

Unit 7Passive المبنى للمجهول

Ali eats an apple  
فاعل فعل مفعول

\*لتحويل جملة للمجهول نأتي بـ :

1- المفعول

is / are -2

3- التصريف الثالث

Ali eats an apple.

1          2          3

An apple is eaten by Ali.

Nasser buys a car.

1          2          3

A car is bought.

Nada sees the films every day.

**EX. Choose the correct answer :**

Everything (does - **is done** –are done ) in a good way at home . The dishes (is cleaned – **are cleaned** - cleaned ) well . Food (are cooked – **is cooked**- cooks ) and served nicely. The babies (fed –**are fed** – is fed) with some delicious food.

**Change into passive:**

1. Hind cooks the food.

**The food is cooked.**

2. Salim watches a film.

**A film is watched by Salim**

3. Huda washes the dishes.

**The dishes are washed by Huda.**

## Unit 8

### will / won't / might / could + فعل في الصدر بدون اضافات

1. will (سوف (أكيد) = I **will** meet you tomorrow
- 2.
3. won't سوف لا (أكيد) = I **won't** play in the street.
4. might (احتمال) ربما = It's cloudy. It **might** rain.
5. could (إمكانية) من الممكن = He studies hard. He **could** pass the exam.

### Used for

used for ————— يستعمل في (فعل + ing)

A knife is **used for cutting** meat.

### Correct:

1. A racket is used for **playing** tennis.
2. A camera is used for **taking** photos.
3. Goggles are used for **swimming** in the sea.

### Choose the correct answers:

Tomorrow , we ..... (**will** – could – might) travel to Bahrain with my father on business . We ..... ( couldn't – **won't** – might not ) go by car because my father can't drive for long distances. My mother ..... (might – **will** - could ) visit her old friend whom she missed so much . I 'm not sure my father ..... (won't – **might** – will ) take us in a tour in the place.

### Choose the correct answers:

Tomorrow is a holiday. I ( **will** - **won't** - could ) go to school. I'm sure I ( **will** – might - could ) go shopping with my mum. I might ( **buy** - buys - buying ) a new camera. It's used for ( take – takes - **taking** ) photos .

1- He will travel to Dubai next week. ( Ask)

**When will he travel to Dubai?**

**Where will he travel next week?**

2- I will help you in the project tomorrow. ( Negate)

I **won't** help you in the project tomorrow.

## Unit 9

### الماضي البسيط Past Simple

= يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني:

*I played football yesterday*

*My mother cleaned the house last week*

*We went to the zoo two days ago*

*Life was easy in the past*

= يأتي الماضي البسيط مع:

yesterday	أمس	last...	الماضي...
ago	منذ	In the past	في الماضي

#### EX. Choose the correct answer:

*I spent a nice time last Summer holiday. I (travel - **travelled** -am travelling) to London with my family. We (go - **went** - goes ) there by plane. We (**stayed** – stay – staying) in an expensive hotel. We (visits - **visited** - visit ) many interesting places there.*

Do as shown between brackets:

1. My mother cooked fish yesterday. (Make negative)

My mother **didn't cook** fish yesterday.

2. Ali bought a new iPad two days ago. (Ask a question)

**What did Ali buy two days ago ?**

**When did Ali buy a new iPad?**

3. Omar traveled to London last month. (Make negative)

Omar **didn't travel** to london last month.

4. Omar traveled to London last month. (Ask a question)

**Where did Omar travel last month? / When did Omar travel to London?**



**good at / look forward to / like...**

**Choose the correct answer:**

My sister is good ( **in** - **at** - **on** ) painting. She likes ( **draw** - **drawing** - **draws** ) nice pictures. She is also good at ( **reading** - **reads** - **read** ) English stories. She looks forward to ( **be** - **is** - **being** ) an artist.

.....  
\* تستخدم (am / is / are + going to + verb)

للتعبير عن شيء سوف يحدث في المستقبل:

*I am going to watch a film tonight.*

*He is going to buy football shoes tomorrow.*

*They are going to have an exam next week.*

**Choose the correct answer:**

Yesterday ,my friend ( **is** - **are** - **was** ) ill so I ( **am going to** - **is going to** - **going to** ) visit her tomorrow. I'm going to ( **buy** - **bought** - **buying** ) her some flowers. She ( **is** - **am** - **are** ) going to be happy.

**Do as shown between Brackets:**

1-I'm going to have a holiday next Monday. ( Ask )

**When are you going to have a holiday?**

2- Ali is going to eat another apple. ( Negative )

Ali **isn't** going to eat another apple

3-The old men are going to walk in the garden. ( Ask )

**Where are the old men going to walk?**

4-My father is going to travel to Dubai tomorrow . ( Ask )

**Where is your father going to travel tomorrow?**

**When is your father going to travel to Dubai?**

**Who is going to travel to Dubai tomorrow?**

## Unit 11

### The adjectives الصفات

* Ali is tall.	* عند وصف شخص نأتي بالصفة كما هي.
** Ali is taller <b>than</b> Salim.	** عند المقارنة بين اثنين نأتي بـ er than بعد الصفة.
*** Ali is <b>the tallest</b> boy.	*** عند تفضيل واحد على مجموعة نأتي بـ the قبل الصفة و بعدها.

good

\*\* better than

\*\*\* the best

. \*Sami is good.

\*\* Ahmed is better than Sami.

\*\*\* Ali is **the best** boy

#### Choose the correct answers

My school is a (**nice** – nicer – nicest) place where I can learn and meet my friends. It is one of the (**bigger** – big – **biggest**) schools in the area. My friend Sara is one of the (**good** – **best** – better) handball players at the school team. Although she is (**shorter than** – short – the shortest) me, she knows very well how to score goals.

#### Choose the correct answer :

Sara is my best friend. I'm (**older** – old – oldest) than her. But, she is (**tall** - **taller** - tallest) than me. She likes English. She thinks it's the (**easy** – **easiest** – easier) subject. She is the (**clever** – **cleverest** – cleverer) one of my friends.

نقوم بإعطاء التعليمات باستخدام فعل الأمر ( Imperative ) :  
( Turn right – Turn left – Go straight on )

#### Do as shown in brackets:

5. Ali is (**tall**) than Ahmad.

( correct )

**taller**

6. The nearest supermarket is next to the hospital.

( ask a question )

**Where is the nearest supermarket?**

7. Jahra is the (**large**) city in Kuwait.

( correct )

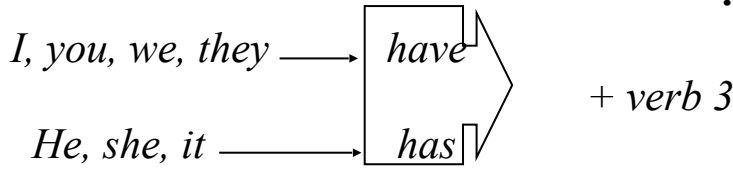
**largest**



## Unit 12

### المضارع التام Present perfect

\* يتكون المضارع التام من:



\* يأتي المضارع التام مع:

already	فعلا / تماما	not....yet	ليس...بعد
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- تستخدم *already* مع المضارع التام في الإثبات

I have already been to Dubai.

- تستخدم *yet* مع المضارع التام في النفي و السؤال

I haven't been to England yet.

Have you been to Dubai yet?

### Choose the correct answers:

My mother ( **invited** - **inviting** – **invites** ) many guests to a weekend gathering at our home yesterday. My sister told me to help my mother in the kitchen , but I ( **have** - **am** - **has** ) already helped her . We finished cooking , but we ( **hasn't** - **haven't** – **aren't** ) made the cake yet. All the guests came except my friend Salma who hasn't come ( **already** - **yet** - **never** ).

Our Science teacher asked us to do a project about water. I ( **have** – **has** – **is** ) already finished my project. My friend Sara ( **has** – **hasn't** - **haven't** ) done it yet. My teacher hasn't seen it ( **already** – **yet** – **since** ) .My father has ( **help**- **helped** – **helping** ) me to finish on time.

### Do as shown between brackets :

- 1- My sister( **already send** ) me a nice postcard. ( **correct the verb** )  
**has already sent**
- 2- Hassan has already bought a new Ipad. ( **Make negative** )  
**Hassan hasn't bought a new iPad yet.**
- 3- We have already cooked the lunch. ( **Make negative** )  
**We haven't cooked the lunch yet.**