

# English For Iraq

لصف الثالث متوسط  
الجزء الاول



- قطع كتاب
- قواعد
- ستوري تايم
- تمارين
- انشاءات
- صيغة الامتحانية
- اسئلة واختبارات
- وزاريات كل موضوع

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## Unit 1

## Lesson 1

**At the mall**

Escalator . سلم كهربائي .

Security guard . حارس أمن .

Electronics . إلكترونيات .

Sell . بيع .

Restaurants . مطاعم .

Loads الأحمال .

Underground . تحت الأرض .

## Unit 1 /lesson 1

**Describing places**لوصف مكان هناك طريقتين أولى طريقة **there** والأخرى **have**

A) There هناك

1) **Affirmative** مثبت

There + is + ( a , an ) + اسم المفرد

There + are + اسم الجم

\* لكي نميز اسم الجم من اسم المفرد هناك اداتين هما **a**, **an** قبل اسم المفرد.\* بعض الاحيان يأتي مع اسم الجم احدى الكلمتين **بعض** **many /few** **/some /lots of** و وجود **s** الجم في نهاية الاسم .

Examples:

- 1) There is an information desk.
- 2) There are shops that sell computers.
- 3) There are lots of clothes shops.
- 4) There are some plants and trees.

2) **Negative** نفي

There + is + not + ( a , an ) + اسم المفرد

There + are + not + اسم الجم

Examples:

- 1) There isn't a supermarket.
- 2) There aren't **any** sweetshops. (**any** تأتي مع الجمل المتفقية والاستفهامية)

3) **Question** سؤال

Is + there + ( a , an ) + اسم المفرد ?

Are + there + اسم الجم ?

Examples:

- 1) Is there a sweet shop?
- 2) Are there any sweet shops?

## استخدام *have* و *has* في الوصف

B) Have, has في وصف

1) Affirmative مثبت

اسم جمع / اسم مفرد + فاعل + *has* / *have* +

He, she , it has نستخدم مفرد / اذا كان فاعل واسيماء العلم مفردة مثل علي و احمد /

I, we , you , they have نستخدم اذا كان الفاعل جمع //

Example:

1) The shop(have) lots of clothes.(correct)

*The shop has lots of clothes.*

2) Negative نفي

اسم جمع / اسم مفرد + *doesn't* / *don't* + لفند / لفند + have +

Example:

1) The mall has any sweet shops.

*The mall doesn't have any sweet shops .*

3) Question سؤال

Does / Do + لفند + have +

Example:

1) The mall has any sweet shops.(question)

*Does the mall have any sweet shops ?*

وزاريات

1) (There, what ) is a big garden in our school. (2015/ 1)

2) There is an escalator in the mall.(question) (2019/ 1)

✓ Is there an escalator in the mall?

3) ..... are many new and exciting shops.(2021/2) (their / there /they 're )

4) The mall ..... a swimming pool.(2021/ 1)

(having, doesn't have / have) لان فاعل مفرد فنستخدم بنفي

5) Are there .....sweet shops near your house? (2019/3)(Some, a lot of, any)

تأتي مع الجمل الاستفهامية any لان كلمة

6) It doesn't.....an information desk. ( have / has/ had)

## AB/lesson 1/ 1/Page 4

Match to make sentences. وصل لجعلها جمل

a) It	2	1) have a swimming pool.
b) There's an	4	2) has a supermarket
c) There isn't	6	3) any cars.
d) There are	5	4) escalator.
e) There aren't	3	5) lots of plants.
f) It doesn't	1	g) an information desk.

## AB/lesson 1/ 2/Page 4

Look at the picture and write six sentences about the items in the box below. Use There is/isn't and There are/aren't. انظر الى الصورة واكتب ست جمل عن

clock	ساعة	escalator	سلم كهربائي	information .Desk	قرص معلومات
plants	نباتات	shop	محل	assistant	بائع

- There is a clock.
- There is an escalator in the mall.
- There isn't any information desk.
- There are plants in our garden.
- There isn't any shop assistant.
- There is a supermarket in our town.

## AB/lesson 1/ 3/Page 5

اكمِل النص من كلمات من المربع Complete the texts with the words in the boxes.

Eyes has is name young

A young<sup>a</sup> boy is missing in the mall. He is<sup>b</sup> six years old. His name<sup>c</sup> is Jamal. He and<sup>d</sup> has short brown hair and brown eyes<sup>e</sup>

A and has . his wearing

He is wearing a<sup>a</sup> white T-shirt and jeans. The jeans are very old and his<sup>b</sup> T-shirt has Iraq on it. He is also wearing<sup>c</sup> a red baseball cap. He has<sup>d</sup> white shoes and<sup>e</sup> blue socks.

## اقرأ النص عن المول واجب عن اسئلة.

Cevahir Mall is located in Istanbul, Turkey and it is one of the largest shopping malls in Europe. It opened in 2005 and it has more than 400 shops on six floors. However, it isn't just for shopping! It has lots of exhibitions, restaurants, a cinema, an amusement park for children and a mosque. There isn't a bank, but there are plenty of cash machines, and all the shops accept cashless payments. There aren't any stairs in this mall, but everyone can access the shops because it is wheelchair-friendly and it has lifts and escalators. For more details, contact the information office between 10 a.m. and 10 p.m.

يقع جواهر مول في إسطنبول، تركيا، وهو أحد أكبر مراكز التسوق في أوروبا. افتتح في عام ٢٠٠٥ ويضم أكثر من ٤٠٠ متجر موزعة على ستة طوابق. ومع ذلك، فهو ليس للتسوق فقط! فهو يحتوي على الكثير من المعارض والطعام وسينما ومدينة ملاهي للأطفال ومسجد. لا يوجد بنك، ولكن هناك الكثير من مأكليات الصرف الآلي، وتقبل جميع المتاجر الدفع بدون نقود. لا توجد سالم في هذا المركز التجاري، ولكن يمكن للجميع الوصول إلى المتاجر لأنه مناسب للكراسي المتحركة وهو مصاعد وسلاسل متحركة. لمزيد من التفاصيل، اتصل بمنكتب المعلومات بين الساعة ١٠ صباحاً و ١٠ مساءً.

a) Where is the mall? **اين مكان المول**

It's in Istanbul, Turkey.

b) When did it open? **متى فتح**

It opened in 2005

c) How many floors does it have? **كم طابق لديه**

It has six floors.

d) Can you pray at the mall?  **تستطيع صلاة في المول**

Yes. There is a mosque at the mall

e) Can I contact the office at 9 a.m.? **هل يمكنني الاتصال بالمكتب الساعة ٩ صباحاً**

No. It doesn't open until 10 a.m.

صيغة الوزارية

1) How many floors does Cevahir Mall have? ( eight / six )

Unit 1

Lesson 2

Worried **قلق**

Phone **هاتف**

**Hurry up! It's time to go!**

Which clocks show the same time? Practise saying the times.

- 1) b: twenty past three; three twenty (15:20)
- 3) a: ten past twelve; twelve ten (12:10)
- 4) f: half past nine; nine thirty (21:30)
- 6) c: ten to six; five fifty (17:50)

## SB/lesson 2/ C/Page 6

استمع للأحاديث الأربع. أشر إلى الصورة الصحيحة.

انظر إلى الصور واقرأ المحادثات. Which one happens first - 1 or 2?

٤٢ أُمّا يحدث أولاً - ١ أُمّا

3) Ibrahim (I'm in the lift. I'm just coming to the ground floor now.)

2) Salwa (I'm waiting in a queue. I'm buying an ice cream.)

4) Hasan (I'm just coming down the stairs.)

1) Jassim (I'm in the restaurant [with Fahad]. I'm having a burger.)

Unit 1

Lesson 2

## Telling the time

لأخبار عن الوقت هناك طريقتين

/طريقة الاولى/

دقائق + ساعة + It + is +

Example:

3: 20 \_\_\_ it is three twenty.

الارقام من ١ الى ٥٩

1)	One.	20)	. Twenty.	37)	Thirty-seven.
2)	Two.	21)	. Twenty-one.	38)	Thirty-eight.
3)	Three.	22)	. Twenty-two.	39)	Thirty-nine.
4)	Four.	23)	. Twenty-three.	40)	Forty.
5)	Five.	24)	. Twenty-four.	41)	Forty-one.
6)	Six.	25)	. Twenty-five.	42)	Forty-two.
7)	Seven.	26)	. Twenty-six.	43)	Forty-three.
8)	Eight.	27)	. Twenty-seven.	44)	Forty-four.
9)	Nine.	28)	. Twenty-eight.	45)	Forty-five.
10)	Ten.	29)	. Twenty-nine.	46)	Forty-six.
11)	Eleven.	30)	. Thirty.	47)	Forty-seven.
12)	Twelve.	31)	. Thirty-one.	48)	Forty-eight.
13)	Thirteen.	32)	. Thirty-two.	49)	Forty-nine.
14)	Fourteen.	33)	. Thirty-three.	50)	Fifty.
15)	Fifteen.	34)	. Thirty-four.	51)	Fifty-one.
16)	Sixteen.	35)	. Thirty-five.	52)	Fifty-two.
17)	Seventeen.	36)	. Thirty-six.	53)	Fifty-three.
18)	Eighteen.	37)	. Thirty-seven.	54)	Fifty-four.
19)	Nineteen.	38)	. Thirty-eight.	55)	Fifty-five.

3:00 - it is three o'clock.

3:05 - it is three five .

3:10-it is three ten. .

3:15-it is three fifteen.

3:20-it is three twenty.

3:25-it is three twenty-five

3:30-it is three thirty.

3:35-it is three thirty-five

3:40-it is three forty.

3:45 -it is three forty- five

3:50 -it is three fifty

3:55-it is three five fifty

## / طريقة الثانية

\* اذا كانت دقائق من 1 الى 29 نستخدم هذه صيغة

ساعة + is + رقم دقائق + past +

1: 00 \_ it is one o' clock

1:05 \_ it is five past one

1:10 \_ it is ten past one

1:15 \_ it is quarter past

1: 20 \_ it is twenty past

1:25 \_ it is twenty -five past

1:30 \_ it is half past

اما اذا كانت ساعة من 31 دقيقة الى 59 نستخدم هذه صيغة

ساعة التي بعدها to + عدد دقائق متبعة لساعة القادمة

1:35 \_ twenty -five to + ساعة التي بعدها

1:40 \_ twenty to + ساعة التي بعدها

1: 45 \_ quarter to + ساعة التي بعدها

1:50 \_ ten to + ساعة التي بعدها

1:55 \_ five to + ساعة التي بعدها

اذا كان وقت الساعة أكثر من 12 نقوم بطرح الرقم من 12 لكي نعرف وقت الساعة

١٥-١٢=٣

## صيغة الوزارة

- 1) (15:5) tell the time.  
❖ It is three five
- 2) (15:00) tell the time.  
❖ It is three five
- 3) (16:05) tell the time.  
❖ It is four five.
- 4) (13:15) tell the time  
❖ It is one fifteen
- 5) (15:40) tell the time.  
❖ It is three forty
- 6) (16:10) tell the time.  
❖ It is four ten .
- 7) (15:10) tell the time.  
❖ It is three ten
- 8) (17:10) tell the time.  
❖ It is five ten.
- 9) (14:41) tell the time.  
❖ It is two forty one
- 10) (21:30) tell the time.  
✓ It is nine thirty.
- 11) (16:40) tell the time  
❖ It is four forty.
- 12) (20:10) tell the time  
✓ It's eight ten .
- 13) (13:10) tell the time  
✓ It's one ten.
- 14) (15:40) tell the time  
✓ It's three forty .
- 15) (12:10) tell the time  
✓ It's twelve ten.
- 16) (12: 10( It's ....) (twelve ten / ten twelve )
- 17) (21:30) tell the time  
✓ It is nine thirty.
- 18) It's ten past three . (15 :15 /15:10/15:20)

## AB/lesson 2/ 1/Page 6

complete the sentences with the words in the box. أكمل الجمل مع كلمات من مربع.

Doing فعل In في no لا queue طابور queuing الطابور

- What are doing you?
- See you in minutes
- I'm waiting in a queue
- What are you queuing For?
- There's no time for that. Come back right now

unit 1

Lesson 2

## Present Continuous Tense

دلائل زمن مضارع المستتر

Now / right now / at the moment / في هذه لحظة today / this week / these days / هذا الاسبوع / في اليوم / في الحال / في الابد / في الحاضر / هذه الايام

## 1) Affirmative مثبت

كلمة + فعل + ing ( فعل + ing + الكلمة )

اسم المفرد He / she / it / \_\_\_ is

اسم الجمجم They / we / you / \_\_\_ are

i \_\_\_ am

- I (play) football at the moment .(present continuous)  
I am playing football at the moment.

## 2) Negative نفي

كلمة + فعل + not + ing ( فعل + not + ing + الكلمة )

Ex:

- She (not read) a story now .( present continuous)  
She isn't reading a story now.
- I am playing football at the moment .(negative)  
I am not playing football at the moment.

## 3) Question سؤال

Are / Is + الكلمة + ...؟ ( الكلمة + ...؟ + فعل + ing )

- I am playing football at the moment. (Question)  
Are you playing football at the moment?

في حال السؤال فقط انتقل الى you

1) The students .....English at this moment. (are reading/will read /were reading)  
لان كلمة at this moment في دلالة المضارع المستمر

2) I'm ..... a good book at the moment.(read/reading/to read)

3) I 'm (read/ to read/ reading) a good at the moment.

Unit 1

Lesson 2

## Past Continuous Tense

يستخدم هذا الزمن لتعبير عن حدث في الماضي واستمر في فترة الماضي دلائل زمن الماضي المستمر

All afternoon yesterday / طوال الامس / all yesterday / طوال الامس / all last month / طوال الشهر الماضي / طوال ليلة الامس / all morning yesterday / طوال صباح الامس / all evening yesterday / طوال الليل / طوال الاسبوع الماضي / at 9 o'clock this morning / في الساعة تاسعة هذا صباح / for a long time yesterday / throughout the night / لعدة طوبيات امس

### 1) Affirmative مثبت

كلمة + was / were + فعل ( + فعل ) + فاعل

I ,He, she , it was نستخدم لفرد / اذا كان فاعل واحد واسماء العلم مفردة مثل علي و احمد /

, we , you , they // were نستخدم اذا كان الفاعل جمع

1) Ali (play) in the garden all yesterday .(past continuous )  
Ali was playing in the garden.

2) They (write) the story all last month . (past continuous )  
They were writing the story all last month.

### 2) Negative نفي

كلمة + was / were + not + فعل ( + فعل ) + فاعل

1) Ali (not play) in the garden all yesterday .(Past continuous )

Ali was not playing in the garden.

2) They were writing the story all last month.(negative )  
They were not writing the story last month.

### 3) Question سؤال

Was / Were + فعل ( + فعل ) + فاعل

1) Ali was playing in the garden. (question )

Was Ali playing in the garden?

2) They were writing the story all last month.(question )

Were they writing the story last month?

## قواعد اضافة Ing لفعل

١. اذا كان الفعل نهايته حرف (e) نحذفه ونضيف ing

Write \_ writing

٢. اذا كان فعل نهايته حرفين (ie) يقلبا حرفين الى (y) ونضيف ing

Die \_dying / tie \_tying / lie \_lying

٣. اذا كان فعل نهايته حرف صحيح وقبله حرف علة (a,o,i,u,e) نكرر الحرف الاخير ونضيف ing

swim \_ swimming

٤. اذا كان فعل نهايته حرف صحيح وقبله حرفين علة (a,o,i,u,e) لا نكرر الحرف الاخير ونضيف ing

sleep\_sleeping

AB/lesson 2/ 3/Page 6

اكتب الجمل مع الأفعال من مربع Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box

Come (x2) ياتي. Drink يشرب. Eat يأكل. wait (x2) ينتظر

a) Jassim was eating a burger.b) Fahad was drinking a cola.c) Salwa was waiting in a queue.d) Ibrahim was coming down in the lift.e) Hasan was coming down the stairs.f) The children's mother was waiting at the information desk.

صيغة الوزارية

١) People were shouting at the arts team ( negative) (2021 / 1)

✓ People were not shouting at the arts team.

Unit 1  
lesson 3

## Car of the year

Motor shows عروض السيارات

Stand يقف

Gaze تحدق

Electric كهربائي

Combination مزيج

Planet كوكب

Pocket جيب

Impressed معجب

Models عارضات أزياء

1) How many seats are there in the panther 3.0D? كم معقد هناك في سيارة 3.0D?

✓ Eight seats مقاعد ٨

2) What is the name of the car of the year? ما اسم السيارة لهذه السنة؟

✓ The panther 3.0D

3) Does the panther 3.0D look very expensive or quite cheap? هل سيارة جداً غالية أو جداً رخيصة؟

✓ It looks very expensive. تبعد جداً غالياً

4) What are the safety features in the panther 3.0D? ماهي مميزات السلامة في سيارة 3.0D?

✓ Air bags for the driver and passengers. واسد هوائية لسائق ومسافرين

5) What are the standard features panther 3.0D? مميزات القياسية لسيارة 3.0D?

✓ 1. GPS نظام تحديد موقع 2. Bluetooth connection

3. Sunroof فتحة سقفية 4. Tinted windows زجاج مظلل

5. video-game player مشغل ألعاب فيديو 6. electric windows نوافذ كهربائية

6) Everyone is talking about the car of year is called panther 3.0D. True

كل شخص يتحدث عن سيارة السنة يطلق عليها (النمر)

7) Some young men aren't very interested in its engine. False بعض شباب لا يهتمون في محركها (سيارة)

8) Panther 3.0D has no standard features. False سيارة (النمر) لا تملك مميزات قياسية

9) There is loads of space inside panther 3.0D. True هناك مساحة كبيرة داخل سيارة

10) Panther 3.0D has seats for 6 people. False سيارة لديها مقاعد لست اشخاص

11) Panther 3.0D is actually very expensive. False سيارة النمر فعلياً جداً غالياً

12) The panther 3.0 D has a warranty for four years. ضمان سيارة النمر أربع سنوات.

13) Panther 3.0D is actually very cheap. False سيارة النمر فعلياً جداً رخيصة

AB/lesson 3/ 3/Page 8

اقرأ الجمل ثم ضع علامة صح أو خطأ.

a. Not all passengers can feel safe inside the Panther. False لا يمكن لجميع الركاب أن يشعروا بالأمان داخل سيارة النمر.

b. You don't need to think about charging points when you own a Panther. True لا تحتاج إلى التفكير في نقاط الشحن عندما تمتلك النمر

c. Only the front of the car has electric seats and windows. False الجزء الأمامي فقط من السيارة به مقاعد ونوافذ كهربائية.

d. The Panther takes care of your pocket and the planet. True يعني النمر يجربك وبالكوكب

صيغة الوزارة

1) What are the safety features in the panther3.0D?

✓ Air bags for the driver and passengers.

2) What is the name of the car of the year?

✓ The panther 3.0D.

3) The panther 3.0 D has a warranty for four years.

4) In the panther 3.0D, there are airbags for driver and passengers. (True / False)

5) The "panther 3.0D" has seats for eight people. (True / False)

6) The "Panther 3.0D" is actually very cheap. (T / F)

7) The "Panther 3.0D" is actually very expensive. (True / False)

8) Children are interested in the "Panther 3.0D" and they sit in the back and try the electric seats and windows. (T / F)

9) Some young men are more interested in the engine of "Panther 3.0D." (T / F)

10) How many seats does the "Panther 3.0D" have?  
✓ Eight seats.

11) The "panther 3.0D" has no standard features. (True / False)

12) The "Panther 3.0 D" has seats for eight people (Complete)

13) Why is Panther 3.0D a really safe car?  
✓ because there are airbags for the driver and passengers and other safety features.

14) There's loads of space inside "Panther 3.0D". (True / False)

15) Is the panther 3.0D very expensive or quite cheap? (2023/1)  
✓ Quite cheap.

16) Is the panther 3.0D a safe or dangerous car?  
✓ a safe car.

17) In the panther 3.0D there are airbags for the driver and passengers. (true/ false)

18) The other standard features for the new panther 3.0D is GPS. (true/ false)

19) The panther has warranty for ..... years. (two/three/four)

20) Young men are more ..... in the engine of panther 3.0D. (bored / interested / unimportant)

21) The panther takes care of your pocket and planet. (True/ False) تمهيدي ٢٠٢٤

## AB/ lesson 3/1/page8

Read the newspaper article in the Student's Book. Complete the information for the fact file.  
اقرأ المقال الصحفي في كتاب الطالب. أكمل المعلومات الخاصة بملف المفائق.

Name of car: اسم سيارة سنة:	Panther 3.0D
Number of seats: عدد مقاعد:	8
Kilometres per litre: كيلومترات لكل لتر:	12
Safety features: ميزات سلامة:	airbags for the driver and passengers, as well as many other features وسائل هوائية للسائق والركاب، بالإضافة إلى العديد من الميزات الأخرى
Extra features: ميزات إضافية:	electric seats, electric windows, video-game player, نوافذ كهربائية، مقاعد كهربائية، نظام تحديد المواقع GPS، فتحة سقف sunroof، مشغل ألعاب فيديو، نوافذ مظللة tinted windows، Bluetooth connection، اتصال بلوتوث

## AB/lesson 3/ 2/Page 8

ابحث عن الكلمات التالية في النص واكتب رقم السطر.  
رقم السطر Line number

- a) gaze 5
- b) dream 6
- c) built-in 18
- d) warranty 31

## AB/lesson 3/ 4/Page 9

Look at the text in the Student's Book. Find the adjectives and the nouns they describe and write them in the table.

Line	Adjective	Noun	Opposite
4	Fantastic مدهش	Car سيارة	terrible مزعج
5	Beautiful جميل	Shape شكل	
20	excellent ممتاز	Bluetooth بلوتوث	awful فظيع
23	Fun مرح	features ميزات	boring ممل
28	expensive غالى	Car سيارة	cheap رخيص
32	important مهم	something شيء ما	Unimportant غير مهم
33	safe امن	Car سيارة	dangerous خطير

معاكسات مجمعة

Terrible مهشش × مخيف fantasticExpensive رخيص × غالى cheapBoring ممل × ممتع interestingUgly قبيح × جميل beautifulDangerous خطير × امن safeOld شاب × كبير youngExcellent \* ممتاز × awfulImportant غير مهم × unimportant

كيفية طرح السؤال في الامتحان

1) Boring , interesting / old .....

## Quite and really

هاتان الكلمتان تعادل الصفة

Quite / / هذه الكلمة تجعل صفة اقل قوة احيانا تأتي بعدها قبل صفة /

Quite +a

1) The film was quite good .2) It was quite a good film.

Really / / هذه الكلمة تجعل صفة اكثر قوة / احيانا قبلها /

a+really

1) The film was really good .2) It was a really good film.

\* غالبا الاجابة تعمد على معنى جملة من اجل اختيار الاجابة الصحيحة .

## AB/lesson 3/6/Page 9

Complete these sentences with quite or really. أكل الجمل مع.

- a) The panther is really fast. you have to be careful. سيارة النمر سريعة جداً. يجب أن تكون حذراً..
- b) It has a really beautiful shape. you 'll love it لها شكل جميل حقاً. سوف تحبه
- c) I think this is quite a cheap bike. what do you think? أعتقد أن هذه دراجة رخيصة جداً. ما رأيك؟؟
- d) The exam was quite difficult, but not like the one last year. كان الامتحان صعباً جداً، ولكن ليس مثل امتحان العام الماضي.
- e) I think safety is really important. It's the only thing I look for! أعتقد أن السلامة مهمة جداً. إنها الشيء الوحيد الذي أبحث عنه!

- f) I bought my phone three years ago, so it's quite seven years old! لقد اشتريت هاتفني منذ ثلاث سنوات، لذا فهو عمره سبع سنوات تقريباً!

## صيغة الوزاريه

1) The panther is (quite/really) fast. you have to be careful. (دور اول / 2019 ) (دور اول / 2017 )

Unit 1

Lesson 4

## Buying and selling

Waterproof. ضد للهاء.

Easy سهل

Nylon. نايلون

Carry يحمل

Mountain Bike. الدراجة الجبلية

Lightweight وزن خفيف

## SB/Lesson4/B/page8

اظر إلى الصور. ما الذي يتم وصفه؟

1) It's waterproof, and it's easy to put up. tent إنه مقاوم للهاء، وسهل التركيب

2) It has disc brakes to help you stop quickly in the rain. Bike تتحوي على فرامل قرصية تساعدك على التوقف بسرعة تحت المطر

3) It sleeps two, so it is big enough for us. tent تسع لشخصين، لذا فهي كبيرة بما يكفي بالنسبة لنا

4) It is fast and safe. bike أنها سريعة وآمنة.

5) It is strong and insect-proof. tent إنه قوي ومقاوم للحشرات.

6) It is made from nylon, so it is light and easy to carry. Tent. مصنوع من النايلون، لذلك فهو خفيف وسهل الحمل.

Unit 1

Lesson 4

## Compound nouns

الاسماء المركبة / هي مكونة من اسمين مرتبطين يكونا معنى مختلف عن المعنى السابق عند ربطها باسم مناسب.

Lightweight

Suspension

Insect-proof

Match the words to make compound nouns اوصل الكلمات لجعلها اسماء مركبة

- a) Sweet حلو
- b) Car السيارة
- c) Information معلومات
- d) Disc القرص
- e) Insect الحشرة
- f) Air هواء
- g) Swimming سباحة
- h) Video فيديو
- i) Sun شمس
- j) Littler صغار
- k) Shop متجر

- 1) Bag حقية
- 2) proof موقن
- 3) Game 游戏
- 4) Assistant مساعد
- 5) Shop متجر
- 6) bin سلة
- 7) Brakes 刹车
- 8) Roof 屋顶
- 9) Desk 桌子
- 10) pool 游泳池
- 11) park 公园

- a. 5 Sweetshop محل حلويات
- b. 11 car park موقف سيارات
- c. 9 Information desk مكتب استعلامات
- d. 7 Disc brakes فرامل قرصية
- e. 2 Insect proof وسائد هوائية
- f. 1 Air bags حواجز امان
- g. 3 Swimming Pool حوض سباحة
- h. 3 Video game ألعاب فيديو
- i. 8 Sun roof فتحة سقف
- j. 6 Littler bin سلة محملات
- k. 4 shop assistant مساعد متجر

يأتي هذا التمرين هكذا في الامتحان في سؤال المفردات

Match the words in List(A)with the suitable words in List(B)to make compound nouns: اوصل

جعل اسماء مركبة B مع مجموعة A

List A: 1. Air 2. Video 3. sun 4. Shop 5. insect 6. Litter

List B: a. roof b. bin c. game d. proof e. bag f. assistant

Answer

1) e  
2) c

3) a  
4) f

5) b  
6) d

### Giving reasons

نستخدم احدى الصيغتين لإعطاء السبب

الصيغة الاولى

مصدر ( فعل مجرد خالي من اي اضافة ) + so (that) + مصدر ( فعل محدد ) + ( can/ can't ) فاعل complete ( will / won't ) جملة المحدث

Example

- 1) It is easy to put up so you won't waste time.
- 2) There are clear instructions, so you can put it up easily.

### وازارات

- 1) Cars have GPS so that you (can/can't) be lost. سيارات لها محدد الموقع لذلك انت لا يمكن ان تضيع.
- 2) Cars have GPS(because/so that )drivers can't be lost.
- 3) The company supplied cars with ..... so that drivers don't have to worry in an accident. ( CD player / airbags / GPS )

4) Cars have CD player ..... that you can listen to the music.(to / so / neither)

5) The car has a CD player . ( listen to music) ( Use: so you can )  
✓ The car has a CD player , so you can listen to music.

الصيغة الثانية

فعل مجرد + جملة المحدث + to help you + complete

Example

- 1) There are disc brakes to help you stop quickly .
- 2) It has the latest suspension to help you keep on the road.

صيغة الوزاربة

1) The car has air conditioning to help you (listen to music / keep cool) ( 2018 / feb)

لدى سيارة مكيف هوائي لمساعدك على حفاظ الاتصال

2) There are disc brakes in every car (because / so / to) help you stop quickly. ( ٢٠١٨ / oct)

3) Cars have air conditioning ...help you keep cool.( to / because / so ) ( 2019 / feb)

4) Skateboard comes with a book ( to help/ and / but) you learn more about it.

AB/ lesson 4/2/page10 ترین جدا مم

ماذا هم ؟ استخدم حق تستطيع / لا تستطيع

1) Airbags (be safe in a crush)

تحتوي السيارات على وسائل هوائية حتى تكون آمناً في حالة الاصطدام.

2) Bluetooth connection (listen to music)

يوجد اتصال بلوتوث حتى تتمكن من الاستماع إلى الموسيقى.

3) GPS(get lost)

يحتوي على نظام تحديد المواقع العالمي حتى لا تضيع.

4) Electric windows (open windows easily )

يوجد نوافذ كهربائية حتى تتمكن من فتح النوافذ بسهولة.

5) Sunroof( let light in)

هناك فتحة سقف لتتمكن من إدخال ضوء الشمس إلى السيارة.

6) Tinted windows (see into the car easily)

هناك نوافذ ملونة حتى لا تتمكن من رؤية داخل السيارة بسهولة.

AB/ lesson 4/4/page10

أوصل الجملها جمل

a) Five colours	3	1) so you can wash them.
b) Slim design	5	2) so you can move it easily.
c) Recycled materials	4	3) to fit in with your room design.
d) Super-soft cushions	6	4) so you won't harm the planet.
e) Legs with wheels	2	5) so it can fit in a small room.
f) Removable covers	1	6) to help you relax.

a) Five colours to fit in with your room design. خمسة ألوان لتناسب تصميم غرفتك

b) Slim design so it can fit in a small room. تصميم نحيف بحيث يمكن وضعه في غرفة صغيرة.

c) Recycled materials so you won't harm the planet. المواد المعاد تدويرها حتى لا تضر الكوكب.

d) Super-soft cushions to help you relax. وسائد فاتحة النعومة لمساعدتك على الاسترخاء.

e) Legs with wheels so you can move it easily. أرجل ذات عجلات حتى تتمكن من تحريكها بسهولة.

f) Removable covers so you can wash them. أغطية قابلة للإزالة حتى تتمكن من غسلها.

Unit 1

Lesson 5

## What are they for?

Tired مرهق

Cover غطاء

Colour لون

Sunglasses نظارة شمسية

Website موقع إلكتروني

Runner عداء

Range يتوارج

Stylish أنيق

AB/ lesson 5/B/page9

اوصل الإعلانات مع قول الناس.

- 1) I tried one yesterday and it was fantastic! It turns so well! D
- 2) Huda wears her pair on a sunny day. They look great on her. B
- 3) I love them! They are so comfortable and stylish and my exact size! C
- 4) Mine's grey and I hate it. I'll have to get a new one. A
- 5) They are colourful, but they won't protect the screen. A
- 6) They are good quality and the lenses are scratch-resistant. B
- 7) I tried them on, but they were too narrow and they hurt my toes. C

AB/ lesson 5/2/page12

مدادفات مممة: Find the adjectives with the following meanings:

- a) Thin , slim نحيف
- b) not difficult easy سهل
- c) various difficult صعب
- d) good-looking attractive جذاب
- e) all, every whole الكل
- f) can be moved. Portable محمول

## AB/ lesson 5/ 1/page13

استمع للمراجعة واختر الكلمات الصحيحة.

Dania

5 reviews

\*\*\*\*\* a month ago

I bought a LoudHouse speaker and I'm really pleased with it. It came with a free USB cable, and the battery was **fully / completely**<sup>a</sup> charged after just three hours. It was **easy / quick**<sup>b</sup> to connect it to my phone. Although it's **portable / light**<sup>c</sup>, the sound is really **excellent / good**<sup>d</sup>. It has a **great / long**<sup>e</sup> battery life, which lasts for 20 hours. I got the pink one, and it's really **attractive / pretty**<sup>f</sup>. Overall, I highly recommend this speaker.

Unit 1

Lesson 6

## What do they look like?

Pink . لون وردي .

سترة او قفاز او لاعب قفز Jumper

Trousers بنطلون .

لوج ترجل Skateboard .

املس / سرح Straight

## SB/ lesson 6/ C/page10

Match the character words in the boxes with the people in the photographs.

- 1) hard-working مجتهد
- 2) sporty رياضي
- 3) musical موسيقية
- 4) friendly ودوداً
- 5) artistic فنية

## Describing people

هناك عدة طرق لوصف الاشخاص

(١) عند وصف ملابس نستخدم هذه قاعدة /

He / she + wears + a + cloth ملبس shirt / headscarf ملبس مثل  
 . is wearing

Ex: she is wearing a pink headscarf.

(٢) وصف ما يملك شخص او ما لديه

He / she + has + a +  
 اسم الشيء + لون  
 +  
 اسم الشيء

Ex: she has a pink bag.

He has a skateboard.

(٣) وصف لون عين شخص

He / she + has + لون + eyes

Ex: she has green eyes.

(٤) وصف شكل ولون شعر لشخص ما

He / she + has + straight / Curly hair لون + مجعد / املس

Ex: he has straight brown hair.

(٥) وصف وزن الشخص

He / she + is + a bit + thin / Fat سمين / رشيق

Ex: she is a bit thin.

(٦) وصف طول الشخص

He / she + is + quite + tall / Short قصير / طويل

Ex: he is quite short.

## ترتيب الصفات The order of adjective

يجب علينا ترتيب الجملة حسب نوع الصفة وحسب قاعدة ترتيب الصفات

Subject فاعل	Aux. فعل مساعد		Opinion صفة الرأي	Size الحجم	Age العمر	Shape الشكل	Colour اللون	Origin الجنسية	material/ noun مادة المصنوعة
he			Beautiful جيد	Big كبير	Old قديم	Curly مجعد	Blue ازرق	Iraqi عراقي	Doctor طبيب
She	Is/ has		Nice جيد	Small صغير	New جديد	Straight املس	White ابيض	English انكليزي	Girl فتاة
It			Bad سيء	Little قليل	Modern حديث	Bald اصلع	Red احمر	Spanish اسباني	Boy ولد
		a an	Good جيد	Short قصير	Young شاب		Black اسود	Japanese ياباني	Man رجل
They			Ugly قبيح	Long طويل			Green اخضر	Indian هندي	Woman امرأة
We	Are have		Strong غريب	Large كبير			Pink وردي		Table منضدة
You									Car سيارة

1) She has ..... hair. (Re-arrange the adjectives black,beautiful) (جيل اسود, اسود black,beautiful: اعد ترتيب الصفات)

✓ she has beautiful black hair.

نضع صفة الراي beautiful وبعدها صفة لون black حسب جدول ترتيب صفات.

2) Nada has ..... hair. (beautiful curly black /black beautiful curly/curly black beautiful) (نختار صفة الراي beautiful وبعدها صفة الشكل curly حسب جدول ترتيب صفات)

3) Ali has got a..... (brown beautiful curly / beautiful brown curly/ beautiful curly brown hair.) (نختار صفة الراي beautiful وبعدها صفة الشكل curly وبعدها الاسم brown حسب جدول ترتيب صفات)

4) Selma has.... and brown eyes.(straight hair black /straight black hair /hair straight black) (نختار صفة الشكل straight وبعدها صفة لون black وبعدها الاسم hair حسب جدول ترتيب صفات)

5) Shatha has ..... hair and brown eyes. (straight black beautiful/beautiful straight black / black beautiful straight) (نختار صفة الراي straight وبعدها صفة الشكل black وبعدها صفة لون brown حسب جدول ترتيب صفات)

6) Nada bought a (nice green French /green nice French /nice French green) dress. (نختار صفة الراي nice وبعدها صفة لون green وبعدها جنسية french حسب جدول ترتيب صفات)

7) Huda has ..... hair.(brown beautiful curly /beautiful curly brown /beautiful brown curly) (نختار صفة الراي beautiful وبعدها صفة الشكل curly وبعدها صفة لون brown حسب جدول ترتيب صفات)

8) Hana's bought two .....shirts last week .(nice French cotton /nice cotton French /French nice cotton) (نختار صفة الراي nice وبعدها جنسية French وبعدها الاسم cotton حسب جدول ترتيب صفات)

9) Hassan has a..... jacket.(beautiful black French /French black beautiful / black beautiful French) (نختار صفة الراي black وبعدها جنسية French وبعدها الاسم jacket حسب جدول ترتيب صفات)

10) Huda has got ....hair.(brown hair curly / beautiful curly brown / beautiful brown curly ) (نختار صفة الراي brown وبعدها صفة الشكل curly وبعدها صفة لون brown حسب جدول ترتيب صفات)

11) Fuad bought a ..... shirt yesterday.(nice French cotton /cotton nice French /French nice cotton) (نختار صفة الراي nice وبعدها جنسية French وبعدها الاسم shirt حسب جدول ترتيب صفات)

12) Leena has(black/straight/nice)hair.(Re-arrange the adjectives)

✓ Leena has nice straight black hair.

13) Huda has got .....hair.(a. brown beautiful curly/b. beautiful curly brown /c.beautiful brown curly ) (نختار صفة الراي brown وبعدها صفة الشكل curly وبعدها صفة لون brown حسب جدول ترتيب صفات)

14) She has .....( a. curly brown hair/b. brown curly hair /c.hair curly brown) (نختار صفة الراي curly وبعدها صفة لون brown وبعدها صفة الشكل hair حسب جدول ترتيب صفات)

15) She is ..... (a. straight black hair/b. black straight hair/c. hair black straight) (نختار صفة الراي straight وبعدها صفة لون black وبعدها صفة الشكل hair حسب جدول ترتيب صفات)

16) brown / Sally / curly / has / hair. (Re - order the sentence )

✓ Sally has curly brown hair.

17) Noor is wearing ( a bag pink / a pink bag/ bag a pink )

## AB/ lesson 6/ 1/page 14

اقرأ الوصف مع أكمال الجدول.

My uncle is very sporty. He is tall and he has short dark hair. He is wearing new jeans and a blue shirt. My aunt is wearing black trousers and a yellow scarf. She has a nice smile and beautiful long hair. I have two nieces. Deema has brown eyes and brown hair. Sara is six and she has green eyes and light brown hair.

Person شخص	Verbs فعل	Adjectives صفات	Nouns اسماء
Uncle	Is	Tall	
	Has	Short dark	Hair
	Is wearing	Blue	Shirt
Aunt	Is wearing	Black	Trousers
		Yellow	Scarf
	Has	Nice	Smile
		Beautiful long	Hair
Niece	Has	Brown	Eyes and hair
		Green	Eyes
		Light brown	Hair

## AB/ lesson 6/2/page 14

Complete the description of Sally.

Sally is quite <sup>a</sup> short. She isn't tall <sup>B</sup>. She has brown hair <sup>c</sup>. She has <sup>d</sup> a pink jumper <sup>e</sup> and black <sup>f</sup> trousers. She has <sup>g</sup> bag, too.

Unit 1  
Lesson 7

# Good friends

Intermediate متوسط.

Creative مبدع

Helpful متعاون.

Curly مجعد

Good fun متعة جيدة.

Kind عطوف

Talkative كثير الكلام

## AB/lesson 7/ B/Page 16

Read the emails again. Who ...

1) is good at Maths?	<u>Ahmed</u>	2) has brown eyes?	<u>Sally</u>
3) is friends with Sally?	<u>Dina</u>	4) is good at English?	<u>Ahmed</u>
5) has short, straight hair?	<u>Ahmed</u>	6) talks a lot?	<u>Ahmed</u>
7) plays volleyball?	<u>Ahmed</u>	8) is friends with Younis?	<u>Zaid</u>

## AB/lesson 7/ 1/Page 16

Read the sentences about Sally and Ahmed and mark them true (T) or false (F).

## Sally

- a) She likes Art lessons. True
- b) She can paint really well. True
- c) She's not very helpful. False
- d) She's good at Maths. False
- e) She's very tall. False
- f) She's got brown hair. True

## Ahmed

- a) He's good at Maths and Science. True
- b) He can play volleyball well. True
- c) His hair is brown and curly. False
- d) He's been at Zaid's school for six months. False
- e) He's really good fun. True
- f) He's a bit quiet. False

## Polite way of description

مراد من هذا الموضوع جعل الاوصاف سلبية لشخص ما أكثر تأديبا / هناك ثلاث صيغ لوصف المؤدب /

ف تكون قاعدة حل جملة هكذا **صفة السلبية + is + فاعل** (١) اذا كانت جملة حسب قاعدة صفة السلبية +

**صفة السلبية + is a bit + فاعل**

**عكس الصفة is not very + فاعل**

Ex: he is short .

He is a bit short .

He is short .

He is not very tall.

ف تكون قاعدة حل جملة هكذا **مادة دراسية + is + فاعل** (٢) اذا كانت جملة حسب قاعدة مادة دراسية +

**مادة دراسية + is not very good at + فاعل**

Ex: he is very bad at English.

He is not very good at English

هكذا تكون قاعدة الحل **Subject + can't + مصدر + noun** (٣) اما اذا كانت القاعدة

**فعل مجرد can't + noun + very well + فاعل**

**فعل / اسم + isn't very good at + فاعل + ing**

Ex: he can't sing.

He can't sing very well

he can't play football.

He isn't very good at football.

## AB/lesson 7/ 3/Page 17

Complete the following sentences in a more polite way. أكمل الجمل التالية في طريقة أكثر تأدب

a) He's stupid.

نفع very لان موجودة not وبعد عكس صفة

He's not very clever

b) He's lazy

نفع bit لان نفس صفة سلبية مستخدمة

He's a bit lazy.

c) She can't sing.

نفع very good at و فعل مضيف له ing

She's not very good at singing.

d) He can't paint .

He can't paint very well.

e) She's bad at football.

She's not very good at football.

f) She's boring

She's not very much fun

g) He's unfriendly

He's not very friendly.

## صيغة الوزارة

1) Zeid is unfriendly.(make the sentence more polite) (تأديباً جعل الجملة أكثر جملة)

✓ Zeid isn't very friendly. Or. Zeid is a bit unfriendly.

2) He is fat .he's...Fat. (make the sentence more polite)

✓ He's a bit fat. لان نفس صفة سلبية مستخدمة

3) He is lazy.he is...Lazy.(make the sentence more polite)

✓ he is a bit lazy.

4) Basim is unfriendly.(Make the sentence more polite)

✓ basim is a bit unfriendly.

5) Luma is boring. (Make the sentence more polite)

✓ Luma is a bit boring

6) She is short. She is... short.(Make the sentence more polite)

✓ She is a bit short .

7) He is unfriendly.He is .....(Make the sentence more polite)

✓ He is a bit unfriendly/ he isn't very friendly.

8) Hind is bad at history. She isn't .....at history.(make the sentence more polite)

✓ She isn't very good at history. لان good very بعدها مادة دراسية

9) Sara is bad at English.(make the sentence more polite)

✓ Sara is not very good at English.

10) She is bad at physics. she's .....at physics.( make the sentence more polite )

✓ she is not very good at physics.

11) She is bad at volleyball. Make the sentence more polite  
 ✓ She isn't very good at volleyball.

12) She can't sing . she's not .....( Make the sentence more polite)  
 ✓ She 's not very good at singing. (2021/1)

13) She is short. She is (very tall / not very tall / a bit tall).

14) Leena is bad at Arabic. Leena is ..... at Arabic . (Make the sentence more polite)  
 ✓ Leena is not very good at Arabic .

15) Basim is unfriendly . ( Make the sentence more polite )He's .....  
 ✓ He 's bit unfriendly

16) Hassan is fat . He ..... ( Make the sentence more polite )  
 ✓ He is a bit fat

17) He can't play volleyball .He's not ..... (Make the sentence more polite )  
 ✓ He's not very good at playing volleyball.

## AB/lesson 7/ 4/Page 17

اقرأ و ضع لوصف صحيح و ذكي

a) My niece is a ... friendly, little girl. little, friendly girl. girl, little friendly.	b) She has ... beautiful, black, curly hair. curly, beautiful, black hair. beautiful, curly, black hair.
c) She has an ... ugly, old, little dog. old, ugly, little dog. ugly, little, old dog.	d) Her bag is made from ... pink, strong fabric. strong, pink fabric. fabric, pink strong.

Unit 1

Lesson 8

## Writing an advert

## AB/lesson 8/ 2/Page 19

Look at the adverts. Read the sentences below and mark them true (T) or false (F).

MaxOut 500 Make a Statement! A stylish, state-of-the-art watch for every occasion. Functions include a sleep, heart rate, pace setter, depth and height monitor. Smash-proof and drop-proof. Waterproof to 100 m. Battery life: 12 hours. Leather, plastic and metal straps available. 1,300,000 IQD	The Watcher 2.0 Watch your health - in style! Works with all operating systems. Functions include: calorie counter, step counter, heart rate, sleep and blood pressure monitor. Easy to move between functions with the touchscreen. Water-resistant and drop-proof. Battery life: 8-10 hours. 460,000 IQD	Slimline 40 For a Fitter, Faster Life! Life! A neat, lightweight watch, perfect for runners and athletes. Easy to set up and use. One button to change the screen. Functions include a stopwatch, step counter and heart rate monitor. Water-resistant. Comes in six colours. Battery life: 6 hours. 250,000 IQD
---	---	---

- a) The MaxOut 500 is waterproof. True
- b) The Slimline 40 is available in eight colours. False
- c) The Watcher 2.0 is the cheapest watch. False
- d) The MaxOut 500 has a sleep monitor. True
- e) They all have touchscreens. False
- f) They all measure your heart rate. True

## AB/lesson 8/ 2/Page 19

Correct the false sentences.

- g) B) The Slimline 40 comes in six colours.
- c) The Slimline 40 is the cheapest watch.
- e) E) Only The Watcher 2.0 has a touchscreen.

## AB/lesson 8/ 3/Page 19

Look at the adverts again. Tick (✓) what an advert includes.

- a) a picture or photo
- b) a slogan, or memorable phrase
- c) a setting with good adjectives
- d) a description of an item
- e) instructions for using it
- f) the past tense
- g) a reason to buy the item
- h) the name of the item

اكتب اعلان عن منتج

### The Watcher 2.0

Watch your health – in style! Works with all operating systems. Functions include: calorie counter, step counter, heart rate, sleep and blood pressure monitor. Easy to move between functions with the touchscreen. Water-resistant and drop-proof. Battery life: 8–10 hours. 460,000 IQD

المرأقب ٢,٠

ساعة لصحتك – ب أناقة! يعمل مع جميع أنظمة التشغيل. تشمل الوظائف: عداد السعرات الحرارية، عداد الخطوات، معدل ضربات القلب، النوم ومراقبة ضغط الدم. سهولة التنقل بين الوظائف باستخدام شاشة اللمس. مقاوم للماء و مقاوم للسقوط. عمر البطارية: ٨-١٠ ساعات. ٤٦٠,٠٠٠ دينار عراقي

## AB.lesson 9. 2.Page 20

Write the opposite of these words اكتب المعاكسات لكل الكلمات

- 1) Dangerous خطير safe امن
- 2) Awful × Nice جميل
- 3) Expensive × غالي cheap رخيص
- 4) Happy × sad / unhappy سعيد حزين
- 5) Old × new / young كبير شاب
- 6) Uncomfortable × comfortable غير مريح مريح

AB.lesson 9. 3.Page 20 هذا التعلم جيداً لهم يأتي في سؤال مفردات التعارف

Write words that match these definitions اكتب الكلمات التي مرتبطة مع تعاريف

- 1) It makes cars, boats and planes move. engine هي تجعل سيارات وطائرات وقوارب تتحرك محرك
- 2) Words and pictures to help sell things advertisement كلمات وصور لمساعدة بيع الاشياء اعلان
- 3) A person who help others is helpful شخص الذي يساعد الاخرين
- 4) You can monitor your health with this a device smartwatch يمكنك مراقبة صحتك من خلال هذه جهاز الذكي على الساعة الذكية
- 5) Three or more people waiting in line a queue طابور ثلاثة اشخاص او أكثر ينتظرون في خط واحد

Unit 1

Lesson 10

## Lucky Customer 50

Hurried .	سريع .	Towards .	تجاه .
Sank .	غرقت .	Stood .	وقف .
Schoolboy .	תלמיד .	Pulled .	انسحبت .
Imaginative .	واسع الخيال .	Customers .	عملاء .
Suddenly .	فجأة .	Confusion .	ارتباك .
Prize .	جائزة .	Signed .	وقعت .
Promised .	وعده .	Publish .	نشر .

## SB/story time/ A/Page 14

Listen, read and find out.

- 1) Can you find three words used to describe Kareem's character?

هل يمكنك إيجاد ثلاثة كلمات تستخدم لوصف شخصية كريم

✓ hard-working, quiet, imaginative مجتهد، هادئ، مبدع

- 2) What is the name of the new book Kareem wants to buy?

✓ Islands of Salt جزر الملح

3) What does 'saving up' mean in paragraph 1? ماذا يعني "الادخار" في الفقرة 1

✓ collecting up small amounts of money over time so that you have enough to buy

جمع مبالغ صغيرة من المال بمرور الوقت بحيث يكون لديك ما يكفي لشراء شيء باهظ الثمن

4) What do you think the collection of poems Islands of Salt is about?

ما رأيك في مجموعة القصائد جزر الملح؟

✓ Islands of Salt could literally suggest an island with lots of sand and salty seawater, or it could be used more figuratively to suggest a barren, desolate place.

يمكن أن تشير جزر الملح حرفيًا إلى جزيرة بها الكثير من الرمال ومياه البحر المالحة، أو يمكن استخدامها مجازيًا للإشارة إلى مكان قاحل محجور

1) Describe Kareem 's character اوصف شخصية كريم

✓ He was hard-working ,very imaginative and patient. كان مجتهدًا ومبدعًا جدًا وصبورًا

2) What is the name of the new book Kareem want to buy ?who was the poet? ما اسم

الكتاب الجديد الذي ي يريد كريم لشرائه؟ من كان الشاعر

✓ It is islands of salt. The poet was Mudhafar al- Nawab. جزر الملح . شاعر مظفر النواب

3) What do you think the collection of poems "island of salt" is about? ما هو رأيك في مجموعة القصائد "جزر الملح"

✓ It is about culture and human. عن الثقافة والبشر

4) Why had Kareem been saving up for months? لماذا كان كريم يدخر من شهور؟

✓ Because he wanted to be the first one to buy new book by his favorite poet. لأنه كان يريد أن يكون أول شخص يشتري الكتاب الجديد لي شاعره المفضل

5) How many times had Kareem read Al- Nawab's poems?How did he find them? كم من وقت استغرق كريم لقراءة قصائد النواب؟ كيف وجدتهم

✓ Kareem had read Al-Nawab 's at least twice . He found them very interesting. كريم قرأ النواب على الأقل مرتين . وجد لهم جدًا متعة (القصائد)

6) Why did Kareem parents ,friends and teacher all say he was imaginative?

لماذا قال كل من والديه كريم واصدقائه و معلمه انه مبدع

✓ Because he was quite boy and spent most of his free time reading or writing his own poems. بسبب كونه ولد هادى و يقضى معظم وقت فراغه بقراءة أو كتابة قصائده الخاصة

7) What was Kareem 's dream? ما هو حلم كريم

✓ Kareem 's dream was to be a famous poet. ان يكون شاعر مشهور

8) What was Kareem 's big prize? ماهي جائزة كريم الكبيرة؟

✓ Kareem 's big prize was to meet Al-Nawab. لقاء شاعر مظفر النواب

9) Why was Kareem very surprised when everyone started clapping and cheering ?

لماذا كان كريم جداً متفاجئ عندما بدأ كل الأشخاص بالتصفيق والهتاف؟

✓ Because the shop owner suddenly rang a bell. لأن صاحب محل فتحة دق الجرس

10) Was Kareem the first to buy the latest book? هل كريم الاول من اشتري احدث كتاب؟

✓ No, he wasn't the first .

## AB.lesson 9. 2.Page 21

## Answer the questions.

a) Where does the story take place? اين مكان القصة

It takes place in Al Mutanabbi Street شارع المتنبي

b) Why was Kareem sad when he arrived at the bookshop? لماذا كان حزين عندما وصل محل كتب

because there was a long queue forming outside لأن هناك طابور طويلا

c) What was Kareem's dream? ما هو حلم كريم

to be a famous poet one day

d) Why did the shop owner give Kareem a prize? لماذا اعطى صاحب المحل لكريم جائزة

He was the 50th customer in the shop that day.

e) Why was Kareem so happy with the prize? لماذا كان كريم جدا سعيد مع جائزة

because his patience was being rewarded

f) Who is going to read Kareem's poems and give him advice?

Al-Nawab promised to read Kareem's poems and give him advice

صيغة الوزارة

- 1) Why had Kareem been saving up for months?  
✓ To be the first one to buy the new book of his favourite poet .
- 2) How many times Kareem had read Al - Nawab's poems?  
✓ At least twice.
- 3) Kareem has been saving up to To be the first one to buy the new book by his favourite poet. (Complete)
- 4) What was there for customer number 50?  
✓ There was a big prize for the customer number50 .
- 5) Kareem had read Al - Nawab's poem and found them Very interesting.
- 6) Describe Kareem's character.  
✓ hard-working, quiet and imaginative.
- 7) Kareem had read all of Al-Nawab's poems at least twice and found them very boring. (T /F) .
- 8) What was Kareem's dream?  
✓ To be a famous poet .
- 9) Kareem found Al -Nawab 's works boring after he had read them.(T /False ) .
- 10) There is a big prize for the customer number 50 (Complete)
- 11) After Kareem had read AL-Nawab's poems, he found them very interesting
- 12) Kareem's dream was to be a famous poet.(Complete)

13) Kareem was the lucky customer who won the big prize. (T / F)

14) Kareem's dream was to be a famous doctor. (True / False)

15) The name of the new book Kareem wants to buy is Islands of Salt.

16) What was Kareem's big prize?  
✓ He will get to meet AL-Nawab.

17) What is the name of the new book Kareem wants to buy?  
✓ Islands of Salt .

18) What is the new collection of Al-Nawab's poems called?  
✓ Islands of Salt .

19) What's the big prize for the lucky customer number 50 ?  
✓ He will get to meet Al - Nawab .

20) Kareem had read Al - Nawab poems(once/twice) and found them (interesting / boring )

21) Kareem's dream was to read Al-Nawab 's poems at least twice.(True/ False)

22) How did Kareem find Al-Nawab's poems after he had read them? (Answer)  
✓ He found them very interesting. (2023/1)

23) Is there a prize for customer number 50? (Yes/No) (Answer) (2023/1)  
✓ Yes , there is .

24) Kareem is hard-working ,very imaginative and patient.

25) Was Kareem the first to buy the latest book?  
✓ No, he wasn't the first.

26) Kareem's dream was to be a famous ..... ( reporter , poet , doctor)

27) The name of the new book Kareem wants to buy is Island of salt.

28) Kareem has got a big prize , he felt a surge of happiness.

29) What did the shop owner do when Kareem got to the door?  
✓ rang a bell .

30) How long had Kareem been saving for the new book?  
✓ For months .

31) Kareem's dream was to be a famous ( poet / doctor) .

32) Kareem was the first to buy the latest book. (True / False)

33) Kareem was the lucky costumer number 30. (True / False)

34) Why did the shop owner give Kareem a prize?  
✓ *He was the 50th customer in the shop that day*

Third intermediate class  
first monthly exam

### Reading comprehension ( 10 M )

#### Q1/Read the following passage carefully:

Tariq is in the third intermediate class. He is 15 years today and he is having a birthday today. Tariq is wearing a new white suit and tie. His family brought a lot of cake, juice and candies to celebrate their son's birthday's party. His family also decorated the Guest and dining rooms and invited their relatives. Tariq sent emails of invitation to his friends to attend his birthday party. His father and mother bought their parents a new mobile phone and a watch to him. His friends will come and bring their presents. Tariq and his family, relatives and his friends are going to have a nice time together. They are going to eat, drink, sing and take photos. Now Tariq and his parents are receiving the guests. He is busy but he feels very excited.

Now answer or complete ( 5 ) of the following items :

- 1) What's Tariq having today?
- 2) Tariq is in the first intermediate class. ( true / false )
- 3) How does Tariq feel?
- 4) Who are going to have a nice time together?
- 5) Tariq wears a new white suit and tie in his ..... ( complete )
- 6) What did Tariq's family bring to celebrate his birthday?

### Textbook passage

( 10 M )

Q2 /Answer these questions using the information from your text book.(Do 5 only)

- 1) The panther 3.0 has no standard features. ( True/ False).
- 2) the panther 3.0 has seats for six people . ( True/ False)
- 3) How many seats are there in panther 3.0D?
- 4) the panther 3.0 has (air bags /GPS) so that drivers can't be lost.(choose)
- 5) What are the safety features in panther 3.0D ?
- 6) the panther 3.0 is actually very cheap. ( True/ False)

### Grammar & Functions ( 10 M )

Q3 /Do as required . ( 5 only )

- 1) They (go) to school all last week. ( past continuous)
- 2) He is lazy. ( make more polite)
- 3) Randa bought a (nice green French /green nice French /nice green French) dress . (choose)
- 4) (there are / there is ) a big swimming pool . (choose )
- 5) 14:41 . (tell the time )
- 6) She is writing the story today .(negative)

## Vocabulary &amp; Spelling and Punctuation ( 10 M )

Q4/ A/ fill the blanks with suitable words from the box below : ( 5 M )

queue, helpful , adverts , an engine , smartwatch ,

- 1) You can monitor your health with this advice .....
- 2) Words and pictures to help sell things .....
- 3) three or more people waiting in line .....
- 4) a person who help others is .....
- 5) it makes cars , boats and planes move .....

B/ Match the words in list (a) with the words in list (b) to make compound words ( 5 M )

List A/ 1- information 2- insect 3- litter 4- video 5- swimming

List B / a- bin b- desk c- games d- proof e- pool

C/Write the missing word . ( 5 M )

- 1) happy ×sad , cheap ×.....
- 2) Thin= slim / not difficult.....
- 3) Look,looked / lose .....
- 4) Do,done/ go.....
- 5) book , books / dish .....
- 6) swim , swimming , cut .....

B/ Re- write the following sentence using capital letters and punctuation marks ( 5 M )

reem cant go with her sister nadia to erbil next week

## story time

Q6/ answer the following questions. ( 10 M )

(Do 5 only)

- 1) What was Kareem 's dream ?
- 2) Where does the story take place?
- 3) Kareem 's big prize was to meet ..... (complete)
- 4) Was Kareem the first to buy the latest book ?
- 5) Kareem is imaginative ( true /false ) .....
- 6) Kareem was rewarded for his ..... (complete)

## Writing

( 10 M )

Q7/Write an advert for a product.

## Unit 2

## Lesson 1

# A perfect holiday

Tourist السياحية

City مدينة

Rest استراحة

Hobby هواية

Spend ينفق

Relax . يستريح

Museum متحف

Delicious لذيذ

Picnic ترفة

Camping تخييم

Hiking جولة على الأقدام

Mountains الجبال

Exploring الاستكشاف

Break استراحة

## SB.lesson 1. A.Page 18

Name all the activities in the photographs ق بتسمية جميع الأنشطة الموجودة في الصور

- 1) swimming السباحة
- 2) Fishing صيد السمك
- 3) Going to the cinema الذهاب إلى السينما
- 4) Sailing الإبحار
- 5) Shopping التسوق
- 6) Camping التخييم

## SB.lesson 1. B.Page 19

Read the advertisement again . Which statements are true?

- 1) The holiday destination is called tourist city. True تسمى وجهة العطلة بالمدينة السياحية
- 2) There is a theatre where you can see a play. False يوجد مسرح حيث يمكنك مشاهدة مسرحية.
- 3) You can visit the local shops. True يمكنك زيارة المتاجر المحلية
- 4) You can go hiking in the mountains. False يمكنك الذهاب للتنزه في الجبال
- 5) Visitors must do all the activities available. False يجب على الزوار القيام بجميع الأنشطة المتاحة
- 6) You can camp on the beach at night. True يمكنك التخييم على الشاطئ ليلاً

## AB.lesson 1. C.Page 22

Listen to Reema talk about her perfect holiday.tick ✓ the activities she enjoys.

استمع إلى ريماء وهي تتحدث عن عطلتها المثلالية. ضع علامة ✓ على الأنشطة التي تستمتع بها.

- 1) Hiking التنزة ✓
- 2) Reading القراءة
- 3) Cycling ركوب الدراجات
- 4) Cooking الطبخ
- 5) Tasting new food تذوق طعام جديد ✓
- 6) Exploring new places إستكشاف أماكن جديدة ✓

# Talking about like and dislike

تحدث عن الكره والاعجاب

## 1) Affirmative (جمع)

I / You / They / We / فعل / اسم + like + يحب  
 dislike لا يحب  
 enjoy يحب  
 hate كره  
 love يحب

Ex: I like ( sail). ( correct)

I like sailing

## (مفرد)

He / she / it / فعل / اسم مفرد / likes + Dislikes  
 Enjoys  
 Hates  
 Loves

Ex: she( like) reading. ( correct)

she likes reading.

## 2) Negative

I / You / They / We / فعل / اسم + don't + like + Enjoy  
 Hate  
 Love

Ex: I don't like swimming.

He / she / it / فعل / اسم مفرد / doesn't + like + Enjoy  
 Hate  
 Love

Ex: she enjoys camping . ( negative)

she doesn't enjoy camping.

صيغة الوزارة

1) Express your dislike concerning spiders.

✓ I don't like spiders.

2) We enjoy ..... near the beach. (2017/july)( camping / camped / to camp)

- 3) Express your dislike concerning flies.  
✓ I don't like flies.
- 4) We don't like .....noise in the classroom.(make/making /makes)
- 5) What's your favorite color?(Express your preference Use "white")  
✓ I like white color .
- 6) What's your favourite hobby? Express your preference Use ( "fishing")  
✓ I like fishing .
- 7) I don't like ( fish) (correct the verb )  
✓ I don't like fishing.
- 8) Express your dis agreement with attitudes concerning spiders.  
✓ I don't them. Or I don't .
- 9) Express your dislike concerning hedgehogs. ( Use: hate )  
✓ I hate hedgehogs.

## AB.lesson 1. 1.Page 22

اسمع مرة أخرى واختر الكلمات الصحيحة..

Hmm, what sort of holiday do I want? Well, I don't like / enjoy <sup>a</sup> beach holidays - they're boring! I prefer to be active on my trips. I love walking / hiking <sup>b</sup> in the mountains and cycling around cities. I don't enjoy / like <sup>c</sup> cooking on my holiday, but I like tasting / eating <sup>d</sup> new food and visiting restaurants. I love flying, and I really love / enjoy <sup>e</sup> exploring new places. I think a city break is the perfect holiday for me!

## AB.Lesson 1.2.Page 20

Which verb goes with each word or words? Write out the phrases. You can use the same verb more than once.  
اي فعل يأتي مع كلمة او كلمات ؟ اكتب العبارات . يمكن استخدام الفعل نفسه أكثر من مرة.

do go Have kick read score spend watch win

A ball	a game	a goal	a hobby	a picnic	a point	a rest	a story	fishing
a football match	shopping	sometime	the afternoon			to the cinema		TV

a) Do a hobby ممارسة هواية

i) Score a goal سجل هدفا

b) Go fishing ازهاب للصيد

j) Score a point سجل نقطة

c) Go shopping ازهاب للتسوق

k) Spend sometime قضاء بعض الوقت

d) Go to the cinema اذهب إلى السينما

l) Spend the afternoon قضاء فترة ما بعد الظهر

e) Have a picnic قم بزيارة

m) Watch TV مشاهدة التلفزيون

f) Have a rest خذ قسطا من الراحة

n) Watch a football match مشاهدة مباراة كرة قدم

g) Kick the ball ركل الكرة

o) Win a game الفوز باللعبة

h) Read a story قراءة قصة

# Spare time

Rather بدلاً

Lunch غداء Good idea فكره جيدة

Hope يأمل Money مال

## AB.Lesson2.A.Page24

Listen .where do the boys decide to go? Order the dialogue as you hear it .

استمع أين قرر الأولاد النهاب؟ رتب الحوار كما تسمعه .

a) 8 I'd rather not. I don't like the films at the cinema at the moment.	g) 11 Yes! That's a good idea.
b) 10 Let's go to the mall. There's a new game shop and we can have lunch there.	h) 1 What would you like to do this afternoon?
c) 4 What, to play football?	i) 12 I hope you have some money.
d) 3 How about going to the park?	j) 2 I don't know.
e) 6 No, it's too hot.	k) 7 I'd rather go to the cinema to watch a film.
f) 9 OK. What would you like to do?	l) 5 Yes. Why not?

## Unit 2 / lesson 2

### Expressing Preferences & Making Suggestions

#### 1) Preference تفضيل

لتعبير عن التفضيل نستخدم احدى تعايرات الآتية

I 'd like + to + فعل مجرد	I 'd like to go to the beach.
I 'd love +to + فعل مجرد	I 'd love to go to the mall .
I 'd rather + فعل مجرد	I 'd rather go to the beach .

اختصار / 'd would

عند الموافقة على جملة تفضيل تكون صيغة هكذا

Yes, I agree. OR Yes, I 'd love to .

صيغة الوزارية

- 1) I would like (going, go, **to go**)to the park this afternoon.
- 2) Use (I'd love ..... ) to express your preference concerning playing tennis.  
✓ **I 'd love to play tennis.**
- 3) I'd rather (helping / **help** / to help)my mother in the kitchen.

4) I'd rather ( go , gone, to go) to the beach and play football.

5) Express your preference concerning going to the mall. I 'd love .....  
✓ I'd love to go to the mall .

6) I'd rather.... at home because of the coldness.(a. Stay. b. stayed c. to stay)

7) They'd rather ..... football on the beach. (a. to play b. playing c. Play)

8) My favourite game is football. Agree to his preference.  
✓ Yes, I agree. OR Yes, I 'd love to .

9) My favourite hobby is swimming.)(Agree to his preference)  
✓ Yes, I agree. OR Yes, I 'd love to .

10) (watch a film) . (Express preferences using: I „d rather )  
✓ I'd rather watch a film .

## 2) Suggestion اقتراح

Rule قاعدة	Example مثال	Agree موافقة
Would you like + to + .....? فعل مجرد +.....?	Would you to go to the mall?	Yes , that is good idea.
Why not + .....? فعل مجرد +.....?	Why not go to the mall?	
Let 's + ..... فعل مجرد +.....?	Let 's go to the beach.	Yes, let 's .
How about + (v+ing) ..?	How about going to the mall ?	

صيغة الوزارة

1) How about(visit, visiting ,to visit) our sick friend?

2) Make a suggestion for your little brother about where to spend the holiday. (Use" How about ... ")  
✓ How about watching a film?

3) How about (go) to the mall? (Correct the verb)  
✓ going .

4) Let's go for a picnic today . ( Accept)  
✓ Yes, let's.

5) let's ..... to the library . ( a. going b. to go c. go)

6) Let's go to the park. (Accept)  
✓ Yes , let's .

7) How about ..... to the mall?(a. go / b. going c. to go)

8) Let's play a game of chess. (Accept)  
✓ Yes , let's .

9) How about..... a TV film?(watch/ watching /to watch)

10) How about (send) an email to our friends? (Correct)  
 ✓ How about **sending** a TV film?

11) Make a suggestion to your little brother who has a toothache (Use: " see the dentist "  
 ✓ **Let's see the dentist.** OR **Why not see the dentist?**

12) Let's play tennis. (Accept this suggestion )  
 ✓ **Yes , let's .**

13) Agree to your friend's suggestion to study English together ?  
 ✓ **Yes, let's .**

14) Use " How about " to make a suggestion to your friend to go to the beach on Friday)  
 ✓ **How about going to the beach on Friday ?**

15) Would you like to the mall? (Accept suggestion )  
 ✓ **Yes ,That's a good idea.** or **Yes, Let's**

16) Suggest a place to go with your friend .( Use : How about / museum )  
 ✓ **How about going to the museum ?**

17) ..... go to the park ? (let's , How about , why not )

18) Where would you like .....this afternoon? ( a. go b. to go c. going)

19) Agree to your friend's suggestion going to the museum .  
 ✓ **Yes ,That's a good idea.** Or **Yes, Let's**

20) Make suggestion with ( Let's ). ( Use: go to the mall )  
 ✓ **Let's go to the mall.**

21) ( go to the mall this afternoon . ( Use : would you like )  
 ✓ **Would you like to go to the mall this afternoon?**

22) How about / go / the beach? (Make suggestion)  
 ✓ **How about going to the beach?**

23) How about .....Fishing? (a. (a. go b. to go c. going) ٢٠٢٤ تهيدی

24) Why not.. to the funfair? (go /going) ٢٠٢٤ دور ١

### AB.Lesson2.1.Page24

Complete the sentences with the correct form **to go ,go or going** أكتب الفعل في شكل صحيح

- 1) Where would you like to go this afternoon ?
- 2) How about going to the park?
- 3) I 'd rather go to the beach and play football.
- 4) Why not go to the funfair?
- 5) I 'd love to go to the mall.
- 6) Yes, let's go .

## AB.Lesson2.2.Page25

Complete the conversation between Rasha and Sana with the words in the box.  
أكمل المحادثة بين رشا وسنانة بالكلمات الموجودة في الصندوق.

go going let's like not rather

Rasha I'm bored. What can I do today?

Sana. Why not <sup>a</sup> go to the mall?

Rasha I'd rather <sup>b</sup> not. I hate the mall. It's too busy on Fridays!

Sana How about going <sup>c</sup> to the beach?

Rasha Yes, I'd like <sup>d</sup> to go there, but I haven't got time. I need to be home at five o'clock.

Sana. OK. Why not go <sup>e</sup> to the park?

Rasha That's a good idea. Do you want to come? Let's <sup>f</sup> go to the park together!

Unit 2

Lesson 3

My favourite kind of book

Adventure مغامرة

Comedy كوميديا

Fiction خيالي

Horror رعب

Travel يسافر

Destination وجهة

Guide مرشد

Packed مع박

Detailed مفصلة

Definitive نهائى

Traveller مسافر

Without بدون

Novels روايات

Epic ملحني

Tale حكاية

Destroy هدم

Evil شر

Sinister شرير

Island جزيرة

Alone وحيد

Dangerous خطير

Survivor الناجي

Shipwreck حطام سفينة

Footprints اثار الاقدام

## AB.Lesson3.A.Page26

Study the book covers and reviews.match each book with a type in the box .

دراسة أغلفة الكتب و مراجعتها . قم ببطاقية كل كتاب مع النوع الموجود في الصندوق .

- 1) Travel السفر
- 2) Horror الرعب
- 3) Adventure المغامرة
- 4) Fiction الخيال
- 5) comedy الكوميديا

## AB.Lesson3.1. Page26

Complete the article with the verbs in the box. Use each verb once.

أكل المقال بالأفعال الموجودة في الصندوق. استخدم كل فعل مره واحدة.

didn't like go got read take off was was called was made of Went  
were were called

I read<sup>a</sup> an interesting book recently. It was called<sup>b</sup> The Mountains of the Moon. It was a science fiction story. The main characters were called<sup>c</sup> Jim and Mary. They were<sup>d</sup> astronauts you know, people who go into space. They went<sup>e</sup> to the Moon. They found a mountain on the Moon. It was made of<sup>f</sup> gold. They got<sup>g</sup> lots of the gold, but then the Spaceship was too heavy. It couldn't take off<sup>h</sup>. I didn't like<sup>i</sup> the ending because it was<sup>k</sup> very sad.

## AB.Lesson3.2. Page27

Find the words in the word search to describe each type of book in your student's book .then find one more word that goes down.

ابحث عن الكلمات في الكلمة البحث لوصف كل نوع من الكتب في كتاب الطالب. ثم ابحث عن الكلمة أخرى موجودة في الأسفل.

- 1) Comedy
- 2) Horror
- 3) Adventure
- 4) Fiction
- 5) Travel

A person in a book , film or play is a character الشخص في كتاب أو فيلم أو مسرحية هو شخصية

Unit 2

Lesson 4

Character شخصية

Part جزء

Poster اعلان

Take يأخذ

## Work or play ?

## AB.Lesson4.A. Page28

This is Lucy fisher .she is the star old a new Tv comedy .some students are interviewing her.match the questions and answers. هذه لوسي فيشر. هي نجمة الكوميديا التليفزيونية الجديدة. يجري بعض الطلاب مقابلات معها. ببطاقة الاستماع والأجوبة.

Questions	Answers
1)How old are you?	<u>D</u> a) Six months.
2)What character do you play?	<u>B</u> b) I play the part of Samara.
3)What kind of TV programme is it?	<u>E</u> c) I saw a poster at school.
4)How did you get the part?	<u>C</u> d) I'm 16.
5)How long did it take?	<u>A</u> e) It's a comedy.

# Asking about the present and past

## Present simple

### (verbs to do)

دلائل زمن المضارع usually , often , always , sometimes , every day , every week , , generally

#### 1) Affirmative مثبت

I / they / we /you / + فعل مجرد + ظرف تكرار+جمع / complete

Ex: 1) I (play/usually ) football after breakfast.

*I usually play football after breakfast .*

he /she / it + (شخص ثالث+ فعل) + ظرف تكرار+ اسم المفرد / complete

Ex: 1) he ( play / usually) after breakfast .

*he usually plays after breakfast.*

#### 2) Negative نفي

I / they / we /you / + don't + فعل مجرد + complete

Ex: I (not play ) football after breakfast.( present simple)

*I don't play football.....*

he /she / it + doesn't + فعل مجرد + complete

Ex: he (not play ) football after breakfast.( present simple)

*he doesn't play football*

#### 3) Question ( yes /no) سؤال

Do + they / you / I / we + فعل مجرد + complete ?

Ex: do you play football every day ?

does + he /she / it + اسم المفرد / complete ?

Ex: does Ahmed go to school every Friday?

#### 4) Wh- question

Wh- +do / does + subject + فعل مجرد + اداة السؤال.....?

Ex: Where do you play tennis?

## Present simple (verb to be) زمن مضارع بسيط أفعال الكينونة

## 1) Affirmative مثبت

I	+ am	اسم	1) I am clever
He / she / it	فرد + is	ظرف	2) She is a teacher.
They / we / you	جمع + are	صفة	3) We are at home .

## 2) Negative نفي

I	+ am not	اسم	1) I am not clever
He / she / it	فرد + is not	ظرف	2) She isn't a teacher .
They / we / you	+ are not	صفة	3) We aren't at home .

## 3) question سؤال

Are + They / we / you	اسم	1) Is she a teacher ?
is + He / she / it /	ظرف	2) Are they at home ?

## 4) wh-question

Wh- اداة	Are	+ They / we / you	اسم	1) Who is a teacher ?
السؤال	Is	+ He / she / it / اسم المفرد	ظرف	2) Where are they teacher ?

صيغة الوزارية

- 1) Huda enjoys playing tennis. (Negative)
  - ✓ Huda doesn't enjoy playing tennis.
- 2) Nadia plays tennis well. (Question)
  - ✓ Does Nadia play tennis well?
- 3) Mazin visits his uncle every weekend. (Negative)
  - ✓ Mazin doesn't visit his uncle every weekend ?
- 4) Najat goes to the mall every weekend. (Question)
  - ✓ Does Najat go to the mall every weekend ?
- 5) You are a movie fan. (Make question)
  - ✓ Are you a movie fan ?

6) She has a nice dress. ( Negative )

✓ She doesn't have a nice dress.

7) They often ..... their grandfather at the weekends .( visit / visits / will visit )

8) Do you like movies ? ( a. Yes, I am / b. Yes , he does / Yes, I do ).

9) (he/does/?/ where/live) (Put in the correct order) ٢٠٢٤ دور الأول

✓ Where does he live?

10) football / play / well ? / he / Can . ( Put in order to make question )

✓ Can he play football well ?

## Past simple

دلائل الزمن الماضي البسيط in 2016 , last week , last year , last month , last summer , last night , yesterday , ago , سنوات السابقة

### 1) Affirmative

Subject + فعل بالماضي + compl.....

Ex: They went to school last January .

### 2) Negative

Subject + didn't + فعل مجرد +compl.....

Ex: They didn't go to school last January .

### 3) Question

Did + subject + فعل مجرد ....?

Ex: Did they go to school last January ?

### 4) wh- question

wh - اداة السؤال + Did + subject + فعل مجرد ....?

Ex: When did you go to school ?

## قواعد اضافة ed

١. اذا كان فعله انتهائه حرف e وضييف فقط d

Like / liked

٢. اذا كان فعله انتهائه حرف y وقبله حرف صحيح تقلب y الى i وضييف ed

Study / studied

٣. اذا كان فعله انتهائه حرف y وقبله حرف علة e ed ضييف a , o , u , I بدون تقلب y الى i

Play / played

٤. اذا كان فعله انتهائه حرف صحيح وقبله حرف علة واحد تكرر الحرف الاخير وضييف ed

Stop / stopped

## الافعال الماضية الغير قياسية

Infinitive	فعل مفرد	Past tense	فعل بالماضي
See	يرى	Saw	
Make	يصنع	Made	
Go	ينذهب	Went	
Take	يأخذ	Took	
Get up	يستيقظ	Got up	
Am / is /	يكون	Was/	
Are		Were	
Do	يعلم	Did	
Have	يملك	Had	
Read	يقرأ	Read	
Eat	يأكل	Ate	
Come	يأتى	Came	
Run	يركض	Ran	
Write	يكتب	Wrote	
Draw	يرسم	Drew	
Run	يركض	Ran	
Hurt	يُؤلم	Hurt	
Put	يضع	Put	
Cut	يقطع	Cut	
Let	يترك	Let	
Hit	يضرب	Hit	

فأعده السابقة نستخدمها للأفعال verb to do مثل go ,play , wait , see , ....

## أفعال الكينونة في زمن ماضي بسيط (verb to be)

## 1) Affirmative

I / he / she / it /	اسم المفرد	was	اسم / ظرف / صفة	+
They / we / you /	اسم الجم	were		

Ex: I was late yesterday .

## 2) Negative

I / he / she / it /	اسم المفرد	was not	اسم / ظرف / صفة	+
They / we / you /	اسم الجم	were not		

Ex: They aren't stupid .

## 3) Question

Was + I / he / she / it /	اسم المفرد	اسم / ظرف / صفة +
Were + They / we / you /	اسم الجم	

Ex: Were they doctors ?

## 4) wh question

Wh + was + I / he / she / it /	اسم المفرد + اداة السؤال -	اسم / ظرف /
Wh + were + They / we / you /	اسم الجم + اداة السؤال -	صفة ?

Ex: Where was his game ?

صيغة الوزارة

- 1) I.... my uncle two days ago.(am going to see/ see / saw)
- 2) My brothers ( be ) in Basra last month . ( correct form )
  - ✓ My brothers were in Basra last month.
- 3) Luma enjoyed playing volleyball.( Change the sentence into negative )
  - ✓ Luma didn't enjoy playing volley ball.
- 4) Salim ....his friend two days ago. ))(will meet /is going to meet / met.)
- 5) Ahmed helped his father yesterday. (Negative)
  - ✓ Ahmed didn't help his father yesterday .
- 6) Sara enjoyed playing tennis .(negative)
  - ✓ Sara didn't enjoy playing tennis .
- 7) Farouq (be) in the north of Iraq last month. Correct the verb)
  - ✓ Farouq was in the north of Iraq last month .
- 8) Sara enjoyed playing tennis . ( Negative)
  - ✓ Sara didn't enjoy playing tennis .
- 9) I ( see ) him an hour ago . ( Correct the verb )
  - ✓ saw.
- 10) Sara arrived very early ..... (a. yesterday. b. tomorrow c. now ).
- 11) The audience stayed very quiet. ( Negative )
  - ✓ The audience didn't stay very quiet.
- 12) The audience stayed very quiet. (Make negative )
  - ✓ The audience didn't stay very quiet.
- 13) She enjoyed standing at the back . ( Make negative )
  - ✓ She didn't enjoy standing at the back.
- 14) He ( arrive ) home yesterday . ( Past simple )
  - ✓ arrived .
- 15) He drove quickly to his meeting. (Negative) ٢٠٢٤١٦
  - ✓ He didn't drive quickly to his meeting.

## AB.Lesson4.1.Page28

ضع الكلمات بالترتيب الصحيح لطرح الأسئلة..

a) new/ what / you / comedy / in / play / this / character / TV/ do/?

What character do you play in this new Tv comedy?

b) happy/ got / you / were / the / when / part / you/?

Were you happy when you got the part?

c) hear/ the / how / news / did/ you/?

How did you hear the news?

d) play/ the / how / school / did / about / you / find out/?

How did you find out about the school play?

Unit 2

Lesson 5

# Two conversations

Cockroaches الصراصير

Anyway على أي حال

Factual واقعي

Huge ضخم

Attacking مهاجمة

Director مخرج

Discussions مناقشات

Journeys الرحلات

Strange غريب

Leader قائد

Cornered محاصر

Zapped انطلق

Effective فعال

Budget ميزانية

## AB.Lesson5 .1.Page30

Make notes about a book or movie you recently read or watched.

قم بتدوين ملاحظات حول كتاب أو فيلم قرأته أو شاهدته مؤخرًا.

Title	
Author/Director	
Type of Story	
Topic	
Where It Happens	
Main Character	
Ending	

## AB.Lesson5 .2.Page30

Match the questions in the left column that have the same meaning to the questions in the left column. ق بطاقة الأسئلة الموجودة في العمود الأيسر والتي لها نفس المعنى مع الأسئلة الموجودة في العمود الأيسر.

a) What is it called?	<u>4</u>	1) Could I borrow it?
b) Who is it about?	<u>6</u>	2) How does it end?
c) What is the topic?	<u>3</u>	3) What's it about?
d) Where does it happen?	<u>5</u>	4) What is the title?
e) What is the end look like?	<u>2</u>	5) Where does it take place?
f) Could you lend it to me?	<u>1</u>	6) What is the name of the main character?

## AB.Lesson5 .5.Page31

Write questions to complete the conversation. Use the past simple.

أكتب الأسئلة لإكمال المحادثة. استخدم الماضي البسيط

I saw a really good film yesterday.

a) what/ called

What was it called?

It was called Lost.

b) type/ film

What type of film was it?

It was an adventure film.

c) name / main character

What was the name of the main character?

It was Dan Jackson. He was very funny!

d) what/ about

What was it about?

Dan's car broke down in the mountains. He went to find help, but then he got lost.

e) how/ end

How did it end?

I can't tell you that! It will spoil the surprise!

Unit 2

Lesson 6

## A TV comedy

Schoolgirl تلميذة

Slip ينزلق

Main . رئيسى

Wonderful رائج

Puddle بركة صغيرة

Spill تسرب

Funny . مضحك

Traditional تقليدي

Clumsy مرتبك

Accidentally بالصدفة

Accident حادثة

Instead بدلاً من

Awful مريع

Episode حلقة

Drops قطرات

Fancy باهظ

Fall يسقط

Soaked منقوع

- 1) Lucy 's brother is clumsy. True
- 2) Samara is the name of the girl Lucy plays. True سارة اسم الفتاة لوسى
- 3) Samara's brother is older than her . False اخو سارة اكبر منها
- 4) Samara's mother liked her tea . False ام سارة تحب الشاي
- 5) Lucy 's character fell in the pool . False شخصية لوسى سقطت في المسبح
- 6) The brother got very wet . False اخ اصبح رطب
- 7) Lucy 's brother is very clumsy and always having silly accident . False
- 8) How old is samara ? She is 16.
- 9) What kind of TV programme is it?It's a comedy
- 10)How long did it take? Six months.

### SB.Lesson6.A.Page24

Look at the magazine article.what kind of TV show do you think it is about?

أنظر إلى مقالة المجلة. ما هو نوع البرنامج التلفزيوني الذي تعتقد أنه يدور حوله ؟

✓ Comedy

### SB.Lesson6.B.Page24

Read the article.match sentences (1-5) with photographs مع الصور (a-e)

- 1) D
- 2) C
- 3) A
- 4) E
- 5) B

### SB.Lesson6.1.Page32

الإجابة على الأسئلة. اكتب إجابات قصيرة.. Write short answers.

- a) What's the name of the girl Lucy plays? ما اسم الفتاة التي تلعبها لوسى؟  
✓ Samara
- b) What's Samara's brother like? كيف هو شقيق سارة؟  
✓ Clumsy
- c) What was in their mother's tea? ما كان في الشاي امهم  
✓ Salt instead of sugar. الملح بدلا من السكر
- d) What does Lucy say about filming the latest episode? ماذا تقول لوسى عن تصوير الحلقة الأخيرة؟  
✓ Enjoyed filming استمتعت بالتصوير
- e) How did Samara's brother get so wet? كيف أصبح شقيق سارة مبللاً إلى هذا الحد?  
✓ Fell in the pool with clothes on سقط في حوض وهو يرتدي ملابسه
- f) What did Samara's brother spill at lunch? ماذا سكب شقيق سارة في الغداء؟  
✓ His drink

## AB.Lesson6.2.Page32

The sentences below come from Lucy's article. Match the beginning and ending of each sentence. اربط الجمل التي جاءت من مقالة لوسي . واوصل البداية مع نهاية في كل الجملة.

a) My brother is very clumsy 1) and is always having silly accidents

أخي أخرق جدًا ويرتكب دائمًا حوادث سخيفة

b) In the first episode ,he accidentally put salt instead of sugar in my mother's tea 5) and it tasted awful في الحلقة الأولى، وضع الملح عن طريق الخطأ بدلاً من السكر في شاي والدتي وكان طعمه فظيعاً

c) I really enjoyed filming the latest episode 4) Because we go away as a family n a holiday لقد استمتعت حقًا بتصوير الحلقة الأخيرة لأننا نسافر كعائلة في عطلة

d) We stay in a fancy hotel with a swimming pool 2 and my brother falls in the pool with all his clothes on أقمنا في فندق فاخر به حمام سباحة ويسقط أخي في حمام السباحة مرتدًا جميع ملابسه

e) Later that day , he spills his drink at lunch 3) and then slips in the puddle

في وقت لاحق من ذلك اليوم، يسكب مشروبه أثناء الغداء ثم ينزلق في البركة

## AB.Lesson6.3.Page33

Complete the sentences about Lucy's TV show with the present simple form of the verbs in the box. أكمل الجمل الخاصة ببرنامج لوسي التلفزيوني باستخدام صيغة المضارع البسيط للأفعال الموجودة في الصندوق.

be drop fall سقط put وضع slip زلة spill رحلة trip الانسكاب

a) My brother is very clumsy..

في الحلقة الأولى، يضع أخي الملح في شاي أبي بدلاً من السكر.

b) In the first episode, my brother puts salt in my mother's tea instead of sugar.

يسقط أخي الأشياء ويتغير.

c) My brother drops things and trips over.

يقع أخي في مسبح الفندق.

d) My brother falls in the hotel pool.

ثم يسكب شرابه وانزلق في البركة..

صيغة الوزارية

1) Lucy's brother is very clumsy and is always having silly accidents (T/F)

لوسي مثلت سمارا في مسرحية مأساوية (True / False)

3) Lucy's brother fell in the pool with all his clothes on. (T / F)

4) Lucy's father falls in the pool with all his clothes. (True/ False)

5) Samara's brother is very clumsy and he is always having silly accidents.

6) Samara's brother spills his drink at lunch and then he. slipped in the puddle

اخ لوسي سقط في الحوض مع كل ملابسه

7) Samara is the name of the girl Lucy plays .(True / False )

8) Samara's brother is older than her. (T / F)

9) In the first episode, what did Samara's brother accidentally put in his mother's tea?  
 ✓ He put salt ملح instead of sugar in his mother's tea.

10) Samara is the name of the girl Lucy plays. (True / False)

11) What's the name of the girl Lucy plays? 2019  
 ✓ Samara .

12) Samara is the name of the girl Lucy plays. (True / False)

13) What does Lucy play in a TV. comedy ?  
 ✓ Lucy plays Samara in a TV. comedy .

14) Who does Samara live with ?  
 ✓ She lives with her mother , father and younger brother.

15) The character Samara , is a daughter from traditional family .

16) Why did Lucy enjoy filming the latest episode ?  
 ✓ Because they go away as family on a holiday .

17) Why did Lucy enjoy filming the latest episode? (Answer)  
 ✓ Because they went away as a family on a holiday .

18) Samara's mother liked her tea . (True / false)

19) What did Samara's brother spill at lunch? ٢٠٢٤  
 ✓ His drink

20) How old is Lucy? ٢٠٢٤  
 ✓ 16 years old

#### AB.Lesson 6.4. Page 33

We often tell the story of a film or book in the present simple, but we can also tell it in the past simple. Write the story from Exercise 2 in the past simple. Begin..

غالباً ما نروي قصة فيلم أو كتاب بصيغة المضارع البسيط، ولكن يمكننا أيضاً سردها بصيغة الماضي البسيط. أكتب القصة من التمرين ٢ في الماضي البسيط. يبدأ..

Samara's brother was very clumsy and always had silly accidents. In the first episode, he accidentally put salt instead of sugar in her mother 's tea and it tasted awful! They stayed in a fancy hotel with a swimming pool and Samara 's brother fell in the pool with all his clothes on! Then he spilled his drink at lunch and slipped in the puddle.

## Unit 2

## Lesson 7

# Invitations

Graduation تخرج

Party حفلة

Greatest أعظم

Earth أرض

Tickets التذاكر

Seats مقاعد

## AB.Lesson 7.1, Page 34

Look at the advertisements in your Student's Book. Complete the table about the events. انظر إلى الإعلانات الموجودة في كتاب الطالب الخاص بك. أكمل الجدول الخاص بالأحداث..

	The graduation party	The circus
Where?	the main hall of the school	Al-jadiriya
Which day(s)?	Thursday 15 <sup>th</sup> April	for one week from Saturday 18th March
What time?	10 a.m	8 p.m
How much?	Free	10,000 IQD, 20,000 IQD And 30,000 IQD
How can I get tickets?	-	On the internet / website

# Invitations

دعوات : هو كيفية صياغ الجمل لشخص ما لذهاب او لتناول او دعوة اخرى

هناك ثلاث صيغ لدعوة

(1) صيغة الاولى

Would you like to + فعل مجرد + complete.... ?

1) Invite your friend to come to the mall.

Would you like to come to the mall?

(2) صيغة الثانية

Shall I + ..... فعل مجرد .....

2) Shall I get the cheapest seats?

(3) صيغة الثالثة

Are you free on + ..... ظرف زمان او وقت .....

3) Are you free on weekend ?

- 1) Invite your friend to come to the school graduation party. (Use: would you like)
  - ✓ Would you like to come to the school graduation party?
- 2) Invite your friend to come to your birthday party. (Use "would like")
  - ✓ Would you like to come to my birthday party?
- 3) Invite your friend to come to your brother's wedding.
  - ✓ Would you like to come to my brother's wedding ?
- 4) Invite your friend to come to the theatre .( Use: would like )
  - ✓ Would you like to come to the theatre?
- 5) Invite your friend to come to the party in your home.
  - ✓ Would you like to come to the party in my home?
- 6) Invite your friend to go with you on a picnic. (Use: " would you like")
  - ✓ Would you like to go with me on a picnic ?
- 7) Invite your friend to have a cup of tea with you (Use:would like)
  - ✓ Would you like to have a cup of tea with me ?
- 8) Use ( would be free ) to invite a friend to come to your birthday party. )
  - ✓ Would you be free to come to my birthday party?
- 9) (would / prefer / need) you like to come to the school graduation party ?
- 10) Invite your friend to the school graduation party. (use : " would you like" ).  
 ✓ Would you like to come to the school graduation party. ٢٠٢٤ تهيدی

### AB.Lesson 7.2. Page 34

أكمل الجمل بالكلمات الموجودة في الصندوق..

better cost كلفة free need تحتاج prefer shall starts يبدأ would

- a) Would you like to come to the school graduation party with me?
- b) Are you free on Thursday?
- c) Is Friday better for you?
- d) Tell me if you prefer Thursday or Friday.
- e) We don't need to get tickets in advance.
- f) It started at 8:00.
- g) The seats cost 15,000 IQD
- h) Shall get the cheapest?

## AB.Lesson 7.4. Page 35

Write an email inviting a friend to visit the event in exercise 3. Use the emails in your student's book to help you.

Write an e-mail invitation

وزاري) (أكتب إنشاء عن الدعوة

Re : Graduation party

Hi

I've got two tickets for the school graduation party on Thursday. You must come. The performances are always really good. It starts at 11:00 a.m. but we need to be there by 10:30 a.m. Let me know tomorrow so I can give the ticket to someone else if you can't come.

املك بطاقتين لحفل تخرج المدرسة في الخميس . يجب ان تأتي . الفعالية دائماً جيدة حقا . تبد ساعه 11 صباحا ولكن نحن نحتاج ان تكون هناك في ١٠ ونصف صباحا . دعني اعرف غدا حتى استطيع اعطاء بطاقة لشخص ما اخر اذا انت لا تستطيع الحضور

Unit 2

Lesson 8

## My favourite movie

Showman رجل استعراض

Musical موسيقي

Scriptwriters كتاب السيناريو

Daughter بنت

Clerk موظف

Wax الشمع

Loan يقرض

Acts أعمال

Ringmaster مدير الحلبة

Bearded ملتحي

Complaints شكاوي

Rebuild إعادة بناء

Opinion رأي

Incredible رائع

Songs أغاني

Released مطلق

Married متزوج

Shipping شحن

Company شركة

Figures الأصوات

Successful ناجح

Renames إعادة تسمية

Profit ربح

Extremely لأقصى حد

Circus سيرك

Interesting facts حقائق مثيرة للاهتمام

Creation خلق

Brilliant باهر

## SB.Lesson8. A. Page26

اقرأ ملف الحقائق وأجب عن الأسئلة

ما هي الوظائف الثلاث التي يقوم بها بارنوم؟

✓ *A shipping clerk, wax museum owner, a circus ringmaster.*

كاتب شحن، صاحب متحف الشمع، مدير حلبة السيرك.

كيف يجذب بارنوم عملاء جدد إلى سيركه؟

✓ *He introduced 'freak' performers.* قدم فنانين "غريب الأطوار".

من ينقذ بارنوم؟

✓ *He rescues Carlyle* ينقذ كارلايل

## AB.Lesson8. 1. Page36

اقرأ ملف الحقائق في كتاب الطالب الخاص بك. ابحث عن الكلمات التي تتوافق مع التعريفات.

a) someone who works in an office clerk موظف

b) well known famous مشهور

c) to exhibit or display show لعرض

d) a business's money after expenses profit أموال الشركة بعد نفقات الرج

e) an assessment of something review تقييم شيء ما.

## AB.Lesson8. 2. Page36

قم ببطاقة الملاحظات مع أقسام ملف الحقائق.

a) Title	<u>8</u>	1) Musical
b) Released	<u>6</u>	2) Hugh Jackman, Zac Efron, Michelle Williams
c) Genre	<u>1</u>	3) Jenny Bicks and Bill Condon
d) Director	<u>4</u>	4) Michael Gracey
e) Scriptwriter(s)	<u>3</u>	5) \$435 million
f) Stars	<u>2</u>	6) 2017
g) The story	<u>9</u>	7) The story is incredible, and I challenge you not to cry!
f) Interesting facts	<u>5</u>	8) The Greatest Showman
I) My opinion	<u>7</u>	9) A poor man becomes a famous entertainer.

## Write a fact file on film وزاري

Title عنوان	The Greatest Showman
Released تاريخ انتاجه	2017
Genre نوع	Musical
Director مخرج	Michael Gracey
Scriptwriter(s) كاتب نص	Jenny Bicks and Bill Condon
Stars نجوم	Hugh Jackman, Zac Efron, Michelle Williams
The story القصة	The story is incredible, and I challenge you not to cry!
Interesting facts حقائق ممتعة	\$435 million
My opinion رأيي	A poor man becomes a famous entertainer.

## AB.Lesson8.3. Page36

ضع القصة بالترتيب الصحيح..

<u>3</u>	a) He borrows money from the bank and opens a wax museum.
<u>5</u>	b) The circus makes a lot of money but receives poor reviews.
<u>1</u>	c) Barnum gets married to Charity Hallet and they have two daughters.
<u>4</u>	d) Barnum becomes the ringmaster of Barnum's Circus and meets Phillip Carlyle.
<u>2</u>	e) The shipping company Barnum works for goes out of business, and he loses his job.
<u>6</u>	f) After a fire, Barnum decides to leave the circus to Carlyle and spend more time with his family.

Unit 2

Lesson 9

## Round up

## AB.Lesson9. 2. Page38

استخدم فعل من صندوق لامكال عبارات . استخدم كل فعل مرة واحدة فقط

Borrow go have play spend watch write

- a) Go to the cinema. اذهب إلى السينما.
- b) Have a picnic. لديك ترفة.
- c) Borrow a book. استعارة كتاب..
- d) Write a letter. أكتب رسالة.
- e) Spend the morning. قضاء الصباح..
- f) Watch TV. مشاهدة التلفزيون.
- g) Play a game. العب لعبة .

## AB.Lesson9. 2. Page38

أكتب هذه الكلمات التي تطابق التعريف

- 1) A scary book ,film or play horror كتاب مرعب فيلم او مسرحية
- 2) Your opinion and facts about a book ,film or play review رأيك وحقائق حول كتاب او فيلم او مراجعة مسرحية
- 3) Activities like running ,jumping and swimming sports نشاطات مثل ركض وقفز وسباحة رياضات
- 4) Always having silly accidents clumsy دائماً التعرض لحوادث سخيفة خرقاء

Unit 2

Lesson 10

## The champion

Talented	موهوب	Especially	خصوصاً
Speeding	مسرعة	Safety	امان
Hug	يدع	Suffered	يعاني
Supportive	يدعم	Academically	اكاديمياً
Encourage	يشجع	Teamwork	العمل بفريق واحد
Wheelchair	سباق	Sprint	كرسي متحرك
Member	عضو	Several	عديد

## AB.story time. 2. Page39

الإجابة على الأسئلة..

a) Karam helped his brothers with their homework / housework.

ساعد كرم إخوته في واجباتهم المدرسية.

b) karam ran into the road to save (His mother. His brother . A little girl)

بركش كرم إلى الطريق الإنقاذ (والدته. أخيه. فتاة صغيرة)

c) Why was Karam lucky after this accident?

لماذا كان كرم محظوظاً بعد هذا الحادث؟  
كان لديه أسرة محبة وداعمة

d) Karam didn't do well academically when he returned to school. ( T / F ).

لم يكن أداء كرم جيداً أكاديمياً عندما عاد إلى المدرسة.

لقد كان جيداً أكاديمياً بعد عودته إلى المدرسة.

e) Write four things Karam missed about playing basketball.

أكتب أربعة أشياء افتقدها كرم في لعب كرة السلة.

✓ The physical activity, the speed, the teamwork, the competition

النشاط البدني، السرعة، العمل الجماعي، المنافسة

f) Who helped karam return to playing basketball? من ساعد كرم على العودة للعب كرة السلة؟

✓ His PE ( physical education) teacher

1) What was Karam's favourite sport? ما هي رياضة كرم المفضلة؟

✓ It was basketball كرة السلة

2) Karam is a helpful boy. (T / F) . كرم فتى مساعد.

3) How do you know that Karam was helpful? كيف عرفت أن كرم كان مساعد؟

✓ *he helped his father in the garden and his mother in the kitchen and his two younger brothers with their homework.*

لأنه كان يساعد والده في الحديقة وأمه في المطبخ وأخوه الأصغر منه في واجباتهم المدرسية.

4) What did karam's mother ask him to do? ماذا طلبت منه والدته كرم أن يفعل؟

✓ *To go to the bakery to buy some bread.* الذهاب إلى الخبز لشراء بعض الخبز.

5) What did Karam do when he saw the speeding car? ماذا فعل كرم عندما رأى السيارة المسرعة؟

✓ *He ran to the road and pushed the girl into safety.* ركض إلى الطريق ودفع الفتاة إلى بر الأمان.

6) The little girl run across the road to her family who gave her a hug.

تجري الفتاة الصغيرة عبر الطريق نحو عائلتها التي عانقتها

7) Karam suffered a lot during his treatment.( T /F)

8) Karam learned how to turn, stop, and sprint with his wheelchair. (Complete)

تعلم كرم كيفية الدوران والتوقف والركض بكرسيه المتحرك

9) Who is the champion? من هو البطل؟

✓ Karam

### صيغة الوزارية

1) Why was Karam lucky after this accident?

he had a loving and a supportive family

2) Karam helped his brothers with the (a. homework / b. housework).

3) karam ran into the road to save A little girl. ( True / False)

Third intermediate class

Unit Two

## Reading comprehension ( 10 M )

## Q1: Read this text carefully:

My name is Tariq Salim. I am Libyan and I arrived in Baghdad yesterday. I came to study medicine at Baghdad University. This is my first visit to Iraq. I arrived at Baghdad International Airport at ten o'clock last night after a nice journey. Then I took a taxi to the hotel. I'll stay in it for a few days before I move to a university hall. I couldn't go out to see Baghdad that night because I was very tired. The next day I woke up early and after I had eaten my breakfast, I decided to go and see the people at the university. In the garage I asked a man to show me the way to the university. Then I took the first bus. After one hour, the bus came to the last stop but the university was not there. I asked the bus-driver about the university. The driver told me that the university was on the other side of the city and I had taken the wrong bus.

Now answer or complete ( 5 ) of the following items :

- 1) Tariq came to Baghdad to ..... ( see the ruins / study medicine /visit some friends)
- 2) Why couldn't he get to Baghdad university?
- 3) Tariq came to Baghdad by plane. (True/ false)
- 4) Tariq arrived Baghdad Airport in the ..... ( morning/ evening /afternoon)
- 5) Where was Tariq from?
- 6) Tariq visited Iraq ..... (a many times/ b. for the first time/ c. two years ago)

## Textbook passage

( 10 M )

Q2 /Answer these questions using the information from your text book .

- 1) Samara is the name of the girl Lucy plays ( True/ False).
- 2) What was in their mother's tea?
- 3) Lucy's father falls in the pool with all his clothes. ( True/ False)
- 4) How did Samara's brother get so wet?
- 5) The character Samara , is a daughter from ..... family
- 6) How old is Lucy?

## Grammar &amp; Functions ( 10 M )

## Q3 /Do as required . ( 10 only )

- 1) Sara arrived very early ..... ( yesterday/ tomorrow / now). (choose )
- 2) hear/ the / how / news / did/ you/? ( re-order the sentence)
- 3) Invite your friend to come to the theatre .( Use: would like )
- 4) (would / prefer / need) you like to come to the school graduation party ? . (choose)
- 5) Make a suggestion to your little brother who has a toothache (Use: " see the dentist "
- 6) They'd rather ..... football on the beach. ( to play / playing /Play) (Choose )
- 7) Agree to your friend's suggestion going to the museum.
- 8) Use (I'd love .......) to express your preference concerning playing tennis.
- 9) We don't like .....noise in the classroom.(make/making /makes). (Choose )
- 10) Express your dislike concerning hedgehogs. ( Use: hate )
- 11) Do you like movies ? ( Yes, I am / Yes , he does /Yes, I do ) . (Choose )

## Vocabulary &amp; Spelling and Punctuation ( 10 M )

Q4/ A/ fill the blanks with suitable words from the box below : ( 5M )

Sports    show ,    profit    clumsy    review    clerk

- 1) Always having silly accidents .....
- 2) Your opinion and facts about a book ,film or play .....
- 3) a business's money after expenses .....
- 4) someone who works in an office .....
- 5) to exhibit or display .....
- 6) Activities like running ,jumping and swimming.....

B/ Match the words in list (a) with the words in list (b) . ( 5 M )

List A/ 1- go    2- watch    3- borrow    4- have    5- play

List B / a- tv    b- picnic    c- a game    d- cinema    e- book

C/Write the missing word . ( 5 M )

- 1) Book, books / knife .....
- 2) Look,looked / cook .....
- 3) Do,does/ go.....
- 4) Go , went / ate .....
- 5) Thin = slim / well known.....
- 6) swim , swimming , die .....

D/ Re- write the following sentence using capital letters and punctuation marks ( 5 M )

( ali cant travel to basra next Friday)

## story time

Q5/ answer the following questions. ( 10 M )

- 1) Karam helped his brothers with their..... (homework / housework.)
- 2) Write two things Karam missed about playing basketball.....and .....
- 3) What was Karam's favourite sport?
- 4) Who is the champion?
- 5) Karam suffered a lot during his treatment. ( true /false ) .....
- 6) Why was Karam lucky after this accident?

## Writing

( 10 M )

Q6/ Write a fact file on film.

## Unit 3

## Lesson 1

# Our world

Beautiful جميلة

Dangerous خطيرة

Huge ضخمة

Bears الدببة

Dry جافة

Useful مفيدة

## SB.Lesson 1. A. Page 30

Read each category and look for the examples in the photographs. then add two or three more examples for each category.

اقرأ كل فئة وابحث عن الأمثلة الموجودة في الصور ، ثم أضف مثالين أو ثلاثة أمثلة أخرى لكل فئة.

- 1) Wild animals (e.g., tiger) giraffe, monkey, elephant, lion, fox, rat
- 2) Birds (e.g., crow) parrot, pigeon, stork
- 3) Farm animals (e.g., cow). Sheep, cat, dog, horse
- 4) Habitats (e.g., grazing land) beach, park, garden, sea, river

## SB.Lesson 1. B. Page 30

Use the adjectives in the box to describe the photographs. Does your partner agree?  
استخدم الصفات الموجودة في المربع لوصف الصور الفوتوغرافية. هل يوافق شريكك؟

Beautiful dangerous Dry Hot huge Large small useful wet

- 1) Bears
- 2) Camel
- 3) Jackal

## SB.Lesson 1. C. Page 31

العب لعبة التخمين: أي صورة هي؟

- 1) Duck
- 2) Sheep it lives in the driest habitat.
- 3) Stork. It is more friendly than jackal.

## AB.Lesson1. 1. Page40 وزاري

اختر الفعل الصحيح لأكمال كل جملة complete the sentence with the verbs in the box.

Bite يلدغ fly يطير grow يكبر hunt يصطاد produce ينبع

- 1) A bat is not a bird , but it can fly like a bird.. الخفافش ليس طائرا ، لكنه يمكن أن يطير مثل الطائر..
- 2) Owls hunt and kill small animals at night. تصطاد البوم الحيوانات الصغيرة وتقتلها في الليل.
- 3) If you put your foot on a snake , it will bite you.. إذا وضعت قدمك على ثعبان ، فسوف يعضك..
- 4) Cows and goats produce milk.. الأبقار والماعز تنتج الحليب..
- 5) Elephants grow very big ,but it takes many years.. تنمو الأفيال بشكل كبير ، لكنها تستغرق سنوات عديدة..

## Unit 3

## Lesson 1

## كيفية احتساب المقاطع في الكلمات والصفات

يتم احتساب عدد مقاطع في الكلمات والصفات حسب حروف العلة موجود في الكلمة او الصفة مع انتباه تالي

١) اذا كان هناك أكثر من حرف علة واحد متتالي في كلمة واحدة فاتحتسب مقطع واحد

Read one syllable

Great one syllable

٢) حرف (y) يحسب مقطع واحد لانه يعطينا صوت من اصوات العلة

Very two syllables

Happy two syllables

٣) اذا جاء حرف (e) في نهاية الكلمة فانها لاتحسب مقطع لانها غير ملفوظة

Move one syllable

Wide one syllable

## Comparative and Superlative degrees

## درجات المقارنة و التفضيل

نستعمل درجات مقارنة مقارنة بين شخصين او شيئين اما درجات تفضيل هي مقارضة شخص على مجموعة اشخاص او شي على مجموعه اشياء

يتم اضافة er في مقارنة و est في تفضيل

١) اذا كانت صفة ذات مقطع واحد نضيف er بالمقارنة و est بالفضيل.

صفة	درجة مقارنة	درجة التفضيل
Old قديم	Older اقدم	Oldest اقدم
Cold 寒冷	Colder 寒冷	Coldest 寒冷
Warm 暖和	Warmer 暖和	Warmest 暖和
Small 小	Smaller 小	Smallest 小

٢) اذا كانت الصفة مكونة من مقطع واحد ونهايتها حرف صحيح وقبله حرف علة واحد نكر الحرف الاخير ونضيف er بالمقارنة و est بالفضيل.

صفة	درجة مقارنة	درجة التفضيل
Big	Bigger	Biggest

٣) اذا كانت الصفة من مكونة من مقطع واحد منتهي بحرف (e) نضيف r بالمقارنة و st بالفضيل.

صفة	درجة مقارنة	درجة التفضيل
Nice	Nicer	Nicest

٤) اذا كانت الصفة مكونة من مقطع واحد وكانت الصفة منتهية ي الى I ونضيف er بالمقارنة و iest بالفضيل.

صفة	درجة مقارنة	درجة التفضيل
Dry	Drier	Driest

٥) اذا كانت صفة مكونة اكثرا من مقطع واحد اي متقطعين او اكثرا نضيف most , more في بداية الصفة اي قبل صفة.

صفة	درجة مقارنة	درجة التفضيل
Beautiful	More beautiful	Most beautiful
Useful	More useful	Most useful

هناك صفات لاتقبل اضافة اما هي صفات غير قياسية

Adj صفة	Er مقارنة	Est تفضيل
Good جيد	Better	The best
Bad سيء	Worse	The worst
Far بعيد	farther	The farthest
Little قليل	Less	The least
Many كثير	More	The most
Much	More	The most

اسم درجة مقارنة than

Salman is \_\_\_\_\_ than luma .

( short , shorter , shortest)

The كلمة + درجة تفضيل

Ahmad is the..... boy here.  
(long , longer , longest)

صيغة الوزارة

- Which is (the , more , the most) fastest living thing?
- Which is..... cleverest student in the class? (the / a / the most)

## as .....as قاعدة

هناك صيغتين مختلفتين لكن تملك نفس معنى

1) صيغة الاولى تستخدم as .....as للمقارنة بين شيئين او شخصين لها نفس الصفة او يوجد شئ مشترك بينها.

الاسم الثاني/الاول + isn't / aren't + as + صفة + as + الاسم الأول / الثاني

Ex: a lion is faster than a bear.

A bear isn't as fast as a lion.

يعطيك جمل في ويطلب منك تغير إلى as ....as than

صيغة الوزارية

- 1) A bear is not (faster, as fast as , fastest) a lion.
- 2) A lion is faster than a bear.( Re-write the sentence use as.... as ) A bear is not ..... a lion .  
✓ A bear is not as fast as a lion.
- 3) A mouse is not ..... a rat.(a. bigger b. biggest c. as big as)
- 4) In the desert a camel is more useful than a horse.(Re-write the sentence)  
In the desert, a horse is not as ..... as .....  
✓ In the desert, a horse is not as useful as a camel
- 5) Monkeys are more intelligent than bears.(Re-write the sentence using: as...as)  
Bears are not ..... monkeys.  
✓ Bears are not as intelligent as monkeys.
- 6) A bear is bigger than a wolf. Rewrite the sentence: Use as .. as"  
A wolf is not .....  
✓ A wolf is not as big as a bear .
- 7) A bear is bigger than a wolf . ( Re- write the sentence .Use: as ..as ) A wolf .....  
✓ A wolf is not as big as a bear .
- 8) The dawn is more beautiful than the night.(Re- write the sentence :Use "as...as"  
The night is not as .....as .....  
✓ The night is not as beautiful as the dawn .
- 9) A giraffe is not (as big as / bigger / big ) an elephant .
- 10) Cows are bigger than goats.( Use : as .....as )  
✓ Goats aren't as big as cows .
- 11) A giraffe is not as bigger as an elephant . ( Correct the underline word "bigger " )  
✓ big.

## طريقة الأولى نفس صيغة

الاسم الأول + is / are + صيغة مقارنة ( more / er) than + الاسم الثاني

Ex: a bear isn't as fast as a lion.

A lion is faster than a bear .

صيغة الوزارية

1) A bear is not as fast as a lion. (Re - write the sentence below. Use "faster") A lion is ..... a bear.

✓ A lion is faster than a bear .

2) Cows are ( as big as ,bigger than , the biggest) goats. (Choose)

3) Small cars are .....than big cars. (expensive , less expensive , most expensive)

4) The insects ate .....plants than the birds .( many , much ,more)

## b) طريقة الثانية عكس صيغة

الاسم الثاني + is / are + صيغة مقارنة معاكسة (more / er) + than + الاسم الأول

Ex: a lion is faster than a bear.

A bear is slower than a lion .

صيغة الوزارية

5) A bear is bigger than a wolf. (Re-write the sentence. Use "small") A wolf is.....

✓ A wolf is smaller than a bear.

6) Phones are less expensive than tablets. (Re-write the sentence)

Tablets are ..... than phones.

✓ Tables are more expensive than phones .

7) The dawn is more beautiful than the night. (Re-write the sentence, use "less beautiful") The night ..... the dawn.

✓ The night is less beautiful than the dawn .

8) Gold is more expensive than silver. ( Re- write the sentence as follows. Use :" cheap ") Silver ..... than gold.

✓ Silver is cheaper than gold .

12) An elephant is bigger than a giraffe .A giraffe is ..... ) Rewrite using: small)

✓ A giraffe is smaller than an elephant.

مقارنة مضارع والماضي مع used to

Subj+ is /are + صيغة مقارنة (more/er)than+ subj +used to+ مصدر

Iraq is greener than it used to be .

- 1) Hilla is greener than (It used, it used to , used to be).
- 2) Iraq is greener than .....be.( it used to / it was used / it used)
- 3) Baghdad is more crowded than .....be. (it used to/used to /it used )
- 4) Kut is greener than .....be.(a. it used /b. it used to /c. it was used)

## AB.Lesson1. 2. Page40

Study the spelling rule and write the comparative forms of these adjectives.

ادرس قواعد الاملاء و أكتب شكل المقارنة لهذه صفات

a) Wet <u>wetter</u>	b) Thin <u>thinner</u>
c) Sad <u>sadder</u>	d) Long <u>longer</u>
e) Near <u>nearer</u>	f) Noisy <u>noisier</u>

## AB.Lesson1. 3. Page40

Write the comparative forms of these adjectives in the correct places in the table.

أكتب شكل المقارنة لهذه الصفات في المكان صحيح من جدول

Careful.	Cheap	dangerous	expensive	happy	interesting	tidy	ugly
----------	-------	-----------	-----------	-------	-------------	------	------

Quieter

More beautiful

Cheaper

More dangerous

Uglier

More expensive

Happier

More interesting

Tidier

More careful

## AB.Lesson1/ 4/ Page41

أكتب الجمل بشكل مختلف بحيث معناها نفس الشيء.

Example: An elephant is bigger than a giraffe.

A giraffe is not as big as an elephant.

A giraffe is smaller than an elephant.

- 1) A bear is not as fast as a lion.

الدب ليس بنفس سرعة الأسد..

A lion is faster than a bear..

الدب أبطأ من الأسد..

- 2) In the desert ,a camel is more useful than a horse..

في الصحراء ، يكون الجمل أكثر فائدة من الحصان..

In the desert, a horse is not as useful as a camel..

في الصحراء ، لا يكون الحصان مفيدة مثل الجمل..

In the desert , a horse is less useful than a camel..

- 3) Cows are bigger than goats ..

الأبقار أكبر من الماعز..

Goats are smaller than cows..

الماعز أصغر من الأبقار..

## AB.Lesson1/ 5/ Page41

Study the language box below. look at the questions and write your personal opinion  
ادرس مربع اللغة أدناه ، انظر إلى الأسئلة واكتب رأيك الشخصي..

- 1) What 's the most useful farm animal? ما هو حيوان المزرعة الأكثر فائدة؟
- 2) What 's the most useful insect? ما هي الحشرة الأكثر فائدة؟
- 3) What 's the most beautiful place in Iraq? ما هو أجمل مكان في العراق؟

Unit 3

Lesson 2

## Our growing world

Headlines العناوين الرئيسية

Expect توقع

Services خدمات

Expectancy توقع

People growing taller الأشخاص يخونون أطول

People living longer ناس يعيشون لفترة أطول

Population increasing زيادة عدد السكان

## AB.Lesson2/A/ Page42

Use the newspaper headlines and the photographs to answer this question. Which news stories do you expect to find these words and phrases in? Write the numbers

استخدم عناوين الصحف والصور للإجابة على هذا السؤال. ما هي القصص الإخبارية التي تتوقع أن تجد فيها هذه الكلمات والعبارات؟ أكتب الأرقام

Better food.....1	40million .....3	Better health services...2
Life expectancy .....2	Birth rate.....3	2 cm every ten years....1

## AB.Lesson2/1/ Page42

Write the headlines in your student's book as sentences in column 1.

أكتب العناوين الرئيسية في كتاب الطالب كجمل في العمود 1.

What is happening? ماذا يحدث؟	Rate of change معدل التغير.	Cause of change سبب التغير
a) People are growing taller.	2 cm every 10 years	Better food
b) People are living longer	1 year every 5 years	Better health services
c) The population is increasing	1 million per year	Birth rate increase/death rate decrease

# If conditional

هناك اربع حالات لذا الشرطية حالة صفر و حالة الأولى و الثانية وثالثة سندرس في هذه المرحلة ثالث متوسط فقط حالة الأولى و الثانية نستخدم ذا الشرطية عندما يكون هناك شرط وجواب شرط

## اداة الشرط الاولى first conditional

### 1) Affirmative

If + present simple مضارع بسيط , future مستقبل  
 If + will + فاعل , ..... + فعل مجرد /s+ فعل + فاعل + is / are  
 اذا جاءت (if) ذا الشرطية في وسط يكون زمن مستقبل في بداية جملة بعده ذا الشرطية وبعدها زمن المضارع البسيط

Future present simple

.. + فعل مجرد /s+ فعل + فاعل if + فعل مجرد + will + فاعل ..

Ex: if people grow a lot taller, we (need) bigger houses.

If people grow a lot taller ,we will need bigger houses

### 2) Negative

If +subj.+don't /doesn't + فعل مجرد +.., subj.+ will(not)+ مصدر

Ex: if you (not study) hard , you will fail the exam.

If you don't study hard, you will fail the exam

### 3) Question

Wh- will+ subj+ مصدر+if +subj.+s + اداة السؤال ?

Ex: what will happen if people (continue)to grow taller?

What will happen if people continue to grow taller?

ملاحظات مهمة

❖ اذا كان فعل (be) في زمن مضارع بسيط فنضع is / are / am. حسب فاعل

❖ اذا كان فعل have في زمن مضارع بسيط نضع Has / have حسب فاعل

❖ عند تبني في زمن مضارع بسيط (not be) فيكون جواب اما arent / amnot / isnt

❖ اما اذا كان فعل (not sleep) اي فعل من افعال في زمن مضارع بسيط يكون جواب don't / doesn't

- 1) What will happen if you (come , came, comes) late to school ?
- 2) You'll miss the bus if you .....get up soon.( a. won't b. don't c. didn't. )
- 3) Sameer (comes / came / will come) to the party if he has spare time.
- 4) You ....the exam if you don't study hard.(a. would fail b. will fail c. failed)
- 5) I...the doctor if I am bitten by animal.(would see /will see /would have seen)
- 6) If I have a spare time , I ..... my father.  
(would help b. would have helped c. will help)
- 7) What will happen if people ..... to grow taller?(continue ,continued ,continues )
- 8) If people grow a lot taller , we ( need ) bigger houses. ( Correct the verb)  
✓ will need.

### AB.Lesson2/4/ Page43

Choose the correct answer to complete each first conditional sentence.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة لإكمال كل جملة شرطية أولى.

- a) If you .....too many sweets ,you wil feel ill..  
إذا كنت تأكل الكثير من الحلويات ، فستشعر بالمرض..  
1) Eat 2) Will eat
- b) You .....on your test if you don't study..  
لن تقوم بعمل جيد في الاختبار إذا لم تدرس..  
1) Won't do well. 2) Don't do well
- c) If I bake a cake ,.....have some?  
إذا خبزت كعكة ، هل ستحصل على بعض؟?  
1) Do you 2) Will you
- d) Your sister will miss the bus if she .....get up soon..  
ستفتقد أختك الحافلة إذا لم تستيقظ قريبا..  
1) Won't  
2) Doesn't

### AB.Lesson2/5/ Page43

What may happen if these changes continue?finish the sentences

ماذا يمكن أن يحدث إذا استمرت هذه التغييرات؟

- a) If people grow a lot taller , we will need bigger houses .  
إذا كبر الناس كثيرا ، فستحتاج إلى منازل أكبر.
- b) If people live longer , we will need better health services .  
إذا عاش الناس لفترة أطول ، ستحتاج إلى خدمات صحية أفضل.
- c) If the population keeps increasing ,we will need more food to feed everybody .  
إذا استمر عدد السكان في الازدياد ، فستحتاج إلى المزيد من الطعام لإطعام الجميع.

## Unit 3

## Lesson 3

# I hate spiders

Horses .الخيول .

Spiders العناكب

Mosquitoes .البعوض .

Files . ملفات .

Falcons الصقور

## AB.Lesson3/B/ Page33

Look at the picture and guess the answers to these questions about Kareem and rami .then listen and check your idea.

1) How does Kareem feel about spiders? كيف يشعر كريم تجاه العناكب؟

Kareem hates spiders.. كريم يكره العناكب

2) How does Rami feel about spiders? كيف يشعر رامي تجاه العناكب؟

Rami doesn't mind spiders رامي لا يهتم العناكب

3) Are spiders useful? هل العناكب مفيدة؟

Yes, they are useful because they eat mosquitoes and flies. نعم ، إنها مفيدة لأنها تأكل البعوض والنبيات

4) What is Rami going to do with this spider? ماذا سيفعل رامي بهذا العنكبوت؟

He is going to put it outside. سوف يضعها في الخارج.

## Unit 3

## Lesson 3

# Agreeing for opinion

١) اذا كانت الجملة مثبتة (خالية من وجود not) فأنا عند موافقة الرأي نستخدم **So do I**

I like spiders. (agree)

\_So do I

٢) اذا كانت الجملة منافية (وجود not) فأنا عند موافقة الرأي نستخدم : **Neither do I**

I don't mind spiders .(agree)

\_Neither do I

٣) اذا كانت الجملة مثبتة ووجدنا فعل مساعد (am) فعند موافقة الرأي نستخدم **So am I**

I am afraid of mosquitoes. (agree)

- So am I

٤) اذا كانت الجملة منافية وفعلاً فعل مساعد (amn't) فعند موافقة الرأي نستخدم **Neither am I**

I 'm not afraid of flies. (agree)

- Neither am I

## Disagree for opinion

١) اذا كانت الجملة مثبتة عند عدم موافقة الرأي نستخدم : **I don't**

I hate horse. (Disagree)

- **I don't**

٢) اذا كانت الجملة منفية فعند عدم موافقة نستخدم : **I do**

I don't like falcons. (Disagree)

- **I do**

٣) اذا كانت الجملة مثبتة ووجدنا فعل مساعد فأننا عند عدم موافقة الرأي نستخدم : **I am**

I am not afraid of cats .(disagree)

- **I am**

٤) اما اذا كانت الجملة منفية ووجدنا فعل مساعد فأننا عند عدم موافقة نستخدم **I am not**

I am afraid of cats.

- **I am not**

### AB.Lesson3/1/ Page44

أجب على المتحدثين بالجمل الموجودة في المربع..

I am. I don't. I don't mind them. Neither am I. Neither do I. So am I. So do I

a) I love chocolates. **So do I / I don't**.

b) I don't like horror stories. **Neither do I / I don't mind them**.

c) I'm not afraid of rats. **Neither am I / I am**.

d) My mother is afraid of dogs. **So am I / I don't mind them**

e) My favourite stories are comedies. **I don't mind them**

### AB.Lesson3/4/ Page45

أكمل الجمل بالعبارات الموجودة في المربع..

Neither am I.	neither are scorpions.	Neither can camels
neither do birds.		neither do spiders

a) Spiders are not insects, and **neither are scorpions** العناكب ليست حشرات ولا العقارب

b) Birds don't have teeth and **neither do spiders** الطيور ليس لها أسنان ولا العناكب

c) My brother is not afraid of spiders, and **neither am I** أخي لا يخاف من العناكب ولا أنا

d) Spiders don't have four legs , and **neither do birds** لا تملك العناكب أربع أرجل ولا الطيور

e) Spiders can't fly , and **neither can camels** لا تستطيع العناكب أن تطير ولا يمكن للجمال

## AB.Lesson3/5/ Page45

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة..

سأذهب إلى حديقة الحيوان غداً..

حقاً؟ وأنا كذلك. أنا ذاهب مع عائلي..

هذا عظيم. أنا أحب حديقة الحيوان. أعتقد أنه أمر مذهل..

هناك الكثير من الحشرات المثيرة للاهتمام هناك. أحب الصقور. سأراها أولاً..

أوه، وأنا كذلك. ربما أراها هناك. ماذا ستشاهد أيضاً؟

حسناً، لا أريد رؤية العناين. أنا أكرههم.

وأنا كذلك.. سأرى الخيول بدلاً من ذلك.

سأذهب وأراي الجمال. في أي وقت ستدبر إلى حديقة الحيوان؟

أعتقد أننا سنصل حوالي الساعة 11 صباحاً..

نحن ذاهبون في وقت سابق قليلاً. حوالي الساعة 9 صباحاً. أنا أكره / لا أمانع. الاستيقاظ مبكراً..

## صيغة الوزاربة

- 1) I don't mind flies. (So do I./ Neither do I./ Neither am I.)
- 2) They don't like horror stories... (a. Neither do I. b. So do I. c. Neither am I)
- 3) I'm afraid of snakes. ( Dis agree to his preference )  
✓ I'm not .
- 4) I like spiders . ( a. So do I b. So am I c. Neither do I )
- 5) I love chocolate . ( So do I / do I / neither do I )
- 6) She is afraid of dogs . ( So am I / So do I / So did I )
- 7) I am not afraid of rats. (So am I / Neither am I / Neither I am).

Unit 3

Lesson 4

## If we didn't have any spiders

Alien كائن فضائي

Snails التوأقيع

Pain ألم

Hungry جوعان

## اداة الشرط الثانية second conditional

### 1) Affirmative

If + فعل غير قياسي بالماضي او v.ed + would + مصدر + فعل + ...  
was/were

اذا جاءت (if) ذا الشرطية في وسط يكون زمن مستقبل في بداية جملة بعده ذا الشرطية وبعدها زمن الماضي البسيط

If + فعل مجرد + would + ... If + فعل مجرد + v.ed + ....  
was/were

Ex: If there (be) spider in the room , I would put it outside .  
If there was spider in the room , I would put it outside .

### 2) Negative

If + didn't + فعل مجرد + would not + فعل مجرد + ...

Ex: If there (not be) spider in the room, I would not put it outside.  
If there wasn't spider in the room, I would not put it outside.

### 3) Question

Wh-question + would + subj + if + subject + v.ed + ..?

Ex: what would you do if you were bitten by an animal?

ملاحظات مهمة

- ❖ اذا كان فعل (be) في زمن ماضي بسيط فنضع was/ were. حسب فعل
- ❖ اذا كان فعل have في زمن ماضي بسيط نضع Had
- ❖ عند نفي في زمن ماضي بسيط (not be) فيكون جواب اما wasn't / weren't
- ❖ اما اذا كان فعل (not sleep) أي فعل من أفعال في زمن ماضي بسيط يكون جواب didn't

صيغة الوزارية

- 1) If I had lots of money, I ..... buy a new car. (would / will / am)
- 2) If there was a spider in the room, I (will / would / am) put it outside.
- 3) If there were no spiders, there .....be more insects. (a. will b. would c. can)
- 4) If there ( were , was , are) no spiders, there would be more insects.
- 5) If there .....more mosquitoes, we would get more bites.(a. are b. was c. were)
- 6) If he had lots of money ,he .....the poor.(a. will help b. help c. would help )
- 7) If there .....no spiders, there would be more insect. (a is b. are c. were)

8) I would help you with your work if I .....spare time. (a. have b. had c. has)

9) If I was going to a wild place, I....my father first. (told/will tell /would tell )

10) if I was bitten by animal, I .....to a doctor. (a. will go b . went c. would go )

11) If salah had lots of money , his house ....a swimming pool.  
(will have/ have / would have)(2021/march)

12) If Haitham passed his exam ,he .....the university .  
( a. will join b. would have joined c. would join )

13) If Salah had lots of money , his house ..... a swimming pool.  
( a. will have b. have c. would have)

14) Jamal would start his own business if he ..... lots of money .(has /have/had)

15) What would you do if you ( see) a snake ? ( Correct the verb )  
✓ saw.

16) If Salah had lots of money ,he ( go) on holiday around the world. ( Correct)  
✓ would go .

17) If we didn't have any spiders, we (have )more mosquitoes.( Correct the verb)  
✓ would have .

18) What would happen if (there are / were / there were) fewer snakes?

### AB.Lesson4/1/ Page46

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة لإكمال كل جملة..

a) If there were no spiders in the world, Kareem..... happy  
لو لم يكن هناك عناكب في العالم، كريم ..... سعيد

1) would be

2) wouldn't be

b) If there were no spiders,   
إذا لم يكن هناك عناكب،

سيكون هناك عدد أقل من البعوض

2) there would be more mosquitoes

c) If there were no mosquitoes in the world,  
لو لم يكن هناك بعوض في العالم،

سيصاب المزيد من الناس بالمرض

2) fewer people would get ill

d) If fewer people got ill,  
إذا مرض عدد أقل من الناس،

سيكون هناك عدد أقل من الأمراض في العالم..

2) more people would go to hospital..

e) If there were fewer diseases in the world,  
إذا كان هناك عدد أقل من الأمراض في العالم،

سيحتاج الناس إلى المزيد من المستشفيات..

2) people would live longer and healthier lives..

## AB.Lesson4/2/ Page46

Match the beginnings and endings to make second conditional sentences.

طابق البداءات مع النهايات من جمل شرطية الثانية

a) If salah had lots of money إذا كان لدى صلاح الكثير من المال	3	1) his house would have a swimming pool. سيكون لمنزله حمام سباحة.
b) Jamal would start his own business جمال سيبدأ عمله الخاص	5	2) if Jamal went abroad to work إذا ذهب جمال إلى الخارج للعمل..
c) If Jamal made lots of money from his business إذا كان جمال قد جنى الكثير من المال من عمله	4	3) he would go on holiday around the world. سيذهب في عطلة حول العالم..
d) If I was Salah 's friend لو كنت صديق صلاح	1	4) He would take me on holiday too. كان سيأخذني في عطلة أيضاً.
e) Salah would live in Jamal house صلاح يعيش في بيت جمال	2	5) if he had lots of money. إذا كان لديه الكثير من المال.

## AB.Lesson4/3/ Page47

Complete the second conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.  
أكمل الجمل الشرطية الثانية بالصيغة الصحيحة للأفعال بين قوسين..a) If I (have) had lots of money, I (buy) would buy a new computer.

إذا كان لدى صلاح الكثير من المال ، سأشتري جهاز كمبيوتر جديد.

b) If I (see) saw a bear, I (stand) would stand still and not make it angry.

إذا رأيت دبًا ، سأقف ساكتًا ولا أغضب.

c) If we (be) were quicker, we (win) would win the running race.

إذا كنا أسرع ، فإننا (نفوز) في سباق الجري.

d) If I (not play) didn't play football, I ( play) would play basketball.

إذا لم ألعب كرة القدم ، سألعب كرة السلة.

e) If I (grow) grew wings, I (fly) would fly around the world..f) If I (not use) didn't use my phone every day, I (get) would get bored very quickly.

إذا لم أستخدم هاتفي كل يوم ، فسوف أشعر بالملل بسرعة كبيرة.

g) If I (buy) bought a new video game, I (let) would let my brother

اشترت لعبة فيديو جديدة ، سأمنح أخي

## AB.Lesson4/4/ Page47

Finish these sentences. Make them true for you..  
أكمل هذه الجمل. اجعلها صحيحة بالنسبة لك..

a) a spider on my desk now عنكبوت على مكتبي الآن

If there was a spider on my desk now, I would scream and run home!

إذا كان هناك عنكبوت على مكتبي الآن ، كنت أصرخ وأركض إلى المنزل!

b) my friend had a pet monkey. كان لدى صديقي قرد أليف.

If my friend had a pet monkey, I would love it and play with it.

إذا كان لدى صديقي قرد أليف ، سأحبه وألعب به

c) we didn't have air conditioning لم يكن لدينا تكييف

If we didn't have air conditioning, we would be very hot during the summer.

إذا لم يكن لدينا تكييف ، سنكون حارين جداً خلال فصل الصيف.

d) we didn't have cards. لم يكن لدينا بطاقات.

If we didn't have air conditioning, we would be very hot during the summer.

إذا لم يكن لدينا تكييف ، سنكون حارين جداً خلال فصل الصيف

e) we didn't have plants. لم يكن لدينا نباتات.

If we didn't have air conditioning, we would be very hot during the summer.

إذا لم يكن لدينا تكييف ، سنكون حارين جداً خلال فصل الصيف.

f) people ate less meat أكل الناس كمية أقل من اللحوم

If we didn't have air conditioning, we would be very hot during the summer.

إذا لم يكن لدينا مكيف هواء ، فسنكون حارين جداً خلال فصل الصيف.

g) I didn't have to go to school لم أكن مضطراً للذهاب إلى المدرسة

If we didn't have air conditioning, we would be very hot during the summer.

إذا لم يكن لدينا تكييف ، فسنكون حارين جداً خلال فصل الصيف.

Unit 3

Lesson 5

## The fastest living things

Bedouin . بدوي Dates تمر

Learnt . تعلمت Houbara الحباري

Delicious . لذيذ Falconry الصقور

Valley . الوادي Protected . محمي Richer . أكثر ثراء

AB.Lesson5/1/ Page48

Read the text in your Student's Book. Answer the questions.

اقرأ النص في كتاب الطالب الخاص بك. أجب على الأسئلة.

a) Which animal is faster than any other living thing? أي حيوان أسرع من أي كائن حي آخر؟

The falcon is faster than any other living things الصقر أسرع من أي كائنات حية أخرى

b) When did the Bedouin learn to catch falcons? متى تعلم البدوي اصطياد الصقور؟

The Bedouin learnt to catch falcons more than a thousand years ago.

تعلم البدو أن يصطادوا الصقور منذ أكثر من ألف عام.

c) What did the Bedouin live on before falconry? ماذا عاش البدو قبل الصقارة؟

عاش البدو في التمور واللحم واللبن والخبز.

d) What was their favourite food using falcons? ما هو طعامهم المفضل باستخدام الصقور؟

كان الطعام المفضل لديهم هو الحبار الكبيرة ذات الأرجل الطويلة.

e) Why haven't too many birds been killed? لماذا لم يقتل الكثير من الطيور؟

أقامت الحكومة منطقة محمية لطيور.

## AB.Lesson5.A.Page40

1) Falcons can move faster than any other living thing. T صقر يستطيع تحرك اسرع من اي كائن حي

2) Before falconry , the Bedouin used to eat a lot of meat F سابقاً الصقور، اعتاد البدو أكل كثير من لحوم

3) The Bedouin enjoyed the food that falcons caught for them T استعن البدو ب الطعام الذي كانت تصطاده صقور لهم

4) Falconry used to be just a sport. F صقور اعتادت ان تكون مجرد رياضة

5) There would soon be no rare birds because of falconry. T سيكون هناك قريباً لا وجود لطيور النادرة بسبب الصقور

1) What are the fastest things in the natural world ? ما اسرع شيء في عالم طبيعي؟

✓ The falcons

2) How fast can falcons dive ? كم سرعة يستطيع صقر هبوط

✓ Some falcons can dive at 240kph.

3) Who are the Bedouin ? من البدو

✓ The people from the deserts of Arabia. الناس من الصحراء العربية.

4) Why did the Bedouin live mostly on dates , milk and bread?

لماذا البدو يعيش معظم على تمر و حليب و خبز

✓ Because it was difficult to catch animals and birds. لأن صعب الامساك بحيوانات او طيور.

5) How did the Bedouin use to hunt? كيف اعتاد البدو على الصيد؟

✓ The Bedouin used to hunt on camels. على الجمال.

6) Where are many falconry hunting nowadays? اين عديد من الصقور تصطاد الان؟

✓ In the desert and valleys of muthanna, Samara and dhiqar in Iraq.

في صحراء و الوديان من المثنى و سامراء و ذي قار في العراق

7) What is the disadvantage of falconry sport? ما ضرر نشاط الصقور؟

✓ Too many rare birds might be killed. كثير من طيور نادرة ربما تقتل.

8) What is the result of government measures to protect birds? ما النتيجة اجراءات الحكومة لحماية طيور

✓ Wildlife numbers have gone up and the environment is richer.

- 1) What are the fastest things in the natural world ?  
✓ The falcons.
- 2) Before the falconry, the Bedouin used to eat a lot of meat. (True / False)
- 3) How fast can some falcons dive?  
✓ 240 kph.
- 4) How did the Bedouin use to hunt on?  
✓ On camels .
- 5) Before the falconry, the Bedouin used to eat a lot of meat. (True/ False)
- 6) There could soon be no rare birds because of falconry.(True / False)
- 7) How did the Bedouin use to hunt before falconry?  
✓ On camels .
- 8) What is the disadvantages of falconry sport?  
✓ That too many rare birds might be killed.
- 9) Flamingos , pelicans and herons are migratory birds.
- 10) One disadvantages of falconry sport is that too many rare birds might be killed.
- 11) Bedouins are from the deserts of Arabia .
- 12) Falcons can move faster than any other living thing. (True / False)

### AB.Lesson 5/2/ Page 48

Study the language box. Then choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.  
ادرس مربع اللغة. ثم اختر الإجابة الصحيحة لإنكال كل جملة..

#### a) Paragraph 1

The writer thinks that falcons are..... to watch.  
يعتقد الكاتب أن الصقور ... .. للمشاهدة..

1 interesting 2 exciting 3 frightening

#### مغيف

#### b) Paragraph 2

The Bedouin were .....with their diet before falconry.  
كان البدو ... .. مع نظام الغذائي قبل الصقارة..

1 unhappy 2 happy 3 pleased

#### سعيد

#### c) Paragraph 3

Falconry today is الصقارة اليوم هي

1 more exciting 2 more comfortable

3 less exciting, but more comfortable

#### أقل إثارة ، ولكن أكثر راحة

## AB.Lesson5/3/ Page49

Study this extract from your Student's Book and complete the sentences below.  
ادرس هذا المقتطف من كتاب الطالب الخاص بك وأكمل الجمل أدناه.

The Bedouin lived mostly on dates, milk and bread because it was difficult to catch animals and birds. Then **they** learnt how to catch falcons. Soon, the Bedouin were eating meat **their** falcons caught for **them**.

عاش البدو في الغالب على التمر واللحم والخبز لأنه كان من الصعب اصطياد الحيوانات والطيور. ثم تعلموا كيف يصطادون الصقور. وسرعان ما كان البدو يأكلون اللحوم التي اصطادتها الصقور.

- they** is the subject of the sentence. It stands in place of the Bedouin
- their** is a possessive adjective; it stands in place of the Bedouin
- them** is the object of the sentence. It stands in place of Bedouin .

## Pronouns

Subject pronoun ضابر فاعل	Object pronoun ضابر مفعول به	Possessive adjective صفات مملوكة
I	Me	My
You	You	Your
He	Him	His
She	Her	Her
It	It	Its
They	Them	Their
We	Us	Our
تأتي هذه مجموعة في بداية الجملة وبعد كلام الربط I will be a teacher next week.	تأتي هذه مجموعة في نهاية الجملة . Ahmed listens to me.	تأتي هذه مجموعة في بداية الجمل وقبل الاسم او في وسط الجملة My father is a doctor

صيغة الوزاراة

- Eaten too much is very bad for (our, ours, us) health.
- Many animals are useful to ..... (our / ours / us)
- Ali fell down and broke....leg.(Use the suitable pronoun)  
✓ his
- Many animals are useful to (us , our , ours).
- Not all bacteria are harmful to..... (we /our /us )
- Saleem fell down and broke.....leg. Use a proper pronoun  
✓ His
- I fell down and broke.....hand.(Use the proper noun)  
✓ My .

8) Some bacteria are useful to ..... (ours /us /ours)

9) The Bedouin used .....falcons to catch birds for food.  
(a. their b. there c. them)

10) Rana fell down the stairs and broke .....hand. (Use the proper pronoun)  
✓ Her.

11) Some bacteria are useful to .....(our /us /ours )

12) Dania studied really hard and ..... hard work was rewarded. ( hers , she , her )

13) Jassim broke his leg and ..... couldn't walk (a. he b. him c. his )

14) Ahmed gave his mother and father a present. He gave it to ( they / them) yesterday.

15) Mrs. Fatima asked Mariam a question. Mariam gave (her/she /hers) a good answer.

16) Jassim and Hamid were late for school. ( 2023 د )  
"Can you take (we / us / our) in the car?" Jassim asked his father.

## AB.Lesson5/4/ Page49

Complete the table.

Subject pronoun	صيغة الفاعل.	Object pronoun	صيغة مفعول	Possessive adjective	صيغة ملكية
I		Me		My	
you		You		Your	
He		Him		His	
she		Her		Her	
It		It		Its	
We		US		Our	
They		them		Their	

## AB.Lesson5/5/ Page49

Read and complete the conversation with words from Exercise 4.

اقرأ وأكمل المحادثة بكلمات من التمرين ٤.

Ahmad Salman, can you lend me your<sup>a</sup> camera, please? We have a class project and our<sup>b</sup> teacher wants us<sup>c</sup> to take photos of wildlife. [Salman gives Ahmad his<sup>d</sup> camera ]

Salman Yes, you<sup>e</sup> can borrow my<sup>f</sup> camera, but carry it<sup>g</sup> in its<sup>h</sup> case. Then it won't get broken if you<sup>i</sup> drop it<sup>j</sup>.

## AB.Lesson5/6/ Page49

Read and complete the rest of the conversation with words from the table in Exercise 4..  
اقرأ وأكمل بقية المحادثة بكلمات من الجدول في التمرين ٤..

**Salman** I'll need my camera back on Thursday evening. My aunt and uncle from Saudi Arabia and their<sup>a</sup> children will be visiting us<sup>b</sup> on Friday.

My mother doesn't see her<sup>c</sup> brother very often and she<sup>d</sup> wants me<sup>e</sup> to take photos of the whole family.

**Ahmad** Don't worry. I'll bring it back on Thursday.

Unit 3

Lesson 6

## Do you care about wildlife?

Broken مكسور

Ignore . تجاهل

Bedding الفراش

Worms . الديدان

Nest عش

Hatched . الفقس

Broom مكنسة

Bat . خفافش

Squash سحق

Chase مطاردة

## AB.Lesson6/1/ Page50

تطابق الآراء والأسباب لتكون الجمل..

- a) If I found a baby bird, I would leave it 5  
إذا وجدت طائراً صغيراً ، فسأتركه 5
- b) If I heard a snake in the grass, I would stay still 6  
إذا سمعت ثعباناً في العشب ، فسأبقى 6
- c) If I had a pet, I would look after it every day. 4  
إذا كان حيواناً أليفاً ، كنت سأعتني به كل يوم 4
- d) If I saw a shark, I would get out of the water. 2  
سمكة قرش ، كنت سأخرج من الماء. 2
- e) If I stood on a bee, I would stay calm 1  
إذا وقفت على نحلة ، سأبقى هادئاً 1
- f) If a spider was on my desk, I would leave it alone 3  
إذا كان العنكبوت على مكتبي ، كنت سأتركه بمفرده 3

1) because a sting won't kill me.. لأن اللدغة لن تقتلني..

2) because they are dangerous fish. لأنها أسماك خطيرة.

3) because spiders are very important for the environment. لأن العنكبوت مهم جداً للبيئة..

4) because animals need to be taken care of.. لأن الحيوانات تحتاج إلى الاعتناء بها..

5) because the parents would find it and feed it.. لأن الوالدين سيجدونه ويطعمونه..

6) because moving could scare it and make it bite me.. لأن الحركة يمكن أن تخيفها وتجعلها تضني..

AB.Lesson6/2/ Page50 وزاري

Complete the information about the parts of the questionnaire with the words in the box.  
أكمل المعلومات المتعلقة بأجزاء الاستبيان بالكلمات الموجودة في المربع..

Answers الإجابات	instructions تعليمات...	points النقاط	questions أسئلة
scores درجات	situations مواقف.	Title. عنوان كتاب	topic مواضيع

- a) The title tells us the questionnaire's topic يخبرنا العنوان بموضوع الاستبيان
- b) The introduction explains the title title المقدمة توضح عنوان العنوان

It tells us what we will learn if we answer the questions يخبرنا بما سنتعلمه إذا أجبنا على الأسئلة

It also gives instructions كأنه يعطي تعليمات

- c) The questions ask what we would do in five situations تسأل الأسئلة ماذا سنفعل في خمس مواقف

They give three possible answers يعطون ثلاث إجابات ممكنة

- d) The final part tells us how to give points and explains the meaning of the possible scores يخبرنا الجزء الأخير عن كيفية منح النقاط ويشرح معنى الدرجات الممكنة

AB.Lesson6/4/ Page51

Write the questions and sentences with the correct punctuation.

## كتاب الأسئلة والجمل مع علامات الترقيم الصحيحة.

- a) what would you do if you saw a snake  
What would you do if you saw a snake??
- b) if you were bitten by an animal what would you do  
If you were bitten by an animal, what would you do?
- c) would you touch a shellfish if you saw one underwater  
Would you touch a shellfish if you saw one underwater?
- d) would you kill a spider if you saw one  
Would you kill a spider if you saw one?
- e) if I had a dog I would walk it every day  
If I had a dog, I would walk it every day.

## Unit 3

## Lesson 7

## Some of Iraq 's animals

Daytime . النهار . Different . مختلف .

Mice . الفئران      Fangs . الأنياب

Poison سُمٌ Scary مُخْفِجٌ

# Active and Passive

## Present Passive

البني للمجهول نستخدم المبني للمجهول عندما لانعلم من هو فاعل الفعل او أن فاعل الفعل غير مهم ملاحظة أغلب الجمل في اللغة الانكليزية تتكون من الفاعل والفعل و المفعول به Obj هكذا تأتي جملة في الامتحان (بني لعلوم) سوف نحولها ببني لمجهول

Subject + فعل مفرد / فعل مركب object

وهكذا يتم تغيير الجملة من المبني لعلوم الى مبني للمجهول

فاعل + مفعول به + تصريف ثالث لفعل ( is , are , am ) + p.p + by + subject

وضع فاعل في نهاية الجملة المبني لمجهول اذا كان فاعل اسم علم

1) A reporters write the letters (present passive )

The letters are written .

2) Mohammed reads a newspaper.

A newspaper is read by Mohammed .

## صيغة الوزارة

- 1) Crops such as rice, barley and wheat (grown , are grown , is grown) by the marsh Arabs.
- 2) Cotton and sugar .....in Sudan. (a. is grown b. are grown c. grown)
- 3) Crops .....by the marsh Arabs. (a. grow b. are grow c. are grown)
- 4) Traditional boats ..... as transport by the Marsh Arabs. (are used / are using / have use )
- 5) Chairs and tables .....of wood. ( a. are making b. are make c. are made )
- 6) Farmers grow cotton and sugar in Sudan .( Re-write the sentence in passive)
  - ✓ Cotton and sugar are grown in Sudan by farmers .
- 7) Crops such as barely, wheat and rice (are grow/grow/are grown) in the marshes
- 8) Traditional boats ( are used / used) as transport

## Past Passive

هكذا تأتي جملة في الامتحان (بني لعلوم) سوف نحولها ببني لمجهول

مفعول به + فعل بالماضي

وهكذا يتم تغيير الجملة من المبني لعلوم الى مبني للمجهول

Obj + مفعول به + ( was , were ) + p.p + by + subject

- 1)They finished the lesson. هنا الجملة في زمن الماضي البسيط و الدليل هو الفعل يحتوي على ed  
The lesson was finished .

- 1) I lost my wallet in the mall. My wallet ..... in the mall. (was losing / was lost / lost)
- 2) My watch ..... in the market last week. (stolen / was stolen / is stolen)
- 3) He broke his leg playing football. His leg ..... in the football match. (was breaking / broke / was broken)
- 4) My mother's wallet ..... at the mall yesterday. (was stolen / stole / was stealing)
- 5) Too many mobile phones( were thrown / throw / thrown)away.
- 6) Her father bought Layla anew camera last week. (Complete the sentence in passive)
  - ✓ Layla was bought a new camera last week.

## Present perfect

هكذا تأتي جملة في الامتحان (مبني معلوم) سوف نحولها ببني المجهول Active

مفعول به + has / have + p.p تصريف ثالث لفعل

مبني للمجهول وهكذا يتم تغير الجملة من المبني معلوم الى مبني للمجهول Passive

Obj + مفعول به + has / have + been + p.p

- 1) I have written my notebook. (Present passive )

My notebook has been written.

- 1) My tools .....by some body. (a. stolen b. have been stolen c. has stolen )
- 2) A new species has ( discover / been discovered / be discovered ) .

## present passive with can

وهكذا تأتي جملة في الامتحان (مبني معلوم) سوف نحولها ببني المجهول

مفعول به + فعل مجرد +

مبني للمجهول وهكذا يتم تغير الجملة من المبني معلوم الى مبني للمجهول

Obj + ثالث لفعل + be + p.p مفعول به +

- 2) I can speak english . (Present passive )

English can be spoken.

- 1) Snakes (can find / can be find / can be found) in deserts.
- 2) In falconry sport too many rare birds(a. killed b. might kill c. might be killed)
- 3) Lions can't ( find) in Iraq. (Correct the verb)
  - ✓ can't be found .
- 4) A camel can't ( race )(without a rider . (Correct the verb into passive )
  - ✓ can't be raced.

5) Where can you find wild flamingo?  
✓ Where can wild flamingo be found

6) A lot of animals can ( frighten ) of humans . ( Correct in passive )  
✓ can be frightened .

7) Gazelles can ..... (hunt ) by lions . (Passive )  
✓ be hunted.

## AB.Lesson 7/1/ Page 52

Match the beginnings and endings to make passive sentences.

طابق البداءات مع النهايات من جمل المبني لمجهول

a) Bats	5	1) <u>can they be found?</u>
b) A new species	6	2) <u>can be frightened of humans.</u>
c) Snakes	4	3) <u>can be killed if you are bitten by a snake.</u>
d) You	3	4) <u>can be found in deserts.</u>
e) Where	1	5) <u>can be seen at night .</u>
f) A lot of animals	2	6) <u>has been discovered</u>

## AB.Lesson 7/2/ Page 52

وزاري Complete the sentences with the passive form of the verbs in brackets.

أكل هذه الجمل في المبني مجهول

a) Hedgehogs can be eaten by foxes.. يمكن أن تأكل الثعالب القنافذ..

b) Gazelles can be hunted by lions.. يمكن اصطياد الغزلان بواسطة الأسود..

c) Lions can't be found in Iraq .. لا يمكن العثور على الأسود في العراق ..

d) A camel can't be raced without a rider.. لا يجوز سباق الجمل بدون راكب..

e) Bats can (see) be seen in the desert.. يمكن (رؤية) الخفافيش في الصحراء..

f) A goat can (attack) be attacked by an eagle.. يمكن (الهجوم) أن يهاجم النسر الماعز..

## AB.Lesson 7/3/ Page 53

Put the words in the correct order to make passive sentences using can.

ضع الكلمات بالترتيب الصحيح لتكون جمل سلبية باستخدام العلبة.

a) be/ Iraq / jackals / found/ in/ can  
Jackals can be found in Iraq. يمكن العثور على ابن آوى في العراق..

b) in/ can't / found / Iraq / be / monkeys  
Monkey can't be found in Iraq. القرد لا يمكن العثور عليه في العراق..

c) the/ can / marshlands / seen / storks/ be / in  
Storks can be seen in the marshlands. يمكن رؤية طيور اللقلق في الأهوار..

d) in/ wild / be / can / mountains / the / goats/ seen  
Wild goats can be seen in the mountains. يمكن رؤية الماعز البري في الجبال..

## AB.Lesson 7/4/ Page 53

إعادة كتابة الجمل في المبني للمجهول..

a) A car has hit a hedgehog.

A hedgehog has been hit by a car. لقد صدمت سيارة القنفذ.

b) Rawan found the hedgehog.

The hedgehog was found by Rawan. تم العثور على القنفذ بواسطة روان.

c) She took it to the vet.

It was taken to the vet (by rawan). تم نقلها إلى الطبيب البيطري (بواسطة روان).

d) The vet has looked after the hedgehog.

The hedgehog has been looked after by the vet. تمت رعاية القنفذ من قبل الطبيب البيطري.

e) The vet released it when it got strong.

It was released by the vet when it got strong again. أطلقه الطبيب البيطري عندما استعاد قوته مرة أخرى.

f) The vet has thanked Rawan for helping the animal.

Rawan has been thanked by the vet for helping the animal. وقد شكر الطبيب البيطري روان على مساعدة الحيوان.

Unit 3

Lesson 8

## Life on the marshes

هذه قطعة ليست من ضمن قطع وزارة داخل في امتحان الوزاري حسب مانشر مديرية العامة لمناهج حسب منهج منتج منتج ٢٠٢٣ لكن بعوام السابقة كانت قطعة وزارة

ما زال

Traditional تقليدي

Raise بربي

Domestic محلي

Arched مقوس

Reeds القصب

Waterside جانب الماء

Guest ضيف

Including تتضمن

Extinction انقراض

Significant بارز

Artificial صناعي

1) Where can marshes Arabs be found? اين يمكن ايجاد اهوار العربية

✓ In the south-east of Iraq. في جنوب الشرقي من العراق.

2) What do they raise? ماذا يربون

✓ They raise domestic buffalo, some sheep and cattle. بتربية جاموس محلي، بعض الاغنام وماشية.

3) What crops are grown by the marshes Arabs? ما المحاصيل التي تزرع في الاهوار?  
✓ They grow rice , wheat and barley. يزرعون الرز و القمح و الشعير.

4) Where do marsh Arabs live? اين يعيشون عرب الاهوار?  
✓ They live in the arched houses which build from reeds. يعيشون في بيوت مقوسة التي تبني من قصب .

5) Why do their houses have two entrances? لماذا منازلهم تملك مدخلين  
✓ One part is for the family and other half for the animals. واحد منهم لاعائلة و نصف الآخر لحيوانات.

6) What do marsh use as transport? ماذا يستخدمون في نقل?  
✓ The traditional boats (mashhoof and tarrada). قوارب تقليدية مشحوف

7) How many species of birds can be found in the marsh land? كم نوع من طيور تستطيع ايجاده في ارض الاهور  
✓ Forty, like Flamingoes , pelicans and herons. طائر مائي و البجع و مالك الحرين.

8) Why are 40% to 60% of marsh Arabs at rash? لماذا ٤٠ او ٦٠ بالمئة من سكان الاهوار اصابوا بطفح الجلدي  
✓ Because most of the wetland has dried up. لأن معظم الاراضي الرطبة قد جفت.

9) What did the draining of marshes in 1990s cause? ما سبب جفاف الاهوار في تسعينيات  
✓ Caused a significant change in the ecosystem. تسبب في تغير كبير لنظام البيئي

10) Rice , wheat and barley are known as crops.

11) Mashhoof is used as transport in the marshes

12) Marsh Arabs live in arched built from reeds

13) Flamingo , pelicans and herons are species of birds.

14) The draining of the marshes in 1990s caused change in the ecosystem.

## وزاريات

1) Where can Marsh Arabs be found?  
✓ In the south - east of Iraq .

2) Mashhoof is used as transport in the marshes.

3) Rice, wheat and barley are known as crops

4) What crops are grown by the Marsh Arabs?  
✓ Rice, wheat and barley.

5) Most Marsh Arabs live in arched houses built from reeds. (Complete)

6) Marsh Arabs live in arched house built from concrete and bricks.(T/ False)

7) Marsh Arabs raise domestic buffalo, some sheep and cattle

8) Marsh Arabs live in arched houses built from reeds.

9) What crops are grown by the Marsh Arabs?  
✓ Rice, wheat and barley.

10) How many species of birds can be found in the marsh lands?  
✓ Forty species of birds.

11) What do marsh Arabs raise?  
✓ They raise domestic buffalo, some sheep and cattle.

12) Most Marsh Arabs live in arched houses built from reeds. (Complete).

13) Most Marsh Arabs live in arched houses built from reeds. (true / false).

14) Marsh Arabs be found in the south east of Iraq.

15) What do Marsh Arabs use as transport?  
✓ traditional boats ( Mashhoof and tarrada )

16) Houses in the marshlands are built at the waterside on artificial reed islands

### AB.Lesson 7/4/ Page 55

Use your notes from Exercise 1 to write your fact file.

Fact File

Way of life

Wildlife

What has changed in recent years and why?

Writing a fact file on wild life . (إنشاء وزارى) الحياة البرية

The wildlife in Iraq marshes is very natural. People raise sheep and cattle. They plant rice, wheat and barley. They live in arched houses which they build from reeds. They use boats for transport. You find birds like flamingo, pelicans and heron. Some people live on fishing. You can find different types of fish in the marshes.

الحياة البرية في اهوار العراق جدا طبيعية . الناس يقومون بتربيه الغنم و ماشية . يزرعون الرز و القمح والشعير . يعيشون في بيوت مقوسة التي تبني من قصب . يستخدمون التوارب في النقل . بعض الناس يعيشون على صيد . يمكنك ايجاد انواع من الاسماك في الاهوار .

Unit 3

Round up

### Round up

### AB.Round up /1/ Page 56

أكتب الكلمات التي تطابق التعريف.

a) The opposite of safe dangerous معاكس كلمة امن خطر

b) Sit and travel on a horse or camel ride الجلوس والسفر على ظهر الخيل أو الجمل يركب

c) The fastest bird in the world falcon أسرع طائر في العالم القمر

d) Rice and wheat , for example crops الأرز والقمح ، على سبيل المثال المحاصيل

## AB.Round up /2/ Page 56

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة لإكمال كل جملة..

a) Which is ..... Fastest living thing? ما هو ..... أسرع الكائنات الحية؟

1) more 3) the most  
2) the 4) a

b) The Bedouin used ..... falcons to catch food. استخدم البدو ..... الصقور لاصطياد الطعام..

1) their 3) they  
2) there 4) them

c) What will happen if this change .....؟ ماذا سيحدث لو تغير هذا ..؟

1) Continue 3) will continue  
2) continued 4) continues

d) If there was a spider in the room , I ..... it outside. إذا كان هناك عنكبوت في الغرفة، فهو ..... خارجها..

1) put 3) would put  
2) will put 4) have put

e) What would happen if ..... fewer snakes ? ماذا سيحدث لو ..... عدد أقل من الثعابين؟

1) there are 3) will be  
2) were 4) there were

f) Hilla is greener than ....be. الحلة أكثر خضراء من ..... تكون..

1) it used 3) it used to  
2) used to 4) it was used

g) Many animals are useful to ..... العديد من الحيوانات مفيدة ل ..

1) we 3) ours  
2) our. 4) us

Unit 3

Story time

## How to fill a space

Wise حكيم .

Merchant تاجر

Spent . أنفق Strong قوي

Relaxing . مريح Coins عملات معدنية

Souq . سوق Straw قشة

Feathers . الريش Nothing لا شيء

Stick . يلزق Candle شمعة

## AB.story time /A/ Page 40

## اسمع واقرأ وأكتشف..

1) What did the rich merchant sell? ماذا باع التاجر الغني؟

وكان يبيع الذهب وجلود الحيوانات والحرير والملح. He sold gold , animal skin, silks and salt.

2) What did he give to his three sons? ماذا أعطى لأبنائه الثلاثة؟

وأعطى كل واحد منهم قطعة أرض. He gave each of them a piece of land.

3) What did each son buy? ماذا اشتري كل ابن؟

Masjid bought straw , Ali bought feathers , والريش . Ali bought feathers and Hamad nothing. لا شيء..

## AB.story time /2/ Page 57

## Answer the questions.

a) Where did the merchant live? أين كان يعيش التاجر؟

في منزل كبير وقوى وجميل.. In a large , strong house with a beautiful..

b) Why did the merchant give his riches to his sons? لماذا أعطى التاجر ثروته لأبنائه؟

أراد قضاء المزيد من الوقت في الاسترخاء في حديقته. He wanted to spend more time relaxing in his garden.

c) What did Majid buy? ماذا اشتري ماجد؟

Straw قشة

d) What did Ali buy? ماذا اشتري علي؟

Feathers الريش

e) What did Hamad buy? ماذا اشتري حمد؟

A candle شمعة

f) Were Majid and Ali happy when Hamad got the house? هل كان ماجد وعلي سعيدين عندما حصل حمد على المنزل؟

نعم، لأنهم كانوا يضحكون. Yes, because they were laughing.

صيغة الوزاربة

2) Were Majid and Ali happy when Hamad got the house? ٢٠٢٤ (تمهيد)

✓ Yes, because they were laughing

3) Were Majid and Ali happy when Hamad got the house? ٢٠٢٤ (دور الأول)

✓ Yes, because they were laughing

Third intermediate class

Unit Three

## Reading comprehension ( 10 M )

## Q1: Read this text carefully:

Once an English family was living in China. One evening an important Chinese officer visited them. It came later and later and he still did not go, so his hostess had to invite him to have dinner with them. But she had very little food in the house, so she quickly went to the kitchen to speak to her Chinese cook. He said, " It is all right. You'll have a good dinner." When they sat down to eat, the hostess was surprised, because there was a lot of good food on the table. After the dinner, she ran to the kitchen to ask the cook how he had made such a good meal in a very short time. He said, " I didn't make, it, madam. I sent one of the servants to the Chinese officer's house and he brought back the Chinese officer's dinner.

Now answer or complete ( 5 ) of the following items :

- 1) Did the English family have much food in their house?
- 2) When did the Chinese officer visit the English family?
- 3) The hostess was very shy because the dinner was bad. (True/ false)
- 4) Where was the English family living?
- 5) Why was the hostess surprised?
- 6) The Chinese officer had the dinner with the English family that night. ( true/false)

Textbook passage

( 10 M )

## Q2 /Answer these questions using the information from your text book .

- 1) What are the fastest things in the natural world ?
- 2) When did the Bedouin learn to catch falcons?
- 3) Before the falconry, the Bedouin used to eat a lot of meat.. ( True/ False)
- 4) What was their favourite food using falcons?
- 5) Bedouins are from the .....
- 6) What is the disadvantages of falconry sport?

## Grammar &amp; Functions ( 10 M )

## Q3 /Do as required .

( 10 only )

- 1) Cows are (as big as / bigger than /the biggest)goats.. (choose )
- 2) A lion is faster than a bear.( Re-write the sentence use as.... as )A bear is not ..... a lion .
- 3) If people grow a lot taller , we ( need ) bigger houses. ( Correct the verb)
- 4) Kut is greener than .....be.(a. it used /b. it used to /c. it was used) . (choose )
- 5) If I (not use) my phone every day, I would get bored very quickly. ( Correct)
- 6) If he had lots of money ,he .....the poor.(a. will help b. help c. would help ). (Choose )
- 7) A camel can't ( race )(without a rider . (Correct the verb into passive )
- 8) She is afraid of dogs . ( So am I / So do I / So did I ) (Choose )
- 9) I fell down and broke.....hand.(Use the proper noun)
- 10)Her father bought Layla anew camera last week.(Complete the sentence in passive)
- 11)Crops .....by the marsh Arabs. (a. grow b. are grow c. are grown) . (Choose )

## Vocabulary &amp; Spelling and Punctuation ( 20 M )

## Q4/ A/ fill the blanks with suitable words from the box below : ( 5M )

ride	crops	falcon	fly	produce	hunt
------	-------	--------	-----	---------	------

- 1) A bat is not a bird , but it can .....like a bird.
- 2) Cows and goats..... milk
- 3) Sit and travel on a horse or camel .....
- 4) Rice and wheat , for example .....
- 5) The fastest bird in the world .....
- 6) Owls .....and kill small animals at night.

## B/ Match the words in list (a) with the words in list (b) . ( 5 M )

List A/ 1- go 2- watch 3- borrow 4- have 5- play

List B / a- tv b- picnic c- a game d- cinema e- book

## C/Write the missing word . ( 5 M )

- 1) Small, smaller / careful ..... / ugly .....
- 2) I ,me / we .....
- 3) Cold ,coldest/ good..... / big.....
- 4) Happy X sad / safe .....
- 5) I , my / they .....

## D/ Re- write the following sentence using capital letters and punctuation marks ( 5 M )

( are you a movie fan no im not)

## story time

## Q5/ answer the following questions. ( 10 M )

- 1) What did the rich merchant sell?
- 2) Where did the merchant live?
- 3) What did Ali buy?
- 4) Were Majid and Ali happy when Hamad got the house?
- 5) What did he give to his three sons?
- 6) Why did the merchant give his riches to his sons?

## Writing

( 10 M)

## Q6/ Writing a fact file on wild life

## Unit 4

## Lesson 1

**Listening****AB.lesson 1 /1/ Page58**

Read the two questions. Listen to the announcement and answer them.

اقرأ السؤالين. استمع للإعلان وأجب عليهم.

a) What is the girl's name?  
ما اسم الفتاة؟

Jenny Green

b) How old is she?  
كم عمرها؟

8 years old**AB.lesson 1 /3/ Page58**

Listen to the advertisement and answer the questions. استمع للإعلان وأجب عن الأسئلة..

a) What is the name of the car?  
ما اسم السيارة؟

Panther 4.5 النمر

b) How much is it?  
كم سعره؟

15 million Iraqi dinar 15 مليون دينار عراقي

c) What does it do to the litre?  
ماذا يفعل باللتر؟

14 kilometres to the litre

d) How many seats does it have?  
كم عدد المقاعد لديها؟

6-seater car**AB.lesson 1 /4/ Page58**

Read the list of features. Listen to the advertisement again and tick () the features you hear. اقرأ قائمة الميزات. استمع إلى الإعلان مرة أخرى وحدد ( ) الميزات التي تسمعها..

- a) electric windows
- b) electric seats
- c) sunroof
- d) radio
- e) Bluetooth connection
- f) video-game player
- g) DVD player
- h) driver's airbag
- i) passenger's airbag
- j) Gps

# Reading

AB.lesson 2 /1/ Page 59

Read the text and number the paragraph headings in the correct order.

اقرأ النص ورقم عناوين الفقرات بالترتيب الصحيح.

At the village school paragraph2A French friend paragraph4Life outside Iraq paragraph5Moving to Baghdad paragraph3Ibrahim as a child paragraph1

## Ibrahim's life story

1 Ibrahim lived in a small village in the south of Iraq when he was a child. He loved the sea and he often went fishing with his father. From an early age, he was interested in animals. He was forever asking questions about animals, for example, 'Why do fish have scales?' and 'Why do fish live in the sea?' His father had goats and chickens and Ibrahim liked to look after them. He talked to them as if they were friends. His brothers used to laugh at him.

2 When he went to school, Ibrahim learnt to read quickly. He liked reading and he was always asking his father for books. He did not like television, so he spent a lot of time reading. He learnt that there were lots of different animals in other countries.

3 In 1990, Ibrahim's father got a new job with Ino Petroleum and the family moved to Baghdad. Life was very different in the city. At first, Ibrahim did not like it, but after a few months, he found that there was a lot to do for a 16-year-old boy.

4 One day at the mall, he met a French boy called Pierre.

Ibrahim learnt to speak some French with him. He also learnt about France. The boys used to talk about what they wanted to do when they left school. One day, Ibrahim said 'I think I'll be a zoologist. Then I can study animals in different countries.'

5 When Ibrahim left school, he studied zoology at university. Now he is a well-known zoologist. He works in France and he is writing books about animals in Africa.

AB.lesson 2 /1/ Page 59 وزاري

Read the sentences and mark them true (T) or false (F).

a) Ibrahim was not interested in animals until he went to school. F

لم يكن إبراهيم مهتماً بالحيوانات حتى ذهب إلى المدرسة.

b) He found out about animals from television. F

اكتشف عن الحيوانات من التلفزيون.

c) He moved to Baghdad when he was 17. F

انتقل إلى بغداد عندما كان عمره ١٧ عاماً.

d) Pierre helped Ibrahim learn French. T

ساعد بيير إبراهيم على تعلم الفرنسية.

e) Ibrahim wrote a book at university. F

كتب إبراهيم كتاباً في الجامعة.

1) Where was Ibrahim 's village? أين كانت قرية إبراهيم؟  
 ✓ It was in the south of Iraq. كانت في جنوب العراق.

2) What did he look after for his father? ماذا كان يعتني بوالده؟  
 ✓ He looked after his father 's goats and chickens. ن يرعى ماعز والده ودجاجه.

3) Why did Ibrahim ask lots of questions? لماذا طرح إبراهيم الكثير من الأسئلة؟  
 ✓ Because he was interested in animals. لأنّه كان مهتماً بالحيوانات.

4) Why did Ibrahim ask his father for books? لماذا طلب إبراهيم من أبيه الكتب؟  
 ✓ Because he liked reading. لأنّه كان يحب القراءة.

5) Why did Ibrahim move to Baghdad? لماذا انتقل إبراهيم إلى بغداد؟  
 ✓ Because his father got a new job there / with Iraq petroleum. لأن والده حصل على وظيفة جديدة هناك / في شركة نفط العراق.

6) Why did he learn from pierre? لماذا تعلم من بير؟  
 ✓ He learnt to speak French and he learnt about France. تعلم التحدث بالفرنسية وتعرف على فرنسا

7) Why did Ibrahim want to be a zoologist ? لماذا أراد إبراهيم أن يصبح عالم حيوان؟  
 ✓ He wanted to be zoologist so that he could study animals in different countries. أراد أن يصبح عالم حيوان حتى يمكن من دراسة الحيوانات في بلدان مختلفة..

8) Where is Ibrahim writing his book? أين يكتب إبراهيم كتابه؟  
 ✓ He is writing his book France. يقوم بتأليف كتابه فرنسا.

### صيغة الوزارة

- 1) From an early age, Ibrahim was interested in animals. (Complete)
- 2) Ibrahim lived in a small village in the south of Iraq when he was a child.
- 3) When Ibrahim left school, he studied zoology at Cairo University.
- 4) Ibrahim was not interested in animals before he went to school.(T / False)
- 5) Ibrahim moved to Baghdad when he was 17. (True / False)
- 6) Pierre helped Ibrahim to learn French.( Complete)
- 7) Ibrahim was interested in animals from an early age. (complete).
- 8) What did Ibrahim look after for his father?  
 ✓ Goats and chickens
- 9) Ibrahim's small village was in the south of Iraq when he was child.(complete)
- 10) Pierre helped Ibrahim to learn French . (Complete)

11) Pierre helped Ibrahim to learn French . (True/ False)

12) Ibrahim moved to Baghdad when he was 16 years old. Complete )

13) What did Ibrahim look after for his father ?  
✓ Goats and chickens.

14) Why did Ibrahim move to Baghdad?  
✓ Because his father got a new job with Iraq petroleum .

15) Ibrahim wrote a book at university. ( True/False) دور الأول ٢٠٢٤

Unit 4

Lesson 3

## Speaking

AB.lesson 3/1/ Page60

Complete the conversations with the phrases in the box.

أكل المحادثات بالعبارات الموجودة في المربع.

I didn't get that.      What did you say?      What was that?

a) A Excuse me, where's the department store?  
B It's on the first floor, next to the lift.  
A what did you say?  
B I said, it's on the first floor. It's next to the lift.  
Thanks.

b) A Where can I see the lions?  
B Lions can't be found in Iraq.  
A Can you say that again, please, I didn't get that.  
B Lions can't be found in Iraq.  
A Really? That's a pity. What can I see here?

c) A I read a great book last week.  
B What was it called?  
A It was called Thirty Days on the Farm.  
B Sorry? what was that? Thirteen Days on the Farm?  
A No, Thirty Days. Three-zero.

## Unit 4

## Lesson 4

**Writing****AB.lesson 3/1/ Page61**

استخدم الخطة أدناه لكتابه عن حياتك..

- The questions may help you to think about what to write. You do not need to answer all of them.
- Write notes next to the questions you want to use.
- Make notes of your own ideas.

**Introduction**

Where were you born?

Where do you live now?

Who is in your family?

**Before you started school**

What were you like?

**After you started primary school**

Who did you meet there?

What do you remember most?

**After you started intermediate school**

How did you feel at first?

What have you enjoyed most?

What do you do outside school?

**When you leave intermediate school**

What job would you like to do? Why?

Do you think you will go to university? Why/Why not?

**AB.lesson 3/2/ Page61**

Use your notes from Exercise 1 to write about your life.

*My name is Ahmed. I was born in Baghdad and I still live in it with my family. I have three sisters and two brothers. I like animals too much. Before I started school, I used to go fishing with my father, When I went to school, I met many friends. I love science lesson and I used to ask my teacher many questions about animals. In intermediate school, I felt happily. I enjoyed learning English. I think I will study animals. I want to be a vet.*

اسمي أحمد، ولدت في بغداد وما زلت أعيش فيها مع عائلتي. لدي ثلاث شقيقات وشقيقان. أحب الحيوانات كثيراً. قبل أن أبدأ المدرسة، كنت أذهب للصيد مع والدي، وعندما ذهبت إلى المدرسة، تعرفت على العديد من الأصدقاء. أحب درس العلوم وكانت أسأل معلمي العديد من الأسئلة حول الحيوانات. في المدرسة المتوسطة، شعرت بالسعادة. استمتعت بتعلم اللغة الإنجليزية. أعتقد أني سأدرس الحيوانات. أريد أن أصبح طبيباً بيطرياً.

## Unit 4

## Lesson

# Extra activities

## AB.extra activities /1/ Page62

Opposites: find ten pairs of words that are opposites and write them in the table.

معاكسات : اوجد عشر ثنایات من كلمات المعاكسه واكتبهم في الجدول.

awful	beautiful.	bright	cheap.	Dangerous.	Dark.	expensive
fantastic.	Fast.	Happy.	hard-working.	Lazy.	Noisy.	old
quiet.	Sad.	Safe.	Slow.	Ugly.	young	

a)	Fast	Slow
b)	Awful	Fantastic
c)	Expensive	Cheap
d)	Beautiful	Ugly
e)	Bright	Dark
f)	Dangerous	Safe
g)	Happy	Sad
h)	Hard-working	Lazy
i)	Noisy	Quite
j)	Young	Old

## AB.extra activities /2/ Page62

People sometimes ask questions about your friends. Put the words in the correct order to make questions. يسأل الناس أحياناً أسئلة عن أصدقائهم. ضع الكلمات بالترتيب الصحيح لطرح الأسئلة..

- a) his/ colour / What / ? / is/ hair  
What colour is his hair?
- b) he/ does / ? / Where/ live  
Where does he live?
- c) does/ wear / What/ he/?  
What does he wear?
- d) ?/ football / play / well / he/ Can  
Can he play football well?
- e) he/?/ Is / science / good / at / and/ maths  
Is he good at science and maths?

## AB.extra activities /3/ Page63

Complete the sentences with the correct form - to go, go or going.

أكتب الفعل في شكل الصحيح to go , go or going

a) I'd love to go to summer school this year.

b) I'd rather go to the library.

c) How about going fishing?

d) OK. Let's go fishing.

## AB.extra activities /4/ Page63

كتابة الأفعال في الماضي البسيط.. Write the verbs in the past simple.

1) Want	<u>Wanted</u>	2) is	<u>Was</u>
3) say	<u>Said</u>	4) arrive	<u>Arrived</u>
5) laugh	<u>Laughed</u>	6) Land	<u>Landed</u>
7) send	<u>Sent</u>	8) lose	<u>Lost</u>
9) fly	<u>Flew</u>	10) set	<u>Set</u>
11) get	<u>Got</u>	12) put	<u>Put</u>

## AB.extra activities /5/ Page63

Read this summary of a story. Complete the summary with the words in the box.

اقرأ هذا الملخص للقصة. أكمل الملخص بالكلمات الموجودة في المربع..

Anyone. called. Ending frightened heard horror house. Lights. Live recently. m Stopped. Strange. who

I read a story recently<sup>a</sup>. It was called<sup>b</sup> 'The Terrible Forest'. It was a horror<sup>c</sup> story. I sometimes like horror stories, but this one was strange<sup>d</sup>. It was about a man lived<sup>e</sup> near a forest. People heard<sup>f</sup> terrible sounds every night in the forest and saw lights<sup>g</sup> but the police couldn't find anyone<sup>h</sup>. In the end, the man left his house<sup>i</sup> and the sounds and lights stopped<sup>j</sup>. Another man came to live<sup>k</sup> in the house. I was frightened<sup>l</sup> by the story and I didn't understand the ending<sup>m</sup>.

## AB.extra activities /6/ Page64

Complete the sentences with the correct pronoun or possessive adjective.

أكمل الجمل مع ضمير الصحيح او صفة تملك

a) That red bag isn't mine. My bag is blue.

b) Salman fell down the stairs and broke his leg !

c) You need to tidy your room \_ it's a mess.

d) Please come to the park for a picnic with me/ us.

e) Dania has passed the exam. She studied really hard and her hard work was rewarded.

## AB.extra activities /7/ Page64

Choose the correct answer to complete each first conditional sentence.

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة لاكتمال الجمل شرطية الاولى

a) If you ..... too many sweets, you will fell ill.

1) will eat 2) Eat

b) You ..... on your test if you don't study.

1) Won't do well 2) don't do well

c) If I bake a cake , ..... have some?

1) Will you 2) do you

d) Your sister will miss the bus if she .....get up soon.

1) Won't. 2) doesn't

## AB.extra activities /8/ Page64

Rewrite each second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

أعد كاتبة كل جملة ثانية بحيث تعني نفس الجملة الأولى.

a) There would be more insects if there were no spiders.

If there were no spiders, there would be more insects.

b) The number of birds has gone up.

There are more birds than before.

c) A mouse is not as big as a rat.

A rat is bigger than a mouse.

d) Falcons eat small animals and birds.

Small animals and birds are eaten by falcons.

e) Where can you find wild flamingos?

Where can you find wild flamingos?

## AB.extra activities /9/ Page65

Read the true story. Why are there too few leopards?

اقرأ النصية الحقيقة. لماذا يوجد عدد قليل جداً من النمور؟

**Too few leopards!**

There used to be many Persian Leopards living in Iraq. However, in 2022, there only about 25 leopards left in the country.

Today, conservationists are increasing efforts to protect the remaining leopards. The loss of habitat, hunting and war has caused a big decrease in leopard numbers. The leopards are endangered, and it is against the law to hunt them. People do not hunt the leopards, but they do hunt wild goats for food. Unfortunately, this is removing the natural food of the leopards.

Two Iraqi brothers, Nabaz and Bahaz Faruq Ali, want to save the leopards. They believe that the leopards are an important part of Iraqi culture and identity. They are determined to save the leopards, and they have successfully taken photos of the leopards in the Bamo mountain area. Bamo mountain is remote, so the brothers believe it is the perfect place for the leopards to breed and increase their numbers.

## AB.extra activities /9/ Page65 وزاري

## الإجابة على الأسئلة..

لماذا حدث انخفاض كبير في الأعداد؟

Because of the loss of habitat, hunting and war.

لماذا يريد الإخوة إنقاذ الفهود؟

Because they are an important part of Iraqi culture and identity.

لماذا لا يستطيع الإنسان اصطياد الفهود؟

Because they are endangered/ it is against the law to hunt them.

لماذا يعتبر جبل بامو المكان المثالي للفهود؟

Because it is remote. لأنه بعيد.

## صيغة الوزارية

دور الأول ٢٠٢٤ Why is Bamo Mountain the perfect place for leopards?

✓ Because it is remote

## Unit 4

## React to opinions

الرد على الرأي / عندما يعطيك شخص رأيه ، ويجب أن ترد عليه . إنها فكرة جيدة لاعطاء الرأي ، ايضا

شي المفضل اخر + I don't . I prefer + اذا كنت لا تتفق على رأي

I do . I love them اذا كنت توافق على الرأي

- 1) I like war stories . Do you? I don't .  
I prefer comedies.
- 2) I don't like fantasy stories. Don't you ? I do.  
I love them .
- 3) I hate comedy books. Really ? I quite like them.

## Ask open questions

عندما تلتقي بشخص لأول مرة لا تسأله سؤال مغلقة . دائمًا اسأل سؤال مفتوح

## Closed questions

السؤال هذا يكون جوابها قصير بـ (نعم) او (لا) Yes / No question

- 1) Are you English? No, American.
- 2) Do you like Iraq? Yes.
- 3) Are you staying here long? No .

## Open questions هذه الأسئلة تحتوي على جواب كامل

1) Where are you from?

I am from the USA. New York, actually.

2) What do you like about Iraq?

Lots of things -the people, the weather, the markets.

3) How long are you staying here?

I 'm not sure .five or six days, I think. You see ,it depends on

### صيغة الوزارة

1) Opinions to React" I like green Colour. Do you? ...., I prefer..... .)

Complete: preference (٢٠١٧ ٢٤)

✓ I don't, I prefer white .

2) I like swimming, do you? .....I prefer..... (Complete the preference, use "tennis") (٢٠١٨ ٣٠)

✓ I don't. I prefer tennis .

3) I like eating fish. Do you? ..... I prefer.....) Complete Use "chicken

✓ I don't. I prefer chicken.

4) I like playing football. Do you? .....I prefer ..... )Complete. Use: "tennis"(

(٢٠١٨ ٢٤)

✓ I don't . I prefer football .

5) I like tennis. Do you? ....I prefer .. .(preference. Use: football)

✓ I don't . I prefer football. ) (٣٢٠١٨)

6) Wisam likes camping . Disagree to this preference . ( use : " surfing " ) 2019 د

ر ))

✓ Do you ? I don't . I like surfing .