يحدث
a bit	قليلاً	lectures	محاضرات	motorbikes	دراجات
a bout	حوالي / عن	skiing	تزلج الجبلية	I'm really into	انا مهتم جداً
ride	قيادة، ركوب، دراجة	swimming	السباحة	absolutely	بالكامل
receive	يستقبل	volley ball	الكرة الطائرة	interested in	مهتم بـ
need	يحتاج	running	الجري	looks interesting	يبدو مثيراً
together	معاً	aerobics	تمارين	administration	ادارة
across	من خلال	run for	يسير	photography	فن التصوير
speed	سرعة	hold in	يحتجز	achievement	إنجاز
hobbies	هوايات	fashion	موضة		

اهتم بالاتي أيضاً

أي لعبة
 I play → hockey
 tennis
 volleyball

I do → aerobics
 karate
 yoga

I go → swimming
 running
 skiing

**REVISION
REVISION**

1. Grammar : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- Maha (speaks – speak – is speaking) five languages. She is intelligent.
- 2- Lucy and Mark (work – works – are working) in a bank.
- 3- (Do – Does – Is) your father play golf?
- 4- (Do – Does – Are) Sultan and Talal work in London?
- 5- Billy (lives – lived – is living) in Qatar at the moment.
- 6- What (do you – are you – did you) doing at the moment?
- 7- I often walk to work, but today (I drive – I'm driving – I was driving).
- 8- Adam (don't like – doesn't like – isn't like) tennis.
- 9- Lucy and Martin (is – are – do) married.
- 10- (Do you like – Are you liking – Has he like) hot chocolate?
- 11- Did you (have – has – had) a good end?
- 12- We didn't (go – going – went) out because the weather wasn't very good.
- 13- (Did – Do – Does – Were) you watch a film last night?
- 14- We (don't – didn't – weren't) play golf last night.

UNIT 2

I. GRAMMAR

Present Perfect

I have }
has } + V3 (التي لم تكتمل)

تكوينه

استخدامه

I have lived

١- للتعبير عن فعل بدأ في الماضي وما زال مستمر.

- We (lived / have lived) in the same hours for 25 years.

- Peter (worked / has worked) as a teacher since 2000.

has / have

شأنتي مع هذا الاستخدام ولكن لاحظ الفرق بينهما: since , for

منذ since + نقطة بداية الحدث

- 2000 تواريخ
- April شهور
- Monday أيام
- 5 o'clock ساعات
- last year
- new year
- he arrived

لأمددة for + مدة زمنية محددة بالعدد

- 2 years
- a month
- a few minutes
- half an hour
- ages

*** Choose :**

- 1- Ali has worked here (since / for / ago) 2010.
- 2- He has worked here (since / for / from) about six years.
- 3- I've had my laptop (since / for / ago) I started high school.

٢- للتعبير عن تجربة مررت بها ممتدة للحاضر أو لها أثر.

- I (saw / have seen) all ghosts films.
Oh really? I haven't seen any of them.

ملاحظات

١- لا نستخدم المضارع التام مع الأحداث المنتهية المحددة بل نستخدم الماضي البسيط.

- I (went / 've gone) to Tokyo four years ago.
- I ('ve seen / saw) Jane last week.

٢- الأسئلة والإجابات عن الأوقات المحددة تكون ماضي بسيط.

- When (did you go / have you gone) to the United States?
- He (has met / met) his best friend when they were at school. (15 years ago)

٣- يمكن استخدام (ever) في السؤال والنفي.

- Have you ever been to Japan?
- I haven't ever been to Spain.

II. VOCABULARY

Spanish اسبانية	always دائما	free health care رعاية صحية مجانية
IT skills مهارات الحاسوب	break استراحة	archaeology علم الآثار
a degree درجة علمية	music موسيقى	management إدارة
atmosphere جو العمل	sales مبيعات	experience in خبرة في
flexible مرنة	free مجاني	administration إدارة
catering إمداد الطعام	caller متحدث	a certificate in شهادة في
good at جيد في	benefits فوائد	do a doctorate يعمل دكتوراه
art فن	the pay الأجر	look for (work) يبحث عن
science علوم	terrible سيء	pass / fail (exams) اجتاز / فشل (امتحانات)
maths رياضيات	a college كلية	life insurance تأمين على الحياة
history تاريخ	holiday عطلة	working hours ساعات العمل

* Complete the sentences :

- The benefits are really good, I get paid holiday and life insurance.
- My colleagues are very friendly and there's generally a nice atmosphere
- _____ mean I can fit work in around taking the kids to school.
- I need to find a new job. The _____ here is terrible. I need more money!
- I get free health I can go to the optician and the dentist for nothing!
care

اهتم بالاتي أيضاً

pass
fail

exams اختبار
the course الدورة

يقدم اي

apply to

college
school

يُحصل

get → a degree

يُفعل

do

a doctorate
a course
a degree

*** Choose :**

- 1- I'm (doing / passing) a doctorate in art.
- 2- They (failed / did) exams.

Keyword: (For)

- لاستكمال الامتحان
- مدة زمنية
- لنقول من يستلم شيء ما
- Simply give us your CV and come in for an interview.
 - He works here for a couple of months.
 - I'm sure we'll have something for you.

تأتي (for) بعد تلك الأفعال : (ask , look , wait , work) .

- He works for café concert last summer.

ملحوظة

REVISION REVISION

I. Grammar : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- A: Have you ever (been – gone – go) to India?
B: Yes, I (go – have gone – went) there in 2006.
- 2- Have you (see – seen – seeing) any animated movies?
- 3- A: Have you ever written anything creative?
B: Well, I ('ve written – wrote – writing) some short stories a few years ago.
- 4- I (did – have done – does) a computer course on web design when I was a student.
- 5- Have you (ever – never – just) been to Japan?
- 6- They (has lived – have lived – lived) here for 10 years.
- 7- Ali (worked – has worked – has work – have worked) in this factory since 2010.
- 8- He hasn't phoned his parents (for – since – ago) he travelled.
- 9- I've had the same computer (since – for – ago) about 5 years.
- 10- I've wanted to see that movie (since – for – ever) ages.
- 11- My sister (has finished – didn't finish – hasn't finished) her course yet.

II. Vocabulary : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- I (did – applied – studied) a course in archaeology.
- 2- I (got – did – passed) a degree in biology.
- 3- I'm (looking for – looking at – looking up) work in Human Resources.
- 4- I've a degree (on – in – at) business studies.
- 5- I enjoy (on – at – X) working in a team and I am good (at – on – in) working under pressure.
- 6- I'm doing a 3-month (doctorate – course – thesis) in sculpture at the local college.
- 7- Some companies have a nice (atmosphere – doctorate – courses) and everyone's easy to work with.
- 8- This computer company is looking for someone with good (clothes – hobbies – IT skills).

REVISION REVISION

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UNIT 3

I. GRAMMAR

Nouns with prepositional phrases

* تستخدم هذه العبارات لإعطاء مزيد من المعلومات عن الأسماء.

- Let's go to the restaurant : which restaurant?

* The restaurant in the town centre.

- I'd like the salad : which salad?

* The salad with the blue cheese.

1. (N) + Prep. Phrase

Let's go to the restaurant in the town centre.

2. (Adj) + N

Let's go to the Italian restaurant.

3. (Adj) + N + Prep. Phrase

Let's go to the Italian restaurant in the town centre.

- Churrasco is grilled meat (**with / on / in**) salt and garlic.

- Let's go to the coffee shop (**in / on / with**) the corner.

- I usually have my tea (**in / on / with**) milk.

II. VOCABULARY

almost تقريباً	owners ملاك	baking tray صينية الخبز
find يجد	mushroom فطر	a waiter مخدم طلبه
all كل / جميع	basil ريحان	a customer زبون
bake يخبز	dessert حلوى	I guess اعتقد
good for جيد لـ	ingredient مكون	sparkling water مياه غازية
local food طعام محلي	herbs اعشاب	Could I have ممكن تقطيني
sauce صلصة	meal وجبة	I don't think لا اعتقد
interested in مهتم بـ	soup شربة	boring - bored with ملل / ملل
barbecue لحم شواء	frozen مجمد	If you ask me, لو تسألني
chop يقطع	roast مسكوي	friendly # unfriendly
serve يخدم	shop (v.) يتسوق	relaxing # stressful
spices توابل	order يامر	convenient # inconvenient
boil يبلل	stir يخلط	quiet # noisy
lettuce خس	soup شربة	empty # crowded مزدحم
steak لحم مشوي	pasta مكرونة	old-fashioned # modern قديم / حديث
vegetables الخضروات	strawberry فراولة	expensive # inexpensive cheap رخيص

* Choose :

1. He is interested (with / in / at) watching movies.
2. I'm staying (with / at / for) my friends.
3. I've got a problem (for / at / with) my car.
4. I've an appointment (at / in / with) the doctor.
5. Why don't we (do / make) a cake?

Keyword: (With)

1. a. Match 1 – 3 with a – c to make three sentences :

- 1- I've never been very good a. with lots of vegetarian dishes.
2- I work b. with the sales team.
3- It has a good menu c. with computers.

2. b. Which sentence has: a noun+with? an adjective+ with? a verb+ with?

3. Choose the best endings for 1 – 8 :

- 1 I have an appointment with ^{عيني موعد مع} h
2 I've got a problem ^{مشكلة} with d
3 I had a meeting with ^{اجتماع} f
4 I'm bored with ^{ملل} e
5 What's wrong with ^{ما المشكل}
6 My new flat's nice but I'm not very happy with
7 I'm staying with
8 The tour of the castle starts with
- a Cecile? She looks ill.
b the view.
c a walk around its famous gardens.
d my computer. It won't start up
e this movie. Can we change channels?
f the sales team yesterday.
g friends in Egypt right now. It's wonderful here.
h Dr. Jones for two o'clock.

REVISION REVISION

I. Grammar : Put (in – on – with) :

- 1- The food in that supermarket is cheap.
- 2- The girl with blonde hair is my sister.
- 3- Do you know the man in the grey suit?
- 4- He has a house with a small garden.
- 5- The hotel on the top of the hill has a great view.
- 6- The market in the town centre is good for fresh fruit.
- 7- I like the café in the town centre.
- 8- What's wrong with this movie? Can we change channel?

II. Vocabulary : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- The market is crowded and (noisy – clam – quiet).
- 2- This request is very (for – convenient – crowded) because it is only 5 minutes from my house.
- 3- How about (drinking – to drink – drink) fizzy water?
- 4- I'm staying (with – to – in) my friends in Egypt now.
- 5- It has a good menu (with – to – at) lots of vegetarian dishes.
- 6- She is (funny – vegetarian – doctor). She doesn't eat any meat.
- 7- (Banana – Basil – Tomato) is a type of herb.

UNIT 4

I. GRAMMAR

Past Continuous (Progressive)

was

+ V - ing

were

تكونه

الدلائل والاستخدام

- ١- فعل كان مستمر في وقت معين في الماضي.
- I (was playing / played) golf at 10:00 AM yesterday.
 - At 6 PM yesterday, I (made / was making) the dinner.
 - What (did you do / were you doing) at 8:00 PM yesterday?
 - I (made / was making) dinner yesterday.

حينما

٢- فعل كان مستمر قطعه فعل آخر. + ed

While → ماضي بسيط → ماضي مستمر

- While I (slept / was sleeping) someone (phoned / was phoning).

إذا كان الجواب قبله فلا تفرقها وإذا بعده فافهمها

When → ماضي بسيط → ماضي مستمر

- When I (phoned / was phoning) someone, he (had / was having) a shower.
- What (were you doing / did you do) when it started to rain?

- When she phoned me, I drove home.

اتصلت بي ثم غادرت المنزل

نضع (not / n't) بعد (was - were) .

التنقي

. I was sleeping when Ali phoned. → I was not sleeping when Ali phoned.

نقدم (was - were) على الفاعل.

السؤال

- She was working all yesterday's afternoon.

* Was she working all yesterday's afternoon?

** When was she working?

(WH Q)

II. VOCABULARY

receipt	فاتورة	I'd like to	أحب أن	come back	ليعود
after	بعد	back	يعود	minimum fare	الحد الأدنى
as soon as	بمجرد	a cab	مركبة	a taxi meter	عداد التاكسي
during	أثناء	actually	في الحقيقة	a taxi rank	ساحة التاكسي
later	فيما بعد	then	ثم	How much	ما قدر
on my way	في طريقي	case	حقيبة / حالة	How often	بمعدد المرات
as soon as	بمجرد	later	فيما بعد	Can I have	هل يمكنني أن أطلب
trip	رحلة قصيرة	passengers	مسافرين	Can you take me	هل يمكن أن تأخذني
journey	رحلة طويلة	change	مردود / قلوكة	Can I put	هل يمكن أن أضع
contract	عقد	in the back	في الخلف	(keep) the change	للمسافر الباقي

• Choose :

- 1- I was on my way (to/ for / in) Qatar.
- 2- I was (to /in/ at) Germany. I was (in / with/ to) two friends.
- 3- I was waiting (for/ with / from) the train.
- 4- How much is it? (Here you are / thirty-one, please/ Well, Ok)
- 5- Can I have a receipt, please? (Sure, here you are / Can you pay me first./ thanks)
- 6- Taxi driver: Fifty riyals, please.

Ali: Here you are. And can I have a (receipt / contract / case) , please?

Keyword: (Back)

a. Add back to the correct place in each sentence :

1. Could you wait? I'll be back in five minutes.
2. I gave the bag back and told them I was pleased to return it .
3. She gave me back 500 Dirhams and went into the mall.

b. Complete the questions with the words and expressions in the box :

a shop / home / how quickly / old

1. Have you ever been back to your old school or college?
2. When someone texts you, how quickly do you text them back? What about emails?
3. When was the last time you took something back to a shop? What was it?
4. What's the first thing you do when you get back home after a day at work or college?

REVISION REVISION

I. Grammar : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- I (went - was going - goes) to Paris last summer.
- 2- I visited my grandmother two days (last - ago - yesterday).
- 3- When the phone rang, I (did - was doing - is doing) my homework.
- 4- I (had - was having - am having) lunch in a restaurant when I saw Fahd.
- 5- While I (were playing - was playing - played) football, it started to rain.
- 6- What (did you do - were you doing - was you doing) at 9 o'clock this morning.
- 7- Ahmed (were writing - writes - was writing) yesterday evening at 5:00 PM.
- 8- Last night at 6 PM, I (drove - drive - was driving).
- 9- What (did you do - were you doing - are you doing) when I phoned?
- 10- Ali (started - start - was starting) his degree 5 years ago.

II. Vocabulary : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- I was (in - on - at) Germany (with - for - to) friends.
- 2- I was waiting (for - in - on) my flight.
- 3- I was visiting (with - at - nothing) two friends.
- 4- A: I'd like to go to the airport, please.
B: (Ok. which terminal - I'll do that for you - It's about thirty dollars)
- 5- A: (How much - How far - How many) is it to city centre?
B: (It's about thirty dollars - Ok. which terminal - I'll do that for you)
- 6- I was going (in - to - with) Mexico.
- 7- I was waiting (with - for - in) my flight.
- 8- He rented a car for a month because the (salary - fore - fee) for the taxi was too much for him.
- 9- Customer: How much is the fare?
Taxi driver: It's on the (case - change - meter) 50 riyals.

UNIT 5

I. GRAMMAR

have to + (inf.)

* تعبر عن الاجتياز والضرورة في الحاضر والمستقبل.

- I (can / have to) stop if the traffic lights is red.

- I (can) / 've to go now. My taxi is waiting for me.

النفي

have to → don't have to
has to → doesn't have to

- Please start eating. You (don't have / doesn't have to) wait for me.

- Ali doesn't (has to / have to) wear uniform in his work.

can + (inf.)

* تعبر عن شيء ما ممكن في

الآن

المستقبل

بوجه عام

- You can use my phone if you want.

(now)

- We can meet again next weekend if you have time.

(future)

- You can pay your bills on the internet.

(بوجه عام)

can't + (inf.)

* للتعبير عن شيء غير ممكن.

- I'd like to buy a flat, but I can't get a loan from the bank.

II. VOCABULARY

about	عنه / حوالي	balance	موازنة	stay with	يقوم مع
agree on	يتفق على	be up to		stay in	يقوم
amount	كمية	cost	تكلفة	pay (in cash - by card)	يدفع
army	جيش	bill	فاتورة	lend	يسلم
arrive	يصل	loan	قرض	bag	كيس
branch	فرع	euro	اليورو	repayment	إعادة سداد
have to	يجب أن	coins	عملات معدنية	cash machine	آلة الصرافة
notes	عملات ورقية	pounds		may be	ربما
borrow	يسير	euro		probably	مؤكد
earn	كسب	manager	مدير		

- If you need a big loan, you should (lend / borrow) from your family.
- People should (lend / borrow) money to their friends if they need help.
- You shouldn't talk about how much you (lend / earn).
- If you take a visitor to a café, you should always (pay / lend) the bill.

Keyword: (It)

Three uses of It

1. a. Read the information and answer the questions. You can use it to talk about :

A Things, places and ideas you've mentioned already.

The water's quite hot, so you shouldn't stay in it too long.

B Times and dates

It was July and I was looking forward to my holiday.

C The weather and temperature

It was really nice weather so you could eat outside.

Expressions with It

2. Complete the conversations with the expressions from the box :

Don't worry about it It depends.
 It doesn't really matter It's up to you
 That's it

1. A: When can we meet? Tomorrow?
 Saturday.
 B: It doesn't really matter. I'm free all weekend.
2. A: I'm sorry I'm late! Where's the meeting?
 B: It's up to you. The meeting hasn't started yet.
3. A: Do you like parties?
 B: It depends. Generally yes, but not when there are too many people.
4. A: Have we got any food at home?
 B: Not really ... we've got some milk in the fridge It's up to you.
5. A: What time do I have to start work?
 B: It's up to you. But you have to be here eight hours a day.

REVISION REVISION

I. Grammar : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- (Does - can) Rebecca have to work tomorrow?
- 2- Carlo's not coming to work this morning. He (have to - has to - can) go to the doctor's.
- 3- (Can) - Have I) use your mobile phone?
- 4- I (can - have to) get up at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning. My train leaves at ten past six.
- 5- Where I live, you (can't) - can - don't have to) buy anything after 5 PM. All the shops are closed.
- 6- Ok, I can hear you! You (can - can't - don't have to) ~~school~~.
- 7- Does Ali (have to - has to - can) work tomorrow?

II. Vocabulary : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- You've to pay electricity gas and water (bills) - bells - pills).
- 2- (Can) - Have - Does) I pay (in - with - by) card?
- 3- No, sorry. You have to pay (by cash - in cash).
- 4- Euros and dollars are (coins - currencies) cash)
- 5- You can get money from bank or a (cash - coins) machine.
- 6- When you arrive in a country, you can (cash - change - bills) money at the airport.
- 7- Now, I pay money to bank ever month. I make monthly (loan - branch - repayments).
- 8- Ali collects old (fruit - fees - coins). It's his hobby.

UNIT 6

I. GRAMMAR

Comparative & Superlative

الصفات

Short Adjectives

small / big

- المقارنة بين اثنين بصفة قصيرة

er + than - الصفة

- Planes are **faster** / fastest / more fast)
than cars.

- المقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين بصفة قصيرة

the + est - الصفة

- Planes are **the** (fast / faster / **fastest**)
way **of** travelling.

Long Adjectives

careful / expensive

- المقارنة بين اثنين بصفة طويلة

more + الصفة + than

- Planes are **more expensive** / most
expensive / the more expensive) **than**
cars.

- المقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين بصفة طويلة

the most + الصفة الطويلة

- Planes are **the** (more expensive /
most expensive) way **of** travelling.

ملاحظات على الصفات القصيرة

ملاحظة



i + er

i + est

١- الصفة المنتهية بـ y تقلب إلى

funny → funnier → funniest

٢- الصفة المنتهية بحرف ساكن يسبقه حرف متحرك نضاعف تلك الحرف الساكن الأخير عند إضافة (er/est)

big → bigger → biggest

hot → hotter → hottest

safe → safer → safest

٣- الصفة المنتهية بـ e نضيف (r/st)

٤- شواذ الصفات :

far → further than → the furthest

good → better than → the best

bad → worse than → the worst

as صفة as

تعبّر عن التماثل في صفة ما

- Tuesday was as (warm/warmer) as Wednesday.

- Ali is as (intelligent/more intelligent) as Sami.

II. VOCABULARY

prices	اسعار	a bit	قليلا	lightning bolt	صاعقة برق
tend to	تحيد إلى	better	احسن	snowflake	ذئفة ثلج
each day	كل يوم	layout	مطوية / مخطط	temperature	درجة الحرارة
staff	فريق عمل	air conditioning	تكييف	thunder storm	عاصفة رعدية
generally	عموما	energy	طاقة	a tornado	اعصار
surfaced	سطح الارض	normally	طبيعيا	clouds	سحب
electricity	كهرباء	drought	جفاف	dry	جاف

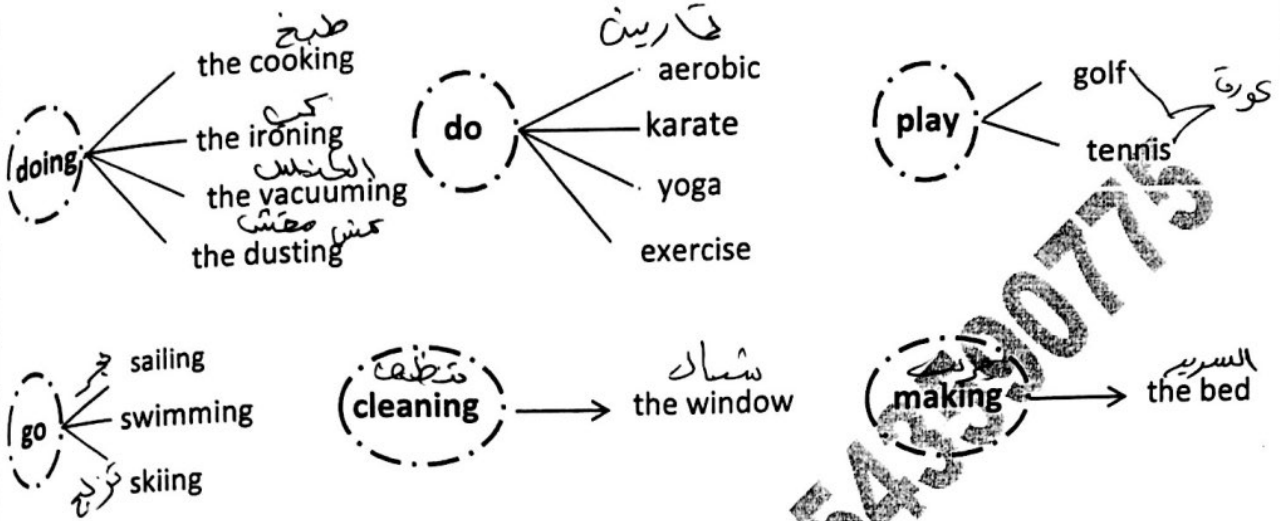
LEVEL 3

25

Khaled AL-Sayed

0543590775

اهتم بالاتي أيضاً



Choose :

- 1- (Doing / Making / getting) vacuuming may be a better way to keep fit.
- 2- I always (do / get / make) the bed daily.
- 3- My mother (does / makes / gets) the cooking every day.
- 4- He (was / were / did) born in Taif.
- 5- I (made / got / did) karate when I was young.

Keyword: (Do)

1. Put the highlighted collocations with do into three groups :

- a work and studies b chores c sports and exercise

1. Doing the vacuuming may be a better way to keep fit than swimming. **ب**
2. These days we have to do our jobs and do exercise to stay healthy! **ا و ج**
3. In your home, who does the food shopping? **ب**
4. I hated doing exams and tests and so on. **ا**
5. I've done courses in music, local history and Spanish. **ا**
6. I do a lot of work in the rainforest, in the Central Amazon. **ا**
7. I did karate when I was at college. **ج**

I. Grammar : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- I think Rio de Janeiro's (the most beautiful - more beautiful - beautiful) city in the world.
- 2- An open return is (the most expensive - more expensive - as expensive) than a day return.
- 3- I love Italian, Chinese and Japanese food but I think Japanese food is (more healthy - the healthiest - healthier).
- 4- I think driving is (safe - the safest - safer) than riding a motorbike.
- 5- This is (the biggest - bigger - big) park in my town.
- 6- I'm (the tallest - taller than - tall) my brother.
- 7- In fact, I'm (the tallest - taller - tall) person in my family.
- 8- I bought a new computer but it's (the worst - worse than) my old one.
- 9- Ali's brother is (more tall - taller - tall) than him.
- 10- I think Alex is (more funny - funnyer - funnier) than Nick.
- 11- Ali is (~~better~~ - ^{best} gooder - better) than me at ^{school} ~~hospital~~.
- 12- Ali is (better - the best - good - the good) player in our football team.
- 13- Japanese food is more exciting (as - than - that) English food.
- 14- My new car is (beautifuler - more beautiful - as beautiful) than yours.
- 15- Sultan's the (more - most - must) talented player in our team.
- 16- This is (the most - more - many) interesting subject I've ever studied.
- 17- Is the Nile is the (long - longer - longest) river in the world?
- 18- Ahmed is (old - older - more older) than Majed.

II. Vocabulary : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- There was a (thunderstorm – drought – layout) last night, with heavy rain and lightning.
- 2- I love (making – cleaning – cooking) the windows and my brother loves ironing clothes.
- 3- You should (do – make – go) the bed every morning.
- 4- (Getting – Doing – Making) the vacuuming is also good exercise.
- 5- When you are (making – doing - watching) the ironing, you can listen to the Quran.
- 6- What's the weather like (on – in – at) your country?
- 7- The fastest winds (on – for – at) earth are inside tornado.
- 8- A (thunder storm – rainbow - earthquake) happens when sunlight meets water in the air, the light is spilt into colours.
- 9- I (did – made – went) a lot of work in the desert.
- 10- What time do you usually (get to – get for – get) home.

UNIT 7

I. GRAMMAR

Will - Might - May

Will + المصدر

* نستخدمها لنقول أننا متأكدين من حدوث شيء ما في المستقبل.

- In 2050, 70% of people around the world (**will live** / **may live**) in cities. I'm sure.

[Future]

* ومن الممكن أن تستخدم للحديث عن التأكد الآن أو بوجه عام.

- A: Shall I phone Lina?

B: No, call here later. She **'ll be** at work now. [الآن]

- I work with a really good team. If you have a problem, they **'ll** always **try** to help.

[بوجه عام]

بالتحديد

* لاحظ أن هناك كلمات أقوى أو تُضعف احتمالات التأكد مع (**will**).

+++ Brazil will **definitely** win the next world cup.

++ Brazil **will** win the next world cup.

محتمل

+ Brazil will **probably** win the next world cup.

ربما

? **Maybe / Perhaps** Brazil will win the next world cup.

المصدر + May / Might

* تستخدم لنقول أننا غير متأكدين من حدوث شيء ما.

-A: Shall we have a barbecue tomorrow?

B: I'm not sure. It

might
may

 rain.

[مستقبل]

-A: Where's Irina?

B: I don't know. She

might
may

 be in a meeting.

[الآن]

-A: Where's Logos?

B: I don't know. I think it

might
may

 be in Nigeria.

[بوجه عام]

* لاحظ أن (May) أكثر رسمية من (Might) ولذلك هي أكثر انتشاراً في الكتابة ، أما (Might) فهي أكثر انتشاراً في الحديث اليومي.

* لاحظ أيضاً أن هناك اختلاف هام بين (might may) ، (can) .

-The supermarket

might
may

 be crowded on Saturday.

[أنا غير متأكد لو أنه سيكون مزدحم يوم السبت]

-The supermarket **can** be crowded on Saturday.

[أنا متأكد أنه أحياناً مزدحم يوم السبت]

It will → It'll
It will not → It won't

لاحظ الاختصارات التالية

* لكن (might may) لا يتم اختصارها.

Real Conditionals

* يمكن استخدام الحالات الشرطية الحقيقية لعمل كثير من مختلف الأشياء.

- If you want to visit this country, you have to get a visa. (Giving Information)

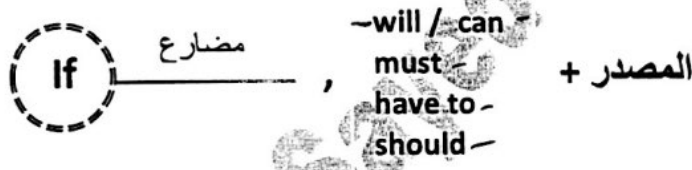
- If you're interested in ballet, you must see Carlos Acosta. (Recommending Something)

- If you're not feeling well, you can go home. (Giving Permission)

- If you've worked here for 5 years, you should ask for a pay rise. (Giving Advice / Your opinion)

- If I see Jeff tomorrow, I ll give him your phone number. (Making a promise)

* في هذه الجمل المتحدث يشعر أن الموقف في جزء جملة if يكون حقيقي / محتمل



Circle the correct form of the verb :

1. Can you give me your mobile number? I (call / ll call) you if I need some help.
2. Don't worry if I (m) / 'll be) late home tonight. I've got loads of work at the office.
3. You've worked really hard. I'll very surprised if you (don't / won't) pass the exam.
4. If you come to Sao Paulo again, you (come / must come) and see us.
5. If you ('re / 'll be) you interested in antiques, you 'll love this museum.
6. If there is a lot of traffic tomorrow, we (leave / ll leave) home early.

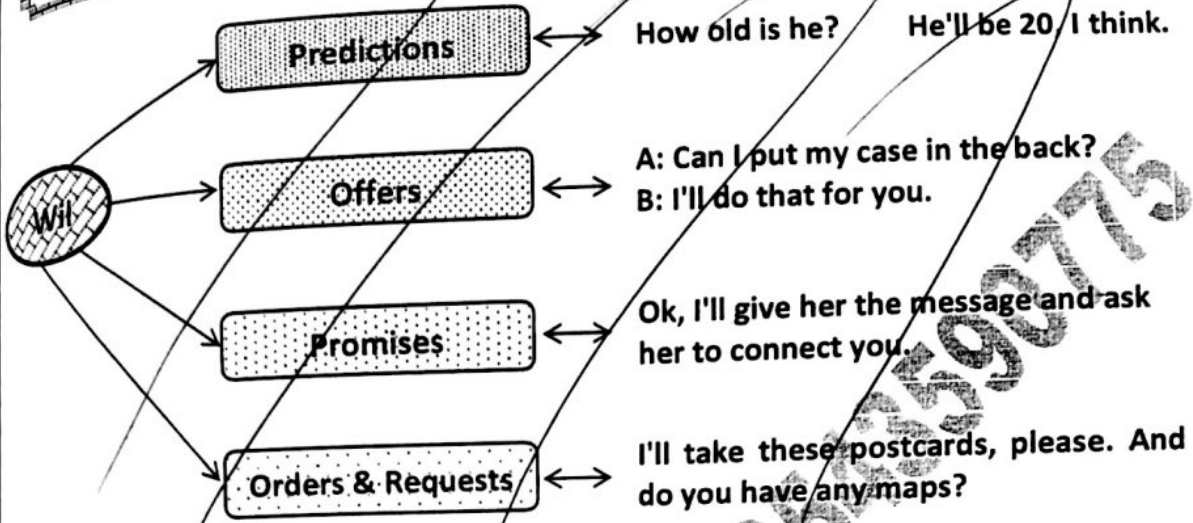
II. VOCABULARY

polluted ملوث	double مضاعف	annoyed متضايق
oil زيت	continue يستمر	drinks machine مشرورة
traffic مرور	look for يبحث عن	day trip رحلة نهارية
transport مواصلات	organise ينظم	directions اتجاها
sea level مستوى سطح البحر	recommend يوصي	get out of يخرج من
climate مناخ	go along امشي سيره	turn (right - left) يمين / يسار
flood فيضان	custom عمارك	get out of يخرج من
down اسفل	go past امشي مائراي	How can I get to? كيف اجد الى
museum متحف	a map خريطة	information معلومة

* Choose :

1. I'm looking (of / for / to) my lost mobile.
2. The best (time / place / thing) to go somewhere is early evening.
3. Would you like (somewhere / something / anything) to drink?
4. Our school always (organise / does / gets) tours of the city.
5. There will be less (gas / traffic / climate) on the road.
6. As a temperatures around the world go up. (Sea level / Flooding) will rise and many places will have problems with (pollutes / flooding).

Keyword: (Will)



اهتم بالاتي ايضا

Noun + to + Infinitive

1. The best time (to go / going / to goes) is early evening.
2. I'm looking for a ^{مكان} place (stay / to stay / staying).
3. Would you like something (drink / to drink / to drinks)?

II. Vocabulary : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- The bus can be a very good form of (transport – traffic – sales) because it is cheap.
- 2- A (Gallery – Museum – Palace) is a place where you go to see pictures or works of arts.
- 3- A (Square – Museum – Palace) is an open area in a city; with buildings around it.
- 4- You can go to the (canal – tourist office – gallery) to get information about a city.
- 5- We had really heavy rain and a lot of (flooding – oil – traffic) in our area last year.
- 6- I live on the coast, and the (sea level – oil – transport) is rising every year.
- 7- (Flood – Climate – Traffic) change is the biggest change which the world faces at the moment.
- 8- There'll be less (gas – climate – transport) on the roads.
- 9- The air in cities is much more (polluted – clean – green) now because of car exhaust fumes.
- 10- Could you (leave – recommend – arrive) some places to see in Jeddah?

UNIT 8

I. GRAMMAR

Some - Any

Some

تستخدم في الجملة المثبتة - مع المعدود وغير المعدود.

- I need some water.
- I bought some books.

تستخدم في أسئلة الطلبات والعروض.

- Can I have some cake?
- Would you like some tea?

Any

تستخدم في النفي والاستفهام - مع المعدود وغير المعدود.


- Is there any sugar in this tea?
- I didn't buy any apples.

تستخدم ($\frac{some}{any}$) مع الأسماء المعدودة عندما لا نحتاج أن نقول بالتحديد

ما العدد ، ومع الأسماء الغير المعدودة عندما لا نحتاج أن نقول بالتحديد ما الكمية

الإثبات → **Some**
 معدود جمع books
 غير معدود milk

النفي والاستفهام → **Any**
 معدود جمع apples
 غير معدود coffee

ولاحظ أيضاً  أننا نستخدم (some) في الأسئلة عندما نتوقع الإجابة بـ yes أو عندما نود أن تكون الإجابة بـ yes .

- Would you like (some / any) milk?

- Can I have (some / any) milk?

Yes, you can.

Circle the best word in the questions:

1. Do you have (some / any) brothers or sisters?
2. Have you done (some / any) exercise this week?
3. Could I have (some / any) orange juice, please?
4. Do you speak (some / any) foreign languages?
5. Can you give me (some / any) time to think about it?
6. Can I have (some / any) more paper, please?

Passive

تحويل جملة المضارع البسيط للمجهول

المفعول { مفرد *is* + V3 + (by + الفاعل) + وجد باقي الجملة إن وجد
جمع *are*

- Ali writes letters every day.

[Active]

- Letters are written (by Ali) every day.

[Passive]

- Sharajah (known / is known) as a major cultural century?

- The book fair (is attended / attended) by (many people).

تحويل جملة الماضي البسيط للمجهول

المفعول { مفرد *was* + V3 + (by + الفاعل) + وجد باقي الجملة إن وجد
جمع *were*

- Alessandro Volta invented the electric battery in 1800.

[Active]

- The electric battery was invented by Alessandro Volta in 1800.

[Passive]

* لكن أحياناً لا نستخدم (by + الفاعل) عندما لا نعرف من فعل الحدث أو أنه غير هام.

- Two hundred bikes are stolen in this city weekly . [غير معروف]

- Did you hear? Mike was offered a job yesterday. [غير هام]

نقدم $\frac{was}{were}$ / $\frac{is}{are}$ على الفاعل.

الاستفهام

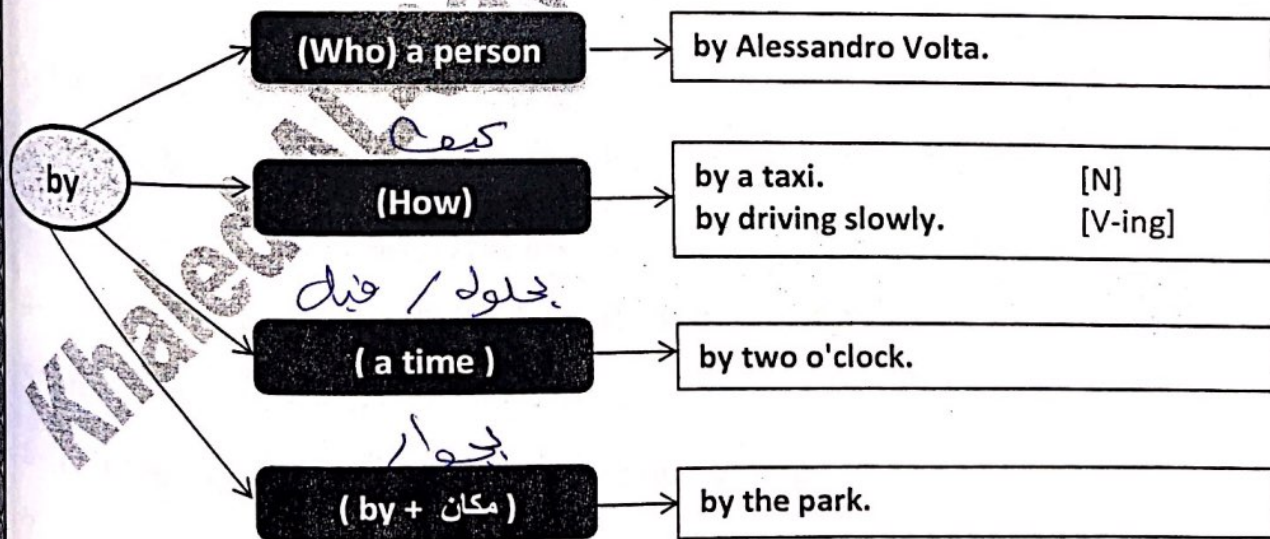
- Are they made of glass?

- Was it invented in the 19th century?

II. VOCABULARY

across	عبر / منظر	made of	مصنوع من	have a look	نظروا
believe	يصدق	leather	جلد	I'm just looking	مفقط انظر
antique	قديم	metal	معدن	try on (clothes)	تجسسه
any	اي	paper	ورق	thick	كثيف
article	مقالة	wood	خشب	remind	تذكر
need	يحتاج	stone	حجر	favourite	مفضل
store	مخزن	glass	زجاج	bank statement	حساب بنكي
weigh	يوزن	cotton	قطن	What size..?	ما الحجم
bargain	تفاوض	clay	طين	absolutely	بالتأكيد
because	لان	Antarctica	القارة القطبية الجنوبية		

Keyword: (By)



- I'll be at home by the time you arrive.

- Can I pay by card?

I. Grammar : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- I'd like (a - an - some - any) apple.
- 2- I'd like (a - an - some - any) apples.
- 3- I'd like (a - an - some - any) juice.
- 4- Do you have (a - an - some - any) milk?
- 5- We haven't got (a - an - some - any) books.
- 6- This necklace (was given - is given - gave) to me last week.
- 7- About a billion cans of Coca-Cola (drunk - drink - is drunk) every day.
- 8- This house (is built - was built - built) by my grandfather.
- 9- Most food (is sold - sell - are sold) in supermarket nowadays.

II. Vocabulary : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- Can I pay (in - with - by) card?
- 2- This book is written (with - in - by) Najuib Mahfouz.
- 3- There is an archaeological park (in - with - by) the sea.
- 4- This window is made (of - to - at) wood & glass.
- 5- My car is made (of - at - in) Japan.
- 6- This (weighs - colour - length) about 90 K.g.
- 7- What (colour - size - number) is it? It's small.
- 8- All the furniture in our house is traditional and it's made of (wood - coins - clay).

UNIT 9

I. GRAMMAR

Present Perfect

have + V3
has

تكوينه

استخدامه

١- للتعبير عن أحداث في الماضي ولها نتيجة في الحاضر.

- I've passed my driving test. (النتيجة الحالية) Now, I have a driving licence.

- She's lost her keys. (النتيجة الحالية) Now, she doesn't have her keys.

٢- كما يستخدم هذا الزمن لإعطاء أخبار.

- Have you heard? Howard and Jola have had a baby.

- Germany has won the world cup?

ملحوظة ← متحدثي اللغة الأمريكية غالباً يستخدمون الماضي البسيط لإعطاء أخبار.

- I lost Jane's keys.

- Did you hear? Howard and Jola had a baby.

- Howard and Jola (had / have had) a baby yesterday.

- There (was / has been) an earthquake in the north this morning.

has – have gone

ذهب ولم يعد

has – have been

ذهب وعاد

- Rashel isn't here. She ('s gone / 's been) to the dentist.

- I'm sorry, I'm late. I (have been / 've gone) to the dentist.

II. VOCABULARY

absolutely	بتأكيد	brain	مخ	smile
amazed		muscles	عضلات	well done
cry	يصرف	yawn	يتأوه	angry
blind	أعمى	tears	دموع	anyway
deaf	أصم	boiling	يفلج	breathe
apologise	يفتذر	laugh	يضحك	hungry
apology	اعتذار	sneeze	يعطس	congratulations
hormones	هورمونات	tears		How are things?
leave	يفر	bodies	الجسام	be up to
through	عبر	make	يجعل	

اهتم بالآتي أيضاً

Ordinary Adjectives

very

angry
tired
pleased
hot
cold
hungry
frightened
sure
surprised

Extreme Adjectives

absolutely

furious
exhausted
delighted
boiling
freezing
starving
terrified
positive
amazed

-A: You're **very** tired.

B: Yeah, I'm **absolutely** exhausted.

Really

الصفات العادية

الصفات القوية

لاحظ

-I'm (really / absolutely) frightened.

-I'm (really / very) terrified.

• Complete with the correct adjective :

- 1 **A:** Are you sure the shops will be open tomorrow?
B: Yes, I'm _____. Don't worry.
- 2 **A:** You look really _____. Have you had a long day?
B: Yeah, I'm exhausted. I'm going to bed.
- 3 **A:** It's very hot in here, isn't it?
B: Hot? It's _____! Can we open a window?
- 4 **A:** How could you do that parachute jump? Weren't you _____?
B: Yeah, I was absolutely terrified, but it was fun!
- 5 **A:** I heard Kirsten found a job. She must be really _____.
B: Oh, yes, she's delighted.
- 6 **A:** Will Ron be _____ if we don't go to the meeting.
B: I think he'll be absolutely furious.
- 7 **A:** Is it cold there at the moment? Should I bring a winter coat?
B: Yes. It's _____.
- 8 **A:** Were you surprised you passed the exam?
B: I was really _____. I don't know how I did it.

Keyword: (Just)

just

1. a short time ago

2. only, simply

- I have just started a new job .

- In 1900, just 13 percent of the world's population lived in the cities.

REVISION REVISION

I. Grammar : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- Donna (went – has been – has gone) to see her grandmother. She'll be back on Friday.
- 2- I don't believe it! My car (has been – has gone)! I can't see it anywhere.
- 3- I'm sorry, I'm late. I ('ve been – 've gone) to the supermarket.
- 4- Ali (has won – won) a prize.
- 5- Ali (has won – won – wins) a prize last year.
- 6- My uncle (moved – has move – has moved) to a new flat in Taif.
- 7- (What have – Who has – What are) you done about your car problem?
- 8- Have you (finish – finished – finishing) your homework?

II. Vocabulary : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- A: Are you pleased with your new house?
B: We're really (tired – delighted – boiling).
- 2- A: Can we stop and eat something now?
B: Good idea. I'm absolutely (angry – furious – starving).
- 3- A: Be careful with the water. It can be a bit hot.
B: Aaagh, yes! It's absolutely (cold – boiling – furious).
- 4- Wow! I got it! I got the job! (you're welcome – congratulations – I'm really sorry).
- 5- Oh, thank you. They're lovely. That's very kind of you (well done – you're welcome – I'm sorry).
- 6- Are you still in the HR. department (tell – talk – say) hello to everyone for me.
- 7- My 5-year old son (sneezes – money – irons) a lot when he's ill.
- 8- Ali: You look really tired today. Have you had a long day?
Ahmed: Yeah, I'm absolutely (delighted – exhausted – furious). I just want to sleep.

UNIT 10

I. GRAMMAR

Future plans and arrangements

am
is + going to + المصدر
are

* نستخدمها للتعبير عن أفكار وخطط الناس الشخصية للمستقبل.

- I'm going to have a day off tomorrow.
- He's going to start his own company next year.

يمكنك استخدام المضارع المستمر (am / is / are + V-ing) للتحدث عن الترتيبات المستقبلية التي عملت مع ناس أو شركات أخرى.

☆ لكن

- I'm meeting Leonardo Barreiros tomorrow afternoon. [ليست فكرتي أنا فقط]
- I'm getting married next week. [ترتيب مع شخص آخر]

في الغالب الفرق بسيط جداً.

☆ لكن

- I'm going to visit my sister next week. [إنها خطتي]
- I'm visiting my sister next week. [ترتيب مع أختي]

* المضارع البسيط يستخدم للتعبير عن أحداث محددة في المستقبل وجداول المواعيد (باص - قطار - رحلات طيران - دروس).

- My flight (is leaving / leaves) at 3:45 tomorrow afternoon.
- Tonight's class starts at 7:00 and ends at 8:30.

am
is
are

+

صفات → free , busy , away

Ex. - I'm away next week.

حرف جر → in , on , at , etc.

Ex. - I'm at a conference.

* يمكنك التحدث عن المستقبل بالصيغ السابقة مع مراعاة استخدام تعبيرات زمنية (at 7:00 , Tomorrow afternoon , next month ,

II. VOCABULARY

anything	book (V)	business centre
arrange	buffet	extra charge
arrangement	website	internet access
arrival	another time	do you fancy
private	laundry	bank account
include	embassies	swimming pool
health club	available	hotel facilities
single room	a reservation	conference room

Complete the questions with these words :

check-out / have / reservation / book / says / included / is / charge

Checking and Booking

1. Your website _____ you have internet access. Is it wireless?
2. And is internet access _____ ? Or Is there an extra _____ for that?
3. Does the hotel _____ a swimming pool?
4. I'd like to _____ a single room for three nights from the tenth of November.

LEVEL 3

47

Khaled AL-Sayed

0543590775

التسجيل
Checking in

5. I have a _____. My name's Leonardo Barreiros.

6. What time is breakfast?

7. What's the _____ time?

Vocabulary Hotel Collections

- air conditioning
- buffet breakfast
- private parking
- internet access *وصول انترنت*

0543590775

Keyword: **(Make)**

(A) Money	(B) Food & Drink	(C) Other things
<p><i>صافي</i></p> <p>make</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> money a profit repayments 	<p><i>وجبة</i></p> <p>make</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a meal a snack tea <i>شاي</i> 	<p><i>الخطأ</i></p> <p>make</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> mistakes friends a list a phone call

(a) make + obj. + verb

- Laughing makes people feel good.

(b) make + obj. + adj.

- Shopping makes us happy.

REVISION REVISION

I. Grammar : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- We (are going – will go – are going to going) to Spain next summer to visit my brother.
- 2- My boss wants to talk about the report. We (meet – 'll meet – are meeting) at three o'clock.
- 3- She ('ll be – is going to be – is being) a teacher when she finishes college.
- 4- My train (leaves – will leave – is leaving) at five o'clock.
- 5- Our flights (arrive – arrives – 'll arrive) at 4:30 tomorrow.
- 6- I think the plane ('ll leave – leaves – leave) at 11 PM.
- 7- When (will – does – is) your train arrive?
- 8- They ('ll get married – are getting married – are going to getting married) next month.

II. Vocabulary : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- I had to (do – make – go) a presentation to 50 people at work on Monday. I was really nervous.
- 2- I don't (make – do – see) a lot of money, but I really enjoy my work.
- 3- We need to (make – do – see) arrangements for the conference.
- 4- My sister quite shy, so it isn't easy to (do – make – go) friends.
- 5- Oh, I'll go to the supermarket so can you (do – have – make) dinner.
- 6- I'd like to (make – have – book) a single room for 3 nights.
- 7- Does the hotel (make – have – book) a swimming pool?
- 8- My perfect hotel would have a buffet (parking – breakfast – club).

UNIT 11

I. GRAMMAR

Would

المصدر + Would

* تستخدم للتحدث عن المواقف التي تكون في الحاضر والمستقبل وتشعر أنها ليست حقيقية أو سوف لن تحدث.

- I live in a small flat, but my dream home would have a big garden and a swimming pool.

- I wouldn't be difficult for me to find a new job, but I haven't got time to look for one.

لاحظ الاختصارات التالية



I would → I'd

I would not → I wouldn't

نقدم (would) على الفاعل.

السؤال

- Would it have a swimming pool?

* Yes, it would.

** No, it wouldn't.

Choose :

- I (can / (d) must / am) love to apply for that new job in the IT department.
- I (d play / 'd playing / 'd plays / must play) football this weekend, but I've got a problem with my knee.

II. VOCABULARY

also	ايضا	close to	جارا لى	cosmopolitan	عالمية
another	الآخر	comfortable	مريح	the countryside	الريف
a village	قرية	traffic	صودر	barbecue area	منطقة شواء
architecture		pros	مميزات	fire place	مكان القوقعة
balcony	شرفة	cons	عيوب	as soon as possible	في اقل وقت
broken	كسور	view	منظر	apartment block	عمارة سكنية
location	موقع	a dormitory	غرفة	city centre	وسط المدينة
mountains	جبال	beach	شاطئ	piece and quite	
suburb	حي	popular	شعبوية		الاسم والفورد

Keyword: (There)

- There's a café round the corner. It opens at ten.
- There are lots of lovely parks to go to. They're usually free.
- I spend a lot of time at my friend's house. I go there almost every day.

Choose :

- The (best / worst) thing is, I don't like hot weather.
- The (best / worst) thing about my flat is, it's got air conditioning.
- This apartment is close (to / from / at) the city centre.
- This apartment is close (for / to / of) the city centre.
- It has wonderful views (of / to / for) the city.

REVISION REVISION

I. Grammar : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- I (do - is) love to apply for this new job.
- 2- Why don't you ^{ask} also your parents for the money? I'm sure they ('d help - do help - make help) you.
- 3- I ('d like - wouldn't like - 'd liking) to work in another country. All my family and friends are here.
- 4- I (would tell - would telling - would to tell) my friend to try eating more vegetables, or have salad.
- 5- (Would - Do - Does) you change your job?
- 6- (Will - Would - Do) it possible for Fiona & Lina to live together?

II. Vocabulary : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- The balcony (in - at - on) the back is nice.
- 2- He has a nice house (on - in - at) the countryside.
- 3- The best thing about Dubai is, it's so (crowded - big - cosmopolitan) with people from all over the world.
- 4- Dubai is so (big - popular - expensive) people don't stop coming to it.
- 5- This hotel is (up to date - old - ancient). It is very modern.
- 6- I love the golden café. I go (here - there - it) quite often on my way home.

UNIT 12

I. GRAMMAR

Infinitives & Gerunds

(١) نستخدم **to + inf.** بعد الصفات.

صعب difficult, *سهل* easy, *مجاني* free, *صعب* hard
جاهز ready, *قادر* (un) able, *عذرا* sorry

to + inf.

- I'm happy (say / saying / to say) you've passed the test.
- Are you ready (go / to go / going)?

(٢) كما نستخدم **to + inf.** بعد تلك الأفعال.

يوافق agree, *يقرر* decide, *يريد* hope, *يريد* want
يتعلم learn, *يحتاج* need, *يقدّم* offer, *يخطط* plan
يوعد promise, *يسأل* would like

to + inf.

- I want (to going / go / to go) to the park.
- Would you like (to drink / to drinks / drinking) coffee?

(٣) ونستخدم **V + ing** بعد حروف الجر.

- You can start by (do / to do / doing) some light exercise.
- You can learn a lot from (to watch / watching / watch) television.

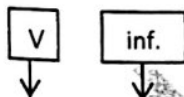
II. VOCABULARY

achievement	إنجاز	basketball	كرة سلة	in the east	على الساحل
coast	ساحل	become	يصبح	become independent	لا يعتمد
defeat	يخسر	between		can't stand	لا تحب
retire	يتقاعد	borders	حدود	official language	لغة رسمية
Austria	النمسا	probably	محتمل	famous for	
Switzerland	سويسرا	an island	جزيرة	as far as I know	من قدرتي
management	إدارة	location	موقع	independent	مستقل
elections	انتخابات	capital	عاصمة	The Atlantic Ocean	المحيط الأطلسي
member	عضو	free time	وقت الفراغ	The Pacific Ocean	المحيط الهادئ
foreigner	أجنبي	the economy	الاقتصاد	It's governed by	يتم إدارته بـ
population	تعداد	south-west		on the Mediterranean	على البحر المتوسط

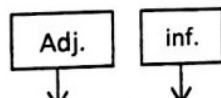
Keyword: (To)

Infinitives with to

(A) Verb + inf.	(B) Adjective + inf.	(C) Noun + inf.
plan to go	difficult to do	a good place to visit
need to buy	ready to order	the best way to learn



(A) I hope to see you soon.



(B) Do you think it is difficult to learn Chinese?



(C) Can you recommend some things to see?

Preposition: to

- Who was the last time you wrote a letter to someone?
- How often do you give presents to people?

REVISION REVISION

I. Grammar : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- Are you ready (to go - to going - going) out?
- 2- He decided (to fly - to flying - fly) to France.
- 3- You can start by (do - to do - doing) light exercises.
- 4- She became interested in science by (studying - to study - study) nature.
- 5- She wanted (becoming - to become - to becoming) a professional dancer.
- 6- She decided (studying - to study - study) science, but kept dance as a hobby.
- 7- She went to university (studying - to study - to studying) chemical engineering.
- 8- After (qualifying - to qualify - qualify) as a doctor, she worked in Cambodia and west Africa.
- 9- She started her own company, the Jemison Group, after (leaving - to leave - leave) NASA.
- 10- She is interested in (improving - to improve - improve) health care in developing countries.
- 11- She hopes (~~continuing~~ - ~~to continuing~~ - to continue) her work in education.

II. Vocabulary : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- Kuwait is (~~between~~ - in the west - on) S.A & Iraq.
- 2- Zanzibar is an island (on - in - at) the Indian Ocean.
- 3- I (know - do - go) that he was born in Argentina.
- 4- As far as I (do - know - eat) he spent most of his life in Cuba.
- 5- The government's largest (source - group - south) of income is oil.
- 6- The best time (to go - go - going) is early evening.
- 7- Is it possible (to see - see - seeing) you on the 19th century?
- 8- Repeating is the best way (learn - to learn - learning).

UNIT 13

I. GRAMMAR

Used to - Would

Used to
Would

المصدر

* تستخدم للتحدث عن العادات الماضية والروتين.

- I **used to** play football on Saturdays when I was a kid.
- I'd **play** football on Saturdays when I was a kid.

* لكن مع تلك الأفعال لا يصلح استخدام إلا (used to) فقط.

State Verbs

be, have, like, love, think, know, believe,
understand, seem, feel, smell, taste

- I **used to be** a lawyer. ✓
- I'd **be** a lawyer. x
- I **used to believe** that spiders lived under my bed. ✓
- I'd **believe** that spiders lived under my bed. x

التقي

- I **used to** play golf. → I **didn't use to** play golf. & I **never used to** play golf.
- I **would** play golf. → I **wouldn't** play golf.

- I used to play golf. → Did you use to play golf?
 - I would play golf. → Would you play golf?

II. VOCABULARY

all the time	طوال الوقت	bother	يضايق	take a message
calculator	آلة حاسبة	gadget	آلة	just a moment
bonus	زيادة	check	يفحص	a digital camera
without	بدون	complicated	معقد	Can I speak to....
How often	ما عدد المرات	a printer	طابع	go on holiday
as soon as	مجرد أن	comic	كوميدي	call (sb) back

Keyword: (Time)

all the time

وقت كثير
too much time

وقت آخر
another time

اتمنى لك وقت جيد
have a good time

اي وقت
any time

اول مرة
your first time

- If you're ^{مهم} busy tomorrow, we can meet (all the time / another time).
 - I need my mobile phone with me (all the time / another time).

REVISION REVISION

I. Grammar : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- Did you (use to play – 'd play – 'd playing) golf in the past?
- 2- Would you (use to smoke – smoke – smoking) when you were young?
- 3- I didn't (use to play – would play – would playing) football.
- 4- I never (used to eat – use to eat – 'd eat) ice cream, but now I love it.
- 5- Ali (uses to eat – used to eat – using to eat) chocolate, but now he doesn't.
- 6- He (used to like – 'd like – 'd liking) to eat now, but ^{meat} ~~now~~ he doesn't.

II. Vocabulary : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- Can I (speak – talk – work) to Ali Al-Sulami?
- 2- Could you ask her to (make – call – ring) me?
- 3- I'm (on a hurry – in a hurry – at hurry) to catch the train.
- 4- If you're busy tomorrow, we can meet (all the time – another time – time).
- 5- The best time (to think – to go – to talk) is early evening, when it's not so hot.
- 6- I need my passport (every time – another time – best time) I go on holiday.

UNIT 14

I. GRAMMAR

Second Conditional

If → ماضي بسيط → would + المصدر

* تستخدم للتعبير عن شيء غير حقيقي (غير محتمل حدوثه).

* Choose :

1. If you studied hard, you (will pass / would pass / would passing).
2. If I (had / have / would have) more money, I would buy a CD player.
3. Which countries (would you go / will you go / do you go) if you travelled around the world?
4. I'd help if I (is / have / had) more time.
5. If I didn't have many debts, I (won't work / wouldn't work / work) hard.

لاحظ أن الحالة الثانية تستخدم للتعبير عن حالة غير حقيقة لأنها مختلفة عن الحقائق التي نعرفها.

- If I (were / was / am) a prime minister, I'd increase tax for rich people.

(الحقيقة أنني لست رئيس الوزراء)

- If I lived in a big house, I (will invite / would invite / invited) my friends.

(الحقيقة أنني أعيش في منزل صغير)

II. VOCABULARY

feel	get injured <i>يُجرح</i>	carbon dioxide <i>ثاني أكسيد الكربون</i>
find	dishwasher <i>غسالة الأطباق</i>	carbon footprint <i>اثر الكربون</i>
awful <i>سيء</i>	boxer	environment <i>بيئة</i>
bake <i>يخبز</i>	boxing <i>ملاكمة</i>	light bulb <i>لمبة</i>
oven <i>موقد</i>	boxing ring <i>حلقة ملاكمة</i>	solar power <i>طاقة شمسية</i>
exactly <i>بتحديد</i>	depend on <i>يعتمد على</i>	of course <i>بالفعل</i>
ban <i>يحظر</i>	dangerous <i>خطير</i>	bottled water <i>ماء مغبى</i>
another <i>الآخر</i>	aggressive <i>عنوازي</i>	a good point <i>نقطة جيدة</i>
die in <i>يموت</i>	we all <i>كلنا جميعا</i>	agree # disagree <i>يرافق</i>

* Choose :

- Boxers could do other sports because they're good (athletes / doctors / clubs).
- Let's (go / going / goes) for a picnic this weekend.
- If you turn the light off when you leave, it will (save / waste / do) energy.
- If we get a lot of sunlight, we shouldn't (save / waste / make) it.

Get it Right! " Infinitives with or without To

will , can , shall , may , must , ought to
would , could , should , might

المصدر
بدون to

- Ali can (swim / swimming / to swim) well.
- They may (arrives / arrive / to arrive) soon.

be ready , need , have ,
have a chance , be allowed



to
+
المصدر



- I need (buy / buying / to buy) a new car.
- I have a chance (winning / to win / win) the race.

Circle the correct choice :

1. Robot Jockeys have (be used / to be used) in most camel races now.
2. The camels can (start / to start) running after a curtain is lifted.
3. Every falcon must (wear / to wear) an ID ring.
4. Falconers are allowed (enter / to enter) more than one bird.
5. Only 32 teams may (complete / to complete) in the FIFA World Cup Finals.
6. They all have a chance with (win / to win) but some teams are hard to beat!

Keyword: (Would)

Would

(١) شيء تخيلي في الحاضر والمستقبل → Ex. - It would be really nice to get out of the city.

(٢) عادات في الماضي → Ex. - When I was a little girl, we'd often swim in the pool.

*** Choose :**

- 1- I ('d often / do often) sleep late on Saturday mornings, when I was a teenager.
- 2- I think it (would be / should be) good to learn another language.
- 3- I'd rather (meet / to meet) today.
- 4- I'd prefer (go / to go) shopping first.

REVISION REVISION

I. Grammar : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- If I went to Paris, I (will see – would see – would to see) the Eiffle Tower.
- 2- If I were you, I (will go – would go – would to go) to bed.
- 3- If you (have – has – had) enough money, would you travel around the world?
- 4- You're really not well. If I were you, I (wouldn't – not would – won't) go to work today.
- 5- Sheila would be more relaxed if she (wouldn't live – didn't live – don't live) in a big city.
- 6- I know that you'd like Amy if you (meet – met – would met) her.
- 7- Javier (will pass – would pass – would passing) his exams if he studied harder.

II. Vocabulary : Choose the correct answer :

- 1- I don't like my boss. If I were you, I'd (get a new job – take an aspirin).
- 2- I've got a headache. If I were you, I'd (talk to the teacher – take an aspirin).
- 3- I think boxers are great (fans – tools – athletes).
- 4- I'd (prefer – rather) to go swimming first.
- 5- I'd (prefer – rather) go the bowling alley first.
- 6- I'd like to (book – spend – go) a room, please.
- 7- If you share a car with friends, you'll (save – waste – lose) fuel.
- 8- If you get a lot of sunlight, we shouldn't (save – waste – miss) it.
- 9- (Would – Should – May) you close the window, please?
- 10- Would you mind (lend – to lend – lending) me your dictionary?

جدول تصريفات الأفعال الشاذة

الفعل (مضارع)	المعنى	الماضي	التصريف الثالث
awake	يوقظ	awoke	awoken
be	يكون	was - were	been
bear	تلد	bore	born
bear	يتحمل	bore	borne
become	يصبح	became	become
begin	يبدأ	began	begun
blow	يفجر - يعصف	blew	blown
break	يكسر	broke	broken
bring	يحضر	brought	brought
build	يبني	built	built
buy	يشترى	bought	bought
can	يستطيع	could	could
catch	يمسك - يصطاد	caught	caught
choose	يختار	chose	chosen
come	يأتي	came	come
cost	يكلف	cost	cost
cut	يقطع	cut	cut
dig	يحفر	dug	dug
do	يفعل	did	done
draw	يرسم - يسحب	drew	drawn
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk
drive	يقود	drove	driven
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten
fall	يقع	fell	fallen
feed	يطعم	fed	fed
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
fight	يحارب	fought	fought
find	يجد	found	found
fly	يطير	flew	flown
forget	ينسى	forgot	forgotten
get	يحصل - ينال	got	gotten
get up	ينهض	got up	gotten up
give	يعطي	gave	given
go	يذهب	went	gone
grow	يزرع - ينمو	grew	grown
have	يملك / عنده	had	had
hide	يخفي - يختبيء	hid	hidden
hit	يضرب	hit	hit
hold	يمسك	held	held
hurt	يؤذي - يؤلم	hurt	hurt
keep	يحافظ	kept	kept
know	يعرف	knew	known
leave	يترك	left	left
let	يسمح - يدع	let	let

light	يضئ - يشعل	lit	lit
lose	يفقد	lost	lost
make	يصنع	made	made
mean	يعني	meant	meant
meet	يقابل	met	met
put	يضع	put	put
read	يقرا	read	read
ride	يركب	rode	ridden
run	يجري	ran	run
see	يرى	saw	seen
sell	يبيع	sold	sold
send	يرسل	sent	sent
set	تغرب - يضبط	set	set
shake	يصافح	shook	shaken
shoot	يطلق النار	shot	shot
show	يعرض - يظهر	showed	shown
sing	يقني	sang	sung
sit	يجلس	sat	sat
sleep	ينام	slept	slept
smell	يشم	smelt	smelt
speak	يتكلم	spoke	spoken
spend	يقضي - يصرف	spent	spent
stand	يقف	stood	stood
stick	يلصق	stuck	stuck
swim	يسبح	swam	swum
take	ياخذ	took	taken
teach	يعلم	taught	taught
tell	يخبر	told	told
think	يظن	thought	thought
throw	يرمي	threw	thrown
wake	يوقظ	woke	woken
wear	يرتدي	wore	worn
win	يفوز	won	won
write	يكتب	wrote	written



ALL THE BEST