

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 :**

Every thing (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.

.....

2. Salim watches a film.

.....

3. Huda washes the dishes.

.....

Unit 8

will / won't / might / could + **فعل في المصدر بدون اضافات**

1. will سوف (أكيد) = I **will** meet you tomorrow.
2. won't سوف لا (أكيد) = I **won't** play in the street.
3. might ربما (احتمال) = It's cloudy. It **might** rain.
4. could من الممكن (إمكانية) = 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 (play)tennis.
2. A camera is used for (take)photos.
3. Goggles are used for (swim)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)

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

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)

2. Ali bought a new iPad two days ago.

(Ask a question)

3. Omar traveled to London last month.

(Make negative)

4. Omar traveled to London last month.

(Ask a question)

السؤال المذيل Tag Question

* يأتي السؤال القصير في نهاية الجملة بمعنى (أليس كذلك؟) ويتكون من:
1- فعل مساعد.

2- *n't* إذا لم توجد بالجملة.

3- ننتهي كما نبدأ.

1. *You are from Kuwait, aren't you?*
2. *She is a doctor, isn't she?*
1. *You like fish, don't you?*
2. *Ali speaks English well, doesn't he?*
3. *Mona travelled to Qatar, didn't she?*

Add question tags:

1. *We can swim, ?*
2. *They will travel to Qatar,?*
3. *Our teacher wasn't at school,?*
4. *The picture is on the wall,?*
5. *Omar would like to be a doctor, ?*
6. *We love our country,?*
7. *Ahmed looks smart,?*
8. *Aya went to the club,?*

Do as shown in brackets:

4. *The boy is playing tennis now,? (Tag question)*
5. *Ahmed watched a nice film yesterday. (negative)*

14- *He (buy) a nice car last week. (correct)*

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)

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

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

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

Unit 11

The adjectives الصفات

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| * Ali is tall. | * عند وصف شخص نأتي بالصفة كما هي. |
| ** Ali is taller than Salim. | ** عند المقارنة بين اثنين نأتي بـ er than بعد الصفة. |
| *** Ali is the tallest 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)

6. The nearest supermarket is next to the hospital.

(ask a question)

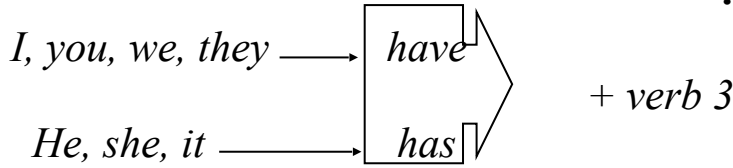
7. Jahra is the (large) city in Kuwait.

(correct)

Unit 12

المضارع التام Present perfect

* يتكون المضارع التام من:



* يأتي المضارع التام مع:

| | | | |
|---------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| already | فعلا / تماما | not....yet | ليس...بعد |
|---------|--------------|------------|-----------|

- 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*)

2- Hassan has already bought a new Ipad. (*Make negative*)

3- We have already cooked the lunch. (*Make negative*)