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٠٧٨١٠٥٧٧٣١١

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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للعام الدراسي ٢٠٢٦ / ٢٠٢٥



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 الجمع

* لكي نميز اسم الجمع من اسم المفرد هناك ادايتين هما a , an قبل اسم المفرد.

* بعض الاحيان يأتي مع اسم الجمع احدى الكلمتين بعض some / lots of / قليل few / many / عدد و وجود s الجمع 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 سفي

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

There + are + not + اسم الجمع

Examples:

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

3) Question سؤال

Is + there + (a , an) + اسم المفرد ?

Are + there + اسم الجمع ?

Examples:

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

استخدام has و have في الوصف

B) Have, has في وصف

1) **Affirmative** مثبت

اسم جمع / اسم مفرد + has / have + فاعل

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

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

Example:

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

The shop has lots of clothes.

2) **Negative** نفي

اسم جمع / اسم مفرد + have + don't / doesn't + فاعل

Example:

1) The mall has any sweet shops.

The mall doesn't have any sweet shops .

3) **Question** سؤال

? اسم جمع / اسم مفرد + have + فاعل + Do / Does لمفرد

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 theresweet 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	<u>2</u>	1) have a swimming pool.
b) There's an	<u>4</u>	2) has a supermarket
c) There isn't	<u>6</u>	3) any cars.
d) There are	<u>5</u>	4) escalator.
e) There aren't	<u>3</u>	5) lots of plants.
f) It doesn't	<u>1</u>	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 بائع	supermarket سوق

- There is a clock.
- There is 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

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

Eyes	has	is	name	young
------	-----	----	------	-------

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

A	and	has	. his	wearing
---	-----	-----	-------	---------

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

AB/lesson 1/ 4/Page 5 قطعة جدا مهمة وزارية

Read a text about a mall and answer the questions. اقرا 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 والمطاعم وسينما ومدينة ملاهي للأطفال ومسجد. لا يوجد بنك، ولكن هناك الكثير من ماكينات الصرف الآلي، وتقبل جميع المتاجر الدفع بدون نقود. لا توجد سلالم في هذا المركز التجاري، ولكن يمكن للجميع الوصول إلى المتاجر لأنه مناسب للكراسي المتحركة وبه مصاعد وسلالم متحركة. لمزيد من التفاصيل، اتصل بمكتب المعلومات بين الساعة ١٠ صباحًا و١٠ مساءً.

a) Where is the mall? اين مكان المول

It's in Istanbul, Turkey. تركيا إسطنبول

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 صباحًا

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

صيغة الوزارة

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

Unit 1

Lesson 2

Worried قلق

Phone هاتف

SB/lesson 2/ A/Page 6

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

Listen to the four conversations. Point to the correct picture. استمع للأحاديث الأربعة. أشر إلى الصورة الصحيحة.

Look at the pictures and read the conversations. Which one happens first - 1 or 2? . انظر إلى الصور واقرأ المحادثات. 1 or 2 - أيهما يحدث أولاً؟

أيهما يحدث أولاً - 1 أم 2؟

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

It + is + ساعة + دقائق

Example:

3: 20 ____ it is three twenty.

الأرقام 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.

3:10 - it is three ten. .

3:20 - it is three twenty.

3:30 - it is three thirty.

3:40 - it is three forty.

3:50 - it is three fifty

3:55 - it is three five fifty

3:05 - it is three five .

3:15 - it is three fifteen.

3:25 - it is three twenty-five

3:35 - it is three thirty-five

3:45 - it is three forty-five

/ طريقة الثانية

* اذا كانت دقائق من ١ الى ٢٩ نستخدم هذه صيغة

ساعة + past + رقم دقائق + is + It

- 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 ٣١ دقيقة الى ٥٩ نستخدم هذه صيغة

ساعة التي بعدها to + عدد دقائق متبقية لساعة القادمة + is + It

- 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 اكثر من ١٢ قوم بطرح الرقم من ١٢ لكي نعرف وقت الساعة

$$١٥-١٢=٣$$

صيغة الوزارية

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

AB/lesson 2/ 1/Page 6

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

Doing يفعل 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 المستمر

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

1) Affirmative مثبت

تكملة + (ing+فعل) + is / are / am + فاعل

He / she / it / ___ is اسم المفرد

They / we / you / ___ are اسم الجمع

i ___ am

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

I am playing football at the moment.

2) Negative نقي

تكملة + (ing+فعل) + not + is / are / am + فاعل

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

...? + (ing+فعل) + فاعل + Are / Is

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

Are you playing football at the moment?

في حال السؤال فقط i تقلب الى you

- 1) The studentsEnglish 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 ماضي واستمر في فترة الماضي دلائل زمن الماضي المستمر

All afternoon yesterday / طوال اليوم امس / all yesterday / طوال اليوم امس / all last month / طوال الشهر الماضي / at last week / طوال الاسبوع الماضي / all morning yesterday / طوال صباح امس / all evening yesterday / طوال ليلة امس / at 9 o'clock this morning / في ساعة تاسعة هذا صباح / for a long time yesterday / لمدة طويلة امس / throughout the night

1) Affirmative مثبت

...تكلمة + (ing+فعل) + was / were + فاعل

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

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

- 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 ثني

تكلمة + (ing+فعل) + was / were + not + 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

تكلمة + (ing+فعل) + فاعل + Was / Were

- 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 و قبله حرفين علة (a,o,i,u,e) لا نكرر الحرف الاخير ونضيف ing

sleep _sleeping

AB/lesson 2/ 3/Page 6

أكمل الجمل مع الأفعال من مربع

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

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

صيغة الوزارية

- 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 تحديق

Electric كهربائي

Combination مزيج

Pocket جيب

Models عارضات أزياء

Planet كوكب

Impressed معجب

- 1) How many seats are there in the panther 3.0D? كم مقعد هناك في سيارة?
✓ Eight seats ٨ مقاعد
- 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 جدا غالية أو جدا رخيصة?
✓ It looks very expensive. تبدو جدا غالية
- 4) What are the safety features in the panther 3.0D? ماهي مميزات السلامة في سيارة?
✓ Air bags for the driver and passengers وسائد هوائية لسائق وم المسافرين
- 5) What are the standard features panther 3.0D? مميزات القياسية لسيارة?
✓ 1. GPS نظام تحديد موقع 2. Bluetooth connection اتصال بلوتوث
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 فعليا جدا غالية
- 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 فعليا جدا رخيصة

AB/lesson 3/ 3/Page 8

اقرأ الجمل ثم ضع علامة صح أو خطأ . Read the sentences and mark them true (T) or false (F).

- 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**
يعتني النمر بجيبك 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 "Panther3.0D." (**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 morein 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 الحقائق.

Name of car: اسم سيارة سنة	Panther 3.0D
Number of seats: عدد مقاعد	8
Kilometres per litre: كيلومترات لكل لتر	12
Safety features: مميزات 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: مميزات إضافية	electric seats مقاعد كهربائية, electric windows, نوافذ كهربائية, video-game player, مشغل ألعاب فيديو, GPS نظام تحديد المواقع, sunroof فتحة سقف, tinted نوافذ مظلمة, windows,Bluetooth connection اتصال بلوتوث

AB/lesson 3/ 2/Page 8

Find the following words in the text and write the line number. ابحث عن الكلمات التالية في النص واكتب رقم السطر.

Line number رقم السطر

- 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 مرعب
5	Beautiful جميل	Shape شكل	
20	excellent ممتاز	Bluetooth بلوتوث	awful فضيع
23	Fun مرح	features مميزات	boring مل
28	expensive غالي	Car	cheap رخيص
32	important مهم	something شي ما	Unimportant غير مهم
33	safe امن	Car	dangerous خطر

معاكسات محمة

Terrible مخيف × fantastic مدهش

Expensive غالي × cheap رخيص

Boring مل × interesting ممتع

Ugly قبيح × beautiful جميل

Dangerous خطر × safe امن

Old كبير × young شاب

Excellent * awful

Important مهم × unimportant غير مهم

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 أكثر قوة احيانا تأتي قبلها

a+really

1) The film was really good.

2) It was a really good film.

*غالبا الاجابة تعتمد على معنى جملة من اجل اختيار الاجابة الصحيحة .

AB/lesson 3/6/Page 9

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

- The panther is really fast. you have to be careful. سيارة النمر سريعة جدًا. يجب أن تكون حذرًا..
- It has a really beautiful shape. you 'll love it. لها شكل جميل حقًا. سوف تحبه.
- I think this is quite a cheap bike. what do you think? ما رأيك؟ أعتقد أن هذه دراجة رخيصة جدًا.
- The exam was quite difficult, but not like the one last year. كان الامتحان صعبًا جدًا، ولكن ليس مثل امتحان العام الماضي.
- I think safety is really important. It's the only thing I look for! أعتقد أن السلامة مهمة جدًا. إنها الشيء الوحيد الذي أبحث عنه!
- I bought my phone three years ago, so it's quite seven years old! لقد اشتريت هاتفي منذ ثلاث سنوات، لذا فهو عمره سبع سنوات تقريبًا!

صيغة الوزارة

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 للماء.

Easy سهل

Nylon نايلون.

Carry يحمل

Mountain Bike الدراجة الجبلية. Lightweight وزن خفيف

SB/Lesson4/B/page8

Look at the photographs. What is being described? ما الذي يتم وصفه؟ انظر إلى الصور.

- It's waterproof, and it's easy to put up. tent إنه مقاوم للماء، وسهل التركيب
- It has disc brakes to help you stop quickly in the rain. Bike تحتوي على فرامل قرصية تساعدك على التوقف بسرعة تحت المطر.
- It sleeps two, so it is big enough for us. tent تتسع لشخصين، لذا فهي كبيرة بما يكفي بالنسبة لنا.
- It is fast and safe. bike أنها سريعة وآمنة.
- It is strong and insect-proof. tent إنه قوي ومقاوم للحشرات.
- 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

AB/A/page10 تمرين في كتاب النشاط صفحة

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

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) Sweet حلوى | 1) Bag حقيبة | a. 5 Sweetshop محل حلويات |
| b) Car السيارة | 2) proof | b. 11 car park موقف سيارات |
| c) Information | 3) Game | c. 9 Information desk مكتب استعلامات |
| d) Disc القرص | 4) Assistant | d. 7 Disc brakes فرامل قرصية |
| e) Insect الحشرة | 5) Shop | e. 2 Insect proof |
| f) Air هواء | 6) bin | f. 1 Air bags وسائد هوائية |
| g) Swimming | 7) Brakes | g. 3 Swimming Pool حوض سباحة |
| h) Video فيديو | 8) Roof | h. 3 Video game ألعاب فيديو |
| i) Sun شمس | 9) Desk | i. 8 Sun roof فتحة سقف |
| j) Littler | 10) pool | j. 6 Littler bin سلة محملات |
| k) Shop | 11) park | k. 4 shop assistant مساعد متجر |

بأني 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

لجعل اسماء مركبة B مع مجموعة A مجموعة

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 | 3) a | 5) b |
| 2) c | 4) f | 6) d |

Giving reasons

نستخدم احدى الصيغتين لإعطاء السبب

الصيغة الاولى

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

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.

وزارات

- 1) Cars have GPS so that you (can/ can't) be lost. سيارات لديها محدد المواقع 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

complete + فعل مجرد + to help you + جملة الحدث

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 الوزارية

- 1) The car has air conditioning to help you (listen to music / keep cool) (2018 /feb)
 لدى سيارة مكيف هوائي لمساعدك على حفاظ الانتعاش
 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 تمرين جدا مهم

What are they for? Use so you can/can't. لماذا هم؟ استخدم حتى تستطيع /لا تستطيع

- 1) Airbags (be safe in a crush)
Cars have airbags so that you can be safe in a crush.
 تحتوي السيارات على وسائد هوائية حتى تكون آمناً في حالة الاصطدام.
 2) Bluetooth connection (listen to music)
There is a Bluetooth connection so you can listen to music.
 يوجد اتصال بلوتوث حتى تتمكن من الاستماع إلى الموسيقى.
 3) GPS(get lost)
It has a GPS so you can't get lost.
 يحتوي على نظام تحديد المواقع العالمي حتى لا تضيع.
 4) Electric windows (open windows easily)
There are electric windows so you can open the windows easily.
 توجد نوافذ كهربائية حتى تتمكن من فتح النوافذ بسهولة.
 5) Sunroof(let light in)
There is a sunroof so you can let sunlight into the car.
 هناك فتحة سقف لتتمكن من إدخال ضوء الشمس إلى السيارة.
 6) Tinted windows (see into the car easily)
There are tinted windows so you can't see into the car easily.
 هناك نوافذ ملونة حتى لا تتمكن من رؤية داخل السيارة بسهولة.

AB/ lesson 4/4/page10

Match to make sentences. 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.

- Five colours to fit in with your room design. خمسة ألوان لتناسب تصميم غرفتك.
- Slim design so it can fit in a small room. تصميم نحيف بحيث يمكن وضعه في غرفة صغيرة.
- Recycled materials so you won't harm the planet. المواد المعاد تدويرها حتى لا تضر الكوكب.
- Super-soft cushions to help you relax. وسائد فائقة النعومة لمساعدتك على الاسترخاء.
- Legs with wheels so you can move it easily. أرجل ذات عجلات حتى تتمكن من تحريكها بسهولة.
- Removable covers so you can wash them. أغشية 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 يتراوح

Stylish أنيق

AB/ lesson 5/B/page9

Match the adverts above with what people say. اوصل الإعلانات مع قول ناس.

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

AB/ lesson 5/2/page12

Find the adjectives with the following meanings: مرادفات ممة

- Thin , slim نحيف
- not difficult easy سهل
- various difficult صعب
- good-looking attractive جذاب
- all, every whole الكل
- can be moved. Portable محمول

AB/ lesson 5/ 1/page13

Listen to a review and choose the correct words. استمع للمراجعة واختار 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**^a charged after just three hours. It was **easy** / **quick**^b to connect it to my phone. Although it's **portable** / **light**^c, the sound is really **excellent** / **good**^d. It has a **great** / **long**^e battery life, which lasts for 20 hours. I got the pink one, and it's really **attractive** / **pretty**^f. Overall, I highly recommend this speaker.

Unit 1

Lesson 6

What do they look like?

Pink لون وردي .

Jumper سترة او قفاز او لاعب قفز

Trousers بنطلون .

Skateboard لوح تزلج .

Straight املس / اسرج

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 ودودا
- 5) artistic فنية

Describing people

هناك عدة طرق لوصف الاشخاص

(١) عند وصف ملابس نستخدم هذه قاعدة /

He / she + wears + a + لون + cloth ملابس shirt / headscarf ملابس مثل
is wearing

Ex: she is wearing a pink headscarf.

(٢) وصف ما يملك شخص او ما لديه

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

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 شعر + لون + مجعد/املس

Ex: he has straight brown hair.

(٥) وصف وزن الشخص

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

Ex: she is a bit thin.

(٦) وصف طول الشخص

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

Ex: he is quite short.

The order of adjective ترتيب الصفات

يجب علينا ترتيب الجملة حسب نوع الصفة وحسب قاعدة ترتيب الصفات

Subje ct فاعل	Aux. فعل مساعدة	أ الصفة	Opinion صفة الراي	Size الحجم	Age العمر	Shape الشكل	Colour اللون	Origin الجنسية	material/ noun مادة المصنوعة
he			Beautiful جميل	Big كبير	Old قديم	Curly مجعد	Blue ازرق	Iraqi عراقي	Doctor طبيب
She	Is/ has		Nice جميل	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 امراة
We	Are have		Strong غريب	Large كبير			Pink وردي		Table منضدة
You									Car سيارة

صيغة الوزارة

1) She has hair. (Re-arrange the adjectives :black اسود ,beautiful جميل)

✓ she has beautiful black hair.

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

2) Nada has hair. (beautiful curly black /black beautiful curly/curly black beautiful)

نختار صفة الرأي beautiful وبعدها صفة الشكل curly وبعدها صفة لون black حسب جدول ترتيب صفات

3) Ali has got a..... (brown beautiful curly / beautiful brown curly/ beautiful curly brown hair.)

نختار صفة الرأي beautiful وبعدها صفة الشكل curly وبعدها صفة لون brown وبعدها الاسم hair 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 الرأي beautiful وبعدها صفة الشكل straight وبعدها صفة لون black حسب جدول ترتيب صفات

6) Nada bought a (nice green French /green nice French /nice French green)dress.

نختار صفة الرأي 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 الرأي beautiful وبعدها صفة الشكل curly وبعدها صفة لون brown حسب جدول ترتيب صفات

8) Hana's bought twoshirts last week .(nice French cotton /nice cotton French /French nice cotton)

نختار صفة الرأي 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)

10) Huda has gothair.(brown hair curly / beautiful curly brown / beautiful brown curly)

11) Fuad bought a shirt yesterday.(nice French cotton /cotton nice French /French nice cotton)

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

✓ Leena has nice straight black hair.

13) Huda has gothair.(a. brown beautiful curly/b. beautiful curly brown /c.beautiful brown curly)

14) She has(a. curly brown hair/b. brown curly hair /c.hair curly brown)

15) She is (a. straight black hair/b. black straight hair/c. hair black straight)

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/page14

Read the description and complete the table. اقرأ الوصف مع اكمل 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/page14

Complete the description of Sally.

Sally is quite ^a short. She isn't tall ^B She has brown hair ^c She has ^d a pink jumper ^e and black ^f trousers. She has ^g 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 تأدبا / هناك ثلاث صيغ لوصف المؤدب /

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

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.

(٢) اذا كانت جملة حسب قاعدة **مادة دراسية + is bad at + فاعل** فتكون قاعدة حل جملة هكذا

مادة دراسية + is not very good at + فاعل

Ex: he is very bad at English.

He is not very good at English

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

noun + very well + can't + فاعل

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

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 تادب

a) He's stupid.

نضع very لان موجودة not وبعد very عكس صفة

He's not very clever.

b) He's lazy

نضع a bit لان نفس صفة سلبية تستخدمها

He's a bit lazy.

c) She can't sing.

very good at وضع وفعل نضيف 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 تادبا أكثر الجملة)

✓ 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'tat history.(make the sentence more polite)

✓ She isn't very good at history. نضع good very لان 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'sat 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 'snot **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

Read and tick (✓) the correct descriptions. اقرا و ضع لوصف صحيح و زاري

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

Write advert for a product. اكتب إعلان 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

المراقب ٢,٠

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

AB. lesson 9. 2. Page 20

Write the opposite of these words اكتب المعاكسات لتلك الكلمات

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

AB. lesson 9. 3. Page 20 هذا التمرين جنباً لتمرين ياتي في سؤال عنودات التعاريف

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

- 1) It makes cars, boats and planes move. / هي تجعل سيارات وطائرات وقوارب تتحرك engine محرك
- 2) Words and pictures to help sell things اعلان advertisement
- 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 الذي على الساعة الذكية
- 5) Three or more people waiting in line ثلاث اشخاص او أكثر ينتظرون في خط واحد a queue طابور

Unit 1

Lesson 10

Lucky Customer 50

Hurried سارع .	Towards تجاه .
Sank غرقت .	Stood وقف
Schoolboy تلميذ .	Pulled انسحبت .
Imaginative واسع الخيال	Customers عملاء
Suddenly فجأة .	Confusion ارتباك .
Prize جائزة .	Signed وقعت
Promised وعد .	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 ثلاث 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? ما اسم الكتاب الجديد الذي يريد كريم شراءه?

✓ Islands of Salt جزر الملح

3) What does 'saving up' mean in paragraph 1? ماذا يعني "الادخار" في الفقرة ١

- ✓ collecting up small amounts of money over time so that you have enough to buy something quite expensive 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 مهجور

1) Describe Kareem 's character اوصف شخصية كريم

- ✓ He was hard-working, very imaginative and patient. كان مجتهد ومبدع جدا وصبور.

2) What is the name of the new book Kareem want to buy ?who was the poet? ما اسم الكتاب الجديد الذي يريد كريم لشراء ؟ من كان الشاعر

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

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

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.

لانه كان يريد ان يكون الاول 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 وجدهم

- ✓ Kareem had read Al-Nawab 's at least twice . He found them very interesting.

كريم قرا النواب على الاقل مرتين. وجد هم جدا ممتعة (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 كان ولد هادي و يقضي معظم وقت فراغه بقراءة اوكتابة قصائده خاصة

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 جدا متفاجئ عندما بدا كل الاشخاص بالتصفيق والتهافت ؟

- ✓ Because the shop owner suddenly rang a bell. لان صاحب محل فجأة دق الجرس

10) Was Kareem the first to buy the latest book? هل كريم الاول من اشترى 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 كريم حزين عندما وصل لمحل كتب

because there was a long queue forming outside لان هناك طابور طويل

c) What was Kareem's dream? ماهو 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 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 number 50 .

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 Gest and dining rooms and invited their relatives. Tariq send 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 & Spelling and Punctuation (10 M)

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

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 السياحة

City مدينة

Rest استراحة

Hobby هواية

Spend ينفق

Relax . يستريح

Museum متحف

Delicious لذيذ

Picnic نزهة

Camping تخيم

Hiking جولة على الأقدام

Mountains الجبال

Exploring الاستكشاف

Break استراحة

SB. lesson 1. A. Page 18Name all the activities in the photographs **قم 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 المثالية. ضع علامة ✓ على الأنشطة التي تستمتع بها.

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

Unit 2
Lesson 1

Talking about like and dislike

تحدث عن الكره والاعجاب

1) Affirmative (جمع)

I /You / They /We/ جمع + like يحب
dislike لا يحب
enjoy يستمتع
hate يكره
love يحب

Ex: I like (sail).(correct)
I like sailing

(مفرد)

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

Ex: she(like) reading.(correct)
she likes reading.

2) Negative

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

Ex: I don't like swimming .

He /she / it / اسم مفرد + doesn't + like + اسم +ing
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 likenoise 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

Listen again and choose the correct words.. استمع مرة أخرى واختر الكلمات الصحيحة.

Hmm, what sort of holiday do I want? Well, I don't like / enjoy^a beach holidays - they're boring! I prefer to be active on my trips. I love walking / hiking^b in the mountains and cycling around cities. I don't enjoy / like^c cooking on my holiday. but I like tasting / eating^d new food and visiting restaurants. I love flying, and I really love / enjoy^e 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 كل كلمة او كلمات ؟ اكتب العبارات . يمكنك 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 هدفًا |
| b) Go fishing الذهاب للصيد | j) Score a point يسجل نقطة |
| c) Go shopping الذهاب 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 بنزهة | m) Watch TV مشاهدة التلفزيون |
| f) Have a rest خذ قسطًا 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 | |

Unit 2
Lesson 2**Spare time**

Rather بدلاً

Lunch غداء Good idea فكرة 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 الذهاب ؟ رتب الحوار كما تسمعه .

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

Unit 2 / lesson 2

Expressing Preferences & Making Suggestions**1) Preference تفضيل**

لتعبير عن التفضيل نستخدم إحدى تعابير 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 الوزارة

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

AB.Lesson2.1.Page24

Complete the sentences with the correct form-to go ,go or going اكتب 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 وسناء بالكلمات الموجودة في الصندوق.

go going let's like not rather

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

Sana. Why not ^a go to the mall?

Rasha I'd rather ^b not. I hate the mall. It's too busy on Fridays!

Sana How about going ^c to the beach?

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

Sana. OK. Why not go ^e to the park?

Rasha That's a good idea. Do you want to come? Let's ^f 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 معبأ

Detailed مفصلة

Definitive نهائي

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 ومراجعاتها. قم بمطابقة 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.

أكمل المقال بالأفعال الموجودة في الصندوق. استخدم كل فعل مره واحده.

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

I read^a an interesting book recently. It was called^b The Mountains of the Moon. It was a science fiction story. The main characters were called^c Jim and Mary. They were^d astronauts you know, people who go into space. They went^f to the Moon. They found a mountain on the Moon. It was made of^g gold. They got^h lots of the gold, but then the Spaceship was too heavy. It couldn't take offⁱ. I didn't like^j the ending because it was^k 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 كلمة البحث لوصف كل نوع من الكتب في كتاب الطالب. ثم ابحث عن كلمة 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 إعلان

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 التلفزيونية الجديدة. يجري بعض الطلاب مقابلات معها. قم بمطابقة الأسئلة 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)

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

1) Affirmative مثبت

I / they / we /you / ظرف تكرر+ جمع + complete

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

I usually play football after breakfast .

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

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

he usually plays after breakfast.

2) Negative نفي

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

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

I don't play football.....

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

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

he doesn't play football

3) Question (yes /no)سؤال

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

Ex: do you play football every day ?

does + he /she / it / اسم المفرد + complete + فعل مجرد ؟

Ex: does Ahmed go to school every Friday?

4) Wh- question

Wh-? + فعل مجرد + subject + do / does + 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 / مفرد	+ 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 / مفرد	+ 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 ?
	صفة	

4) wh-question

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

صيغة الوزارة

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) دور الأول ٢٠٢٤

✓ Where does he live?

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

✓ Can he play football well ?

Past simple

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

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 -? + فعل مجرد + Did + subject + أداة السؤال

Ex: When did you go to school ?

قواعد اضافة ed لفعل

١. اذا كان فعل نهايته حرف e وضميف فقط d

Like / liked

٢. اذا كان فعل نهايته حرف y وقبله حرف صحيح قلب y الى i وضميف ed

Study / studied

٣. اذا كان فعل نهايته حرف y وقبله حرف علة a , o , u , I , e وضميف ed بدون قلب y الى i

Play / played

٤. اذا كان فعل نهايته حرف صحيح وقبله حرف علة واحد تكرر الحرف الاخير وضميف ed

Stop / stopped

الافعال الماضية الغير قياسية

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

قاعدة السابقة نستخدمها للأفعال verb to do التي تشمل جميع الافعال 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 الجمع + were

Ex: I was late yesterday .

2) Negative

I / he / she / it / اسم المفرد + was not اسم / ظرف / صفة +

They / we / you / اسم الجمع + were not

Ex: They aren't stupid .

3) Question

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

Ex: Were they doctors ?

4) wh question

Wh - اسم / ظرف / + was + I / he / she / it / اسم المفرد	اسم / ظرف / +
Wh - اسم / صفة + were + They / we / you / اسم الجمع	صفة ؟

Ex: Where was his game ?

صيفة 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) Salimhis 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) ٢٠٢٤١ د
✓ He didn't drive quickly to his meeting.

AB.Lesson4.1.Page28

Put the words in the correct order to make questions.. الأسئلة لطرح الصحيح بالترتيب

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. قم بمطابقة 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 tittle?
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.

اكتب 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 رئيسي .

Wonderful رائع

Puddle بركة صغيرة

Spill تسرب

Funny مضحك .

Traditional تقليدي

Clumsy مرتبك

Accidentally بالصدفة

Accident حادثة

Instead بدلاً من

Awful مرع

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 لوسي
- 3) Samara's brother is older than her False . اخو سارة أكبر منها
- 4) Samara's mother liked her tea False . ام سارة تحب الشاي
- 5) Lucy 's character fell in the pool False . شخصية لوسي سقطت في المسبح
- 6) The brother got very wet False . الاخ 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 (a-e) مع الصور

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

SB.Lesson6.1.Page32

Answer the questions. Write short answers.. الإجابة على الأسئلة. اكتب إجابات قصيرة.

- a) What's the name of the girl Lucy plays? ما اسم الفتاة التي تلعبها لوسي?
✓ 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 لوسي 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 . واصل البداية مع نهاية في كل الجملة

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) My brother is very clumsy1)and is always having silly accidents | أخي أخرج جذاويرتكب دائماً حوادث سخيفة |
| b) In the first episode ,he accidentally put salt instead of sugar in my mother's tea5) and it tasted awful | في الحلقة الأولى، وضع الملح عن طريق الخطأ بدلاً من السكر في شاي والدتي وكان طعمه فظيلاً |
| c) I really enjoyed filming the latest episode 4) Because we go away as a family n a holiday | لقد استمتعت حقاً بتصوير الحلقة الأخيرة لأننا نسافر كعائلة في عطلة |
| d) We stay in a fancy hotel with a swimming pool2 and my brother falls in the pool with all his clothes on | أنقم في فندق فاخر به حمام سباحة ويسقط أخي في حمام السباحة مرتدياً جميع ملابسه |
| e) Later that day , he spills his drink at lunch3) 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 سقوط fall سقوط put وضع slip زلة spill رحلة trip الانسكاب

- My brother is very clumsy.. أخي أخرج للغاية..
- In the first episode, my brother puts salt in my mother's tea instead of sugar. في الحلقة الأولى، يضع أخي الملح في شاي أمي بدلاً من السكر.
- My brother drops things and trips over. يسقط أخي الأشياء ويتعثر.
- My brother falls in the hotel pool. يقع أخي في مسبح الفندق.
- Then he spills his drink and slips in the puddle.. ثم سكب شرابه وانزلق في البركة.

صيغة الوزارة

- Lucy's brother is very clumsy and is always having silly accidents(T/F)
- Lucy played Samara in tragedy play. (True / False) لوسي مثلت سمارة في مسرحية مأساوية
- Lucy's brother fell in the pool with all his clothes on. (T / F) اخ لوسي سقط في الحوض مع كل ملابسه
- Lucy's father falls in the pool with all his clothes.(True/ False)
- Samara's brother is very clumsy and he is always having silly accidents.
- Samara's brother spills his drink at lunch and then he slipped in the puddle
اخ سمارة سكب عصيره على غدا و.....انزلق في خليط
- Samara is the name of the girl Lucy plays. (True / False)
- 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 Samar 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) Samar's mother liked her tea . (True /false)
- 19) What did Samara's brother spill at lunch? ٢٠٢٤ د
✓ His drink
- 20) How old is Lucy? ٢٠٢٤ تمهيدي
✓ 16 years old

AB.Lesson6.4. Page33

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..

غالبًا ما نروي قصة فيلم أو كتاب بصيغة المضارع البسيط، ولكن يمكننا أيضًا سردها بصيغة الماضي البسيط. اكتب 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. أكمّل الجدول الخاص بالأحداث..

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

Invitations

دعوات : هو كيفية صياغ الجملة لشخص ما لذهاب او لتناول او دعوة اخرى
هناك ثلاث صيغ لدعوة
(١) 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?

(٢) 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 تهدي

AB.Lesson 7.2. Page 34

أكمل الجمل بالكلمات الموجودة في الصندوق.. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

better cost كلفة free need نحتاج 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.Lesson7.4. Page35

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) (اكتب انشاء 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 دائما جيدة حقا . تبد ساعة ١١ صباحا ولكن نحن نحتاج ان نكون هناك في ١٠ ونصف صباحا . دعني اعرف غدا حتى استطيع اعطاء بطاقة لشخص ما اخر اذا انت لا تستطيع الحجي

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 اغاني

Released مطلق

Married متزوج

Shipping شحن

Company شركة

Figures الأصابع

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 Read the fact file and answer the questions

1) What three jobs does Barnum do? 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.

2) How does Barnum attract new customers to his circus? كيف يجذب بارنوم عملاء جدد إلى سيركه؟

✓ *He introduced 'freak' performers.* قدم فنانيين "غريبين الأطوار".

3) Who does Barnum rescue? من ينقذ بارنوم؟

✓ *He rescues Carlyle* ينقذ كارلايل

AB.Lesson8. 1. Page36

اقرأ Read the fact file in your Student's Book. Find words to match the definitions.

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

a) someone who works in an office clerk من يعمل كاتباً في المكتب

b) well known famous مشهور

c) to exhibit or display show لعرض

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

e) an assessment of something review . تقييم شيء ما

AB.Lesson8. 2. Page36

Match the notes with the sections of a fact file. قم بمطابقة 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

Put the story in the correct order.. ضع القصة بالترتيب الصحيح.

3	a) He borrows money from the bank and opens a wax museum.
5	b) The circus makes a lot of money but receives poor reviews.
1	c) Barnum gets married to Charity Hallet and they have two daughters.
4	d) Barnum becomes the ringmaster of Barnum's Circus and meets Phillip Carlyle.
2	e) The shipping company Barnum works for goes out of business, and he loses his job.
6	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 لإكمال عبارات . استخدم كل فعل مرة واحدة فقط

Borrow go have play spend watch write

- Go to the cinema. اذهب إلى السينما.
- Have a picnic. لديك نزهة.
- Borrow a book. استعارة كتاب.
- Write a letter. اكتب رسالة.
- Spend the morning. قضاء الصباح.
- Watch TV. مشاهدة التلفزيون.
- Play a game. لعب لعبة.

AB.Lesson9. 2. Page38

Write the words to match the definition **اكتب هذه كلمات التي تطابق التعاريف**

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

Unit 2

Lesson 10

The champion

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

AB.story time. 2. Page39

Answer the questions.. 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)
بركض كرم إلى الطريق لإنقاذ (والدته. أخيه. فتاة صغيرة)
- c) Why was Karam lucky after this accident? لماذا كان كرم محظوظا بعد هذا الحادث?
✓ he had a loving and a supportive family كين لديه أسرة محبة وداعمة.
- d) Karam didn't do well academically when he returned to school. (T / F).
لم يكن أداء كرم جيدا أكاديميا عندما عاد إلى المدرسة.
he did well academically after he returned to school. لقد كان جيدا أكاديميا بعد عودته إلى المدرسة.
- e) Write four things Karam missed about playing basketball.
اكتب 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 مدرس التربية البدنية

- 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 وأخويه الأصغر منه في واجباتهم المدرسية.
- 4) What did karam's mother ask him to do? ماذا طلبت منه والدة 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) لقد عانى كرم كثيراً خلال فترة علاجه.
- 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 الوزارة

- 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 & 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 likenoise 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 & 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

Play a guessing game : which photograph is it? لعب لعبة التخمين: أي صورة هي؟

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

AB.Lesson 1. 1. Page 40 وزارى

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

Bite يلدغ fly يطير grow يكبر hunt يصطاد produce ينتج

- 1) A bat is not a bird , but it can fly like a bird.. الخفاش 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 الموجودة في الكلمة أو الصفة مع انتباه تالي
(١) إذا كان هناك أكثر من حرف علة واحد متتالي في كلمة واحدة فاحتسب مقطع واحد

Read one syllable
Great one syllable

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

Very two syllables
Happy two syllables

(٣) إذا جاء حرف (e) في نهاية الكلمة فإنها لا تحتسب مقطع لأنها غير ملفوظة

Move one syllable
Wide one syllable

Comparative and Superlative degrees

درجات المقارنة والتفضيل

نستعمل درجات مقارنة مقارنة بين شخصين أو شيئين اما درجات تفضيل هي مفاضلة 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 بالتفضيل.

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

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

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 بالتفضيل.

صفة	درجة مقارنة	درجة التفضيل
Nice	Nicer	Nicest

(٤) اذا كانت الصفة مكونة من مقطع واحد وكانت الصفة منتهية y الى I ونضيف i er بالمقارنة و iest بالتفضيل.

صفة	درجة مقارنة	درجة التفضيل
Dry	Drier	Driest

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

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

هناك صفات لا تقبل اضافة انما هي صفات غير قياسية

صفة Adj	مقارنة Er	تفضيل Est
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 _____ than درجة مقارنة

Salman is _____ than luma .
(short , shorter , shortest)

تكملة + درجة تفضيل _____ The

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

صيغة الوزارية

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

قاعدة asas

هناك صيغتين مختلفتين لكن تملك نفس معنى

(١) صيغة الاولى تستخدم as.....as للمقارنة بين شيئين او شخصين لهما نفس الصفة أو يوجد شيء مشترك بينهما.

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

Ex: a lion is faster than a bear.

A bear isn't as fast as a lion.

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

صيغة الوزارة

- 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 asas
✓ 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 : asas)
✓ Goats aren't as big as cows .
- 11) A giraffe is not bigger as an elephant . (Correct the underline word "bigger ")
✓ big.

than صيغة الثانية (٢)

a) طريقة الأولى نفس صفة

الاسم الاول+ (more / er)than + صفة مقارنة + is/ are + 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 arethan big cars. (expensive , less expensive , most expensive)

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

b) طريقة الثانية عكس صفة

الاسم الثاني + (more / er) + than + صفة مقارنة معاكسة + is / are + الاسم الاول

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.

✓ Sliver 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 + صفة 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 thanbe.(it used to / it was used / it used)
- 3) Baghdad is more crowded thanbe. (it used to/used to /it used)
- 4) Kut is greener thanbe.(a. it used /b. it used to /c. it was used)

AB.Lesson 1. 2. Page 40

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

ادرس قواعد الاملاء و اكتب 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.Lesson 1. 3. Page 40

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

اكتب شكل المقارنة لهذه الصفات في المكان صحيح من جدول

Careful. Cheap dangerous expensive happy interesting tidy ugly

Quieter
Cheaper
Uglier
Happier
Tidier

More beautiful
More dangerous
More expensive
More interesting
More careful

AB.Lesson 1/ 4/ Page 41

Write theses sentences differently so that mean the same thing. اكتب 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 .. الأسد أسرع من الدب..

A bear is slower than a lion.. 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 مفيدًا مثل الجمل..

In the desert , a horse is less useful than a camel.. في الصحراء ، يكون الحصان أقل فائدة من الجمل..

- 3) Cows are bigger than goats .. الأبقار أكبر من الماعز..

Goats are smaller than cows.. الماعز أصغر من الأبقار..

Goats are not as big as cows.. الماعز ليست كبيرة مثل 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 تتوقع.

Services الخدمات.

Expectancy توقع

People growing taller الأشخاص ينمون 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؟ اكتب الأرقام

Better food.....1	40million3	Better health services...2
Life expectancy2	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.

اكتب العناوين الرئيسية في كتاب الطالب كجمل في العمود ١.

What is happening? ماذا يحدث؟	Rate of change معدل التغيير.	Cause of change سبب التغيير
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

Unit 3
Lesson 2

If conditional

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

first conditional اداة الشرط الاولى

1) Affirmative

If + present simple مضارع بسيط , future مستقبل

If + فعل مجرد + will + فاعل , + فعل مجرد + s/ فعل + فاعل + is / are

إذا 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

What will happen if people (continue)to grow taller? / +فعل مجرد / فعل + if +subj.+s + مصدر +will+ اداة السؤال-Wh

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

What will happen if people continue to grow taller?

ملاحظات مهمة

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

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

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

❖ اما إذا كان فعل (not sleep) أي فعل من أفعال 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 youget 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) Youthe 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 youtoo many sweets ,you wil feel ill..فستشعر بالمرض ، إذا كنت تأكل الكثير من الحلويات ،
1) Eat 2)Will eat
- b) Youon 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 sheget up soon..ستفتقد أختك الحافلة إذا لم تستيقظ قريباً..
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 كثيراً ، فسنحتاج إلى منازل أكبر.
- b) If people live longer , we will need better health services .
إذا عاش الناس لفترة أطول ، سنحتاج إلى خدمات صحية أفضل.
- c) If the population keeps increasing ,we will need more food to feed everybody .
إذا استمر عدد السكان في الازدياد ، فسنحتاج إلى المزيد من الطعام لإطعام الجميع.

Unit 3
Lesson 3

I hate spiders

Horses الخيول .

Spiders العنكابت

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. انظر إلى الصورة و تخمن الإجابات على هذه الأسئلة حول كريم ورامي ، ثم استمع وتحقق من فكرتك.

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

Kareem hates spiders.. كريم يكره العنكابت.

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

Rami doesn't mind spiders رامي لا يهتم العنكابت

3) Are spiders useful? هل العنكابت مفيدة؟

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

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 الراي نستخدم **So do I**

I like spiders. (agree)

_So do I

(٢) اذا كانت الجملة منفية (وجود not) فأنا عند موافقة الراي نستخدم **Neither do I**

I don't mind spiders. (agree)

_Neither do I

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

I am afraid of mosquitoes. (agree)

- So am I

(٤) اذا كانت الجملة منفية وفعلها فعل مساعد (amn't) فعند موافقة الراي 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 الراي 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 فأنا عند عدم موافقة الراي نستخدم : I am

I am not afraid of cats .(disagree)

_I am

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

I am afraid of cats.

- I am not

AB.Lesson3/1/ Page44

Answer the speakers with the sentences in the box..أجب على المتحدثين بالجل الموجود 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. أنا أحب الشوكولاتة. So do I / I don't.
- b) I don't like horror stories. أنا لا أحب قصص الرعب. Neither do I / I don't mind them .
- c) I'm not afraid of rats. أنا لا أخاف من الفئران. Neither am I / I am.
- d) My mother is afraid of dogs. أي تخاف من الكلاب. So am I / I don't mind them
- e) My favourite stories are comedies. قصصي المفضلة هي الكوميديا. I don't mind them

AB.Lesson3/4/ Page45

Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box..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 العنكب ليست حشرات ولا العقارب
- b) Birds don't have teeth and neither do spiders الطيور ليس لها أسنان ولا العنكب
- c) My brother is not afraid of spiders, and neither am I أنا لا يخاف من العنكب ولا أنا
- d) Spiders don't have four legs ,and neither do birds العنكب أربع أرجل ولا الطيور
- e) Spiders can't fly ,and neither can camels لا تستطيع العنكب أن تطير ولا يمكن للجمال

AB.Lesson3/5/ Page45

Choose the correct answer..اختر الإجابة الصحيحة..

- a) I'm going to the zoo tomorrow..سأذهب إلى حديقة الحيوان غدا.
- b) Really?so do I . / **so am I** .^a I am going with my family..أنا كذلك.أنا ذاهب مع عائلتي.
- a) That's great . I love the zoo. I think it's amazing..هذا عظيم. أنا أحب حديقة الحيوان. أعتقد أنه أمر مذهل.
- b) **so do I** . / **so am I** .^b . there are so many interesting insects there.I like the falcons.I'm going to see them first..هناك الكثير من الحشرات المثيرة للاهتمام هناك. أحب الصقور. سأراها أولاً.
- a) Oh, **so do I** . / **so am I** .^c Maybe I'll see you there. What else are you going to see?أوه، وأنا كذلك. ربما أراك هناك. ماذا ستشاهد أيضاً؟
- b) Well, I don't want to see the snakes. **I hate** / **I like** .^d them. حسناً، لا أريد رؤية الثعابين. أنا أكره.
- a) **so do I** . / **so am I** .^e I'm going to see the horses instead. وأنا كذلك.. سأرى الخيول بدلاً من ذلك.
- b) I'll go and see the camels. What time are you going to the zoo?سأذهب وأرى الجمال. في أي وقت ستذهب إلى حديقة الحيوان؟
- a) I think we'll arrive around 11 a.m..أعتقد أننا سنصل حوالي الساعة ١١ صباحاً.
- b) We're going a little earlier. Around 9 a.m. **I hate** / **I don't mind** .^f waking up early. نحن ذاهبون في وقت سابق قليلاً. حوالي الساعة ٩ صباحاً. أنا أكره / لا أمانع. الاستيقاظ مبكراً.

صيغة الوزارة

- 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

كائن فضائي Alien

القواقع Snails

ألم Pain

جوعان Hungry

اداة الشرط الثانية second conditional

1) Affirmative

مصدر + would + فاعل , ... + فعل غير قياسي بالماضي او v.ed + فاعل + If

was/were

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

.... + v.ed + فاعل + If + ... فعل مجرد + would + فاعل

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

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

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 + مصدر + 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 فاعل

❖ 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 الوزارة

- 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, therebe more insects. (a. will b. would c. can)
- 4) If there (were , was , are) no spiders, there would be more insects.
- 5) If theremore mosquitoes, we would get more bites.(a. are b. was c. were)
- 6) If he had lots of money ,hethe poor.(a. will help b. help c. would help)
- 7) If thereno spiders, there would be more insect. (a is b. are c. were)

- 8) I would help you with your work if Ispare 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, Ito a doctor. (a. will go b . went c. **would go**)
- 11) If salah had lots of money , his housea swimming pool.
(will have/ have / **would have**)(2021/march)
- 12) If Haitham passed his exam ,hethe 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

Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence..اختر الإجابة الصحيحة لإكمال كل جملة..

- a) If there were no spiders in the world, Kareem..... happyسعيد كريم لو لم يكن هناك عنكب في العالم،
 - 1) **would be**
 - 2) wouldn't be
- b) If there were no spiders, إذا لم يكن هناك عنكب،
 - 1) there would be fewer mosquitoesسيكون هناك عدد أقل من البعوض
 - 2) **there would be more mosquitoes**سيكون هناك المزيد من البعوض
- c) If there were no mosquitoes in the world, لو لم يكن هناك بعوض في العالم،
 - 1) more people would get illسيصاب المزيد من الناس بالمرض
 - 2) **fewer people would get ill**عدد أقل من الناس سيصابون بالمرض
- d) If fewer people got ill, إذا مرض عدد أقل من الناس،
 - 1) **there would be fewer diseases in the world**سيكون هناك عدد أقل من الأمراض في العالم..
 - 2) more people would go to hospital..سيذهب المزيد من الناس إلى المستشفى.
- e) If there were fewer diseases in the world, إذا كان هناك عدد أقل من الأمراض في العالم،
 - 1) people would need more hospitals..سيحتاج الناس إلى المزيد من المستشفيات.
 - 2) **people would live longer and healthier lives**سيعيش الناس حياة أطول وأكثر صحة..

AB.Lesson4/2/ Page46

Match the beginnings and endings to make second conditional sentences.

طابق البدايات 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 أيضًا.
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 لدي 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 ساكنًا 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..
إذا نمت أجنحة ، فسوف أطير حول العالم..
- 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
اشتريت لعبة فيديو جديدة ، سأسمح لأخي

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 سأصرخ 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 جدًا 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 جدًا 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 جدًا 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 جدًا خلال فصل الصيف.

g) I didn't have to go to school لم أكن مضطرًا 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 جدًا خلال فصل الصيف.

Unit 3

Lesson 5

The fastest living things

Bedouin بدوي . Dates تمر

Learnt تعلمت . Houbara الحبارى

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?
The Bedouin lived on dates , milk and bread. عاش البدو في التمر والحليب والخبز.
- d) What was their favourite food using falcons? ما هو طعامهم المفضل باستخدام الصقور?
Their favourite food was the large long-legged houbara. كان الطعام المفضل لديك هو الحبارة الكبيرة ذات الأرجل الطويلة.
- e) Why haven't too many birds been killed? لماذا لم يقتل الكثير من الطيور?
The government has set up protected area for birds. أقامت الحكومة منطقة محمية للطيور.

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 سابقا الصقور, اعتاد البدو اكل كثير من لحوم
 - 3) The Bedouin enjoyed the food that falcons caught for them T استمتع البدو بطعام 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 قريبا لا وجود لطيور النادرة بسبب الصقور
- 1) What are the fastest things in the natural world ? ما اسرع شي 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 . لان 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 dhigar 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 الحكومية 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.Lesson5/2/ Page48

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

a) Paragraph 1

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

1 interesting. 2 exciting. 3 frightening. مثيرة للاهتمام. 2 مثير 3 مخيف

b) Paragraph 2

The Bedouin werewith their diet before falconry. كان البدو ... مع نظامهم الغذائي قبل الصقارة..

1 unhappy. 2 happy. 3 pleased. غير سعيد 2 سعيد 3 سعيد

c) Paragraph 3

Falconry today is الصقارة اليوم هي

1 more exciting. 2 more comfortable. أكثر إثارة 2 أكثر راحة

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 المقطع من كتاب الطالب الخاص بك واكمل 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 والحليب 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 ضائر فاعل	Object pronoun ضائر مفعول به	Possessive adjective صفات تملك
I انا	Me	My
You انت	You	Your
He هو	Him	His
She هي	Her	Her
It لغير عاقل	It	Its
They ها	Them	Their
We نحن	Us	Our
تأتي هذه مجموعة في بداية الجملة وبعد كلمات 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 الوزارة

- 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 usedfalcons to catch birds for food.
(a. their b. there c. them)
- 10) Rana fell down the stairs and brokehand. (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 ر د)
"Can you take (we / us / our) in the car?" Jassim asked his father.

AB.Lesson5/4/ Page49

Complete the table.

Subject pronoun . ضمير الفاعل.	Object pronoun ضمير مفعول به.	Possessive adjective صفة ملكية
I	Me	<u>My</u>
you	You	<u>Your</u>
He	Him	<u>His</u>
she	Her	<u>Her</u>
It	It	<u>Its</u>
We	US	<u>Our</u>
They	them	<u>Their</u>

AB.Lesson5/5/ Page49

Read and complete the conversation with words from Exercise 4.

اقرأ واكمل المحادثة بكلمات من التمرين ٤.

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

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

AB.Lesson5/6/ Page49

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

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

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

Ahmad Don't worry. I'll bring it back o 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 خفاش .

Squash سحق .

Chase مطاردة

AB.Lesson6/1/ Page50

Match the opinions and reasons to make sentences..مطابق الآراء والأسباب لتكون الجمل

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

- because a sting won't kill me..لأن اللدغة لن تقتلني
- because they are dangerous fish..لأنها أسماك خطيرة
- because spiders are very important for the environment..لأن العناكب مهمة جدًا للبيئة
- because animals need to be taken care of..لأن الحيوانات تحتاج إلى الاعتناء بها
- because the parents would find it and feed it..لأن الوالدين سيجدونه ويطعمونه
- because moving could scare it and make it bite me..لأن الحركة يمكن أن تخيفها وتجعلها تعضني

AB.Lesson6/2/ Page50 وزارى

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

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

- The title tells us the questionnaire's **topic** يخبرنا العنوان بموضوع الاستبيان
- 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** كما أنه يعطي تعليمات
- 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 محتملة
- 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 المحتملة

AB.Lesson6/4/ Page51

Write the questions and sentences with the correct punctuation.

كتابة الأسئلة والجمل مع علامات الترقيم الصحيحة.

- what would you do if you saw a snake
What would you do if you saw a snake?
- if you were bitten by an animal what would you do
If you were bitten by an animal, what would you do?
- would you touch a shellfish if you saw one underwater
Would you touch a shellfish if you saw one underwater?
- would you kill a spider if you saw one
Would you kill a spider if you saw one?
- 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 سم . Scary مخيف

Active and Passive

Present Passive

Passive المبني 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 (مبني لمعلوم) سوف نحولها بمبني لمجهول

Subject + s+ فعل مجرد / object

وهكذا يتم تغير الجملة من المبني لمعلوم الى المبني للمجهول

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

نضع 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 sugarin Sudan. (a. is grown b. are grown c. grown)
- 3) Cropsby 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 tablesof 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 (مبني لمعلوم) سوف نحولها بمبني لمجهول

مفعول به + فعل بالماضي + Subject

وهكذا يتم تغير الجملة من المبني لمعلوم الى المبني 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 .

صيغة الوزارية

- 1) I lost my wallet in the mall. My wallet in the mall. (was losing / **was lost** / lost)
- 2) My watchin 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

Active هكذا تأتي جملة في الامتحان (مبني لمعلوم) سوف نحولها بمبني لجهول

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

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

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

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

صيغة الوزارية

- 1) My toolsby 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 لمعلوم) سوف نحولها بمبني لجهول

مفعول به + فعل مجرد + will/can + Subject

مبني للمجهول وهكذا يتم تغير الجملة من المبني لمعلوم الى مبني للمجهول

تصريف ثالث لفعل + will /can + be + p.p + مفعول به + Obj

- 2) I can speak english . (Present passive)
English can be spoken.

صيغة الوزارية

- 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.Lesson7/1/ Page52

Match the beginnings and endings to make passive sentences.

طابق البدايات مع النهايات من جمل المبني لمجهول

a) Bats	5	1) can they be found?
b) A new species	6	2) can be frightened of humans.
c) Snakes	4	3) can be killed if you are bitten by a snake.
d) You	3	4) can be found in deserts.
e) Where	1	5) can be seen at night .
f) A lot of animals	2	6) has been discovered

AB.Lesson7/2/ Page52

وزاري

Complete the sentences with the passive form of the verbs in brackets.

أكمل هذه الجمل في المبني مجهول

- a) Hedgehogs **can be eaten** by foxes.. يمكن أن تأكل الثعالب القناذف.
- 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.Lesson7/3/ Page53

Put the words in the correct order to make passive sentences using can.

ضع الكلمات بالترتيب الصحيح لتكون جمل سلبية باستخدام العلية.

- 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.Lesson7/4/ Page53

Rewrite the sentences in the passive..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 وزارية داخل في امتحان الوزاري حسب مانشر مديرية العامة لمناهج حسب منتج منقح ٢٠٢٣ لكن بعوام السابقة كانت قطعة وزارية

Still ما زال

Traditional تقليدي

Raise يربي

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? أين يمكن إيجاد اهور 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 قمح 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 الاخر 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 الهور
✓ Forty, like Flamingoes , pelicans and herons . طائرمائي و البجع ومالك الحزين .
- 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. لان معظم الاراضي الرطبة قد جفت .
- 9) What did the draining of marshes in 1990s cause? ما سبب جفاف الاهوار في تسعينات
✓ 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.Lesson7/4/ Page55

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?

الحياة البرية (انشاء وزاري) . Writing a fact file on wild life .

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 احوار العراق جدا طبيعية . الناس يقومون بتربية الغنم و ماشية . يزرعون الرز و القمح والشعير . يعيشون في بيوت مقوسة التي تبني من قصب . يستخدمون القوارب في النقل . بعض الناس يعيشون على صيد . يمكنك ايجاد انواع من الاسماك في الاحوار .

Unit 3

Round up

Round up

AB.Round up /1/ Page56

Write the words to match the definition. اكتب الكلمات التي تطابق التعاريف.

- a) The opposite of safe dangerous خطر معاكس كلمة امن
- b) Sit and travel on a horse or camel ride يركب الجلوس والسفر على ظهر الخيل أو الجمل
- c) The fastest bird in the world falcon أسرع طائر في العالم الصقر
- d) Rice and wheat , for example crops الأرز والقمح ، على سبيل المثال المحاصيل

AB.Round up /2/ Page56

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة لإكمال كل جملة.. Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.

- a) Which is Fastest living thing? ما هو أسرع الكائنات الحية?
 1) more 3) the most
 2) the 4) a
- b) The Bedouin usedfalcons to catch food.. استخدم البدوالصقور 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 , Iit outside. إذا كان هناك عنكبوت في الغرفة، فهو خارجها..
 1) put 3) would put
 2) will put 4) have put
- e) What would happen iffewer snakes ? ماذا سيحدث لو عدد أقل من الثعابين?
 1) there are 3) will be
 2) were 4) there were
- f) Hilla is greener thanbe.. الحلة أكثر خضرة 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 حكيمة .

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

Listen, read and find out... استمع واقرأ واكتشف...

- 1) What did the rich merchant sell? ماذا باع التاجر الغني?
He sold gold , animal skin, silks and salt. وكان يبيع الذهب وجلود الحيوانات والحرير والملح.
- 2) What did he give to his three sons? ماذا أعطى لأبنائه الثلاثة?
He gave each of them a piece of land. وأعطى كل واحد منهم قطعة أرض.
- 3) What did each son buy? ماذا اشترى كل ابن?
Masjid bought straw التبن, Ali bought feathers الريش, and Hamad nothing. لا شيء.

AB.story time /2/ Page 57

Answer the questions.

- a) Where did the merchant live? أين كان يعيش التاجر?
In a large , strong house with a beautiful. في منزل كبير وقوي وجميل.
- b) Why did the merchant give his riches to his sons? لماذا أعطى التاجر ثروته لأبنائه?
He wanted to spend more time relaxing in his garden. أراد قضاء المزيد من الوقت في الاسترخاء في حديقته.
- c) What did Majid buy? ماذا اشترى ماجد?
Straw قشّة
- d) What did Ali buy? ماذا اشترى علي?
Feathers الريش
- e) What did Hamad buy? ماذا اشترى 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?
Yes, because they were laughing. نعم، لأنهم كانوا يضحكون.

صيغة الوزارة

- 2) Were Majid and Ali happy when Hamad got the house? (تمهيد ٢٠٢٤)

✓ 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 & 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 thanbe.(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 ,hethe 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)Cropsby the marsh Arabs. (a. grow b. are grow c. are grown) . (Choose)

Vocabulary & 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 canlike 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) Owlsand 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/ Page 58**

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/ Page 58**

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 الفهر ٤,٥

b) How much is it? كم سعره؟

15 million Iraqi dinar ١٥ 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/ Page 58**

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

اقرأ النص ورقم عناوين الفقرات بالترتيب الصحيح.

- 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 ودجاجة.
- 3) Why did Ibrahim ask lots of questions? لماذا طرح إبراهيم الكثير من الأسئلة؟
✓ Because he was interested in animals. لأنه كان مهتماً بالحيوانات.
- 4) Why did Ibrahim ask his father for books? لماذا طلب إبراهيم من أبيه الكتب؟
✓ Because he liked reading. لأنه 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 بيير؟
✓ 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 يتمكن 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/ Page 60

Complete the conversations with the phrases in the box.

أكمل 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/ Page 61

استخدم الخطة أدناه للكتابة عن حياتك.. Use the plan below to write about your life.

- 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/ Page 61

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 وكنت أسأل معلمي العديد من الأسئلة حول الحيوانات. في المدرسة المتوسطة، شعرت بالسعادة. استمتعت بتعلم اللغة الإنجليزية. أعتقد أنني 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 ثنائيات من كلمات المعاكسة 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 أحيانا أسئلة عن أصدقائك. ضع الكلمات بالترتيب الصحيح لطرح الأسئلة.

- his/ colour / What / ?/ is/ hair
What colour is his hair?
- he/ does / ? / Where/ live
Where does he live?
- does/ wear / What/ he/?
What does he wear?
- ?/ football / play / well / he/ Can
Can he play football well?
- 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.

اكتب 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

Write the verbs in the past simple.. كتابة الأفعال في الماضي البسيط..

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. Stopped. Strange. who

I read a story recently^a. It was called^b 'The Terrible Forest'. It was a horror^c story. I sometimes like horror stories, but this one was strange^d. It was about a man lived^e lived near a forest. People heard^f terrible sounds every night in the forest and saw lights^g but the police couldn't find anyone^h. In the end, the man left his houseⁱ and the sounds and lights stopped^j. Another man came to live^k in the house. I was frightened^l by the story and I didn't understand the ending^m.

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 لإكمال الجمل شرطية الأولى

- 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 sheget 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 كتابة 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 القصة الحقيقية. لماذا يوجد عدد قليل جدًا من الفهود؟

Too few leopards!

There used to be many Persian Leopards living in Irag. 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/ Page 65 وزارى

Answer the questions..الإجابة على الأسئلة

- a) Why was there a big decrease in numbers? لماذا حدث انخفاض كبير في الأعداد?
Because of the loss of habitat, hunting and war. بسبب فقدان الموائل والصيد والحرب.
- b) Why do the brothers want to save the leopards? لماذا يريد الإخوة إنقاذ الفهود?
Because they are an important part of Iraqi culture and identity. لأنهم جزء مهم من الثقافة والهوية العراقية.
- c) Why can't people hunt leopards? لماذا لا يستطيع الإنسان اصطياد الفهود?
Because they are endangered/ it is against the law to hunt them. لأنهم مهددون بالانقراض / صيدهم مخالف للقانون.
- d) Why is Bamo Mountain the perfect place for leopards? لماذا يعتبر جبل بامو المكان المثالي للفهود?
Because it is remote. لأنه بعيد.

صيغة الوزارة

1) Why is Bamo Mountain the perfect place for leopards? دور الأول ٢٠٢٤

✓ Because it is remote

Unit 4

React to opinions

الرد على الرأي / عندما يعطيك شخص رايه , ويجب ان ترد عليه . انها فكرة جيدة لاعطاء الرأي , ايضا

شي المفضل اخر + I don't . I prefer اذا كنت لا توافق 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 تساله اسئلة مغلقة . دائما اسال سؤال مفتوح

Closed questions

الاسئلة هذا يكون جوابها قصير ب(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 bout 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 ٢٥)
✓ I don't, I prefer white .
- 2) I like swimming, do you?I prefer..... (Complete the preference, use "tennis") (٢٠١٨ تمهيد)
✓ 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"((2٠١٨ ٢٥)
✓ I don't . I prefer football .
- 5) I like tennis. Do you?I prefer .. . (preference. Use: football)
✓ I don't . I prefer football.) (3٢٠١٨ ٣)
- 6) Wisam likes camping . Disagree to this preference . (use : " surfing ") 2019 د (٣))
✓ Do you ? I don't . I like surfing .