

Worksheets

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ملخص الكلمات والقواعد

in English

منهج الفصل الدراسي الثاني
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Grade 12

ما ورد في الاختبارات السابقة – **مراجعة**

Past papers

Vocabulary, Grammar

لا تغني عن الكتاب المدرسي

Modules 6-10

الصف:

الاسم:

Worksheets

Module 6

الخلاصة 6

Prepositions

○ excel in	يتفوق في	○ replace.....with.....	يستبدلب.....
○ result in	يؤدي إلى - يسفر عن	○ cope with	يجاري / يساير
○ invest in	يستثمر في	○ interact with	يتفاعل مع
○ believe in	يؤمن ب / يعتقد في	○ combine sth with	يدمج مع / يندمج مع
○ participate in	يشارك في		
○ centre on = focus on= concentrate on	يركز على	○ lead to	يؤدي إلى / يقود إلى
○ depend on	يعتمد على	○ refer to	يشير إلى / يحول مريض إلى أخصائي
○ comment on	يعلق على	○ relate to	يرتبط ب / يرتبط ب
○ congratulate sb on	يهنيئعلى	○ contribute to	يساهم في
○ insist on	يصر على		

Vocabulary

➤ additives	إضافات للطعام (مكسبات طعم و لون)	➤ fatty food	أطعمة دسمة (مدهنة)
➤ calcium	عنصر الكالسيوم	➤ a balanced diet	وجبة غذائية متوازنة
➤ fibre	ألياف غذائية	➤ carbohydrates	نشويات (خبز-بطاطا....)
➤ preservatives	مواد حافظة (للأطعمة)	➤ nutrition	تغذية

Word Formation

➤ trick (v) (n)	يخدع / خدعة	➤ tricky (adj)	صعب التعامل معه (للأشياء)
➤ tempt (v)	يُغري	➤ temptation (n)	اغراء
➤ nutrition(n)	تغذية	➤ nutritionist (n)	أخصائي تغذية
➤ prevent (v)	يمنع / يقي	➤ prevention (n)	منع / وقاية
➤ prove (v)	يُثبت / يدل على	➤ proof (n)	اثبات / دليل
➤ consume (v) يستهلك	➤ consumption (n) استهلاك	➤ consumer (n)	مُستهلك
➤ strength (n)	قوة	➤ strengthen (v)	يُقوي
➤ obese (adj)	بدن / سمين	➤ obesity (n)	البدانة / السمنة

Idioms

➤ give it (my) best shot	أبذل قصارى جهدي / أبذل قصارى جهدي
➤ no sweat	الموضوع سهل وبسيط - بلا تعب
➤ skate on thin ice	يخاطر / يغامر
➤ get the ball rolling	يستهل / يبدأ / يقوم بالحركة الأولى لتحفيز الآخرين للبدء
➤ keep (your) head above water	يمشي حاله (خاصة في الظروف المادية الصعبة)
➤ go the full distance	يصل إلى نهاية المطاف / يستكمل شيء حتى آخره
➤ show(her) the ropes	يُعلم شخص ما طريقة القيام بعمل شيء ما
➤ the ball is in (my) court	الكرة في ملعب (قد حان دوري للقيام بعمل شيء ما)
➤ jump the guns	يتسرع في القيام بعمل أمر ما
➤ saved by the bell	ينجو من مأزق في الوقت المناسب

● Fill in the gaps with idioms from the given list.

no sweat – give it my best shot – get the ball rolling – skating on thin ice

1. This case is going to be tough, but I promise I'll _____ **give it my best shot** _____.

2. 'Are you sure you can do it on time?' 'Yeah, _____ **no sweat** _____!'

3. You're _____ **skating on thin ice** _____, showing up late for work every day.

Choose:

- Everyone should contribute _____ our country's welfare.
A in B on C **to** D with
- A great deal of people participated _____ the Sports Day activities.
A **in** B on C to D with
- He always refers _____ his uncle when he speaks about success stories.
A in B on C **to** D with
- You are grown up now and you can depend _____ yourself.
A in B **on** C to D with
- What you are saying has nothing that relates _____ our original plan.
A in B on C **to** D with
- I congratulated my students _____ their success.
A in B **on** C to D with
- This meal is low in _____. There's no bread, potatoes or pasta.
A nutrition B additives C preservatives D **carbohydrates**
- Good _____ and regular exercise are essential for a long and healthy life.
A **nutrition** B additives C preservatives D carbohydrates

Correct:

نركز على هذه الكلمات ممكن تيجي اختياري

- The police has no (prove) _____ **proof** _____ against him.
- The (consume) _____ **consumption** _____ of our natural resources can lead to disasters.
- Eggs are said to protect our eyes and (strength) _____ **strengthen** _____ our immune system.
- It can be sometimes (trick) _____ **tricky** _____ to follow social media.
- Modern age (tempt) _____ **temptation** _____ are really hard to resist.
- (nutrition) _____ **Nutritionists** _____ state that we should follow a balanced diet.
- The (prevent) _____ **prevention** _____ of diseases is better than curing them.
- Young people should organise their intake to be away of (obese) _____ **obesity** _____.

Fill in the gaps with suitable PREPOSITIONS. (on – to – in – in)

- The story is related _____ **to** _____ many things in the real world.
- Noor excels _____ **in** _____ chemistry more than any other subject.
- The children depend _____ **on** _____ their parents to finish their education.
- The students will participate _____ **in** _____ the writing competition soon.
- Eating too many sugary meals can lead _____ **to** _____ obesity and health problems.

6. He insisted on taking swimming classes regularly.

الأفعال الناقصة

القاعدة 1

Modal Verbs

1. He _____ to visit the doctor in case he feels very tired.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ must
☒ ought
☐ might
☐ should

بعد الفراغ موجود to+ base verb

هذه قائمة بالأفعال الناقصة التي يأتي بعدها to+ base verb

ought to / have to / has to / had to / will have to / don't need to / doesn't need to / didn't need to / don't have to / doesn't have to / didn't have to

2. He _____ be at the meeting; he's on a business trip this week.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ must
☒ can't
☐ ought
☐ needn't

الاستنتاج / درجات اليقين Deduction / Certainty

must + base verb (= I'm sure this is true (التأكد من أن هذا الشيء صحيح في المضارع))

can't + base verb (= I'm sure this isn't true (التأكد من أن هذا الشيء غير صحيح في المضارع))

must have + V3 (التأكد من أن هذا الشيء صحيح في الماضي)

can't have + V3 (التأكد من أن هذا الشيء غير صحيح في الماضي)

Rewrite the following sentence using the words given.

1. It is compulsory that all employees arrive early to work daily. (have to)

All employees have to arrive early to work daily.

2. It is not necessary for you to book a ticket in advance. (needn't)

You needn't book a ticket in advance.

3. You are not allowed to drive your car at high speed. (mustn't)

You mustn't drive your car at high speed.

في الجمل المقابلة نتبع الآتي:

base verb + الفعل الناقص + الفاعل (في المضارع والمستقبل)

have + V3 + الفعل الناقص + الفاعل (في الماضي)

had to / needed to + base verb ماعدا الضرورة في الماضي

المحددات العددية والكمية

القاعدة 2

Quantifiers

لازم نفرق بين المعدود وغير المعدود

little, a little قليل غير معدود

lots of, a lot of, plenty of كثير من معدود وغير معدود

few, a few قليل معدود

some 2 بعض - any 2 أي

many كثير عدد - much كثيرة كمية

no للمعدود وغير المعدود = not any

Choose the correct answer.

- There is very _____ information about the marathon on the event's website.
a. a little b. few c. a few d. **little**
- James acquired _____ knowledge on diet and nutrition from that course he took last summer.
a. many b. **plenty of** c. lots d. a lot
- I drank _____ coffee and now I'm not feeling well.
a. too many b. very c. plenty d. **too much**
- Do you have _____ news from the doctor about your blood test results yet?
a. **any** b. a little c. many d. some
- Ali was away on a fishing trip with his grandfather for _____ days during the holidays.
a. a lot b. lots c. **many** d. plenty

Rewrite:

There is no sugar in this juice. (any)

There is **not any** sugar in this juice.

المتوقع بإذن الله 2024

- He _____ to check the email before attending every meeting.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☒ has
- ☐ must
- ☐ could
- ☐ should

2. She _____ bring the ticket to the stadium. It is not necessary as it is already on her phone.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ might
- ☐ should
- ☒ needn't
- ☐ mustn't

3. It _____ heavily last night. The streets are wet.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ can rain
- ☐ might rain
- ☒ must have rained
- ☐ might have rained

4. We _____ at home, but we decided to eat outdoors.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ mustn't have cooked
- ☒ could have cooked
- ☐ might have cooked
- ☐ can't have cooked

Rewrite the following sentence using the words given.

1. You didn't train well for the final match, so the result was terribly awful.

(Give a piece of advice using : ought to)

You ought to have trained well for the final match.

2. It is prohibited to take pictures in this area because it is a military property.

(Rewrite using the suitable MODAL VERB)

You mustn't take pictures in this area because it is a military property.

3. Hamad had the chance to use the metro but he decided to take the bus instead. (Rewrite using : could)

Hamad could have used the metro but he decided to take the bus instead.

4. I wouldn't play basketball without doing some warm-up exercises first.

(Rewrite using : had better)

I had better do some warm-up exercises first.

Worksheets

5. It's obligatory that all students come to school to sign the form. (have to)

All students have to come to school to sign the form.

Choose:

1. I didn't have ____ money on me, so I only bought a T-shirt. I'll buy the trainers next week.

- A. much B. any C. many D. no

2. There is _____ food in the fridge. We don't need more.

- A. many B. much C. any D. a few

3. You have to prepare for the worst and able to cope _____ the challenges of life.

- A in B on C to D with

4. To be successful in your life, you should believe _____ your own abilities.

- A in B on C to D with

Module 7

الخلاصة 7

Collocations

➤ break the law	يخالف القانون
➤ commit a crime	يرتكب جريمة
➤ take sb to court	يقدم شخص للمحكمة
➤ find sb (guilty-innocent)	يجد أن شخص ما (مذنب-بريء)
➤ pay a fine	يدفع غرامة
➤ serve time in jail/ prison	يقضي فترة عقوبة في (السجن - المعتقل)
➤ bring a criminal to justice	يقدم مجرم للعدالة

Word Formation 1

Action	الفعل	Crime	الجريمة	Criminal	المجرم
➤ steal – stole – stolen	يسرق	theft	عملية السرقة	thief	الصوص / السارق
➤ rob sb of sth	يسطو بالسلاح	robbery	عملية السطو	robber	السايط
➤ murder (v)	يقتل عمداً	murder	القتل العمد	murderer	القاتل المتعمد
➤ vandalise	يخرب (غالباً ممتلكات)	vandalism	التخريب	vandal	المُخرب
➤ kidnap	يختطف بالقوة غالباً لطلب الفدية	kidnapping	عملية الاختطاف	kidnapper	المختطف
➤ shoplift	يسرق سلع أثناء التسوق	shoplifting	سرقة السلع	shoplifter	لص السلع
➤ hack	يقتحم أجهزة / يسرق معلومات	hacking	سرقة معلومات	hacker	لص معلومات
➤ burgle / break in / into	يقتحم مكان / يسطو على مكان غالباً ليلاً	burglary	السطو ليلاً	burglar	المقتحم ليلاً (لص المنازل أو المحال ليلاً)

Word Formation 2

➤ disappear (v)	يختفي	➤ disappearance (n)	اختفاء
➤ reason(with) (v)	يُبرر / يُسوغ	➤ reasoning (n)	تبرير / اقناع
➤ investigate (v)	يتحرى عن / يحقق في	➤ investigation (n)	تحري / تحقيق
➤ mystery (n)	غموض	➤ mysterious (adj)	غامض
➤ sympathy (n) sympathize with	تعاطف / يتعاطف مع	➤ sympathetic (adj)	متعاطف

Worksheets

Confused words

➤ <u>solve</u> : (a problem- the riddle لغز-the issue قضية - a puzzle -mystery غموض - murder- case -crime -an equation معادلة)	يحل
➤ <u>investigate</u> : (the cause of سبب ال- hypothesis فرضية - the possibility of إمكانية - a person شخص - يتحرى عن شخص the death of ... ما - an incident- حالة وفاة شخص تأثير / effect of تأثير)	يحقق في

➤ <u>ordinary</u> : (day – life – worker- citizen- person- man- woman- child – meeting- event حدث- camera)	عادي / ليس غريب
➤ <u>simple</u> : (request طلب- task مهمة- question- machine- music -solution حل- design تصميم- explanation شرح- plan- use)	سهل وبسيط في فهمه أو القيام به

➤ <u>clue</u> : (hidden خفي- secret سري- false زائف- misleading مضلل- important- essential أساسي- vital مهم- possible)+ <u>clue</u>	دليل أو مفتاح للوصول للحل (مجرد معلومة متاحة لكنها ليست دليل إدانة)
➤ <u>evidence</u> : (more – no – enough- bring to light يكشف عن – Present يقدم)+ <u>evidence</u>	دليل أو حقائق موجودة بالفعل (تدل على وجود الشيء)

➤ <u>steal -stole - stolen</u> : (money- food- a TV- watch- wallet- purse نقود- كيس car -idea- concept مفهوم)	سرق (أشياء-أفكار) تخص الغير
➤ <u>shoplift</u> :	يسرق سلع من المحلات أثناء التسوق دون أن يدفع ثمنها
➤ <u>rob</u> : a bank / rob sb of their money	يسطو على مكان غالباً بتهديد السلاح
➤ <u>break -broke-broken into</u> : (house- store- car- shop)	يقتحم مكان / سيارة بالعنف

➤ <u>lie -lied – lying(to)</u> :	يكذب على – يقول الكذب
➤ <u>trick</u> : (sb into doing sth)	يخدع شخص / يضحك عليه ويغفله
➤ <u>cheat</u> : (in an exam-customers- at cards- at chess-games)	يغش في (امتحان-مُنْتَج) / يخدع زبائن

➤ <u>robber</u>	لص بنوك (لص يقتحم الأماكن مثل البنوك بالقوة والسلاح – يهدد أشخاص بالسلاح ليسرق ما معهم)
➤ <u>thief- thieves</u> :	لص – سارق (يسرق أشياء من أشخاص غالباً)
➤ <u>burglar</u> :	لص منازل (متخصص في سرقة محتويات المنازل أو المتاحف غالباً في الليل)

➤ <u>suspect(n)</u>	شخص مشتببه به
➤ <u>(eye) witness</u>	شاهد عيان (شخص رأى ما حدث بعينه)
➤ <u>victim</u>	ضحية (جريمة-مرض-عنف-طمع-حادث)

➤ turn (himself) <u>in</u>	يسلم (نفسه) – يعترف	➤ find/ found <u>out</u>	يكتشف / يعرف
➤ let sb <u>off</u>	يُطلق سراح / يعفو عن	➤ clear <u>up</u>	يوضح (سوء تفاهم مثلاً)
➤ hold <u>up</u>	يسطو على (غالباً بالسلاح)	➤ break <u>out</u>	يهرب من مكان ما (السجن)
➤ lock <u>up</u>	يعتقل / يسجن	➤ run <u>off</u> with	يخطف شيء ويهرب به
➤ get <u>away</u> (from)	يهرب من شخص قبل الإمساك به	➤ break <u>in/into</u>	يقتحم مكان أو سيارة بالقوة

➤ escape from prison	يهرب من السجن
➤ arrest sb <u>for</u>	يقبض على شخص بتهمة.....
➤ blame sb <u>for</u> sth/ v-ing	يلوم شخص على....
➤ blame sth <u>on</u> sb	يلقي بـلوم.....على فلان
➤ accuse sb <u>of</u>	يتهم شخص بـ.....
➤ charge sb <u>with</u>	يتهم شخص بـ.....
➤ sentence sb <u>to</u> (death-5years in prison)	يحكم على شخص بـ...

Worksheets

Prepositional phrases (for & without)

➤ for a change	على سبيل التغيير	➤ without permission	بدون إذن مسبق
➤ for good	للأبد / لا رجعة فيه / نهائي	➤ without exception	بدون استثناء
➤ for all I know	على قدر ما أعلم / وفقاً لما أعرفه	➤ without sb's knowledge	بدون أن يخبر أحد
➤ for nothing	بلا هدف / بدون مقابل	➤ without warning	دون تحذير / دون سابق إنذار
➤ for certain= for sure	بالتأكيد	➤ without fail	في جميع الأحوال / بكل تأكيد
➤ for the best	للأفضل	➤ without trace	بدون أن يترك أثر
➤ for the time being	في الوقت الراهن / حالياً	➤ without delay	بدون تأخير

1. The police are still looking for the _____ who damaged the cars in the parking lot.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☒ vandals
- ☐ burglars
- ☐ murderers
- ☐ shoplifters

2. Jack couldn't stay alive after the crime, but luckily his _____ were caught and sent to prison.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ vandals
- ☐ burglars
- ☒ murderers
- ☐ shoplifters

3. You are not supposed to _____ in a test.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ rob
- ☐ trick
- ☐ steal
- ☒ cheat

4. A young lady was the _____ of the crime and was arrested on the spot.

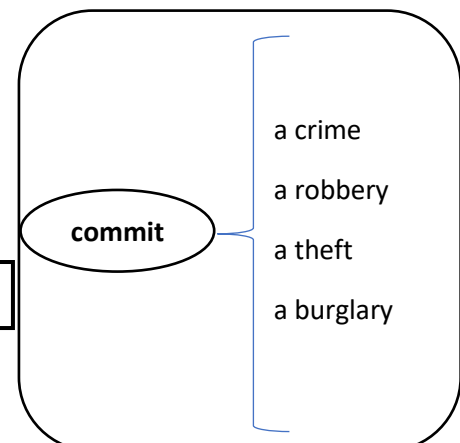
Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ victim
- ☐ robber
- ☒ suspect
- ☐ witness

➤ Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)

improper / inedible / commit / wisdom

1. There is no clear evidence that he intended to _____ **commit** _____ a crime.



➤ Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)

misleading / serving / carbon / leadership

1. After _____ **serving** _____ time in jail for breaking into the bank, the two men were released.

➤ Fill in the gaps with suitable **PREPOSITIONS**. (without – with – for – up – from – of – out – off)

1. He was arrested _____ **for** _____ breaking the laws.

2. The police charged the security guard _____ **with** _____ robbery.

3. He blamed his friend _____ **for** _____ not coming to the party.

4. The murderer had escaped _____ **from** _____ the scene before the police arrived.

5. That is the man who is accused _____ **of** _____ theft.

6. He was arrested _____ **for** _____ selling the match tickets illegally.

7. The detective is determined to find _____ **out** _____ who committed the crime.

8. That report has to be finished by five o'clock today _____ **without** _____ delay.

9. He did a terrible thing. I think they locked him _____ **up** _____ and start investigation.

10. The bank robbers ran _____ **off** _____ with three bags full of money.

نركز على هذه الكلمات ممكن تيجي اختياري

➤ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the given words.

❑ The police are investigating the girl's _____ **disappearance** _____ (disappear).

(disappear – disappeared – **disappearance** – disappears) *

❑ She's absolutely determined to go and there's just no _____ **reasoning** _____ (reason) with her.

❑ The police have begun an _____ **investigation** _____ (investigate) into his death.

❑ The bag disappeared in _____ **mysterious** _____ (mystery) circumstances.

❑ My boss is very _____ **sympathetic** _____ (sympathy) about my situation.

(**sympathetic** – sympathy – sympathize – sympathetically)

She just needed someone who would **lend a** **sympathetic** **ear** to her

Worksheets

لو الشرطية

القاعدة 1

If Conditional

Type (2)

If + فاعل + (V2), = مصدر + would / could + فاعل

(بداية الجملة if)

if + فاعل + (V2) مصدر + would / could + فاعل

(if المعكوسة if)

Type (3)

If + فاعل + (had + V3), = فاعل + (would / could + have + V3)

(بداية الجملة if)

(had + V3) + if + فاعل + (would / could + have + V3) + فاعل

(if المعكوسة if)

Write the verbs in brackets in the correct CONDITIONAL FORM.

1. If she (use) had used my instructions, she **wouldn't have missed** her way.
2. I think you (earn) would earn a lot of money if you **were** a football superstar.
3. If he (spend) spent much time studying, he **could pass** the final exam easily.
4. They **couldn't have fulfilled** their dreams if they (not plan) hadn't planned well.

Put the verbs in brackets in the CORRECT form.

1. If I (be) were you, I **would see** a doctor.
2. If she **left** her house earlier, she (catch) would catch the train.
3. If she **had left** her house earlier, she (catch) would have caught the train.
4. If I **hadn't been** in Qatar in 2022, I (not/attend) couldn't have attended the world cup matches.

➤ Rewrite the following sentences using if.

1. Ali didn't play well, so he didn't win the last match. (Use: if)

If Ali had played well, he could have won the last match.

2. Mona eats too much and she feels tired. (Use: if)

If Mona didn't eat too much, she wouldn't feel tired.

Worksheets

التمني

القاعدة 2

If only/ wish

Wish (1)**If only/ Wish + (V 2)**

(إذا كانت جملة التمني في الحاضر)

Wish (2)**If only/ Wish + (had + V3)**

(إذا كانت جملة التمني في الماضي)

Wish (3)**If only/ Wish + (would / could + مصدر)**

(إذا كانت جملة التمني في المستقبل أو المضايقة)

Choose:

1. I wish he _____ my clothes without my permission. That's annoying!
 A **wouldn't take** B didn't take C won't take D hadn't taken
2. If only Dalal _____ wasted so much of her time playing video games yesterday!
 A doesn't B **hadn't** C won't D wouldn't

Rewrite:

3. The customer didn't give the driver a chance to explain the situation. (Rewrite using "if only")

If only the customer had given the driver a chance to explain the situation.

Correct:

4. I wish he (come) **came** early to start the party now.
5. If only they (arrive) **arrived** on time. They never come early.
6. If only they (arrive) **had arrived** on time yesterday.
7. I wish they (plan) **would plan** for the project tomorrow.

المتوقع بإذن الله 2024

1. While she was watching TV in her living room, a _____ was upstairs, searching through her bedroom.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ kidnapper
- ☒ burglar
- ☐ robber
- ☐ vandal

2. The _____ asked for 1 M\$ to return the boy back to his family.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ theft
- ☐ burglar
- ☐ shoplifter
- ☒ kidnapper

3. The _____ shot a policeman before escaping from the bank.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☒ robber
- ☐ burglar
- ☐ shoplifter
- ☐ kidnapper

4. He spent thousands on security cameras and alarms in his new department store to deter _____.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ thieves
- ☐ murderers
- ☒ shoplifters
- ☐ kidnappers

1. Where _____ if you had a large sum of money?

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ can you go
- ☐ did you go
- ☐ will you go
- ☒ would you go

2. He wouldn't have been punished if he _____ to my advice.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ listens
- ☐ has listened
- ☒ had listened
- ☐ would have listened

C. Write the verbs in brackets in the correct CONDITIONAL FORM.

1. If Ali (follow) **had followed** the instructions, he **wouldn't have missed** the way.
2. I don't imagine you (drive) **could drive** if you didn't get the licence.

C. Write the verbs in brackets in the correct CONDITIONAL FORM.

1. If he (study) **had studied** hard yesterday , he **wouldn't have failed**.
2. I (save) **would save** a large sum of money if I **were** you.

C. Write the verbs in brackets in the correct CONDITIONAL FORM.

1. If I (know) **had known** you needed help, I **would have helped**.
2. She **would travel** to Turkey if she (have) **had** enough money. **Type 2**
3. She **would have travelled** to Turkey if she (have) **had had** enough money. **Type 3**

➤ Correct the verbs in brackets using wish or If only

1. I wish I (travel) **would travel** to the U.S soon. **Future wish**
2. If only they (travel) **had travelled** to London last year. **Past wish**

Module 8

الخلاصة 8

Phrasal verbs & prepositions

➤ go through (a report – a summary)	يتفحص بعناية / يقرأ جيداً
➤ go ahead with=start	يشرع في القيام بعمل شيء بعد أن يأذن له شخص ما
➤ go on with = continue	يواصل / يستمر في عمل شيء ما
➤ go along with = support; agree	يساند/ يتماشى مع/ يتوافق مع شيء ما
➤ go off (food-drink)	يفسد / يصبح غير صالح للأكل أو الشرب
➤ play a trick on sb	يخدع (يجعل شخص يصدق شيء غير حقيقي)
➤ play a prank on sb	يخدع (يعمل مفاجأة أو مقلب عملياً لشخص ما) // ممكن مقلب مرعب
➤ play a joke on sb	يقوم بعمل شيء أو قول شيء لجعل الناس يضحكون
➤ trick sb into (doing sth)	يخدع شخص ويجعله يقوم بعمل شيء ما
➤ fool sb into (doing sth)	يستغل شخص ويجعله يقوم بعمل شيء ما
➤ deceive sb into (doing sth)	يخدع شخص ويجعله يقوم بعمل شيء ما
➤ mislead sb into (doing sth)	يضلّل شخص ويجعله يقوم بعمل شيء ما
➤ trick/ cheat sb out of (their money)	ينصب على شخص ويأخذ ماله
➤ rip sb off	يسرقه/ يسلبه (يأخذ منه سعر فاحش في مقابل شيء ما)
➤ be (fooled-tricked-deceived) by sb	يُخدع بواسطة.../ يتنصب عليه (مبنى للمجهول)
➤ fall victim to (greed-robbery-murder-theft)	يقع ضحية ل....
➤ attract sb into a place	يجذب شخص ما لمكان ما

Worksheets

Word	Opposite	Meaning
● official	➤ <u>un</u> official	غير رسمي
● known	➤ <u>un</u> known	غير معروف
● available	➤ <u>un</u> available	غير متاح / غير متوفر
● usual	➤ <u>un</u> usual	غير معتاد
● forgettable	➤ <u>un</u> forgettable	لا يمكن نسيانه
● expected	➤ <u>un</u> expected	غير متوقع
● affected	➤ <u>un</u> affected	غير متأثر ب.....
● suitable	➤ <u>un</u> suitable	غير مناسب
● edible	➤ <u>in</u> edible	غير صالح للأكل
● adequate	➤ <u>in</u> adequate	غير كافٍ
● inaccurate	➤ <u>in</u> accurate	غير دقيق
● legible	➤ <u>il</u> legible	غير مفهوم / غير واضح
● logical	➤ <u>il</u> logical	غير منطقي
● responsible	➤ <u>ir</u> responsible	مستهتر
● relevant	➤ <u>ir</u> relevant	ليس له صلة بـ / غير مناسب
● rational	➤ <u>ir</u> rational	غير عقلائي
● possible	➤ <u>im</u> possible	مستحيل
● proper	➤ <u>im</u> proper	غير ملائم / غير مناسب
● practical	➤ <u>im</u> practical	غير عملي
● appear	➤ <u>dis</u> appear	يختفي
● enable	➤ <u>dis</u> able	يعيق / يوقف عمل شيء
● courage	➤ <u>dis</u> courage	يمنع من / يثبط
● connected	➤ <u>dis</u> connected	غير متصل
● able	➤ <u>dis</u> abled	مُعطل / معاق
● approve	➤ <u>dis</u> approve	لا يحبذ / لا يستحسن / لا يقبل ب...
● lead	➤ <u>mis</u> lead	يضلّل
● lead	➤ <u>mis</u> leading	مُضِلِّل
● manage	➤ <u>mis</u> manage	يدير بشكل خطأ
● calculate	➤ <u>mis</u> calculate	يحسب بشكل خطأ
● interpret	➤ <u>mis</u> interpret	يفسر بشكل خطأ
● informed	➤ <u>mis</u> informed	تم إخباره بشكل خطأ
● informed	➤ <u>un</u> informed	لم يتم إخباره من الأساس
● cooked	➤ <u>under</u> cooked	غير ناضج بشكل كامل
● cooked	➤ <u>un</u> cooked	غير مطهو من الأساس
● funded	➤ <u>under</u> funded	ليس له تمويل كافٍ
● developed	➤ <u>under</u> developed	غير متقدم بشكل كافٍ
● ability	➤ <u>in</u> ability	عدم القدرة على القيام بشيء ما لسبب ما
● ability	➤ <u>dis</u> ability	الإعاقة الجسدية
● able	➤ <u>un</u> able	غير قادر على القيام بشيء ما لسبب ما
● enable	➤ <u>dis</u> able	يوقف / يعطل (برنامج) مثلاً عن العمل
● like (verb)	➤ <u>dis</u> like	لا يحب
● like (preposition)	➤ <u>un</u> like	على عكس / مخالف لـ

Worksheets

● end	➤ end <u>less</u>	لا نهاية له
● flaw	➤ flaw <u>less</u>	متقن / خالي من العيوب
● count	➤ count <u>less</u>	لا يعد ولا يحصى
● speech	➤ speech <u>less</u>	فاقد النطق / لا ينطق
● defence	➤ defence <u>less</u>	لا يستطيع الدفاع عن نفسه / لا حيلة له
● point	➤ point <u>less</u>	بلا فائدة / ليس له هدف
● time	➤ time <u>less</u>	ليس له توقيت / غير محدود بوقت

1. Food goes _____ quickly if it isn't processed properly.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ on
☒ off
☐ along
☐ ahead

2. The security guard was _____ -responsible. He didn't do anything to stop the fight.

Which of the following PREFIXES is added to the underlined word?

- ☐ un-
☐ in-
☒ ir-
☐ im-

3. Unfortunately, most of the applications were _____ -available on the website.

Which of the following PREFIXES is added to the underlined word?

- ☐ in-
☒ un-
☐ dis-
☐ mis-

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)

improper / inedible / commit / wisdom

1. The _____ **improper** _____ care and unbalanced diet can lead to health problems.

Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions.

1. You can go _____ **on** _____ with your tasks until your cousins arrive.

Fill in the gaps with affixes from the list below: (There are 2 extra affixes).

mis__ / dis__ / __less / __ship

1. The supervisor was fired after he was found guilty of _____ **mis** _____ management and fraud.

Worksheets

Fill in the gaps with affixes from the list below: (There are 2 extra affixes).

dis__ / under__ / __less / __ hood

1. I was **speechless** when I won the first prize.
2. The organisation is **underfunded** because it is not receiving enough money from donators.

عبارات الوصل

القاعدة

Relative Clauses

(يحل محل نفس الفاعل العاقل المكرر **who/that** فعل + **who / that** + عاقل

(تحل محل المفعول العاقل **who/ that/ whom** فعل + فاعل + **who / that / whom** + عاقل

(تحل محل الفاعل الغير عاقل **which/ that** فعل + **which / that** + غير عاقل

(تحل محل المفعول الغير عاقل **which / that** فعل + فاعل + **which / that** + غير عاقل

(اسم - **his- her- their- its**) للملكية فعل + باقي الجملة + فعل + اسم نكرة + **whose** + عاقل / غير عاقل

فعل + فاعل + **where** + مكان

فعل + فاعل + **when** + توقيت / زمن

When = in/on which

where = in/ at which

Choose:

1. The old shopping souq is _____ you can find many attractive souvenirs.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ what
☐ which
☒ where
☐ whose

2. I wonder _____ car this is! It has been here for a long time.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ who
☐ which
☐ where
☒ whose

3. The man _____ we met at the theatre is an actor.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ where
☐ which
☒ whom
☐ whose

4. Thomas Edison was the scientist _____ invented the light bulb.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☒ who
☐ where
☐ whom
☐ which

Join the following sentences using the given RELATIVE PRONOUN.

1. John doesn't watch films. His best friend is an actor. (whose)

John, whose best friend is an actor, doesn't watch films.

2. Yesterday I met a man. He works as a practitioner in a near health centre. (who)

Yesterday I met a man who works as a practitioner in a near health centre.

3. I saw Hassan's photo. It was posted on Instagram. (which)

I saw Hassan's photo which was posted on Instagram.

4. Hamad took us to the park. He plays football there. (where)

Hamad took us to the park where plays football.

5. Huda solved the puzzle. She was praised by the teacher. (who)

Huda, who solved the puzzle, was praised by the teacher.

6. Everyone looked at the boy. His face was pale. (whose)

Everyone looked at the boy whose face was pale.

7. My bedroom isn't very big. I told you about it. (Join with "about which")

My bedroom, about which I told you, isn't very big.

8. I bought this present for Hajar. She has recently graduated from university. (Join with "for whom")

Hajar, for whom I bought this present, has recently graduated from university.

9. I was speaking to a woman. She is my aunt. (Join with "to whom")

The woman, to whom I was speaking, is my aunt.

1. Please, go _____ this sheet and find if there are any mistakes.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ off
☐ ahead
☒ through
☐ along with

المتوقع بإذن الله 2024

2. A: "Could I ask you a rather personal question?" B: "Sure, go _____."

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ off
☒ ahead
☐ through
☐ along with

3. Ali's already agreed, but it's going to be harder persuading Hamad to go _____ it.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ off
☐ ahead
☐ through
☒ along with

1. The old lady _____ lost her bag is my neighbour.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☒ who
☐ when
☐ which
☐ where

2. That is the restaurant about _____ I told you.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ who
☐ when
☒ which
☐ where

3. The boy _____ I was looking at is my grandson.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ which
☐ when
☒ whom
☐ where

Join the following sentences using the given RELATIVE PRONOUN.

1. Hamad doesn't eat fish. His father is a fisherman. (whose)

Hamad, whose father is a fisherman, doesn't eat fish.

2. Burak restaurant is in Doha. I usually eat in it. (in which)

Burak restaurant, in which I usually eat, is in Doha.

Module 9

الخلاصة 9

Collocations	Meaning	Collocations	Meaning
➤ soil erosion	تآكل التربة	➤ climate change	التغير المناخي
➤ oil spill	تسرب النفط	➤ acid rain	مطر حامضي
➤ species extinction	انقراض الأصناف	➤ water shortage	نقص المياه
➤ illegal logging	قطع الأشجار الغير قانوني	➤ toxic waste	نفايات سامة
➤ carbon footprint	البصمة الكربونية	➤ ozone hole	ثقب الأوزون

Word Formation

➤ environment(n)	البيئة
➤ environmentalist(n)	عالم بشؤون البيئة
➤ environmental (adj) (problem)	بيئي
➤ conserve(v)	يحافظ على (البيئة ومواردها)
➤ conservat ion (n)	عملية الحفاظ على (البيئة ومواردها)
➤ conservat ionist (n)	الشخص المنادي بالحفاظ على البيئة ومواردها
➤ protect(v) (from)	يحمي من / يقي
➤ protection(n)	الحماية/ الوقاية
➤ protecto r (n)	حامي/مدافع عن/ مناصر لـ
➤ protecti ve (adj) (shield)(measures)	وقائي (أشياء واقية-إجراءات وقائية)
➤ protecte d (adj)	محمي (يوجد من أو ما يحميه)
➤ prevent(v)	يمنع/ يعوق/ يقي
➤ preventi on (n)	منع/ حماية/وقاية
➤ preventi ve (adj) (measures-steps)	وقائي/مانع(إجراءات)
➤ preventa ble (adj) (disease)	ممكن الوقاية منه/ممكن إيقافه أو منعه
➤ pollute(v)	يلوث
➤ polluti on (n)	التلوث
➤ pollut ant (n)	المادة الملوثة
➤ pollute d (adj)	مُلوث(متأثر بالتلوث)
➤ polluti ng (adj)	مُلوث (مسبب التلوث)
➤ harm(v)	يضر/يؤذي

Worksheets

➤ harm(n)	الضرر / الأذى
➤ harmful (adj)	ضار / مؤذي
➤ harm <u>less</u>	لا يسبب أذى / ليس منه أذى
➤ destroy(v)	يدمر
➤ destruction (n)	دمار / تدمير
➤ destroyer(n)	شخص مدمر
➤ destroyed(adj)	مُدْمَر (تم تدميره)
➤ destr <u>uctive</u> (adj) (weapons)	مُدْمِر (مسبب للدمار)
➤ endanger (v)	يعرض للخطر
➤ danger(n)	الخطر
➤ danger <u>ous</u> (adj) (foul)	خطير
➤ endangered (adj) (species)	مُعْرَض للخطر (الانقراض مثلاً)
➤ threaten (v)	يهدد
➤ threat(n)	تهديد / مصدر للتهديد
➤ threat <u>ened</u> (adj)	مُهَدَّد (واقع تحت التهديد)
➤ threat <u>ening</u> (adj)	مُهْدِد / مُنْذِر / منبه للخطر

Phrases with earth

○ where on earth	أين بحق السماء (تعبير يدل على الدهشة)
○ bring sb down to earth with a bump	يفوقه / يرجعه (يعيده إلى أرض الواقع المؤلم)
○ like nothing on earth	ليس له مثيل على الأرض
○ go to the ends of the earth	يبذل أقصى ما في وسعه لتحقيق شيء ما
○ disappear off the face of the earth	يختفي تماماً / يختفي من على وجه الأرض
○ down to earth	إنسان بسيط / لا يتظاهر
○ from the four corners of the earth	من كل الدنيا / القاصي والداني

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
➤ downpour	مطر غزير بشكل مفاجئ وغير متوقع
➤ frost	صقيع (طبقة رقيقة من الثلج تتكون على الأشياء في الأماكن المفتوحة عندما تكون درجة الحرارة أقل من الصفر)
➤ blizzard	عاصفة ثلجية
➤ mist	ضباب (يتكون في الهواء فوق الأرض أو الماء مباشرة)
➤ heatwave	موجة حارة (حرارة مرتفعة تستمر لفترة)
➤ showers	رعات المطر (مطر خفيف يتساقط لفترة قصيرة)
➤ humid	رطب / به رطوبة عالية
➤ thunderstorm	عاصفة رعدية (فيها رعد وبرق)
➤ hail	بَرَد (قطع ثلج صغيرة تتساقط على شكل مطر)
➤ overcast	مُعَيَّم (غير واضح الرؤية بسبب السحب / كئيب)

Confused word	Meaning
➤ <u>attempt</u> : (first-second-last)	محاولة (أولى - ثانية - أخيرة) لعمل شيء ما عادة ما يكون صعب وغالباً ما تفشل هذه المحاولة
➤ <u>effort</u> : (make-into-to)	مجهود جسدي أو عقلي مطلوب لإنجاز شيء ما
➤ <u>trial</u> : (product-person-plan)	تجربة - اختبار (عملية اختبار مُنتج ما أو خطة ما أو شخص ما خاصة قبل اتخاذ القرار النهائي بخصوصه) - محاكمة
➤ <u>experiment</u> : (idea-activity)	تجربة معملية لها أثر أو ينتج عنها تغيير

Worksheets

Confused word	Meaning
➤ <u>result</u> : (of)	نتيجة (شيء يحدث بسبب أو نتيجة لشيء آخر)
➤ <u>effect</u> : (of/ on)	تأثير (تغير يحدث لشخص ما أو لشيء ما بسبب شخص آخر أو شيء آخر)
➤ <u>consequence</u> : (bad-worse-serious)	عاقبة أو عواقب (نتيجة أو تأثير شيء ما حدث أو سيحدث)
➤ <u>influence</u> : (good-great)	تأثير/ نفوذ (التأثير الذي يحدثه أو يمتلكه شخص ما أو شيء على طريقة تفكير أو سلوك الغير)

1. One way to prevent soil _____ is by planting grass and trees.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ hole
☐ logging
☒ erosion
☐ footprint

2. The students planned to meet a _____ to discuss the effects of toxic waste on the environment.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ conserve
☐ conserved
☐ conservation
☒ conservationist

3. Illegal _____ has a negative impact on the environment and people.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ hole
☒ logging
☐ erosion
☐ footprint

4. Governments must preserve _____ animals from extinction.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ danger
☐ dangerous
☒ endangered
☐ endangering

5. Water pollution caused _____ effects on marine life.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☒ harmful
☐ destroyed
☐ protective
☐ endangered

6. Climate change is the main reason behind the _____ of rain forests.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ danger
☐ protection
☒ destruction
☐ environment

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)

misleading / serving / carbon / leadership

1. There are several ways to reduce ____ **carbon** ____ footprint.

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)

spill / preventive / erosion / shortage / climate

1. More and more trees are planted to stop soil ____ **erosion** ____ .
2. Air pollution is the main cause of the ____ **climate** ____ change.
3. Some ____ **preventive** ____ measures must be taken to stop water pollution.
4. The accident of the oil tankers resulted in huge oil ____ **spill** ____.

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)

rain / polluted / endangered/ position / threatens

- A. The extinction of some species ____ **threatens** ____ the diversity of living creatures on earth.
- B. The acid ____ **rain** ____ destroys vegetation because it contains chemicals.
- C. The polar bear is a good example of ____ **endangered** ____ animals that live in the cold areas.
- D. Many rivers are ____ **polluted** ____ by factories wastes.

Worksheets

المبني للمجهول

القاعدة

Passive Voice

أزمنة بسيطة

am
is
are + V3
was
were

أزمنة مستمرة

am
is
are + being + V3
was
were

أزمنة تامة

have
has + been + V3
had

أزمنة مستقبلية وأفعال ناقصة

will
must
should + be + V3
may
be going to

الأفعال الناقصة (ماضي)

must have
would have
should have + been + V3
will have
might have

● خاص بالأفعال التالية:

know – believe – think – say – suppose – report – claim – allege يزعم – expect – hope

فعل + فاعل ثان + (that) + V. to believe + فاعل أول

- The police believe that the killer is dead.
- Reporters say that the famous player will retire soon.
- I think the last exam was easy.

● هناك طريقتان للتحويل: impersonal passive

(الطريقة الأولى الأسهل) باقي الجملة كما هي + V. To be + believed that

- It is believed that the killer is dead.
- It is said that the famous player will retire soon.
- It is thought that the last exam was easy.

مفعول + فعل + فاعل ثان + (that) + V. to believe + فاعل أول

- They say that the local factory dumped toxic waste into the lake.
- It **is said** that the local factory dumped toxic waste into the lake. (Impersonal passive)
- The local factory **is said to have dumped** toxic waste into the lake. (Personal passive)

Write the verbs in brackets in the PASSIVE VOICE.

1. The forecaster **predicts** the weather every day.

The weather is predicted every day.

2. He **is writing** some urgent messages to the staff right now.

Some urgent messages are being written to the staff right now.

3. The worker **watered** the tress last night.

The trees were watered last night.

4. They **have constructed** new roads and bridges since last year

New roads and bridges have been constructed since last year.

5. People **know** that smoking leads to death.

It is known that smoking leads to death.

المتوقع بإذن الله 2024

1. To reduce your carbon _____, you should walk to work instead of driving your car.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☒ footprint
- ☐ erosion
- ☐ change
- ☐ waste

2. Many countries in Africa are suffering from water _____.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ spill
- ☒ shortage
- ☐ change
- ☐ acid

3. You won't believe the amount of _____ waste that is dumped into the river every year.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ acid
- ☒ toxic
- ☐ climate
- ☐ shortage

4. Recent statistics believe that the ozone _____ over the Antarctic is dangerous.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☒ hole
- ☐ rain
- ☐ spill
- ☐ waste

5. Some _____ argue for a return to a pre-industrial society.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ environment
- ☐ environmental
- ☐ environmentally
- ☒ environmentalists

6. The severe wind left nothing except _____ houses.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ destroy
- ☒ destroyed
- ☐ destructive
- ☐ destruction

7. This is a _____ area where animals can live safely.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ protect
- ☒ protected
- ☐ protective
- ☐ protection

8. _____ is a substance like gases and chemicals that pollutes the environment.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ Pollution
- ☐ Polluting
- ☒ Pollutant
- ☐ Polluted

9. This group of chemicals is known to be _____ to people with asthma.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ harm
- ☐ harming
- ☒ harmful
- ☐ harmless

1. This house is said _____ in the 19th century.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ was built
- ☐ to be built
- ☐ being built
- ☒ to have been built

2. _____ to be one of the best environmental scientists of our time.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ He believes
- ☐ It is believed
- ☒ He is believed
- ☐ They are to believe

3. By the end of the year, a new sports centre _____ in our town.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ will build
- ☐ will have built
- ☐ will be building
- ☒ will have been built

Write the verbs in brackets in the PASSIVE VOICE.

1. The results (examine) _____ **are being examined** _____ by the physician **at the moment**.
2. Some important emails (send) _____ **will be sent** _____ to the staff **tomorrow**.

Write the verbs in brackets in the PASSIVE VOICE.

1. English (speak) _____ **is spoken** _____ by millions all over the world.
2. The patient (give) _____ **will be given** _____ a chance to practice walking **next week**.

Write the verbs in brackets in the PASSIVE VOICE.

1. The flat (decorate) _____ **is being decorated** _____ by the worker **right now**.
2. The house work (do) _____ **has been done** _____ by mom **already**.
3. A white car (see) _____ **was seen** _____ to exceed the speed limit.
4. I (make) _____ **was made** _____ to tidy my room **yesterday**.

Rewrite:

1. We bought a new car last week. (Change into passive form)

A new car _____ **was bought last week** _____.

2. People believe that she plays tennis well. (Change into passive form)

She _____ **is believed to play tennis well** _____.

Worksheets

Module 10

الخلاصة 10

Phrases with come

➤ come true	يتحقق / يصبح حقيقة
➤ come to mind	يتبادر إلى الذهن
➤ come to terms with	يرضى بالأمر الواقع (السيء غالباً)
➤ come to light =to be known (evidence-proof-facts)	يتم الإعلان عنه – ينكشف
➤ come of age	يصل إلى سن الرشد أو البلوغ / يكبر
➤ come first	يأتي في المرتبة الأولى / له الأولوية
➤ come in handy=to be useful	يصبح نافعاً أو مفيداً
➤ come into effect	يصبح ساري المفعول / يتم تفعيله
➤ come naturally	يأتي بلا تعب / يصبح سهل المنال
➤ come to an end=finish	ينتهي / يصل إلى الحد النهائي

Word Formation	Derivative	Meaning
➤ free	➤ <u>freedom</u>	الحرية
➤ wise	➤ <u>wisdom</u>	الحكمة
➤ bore	➤ <u>boredom</u>	الملل
➤ parent	➤ <u>parenthood</u>	مرحلة الأبوة أو الأمومة (الوالدية)
➤ neighbour	➤ <u>neighbourhood</u>	الجيرة / المنطقة المجاورة
➤ child	➤ <u>childhood</u>	مرحلة الطفولة
➤ adult	➤ <u>adulthood</u>	مرحلة الرشد أو البلوغ
➤ member	➤ <u>memberships</u>	عضوية
➤ leader	➤ <u>leadership</u>	القيادة
➤ champion	➤ <u>championship</u>	البطولة
➤ relation	➤ <u>relationships</u>	علاقة
➤ hard	➤ <u>hardship</u>	صعوبة
➤ friend	➤ <u>friendship</u>	صداقة
➤ reader	➤ <u>readership</u>	(عدد من) القراء
➤ hand	➤ <u>in handy</u>	يصبح مفيداً

Word Pairs	Meaning
➤ here <u>and</u> there	هنا وهناك (المقصود: في كل مكان)
➤ peace <u>and</u> quiet	الهدوء والسكينة (السلام والهدوء النفسي)
➤ pros <u>and</u> cons	المزايا والعيوب
➤ again <u>and</u> again	مراراً وتكراراً (أكثر من مرة)
➤ trial <u>and</u> error	المحاولة والخطأ
➤ live <u>and</u> learn	اللى يعيش أكثر يتعلم أكثر (اللى يعيش يا ما يشوف)
➤ neat <u>and</u> tidy	نظيف ومرتب
➤ loud <u>and</u> clear	بكل وضوح (بشكل واضح وصريح)
➤ short <u>and</u> sweet	المختصر المفيد (بشكل مختصر ومفيد)
➤ bits <u>and</u> pieces	الفتات – القطع والأشياء البسيطة الصغيرة
Word Pairs	Meaning
➤ rain <u>or</u> shine	مهما كانت الظروف (في جميع الأحوال)
➤ life <u>or</u> death	(مسألة) حياة أو موت – خطير أو مهم جداً
➤ sooner <u>or</u> later	إن عاجلاً أو آجلاً – الآن أو فيما بعد
➤ dead <u>or</u> alive	حيّاً أو ميتاً

1. New facts have recently come _____ after many investigations.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ of age
☒ to light
☐ to term
☐ into effect

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)

improper / inedible / commit / wisdom

1. My father has gained a lot of great wisdom over the years.

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)

misleading / serving / carbon / leadership

1. Our manager has some excellent leadership skills.

Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions .

1. The work has finally **come** to an end.

Fill in the gaps with affixes from the list below: (There is 2 extra affixes).

mis__ / dis__ / __less / __ship

1. There is no success without **hard** ship and sacrifices.

الروابط

القاعدة

Conjunctions

Bothand.....
 Neithernor
 Eitheror.....
 Not onlybut also.....
 Whether.....or/or not.....

Bothandbut neither of
All of,but none of

1. We can buy **both** the sofa **and** the bookcase for our new flat.
2. We can buy **either** the sofa **or** the bookcase, whichever one you like best.
3. We can buy **neither** the sofa **nor** the bookcase because we can't afford them.
4. We can buy **not only** the sofa **but also** the bookcase.
5. We're not sure **whether** we want to buy the sofa **or** the bookcase.

Choose:

- Both Hamad and Sami finished their studies, but _____ of them has found a job yet.
a. whether b. not only c. either d. **neither**
- All of his friends called him after the accident, but _____ of them visited him.
a. whether b. **none** c. either d. neither

1. You can _____ present your project today or delay it until tomorrow.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ both
☐ none
☒ either
☐ neither

2. Ali invited all of his classmates to his party, but _____ of them came.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☒ none
☐ both
☐ either
☐ neither

3. You can take _____ a taxi or a bus to get to work.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ both
☐ none
☒ either
☐ neither

Rewrite the following sentence using the words given.

1. Salem didn't attend the lecture. Nasser didn't attend the lecture. (neither...nor)

Neither Salem nor Nasser attended the lecture.

2. They want to buy a car. They want to buy a motorbike, too. (not only)

They want to buy not only a car but also a motorbike.

1. Don't throw this box away. It might **come** _____ .

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ of age
- ☐ to light
- ☒ in handy
- ☐ into effect

2. You must **come** _____ the fact that you are jobless now.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ first
- ☐ in handy
- ☐ into effect
- ☒ to terms with

3. Her family's welfare will always **come** _____ for her.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☒ first
- ☐ in handy
- ☐ into effect
- ☐ to terms with

4. My parents **came** _____ during the 1960s.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☒ of age
- ☐ to light
- ☐ in handy
- ☐ to an end

5. The first thing that **comes** _____ when I see Osama is how fit he is.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ of age
- ☐ in handy
- ☒ to my mind
- ☐ to terms with

1. _____ Ali nor Ahmed came to the party yesterday.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ Both
☐ None
☐ Either
☒ Neither

2. _____ did I lock the door but I also closed the windows.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ Both
☐ Neither
☐ Whether
☒ Not only

3. Neither the students nor the teacher _____ in the classroom yesterday. They had a class in the lab.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ is
☐ are
☒ was
☐ were

Rewrite the following sentence using the words given.

1. Salem doesn't speak French. Nasser doesn't speak French.

(neither...nor)

Neither Salem nor Nasser speaks French.

2. Omar eats fish. Ali eats fish too.

(Both...and)

Both Omar and Ali eat fish.

3. You can drink tea. You can drink coffee.

(either...or)

You can drink either tea or coffee.

4. He changed his job and got married.

(not only)

He not only changed his job but also got married.

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)

More practice

irrelevant/ breaking / membership / soil

1. I think I forgot my **membership** card. How can I enter the club?!!
2. This sentence is **irrelevant** to the topic. It doesn't match.
3. He was charged for **breaking** the law several times.

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)

inaccurate / innocent / neighborhood / change

- 1- There were lots of kids in my **neighborhood** where I grew up.
- 2- Her lawyer believes that she will be found **innocent** of the crime.
- 3- Your information is **inaccurate**. I was born in 1956, not 1965.

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)

miscalculated / brought / impossible / boredom

- 1- She varies her workout activities to avoid **boredom**.
- 2- I think you **miscalculated** the chairs. There are 10 people with no seats.
- 3- The criminal was **brought** to justice after committing three murders.

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)

illegible / a fine/ friendship / boredom

- 1- His writing is almost **illegible**. We can't understand anything.
- 2- Yesterday, I received a message to pay **a fine** for breaking a traffic signal.
- 3- I value his **friendship** above anything else.

Fill in the gaps with suitable PREPOSITIONS. (in – into – with – on – from – for – to – out of – off – by)

1. The hotel guests tried their best to **escape** **from** the burning building.
2. The security guard **blamed** the woman **for** leaving her children unattended.
3. The government plans to knock some old buildings down and **replace** them **with** a hotel complex.
4. My father will **invest** more than QR 700.000 **in** the new factory.
5. The car salesman **tricked** the customer **into** buying this car.
6. Before the exam, the students **centered** **on** the last chapters of the book.

Worksheets

7. We can't solve our financial problems without finding what factors **contribute** to their existence.
8. Unfortunately, many people have fallen **victim** to internet scams and even lost their life savings.
9. Kate knew she was being **tricked** by her colleagues, but she decided to play along with the joke.
10. The tourist realized that he was being **ripped** off, so he angrily left the shop.
11. Mr. Hamad tried to **mislead** the police into believing that he was someone else, but in the end, he was caught.
12. Tony likes **playing** jokes on his friends, but he doesn't like it when they do the same to him.
13. They **tricked** the investors out of their money by pretending they owned a company.

Fill in the gaps with affixes from the list below: (There are 2 extra affixes).

mis__ / dis__ / under__ / __less

1. The surfer felt totally **defense** less as the shark approached him in the water.
2. This advertisement is totally mis **leading** what it states is not true.

Fill in the gaps with affixes from the list below: (There are 2 extra affixes).

mis__ / dis__ / under__ / __less

1. Some people like to eat under **cooked** food. They don't like it well done.
2. Wait till I dis **connect** the machine from the power supply before you start repairing it.

Fill in the gaps with affixes from the list below: (There are 2 extra affixes).

mis__ / dis__ / under__ / __less

1. The builder mis **calculated** how many tiles are needed for the kitchen floor, and now we don't have enough!
2. The new eye cream promised **flaw** less skin around the eyes.

Fill in the gaps with affixes from the list below: (There are 2 extra affixes).

mis__ / dis__ / __hood / __ship

1. The airline told Ali that people with dis **ability** are given seats at the front of the plane.
2. It is said that **child** hood is the best stage of our life.

نسألكم الدعاء

ومع دعائي لكم بالتوفيق والسداد