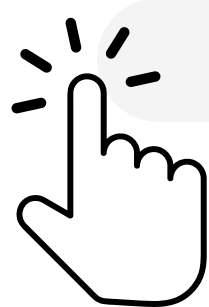


تم تحميل ورفع المادة على منصة



للعودة الى الموقع اكتب في بحث جوجل



المعلم التعليمي



ALMUALM.COM

# Revision

## Mega Goal 1.1

Units :1-2-3-4

Name : .....

الاسم: .....

الصف: .....



# REVISION UNIT (I)

## Grammar

## Big Changes

### Choose the correct form in brackets

- 1- Ali ( wake up - woke up - woken up - wakes up ) early every morning .
- 2- They ( play - plays - playing - played ) football every week
- 3- He doesn't ( brush - brushes - brushed - brushing ) his teeth .
- 4- It is ( rain - rains - rained - raining ) right now .
- 5- I was ( learn - learns - learned - learning ) English when I lived in London .
- 6- She ( clean - cleans - cleaned - cleaning ) her house yesterday .
- 7- We ( see - saw - sees - seeing ) a nice movie last night .
- 8- They have ( play - played - plays - playing ) tennis three times .
- 9- He has ( study - studies - studied - studying ) for one hour.

### Correct the errors in the following sentences :-

- 1- She pray five times a day. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2- I visit Jeddah last year . \_\_\_\_\_
- 3- Do he work yesterday ? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4- She weren't sleeping. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5- Ali was walking when he see Ahmed . \_\_\_\_\_

### Do as shown between brackets :-

- 1- He drinks milk every morning . ( Change into negative )  
.....
- 2- I ( see ) .....this movie three times.. ( Complete using present perfect )
- 3- I walk home / it start to rain . ( Join using when )  
.....
- 4- Were people using computers in 1900 ? ..... ( Give negative short answer )

## Vocabulary

### Circle the odd words :

- 1- E-mail - Google - traffic - online
- 2- vibrant - lazy - ambitious - thriving

### Fill in the spaces with suitable word : ( traffic - economy - global warming - disease )

- 1- Hotter summers are an effect of .....
- 2- Corona virus is a ..... that started in China .
- 3- .....in Riyadh is a big problem because there are so many cars.

### Classify the items into the correct category : pollution - floods - diseases - global warming - earthquakes

Global Issues	Natural Disasters

### Match the words with the meanings:

1	hub	( )	set up - start
2	establish	( )	active & strong
3	transforming	( )	center
4	vibrant	( )	Changing completely

### Match the words with their opposites:

1	poverty	( )	unclear
2	security	( )	guest
3	host	( )	wealth
4	transparent	( )	danger

### Underline the correct word for each picture:



(unemployment - host) (disaster - traffic) ( flood -Tornado) ( security - economy) ( global warming -disease)



# REVISION UNIT (2)

## Grammar

## Careers

### Choose the correct form in brackets

- 1- Ahmed has ( eat - eats - ate - eaten ) three burgers .
- 2- They have been ( play - plays - playing - played ) football since morning .
- 3- I have ( travel - travels - traveled - traveling ) to Dubai three times .
- 4- How ( long - many - much - often ) have you been working there ?
- 5- ( How long - How much - How many - How often ) lessons has she explained ? .
- 6 - He is good at ( repair - repairs - repaired - repairing ) cars .
- 7- She is interested in ( cook - cooks - cooked - cooking ) Pasta .
- 8- He is interested ( at - in - on - of ) reading novels .
- 9- He is good ( at - in - on - of ) speaking English.
- 10- This is the shirt ( who - which - where - when ) I bought yesterday .
- 11- This is the boy ( who - which - where - when ) had an accident .

### Correct the errors in the following sentences :-

- 1- She pray five times a day. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2- I visit Jeddah last year . \_\_\_\_\_
- 3- Do he work yesterday ? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4- She weren't sleeping. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5- Ali was walking when he see Ahmed . \_\_\_\_\_
- 6- He is interested in drive sport cars . \_\_\_\_\_
- 7- We play football in the weekend. \_\_\_\_\_

### Do as shown between brackets :-

- 1- She (clean) ..... three rooms . ( Use present perfect simple ) .
- 2- ..... friends have you got ? (three) (Make a question for the answer )
- 3- She works in a hospital . (Ask a question about the underlined word )
- 4 - He works at the hospital ..... Sunday. ( Write suitable preposition )
- 5- This is the taxi driver ..... brought us to the hotel yesterday. ( Complete with who or which )
- 6- it / rain / we / play football . ( Make a sentence using while )

## Vocabulary

### Circle the odd words :

- 1- journalist - interviewer - designer - honest
- 2- confident - nurse - intelligent- organized

### Fill in the spaces with suitable word : ( jobs - experience - motivation - qualities )

- 1- Khaled has different ..... He is organized, reliable and hardworking.
- 2- Teaching , nursing & accounting are examples of .....
- 3- He has a real .....to work. He wants to buy a car.

### Classify the items into the correct category : TV reporter - Honesty - engineer - confident - Flexibility

Personal Qualities	jobs

### Match the words with the meanings:

1	career	( )	flexibility
2	integrity	( )	work - job
3	adaptability	( )	social
4	interpersonal	( )	honesty

### Match the words with their opposites:

1	creative	( )	uncertain
2	sociable	( )	Lazy - careless
3	confident	( )	unsociable
4	Hard-working	( )	uninspired

### Underline the correct word for each picture:



(Animator - designer) ( trends - flavor ) ( microscope - robot ) ( staff - test tube) ( sculptor - reporter)





# REVISION UNIT (3)

## Grammar

What will be, Will be

### Choose the correct form in brackets

- 1- They will ( arrive - arrives - arrived - arriving ) tomorrow .
- 2- ( Will - Do - Does - Did ) he travel to Dubai tomorrow ?
- 3- My brother is going to ( marry - marries - married - marrying ) next month .
- 4- Probably , I ( am - will -going to - am going to ) visit my friend next Friday.
- 5- At this time tomorrow ,he will be ( walk - walks - walked - walking ) along the road .
- 6 - She ( clean - cleans - cleaned - is cleaning ) her room at the moment .
- 7- When ( do - does - is - are ) they watching the movie ?
- 8- Will they go shopping next Monday ? Yes, they ( will - are - do - won't )
- 9- I ( don't - won't - didn't - haven't ) attend the meeting tomorrow .
- 10- The school will close soon, ( will it - it won't - it will - won't it ) ?
- 11- She doesn't live here , ( is she - doesn't she - didn't she - does she ) ?

### Correct the errors in the following sentences :-

- 1- Maybe I go to Dammam net week ..
- 2- My mother will be cook rice in the afternoon.
- 3- Khaled live in Dammam .
- 4- He is work in Riyadh now.
- 5- My mother are cooking in the kitchen now.

### Do as shown between brackets :-

- 1- She is going to have her dinner tonight . ( Change into negative )
- 2- He will visit his grandparents tomorrow . ( Rewrite using "going to" )
- 3- Will you be working on the weekend ? ( Give (-) short answer )
- 4- They won't be late , ..... ? ( Complete the tag question )
- 5- It usually rains in winter , ..... ? ( Ask tag question )
- 6- I will go to Dubai . ( Ask about the underlined word )
- 7- He is flying at 9:30 a.m. ( Ask about the underlined word )
- 8- go shopping tonight . ( Make suggestion & respond )

## Vocabulary

### Circle the odd words :

- 1- microwave - cell phone - shipwrecks - flat screen TV
- 2- novel - characters - shard - events

### Fill in the spaces with suitable word : ( appliances - robot - rocket - treasure )

- 1- I read a story of the discovery of hidden .....
- 2- Soon all our kitchen ..... will be electric.
- 3- Scientists launch ..... to send it into space .

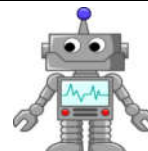
### Match the words with the meanings:

1	to gather	( )	to express surprise
2	to witness	( )	to come together
3	bobby pin	( )	hairpin
4	no kidding	( )	to see an event

### Match the words with their opposites:

1	high-speed	( )	float up
2	activate	( )	worsen
3	dive	( )	low speed - slow
4	optimize	( )	deactivate - stop

### Underline the correct word for each picture:



(DVD player - cell phone) (submarine - rocket) (whale -tentacle) (robot - steel) (haircut - shard)



# REVISION UNIT (4)

## Grammar

The Art of Advertisement

### Choose the correct form in brackets

- 1- Cotton is ( grow - grows - growing - grown ) in Egypt .
- 2- The cake was ( eat - eaten - ate - eating ) by children .
- 3- Football has been ( play - plays - played - playing ) all over the world .
- 4- The food will ( cook - cooked - be cooked - been cooking ) by my mother .
- 5- I'm ( tall - taller - tallest - as tall ) than my sister .
- 6 - Ali is the ( old - older - as old - oldest ) boy in his class .
- 7- Gold is ( expensive - more expensive - as expensive - the most expensive ) than silver .
- 8- Bahrain is not as ( big - bigger - biggest - the biggest ) as Saudi Arabia .
- 9- She ( looks - sounds - tastes - smells ) like her mother .
- 10- Your new perfume ( looks - sounds - tastes - smells ) like flowers .
- 11- This cake ( looks - sounds - tastes - smells ) like milk .
- 12- ( This - These - That - Those ) students over there are ( my - mine - me - I'm ) friends.
- 13- ( This - These - Those - They ) is Khaled. He is ( a - an - the - nothing ) engineer.
- 14- ( Don't - Doesn't - Aren't - Do ) sleep . ( Wake up - Woke up - Woken up - Waking up ) now.
- 15- ( Who - Whose - Whom - Who's ) bag is this ? It is ( she - her - hers - here's ) .
- 16- This shirt is too small. I need a big ( one - ones - one's - the one ) .
- 17- This coffee is ( very - too - enough - many ) hot . I can't drink it .

### Correct the underlined errors :-

- 1- Oil is find in Dhahran. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2- English is easy than Math's. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3- Who car is this? Its mine . \_\_\_\_\_
- 4- My car is the red ones . \_\_\_\_\_
- 5- Sara sounds like her sister Nora. \_\_\_\_\_

### Do as shown between brackets :-

- 1- The book has already ( discuss ) ..... ( Complete using passive form ) .
- 2- I will clean the house on Friday. ( Change into passive )  
.....
- 3- Sara is smart . Nora is smart . ( Join with as ..... as )  
.....
- 4- Ali has got (3) shirts , two blue ..... and a yellow ..... ( Use one or ones )
- 5- Saad is not old ..... to drive a car . ( Complete using too or enough )
- 6 - It is ..... cold out to play football. ( Complete using too or enough )

## Vocabulary

### Circle the odd words :

- 1- gravity - camera - telephone - electric iron
- 2- smell - look - taste - hand

### Fill in the spaces with suitable word : ( compact - credit cards - option - plastic )

- 1- Please don't throw away ..... bottles. Recycle them.
- 2- Last week , he saw a small ..... car was parked on the street .
- 3- Other famous international ..... have been created such as Visa, and MasterCard.

### Match the words with the meanings:

1	inconceivable	( )	kept within a boundary
2	cash in	( )	branch of a company
3	limited	( )	to make money from
4	franchise	( )	impossible to imagine

### Match the words with their opposites:

1	wireless	( )	unmovable
2	portable	( )	wired - connected
3	renewable	( )	rough
4	smooth	( )	non-renewable

### Underline the correct word for each picture:



( lotion - perfume ) ( credit card - wallet ) ( wagon - bicycle ) ( toothpaste - cream ) ( suitcase- handbag )

# Revision

## Mega Goal 1.1

Units :1-2-3-4

## الإجابات

Name : .....

الاسم: .....

الصف: .....



Choose the correct form in brackets

- 1- Ali ( wake up - woke up - woken up - wakes up ) early every morning .
- 2- They ( play - plays - playing - played ) football every week
- 3- He doesn't ( brush - brushes - brushed - brushing ) his teeth .
- 4- It is ( rain - rains - rained - raining ) right now .
- 5- I am ( live - lives - lived - living ) in London at the moment .
- 6 - She ( clean - cleans - cleaned - cleaning ) her house yesterday .
- 7- We ( see - saw - sees - seeing ) a nice movie last night .
- 8- They have ( play - played - plays - playing ) tennis three times .
- 9- He has ( study - studies - studied - studying ) for one hour .

Do as shown between brackets :-

- 1- She ( pray ) ..... prays ..... five times a day.

( Correct the verb )

- 2- He drinks milk every morning .

( Change into negative )

He doesn't drink milk every day

- 3- I ( visit ) ..... visited ..... Jeddah last year .

( Correct the verb )

- 4- I ( see ) ..... have seen ..... this movie three times.

( Complete using present perfect )

- 6- I walk home / it start to rain .

( Join using when )

I was walking home when it started to rain

- 7- Were people using computers in 1900 ? No, they weren't

( Give short answer )

- 8- Was King Abdul Aziz ruled Saudi Arabia in 1932 ? Yes, he was

( Give short answer )

- 8- Who is she ? She is my old sister .

( Complete the question )

- 9- Where do they live ? They live in Dubai .

( Ask a question for the answer )

Vocabulary

Circle the odd words :

- 1- E-mail - Google - ~~traffic~~ - online

- 2- vibrant - ~~lazy~~ - ambitious - thriving

Fill in the spaces with suitable word : ( traffic - economy - global warming - disease )

- 1- Hotter summers are an effect of global warming.

- 2- Corona virus is a disease that started in China .

- 3- Traffic in Riyadh is a big problem because there are so many cars.

Classify the items into the correct category : pollution - floods - diseases - global warming - earthquakes

Global Issues	Natural Disasters
Pollution – diseases – global warming	Floods - earthquakes

Match the words with the meanings:

1 affect	( 2 )	set up - start
2 establish	( 4 )	active & strong
3 transforming	( 1 )	Produce a change
4 vibrant	( 3 )	moving

Match the words with their opposites:

1 poverty	( 4 )	unclear
2 security	( 3 )	quest
3 host	( 1 )	wealth
4 transparent	( 2 )	danger

Underline the correct word for each picture:



(unemployment - host) (disaster - traffic) ( flood -Tornado) ( security - economy) ( global warming -disease)



# Choose the correct form in brackets

- 1- Ahmed has ( eat - eats - ate - eaten ) three burgers .
- 2- They have been ( play - plays - playing - played ) football since morning .
- 3- I have ( travel - travels - traveled - traveling ) to Dubai three times .
- 4- How ( long - many - much - often ) have you been working there ?
- 5- ( How long - How much - How many - How often ) lessons has she explained ? .
- 6 - He is good at ( repair - repairs - repaired - repairing ) cars .
- 7- She is interested in ( cook - cooks - cooked - cooking ) Pasta .
- 8- He is interested ( at - in - on - of ) reading novels .
- 9- He is good ( at - in - on - of ) speaking English.
- 10- This is the shirt ( who - which - where - when ) I bought yesterday .
- 11- This is the boy ( who - which - where - when ) had an accident .

## ♥ Do as shown between brackets :-

- 1- I ( teach ) have been teaching this class for one hour . ( Correct the verb )
- 2- She ( clean ) has cleaned three rooms . ( Complete using present perfect simple )
- 3- How many friends have you got ? (three) ( Make a question for the answer )
- 4- How long has she been living there ? (For 20 years ) ( Complete the question for the answer )
- 5- She works in a hospital . ( Ask a question about the underlined word )

## Where does she work?

- 6- He works at the hospital from Sunday to Thursday . ( write suitable preposition )
- 7- This is the stadium which our team plays in. ( Complete with who or which )
- 8- This is the taxi driver who brought us to the hotel yesterday. ( Complete with who or which )
- 9- baby / cry / Sara / talk on the phone . ( Make a sentence using while )
- 10- it / rain / / we / play football . ( Make a sentence using while )

## It was raining while we were playing football

## Vocabulary

### ♥ Circle the odd words :

1- journalist - interviewer - designer - ~~honest~~

2- confident - ~~nurse~~ - intelligent - organized

### ♥ Fill in the spaces with suitable word : ( jobs - experience - motivation - qualities )

- 1- Khaled has different qualities . He is organized, reliable and hardworking.
- 2- Teaching , nursing & accounting are examples of jobs .
- 3- He has a real motivation to work. He wants to buy a car.

### ♥ Classify the items into the correct category : TV reporter - Honesty - engineer - confident - Flexibility

Personal Qualities	jobs
Honesty – confident - Flexibility	TV reporter - engineer

### ♥ Match the words with the meanings:

1 career	( 3 )	flexibility
2 integrity	( 1 )	work - job
3 adaptability	( 4 )	social
4 interpersonal	( 2 )	honesty

### ♥ Match the words with their opposites:

1 creative	( 3 )	uncertain
2 sociable	( 4 )	Lazy - careless
3 confident	( 1 )	unsociable
4 Hard-working	( 3 )	uninspired

### ♥ Underline the correct word for each picture:





## ♥ Choose the correct form in brackets

- 1- They will ( arrive - arrives - arrived - arriving ) tomorrow .
- 2- ( Will - Do - Does - Did ) he travel to Dubai tomorrow ?
- 3- My brother is going to ( marry - marries - married - marrying ) next month .
- 4- Probably , I ( am - will - going to - am going to ) visit my friend next Friday .
- 5- At this time tomorrow , he will be ( walk - walks - walked - walking ) along the road .
- 6- She ( clean - cleans - cleaned - is cleaning ) her room at the moment .
- 7- When ( do - does - is - are ) they watching the movie ?
- 8- Will they go shopping next Monday ? Yes, they ( will - are - do - won't )
- 9- I ( don't - won't - didn't - haven't ) attend the meeting tomorrow .
- 10- The school will close soon , ( will it - it won't - it will - won't it ) ?
- 11- She doesn't live here , ( is she - doesn't she - didn't she - does she ) ?

## ♥ Do as shown between brackets :-

- 1- Maybe I ( go ) ..... will go ..... to Dammam next week . ( Correct the verb )
- 2- She is going to have her dinner tonight . ( Change into negative )  
She isn't going to have her dinner tonight.
- 3- He will visit his grandparents tomorrow . ( Rewrite using "going to" )  
He is going to visit his grandmother tomorrow
- 4- Will he buy a new car tomorrow ? Yes, he will. ( Give short answer )
- 6- My mother will be cook rice in the afternoon. .... cooking ..... ( Correct the underlined word )
- 7- Khaled ( live ) ..... lives ..... in Dammam . He is ( work ) ..... working ..... in Riyadh. ( Correct )
- 8- My mother is ( cook ) ..... cooking ..... in the kitchen now. ( Correct )
- 9- They won't be late , ..... will they ..... ? ( Complete the tag question )
- 10- It usually rains in winter , ..... doesn't it ..... ? ( Ask tag question )
- 11- He is From Bahrain , isn't it ? ..... isn't he ..... ( Correct the error )
- 12- I will go to Dubai . ( Ask about the underlined word )  
Where will you go?
- 13- He is flying at 9:30 a.m. ( Ask about the underlined word )  
When is he flying?
- 14- go shopping tonight . ( Make suggestion & Respond )  
Why don't we go shopping tonight? Great idea
- 15- Are robots going to be part of our lives anytime soon ? ..... I think so ..... ( Answer with "agree" )

## ♥ Vocabulary

### ♥ Circle the odd words :

- 1- microwave - cell phone - ~~shipwrecks~~ - flat screen TV
- 2- novel - characters - ~~shard~~ - events

### ♥ Fill in the spaces with suitable word ( appliances - robot - rocket - treasure )

- 1- I read a story of the discovery of hidden treasure .
- 2- Soon all our kitchen appliances ..... will be electric.
- 3- Scientists launch ..... rocket ..... to send it into space .

### ♥ Match the words with the meanings:

1	to gather	( 4 )	to express surprise
2	to witness	( 1 )	to come together
3	bobby pin	( 3 )	hairpin
4	no kidding	( 2 )	to see an event

### ♥ Match the words with their opposites:

1	high-speed	( 3 )	float up
2	activate	( 4 )	worsen
3	dive	( 1 )	low speed - slow
4	optimize	( 2 )	deactivate - stop

### ♥ Underline the correct word for each picture:





# REVISION UNIT (4)

## Grammar

## The Art of Advertisement

### Choose the correct form in brackets

- 1- Cotton is ( grow - grows - growing - grown ) in Egypt .
- 2- The cake was ( eat - eaten - ate - eating ) by children .
- 3- Football has been ( play - plays - played - playing ) all over the world .
- 4- The food will ( cook - cooked - be cooked - been cooking ) by my mother .
- 5- I'm ( tall - taller - tallest - as tall ) than my sister .
- 6 - Ali is the ( old - older - as old - oldest ) boy in his class .
- 7- Gold is ( expensive - more expensive - as expensive - the most expensive ) than silver .
- 8- Bahrain is not as ( big - bigger - biggest - the biggest ) as Saudi Arabia .
- 9- She ( looks - sounds - tastes - smells ) like her mother .
- 10- Your new perfume ( looks - sounds - tastes - smells ) like flowers .
- 11- This cake ( looks - sounds - tastes - smells ) like milk .
- 12- ( This - These - That - Those ) students over there are ( my - mine - me - I'm ) friends .
- 13- ( This - These - Those - They ) is Khaled . He is ( a - an - the - nothing ) engineer .
- 14- ( Don't - Doesn't - Aren't - Do ) sleep . ( Wake up - Woke up - Woken up - Waking up ) now .
- 15- ( Who - Whose - Whom - Who's ) bag is this ? It is ( she - her - hers - here's ) .
- 16- This shirt is too small . I need a big ( one - ones - one's - the one ) .
- 17- This coffee is ( very - too - enough - many ) hot . I can't drink it .

### Do as shown between brackets :-

- 1- Oil ( find ) was found in Dhahran . ( Correct the verb )
- 2- The book has already ( discuss ) been discussed . ( Complete using passive form )
- 3- I will clean the house on Friday . ( Change into passive )  
The house will be cleaned on Friday
- 4- English is ( easy ) easier than Math's . ( Correct the adjective )
- 5- This watch is ( expensive ) the most expensive of all . ( Complete )
- 6- Sara is smart , Nora is smart . ( Join with as ... as )  
Sara is as smart as Nora
- 7- ● They look Like doctors . ● It tastes Like a scream . ( Complete using Sense Verbs )
- 8- Ali has got (3) shirts , two blue ones and a yellow one . ( Use one or ones )
- 9- Saad is not old enough to drive a car . ( Complete using too or enough )
- 10 - It is too cold out to play football . ( Complete using too or enough )
- 11- It is mine . Whose ( object ) is this ? ( Ask question with Whose )

## Vocabulary

### Circle the odd words :

- 1- ~~gravity~~ - camera - telephone - electric iron
- 2- smell - look - taste - ~~hand~~

### Fill in the spaces with suitable word : ( compact - credit cards - option - plastic )

- 1- Please don't throw away plastic bottles . Recycle them .
- 2- Last week , he saw a small compact car was parked on the street .
- 3- Other famous international credit card have been created such as Visa , and MasterCard .

### Match the words with the meanings:

1	inconceivable	(3)	kept within a boundary
2	cash in	(4)	branch of a company
3	limited	(2)	to make money from
4	franchise	(1)	impossible to imagine

### Match the words with their opposites:

1	wireless	(2)	unmovable
2	portable	(1)	wired - connected
3	renewable	(4)	rough
4	smooth	(3)	non -renewable

### Underline the correct word for each picture:



- ( lotion - perfume ) ( credit card - wallet ) ( wagon - bicycle ) ( toothpaste - cream ) ( suitcase - handbag )





وزارة التعليم  
Ministry of Education

رؤية  
VISION  
2030  
المملكة العربية السعودية  
KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

# Revision Mega Goal 1.1

مراجعة ميغا فول ١, ١



إعداد وتنظيم الأستاذ : بدر الشهري

Signature

## Unit 1: Big Changes

### Vocabulary

Choose the best meaning of the underlined word.

1 .We do not know how global warming will affect our future.

- A. cause to end
- B. start again
- C. cause a change in
- D. keep

2 .It is important to establish laws to protect our environment.

- A. set up
- B. practice
- C. finish
- D. come across

3 .They will not launch the rocket until the weather is good.

- A. prepare for takeoff
- B. send into space
- C. prepare for landing
- D. take apart

4 .We should not take for granted that we will always have fresh water.

- A. accept as part of life
- B. grant as a wish
- C. keep a secret
- D. forget about

5 .Worrying about environmental issues can make your head spin.

- A. make you feel excited
- B. make you afraid
- C. make you laugh
- D. make you feel confused

## Grammar

Choose the best answer to fill in the blank.

1. *What are you doing?*

I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework.

A. have finished

B. am finishing

C. finish

D. finishing

2. *On Mondays, I always \_\_\_\_\_ at the mall.*

A. stops

B. stop

C. stopping

D. is stopping

3. *Many people \_\_\_\_\_ global warming.*

A. are not understanding

B. not understanding

C. not understand

D. do not understand

4. *Samir goes to college in the U.S., but he \_\_\_\_\_ in Australia this year.*

A. is studying

B. studying

C. study

D. studies

5. *Linda \_\_\_\_\_ in Dubai last week.*

A. arrives

B. is arriving

C. arrived

D. has arrived

6. *We \_\_\_\_\_ many interesting things since we left home.*

A. see

B. saw

C. have saw

D. have seen



7. Charles \_\_\_\_\_ his job last year.

A. lost

B. lose

C. was losing

D. has lost

8. Unemployment \_\_\_\_\_ since 2010.

A. increases

B. is increasing

C. has increased

D. increased

9. In the past, large factories often \_\_\_\_\_ pollution.

A. cause

B. caused

C. causing

D. have cause

10. Tigers \_\_\_\_\_ on the endangered species list for a long time.

A. are

B. been

C. are being

D. have been

11. When my grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ to Dubai, I was 7 years old.

A. move

B. were

C. have moved

D. moved

12. I wasn't paying attention \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher gave the homework and now I don't know what I have to do.

A. until

B. when

C. as soon as

D. by

## Reading

Read the text and answer the questions. Write T or F at the end of each statement.

Keith: Hi, Larry!

Larry: Hi, Keith.

Keith: How do you like college so far?

Larry: It's great!

Keith: How are your classes?

Larry: They're difficult, but I am working hard and learning a lot.

Keith: Do you like living on campus?

Larry: It's OK. The dormitory that I live in is crowded, and it is always loud at night. Also, I am not used to sharing a kitchen with so many other people.

Keith: It sounds like dormitory life is not for you. I felt the same way my first year here. Maybe you can find an apartment off campus next semester.

Larry: Do you live off campus?

Keith: Yes, I have lived in an apartment not too far from here for a year now. I like it because it is nice and quiet!

Larry: Do you live alone?

Keith: Yes. I had a roommate last year, but he graduated and moved out.

Larry: Hmm. Are you looking for a new roommate?

Keith: Well, I guess I wouldn't mind living with someone who is quiet and likes to study. Do you want to come over and see where I live?

Larry: I sure would!

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1. Keith lives on campus.                     | ( F ) |
| 2. Larry likes where he lives.                | ( F ) |
| 3. Larry is a new student at college.         | ( T ) |
| 4. Larry probably has a large family at home. | ( F ) |
| 5. Keith liked living in a dormitory.         | ( F ) |

## Unit 2: Careers

### Vocabulary

Match each word in Column 1 with the similar one in Column 2.

Column 1		Column 2
1. motivation	D	A. adaptability
2. honesty	C	B. sociable
3. reliable	E	C. integrity
4. friendly	B	D. initiative
5. flexibility	A	E. trustworthy

Match each word in Column 1 with a definition in Column 2.

Column 1		Column 2
1. Interpersonal skills	C	A. ability to use technology
2. Communication skills	D	B. ability to use time and space wisely
3. Computer skills	A	C. ability to get along with others
4. Organizational skills	B	D. ability to write and speak clearly
5. Analytical skills	E	E. ability to solve problems

### Grammar

Write sentences by rearranging the words .

1. *I am a photographer.*

smile / good / I / making / am / at / people

I am good at making people smile.

2. *He is a scientist.*

the environment / interested / He / ways / discovering / in / is / to protect

He is interested in discovering ways to protect the environment

3. *He is a reporter.*

good / finding / He / at / truth / is / out / the

He is good at finding out the truth.



4. three / playing / They / hours / have / video games / for / been  
They have been playing video games for three hours.

5. units / completed / of / We / have / book / two / this  
We have completed two units of this book.

**Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.**

1. When do you eat lunch?

I eat lunch \_\_\_\_ around 2 pm every day. That's when I get hungry!

A. on

B. from

C. at

D. to

2. While I was calling on the landline, my mother \_\_\_\_\_ to reach me on my cell phone.

A. tried

B. was trying

C. had tried

D. try

## Reading

**Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question .**

**Interviewer:** Hello, Brian. Thanks for coming in to talk with me today.

**Brian:** Thank you for inviting me. I am very interested in hearing about the position you have available for a chef.

**Interviewer:** Well, we are a very highly-rated restaurant, known for delicious and unique food. We are looking for a chef with at least eight years of experience managing a top kitchen like ours.

**Brian:** You can see from my résumé that I have been working as a top chef for ten years. I have worked in three different kitchens. And I have received quite a bit of recognition for my cooking. I have a strong work ethic. I like everyone who works in my kitchen to be hard-working and have good teamwork skills.

**Interviewer:** How do you manage the people who work in your kitchen?

**Brian:** I think I have good interpersonal skills. It is important for me to be sociable and flexible so that the kitchen team enjoys their work and feels motivated to do a good job.

**Interviewer:** I am interested in hearing more about the kinds of foods you like to cook and the ingredients you use.

**Brian:** I have worked with chefs from all over the world and have been learning how to use exotic ingredients in creative ways in the foods I create.

**Interviewer:** You sound exactly like the kind of person that we are looking for. Would you like to see the kitchen?

**Brian:** I'd love to!

1. The job Brian is interviewing for is a. \_\_\_\_\_

A. restaurant manager

B. food scientist

C. chef

D. server

2. Brian has good interpersonal skills. He is. \_\_\_\_\_

A. hardworking

B. sociable

C. a good cook

D. creative

3. The restaurant is probably. \_\_\_\_\_

A. new

B. casual

C. cheap

D. expensive

4. This position requires. \_\_\_\_\_

A. ten years of experience

B. eight years of experience

C. five years of experience

D. one year of experience

5. The interviewer is looking for someone who. \_\_\_\_\_

A. likes to work alone

B. has good computer skills

C. has good analytical skills

D. is creative

## Unit 3: What Will Be, Will Be

### Vocabulary

Choose the best answer to fill in the blank .

1 .A \_\_\_\_\_ is a kitchen appliance.

A. plate

B. refrigerator

C. lawn mower

D. washing machine

2 .A car that was owned by another person first is. \_\_\_\_\_

A. a used car

B. an old car

C. an electric car

D. a second car

3 .An exciting book about travel and discovery is. \_\_\_\_\_

A. a travel book

B. a future book

C. a science novel

D. an adventure novel

4 \_\_\_\_\_ .restaurants are quick and inexpensive.

A. Fine

B. Table service

C. Italian

D. Fast food

5 .Jules Verne was considered \_\_\_\_\_ because many of the inventions that he imagined became a reality .

A. a vision

B. an inventor

C. a visionary

D. a visitor

6 .A vault is a place that keeps things. \_\_\_\_\_

A. wet

B. safe

C. underground

D. expensive



7. *Certainly!* is another word for \_\_\_\_\_ when used as a reply to a question.

A. yes

B. no

C. maybe

D. hopefully

### **Grammar**

**Choose the best answer to fill in the blank .**

1. *What are you going to study in college ?* \_\_\_\_\_

A. Maybe I am going to study engineering.

B. I am going study engineering.

C. I am going to study engineering.

D. I am going to studying engineering.

2. *Who do you think will win the game today?* \_\_\_\_\_

A. We are going to win!

B. We will be winning!

C. We are going to be winning!

D. We going to win!

3. *Everything is all set! I* \_\_\_\_\_ *the summer with my aunt in London!*

A. will spend

B. will be going spending

C. am going to spend

D. am going to be spend

4. *Will you have any free time this weekend?*

*Yes, I* \_\_\_\_\_ *some free time on Saturday.*

A. am going to be having

B. am having

C. will be having

D. will have

5. *Is Ali going to come to the restaurant with us?*

*No, Ali* \_\_\_\_\_ *with us today. He's busy.*

A. is not be coming

B. is not going to come

C. will not coming

D. will be not coming

6. Do you have any plans for this weekend?

Maybe I \_\_\_\_\_ the house.

A. will clean

B. will be clean

C. am going to clean

D. am going to cleaning

7. Where will they be living next year?

They \_\_\_\_\_ in an apartment in the city.

A. going to live

B. are going living

C. will living

D. will be living

8. What will you be doing a week from today?

I \_\_\_\_\_ on an airplane to Europe!

A. will be flying

B. will fly

C. am going flying

D. am going to fly

9. Let's go visit the Space exhibit.

\_\_\_\_\_. There isn't enough time. The museum will close soon.

A. We can't

B. Yes, let's

C. How about

D. Why not

10. The Japanese are the leading experts in robotics? \_\_\_\_\_,

A. isn't he

B. are they

C. aren't they

D. they aren't



## Reading

Read the text and answer the questions. Write T or F at the end of each statement.

### The Westinghouse Time Capsules

*The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company is a large electric company in the United States. It was established in 1886, and it still exists today. In 1939, Westinghouse created a time capsule for the New York World's Fair. They filled the capsule with common items from that time, including pieces of cloth, metal, plastic, plant and vegetable seeds, money, books, art, and news stories on microfilm. The time capsule is buried in the park in New York where the World's Fair was held.*

*In 1964, Westinghouse made another time capsule for the 1964 World's Fair and buried it near the first capsule. The plan is that both of these capsules will be opened in the year 6939—in five thousand years! Do you think these capsules will last that long? Do you think these items will help people in five thousand years learn about life in the year 1939?*

1. The Westinghouse Company is still in business today. (T)
2. The 1939 time capsule was opened in 1964. (F)
3. The 1939 time capsule contains news stories. (T)
4. The capsule will be opened in five hundred years. (F)
5. Both time capsules are buried in secret places. (F)

## Unit 4: The Art of Advertising

### Vocabulary

Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question .

1 .Laptop computers are.\_\_\_\_\_

- A. bulky
- B. refreshing
- C. leather
- D. portable

2 .A compact car is very.\_\_\_\_\_

- A. small
- B. large
- C. expensive
- D. cheap

3 .Credit cards were developed because paying for everything with cash became.\_\_\_\_\_

- A. plastic
- B. practical
- C. franchise
- D. impractical

4 .A common status symbol is.\_\_\_\_\_

- A. an old car
- B. a used car
- C. an expensive car
- D. a compact car

5 .It is nice to be able to \_\_\_\_\_ your computer, or choose what options to include on it.

- A. revolutionize
- B. customize
- C. compact
- D. portable



6. *When a person is impolite, he or she is.*\_\_\_\_\_

- A. always
- B. fairly polite
- C. very polite
- D. not polite

### **Grammar**

**Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question .**

1. *Something \_\_\_\_\_ delicious! What's for dinner?*

- A. looks
- B. smells
- C. sounds
- D. tastes

2. *I like that shirt. The color red \_\_\_\_\_ good on you.*

- A. looks
- B. smells
- C. sounds
- D. tastes

3. *What is that noise?*

*It \_\_\_\_\_ like someone is outside.*

- A. looks
- B. smells
- C. sounds
- D. tastes

**Choose the sentence with the correct meaning .**

1. *The used car is \$12,000. The new car is \$12,000.*

- A. The used car is cheaper than the new car.
- B. The used car is more expensive than the new car.
- C. The used car is not as expensive as the new car.
- D. The used car is as expensive as the new car.

2. *Omar is 18 years old. Ali is 20 years old.*

- A. Omar is not as old as Ali.
- B. Omar is as old as Ali.
- C. Ali is older as Omar.
- D. Ali is as older as Omar.

**Change each sentence from active to passive .**

1. *In the future, people will drive more efficient cars.*

In the future, more efficient cars will be driven.

2. *Isaac Newton discovered the law of gravity.*

The law of gravity was discovered by Isaac Newton.

3. *People all over the world have read that story.*

That story has been read by people all over the world.

**Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ on that chair! It's just been painted.

A. Sit

B. Please sit

C. Don't sit

D. Don't

2. Dad: Which shoes are yours?

Jack: \_\_\_\_\_ ones.

A. This

B. That

C. Whose

D. Those



## Reading

**Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question .**

### False Advertising

*Sometimes companies are guilty of false advertising. False advertising is untrue information that is given to people to make them buy a product. For example, have you ever seen a picture of a product in an advertisement, but when you went to the store the product did not look as good as it looked in the picture? This is false advertising. The store may have wanted the product to look better than it actually was to make people come to the store. If an advertisement contains a picture, the picture must look like the real product it advertises.*

*Have you ever seen an advertisement for a product, but when you went to the store, the store no longer had the product? Sometimes this can happen by accident. But stores who always advertise products that they don't have are guilty of false advertising. They could be using this trick just to get people to come to the store. Also, if an advertisement says that an item is "on sale," then the item must have had a higher price recently. It is false advertising if an item is always on sale. It is important for people to recognize false advertising tricks so that they are not tricked into buying products that they do not need or want.*

**1. False advertising is.\_\_\_\_\_**

A. true information

B. untrue information

C. bad pictures

D. for sale items

**2. An example of false advertising is when.\_\_\_\_\_**

A. a product looks as good in the store as it does in the advertisement

B. a product is advertised in a newspaper

C. a product is always on sale

D. a product is never on sale

3. *The product in the store did not look as good as it did in the picture means the product.*\_\_\_\_\_

A. looked better in the picture

B. looked better in the store

C. was not in the store

D. was not really on sale

4. *A sale price is \_\_\_\_\_ than the usual price.*

A. sometimes higher

B. always higher

C. sometimes lower

D. always lower

5. *An example of false advertising is when.*\_\_\_\_\_

A. you like the product in the advertisement

B. you cannot buy the product in the store

C. you go to the store because of the advertisement

D. the product in the advertisement is expensive



## Simple present Tense

page:8

زمن المضارع البسيط

نستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للحقائق والروتين والعادات.  
الحقائق مثلا اقول الشمس تشرق كل يوم هذي حقيقة وكذا.

---

في الإثبات:

إذا جاء الفاعل مفرد لازم اضيف للفعل S مثلا:

Ahmed drinks coffee

هنا الفاعل مفرد وهو " احمد " عشان كذا اضيفت للفعل drink ال S

وبرضوا بعد الجمل ما تجي فيها اسماء بس تجي الضمائر مثل she-he-it هنا برضوا لازم  
نضيف S لان هذي الضمائر مفردة

---

اما في حال الجمع وجود هذي الضمائر I -you-we-They نضع الفعل كما هو بدون إضافة S

---

في السؤال:

إذا كان الفاعل مفرد او ضمير من هذي الضمائر المفردة she-he-it نستخدم Does

مثلا:

Does he drink coffee?

هل هو يشرب القهوة؟

وإذا بتجاوب بنعم نقول

Yes, he does

وإذا بتجاوب لا نقول

No. he doesn't

اما إذا كان الفاعل جمع او ضمير من هذي الضمائر I-you-we-they نستخدم Do مثلا:

Do they play football?

هل يلعبون كرة قدم؟

نفس الشيء إذا بتجاوب بنعم نقول

Yes, they do

وإذا بتجاوب بي لا نقول

No, they don't

---

بعطيكم جملة وبنفيها لكم وكمان احولها سؤال عشان توضح اكثر:

I brush my teeth

هذي جملة عادية وركزوا أنى ما ضفت s لانو **الضمير ا** ما يجي معه **S** زي ما كتبت لكم فوق

---

طيب دحين بحول الجملة للنفي تصوير

I don't brush my teeth

استخدمت do بالإضافة الى not وصارت don't وكمان ركزوا أنى استخدمت do لان  
الضمير يجي مع do

---

ودحين بحولها لسؤال جوابه يكون ب yes او no فقط ف تصوير

Do you brush your teeth?

وتجاوب ب yes, I do او ب No. I don't

---

**How to distinguish Simple present?**

**كيف أتعرف على زمن المضارع البسيط؟**

**\*Remember\***

- **الفعل مضاف له (s): She likes**
- **الفعل غير مضاف له أي شيء : I like**
- **يوجد Don't / Doesn't**
- **يوجد Is / isn't**
- **يوجد Are / aren't**

## Present progressive

Page:8

زمن المضارع المستمر

نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر للأشياء التي تصير حالياً

او لسبب مؤقت. ing+

---

He is **living** with his uncle until he can find his own place **(live)**

هو يسكن مع عمه الى ان يجد مسكنه الخاص

هنا الجملة مؤقتة فتره ويسكن لحاله ونلاحظ أضاف ing

---

The water is **boiling**. Please turn it off **(boil)**

المياه تغلي من فضلك اطفئها

هنا كمان شيء مؤقت الماء قاعد يغلي بس ان رح يتم اقفاله

أضاف ing

---

**الافعال التالية لا يمكن استخدامها بشكل (المضارع المستمر)**

***believe, forget, hear, know, like, love, need,  
prefer, remember, see, understand, want***

**You can't add (-ing) to it**



## Simple past

### الماضي البسيط

نستخدم الماضي البسيط لأحداث حدثت وانتهت بالماضي

عادة نستخدم ed الا في الحالات الشاذة

---

The Russians **launched** the first artificial satellite in 1957

أطلق الروسين اول قمر صناعي في عام ١٩٥٧

بدأت وانتهت بالماضي وتم إضافة ed

---

They **lived** in Jeddah for three years

لقد عاشوا بجدة لثلاث سنين

هم عاشوا بجدة قبل ٣ سنين ونقلوا من جدة فهو شيء حدث بالماضي

استخدمنا ed

---

They **lived** in L.A. for three years

لقد عاشوا في لوس أنجلوس لثلاث سنين

---

They **read** two books about the space rasa

قرأوا كتابين عن سباق الفضاء

حدث وانتهى بالماضي

---

## Present perfect

مضارع تام

يجي بحالتين:

**الأولى:** أحداث ما انتهت صارت بالماضي وإلى الآن مستمرة

**الثانية:** وقت بالماضي لم يتم تحديده

يكون معه عادة: have/has+ed

---

Many countries **have launched** satellite into space

العديد من الدول أطلقت أقمار صناعية بالفضاء

هنا الحالة الثانية لم يتم تحديد وقت الانطلاق

---

The United States **has launched** many astronauts into space since 1969

أطلقت الولايات المتحدة العديد من رواد الفضاء عام ١٩٦٩

حدث بدا في الماضي عام ١٩٦٩ ولم ينتهي مستمر للآن

---

They **have lived** in L.A. for three years

هنا إلى الآن يعيشون في لوس انجلوس ما طلعوا منها

---

They **have read** two books about the space race

لقد انتهوا من قراءة كتابين عن سباق الفضاء

هنا انتهوا من اثنين ممكن يقرأوا أكثر من اثنين

---

للتوضيح:

Have: they-we-i-you

Has: he-she-it

## Present perfect progressive

المضارع التام المستمر

للحديث عن مدة أستمّر فيها امر ما بالحدث

وأيضاً للتحديث عن وضع مزعج

(subject+have/has+been+v-ing)

---

Sandy and Amal **have been discussing** the differences in behavior  
between men and women for 2 hours

ساندي وامل يناقشون سلوكيات الفرق بين الرجال والنساء لمدة ساعتين

نلاحظ حط have لأنهم اثنين وأضاف ing مع الفعل

---

How long **have you been discussing** stereotypes?

منذ متى وانت تناقش الأفكار المنطقية؟

هنا جات على شكل سؤال وحطينا have عشان you

---

Saeed **has been driving** since early this morning

سعيد بدا يقود منذ الصباح الباكر

حطينا has لأنه مفرد وأيضاً أضفنا ing

---

How long **have you been driving**?

منذ متى وانت تقود؟

جات على شكل سؤال أيضاً هنا

---



## Present perfect simple

المضارع التام البسيط

عدد المرات التي حدثت فيها الاشياء

(subject+have/has+past particple)

ed =past particple =التصريف الثالث وهو عبارة عن فعل مضاف لآخره

بس في أفعال شاذة تتغير بدون ed

---

**They have decided** that women talk about feelings more than men

لقد قرروا ان النساء تتحدث عن المشاعر أكثر من الرجال

هنا مشي على نفس الصيغة وأضاف ed

---

How many times **have you discussed** this issue?

كم مره ناقشتم هذه المشكلة

هنا جات على شكل سؤال اللي سواه ان حط هاف قبل السبجكت بدل أماكنهم

أيضا أضاف ed على الفعل

---

**He has driven** 400 mills

لقد قاد لمسافة ٤٠٠ ميل

الضمير he فضعنا has

وهنا حالة شاذة تصريف ثالث تلاقونه ص(٧٢) بالكتاب

---

How many different models of car **have you driven**?

كم موديل من السيارات قد قدت؟

جاء على طريقة سؤال

هنا أيضا تصريف ثالث استعمل

---

## Future with will or be going to

رح نستخدم will او going to للتوقعات او ايش الاشياء الي رح تصير بالمستقبل

be: are-am-is للعلم

Will= للقرار السريع والوعود والمساعدات

Will+verb

Going to: شيء مدروس له من اول او خطه تتبعها او تنبؤ

Be+going to+verb

---

في الجملة المثبتة:

The phone is ringing I will get it

الهاتف يرن انا سوف ارد عليه

Get كمصدر

---

Watch out you will hurt yourself

احذر سوف تأذي نفسك

Will تأخذ جميع الضمائر

---

Ali is going to buy a car

علي رح يشتري سيارة

going to هنا تخطيط مسبق فنستخدم

---

According to weather report it is going to be cloudy tomorrow

تبعاً لأحوال الطقس السماء سوف تكون مليئة بالغيوم غدا

going to هنا تنبؤ بالحدث فستعملنا

---

I think she is going to pray

اعتقد انها سوف تصلي / هنا تأكيد على الفعل

في حالة النفي:

I won't play

سوف لن لعب

Won't=would not

---

She won't eat

سوف لن تأكل

---

I am not going to travel tomorrow

لن اسافر غدا

I=am / is =he-she-it / are=they-you-we

---

They aren't going to visit my brother next week

هم سوف لن يزوروا اخي الأسبوع المقبل

---

Sami isn't going to teach her English

سامي لن يدرسها الإنجليزي

---

في حالة السؤال:

Will=(will+subject+verb)

Going to=(be+subject+going to+verb)

Will you play?

هل تلعب؟ / yes I will-no I won't

---

Is Ali going to visit you?

هل خالد سوف يزورك؟ / yes he is-no he isn't

---



Are you going to travel next summer?

هل سوف تسافر الصيف القادم؟  
yes we are-no we aren't

---

Am going to teach you tomorrow?

هل سوف ادرسك غدا؟  
yes you are-no you aren't

---

Future progressive

المستقبل المستمر

نستخدمه للحديث عن الأفعال التي ستحدث بطريقة استمرارية بالمستقبل

(will+be+present participle)

(Going to+be+present participle)

ما تفرق تستخدم أي وحده فيهم ما تأثر على المعنى

---

**(will + be + present participle)**

At this time tomorrow, I'll be swimming in the ocean

A week from today, I'll be relaxing on the beach.

أو

**(going to + be + present participle)**

At this time tomorrow, I'm going to be swimming

in the ocean

A week from today, I'm going to be relaxing on the beach.

---

السؤال في المستقبل المستمر

أمثلة:

- Will you be working on the weekend?
- Are they going to be taking the test, too?

Answers

- Yes, I will.
- Yes, they are.
- No, I won't.
- No, they aren't.

## The passive

### المبني للمجهول

استخداماته:

١- عندما لا نعرف من فعل الفعل

٢- عندما لا يكون مهم معرفة من فعل الفعل

---

ازمنة البناء الى المجهول:

١- المضارع البسيط:

(مفعول به + are-is + التصريف الثالث)

مبني للمعلوم: the cleaners empty the bins

رح نحولها لمجهول رح تكون:

مبني لمجهول: the bins are emptied by the cleaners

المفعول به: the bins / التصريف: emptied

٢- المضارع المستمر:

(مفعول به + are being – is being + التصريف الثالث)

مبني للمعلوم: they are painting the bridge today

مبني للمجهول: the bridge is being painting today

٣- الماضي المستمر:

(مفعول به + were being – is being + التصريف الثالث)

المبني للمعلوم: the farmer was milking the cows when we arrived

المبني للمجهول: the cows were being milked when we arrived

٤- الماضي البسيط:

(المفعول به + were – was + التصريف الثالث)

المبني للمعلوم: people heard the bomb

المبني للمجهول: the bomb was heard

٥- المضارع التام:

(المفعول به+has been – have been+التصريف الثالث)

المبني للمعلوم: they have opened two new motorways

المبني للمجهول: two new motorways have been opened

٦- المستقبل البسيط:

(المفعول به+will be+التصريف الثالث)

المبني للمعلوم: they will meet you at the station

المبني للمجهول: you will be met at the station

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### Comparison of adjectives

مقارنة الصفات

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الصفات:

The hydrogen car is clean

The bag is expensive

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المقارنة:

إذا اقل من ثلاث مقاطع نستخدم er

إذا أكثر نستخدم more

It's cleaner than other models

It's more expensive than others

---

التفضيل:

It's the cleanest car of all

It's the most expensive bag



## Similarities and differences

التمائل والاختلاف

نستخدمها لتبيين التطابق بين شيئين

او لتبيين عدم التطابق

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لتبيين التطابق:

(as+adjective+as)

The special suitcase **as expensive as** car

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لتبيين عدم التطابق:

(not+as+adjective+as)

The fold-up bicycle **is not as bulky as** regular bicycle

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## More similarities and differences

(look – smell – sound – taste.....with like+noun)

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The now compact car **looks like a bug**

حطينا s لأنه سبق بمفرد وكان بزمان المضارع البسيط

That **sounds like a good** idea

حطينا s لأنه سبق بمفرد وكان بزمان المضارع البسيط

مع تمنياتي بالتوفيق

حازم المغامسي 🇸🇦