

Level four – Grammar File



The Treasure الكنز
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1. The Comparison



1.



1- Students don't like doing music and art as much as they like doing maths.

⇒ Students like doing maths

2- Maths is more popular than science

⇒ Science

3- Maths is not as popular as English

⇒ English

4- There are not as many students studying science as Maths.

⇒ There are more _____

⇒ There are fewer _____

5- Portuguese children have to go to school for longer than children in Japan .

⇒ Children in Japan _____

6- Jordanian children can leave school one year earlier than English children

⇒ English children _____

7- There is less information on the website than there is in the book.

⇒ There isn't _____

⇒ There are more _____

8- The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice.

⇒ The least _____

9- I can't run as fast as you

⇒ You _____

10- There are not as many people in our class as in your class.

⇒ There are fewer _____

⇒ There are more _____

11- I don't eat as much fast food as my brother.

My brother _____

12- I don't like running as much as I like swimming

⇒ I like swimming _____

13- I haven't got as much homework as my brother.

⇒ My brother _____



تجدون شرح تفصيلي للمقارنة على
قناتي على اليوتيوب



- 1) Students like doing maths more than they like doing music and art.
- 2) Science is less popular than maths /science is not as popular as maths .
- 3) English is more popular than Maths.
- 4) There are more students studying maths than science.
 - There are fewer students studying science than maths .
- 5) Children in Japan have to go to school for shorter than Portuguese children
 - Children in Japan don't have to go to school for as long as Portuguese children.
- 6) English children can leave school one year later than Jordanian Children
 - English children can't leave school one year as late as Jordanian children .
- 7) There isn't as much information on the website as there is in the book.
 - There is more information on the book than on the website .
- 8) The least expensive thing on the menu is orange juice .
- 9) You can run faster than me .
- 10) There are fewer people in our class than in your class/yours .
 - There are more people in your class than in our class /ours .
- 11) My brother eats more fast food than me .
- 12) I like swimming more than I like running.
- 13) My brother has got more homework than me.



1. The Comparison



المقارنة بواسطة

الصفة البسيطة

- تأتي بين as...as
- تأتي بين so ...as
- نختار الصفة الخالية من مقاطع المقارنة او مقاطع التفضيل

صفة المقارنة

- هي مقارنة بين اثنين
- للصفة المقطع الواحد نختار صفة مضاف له r/er ثم than
- للصفة الاكثر من مقطع نختار more /less ثم الصفة ثم than

صفة التفضيل

- هي مقارنة الجزء بالكل او مقارنة ضمن مجموعة
- للصفة المقطع الواحد : نضع قبله الصفة the و بعد الصفة est/st
- للصفة الاكثر من مقطع + : نضع the most/the least ثم الصفة

Adjective Suffix **-er** to **-est**

Adjective Suffix **-er** to **-est** is short syllable
For example:

Old	→	Older	→	Oldest
Young	→	Younger	→	Youngest
Hot	→	Hotter	→	Hottest

ملاحظات على المقارنة

- 1- الصفة المجردة من more هي many للجمع و much لغير المعدود
- 2- More اكثر - less اقل - the most الاكثر - the least اقل
- 3- Less للاسماء الغير معدودة - fewer للاسماء الجمع
- 4- في حالة وجود than بعد الفراغ اختر صفة المقارنة
- 5- في حالة وجود the قبل الفراغ اختر صفة التفضيل



1. The Comparison



Circle the right answer :

1. I was in this movie than in that one.
⇒ (interested , more interested , the most interested)
2. Going uphill was experience in my whole life!
⇒ (tiring , more tiring , the most tiring)
3. The earlier you start ! Theyour revision will be (مهمة)
⇒ (beneficial , more beneficial , the most beneficial)
4. I really need to get a PC. I can't afford that one.
⇒ (cheap , cheaper , cheapest)
5. This exercise is the one before.
⇒ (easy , easier than , the easiest)
6. I'm going to tell you joke I've ever heard!
⇒ (funny , funnier than , the funniest)
7. It's today than yesterday, don't you think?
⇒ (cold , colder , the coldest)
8. This book is I've ever read!
⇒ (enjoyable , more enjoyable , the most enjoyable)
9. I wasto hear from you than when you gave me that
⇒ (surprised , more surprised , the most surprised)
10. There isinformation in the book than on the website
⇒ (little , less , least)
11. A few years ago , asas 1000 schools started to make the school year longer .
⇒ (many, much , more)
12. Her dress is mine.
⇒ (pretty ,prettier than , the prettiest)
13. Cheetahs are animals we can find.
⇒ (fast , faster than , the fastest)
14. Eating fruit and vegetables is eating junk foods .
⇒ (healthy , healthier than , the healthiest)
15. They want to learn asas they can to ensure excellent exam grades.
⇒ (many, much, more)
16. I believe milk is coffee.
⇒ (good , better than , the best)
17. China has people than any other country in the world.
⇒ (more , many , much)
18. The blue whale is..... animal in the world.
⇒ (heavy, heavier than , the heaviest)
19. Which is , Portugal or Spain?
⇒ (big , bigger , the biggest)

1. The Comparison



20. Travelling by plane is travelling by car.
⇒ (more comfortable than , the most comfortable , comfortable)
21. He is person in class.
⇒ (untidy , untidier , the untidiest)
22. Buying things from plastic is buying things from recycled paper.
⇒ (bad , worse than , the worst)
23. The Nile is river in the world.
⇒ (Long , longer than ,the longest)
24. In Mark's opinion History is Geography.
⇒ (difficult , more difficult than, the most difficult)
25. Antarctica is one of places on Earth.
⇒ (cold ,colder than,the coldest)
26. Hani is not soas his brother Sami .
⇒ (clever,cleverer , cleverest)
27. Greece is England.
⇒ (hot,hotter than, the hottest)
28. There isn't as much courage with youwith him
⇒ (as , so , than)
29. Mirror, mirror on the wall, who's of them all?
⇒ (pretty , prettier than , the prettiest)
30. Driving cars isn't asas driving lorries.
⇒ (difficult,more difficult , most difficult)
31. Elvis Presley is one of rock singers ever.
⇒ (popular , more popular , the most popular)
32. Switzerland is one ofcountries in the world.
⇒ (rich , richer than , the richest)
33. People in Africa are in the world.
⇒ (poor , the poorest , poorer than)
34. Alexander the Great was a leader than Xerxes.
⇒ (good , better ,the best)



-Answers :

1- more interested 2- the most tiring 3- more beneficial 4- cheaper 5- easier than 6-the funniest 7- colder 8- the most enjoyable 9- more surprised 10- less 11- many 12- prettier than 13-the fastest 14-healthier than 15- much 16- better than 17-more 18-the heaviest 19- bigger 20- more comfortable than 21- the untidiest 22- worse than 23- longer than 24- more difficult than 25-the coldest 26-clever 27- hotter than 28- as 29- the prettiest 30- difficult 31- the most popular 32- the richest 33- the poorest 34- better

2. The impersonal passive



1- They say that fish is good for the brain.

- ⇒ It
- ⇒ Fish.....

2- People think that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.

- ⇒ -It
- ⇒ We.....

3- They claim that we remember things we hear in our sleep.

- ⇒ It.....
- ⇒ We.....

4- People believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.

- ⇒ Solving puzzles
- ⇒ It

5- Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.

- ⇒ It
- ⇒ Exercise.....

6- It is said that dolphins are highly intelligent.

- ⇒ People.....
- ⇒ Dolphins

7- - It used to be thought that the Earth was flat.

- ⇒ The earth.....
- ⇒ Scientists

8- It is believed that learners will absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary.

- ⇒ Learners
- ⇒ People

9- The story is believed to be true.

- ⇒ It
- ⇒ Ali

10- People know that he is talented .

- ⇒ It
- ⇒ He

11- It's been proved that concentration starts to decrease after half an hour.

- ⇒ Scientists
- ⇒ Concentration

12- - It is said that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary than students who have only mastered their mother tongue.

- ⇒ Students who study foreign languages
- ⇒ Scientists

13- It is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges

- ⇒ A scientist
- ⇒ Learning a new language



- 1- It is said that fish is good for the brain.
⇒ Fish is said to be good for the brain .
- 2- It is thought that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.
⇒ We are thought to only use a small percentage of our brain power.
- 3- It is claimed that we remember things we hear in our sleep.
⇒ We are claimed to remember things we hear in our sleep .
- 4- Solving puzzles is believed to keep the brain active
⇒ It is believed that solving puzzles keeps the brain active
- 5- It has been proved that exercise is good for the brain .
⇒ Exercise has been proved to be good for the brain.
- 6- People say that dolphins are highly intelligent.
⇒ Dolphins are said to be highly intelligent.
- 7- The earth used to be thought to have been flat.
⇒ Scientists used to think that the earth was flat.
- 8- Learners are believed to absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary .
⇒ People believe that learners (will absorb/absorb) the grammar as they learn the vocabulary
- 9- It is believed that the story is true.



⇒ Ali believes that the story is true

10- It is known that he is talented

⇒ He is known to be talented

11- Scientists have proved that concentration starts to decrease after half an hour .

⇒ Concentration has been proved to start to decrease after half an hour.

12- Students who study foreign languages are said to do better ,on the whole ,in general tests in maths ,reading and vocabulary than students who have only mastered their mother tongue .

⇒ Scientists say that students who study foreign languages do better , on the whole , in general tests in maths ,reading and vocabulary than students who mastered their mother tongue .

13- A scientist thinks that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges

⇒ Learning anew language is thought to also present the brain with unique challenges.

جملة خطيرة جدا

14- Learning a foreign language ,it is claimed, improves the functionality of your brain

⇒ **Learning a foreign language is claimed to improve** the functionality of your brain

⇒ **Scientists claim that learning** a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain.

3. Indirect question



1- What is the time , please ?

⇒ **Could you tell me**

2- Who is that man ?

⇒ **Do you know**

3- Why is the train late ?

⇒ **Could you tell me**

4- Where is the nearest bank ?

- **Could you explain**

5- How did you solve this puzzle ?

- **Do you mind**

6- Can we take water into the exam?

- **Do you know**

7- How much does this book cost ?

- **Could you tell me**

8- Have I passed my exam ?

- **Do you know**

9- Where is the library ?

- **Do you mind**

10- How can I solve this maths problem ?

- **Could you explain**

11- Who is the Arabic teacher ?

- **Could you possibly tell me**

12- When will we know our results ?

- **Do you know**

13- Could you explain why the sky sometimes looks red ?

- **Do you mind**

14- Can you suggest a healthy breakfast ?

- **Do you mind**

15- Please help me to plan my revision .

- **Do you mind**

16- How can I relax ?

- **Could you explain**

17- Are we allowed to eat sweets during the exam ?

- **Do you know**

18- Please ,tell me where you found that information.

- **Do you mind**

3. Indirect question



19- Does the exam start at ten or half past ten?

- Do you know whether

20- Could you explain the best way to revise ?

- I wonder

21- How much sleep does a teenager need ?

Do you know

22- How much revision could I do ?

Could you tell me

23- Give me a glass of water .

Do you mind

24- Is exercise better in the morning or in the evening ?

Do you know

Write down the original question of the indirect question

25- Could you tell me how much exercise I need ?

_____ ?

26- Do you mind telling me how I should draw up a timetable?

_____ ?

27- Could you explain what you mean by frequent breaks ?

_____ ?

28- Do you know if it's too late to start revising now ?

_____ ?

29- Do you mind giving me some advice about diet ?


_____ .

30- Do you know whether it is best to get up early or to revise late at night?

_____ ?





- 1- Could you tell me what the time is , please ?
- 2- Do you know who that man is ?
- 3- Could you tell me why the train is late ?
- 4- Could you explain where the nearest bank is ?
- 5- Do you mind telling me how you solved this puzzle ?
- 6- Do you know if we can take water into the exam ?
- 7- Could you tell me how much this book costs ?
- 8- Do you know if I have passed my exam ?
- 9- Do you mind telling me where the library is ?
- 10- Could you explain how I can solve this maths problem ?
- 11- Could you possibly tell me who the Arabic teacher is ?
- 12- Do you know when we will know our results ?
- 13- Do you mind explaining why the sky sometimes looks red ?
- 14- Do you mind suggesting a healthy breakfast ?
- 15- Do you mind helping me to plan my revision ?
- 16- Could you explain how I can relax ?
- 17- Do you know if we are allowed to eat sweets during the exam ?
- 18- Do you mind telling me where you found that information ?
- 19- Do you know whether the exam starts at ten or half past ten ?
- 20- I wonder if you could explain the best way to revise .
- 21- Do you know how much sleep a teenager needs ?
- 22- Do you know how much revision I could do ?
- 23- Do you mind giving me a glass of water ?
- 24- Do you know if exercise is better in the morning or in the evening ?
- 25- **How much exercise do I need ?**
- 26- **How should I draw up a timetable ?** 
- 27- **What do you mean by frequent breaks ?**
- 28- **Is it too late to start revising now?**
- 29- **Give me some advice about diet ?**
- 30- **Is it best to get up early or to revise late at night ?**

In grammar class the teacher asks her student:
When you sing you say 'I sing'
what do you say when your brother is singing?
I say 'shut up you're a terrible singer'.

Cool Funny Quotes.com

impersonal passive (دوائر)

- Itthat
الجواب : is/was/has been ثم فعل تصريف ثالث
-that فاعل
الجواب :فعل مضارع بسيط (للمفرد مضاف له s/es او للجمع تصريف اول بدون اي اضافة
-to فاعل
الجواب : / am , is ,are , was , were , has been /
have been ثم فعل تصريف ثالث(حسب الفاعل)

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Indirect questions دوائر

- ترتيب السؤال الغير مباشر :
- دائماً ابحث عن الاجابة التالية :
- a. فعل + فاعل + اداة سؤال
- b. if/whether + فاعل + فعل
تذكر : ان mind تتبع بفعل ing
لازم تعرف معنى ادوات السؤال :
- اي , which , اين , where , لمن , whose , من , who ,
كم ثمن how much , لماذا why , ماذا what , كيف how
كم عمر how old , متى when , كم عدد how many ,
• اذا كنت مخبيراً بين if / whether في الدوائر و كانت
تحتوي على or اختر whether

Circle the right answer :

- 1- Itthat Hani could fight a lion.
⇒ (is rumored , rumored , rumor)
- 2- Millions of people around the worldthat English is the most important language on earth.
⇒ (are believed , believe , believes)
- 3- Learning a foreign languageto improve the functionality of your brain in several different ways .
⇒ (is claims , is claimed , claim)
- 4- Could you tell me?
(where you have been , where have you been , where been you have)
- 5- I wonder
⇒ (Ali if will come , if Ali will come , if Ali come will)
- 6- Do you mindme some money , please ?
⇒ (lend , to lend , lending)
- 7- Could you tell methe train leaves at seven or half past seven?
⇒ (if , unless , or not , whether)
- 8- I wonderthis book costs .
(how many , how much , whose)
- 9- Itthat the earth was the center of the solar system .
⇒ (was thought , thought , think)
- 10- Do you mind telling methe exam starts ?
⇒ (where , when , why)

Answers :

- 1- Is rumored 2- believe 3- is claimed 4- where you have been 5- if Ali will come 6- lending 7- whether 8- how much 9- was thought 10- when



4. Question Tag



1. You've read this book, _____?
2. You haven't read this book, _____?
3. She does speak English, _____?
4. She doesn't speak English, _____?
5. You're tired, _____?
6. You're not tired, _____?
7. They should help, _____?
8. We can't walk away, _____?
9. They could go, _____?
10. You won't forget, _____?
11. He might play tomorrow, _____?
12. We mustn't be late, _____?
13. The meeting is next Wednesday, _____?
14. It isn't tomorrow, _____?
15. They are coming, _____?
16. It wasn't last Wednesday, _____?
17. They were Algerian, _____?
18. You do speak English, _____?
19. He lives in Wadi Musa, _____?
20. You didn't meet him, _____?
21. They've had their _____?
22. Let's go home now, _____?
23. I'll help you with your homework, _____?
24. Tom won't be late, _____?
25. You're tired, _____?
26. You've got a camera, _____?
27. You weren't listening, _____?
28. She doesn't know Ann, _____?
29. Jack's on holiday, _____?
30. She came home late yesterday, _____?
31. Jackie and Tom have gone away for the weekend, _____?
32. Ann's applied for the job, _____?
33. You can speak German, _____?
34. They were talking for ages, _____?
35. He won't mind if I use his phone, _____?
36. She used to have a cat, _____?
37. It's a beautiful day, _____?
38. Mat has bought a new car, _____?
39. There are a lot of people here, _____?

Answers

- 1- Haven't you ?
- 2- Have you?
- 3- Doesn't she ?
- 4- Does she ?
- 5- Aren't you ?
- 6- Are you?
- 7- Shouldn't they ?
- 8- Can we ?
- 9- Couldn't they ?
- 10- Will you?
- 11- Might not he ?
- 12- Must we ?
- 13- Isn't it ?
- 14- Is it ?
- 15- Aren't they ?
- 16- Was it ?
- 17- Weren't they ?
- 18- Don't you?
- 19- Doesn't he ?
- 20- Did you
- 21- Haven't they ?
- 22- Shall we ?
- 23- Shall I ?
- 24- will he?
- 25- aren't you?
- 26- haven't you?
- 27- were you?
- 28- does she?
- 29- isn't he?
- 30- didn't she?
- 31- haven't they?
- 32- hasn't she?
- 33- can't you?
- 34- weren't they?
- 35- will he?
- 36- didn't she?
- 37- isn't it?
- 38- hasn't he?
- 39- aren't there



4. Question Tag



40. They will be having dinner now,
41. This isn't very interesting,
42. I'm too impatient,
43. You wouldn't tell ,
44. Listen,
45. I shouldn't have lost my temper,
46. Don't drop that vase,
47. He'd never met her before,
48. Don't talk,
49. I'm not invited,
50. Jane, you haven't got a pen,
51. She's got a lovely voice,
52. She has a lovely voice,
53. Nothing has been done,
54. Nobody came,
55. Everyone enjoyed the party,
56. There was a lot of speaking,

Jordan Tawjihi

- 40- Won't they ?
- 41- Is it?
- 42- Aren't I ?
- 43- Would you ?
- 44- Will you?
- 45- Should I ?
- 46- Will you?
- 47- Had he?
- 48- Will you?
- 49- Am I ?
- 50- Have you?
- 51- Hasn't she?
- 52- Doesn't she
- 53- Has it?
- 54- Did they ?
- 55- Didn't they ?
- 56- Wasn't there ?

doesn't he? don't they?
can you? won't she?
will you? shall we?
Tag Questions ?
had he? shall you? do the?
shouldn't she? **must he**
wasn't he? didn't he? aren't

5. Wish & if only



things I wish I could
google

Excercise 1

Google search

1. does he like me?
 2. where is the pencil I lost?
 3. What is the next winning lottery number?
 4. Will life get better?
- (if only google had the answer!)

1. I didn't do much work for my exam.
=> _____ (if only)

2. I Sultan forgot to do his Science homework.
=> I wish _____

3. I regret going to bed late last night.
=> I wish I _____ earlier.

4. Nahla could not find her way round the city very easily.
=> If only she _____ a map(have)

5. Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home
=> I wish _____

6. 5 Our team didn't play very well yesterday.
=> If only they _____ better.

7. Samia regrets being angry at breakfast time. (only)
=> _____

8. If only I had concentrated properly in class today. This homework is really difficult.
(wish)
=> _____

9. Nader should have been more careful with his essay. He didn't get a good mark. (wishes)
=> Nader wishes _____

10. I wish I had learnt English better when I was younger. (if)
=> _____

11. I am sorry that I didn't read that book
=> I wish _____ that book.

12. I read slowly and would like to read more quickly.
=> I wish

13. You shouldn't have slept late ,you look awful .
=> If only _____

14. I had a terrible headache.
=> If only _____

15. I don't have a valid passport.
=> I wish _____

16. I regret not being well-qualified .
=> _____ (wish)

17. Ali regrets sleeping for a long time.
=> Ali wishes _____

18. She'd like to be a nurse.
=> She wishes _____



5. Wish & if only

Excercise 2

1. Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he _____ taller!(be)
2. I can't do this exercise. I wish I _____ it. (understand)
3. Mr Haddad does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only he _____ Chinese. (speak)
4. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it _____ larger oil reserves. (have)
5. Ali did not pass his exams. If only he _____ harder last year. (study)
6. Ziad did not know about Chinese culture when he went on a business trip to China. He wishes he _____ a cultural awareness course. (do)
7. It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it _____ cooler. (be)
8. I feel ill. I wish I _____ so many sweets! (not eat)
9. Our fl at is very small. -If only we _____ (live) in a big house.
10. Jaber isn't old enough to drive a car. He wishes he _____ older .
11. My brother and I never want to watch the same TV programme. I wish we _____ (like) the same programs.
12. I'm looking at a beautiful view, and I'd love to take a photo. If only I _____ (have) a camera with me.
13. My cousins don't live near here. I wish they _____ (not be) far away .
14. I want to go out this afternoon, but I don't feel well. If only I _____ (not have) a headache .
15. I couldn't understand anything. If only I _____ Chinese!(study)
16. Ibrahim was right and I was wrong. I wish I _____ to him.(listen)
17. I wish I'd known more about the company. If only I _____ some research!(do)
18. I am very hungry! I wish I _____ before I went to the conference.(eat)
19. I regret the deal now, it failed badly . I wish we _____ it.(not do)

Excercise 3

❖ Complete the following dialogue by regretting about the past using had/hadn't +p.p.

- 1- I'm cold. I wish I _____ (bring a coat)
- 2- We're late. If only we _____ (get up earlier)
- 3- I feel ill. I wish I _____ (not eat so many sweets)
- 4- Fadi has lost his wallet.He wishes he _____ (be more careful)
- 5- Huda was too busy to visit us yesterday. She wishes she _____ (be able to come)
- 6- I've broken my watch. I wish I _____ (not drop it)



Exercise 1



- 1- if only I had done much work for my exam
- 2- I wish sultan (he) hadn't forgotten to do his science homework.
- 3- I wish I had gone to bed earlier
- 4- If only she had had a map / if only she had borrowed a map / if only she had found a map
- 5- I wish I hadn't forgotten it/ I wish I hadn't left it.
- 6- If only they had played better
- 7- If only she hadn't been angry
- 8- I wish I had concentrated properly in class today
- 9- Nader wishes he had been more careful with his essay .
- 10- If only I had learnt English better when I was younger.
- 11- I wish I had read that book.
- 12- I wish I could read more quickly
- 13- If only you hadn't slept late.
- 14- If only I hadn't had a headache
- 15- I wish I had a valid passport.
- 16- I wish I had been well-qualified
- 17- Ali wishes he hadn't slept for a long time
- 18- She wishes she were a nurse

types of teachers



Exercise 2



- 1-were 2- understood/could understand 3- spoke 4- had 5- had studied 6- had done 7- had been 8- hadn't been 9- lived 10- were 11-liked 12- had 13-werent 14-didn't have 15- had studied 16-had listened 17- had done 18- had eaten 19- hadn't done

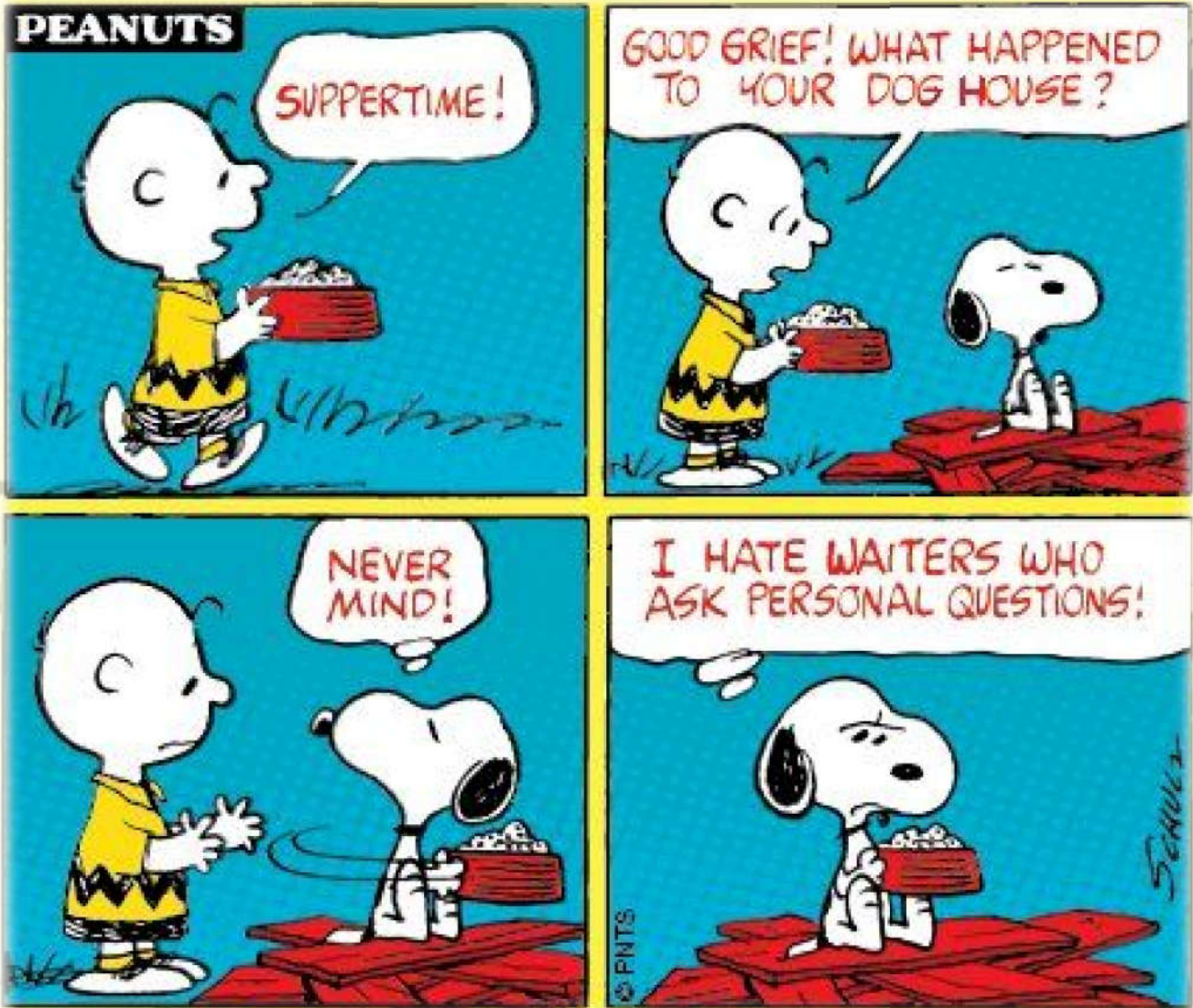
Exercise 3



- 1- I wish I had brought a coat
- 2- if only we had got up earlier.
- 3- I wish I hadn't eaten so many sweets
- 4- he wishes he had been more careful
- 5- she wishes she had been able to come
- 6- I wish I hadn't dropped it.



Break Time ☺



6. Conditional Clause



Exercise 1

1. If plants don't get enough sunlight, they _____.(die)
2. Water _____ to ice if the temperature falls below zero.(turn)
3. If you _____ an interview for a job in pharmaceuticals, you will need to show real enthusiasm for the industry.(get)
4. I'll buy the book as long as it _____ too expensive.(not be)
5. If I had stayed at home that day, I _____ the celebration.(make)
6. If I _____ at home that day, I would have missed the celebration.(stay)
7. I wouldn't have gone to the library if my friend _____ me.(not invite)
8. If I'd studied harder, I _____ the exam.(pass)
9. If I _____ better for the competition, I might have won the first prize.(prepare)
10. If I _____ better the night before the exam, I could have concentrated better.(sleep)
11. If I'd gone to a different school, I _____ French. I could have taken English. (might not/study)
12. Our team could _____ the match if they'd trained harder.(win)
13. They _____ champions now if they'd won.(be)
14. When you _____ at the station next Saturday, we will be there to meet you. (arrive)
15. Nasser will come with us tomorrow unless he _____ his father. (have to)
16. I _____ you with your homework, as long as you help me with mine! (help)
17. Provided that it _____ , we will have a picnic next week. (not rain)
18. If you win the prize, how _____ you _____ the money? (spend)
19. Even if Omar passes his driving test this afternoon, he _____ his own car. (not have)
20. When you heat water to 100°C, it _____. (boil)
21. You will not pass your exams unless you _____ hard. (study)
22. If you _____ the plants, they will die. (not water)
23. Do you usually go home or meet your friends when school _____ ? (finish)

Exercise 2

1. Die
2. Turns
3. Get
4. Isn't
5. Would have made
6. Had stayed
7. Hadn't invited
8. Would have passed
9. Had prepared
10. Had slept
11. Might not have studied
12. Have won
13. Would have been
14. Arrive
15. Has to
16. Will help
17. Doesn't rain
18. Will/spend
19. Won't have
20. Boils
21. Study
22. Don't water
23. Finishes



6. Conditional Clause



24. Your new computer will last a long time as long as you _____ careful with it. **(be)**
25. Unless you have a language degree, you _____ able to become an interpreter. **(not be)**
26. If you get an interview for a job, you _____ to show that you have good listening skills. **(need)**
27. If Huda _____ ill yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the exam. **(not be)**
28. If you are successful, it _____ a secure and rewarding job. **(be)**
29. You get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people _____ everything you translate. **(understand)**
30. I _____ (have got) the job if I had had some experience
31. If you had done the course, you _____ **(have)** enough experience to apply for the job
32. Ice cream melts when it _____ warm. **(get)**
33. I couldn't climb Mount Everest even if someone _____ my equipment for me! **(carry)**
34. We need umbrellas when it _____. **(rain)**
35. The teacher will be pleased when I _____ a good essay. **(write)**
36. Our team would have celebrated if they _____ the match. **(win)**
37. Provided that everyone _____ hard, we'll all pass our exams. **(work)**
38. Babies are usually happy unless they _____ hungry or cold. **(be)**
39. During Ramadan, we eat when the sun _____ **(set)**
40. I'll phone you if I _____ the bus so that you pick me up. **(miss)**
41. We _____ to our favourite restaurant on Friday unless it's closed. **(go)**
42. I will take the job offer provided that it _____ a part time – I haven't finished my university studies yet. **(be)**
43. We have to go to school, even if we _____ tired. **(be)**

Excercise 1

24. are
25. won't be
26. will need
27. hadn't been
28. will be/is
29. understand
30. Would have got
31. Would have had
32. gets
33. carried
34. rains
35. Have won
36. Would have been
37. Works
38. Are
39. sets
40. miss
41. will go
42. Is
43. Are



6. Conditional Clause



Exercise 2

1. My friend invited me to the library, so I went.(if/would)
=> _____
2. I didn't study very hard, and I didn't pass.(if/ might)
=> _____
3. I didn't prepare for the competition ,so I didn't win the first prize (if /could)
=> _____
4. I didn't concentrate better because I didn't sleep better the night before the exam .(if /might)
=> _____
5. I didn't go to a different school , thus I studied French (if/ might not)
=> _____
6. Our team didn't win the math because they didn't train harder (if /could)
=> _____
7. We weren't the champions since we didn't win (if /would)
=> _____
8. Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade. (could)
=> _____
9. I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the Maths test. (might)
=> _____
10. I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you. (could)
=> _____
11. You had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on. That's how I noticed you in the crowd. (might not)
=> _____
12. I worked really hard the day before the exam. I got top marks. (might not)
=> _____
13. Mrs Jammal stopped her job as manager of a small company because she got a better Job(if/would)
=> _____
14. Muna decide to become a nurse since the hospital was closer to her home.(if /might)
=> _____
15. We couldn't go to the stadium because / as / since there weren't any tickets left.(if/ could)
=> _____
16. As / Since / Because I was tired, I went to bed.(if/might)
=> _____
17. We were late because the traffic was heavy .(if /might)
=> _____
18. We were caught in traffic, therefore /so we missed the start of the play.(If /would)
=> _____
19. She worked hard; as a result, /because of that, / consequently, she did very well in her exams.(if/ would)
=> _____

6. Conditional clause



Excercise 3

20. You should practise the presentation several times. (were)

⇒ _____

21. It would be a good idea for you to make a list of questions. (could)

⇒ _____

22. You ought to get some work experience. (don't)

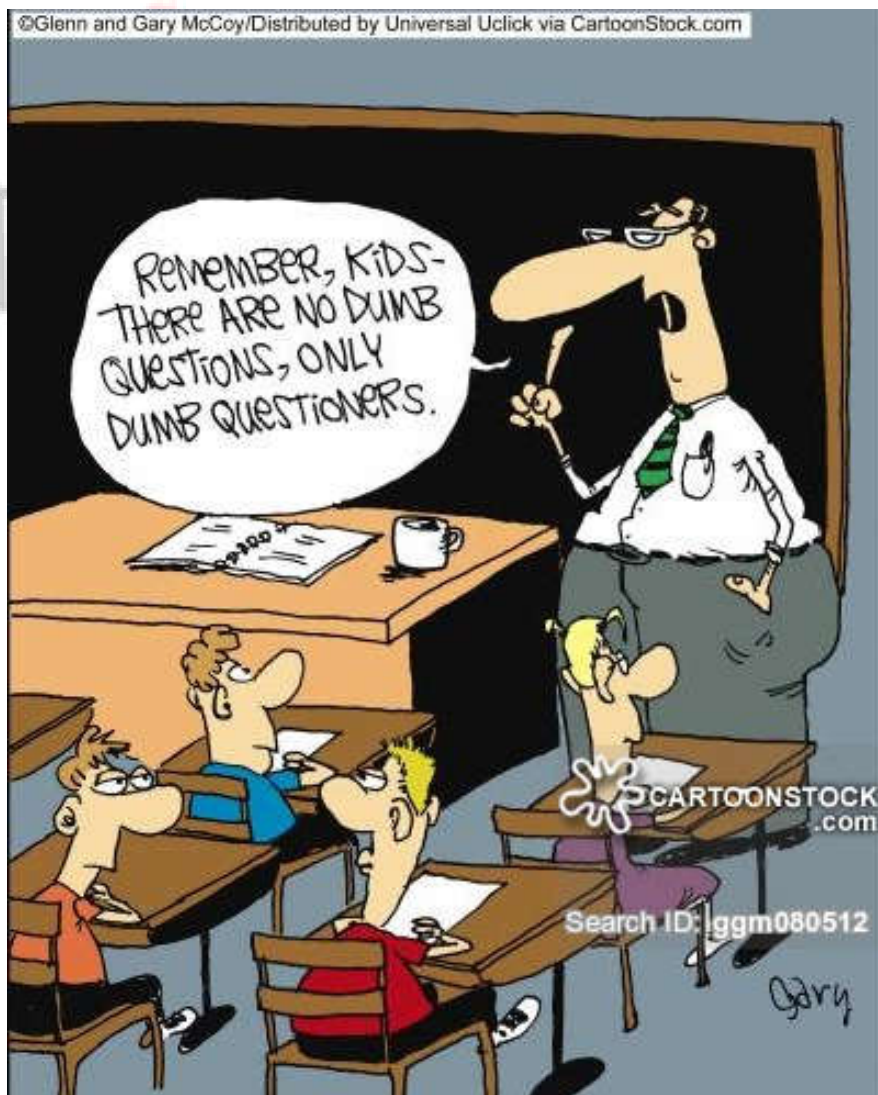
⇒ _____

23. You shouldn't look too casual. (If)

⇒ _____

24. You should do a lot of research. (would)

⇒ _____





Excercise 2



1. If my friend hadn't invited me to the library ,I wouldn't have gone.
2. If I had studied hard ,I might have passed
3. If I had prepared for the competition , I could have won the first prize
4. If I had slept better the night before the exam,I might have concentrated .
5. If I had gone to different school , I might not have studied French .
6. If our team had trained harder , they would have won the match.
7. If we had won , we would have been the champions
8. If Saeed had left his camera at home, he could have been able to take pictures of the parade
If Saeed had left his camera at home,he could have taken pictures of the parade
9. If I hadn't had a headache yesterday , I might have done well in the maths test
10. If I had known your phone number ,I could have been able to contact you
If I had known your phone number ,I could have contacted you.
11. If you hadn't had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on,I might not have noticed you in the crowd.
12. If I had worked really hard the day before the exam , I might not have got top marks.
13. If Mrs Jammal hadn't got a better job , she wouldn't have stopped her job as manager of a small company .
14. If the hospital hadn't been closer to her home , Muna might not have decided to become a nurse.
15. If there had been some tickets left ,we could have gone to the stadium
16. If I hadn't been tired ,, I might not have gone to bed.
17. If the traffic hadn't been heavy ,we might not have been late.
18. If we hadn't been caught in traffic ,we wouldn't have missed the start of the play .
19. If she hadn't worked really hard , she wouldn't have done very well in her exams.

Excercise 3

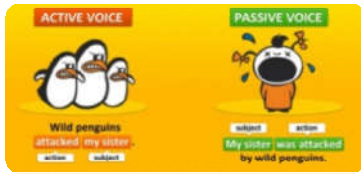


1. If I were you, I would practice the presentation several times.
2. You could make a list of questions
3. Why don't you get some work experience?
4. If I were you, I wouldn't look too casual .
5. If I were you, I would do a lot of research

7. Active into Passive



Excercise 1



1. People speak Spanish in most South American countries, but they speak Portuguese in Brazil.

⇒ Spanish _____ but Portuguese

2. My mother taught me to read.

⇒ I _____

3. Fifty years ago, they hadn't invented smartphones.

⇒ Fifty years ago, smartphones _____

4. Our teacher has already marked our exams, and now someone is checking them.

⇒ Our exams _____, and now they _____

5. They have just discovered some books that people wrote 200 years ago.

⇒ Some books that were written 200 years ago _____

6. Somebody fetched a chair for Mrs Dixon.

⇒ A chair _____

7. They speak French at this shop.

⇒ French _____

8. Somebody stole my car.

⇒ My car _____

9. They have sent the books to the wrong address.

⇒ The books _____

10. Somebody will bring the Coca cola .

⇒ The Coca cola _____

11. Somebody has bought this fur coat.

⇒ This fur coat _____

12. Somebody has left this umbrella behind.

⇒ This umbrella _____

13. They haven't caught the robbers yet.

⇒ The robbers _____

14. They don't drink ice-cold tea in England.

⇒ Ice-cold tea _____

15. They eat a lot of fish.

⇒ A lot of fish _____

16. They drink tea with milk at least five times a day.

⇒ Tea _____

17. They discuss the weather every day.

⇒ The weather _____

18. Some men robbed the Glasgow-London mail train in 1961.

⇒ The Glasgow-London mail train _____

19. They stopped the train between two stations.

⇒ The train _____

7. passive voice



20. They disconnected the engine and the first two coaches.

⇒ The engine _____

21. They drove them to a lonely bridge.

⇒ They _____

22. People discussed the mail robbery all over the world.

⇒ The mail robbery _____

23. The police caught some of the robbers and found part of the money..

⇒ Some of the robbers _____

24. The court sentenced the men in January 1964.

⇒ The men _____

25. Somebody will look after their children.

⇒ Their children _____

26. You have not paid for the car.

⇒ The car _____

Exercise 2

❖ Write the correct passive tense in the brackets

- Holland (say) to be one of the prettiest countries in Europe.
- My television (deliver) tomorrow.
- Their telephone (install) yesterday.
- Teachers ought to (pay) a higher salary.
- Hotel rooms must (vacate) by 12 noon.
- The villa (sell) by public auction next week.
- Mary's home (build) by 2011.
- Romeo and Juliet (write) by William Shakespeare.
- My car (respray) at the moment.
- Hopefully, she (promote) by the end of next month.
- Your application should have (hand in) last Monday. It's too late now
- The wedding reception must (book) a month before the wedding.
- The building had (evacuate) ten minutes before the explosion took place.
- Polar bears (hunt) for their fur.
- A lecture (give) in the main hall at the moment.
- After he had (award) a medal for bravery, he became a local hero.
- Her ankle (hurt) when she fell down.
- She thinks her car recently (steal) by someone she knows.
- The apartment (sell) last week.
- Nurses really ought to (pay) more than they are.
- The music must (turn down) by 12 o'clock at the latest.
- Your free gift will (send) to you in the next few days.
- Human bones (find) by archaeologists yesterday.
- My car (repair) at the moment, so I can't give you a lift.
- New York (say) to be one of the most dangerous cities in the world.
- Hopefully, all forms of discrimination will (wipe out) by the end of this century.

Exercise 2

- is said
- will be delivered
- was installed
- be paid
- be vacated
- will be sold
- had been built
- was written
- is being resparyed
- will be promoted
- have been handed in
- be booked
- been evacuated
- are hunted
- is being given
- been awarded
- was hurt
- was sold
- be paid
- be turned down
- be sent
- was taught
- is being repaired
- is said
- be wiped out



7. passive voice



Excercise 1

1. Spanish is spoken in most south American countries , but Portuguese is spoken in Brazil.
2. I was taught how to read by my mother.
3. Fifty years ago,smartphones hadn't been invented .
4. Our exams have already been marked , and now they are being checked .
5. Some books that were written 200 years ago have just been discovered
6. A chair was fetched for Mr Dixon .
7. French is spoken at this shop.
8. My car was stolen.
9. The books have been sent to the wrong address.
10. The Coca cola will be brought.
11. This fur coat has been sold. (This fur coat has been bought.)
12. This umbrella has been left behind.
13. The robbers haven't been caught yet.
14. Ice-cold tea is not drunk in England.
15. A lot of fish is eaten.
16. Tea with milk is drunk at least five times a day.
17. The weather is discussed every day.
18. The Glasgow-London mail train was robbed in 1961.
19. The train was stopped between two stations.
20. The engine and the first two coaches were disconnected.
21. They were driven to a lonely bridge.
22. The mail robbery was discussed all over the world.
23. Some of the robbers were caught and part of the money was found.
24. The men were sentenced in January 1964.
25. Their children will be looked after.
26. The car has not been paid for.



8. Derivation



1. Have you had any _____ of learning another language?(**experienced, experiencing, experience**)
2. Is one side of the brain more _____ than the other?(**dominate, dominant, dominance**)
3. Whether or not you remember something that you have learnt in the past _____ on the experience you had while you were learning it(**dependence, dependent, depends**)
4. Before you apply for a job, check that you have the correct(**qualify, qualified, qualifications**)
5. The company is pleased with your work and is happy to give you a _____. (**recommend, recommendation, recommended**)
6. Congratulations on a very _____ business deal. (**succeed, success, successful**)
7. We should always be ready to listen to good _____. (**advise, advice, advisable**)
8. My father often talks about what he did in his _____. (**young, youth, younger**)
9. It's important to have an _____ of different countries' customs. (**awareness, awarely, aware**)
10. I'm confused. Could you give me some _____, please?(**advise, advisable, advice**)
11. Before an exam, you must _____ everything you've learnt.(**revision, revisable, revise**)
12. In hot weather our bodies are in danger of _____.(**dehydrate, dehydration, dehydrated**)
13. Don't talk to the driver. He must _____(**concentrate, concentration, concentrated**)
14. How quickly does blood _____ round the body?(**circulation, circulate, circulated**)
15. One of the most important things that we give children is a good _____. (**educate, education, educational**)
16. If you work hard, I'm sure you will _____. (**succeed, successful, success**)
17. Congratulations! Not many people _____ such high marks. (**achieved, achieve, achievement**)
18. My father works for an _____ that helps to protect the environment. (**organize, organization, organized**)
19. It's amazing to watch the _____ of a baby in the first year of life. (**develop, development, developmental**)
20. The graduation ceremony was a very _____ occasion for everyone. (**memory, memorize, memorable**)
21. Nuts contain useful _____ such as oils and fats. (**nutritious, nutrition, nutrients**) مهمة
22. I would like to _____ for the position of researcher at your pharmaceutical company.(**application, apply, applied**)
23. I also have a _____ in Journalism and have worked previously for a scientific journal.(**qualify, qualified, qualification**)
24. I am very _____ to join a company that can really help people. (**enthusiasm, enthusiastic, enthusiastically**)
25. I am a _____ and adaptable worker and I believe that I can be successful in any position.(**competently, competence, competent**)
26. My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an _____ for five years.(**interpret, interpreter, interprets**)
27. you get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people understand everything that you _____ (**interpret, interpreter, interprets**)
28. Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate, and the _____ industry for these minerals is one of the largest in the world.(**extract, extractive, extraction**)

1. Experience
2. Dominant
3. Depends
4. Qualifications
5. Recommendation
6. Successful
7. Advice
8. Youth
9. Awareness
10. Advice
11. Revise
12. Dehydration
13. Concentrate
14. Circulate
15. Education
16. Succeed
17. Achieve
18. Organisation
19. Development
20. Memorable
21. Nutrients
22. Apply
23. Qualification
24. Enthusiastic
25. Competent
26. Interpreter
27. Interpret
28. Extraction



8. Derivation



29. Jordan has more free trade _____ than any other Arab country.(**agree, agreement, agreeable**)
30. In the UK, there is a central government, but there are also _____ councils around the country.(**region, regional, regions**)
31. Students in Finland can speak two or three languages(**fluency, fluent, fluently**)
32. Doing volunteer work can be a very _____ experience.(**reward, rewards, rewarding,**)
33. Make sure your online passwords are _____(**security, secure, securely**)
34. After a long _____, we managed to do a deal.(**agreement, agreeable, agree**)
35. you should know all about the _____ – that is, similar products on the market.(**compete, competition, competitive**)
36. It is said that the best way to acquire a language is to _____ yourself in it.(**immersion, immersed, immerse**)
37. that's what we offer at *Extreme English*:total _____.(**immerse, immersion, immersed**)
38. you may require a course in _____ English to prepare you for undergraduate or postgraduate studies(**academy, academically, academic**)
39. a _____ course can help you with your career.(**vocation, vocational, vocationally**)
40. I used to eat too much junk food, but now I have a much healthier _____.(**dietary, diet, diets**)
41. It's important to drink a lot of water in order to avoid _____.(**dehydrate, dehydration, dehydrated**)
42. Don't sit still for too long – move around frequently to increase your _____.(**circulate, circulation, circulated**)
43. Zainab listens to music while she's working. It helps her _____.(**concentrate, concentration, concentrated**)
44. Adnan never forgets anything! He's got an amazing _____.(**memorable, memorize, memorable**)
45. The _____ views of the study suggest that the number and length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will succeed at school or not.(**contradict, contradiction, contradictory**)
46. although this includes optional after-school _____ and activities.(**tutor, tutorials, tuition**)
47. According to a study carried out by Pennsylvania State University, USA, _____ people are able to switch between two systems of speech.(**multilingualism, multilingually, multilingual**)
48. although this includes _____ after-school tuition and activities.(**option, optionally, optional**)
49. Their high _____ achievements do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams.(**academy, academically, academic**)
50. Studio schools are _____ schools which receive funding as well as support from private businesses.(**pioneer, pioneering, pioneered**)
51. _____ is very important. You should try to eat as much fresh fruit and vegetables as you can. (**nutritious, nutrition, nutrients**)
52. It's essential not to become _____, so drink lots of water.(**dehydrate, dehydration, dehydrated**)
53. The earlier you start, the moreyour revision will be (**benefits, benefit, beneficial**)
54. If you get earlier in the morning, you will revise more(**efficient, efficiently, efficiency**)

- 29. agreement
- 30. regional
- 31. fluently
- 32. Qualifications
- 33. Rewarding
- 34. Secure
- 35. agreement
- 36. competition
- 37. immerse
- 38. academic
- 39. vocational
- 40. diet
- 41. Dehydration
- 42. Circulation
- 43. Concentration
- 44. Memory
- 45. Contradictory
- 46. Tuition
- 47. Multilingual
- 48. optional
- 49. academic
- 50. pioneering
- 51. nutrition
- 52. dehydrated
- 53. beneficial

- 54. efficiently



Phrasal verbs



حفظ انجليزي

- Think of
- produce something (an idea)

come up
with
بينكر-يجد حلا



- to search for information

look up
بيحث عن
معلومة



- Not be blamed for
- To do something bad and not be punished

Get away
with
بفلت من العقوبة



- investigate

look into
يحقق



- happen
- take place

come about
يحصل



- show
- make clear

point out
يوضح



- perform
- do /complete

carry out
ينفذ



- omit
- not include

leave out
يحذف



- hurry

speed up
يسرع



- Spend...childhood
- To become adult
- To develop

grow up
ينمو



- To be much better than other similar people or things

stand out (from
crowds)
يكون
مختلف عن الآخرين



- Eat away from home, especially in a restaurant

eat out
تناول
الطعام في الخارج



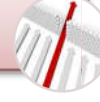
- discover

find out
يكشف



- overcome
- find a solution

get around
يتغلب



Phrasal verbs



1- Go ahead with	⇒ مباشر – يبدأ
2- Look forward to	⇒ يتشوق ان
3- Look at	⇒ تفكر بشيء بطريقة معينة
4- Look for	⇒ يبحث عن
5- Look after	⇒ يعتني
6- Get into (شئ)	⇒ يبدأ بنشاط
7- Get into (شخص)	⇒ يؤثر بالشخص
8- Get by	⇒ يتدبر
9- Get over	⇒ يتخلص من ⇒ يشفى من
10- Get on (with) + شيء	⇒ يتقدم – يتطور
11- Get up	⇒ يستيقظ
12- Get away	⇒ يغادر
13- Go off	⇒ انفجر
14- Go away	⇒ يبتعد
15- Go back	⇒ يرجع
16- Go through	⇒ ينهي
17- Take away (food)	⇒ يأخذ الطعام من المطعم
18- Take off	⇒ يخلع
19- Take up	⇒ يبدأ
20- Point at	⇒ يؤشر على
21- Get on (with) + شخص	⇒ ينسجم

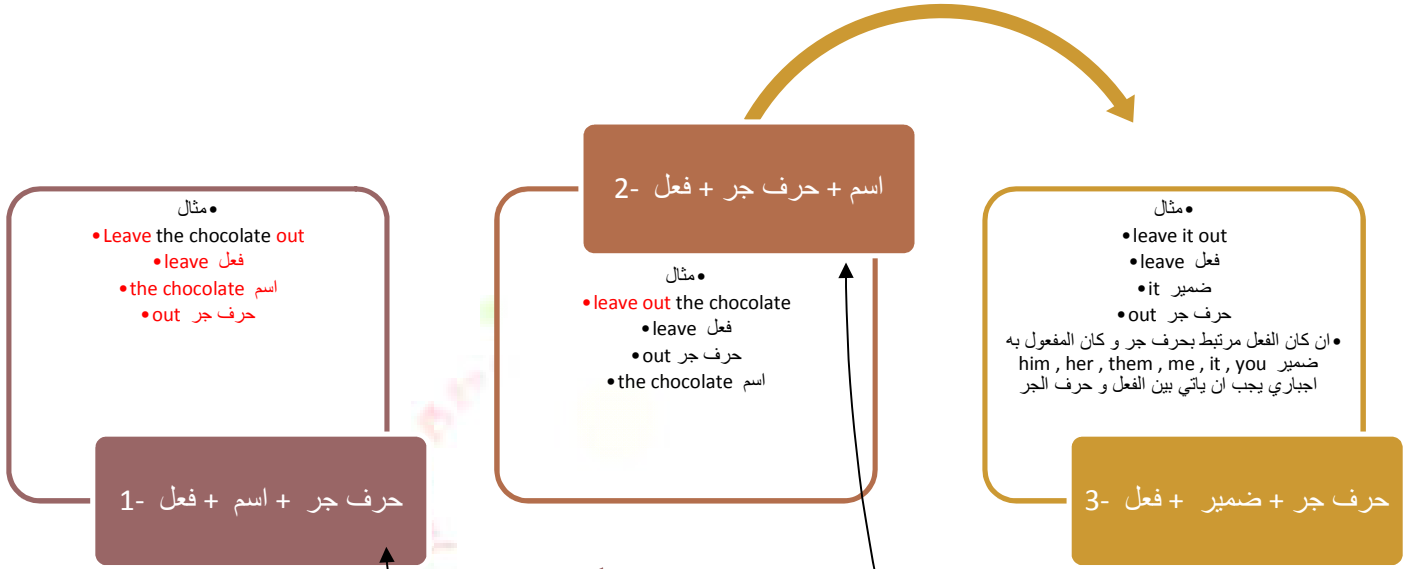


ترتيب الفعل الظرفي

- تقسم الافعال الظرفية الى نوعين :

a. الافعال الظرفية التي تفصل

- اغلب الافعال الظرفية التي تفصل تتكون من فعل و حرف جر فقط (اغلبها مرتبطة اما ب **up , out**) ولها ثلاثة ترتيبات جملة:



b. الافعال الظرفية التي لا تفصل

هي بنية الافعال التي معكم - ولها ترتيب واحد :



احرف الجر
 At, in , on , of ,
 with , for ... ,
 without , from ,
 up , down ,
 out , off , by

- 1- I will (look into it , **look into it** , it look into)
- 2- I will (**point my mistakes out** , **point out my mistakes** , my mistakes point out)
- 3- I will (point out it , **point it out** , out point it)
- 4- She must (**leave them out** , out leave them , them leave out)
- 5- You should get your troubles over , **get over your troubles** , over get your troubles.)

Body idioms مصطلحات الجسد

- To tell someone about something that has been worrying about يشكي هم

get it off your chest



- to lose your confidence in something at the last minute يفقد الثقة باللحظة الاخيرة

get cold feet



- to put a lot of effort into something يجتهد

put my back into



- To have a natural mental ability for math / numbers عندة مقدرة رياضية

have a head for figures



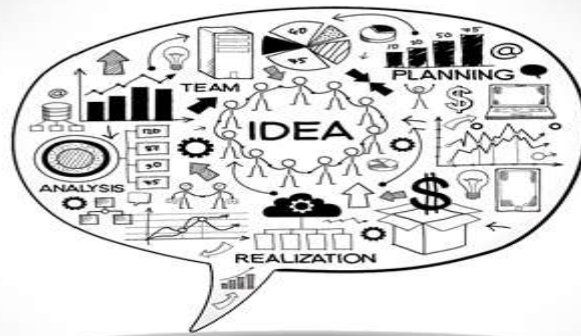
- To decide how to deal with a situation as it develops يقرر بسرعة

play it by ear



- to remain cheerful يبتهج

keep your chin up





1. draw up a timetable	⇒ 1 write a schedule
2. Do exercise	⇒ 2 keep fit
3. Make a start	⇒ 3 begin: _
4. Take a break	⇒ 4 relax: take a
5. Do a subject	⇒ 5 study: _
6. Make a difference	⇒ 6 change something:

1 This book changed my way of thinking. (influence) تأثير	This book _____	This book influenced me.
2 It was done accidentally. (purpose) مقصود	It was done _____	It wasn't done on purpose
3 Who is in charge of these children? (responsible) مسؤول عن	Who is _____?	Who is responsible for these children?
4 we had a great time	We had _____	We had a great experience
5 How are Jaber and Mahmoud related (relationship)?	How is _____?	What is Jaber and Mahmoud's relationship

1 make a mistake يرتكب خطأ
2 ask questions يسأل سؤال
3 shake hands يصافح اليد
4 earn respect يكتسب الاحترام
5 join a company ينضم لشركة
6 cause offence يسبب اساءة
7 make small talk يعمل حوار صغير
8 take a course يأخذ دورة
9- get a job يحصل على وظيفة



works as	
decide on	
translate into	
talk about	
ask about	
good at	

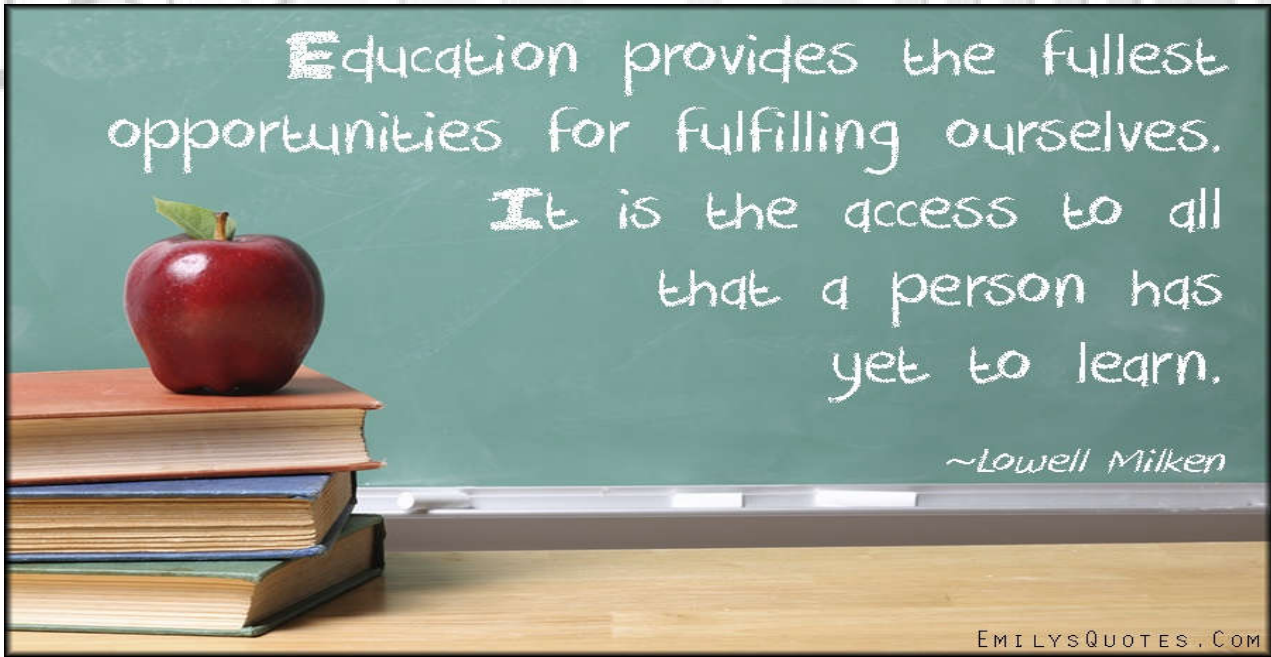
- موقع ضمير المفعول به (him , them , me , us , it , you , her)
 - يأتي اما بعد فعل اساسي او بعد حرف جر
 ■ امثلة:

- 1- You should help(he , **him** , his)
- 2- I'm fond of(they, **them** , their)

Help فعل اساسي و of حرف جر بالتالي نضع بعدهم ضمير مفعول به



كلمات محددة الجنس Gender-specific words	كلمات محايدة الجنس Gender-neutral words
1. Businessman , businesswoman رجل اعمال و امراة اعمال	⇒ Business person
2. Salesman / saleslady موظف مبيعات	⇒ Salesperson / sales assistant
3. Headmaster / headmistress مدير ومديرة	⇒ Head teacher
4. He/she	⇒ They
5. Him , her	⇒ Them
6. His / her + اسم	⇒ Their
7. Mankind جنس بشري	⇒ Humans
8. Postman ساعي بريد	⇒ Postal worker
9. Fireman رجل اطفاء	⇒ Firefighter
10. Policeman/policewoman شرطي و شرطية	⇒ Police officer
11. Steward / stewardess مضيف او مضيفة	⇒ Flight attendants
12. Chairman / chairwoman رئيس	⇒ Chairperson
13. Seaman بحار	⇒ Sailor
14. Spaceman/spacewoman رجل فضاء	⇒ Astronaut





الوظائف اللغوية Functions

الوظيفة اللغوية	الدلالة في الجملة
1- Giving advice اعطاء نصيحة	⇒ Have you thought about ⇒ You should , ⇒ If I were you ⇒ You could ⇒ Why don't you ..
2- Expressing opinion التعبير عن الراي	⇒ I think ⇒ In my opinion ⇒ In my point of view
3- Showing cause اظهار السبب	⇒ هي اي جملة تحتوي على ⇒ Because , since , as , because of , due to
4- Showing result اظهار النتيجة	⇒ هي اي جملة تحتوي على ⇒ So , and so , therefore , consequently , as a result , because of that
5- comparing and contrasting مقارنة	⇒ اي جملة تحتوي على اي بند من بنود المقارنة
6- Reporting thoughts , sayings and beliefs نقل الافكار و الاقوال و المعتقدات	⇒ It + passive + that ⇒ فاعل + passive + that ⇒ فاعلto ⇒ اي جملة Impersonal passive ⇒ اي جملة سؤال ذيلي question tag
7- Checking information تفقد المعلومات	⇒ اي جملة تعبر عن indirect question
8- Asking in a polite formal way السؤال بطريقة رسمية مؤدبة	⇒ <i>How can I get work experience without getting a job first?</i>
9- Showing puzzlement اظهار الارتباك	⇒ ان وضع خط تحت اي ضمير <i>I ,he ,she ,it ,we</i> <i>they ,you</i> او توابعها او <i>this ,that</i>
10- Using pronouns to link ideas استخدام الضمانر لربط الافكار	⇒ جملة <i>wish</i> ان تبعت بماضي بسيط
11- Expressing wishes about the present التعبير عن التمني بالحاضر	⇒ جملة <i>wish</i> ان تبعت ب <i>had</i> ثم فعل تصريف ثالث
12- Expressing regrets about the past	⇒ جملة الشرط كالاتي: ⇒ مضارع بسيط, مضارع بسيط
13- Expressing true actions	⇒ اي جملة شرط كالاتي : ⇒ مجرد + <i>will</i> , مضارع بسيط <i>If</i>
14- Expressing possible actions	⇒ اي جملة شرط كالاتي: ⇒ <i>If</i> + <i>had</i> + p.p. , <i>would have</i> + p.p.
15- Expressing imaginary past	



السؤال الغير مباشر Indirect question

مصطلحات Indirect question

- 1- could you tell me.....?
- 2- would you happen to know.....?
- 3- do you know
- 4- could you explain.....?
- 5- do you mind.....?
- 6- I wonder

- يقسم السؤال الى نوعين

a. فاعل + فعل مساعد + اداة سؤال

- تنزل اداة السؤال

- نقلب الفعل المساعد مع الفاعل

- نكمل الجملة ونضع علامة سؤال في نهايتها ما عدا I wonder نضع نقطة

b. فعل اساسي + فاعل + فعل مساعد

- نضع if/whether

- نقلب الفعل المساعد مع الفاعل

- نكمل الجملة ونضع علامة سؤال في نهايتها ما عدا I wonder نضع نقطة

ملاحظات على Indirect question

اي سؤال يحتوي على do نحذفها و ننزل السؤال كما هو

اي سؤال يحتوي على does نحذفها ونضع للفعل الاساسي s/es

اي سؤال يحتوي على did نحذفها ونحول الفعل الاساسي الى تصريف ثاني

ان يبدأ السؤال الغير مباشر ب do you mind

و كانت الجملة الرئيسية تبدأ بفعل مجرد او بدأت ب : نحول الفعل المجرد الى ing و نكمل مع وضع علامة سؤال في نهايتها

ان كانت الجملة الرئيسية تبدأ ب modal ثم you = نبدأ بالفعل المجرد بعد تحويله الى ing ونضع علامة سؤال في نهايتها

اي سؤال غير ذلك نكتب telling me ونحول على القاعدة الرئيسية

تحويلات giving advice

نفرض انه اعطانا جملة تبدأ ب :

(you should / you shouldn't / it would be a good idea for you to /you ought to)

⇒ ثم طلب منك ان تحول هذه الجمل الى جملة النصيحة وذلك عن طريق كتابة بين اقواس , why , would , were , if

why don't, could

1- if , were , would =

- هنا اكتب if I were you , I would مثبتة و ان كانت منفية اكتب I wouldn't if I were you, ثم احذف المصطلح السابق واكمل

2- why /don't / why don't

اكتب why don't you ثم احذف المصطلح السابق واكمل و ما تنسى علامة السؤال

3- could

- اكتب you could واحذف المصطلح السابق واكمل



1-	Type zero = expressing things which are always true حقيقة او امور صحيحة دائما	- If مضارع بسيط , مضارع بسيط - مضارع بسيط if مضارع بسيط
2-	Type one = expressing possible actions الاحتمال	- If مضارع بسيط , will + مجرد - Will + مجرد if مضارع بسيط
3-	Type two = المستحيل او الغير محتمل	- If ماضي بسيط , would + مجرد - Would + مجرد if ماضي بسيط
4-	Type three : expressing imaginary past عكس الواقع الذي حصل تماما	- If had + p.p. , would have + p.p. - would have + p.p. if had + p.p. - could , might اما would ممكن يكتبوا بدلا من

جملة الشرط



تحويلات جملة السبب	-	تحويلات جملة النتيجة
حول الفعل الاساسي الى + had/hadn't + اسم او ضمير + If + تصريف ثالث . على مبدا المثبت يصبح منفي و المنفي يصبح مثبت	-	حول الفعل الى تصريف ثالث + would/wouldn't / could / might + not / might + have + تصريف ثالث على مبدا المثبت يصبح منفي و المنفي يصبح مثبت نميز السبب كالاتي:

- نتيجة , سبب **Because , since , as**
- السبب **because , since , as** نتيجة
- السبب **and , and so , so , therefore , consequently , as a result , thus , because of that , that's why , that's how** النتيجة

افرض انه لم يعطيني اداة سبب او نتيجة بالجملة = اغلب الجمل الاولى تكون سبب و الثانية نتيجة - لكن الافضل تترجم ادوات السبب و النتيجة تحذف في الحل ودائما بين الجملتين فاصلة

تحويلات السبب و النتيجة



المجهول تحويلات

- نستدل عليه من خلال كتابة جملة و تحتها يعطينا المفعول به لتلك الجملة ان كان هذا الفعل هو :

زمن الجملة	طريقة التحويل
- s/es تصريف اول / تصريف اول	⇒ تصريف ثالث + Am , is ,are
- تصريف ثاني	⇒ - was /were + p.p.
- مجرد + Modal	⇒ تصريف ثالث + Modal + be
- تصريف ثالث + Had	⇒ تصريف ثالث + Had been
- تصريف ثالث + Has/have	⇒ تصريف ثالث + Has / have + been
- تصريف ثالث + Am,is/are	⇒ تصريف ثالث + Am , is ,are + being
- فعل ing + Was/were	⇒ تصريف ثالث + Was/were + being
- مجرد + p.p. + Modal have	⇒ مجرد + p.p. + Modal have + been
- مجرد + ing + Modal be	⇒ مجرد + ing + Modal + be + being + p.p.
- فعل مجرد + Don't /doesn't	⇒ تصريف ثالث + Am not /is not/are not
- فعل مجرد + Didn't	⇒ تصريف ثالث + Wasn't/weren't

الفعل الاول في التحويل يتغير حسب المفعول به

الازمنة بالمجهول

- سؤال ثابت وزاري هنا يعطينا فعل مساعد قبل الفراغ و يضع لنا قبل الفراغ اما be وفعل او الفعل مباشرة ان كان هذا الفعل هو

- a. has/have/had + **been** + فعل تصريف ثالث
b. modals + be + تصريف ثالث

او نحله على الدلالة الزمنية كالآتي :

الدلالة الموجودة في الجملة	كيف لازم تصحيح الفعل
(عادة جملة بدون اي دلالة) حقيقة Fact Every+ زمن , always , usually , often , sometimes , frequently , ...	⇒ تصريف ثالث + Am , is ,are
تاريخ yesterday , ago , in the past , last , بالماضي once upon a time , at that time	⇒ - was /were + p.p.
تاريخ Tomorrow , in the future , next , بالمستقبل soon	⇒ تصريف ثالث + Will be
- تاريخ بالماضي By - تاريخ بالماضي before +	⇒ تصريف ثالث + Had been
Recently , lately , since , for , already , just , yet , ever , never , so far , at last	⇒ تصريف ثالث + Has / have + been
جملة بدون دلالة No one , none , no body - At the moment , now ,at present , nowadays , these days	⇒ تصريف ثالث + Am , is ,are + being

Grammar file- Impersonal Passive



1. تكملة جملة + that + فعل اعتقاد + اسم او ضمير

ان بدأ ب IT
حول ما قبل that الى مجهول ثم ضع that و اكمل الجملة

2. تكملة جملة + that + فعل اعتقاد + اسم او ضمير

ان بدأ باسم او ضمير الذي بعد THAT
حول الفعل الذي قبل that الى مجهول
⇒ بدلا من that ضع to
⇒ انظر الى اول فعل يواجه that و حوله حسب الجدول الذي بالاسفل

3. It + (فعل بالمجهول) + that ...

كتب لك الاسم الذي بعد that
⇒ هنا نزل شكل المجهول الذي سبق that
⇒ بدلا من that ضع to ثم انظر الى اول فعل و حوله حسب الجدول

3. It + (فعل بالمجهول) + that ...

اسم او ضمير غير الذي بعد that
⇒ رجع المجهول الى معلوم (و ذلك بحذف اقرب be الى التصريف الثالث و ارجاع التصريف الثالث الى اصله) حسب جدول تحويلات المجهول
⇒ انزل that و اكمل

to.. + تصريف ثالث + be + اسم او ضمير

ان بدأ ب IT
نزل المجهول
⇒ بدلا من to ضع that -
⇒ اكتب الكلام الذي سبق اول فعل
⇒ ذهب الى الفعل الذي بعد to و اعكسه من الجدول

to.. + تصريف ثالث + be + اسم او ضمير

اسم او ضمير من خارج الجملة
⇒ رجع المجهول الى معلوم
⇒ بدلا من to ضع that
⇒ اكتب الكلام الذي سبق اول فعل بالجملة
⇒ اذهب الى الفعل الذي بعد to و اعكسه من الجدول

الفعل الذي بعد that	الفعل الذي بعد to
1. تصريف اول مضاف اليه , تصريف اول s/es	⇒ حوله الى مجرد
2. Am , is ,are	⇒ be حوله الى
3. Modal + مجرد	⇒ نزل modal+ احذف المجرد
4. Was/were	⇒ Have been
5. تصريف ثاني	⇒ Have + تصريف ثالث
6. Has /have/had + تصريف ثالث	⇒ Have + تصريف ثالث

عندما ترجع الفعل الى تصريف اول و كان الفاعل مفرد نصيف للفعل s/es
لكن ان كان جمع - نرجعه الى تصريف اول

Think , prove , claim , deny , rumor , suggest , suppose , say , believe , know , assume افعال الاعتقاد

Grammar file- Wish clause



ان كانت الجملة تعبر عن تمنى بالحاضر	← نضع فعل تصريف ثاني او النفي didnt ثم فعل مجرد
ان كانت الجملة تعبر عن حسرة و ندم بالماضي	← نضع had/hadn't ثم فعل تصريف ثالث
Wish / if only فراغات	

تحويلات wish & if only

الفعل المكتوب بالجملة	نزل الجملة كلها لكن غير هذا الفعل الى :
1. s/es تصريف اول , تصريف اول	⇒ مجرد + Didn't
2. مجرد + Doesn't / don't	⇒ احذفي doesn't , don't وحولي الفعل الى تصريف ثاني
3. تصريف ثاني	⇒ حول التصريف الثاني الى تصريف ثالث + Hadn't
4. مجرد + Didn't	⇒ تصريف ثالث + Had
5. Doesn't have / don't have / have no / has no	⇒ Had
6. كافعال اساسية غير متنوعة بتصريف ثالث Has/have	⇒ Didn't have
7. Am , is ,are	⇒ Wasn't , weren't
8. Am not , is not ,are not	⇒ Was ,were
9. Can't	⇒ Could
10. كفعل تصريف ثاني Had	⇒ Hadn't had
11. Didn't have	⇒ Had had
12. Had +p.p	⇒ Hadn't +p.p.
13. تصريف ثالث + Has/have	⇒ تصريف ثالث + Hadn't
14. تصريف ثالث + Should have	⇒ احذف should have و ضع had و نزل كما هي الجملة
15. تصريف ثالث + Shouldn't have	⇒ احذف shouldn't have و ضع hadn't و نزل الجملة كما هي
16. regret + فعل ing	⇒ نحذف regret و نضع hadn't ⇒ نحول فعل ing الى تصريف ثالث
17. regret +not + فعل ing	⇒ نحذف regret not و نضع had ⇒ نحول الفعل المجرد الى تصريف ثالث

- ان احتوت الجملة على would like to /'d like
- نجهز جملة wish او if only
- نضع ضمير مناسب ونحذف would like/'d like to
- ننظر الى الفعل الذي بعد to فان كان
- و نكمل could نضع قبله = اي فعل اخر - have = had - Be= was/were



السؤال الذيلي لهذه الجملة	الفعل الموجود في الجملة
⇒ ضمير مناسب للفاعل + نفس الفعل المساعد منفي	١- فعل مساعد مثبت
⇒ ضمير مناسب للفاعل + نفس الفعل المساعد مثبت	٢- فعل مساعد منفي
⇒ Don't + ضمير مناسب	٣- فعل تصريف اول
⇒ Doesn't + ضمير مناسب	٤- فعل تصريف اول مضاف اليه s/es
⇒ Didn't + ضمير مناسب	٥- فعل تصريف ثاني
⇒ Aren't I ?	٦- I'm/ I am
⇒ Am I ?	٧- I am not
⇒ Shall we ?	٨- let's /let us
⇒ Will you?	٩- ان بدأت الجملة بفعل مجرد اوبدات ب don't
⇒ Shall I ?	١٠- ان بدأت ب I will / I'll
⇒ السؤال الذيلي مثبت على القواعد السابقة	١١- ان احتوت الجملة على no ,none ,neither ,never ,seldom,hardly ,scarcely ,rarely ,...
⇒ Doesn't + ضمير مناسب ⇒ Don't + ضمير مناسب ⇒ Didn't + ضمير مناسب	١٢- ان احتوت الجملة على has/have/had غير متبوعين بفعل تصريف ثالث Has Have Had
⇒ Hasn't + ضمير مناسب ⇒ Haven't + ضمير مناسب ⇒ Hadn't + ضمير مناسب	١٣- ان احتوت الجملة على has/have/had متبوعين بفعل تصريف ثالث Has + تصريف ثالث Have + تصريف ثالث Had + تصريف ثالث

الإفعال المساعدة :

- Am , is,are,was,were , has,have,had, modals, don't,doesn't,didn't

الضمير المناسب يعتمد على فاعل الجملة

- = غير عاقل مفرد , they = جمع , she = مؤنث , he = مذكر
- No one,every one ,no body ,every body = they
- He ,she,it,we,they ,you,I ,there = كما هي
- This , that = it
- These , those = they



Vocabulary (سؤال تصحيح الاملاء و الصندوق)



1. Academic أكاديمي	2. Agriculture زراعة	3. Astrophysics فيزياء فلكية
4. Colloquial لغة عامية	5. Compulsory اجباري	6. Concentration تركيز
7. developed nation امم متقدمة	8. diet طعام	9. diploma دبلوم
10. fluently بطلاقة	11. Immerse يغمس	12. Lifelong مدى الحياة
13. memory ذاكرة	14. Multilingual ثنائي اللغة	15. Multitask متعدد المهمات
16. pioneering رائد	17. private university جامعة خاصة	18. proficiency مهارة
19. simulator محاكي	20. Sociology علم اجتماع	21. tailor-made مفصل خصيصاً
22. undertake يخضع	23. Utterance نطق	24. Vocational مهني
25. Business Management ادارة اعمال	26. career advisor مستشار مهني	27. circulation دورة دموية
28. contradictory تناقض	29. degree درجة	30. Dehydration جفاف
31. drop يسقط	32. Engineering هندسة	33. Enrol يلتحق
34. Linguistics لغويات	35. Marketing تسويق	36. Master's degree شهادة ماجستير
37. Nutrition تغذية	38. online distance learning تعلم عن بعد	39. Pharmacy صيدلية
40. Psychology علم نفس	41. public university جامعة حكومية	42. qualifications مؤهلات
43. tuition تعليم	44. Tutorial تعليمي	45. Undergraduate دراسات بكالوريوس
46. agreement اتفاقية	47. Blame يولوم	48. Corporate متحد
49. cryptophasia لغة التشفير	50. dialect لهجة	51. Domestic محلي
52. Evolve يتطورة	53. do a deal يعقد صفقة	54. Dominate يهيمن
55. extensively بشكل مكثف	56. extraction عملية الاستخراج	57. fertiliser اسمدة
58. first language لغة الاولى	59. give a business card يعطي بطاقة اعمال	60. goods بضائع
61. Gross Domestic Product اجمالي الناتج المحلي	62. Import استيراد	63. Intentional مقصود
64. machinery الليات	65. make small talk يجري حوار صغير	66. mineral معادن
67. negotiate يفاوض	68. Pharmaceuticals صناعات دوائية	69. Pop يفرق
70. punish يعاقب	71. Recall يستذكر	72. Register اسلوب
73. reserve مخزون	74. sales pitch عرض مبيعات	75. shake hands يصافح باليد
76. spill يسكب	77. tell a joke يخبر نكتة	78. track record سجل اداء
79. adaptable متاقلم	80. Ambitious طموح	81. Attribute مساهمة
82. competent كفوء	83. Conscientious واع	84. curriculum vitae سيرة ذاتية
85. enclosed مرفق	86. Enthusiastic متحمس	87. fond of مغرم
88. full-time كل الوقت	89. Headphones سماعات اذن	90. Intern داخلي
91. interpreter مترجم	92. keen متحمس	93. reference مرجع
94. rewarding محفز	95. Secure امن	96. Seminar ندوة- حلقة دراسية
97. surveyor مساح	98. Voluntary تطوعي	99. work experience خبرة عمل

Secondary ثانوي , compulsory اجباري , organisation منظمة , development تنمية , tuition تعليم , achievement انجاز , Maths رياضيات , Dentistry طب اسنان , Arabic Language and Literature اللغة العربية وادابها , Pharmacy صيدلية , Marketing تسويق , Geology علم الارض , Psychology علم نفس , Translation ترجمة , Visual Arts فنون بصرية , Chemistry كيمياء , Sociology علم اجتماع , Banking and Finance مصرفية و علوم مالية و , History تاريخ , Nursing تمريض , Agriculture زراعة , Physics فيزياء , Engineering هندسة , Linguistics لغويات , Economics اقتصاد , Business Management ادارة اعمال , Biology علم احياء , Medicine طب , Geography جغرافية , increasingly بشكل متزايد , prospects عالمي , proficiency كفاءة , abroad خارج , family life اسرية حياة , school subjects مواد دراسية , school rules قوانين دراسية , behaviour سلوك , values قيم , a typical school day يوم دراسي تقليدي , after-school activities المدرسة , free-time activities نشاطات حرة , food طعام , shopping تسوق , language اللغة , meeting people مقابلة الناس , school rules قوانين مدرسية , transport وسائل النقل , money مال , travel سفر , sightseeing مشاهدة الاماكن , family عائلة , friends اصدقاء , free-time activities نشاطات حرة , holidays اجازة , school studies دراسات مدرسية , future studies مستقبلية , advertising اعلانات , banking مصارف , doctor طبيب , ICT تكنولوجيا , lawyer محامي , teacher معلم , knitted صوفية ,ملبوسات ,المعلومات

Vocabulary (سؤال الصندوق)



A . Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences .

compulsory اجباري , track record سجل الاداء , nutrients مواد غذائية , recruiting توظيف , rewarding مشجع

1. Basic Education is a 10 – year and free level of education .
- 2 . Nuts contain useful such as oils and fats .
- 3 . Many employers are looking for people with a proven in a particular area of work .
- 4 . Some jobs are tiring like teaching and medicine , but they are careers .

- 1- Compulsory
- 2- Nutrients
- 3- Track record
- 4- Rewarding

B . Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences .

seminar ندوة , blame يلوم , satisfaction رضا , reserves مخزون , target market سوق الاستهداف

- 1 . Jordan doesn't have large oil like the Gulf countries .
- 2 . You should know everything about your product , for example who is .
- 3 . Nada made a successful presentation at a in Amman last week .
- 4 . I get a feeling of after a hard days work .

- 1- Reserves
- 2- The target market
- 3- Seminar
- 4- Satisfaction

C . Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences .

sales pitch عرض مبيعات , offence اساءة , conflict نزاع , negotiate يفاوض , intentional مقصود

- 1 . When two sides disagree and argue , there is
- 2 . When you talk about business and try to do a deal , you
- 3 is a presentation made by someone who is trying to sell a product .
- 4 . If you are polite , you won't cause or upset anybody .

- 1- A conflict
- 2- Negotiate
- 3- Sales pitch
- 4- Offence

D. Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences .

Investigate يحقق , cryptophasia لغة التشفير , vocational مهني , utterance لفظ , multilingual ثنائي اللغة

- 1 . My brother did a course instead of going to university .
- 2 is a unique language which is developed and talked by twins .
- 3 people are able to switch easily between two languages or more .
- 4 . The manager promised to the error in software .

- 1- Vocational
- 2- Cryptophasia
- 3- Multilingual
- 4- Investigate

E . Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences .

Simulator محاكي قيادة , get it off your chest يشكي الهم , tuition تعليم , contradictory تناقض , dentistry طب اسنان

- 1 . I keep getting advice – some people tell me to study at night , others tell me to study early in the morning .
- 2 . One experiment required participants to operate a driving while carrying out separate tasks at the same time .
- 3 . If you have some problem , by talking to a close friend .
- 4 needs high marks at university

- 1- Contradictory
- 2- simulator
- 3- get it off your chest
- 4- dentistry



The Green cornfield



The Green Cornfield Christina Rossetti

The earth was green, the sky was **blue**:

I saw and heard one sunny **morn**

A skylark hang between the **two**,

A singing speck above the **corn**;

1- Examples of a rhyme

Morn /corn

Blue /two

2- Examples of alliteration

singing speck

3- The rhyme scheme

-ab-ab

4- What effect is the poet trying to achieve from using alliteration?

alliteration is used to link dissimilar words together to give a rhyme to the poem

1- Which sentence shows that it was spring ?

the earth was green , the sky was blue

2- When was the poet in the cornfield?

In the morning

3- Find a name of a bird ?

A skylark

4- What does the poet mean by hang between the two?

that the skylark is flying

5- What does the word speck mean ?

A small spot

6- What does " two " mean ?

The earth and the sky

7- Find two colours in these lines ?

Blue & two

A stage below, in gay *accord*,

White butterflies danced on the **wing**,

And still the singing skylark soared,

And silent sank and soared to **sing**..

5- Examples of a rhyme

Accord/soared

Wing/sing

6- Examples of alliteration

Singing skylark

Skylark soared

Silent sank

Soared to sing

7- The rhyme scheme

-ab-ab

8- What effect is the poet trying to achieve from using alliteration?

alliteration is used to link dissimilar words together to give a rhyme to the poem

8- What does the word accord mean?

Agreement

9- Find a name of insects?

Butterflies

10- When did the skylark continue singing ?

When he soared

11- When did the skylark stop singing?

silent sank

12- what does the poet mean by " butterflies danced on the wing ?

they were moving quickly



The cornfield stretched a *tender green*
 To right and left beside my *walks*;
 I knew he had a *nest unseen*
 Somewhere among the million *stalks*.

9- **Examples of a rhyme**

- 📖 Green /unseen
- 📖 Walks / stalks

10- **The rhyme scheme**

- 📖 -ab-ab

11- **What effect is the poet trying to achieve from using alliteration?**

- 📖 alliteration is used to link dissimilar words together to give a rhyme to the poem

1- **What does the word tender mean ?**

- 📖 fresh and young

2- **How do we know that the poet is in the middle of the cornfield ?**

- 📖 To right and left besides my walks

3- **What does the word " stalks " mean ?**

- 📖 The long upright part of the plant which supports the leaves

4- **What does a bird do in a nest ?**

- 📖 It lays eggs



And as I paused to hear his *song*
 While *swift* the sunny moments *slid*,
 Perhaps his mate sat *listening long*,
 And *listened longer* than I *did*

12- **Examples of a rhyme**

- 📖 Song/long
- 📖 Slid /did

13- **Examples of alliteration**

- 📖 Listening long
- 📖 Listened longer

14- **The rhyme scheme**

- 📖 -ab-ab

15- **What effect is the poet trying to achieve from using alliteration?**

- 📖 alliteration is used to link dissimilar words together to give a rhyme to the poem

1- **Why did the poet stop in the middle of the cornfield ?**

- 📖 To hear his song

2- **How did the time pass while the poet was in the cornfield ??**

- 📖 Swift / very quickly

3- **What does the word swift mean ?**

- 📖 Fast / quickly

4- **How do we know that the poet left the cornfield before the skylark stop singing ?**

- 📖 Perhaps his mate sat listening long and listened longer than I did .

5- **Besides the poet, who else is listening to the skylark ?**

- 📖 His mate

■ **Circle the correct answer ?**

- 1- The poet describes how (1) (**content** / sad / lonely) she feels as she walks through a cornfield.
- 2- As she walks along, she sees a skylark (2) (**flying away from the cornfield / flying in the sky / falling towards her**).
- 3- It doesn't sing as it flies (3) (**lower** / higher).
- 4- Below it, butterflies (4) (**sit quietly** / move slowly / **move quickly**) in the cornfield.
- 5- The poet knows that the skylark's nest is (5) (**visible in** / **hidden in** / far away from) the cornfield.
- 6- She (6) (**notices** / **imagines** / **knows**) that its companion is also listening somewhere in the cornfield

Around the world in eighty days

The story, set in 1873 CE, is about an Englishman, Mr Phileas Fogg, who is trying to complete a journey around the world in eighty days. At this point in the story, he and his travelling companion, the Frenchman Mr Passepartout, are travelling through India by train. They have befriended another traveller, Sir Francis Cromarty

- 1- **When did the story take place ? متى حصلت القصة ?**
In 1873
- 2- **Write down the purpose of the journey ? اكتب الهدف من الرحلة ?**
Complete a journey around the world in eighty days
- 3- **Write down two characters mentioned in this paragraph ? اكتب شخصيتين ظهرتتا في هذه الفقرة ?**
The French man Mr Passepartout
Sir Francis Cromarty
- 4- **Write down the mean of transportation mentioned in this paragraph ? اكتب وسيلة النقل الذي ذكرت في هذه الفقرة ?**
Train

The train stopped at eight o'clock, in the midst of a glade some fifteen miles beyond Rotherham, where there were several bungalows and workmen's cabins. The conductor, passing along the carriages, shouted, 'Passengers will get out here!' 'Where are we?' asked Sir Francis. 'At the hamlet of Kholby.' 'Do we stop here?' 'Certainly. The railway isn't finished.' 'What! Not finished?' 'No. There's still a matter of fifty miles to be laid from here to Allahabad, where the line begins again.'

- 1- **What does the word bungalow mean ? ماذا تعني كلمة بيت طابقي ?**
A one floor house .
- 2- **How does the word hamlet (line 9) suggest that there aren't many houses or people in the area where the train has stopped? كيف كلمة قرية تقترح بانها لا يوجد منازل او ناس في المنطقة حيث توقف القطار**
A hamlet is a very small village , so there must be few people and few house in it.
- 3- **Who said " Where are we ? من قال اين نحن ?**
Sir Francis
- 4- **Why did the train stop ? لماذا توقف القطار ?**
The railway isn't finished yet.
- 5- **Find a name of two cities mentioned in these lines ? اكتب اسم مدينتين ذكرتا في هذه الاسطر ?**
Allah abad
Rotherham
- 6- **What is the name of the village ? ما هو اسم القرية ?**
The hamlet of Kholby
- 7- **How much railway is still to complete to Allah abad ? كم مقدار سكة الحديد المتبقية للوصول الى مدينة الله ?**
Fifty miles

Yet you sell tickets from Bombay to Calcutta,' retorted Sir Francis, who was growing warm. 'No doubt,' replied the conductor, 'but the passengers know that they must provide means of transportation for themselves from Kholby to Allahabad.' 'Sir Francis,' said Mr Fogg quietly, 'we will, if you please, look about for some means of conveyance to Allahabad.' 'Mr Fogg, this is a delay greatly to your disadvantage.' 'No, Sir Francis; it was foreseen.' 'What! You knew that the way—'

- 1- **Why was Sir Francis so angry ? لماذا السيد فرانسيس كان غاضباً ?**
Because they sold him a ticket to a place where the train doesn't go
- 2- **What expression is used to show that Mr Francis is very angry ? اي مصطلح استخدم ليظهر ان السيد فرانسيس كان غاضباً ?**
Growing warm
- 3- **Which expression is used to show that the conductor was unapologetic ? اي مصطلح استخدم ليبين ان الجابي كان غير معذّر ?**
" No doubt "
- 4- **What did the conductor ask the passengers to do when they left the train ?? ماذا طلب الجابي من الركاب عندما غادروا القطار ??**
To provide a means of transportation .
- 5- **What did Mr Fogg ask Sir Francis to do ? ماذا طلب السيد فوغ من السيد فرانسيس ?**
To Look about for some means of conveyance to Allahabad

Around the world in eighty days

'Not at all, but I knew that some obstacle or other would sooner or later arise on my route. Nothing, therefore, is lost. I have two gained days to sacrifice. A steamer leaves Calcutta for Hong Kong at noon, on the 25th. This is the 22nd, and we shall reach Calcutta in time.'

There was nothing to say to so confident a response.

- 1- **What form of transport of a steamer?** ما هو نوع المواصلات قارب بخاري ?
a ship powered by steam .
- 2- **Write down the two cities which are mentioned in the above lines?** اكتب اسم مدينتين ذكرتا في الفقرة السابقة ?
Calcutta and Hong Kong
- 3- **When will the steamer leave Calcutta?** متى القارب البخاري سيغادر كالوكتا ?
On the 25th .

Mr Fogg and Sir Francis Cromarty, after searching the village from end to end, came back without having found anything. 'I shall go afoot,' said Phileas Fogg.

Passepartout, who had now rejoined his master, made a **wry grimace**, as he thought of his magnificent, but too frail Indian shoes. After a moment's hesitation, he said, 'Monsieur, I think I have found a means of conveyance.'

'What?'

'An elephant! An elephant that belongs to an Indian who lives but a hundred steps from here.'

'Let's go and see the elephant,' replied Mr Fogg

- 1- **What does the expression wry grimace mean?** ماذا يعني مصطلح تكشيرة ?
It means unhappiness
- 2- **Why was Mr passepartout unhappy?** لماذا كان السيد باسپورتو غير سعيد ?
Because he didn't want to go on foot.
- 3- **Who said " what??" "ماذا؟?"** من قال " ماذا??"
Mr Fogg
- 4- **What kind of transportation did Mr Passperrtout find?** ما نوع المواصلات التي وجدها السيد باسپورتو ?
An elephant ?
- 5- **Who owns the elephant?** من يملك الفيل ?
An Indian
- 6- **how did Mr Fogg want to complete his journey when they didn't find a means of conveyance?** كيف اراد السيد فوغ ?
يكمل رحلته
On foot

They soon reached a small hut. **Enclosed** within some high **palings**, was the animal in question. An Indian came out of the hut, and, at their request, conducted them within the enclosure. The elephant, which was reared, not to be an animal that merely carried things

around, but for warlike purposes, was half-domesticated. Happily, however, for Mr Fogg, the animal's instruction in this direction had not gone far, and the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness. Kiouni – this was the name of the elephant – could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time, and, in default of any other means of conveyance, Mr Fogg resolved to hire him

- 1- **Write down two words which show that the elephant was put in a closed area.** اكتب كلمتين يبينان ان الحيوان كان موضوع في منطقة مغلقة
Enclosed سياج , paling محاط
- 2- **Write down two duties of the elephant?** اكتب مهمتين للفيل ?
Carrying things
For warlike purposes.
- 3- **Why was the elephant reared?** لماذا تم تربية الفيل ?
For warlike purposes
- 4- **Write down the name of the elephant?** اكتب اسم الفيل ?
Kiouni .
- 5- **What did Mr Fogg want to do with the elephant?** ماذا اراد السيد فوغ من الفيل ?
To hire it
- 6- **What distinguishes the elephant of other means of conveyance?** ما الذي يميز الفيل عن باقي وسائل النقل الاخرى ?
Could doubtless travel for a long time.



Around the world in eighty days

However, elephants are far from being cheap in India as they are becoming scarce. Male elephants, as they are only suitable for circus shows, are much sought after especially as the majority are domesticated. When therefore Mr Fogg proposed to the Indian to hire Kiouni, he refused point-blank. Mr Fogg persisted, offering the excessive sum of ten pounds an hour for the loan of the elephant to Allahabad. Refused. Twenty pounds? Refused also. Forty pounds? Still refused. Phileas Fogg, without getting in the least flurried, then proposed to purchase the animal outright, and at first offered a thousand pounds for him. The Indian, perhaps thinking he was going to make a great bargain, still refused. At two thousand pounds the Indian yielded.

- 1- **Why are elephants expensive ? لماذا الفيلة غالية ؟**
As they are becoming scarce
- 2- **Why are male elephants the most wanted لماذا الفيلة الذكور الاكثر طلباً ؟**
Because they are suitable for circus shows
- 3- **What did the Indian do when Mr Fogg offered him ten pounds for the loan of the elephant ماذا فعل الهندي عندما عرض عليه السيد فوغ لشراء الفيل بعشرة باوندات**
He refused point blank .
- 4- **What was the first price for Mr fogg to buy the elephant ? ما هو اول سعر عرضه السيد فوغ لشراء الفيل ؟**
A thousand pound
- 5- **Why did the Indian refuse the 1000 pound ? لماذا رفض الهندي الالف باوند ؟**
Because he was thinking he was going to make a great bargain .
- 6- **How much money was the elephant sold ? كم السعر الذي بيع فيه الفيل ؟**
Two thousand pounds .

‘What a price, good heavens!’ cried Passepartout, ‘for an elephant.’

It only remained now to find a guide, which was comparatively easy. A young Parsee*, with an intelligent face, offered his services, which Mr Fogg accepted, promising so generous a reward as to materially stimulate his zeal. The elephant was led out and equipped. Provisions were purchased at Kholby, and, while Sir Francis and Mr Fogg took the howdahs* on either side, Passepartout got astride the saddle-cloth between them. The Parsee perched himself on the elephant's neck, and at nine o'clock they set out from the village, the animal marching off through the dense forest of palms by the shortest cut.

- 1- **who didn't like the price of the elephant ? من لم يحب سعر الفيل ؟**
Passepartout.
- 2- **Describe the guide which they found ? صف الدليل الذي وجدوه ؟**
A young Parsee with intelligent face.
- 3- **Why did Mr Fogg promise the young Parsee a reward? لماذا وعد السيد فوغ ان يكافئ الفارسي ؟**
To stimulate his zeal
- 4- **How many people were on the elephant ? كم شخص على ظهر الفيل ؟**
4
- 5- **Who put the howdahs on the elephant ?? من الذي وضع السرج على ظهر الفيل ؟؟**
Sir Francis and Mr Fogg
- 6- **When did they begin the journey ? متى بداءوا الرحلة ؟**
At nine o'clock .
- 7- **What does the word " Parsee mean?**
a person living in South Asia but descended from Persia.
- 8- **What does the word "Howdahs" mean?**
a seat for riding an elephant



1- The conductor is..... about having sold a ticket to Allahabad to the travellers, (**confident , calm , unapologetic**)
2 Mr Fogg is..... that he will still complete his journey in eighty days.(**confident , worried , enthusiastic**)
3- Passepartout feels..... about the prospect of walking the rest of the way to Allahabad.(**confident , worried , unapologetic**)
4- Mr Fogg remains..... while he negotiates the sale of the elephant.(**calm , confident, unapologetic**)

5- The guide is veryabout making the journey by elephant.(**confident , worried , enthusiastic**)
6- is prepared to walk the rest of the way to Allahabad.(**Sir Francis ,Passepartout ,Phileas Fogg**)
7-.....thinks that two thousand pounds is too much to pay for an elephant. (**Sir Francis Passepartout, Phileas Fogg**)
8- does not know where they are when the train stops. (**Sir Francis, Passepartout Phileas Fogg**)





كلمات هامة تساعد وتفيد في حل اسئلة الوزاري

طرق ، اساليب	ways / methods
حسنيات	advantages
حلول	solutions
اقتراحات	suggestions
مهارات	Skills
خصائص ، ميزات	qualities
فوائد	benefits
عقوبات	punishments
توصيات	recommendations
فروق	differences
سينات	disadvantages
اهداف	Purposes, objectives , goals , targets , aims
سمات	features
تهديدات	Threats
ظروف	circumstances
اسباب	Reasons/causes
نتائج	Results / consequences
خصائص	characteristics
ميزات	distinguishes
خصائص	Properties/characteristics /aspects
ادلة	Evidences
نصائح	Tips , advice
حسب فت	According to
النص	The text
اقتبس الجملة	Quote the sentence
متلازمات	Collocations
الوظيفة اللغوية	Function
مصطلحات الجسد	Body idioms
الافعال الظرفية	Phrasal verbs / multi-part verbs /three part verbs

- ترجمة كلمات سؤال المفردات
- 1- Replace the underlined phrasal verb with its meaning
استبدل الفعل الظرفي بمعناه
 - 2- Replace the underlined verb with a suitable phrasal verb ?
استبدلي الفعل الذي تحته خط بفعل ظرفي مناسب
 - 3- Replace the underlined phrasal verb/body idiom /collocation with a suitable one ?
استبدل الفعل الظرفي او مصطلح الجسد او المتلازمة بواحد صحيح
 - 4- The underlined verb is misused , replace it with the correct one
الفعل الذي تحته خط استخدم بطريقة خاطئ - استبدله بفعل صحيح
 - 5- Replace the underlined collocation with a suitable one /the correct one
استبدل الكلمة المركبة بكلمة مركبة صحيحة
 - 6- Replace the underlined gender-neutral with a suitable gender-specific ?
استبدل محايد الجنس بمحدد جنس مناسب
 - 7- Replace the underlined gender-specific with a suitable gender-neutral ?
استبدل محدد الجنس بمحايد جنس مناسب
 - 8- What is the function of the underlined word /phrase ?
ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية للمصطلح او الكلمة التي تحتها خط

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- 1- Would you like to work _____ a teacher in a big school(in , on , into, about)
- 2- We need to decide _____ a place to meet.(at , in ,on , into)
- 3- Can you translate this Arabic _____ English for me, please?(in, on , into, about)
- 4- I'd like to talk _____ the film I've just seen; it was brilliant!(in , about ,into , on)
- 5- The teacher asked us _____ our favourite books.(in , about , into , on)
- 6- My sister is really good _____ drawing and painting.(at , in , on , into)
- 7- you arrive at the station next Saturday, we will be there to meet you.(when , as long as , unless , even if)
- 8- Nasser will come out with us tomorrow he has to help his father.(if , provided that, unless , even if)
- 9- I will you with your homework..... you help me with mine!(even if , unless , as long as , if so)
- 10- it doesn't rain, we will have a picnic next week(provided that, unless , as long as ,even if)
- 11- you win the prize, how will you spend the money?(If , as long as , unless , even if)
- 12- Omar passes his driving test this afternoon, he won't have his own car. (If , Even if , As long as , when)
- 13- you heat water to 100°C, it boils.(when , Unless , as long as , even if)
- 14- You will not pass your exams you study hard. (when , even if , unless , provided that)
- 15-you don't water the plants, they will die. (if , as long as , even if , unless)
- 16- Do you usually go home or meet your friendsschool finishes ?(provided that , unless , even if , as long as)
- 17- Your new computer will last a long time..... you are careful with it. (unless , as long as , even if)
- 18- During Ramadan , we eatthe sun sets. (when , as long as , even if , unless)
- 19- I'll phone youI miss the bus so that you can pick me up. (Unless , if , even if , as long as)
- 20- We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Fridayit's closed .(Unless , provided that,even if , as long as)
- 21- I will take the job offerIt's a part time –I haven't finished my university studies yet.(Unless , if , even if , as long as)
- 22- We have to go to schoolwe're tired.(Unless , provided that , even if ,as long as)
- 23- Ice cream melts it gets warm. (Unless , provided that,when , as long as)
- 24- We need umbrellas..... it rains. (unless ,even if , provided that , when)
- 25- The teacher will be pleased I write a good essay.(if , even if , unless , as long as)
- 26- Our team will celebrate they win the match.(if , even if , unless , as long as)
- 27- everyone works hard, we'll all pass our exams.(even if , unless , as long as , provided that)
- 28- Babies are usually happy they're hungry or cold.(even if , unless , as long as , provided that)
- 29- If Huda..... ill yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the exam.(wasn't,hadn't been , hasn't been , hadn't)
- 30- I haven't got as much homeworkmy brother (so , than , as ,like)

- 1- As
- 2- On
- 3- Into
- 4- About
- 5- About
- 6- About
- 7- When
- 8- Unless
- 9- As long as
- 10- Provided that
- 11- If
- 12- Even if
- 13- When
- 14- Unless
- 15- If
- 16- When
- 17- As long as
- 18- When
- 19- If
- 20- Unless
- 21- If
- 22- Even if
- 23- When
- 24- When
- 25- If
- 26- If
- 27- Provided that
- 28- Unless
- 29- Hadn't been
- 30- As

اسئلة دوائر متنوعة للمستوى الرابع



- 31- Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to a mistake.(make , take , do , get)
- 32- If you are polite, you won't.....offence or upset anybody.(make ,take , cause , get)
- 33- Before the serious discussion starts, we alwaysa small talk ; it's often about the weather!(make , take , do , get)
- 34- Nasser has applied to the company where his father works.(make , take , join , do)
- 35- In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite tohands (make , take , ,shake , ask)
- 36- After the talk, there will be a chance for you toquestions about anything you don't understand.(make , take , ask , cause)
- 37- - By working hard, you willthe respect of your boss.(earn , make , take , get)
- 38- You live in Zarqa, you?(don't ,doesn't,didn't , isn't)
- 39- They can't hear,they?(can , can't, don't , isn't)
- 40- It's funny,it?(is ,isn't , aren't,haven't
- 41- He has to go,..... he?(hasn't , haven't , doesn't , don't)
- 42- She home, didn't she?(go , goes , went , gone)
- 43- I won, have I?(haven't , hasn't, doesn't , hadn't)
- 44- You won't be late,you?(will , won't, couldn't , can't)
- 45- He wasn't very well,..... he?(was , were , wasn't , weren't)
- 46- The class looked at in admiration when he gave a speech.(he , him , his , them)
- 47- How did you come up with?(it, it's , its)
- 48- Did you leave out? Remember, she's invited.(she , her , hers , them)
- 49- I'll look up online.(they , them , their , theirs)
- 50- Farid and I are going to (carry out them , carry them out , out carry them , them carry out)
- 51- We'll(look your complaints into , look into your complaints , your complaints into)
- 52- Fatima pointed out to us and introduced us to her.(she , her , hers ,herself)
- 53- Don't let the baby play with the balloon; It might and frighten her.(pop , affect , recall , punish)
- 54- The accident wasn't your fault. I don'tyou at all!(pop , affect , blame , recall)
- 55- Please be careful with your juice. Don't..... it on the floor.(pop , affect , blame , spill)
- 56- I'm afraid I don'tyour name. Could you tell me again?(pop , affect , recall , spill)
- 57- If you go to bed late, it willyour performance at school the next day. (pop , affect , recall , spill)
- 58- If you want to lose weight, you should exercise every day.(make , do ,take , get)
- 59- The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really musta start(make , do , take , get)
- 60- If you send money to charity, you willa difference to a lot of lives.(make ,do , get, take)
- 61- You look tired. Why don't you..... a break ?(make , do , get , take)
- 62- I need to organise my time better. I think I'll.....a time table (make , draw up , get,take)

- 31- Make
- 32- Cause
- 33- Make
- 34- Join
- 35- Shake
- 36- Ask
- 37- Earn
- 38- Don't
- 39- Can
- 40- Isn't
- 41- doesn't
- 42- Went
- 43- Haven't
- 44- Will
- 45- Was
- 46- Him
- 47- It
- 48- Her
- 49- Them
- 50- Carry them out
- 51- Look into your complaints
- 52- Her
- 53- Pop
- 54- Blame
- 55- Spill
- 56- Recall
- 57- Affect
- 58- Do
- 59- Make
- 60- Make
- 61- Take
- 62- Draw up



اتمنى ان ينال هذا العمل اعجابكم
اي سؤال او استفسار تستطيعون مراسلتي عبر صفحتي الرسمية على الفيسبوك: جلال ابو خضرة
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