

HEADWAY PLUS

Level 2

Grammar

&

Vocabulary

- شرح مبسط لقواعد المنهج .
- تمارين على جميع مفردات المنهج .
- أسئلة اختيارية محلولة .

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Unit 1

Grammar :-

1.1) V. to be:

I → ^{أكون} am → I'm

He
She
It
(اسم مفرد) } → ^{يكون} is → He's

They
We
You
(اسم جمع) } → ^{يكونوا} are → They're

Choose:-

1. I (am - is - are) a student.
2. She (am - is - are) a nurse.
3. We (am - is - are) friends.
4. Ali and I (am - is - are) doctors.
5. (You - He - I) are lazy.
6. (She / We / I) is a nurse.
8. My friends (is / are / am) clever.

1.2)

السؤال : تقدم (am - is are) على الفاعل

■ They are doctors. (Yes/ No question)

● Are they doctors?

- Yes, (they are - are they) / No, (they are - they aren't - aren't they).

■ He is from Taif. (Ask: Where)

● Where is he from?

1.3) Possessive Adjectives:-

ضمائر الفاعل

صفات ملكية

I → my

He → his

She → her

It → its

We → our

They → their

You → your

- I am in Jaddah but (I - my) house is in Abha.

- I have a ^{مفرد مذكّر} brother. (He - My - His) name is Ali.

- I have ^{ثلاث} two friends. (Their - our - His) names are Sami and Ali.

- I have a ^{مفرد مؤنث} sister. (His - Her - She) name is Reem.

- Hi, (my / his / her / your) name is Sami and I'm 19.

1.4) A / An:-

• أداتي نكرة يسبقان الاسم المفرد المتعدد

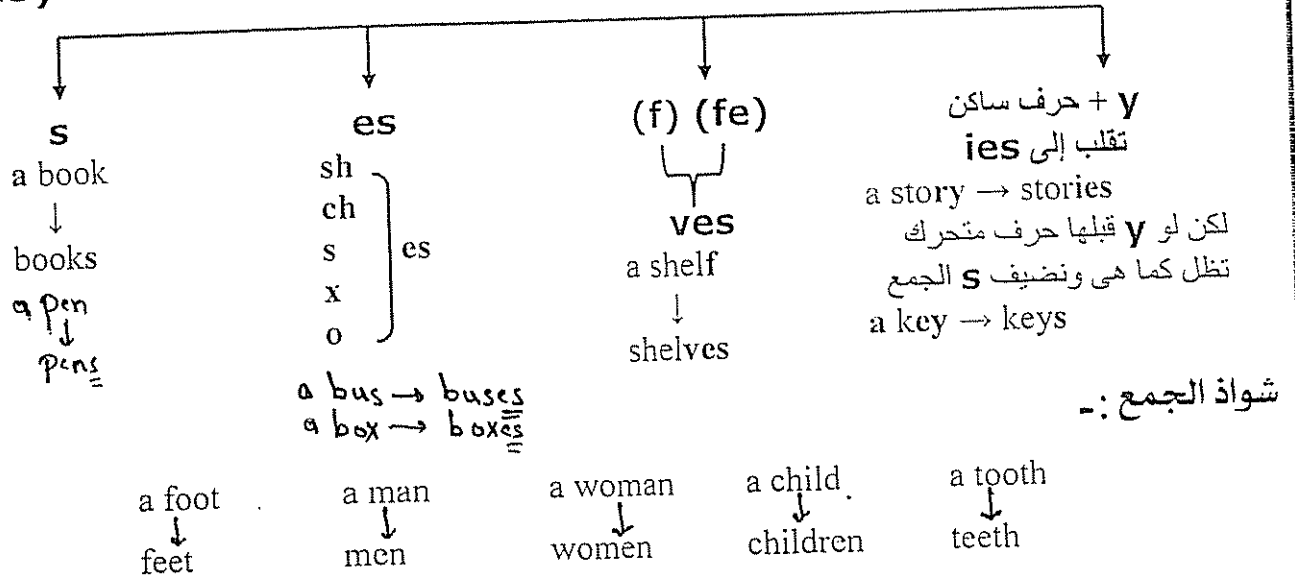
a → اسم مفرد معدود بادئ بحرف ساكن

a book - a ticket

an → اسم مفرد بادئ بحرف متحرك

an apple - an orange

1.5) Plural nouns:



1.6) Numbers: (1:20)

- الأرقام من واحد إلى عشرين

1.7) Prepositions:-

- Where are you from?
- I live in a flat in Shiraz.
- What's this in English?

II- Vocabulary مفرداتالدولة
Country الجنسية
Nationality

- 1) He is (from) (England / English) ^{الدولة}
- 2) He is (England / English) ^{الجنسية}
- 3) He is from (French / France)
- 4) He is (French / France)
- 5) A Cadillac is an (America / American / German) car.
- 6) Oxford is (a/an/-) English university.
- 7) I have two (dictionary / dictionaries / dictionary).

I- Grammar :-

2.1) V. to be with question words:

- 1) (What - Who - How) is ^{his} surname? Anderson, يتم اختيار الكلمة الاستغرافية بناء على الإجابة.
- 2) (What - Why - Who) is his job? a policeman. طالبة بالكلية
- 3) (Where - When - Why) are they from? Mexico. (مكان) الكسب
- 4) (Who - How - What) is Lara? She's Ann's daughter. (الشخص) أربعة
- 5) How (old - many - much) is he? He is 22. العمر
- 6) How (old - many - much) is an ice-cream? One pound 50p. السعر

- He is a doctor.
- Is he a doctor?
- They are busy?

السؤال : نقدم (am - is are) على الفاعل

- Are they busy? Yes, (are they - they are - they aren't).
- Are you tired? Yes, (you are - I am).

2.2) Possessive's:-

الملكية (s) تستخدم لتنسب ما بعدها لما قبلها

- It's Ali's car.
- My father's name is Ali.

2.3) Numbers: (21:100)

Twenty - Thrity - forty - fifty - sixty - seventy - eighty - ninety - one hundred.

2.4) Prepositions:-

at { home
work
collegein { Jeddah • Paris اسم مدينة
an apartment - a class
the snow

- I am (of - in - at) home but my father is (at - in - on) work.
- I live (at - in - on) an apartment with two American girls.
- This is a photo (on - of - at) my family.
- It is good practice (on - to - for) you.

II- Vocabulary

Choose:-

- 1) (What - Where - Who) her job? She's a journalist.
- 2) How (old - much - many) is she? She is 22.
- 3) What's her (name - address - job)? 45 King Road, Jeddah.
- 4) (What - Where - When) is she from? England.
- 5) Are you married? Yes, (you're - I am).
- 6) Colosseum is in (France - England - Italy).
- 7) My father's brother is my (aunt - uncle - son).
- 8) My father's father is my (aunt - uncle - grandfather).
- 9) My mother's sister is my (aunt - uncle - daughter).
- 10) Jeddah is (a - an -) exciting city.
- 11) They are (a - an - ⊖) old cars.
- 12) She is a (girl young - young girl).
- 13) (Ali car - Ali's car - Ali s car) is old.

٥.٣ في الإنجليزية الصفة
تسمى الموصوف
big Car
بوصف
نقطة
كلمة للموصوف هم لا تستخدم
an
x big cars

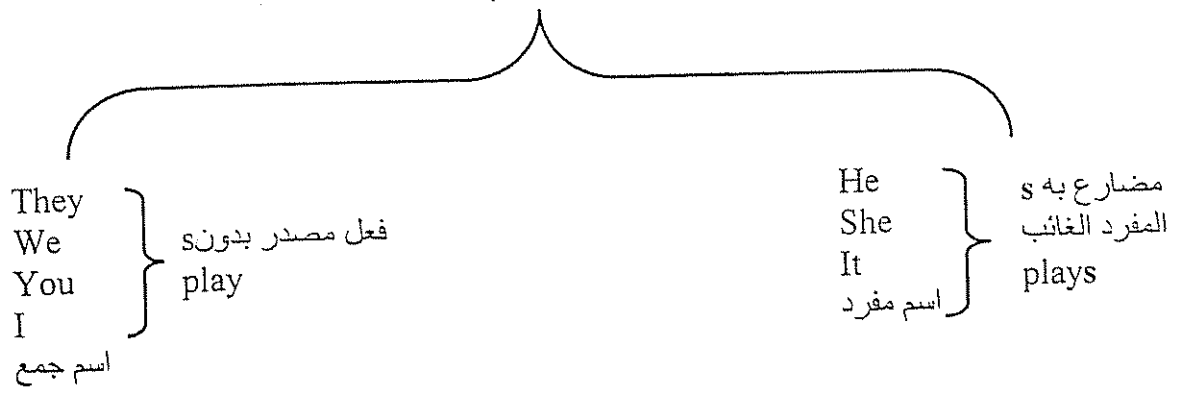
Unit 3 & 4

I- Grammar :-

3.1) The Present Simple:

المضارع البسيط
↓
التصريف الأول للفعل

(لاحظ تأثره بالفاعل)



الدلائل الزمنية :-

always , often , sometimes , usually , never

- 1) We always (watch - watches - watched - watching) T.V.
- 2) He never (come - comes - coming - came) early.
- 3) Ali often (sleep - sleeps - sleeping) late.

لاحظ الآتي : ظروف التكرار السابقة تسبق جميع الأفعال وتأتي بعد (is - am - are)

- 1) Ali works late. (never). 4) Ali (comes never / never comes) on time.
- 2) I don't work hard. (often). 5) She (usually sleeps / sleeps usually) early.
- 3) I am busy. (always) 6) We (aren't often / often aren't) free.

* نفي المضارع البسيط:

Play $\xrightarrow{\text{عند النفي}}$ don't play
 Plays $\xrightarrow{\text{عند النفي}}$ doesn't play. \rightarrow أوقفنا الفعل إلى مصدره

- Make negative:

- 1- I like golf. \rightarrow I don't like golf 2- He eats in restaurant. \rightarrow He doesn't eat in a

- Choose:

- {I / They / We / You} (don't - doesn't) work hard.
- {He / She / it} (don't - doesn't) speak French.

(A) - Yes / No questions:

* الاستغناء!

- 1) He likes sport.
 - Does he like sport?
 - Yes, (he does - he doesn't - he did - they do).
- 2) They study hard.
 - Do they study hard?
 - No, (they do - they don't - don't they - they didn't)

Wh- questions:

Wh-word + (do / does) + الفاعل + المصدر + الفعل في المصدر + الفاعل في المصدر + الفاعل في المصدر + الفاعل في المصدر + الفاعل في المصدر

- They leave: work at 2 p.m .
 - When do they leave work ?
- He likes music.
 - What does he like

3.2) Prepositions:-

In {

- فترات اليوم the morning, the afternoon,
- فصول السنة Summer, Winter,.....etc..
- My free time / الاتجاهات West, East, etc..

on {

- an island جزيرة
- a street شارع

get on \neq get off
 تصعد \neq تنزل

look { after يعني بـ
 for يبحث عن
 at ينظر إلى
 up يبحث عن معنى كلمة بالقاموس

By → مع كل وسائل المواصلات (car - bus - plane - ship)

Listen } **to**
 Speak }
 Married } **on** → Foot

II- Vocabulary :

Choose:-

1) He is a ^{طيار} pilot. He (works - flies - plays) all over the world.

2) In winter, Ali (goes - plays - has) skiing.

3) Reem (has - takes - works) a shower daily.

4) (Why ← What - When) does he travel a lot? (Because) he's a pilot.

5) (Why - How - When) does he go to work? By car.

6) (An interpreter - chef - journalist) translates things.

7) (An architect - An accountant - A postman) designs buildings.

8) A chef (looks in a restaurant - sells things - flies planes).

9) My brother always (answers - reads - goes) the phone.

10) She (lives - works - answers) in a flat.

11) That's my dictionary. Can I have (it - him - her) back, please?

12) Joe and Ann are friends. (We - They - He) like each other.

13) Harry has 2 sons. (He - It - They) plays with (they - them).

go → fishing
 swimming
 riding

How → وسائل المواصلات

لماذا؟
 Because
 لماذا؟
 Why

A chef → looks in a restaurant.

An architect → designs buildings.

An interpreter → translates things.

A pilot → flies planes

An accountant → looks after money

A journalist → writes for a newspaper

Unit 4

I- Grammar :-

4.1) The Present Simple: →

- تم شرحه في الوحدة السابقة

(Like / love) + v-ing

- I like (cook – cooking).
- He loves (listening – listen) to music.

4.2) Prepositions:-

On { أيام الاسبوع Monday
weekdays / holiday
the next block / 2nd floor
TV / the radio

at { weekends
6 O'clock
night - midnight

- We go beaches (in - on - at) summer.
- He lives (in - on - at) the 3rd floor.
- They visit us (on - in - at) the weekends.

II- Vocabulary

Choose:-

- 1) The train ^{يغادر} leaves Paris at 1 p.m. and (arrives – works – opens) at 3:30 p.m.
- 2) Sally ^{بكره} hates coffee, but she (closes – loves – finishes) tea.
- 3) The film starts at 7:15 p.m. and (opens – finishes – loves) at 4 p.m.
- 4) He likes playing golf (on – at – in) weekends.
- 5) He plays football (on – at – in) weekdays.
- 6) (In – At) summer I play tennis (on – at) Thursday.
- 7) John is often late for school, but I'm (relax – early).
- 8) Siberia is cold (on – at – in) winter.
- 9) (Why – What – How) don't you like watching T.V.? Because, it is boring.

at → weekends
on → weekdays

arrive ≠ leave
early ≠ late
go ≠ come

10) I work 8 hours a day, so I always (close / relax / hate) in the evening.
11) A Sorry, I'm late. The traffic is bad. B (Don't worry / I'm sorry) Come and sit down

Unit 5

I- Grammar :-

5.1)

لوجود المفرد There is	اسم مفرد معدود	a book - an apple
		اسم غير معدود
لوجود الجمع There are	اسم معدود جمع	(flowers - books)

- There (is - are) some coffee. → اسم غير معدود
- There (is - are) some books. → معدود جمع

السؤال: تقدم (is-are) على الفاعل

- (Is - Are) there any books? جمع
- Yes, (there are - they are).
- (Is - Are) there a table? مفرد
- No, (there isn't - it isn't).

النفي: نضع بعدهم كلمة ← **There is / There are + (not)**

- There is ^{not} an armchair. (Negative)
- There are ^{not} any flowers.

5.2) How many (ما عدد) + اسم معدود + ?

- How (many - much - old) books are there? 3 books.

5.3) Some + جملة مثبتة +

Any + (استفهام & نفي)

- There are (some - any) flowers. علم مثبت
- There aren't (some - any) cups. نفي
- Are there (some - any) books? سؤال

5.4)

This	هذا / هذه للمفرد القريب	These	هؤلاء للجمع القريب
That	تلك للمفرد البعيد	Those	أولئك للجمع البعيد

- 1) Look here. Is (this - that - these) your book? هنا
- 2) Are (this - that - these) books yours? هنا
- 3) Look over there. Is (this - that - these) your car? هناك

5.5) Prepositions:-

On { the TV
the wall
the left / the right

at { the top
the bottom

- It is the best home (on – in – at) the world.
- The bank is next (to – in – at) the supermarket.
- The bus stop is (near – next) the park.
- There is a barber in front (of – on – at) the pharmacy.

II- Vocabulary

Choose:-

- 1) I (listen – do – go) to music everyday.
- 2) I (have – take – do) a shower daily.
- 3) I (do – make – get) my homework in the evening.
- 4) I (cook – do – wash) dinner in the kitchen.
- 5) I wash clothes in the (washing-machine – sofa – cooker).
- 6) We watch TV in the (bedroom – kitchen – living-room).
- 7) You can buy aspirin from a (bank – pharmacy).
- 8) You can buy bread from a (bakers – pharmacy – post office).
- 9) You can buy stamps from the (post office – bus stop – pharmacy).
- 10) You can catch a bus at the (bus garage – bus stop – park).

Listen } **to** *لستمع*
talk }
do → homework
bread → bakers
aspirin → pharmacy
Stamps → post office

Unit 6

I- Grammar :-

Can استطاعة في الحاضر }
Can't عدم استطاعة في الحاضر } + المصدر

- He can (swim - swims) well.
- He (can't - can) speak French. He can speak English.

Could استطاعة في الماضي }
Couldn't عدم استطاعة في الماضي } + المصدر

- He could (paint - paints - painting)
- I (can - could) speak French 10 years ago.
- He couldn't (fly - flies) plans.

السؤال :- تقدم (can - could) على الفاعل

She can drive cars. (ask)

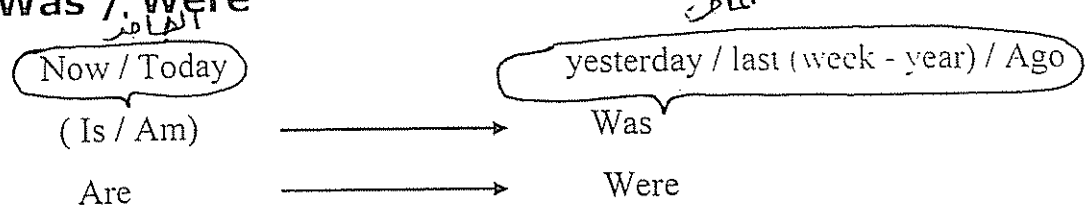
Can she drive cars?

- Yes, (she can - can she).

She could cook Italian food.

What could she cook?

6.2) Was / Were



I (was - am) busy yesterday.

They (are - were - was) at school last night.

نضع بعد (was- were) كلمة not

* النفي:

I was busy yesterday. (make negative)

- I was not busy .

* السؤال :- تقدم (was - were) على الفاعل

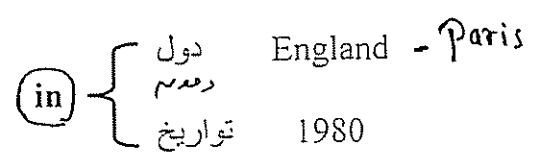
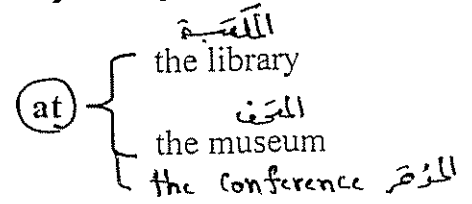
They were at home an hour ago.

Were they at home an hour ago? (Yes / No Q.)

Where were they an hour ago? (Ask where)

Where was she (bear - bore - born)?

6.3) Prepositions:-

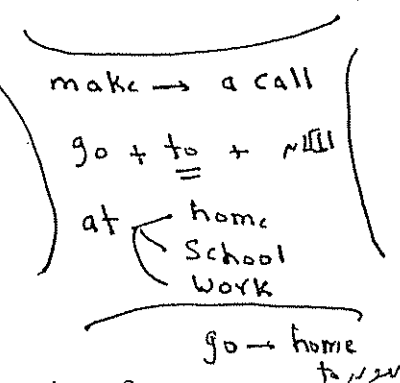


- 1) Can I speak (to - for) you?
- 2) Can you help me (with - for - at) my homework ?
- 3) She writes (to - for) 2 hours until bed time.
- 4) He always reads (on - at - in) the library.
- 5) I was (in - at - on) the conference.

II- Vocabulary

Choose:-

- 1) Do you (stay - know - make) the answer? هل تعرف الإجابة
- 2) I (make - do - live) a phone call every morning.
- 3) I go (home - to home) at 2 p.m. everyday.
- 4) He (paints - does - starts) pictures well.
- 5) John lived (in - at) home (with - to) his parents.
- 6) Can you help me (in - to - with) my homework.
- 7) She was at home (with - to) her friends (on - at) Thursday afternoon.
- 8) Look (for - at) this photo (of - from) my brother. 9) I go to work (on / by) bus



Unit 7 & 8

I- Grammar :-

Past Simple:

الماضي البسيط
 التصريف الثاني للفعل

(v2)

أفعال عادية
 Regular verbs

تحول أغلب الأفعال للماضي بـ

- (ed) Visit → ed
- Play → ed
- (d) live → d
- (ied) study → studied
- try → tried

- لولا (i) يغير حرف ساكن
 تعقب إلى i + ed

أفعال شاذة
 Irregular verbs

ليس لها قاعدة وتحفظ عن ظهر قلب

- Go → went
- See → saw
- Begin → began
- Feel → felt
- Have - has → had
- Cut → cut

الدلائل الزمنية

Yesterday { morning
 afternoon
 evening

Last { week
 month
 year

(Ago) مدة زمنية / In أي تاريخ ماضي (2008)

- لو وجدنا أي من تلك الدلائل يعنى
 اختيار فعل ماضي بسيط

- I (watch - watched - watching) a nice film yesterday.
- In 2007, I (go - going - went) to London.
- I saw a lion (last - ago - in) week.

تاريخ سابق

Played $\xrightarrow{\text{عند النفي}}$ didn't play

- طريقة نفي الفعل الماضي: ←

■ I washed my clothes yesterday. $\xrightarrow{\text{عند النفي}}$ I didn't wash my clothes yesterday.

- Yes / No questions:

① Did + ② الفاعل + ③ المصدر + ④ الفعل في المصدر + باقي الجملة ؟

- السؤال على جملة الفعل الماضي: ←

- Ali played a match yesterday. (yes / No question)

● Did Ali play football yesterday?

■ Yes, he (did - do - didn't) / No, he (did - don't - didn't)

- Wh- questions:

① Wh-word + ② did + ③ الفاعل + ④ الفعل في المصدر + ⑤ باقي الجملة عدا ما سألنا عنه ؟

● I cleaned my house yesterday.

■ What did you clean yesterday?

● Prepositions 1:

- لاحظ أن: أغلب الأفعال ظرفي وليس له معنى ولذلك يفضل حفظها مع الفعل السابق له.

move to يتقرب إلى

know about يعرف عن

تجرب من
tried

خائف من
afraid

} (of)

ضحك على
laugh

طرقت
knock

} (at)

يفكر
think (about)

- She thinks (on - about) her life.
- Flying is the love (on - of) her life.
- I'm (on - at - of) the bus.
- She died (in / on / at) a car crash.
- She works from 6.00 (until / at) 10.00
- Today is the third (of / on) April.

● Prepositions 2:

(In) { The 20th century
1980
الفصول winter,
فترات اليوم the morning, ...
الشهور October

(at) { 70'clock الساعات
weekends
night / noon

(On) { Monday الأيام
holidays
Saturday evening
New year's day

(On) { TV
the phone
the internet



Choose

- 1) We spoke for an hour (on/in/at) the phone.
- 2) We didn't laugh (on/in/at) his joke.
- 3) What's (in - on - at) TV tonight?
- 4) I'm (on - in - at) the bus.
- 5) We do researches (on - in - at) the internet.
- 6) There was a knock (on - at - in) the door.
- 7) Today is the 2nd (of - on) April.

II- Vocabulary

Unit 7

Choose:-

- 1) He (rides - drives - flies) a bike everyday.
- 2) She (rides - buys - wins) things in a shop.
- 3) She speaks (Spain - England - Spanish) well.
- 4) He (studies - works - watches) politics.
- 5) She (played - watched - cooked) the guitar an hour ago.
- 6) Ali (drank - earned - started - drove) a lot of money last year.
- 7) I swim in a swimming (ball - pool - sea).
- 8) I take the train fromn the railway (car - meal - station).
- 9) I (booked - earn - played) a room in a hotel yesterday.
- 10) My parents are (in/on/at) home (in/at) the moment.
- 11) People all (over (of/in) the world) speak English.
- 12) Karima comes (of/from (of) Syria).

* ركوب، تسلق النمل بعين الأسرار :-

ride < a bike
a horse
a camel

play < sport (tennis...
music

earn -> money

move + (to) + مكان

book -> غرفة
aroom

all (over) the world
في كل انحاء العالم

- Vocabulary

Unit 8

Choose:-

- 1) We had fish for lunch. Fish here is a
a) noun b) verb c) adjective d) adverb
- 2) You can fish in the river. Fish here is a
a) noun b) verb c) adjective d) adverb
- 3) I forgot my, so I couldn't take any photos.
a) pen b) car c) camera d) thobe
- 4) Living abroad is (excite - exciting - excited) - 5) Ali is very (excited / exciting)
- 6) What did they (name / cook / visit) their baby?

هذا جزء من المستوى الثاني

للسنة التحضيرية

لمساعدة الطلاب

ونسألكم الدعاء