

تم تحميل وعرض المادة من



موقع مادتي هو موقع تعليمي يعمل على مساعدة المعلمين والطلاب وأولياء الأمور في تقديم حلول الكتب المدرسية والاختبارات وشرح الدروس والملاحظات والتحاير وتوزيع المنهج لكل المراحل الدراسية بشكل واضح وسهل مجاناً بتصفح وعرض مباشر أونلاين وتحميل على موقع مادتي

حمل تطبيق مادتي ليصلك كل جديد





وزارة التعليم
Ministry of Education



ملخص ومراجعة الانجليزي

TopGoal 1

الفصل الدراسي الثالث

موقع
مادنتري

Revision Sheet _ Unit (6): House Accidents

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. What's the matter? | She has a headache. |
| 2. What does Reema have? | He should go to the hospital. |
| 3. Where should Ali go? | No, I am not. |
| 4. Do you need a doctor? | I had a stomachache. |
| 5. Are you all right? | Yes, I do. |

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

1- should – the medicine – take – Omar



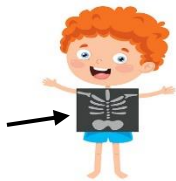

.....

2- you eat – Wash – before – your hands

.....





B- Read and write. Use the words in the box:

x-ray – stomach – upstairs – dentist

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| The part of your body where food goes. | Amal has a toothache, she should go to the | Fahad is having an | The top part of a building. |




III. Reading Short Sentence:




A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| a- He has an <u>earache</u> . b- He has a <u>cough</u> . | a- I am <u>ill</u> . b- I am <u>all right</u> . | a- I <u>put on</u> my clothes. b- I <u>take off</u> my clothes. | a- I had a fall and my leg hurts. b- I have a cut on my finger. |

IV. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

| | |
|---|------------------|
| I want to ride my bike. You  | |
| <u>wear a helmet.</u> | |
| must | mustn't |
| He has a <u>cold</u> . He  | |
| <u>play outside.</u> | |
| should | shouldn't |
| I'm feeling <u>sick</u> . You  | |
| <u>go to school.</u> | |
| don't have to | have to |

| | |
|--|------------------|
| You <u>shout</u> in the hospital.  | |
| must | mustn't |
| You <u>drink a lot of water</u> . It's good for your body.  | |
| should | shouldn't |
| You <u>brush your teeth</u> .  | |
| don't have to | have to |

B- Use the following words to complete the sentences:







- 1- Is there to eat? I'm very hungry.
- 2- I bought we need to make a cake.
- 3- I think there is at the door.
- 4- I have to do. I have finished everything.

someone
everything
nothing
anything





V. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the pictures:

band aid – medicine – mask – cough – toys – cables







| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| | | | | | |

B- Write the opposite:

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
|  downstairs ≠ |  put on ≠ |  clean ≠ |  all right ≠ |
| | | | |

VI. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| c _ t | f _ ll | c _ y | b _ ck | hu _ t | _ _ ut on |

B- Match the halves:

| | | | | | | |
|--------|------|------|---------|--------|------|------|
| up | band | head | stomach | any | down | X |
| stairs | aid | one | ache | stairs | -ray | ache |

Name:

Class: 4th + 5th + 6th Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (6): House Accidents

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. What's the matter? | She has a headache. |
| 2. What does Reema have? | He should go to the hospital. |
| 3. Where should Ali go? | No, I am not. |
| 4. Do you need a doctor? | I had a stomachache. |
| 5. Are you all right? | Yes, I do. |

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

1- should – the medicine – take – Omar




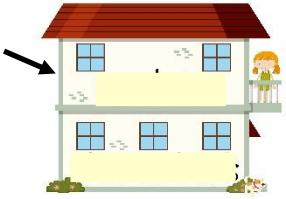
Omar should take the medicine.

2- you eat – Wash – before – your hands

Wash your hands before you eat.




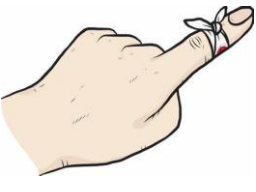
B- Read and write. Use the words in the box:

x-ray – stomach – upstairs – dentist

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
|  <p>The part of your body where food goes. stomach</p> |  <p>Amal has a toothache, she should go to the dentist</p> |  <p>Fahad is having an x-ray</p> |  <p>The top part of a building. upstairs</p> |
|--|--|---|--|




III. Reading Short Sentence:




A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
|  <p>a- He has an earache. b- He has a cough.</p> |  <p>a- I am ill. b- I am all right.</p> |  <p>a- I put on my clothes. b- I take off my clothes.</p> |  <p>a- I had a fall and my leg hurts. b- I have a cut on my finger.</p> |
|---|--|--|---|

IV. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

| | |
|---|------------------|
| I want to ride my bike. You  | |
| must | mustn't |
| He has a <u>cold</u> . He  | |
| should | shouldn't |
| I'm feeling <u>sick</u> . You  | |
| don't have to | have to |

| | |
|---|------------------|
| You <u>shout</u> in the hospital.  | |
| must | mustn't |
| You <u>drink</u> a lot of <u>water</u> . It's good for your body.  | |
| should | shouldn't |
| You <u>brush</u> your <u>teeth</u> .  | |
| don't have to | have to |

B- Use the following words to complete the sentences:







- 1- Is there **anything** to eat? I'm very hungry.
- 2- I bought **everything** we need to make a cake.
- 3- I think there is **someone** at the door.
- 4- I have **nothing** to do. I have finished everything.

| |
|------------|
| someone |
| everything |
| nothing |
| anything |





V. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the pictures:

band aid – medicine – mask – cough – toys – cables







| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cables | mask | toys | band aid | cough | medicine |

B- Write the opposite:

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
|  downstairs ≠ |  put on ≠ |  clean ≠ |  all right ≠ |
| upstairs | take off | dirty | ill or sick |

VI. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cut | fall | cry | back | hurt | put on |

B- Match the halves:

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| up | band | head | stomach | any | down | X |
| stairs | aid | one | ache | stairs | -ray | ache |

Revision Sheet _ Unit (7): Wildlife

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. What's your favorite animal? | I work at the zoo. |
| 2. How is the tortoise moving? | I am a vet. |
| 3. Where do you work? | I love rabbits. |
| 4. What do you do? | It is moving slowly. |





II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

- 1- is – fast – The lion – moving
.....
- 2- quiet – Cats – animals – are
.....





B- Read and write. Use the words in the box:

frightened – cage – jungle – kangaroo

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| In zoos, some birds often live in this. | This animal jumps and has big legs. | A place where wild animals lives. | when you feel nervous and in danger. |

III. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| a- They're <u>at the zoo</u> . b- They're <u>at the animal shelter</u> . | a- I like <u>parrots</u> . b- I like <u>rabbits</u> . | a- He is a <u>vet</u> . b- He is a <u>zookeeper</u> . | a- It moves <u>slowly</u> . b- It runs <u>fast</u> . |

IV. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

- The mouse is (**fast – faster – fastest**) than the frog.
- The cheetah is the (**fast – faster – fastest**) animal in the world.
- Horses are (**friendly – more friendly – most friendly**) than cats.
- Kittens are the (**friendly – more friendly – most friendly**) animals in the world.

B- Use the following words to complete the sentences:







- 1- Jungle is the place tigers live.
- 2- This is the book I read.
- 3- It was October I visited Jeddah.
- 4- The girl dress is pink is my sister.
- 5- The girl wears pink is my sister.

**which
whose
where
who
when**



V. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the pictures:

owl – giraffe – tortoise – polar bear – lion – friendly

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| | | | | | |

B- Write the opposite:







| | |
|--|---|
|  slowly ≠ |  dangerous ≠ |
| | |

C- Complete the chart:

| Verb | Adjective | Noun |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| care | | care |
| interest | | interest |
| endanger | dangerous | |
| help | | help |

VI. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pan_a | as_eep | s_art | bra_e | t_ll | dan_er |

Name:

Class: 4th + 5th + 6th Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (7): Wildlife

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. What's your favorite animal? | I work at the zoo. |
| 2. How is the tortoise moving? | I am a vet. |
| 3. Where do you work? | I love rabbits. |
| 4. What do you do? | It is moving slowly. |

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

1- is – fast – The lion – moving

The lion is moving fast.

2- quiet – Cats – animals – are

Cats are quiet animals.

B- Read and write. Use the words in the box:

frightened – cage – jungle – kangaroo



In zoos, some birds often live in this.

cage



This animal jumps and has big legs.

kangaroo



A place where wild animals lives.

jungle



when you feel nervous and in danger.

frightened

III. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:



a- They're at the zoo.

b- They're at the animal shelter.



a- I like parrots.

b- I like rabbits.



a- He is a vet.

b- He is a zookeeper.



a- It moves slowly.

b- It runs fast.

IV. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

- The mouse is (fast – **faster** – fastest) than the frog.
- The cheetah is the (fast – faster – **fastest**) animal in the world.
- Horses are (friendly – **more friendly** – most friendly) than cats.
- Kittens are the (friendly – more friendly – **most friendly**) animals in the world.

B- Use the following words to complete the sentences:







- 1- Jungle is the place **where** tigers live.
- 2- This is the book **which** I read.
- 3- It was October **when** I visited Jeddah.
- 4- The girl **whose** dress is pink is my sister.
- 5- The girl **who** wears pink is my sister.

which
whose
where
who
when



V. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the pictures:

owl – giraffe – tortoise – polar bear – lion – friendly

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| friendly | owl | polar bear | tortoise | giraffe | lion |

B- Write the opposite:







| | |
|--|---|
|  slowly ≠ |  dangerous ≠ |
| fast | safe |

C- Complete the chart:

| Verb | Adjective | Noun |
|----------|--------------------|---------------|
| care | careful | care |
| interest | interesting | interest |
| endanger | dangerous | danger |
| help | helpful | help |

VI. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| panda | asleep | smart | brave | tall | danger |

Revision Sheet _ Unit (8): Weather

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. What is the weather like today? | I like winter. |
| 2. What was the weather like yesterday? | I am going to visit my cousin. |
| 3. Is it going to be windy tomorrow? | It was windy. |
| 4. Was it sunny on Sunday? | Yes, it was. |
| 4. What are you going to do? | It is very hot. |
| 5. What's your favorite season? | No, it isn't. |



II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

- 1- very strong – is – The wind – today
.....
- 2- going to – skateboarding – I'm – go
.....





B- Look at the pictures and write the climate. Use the words in the box:

cold – wet – hot

| | | |
|--|--|--|
|  <p>He is in the climate.</p> |  <p>He is in the climate.</p> |  <p>He is in the climate.</p> |
|--|--|--|

III. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| <p>a- It's going to be <u>windy</u>. b- It's going to be <u>cloudy</u>.</p> | <p>a- I'm going to go <u>cycling</u>. b- I'm going to go <u>skiing</u>.</p> | <p>a- They go to <u>the weather dome</u>. b- They go to <u>the movies</u>.</p> | <p>a- It is <u>summer</u>. b- It is <u>winter</u>.</p> |

IV. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

- They are going to (go – went – going) swimming next week.
- It (am – is – are) going to be sunny tomorrow.
- What (am – is – was) the weather like today?
- What (am – is – was) the weather like yesterday?

B- Do as shown between brackets:

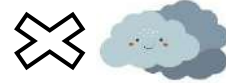
- Is it going to be windy?

(Answer the question)

.....









.....



V. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the pictures:

melting – flashlight – logo – umbrella – temperature – sunglasses







| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| | | | | | |

B- Complete the chart:

| | | | | | |
|------------|-----|--------|-------|------|------|
| Nouns | sun | | | wind | rain |
| Adjectives | | cloudy | snowy | | |

VI. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| s__n | rain__ow | i__e | rai__ | sea__ons | s__ow |

Name:

Ms. Tahani ☺

Class: 4th + 5th + 6th Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (8): Weather

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. What is the weather like today? | I like winter. |
| 2. What was the weather like yesterday? | I am going to visit my cousin. |
| 3. Is it going to be windy tomorrow? | It was windy. |
| 4. Was it sunny on Sunday? | Yes, it was. |
| 4. What are you going to do? | It is very hot. |
| 5. What's your favorite season? | No, it isn't. |

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

1- very strong – is – The wind – today




The wind is very strong today.

2- going to – skateboarding – I'm – go

I'm going to go skateboarding.





B- Look at the pictures and write the climate. Use the words in the box:

cold – wet – hot

| | | |
|---|--|---|
|  <p>He is in the <u>wet</u> climate.</p> |  <p>He is in the <u>cold</u> climate.</p> |  <p>He is in the <u>hot</u> climate.</p> |
|---|--|---|

III. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
|  <p>a- It's going to be <u>windy</u>. b- It's going to be <u>cloudy</u>.</p> |  <p>a- I'm going to go <u>cycling</u>. b- I'm going to go <u>skiing</u>.</p> |  <p>a- They go to <u>the weather dome</u>. b- They go to <u>the movies</u>.</p> |  <p>a- It is <u>summer</u>. b- It is <u>winter</u>.</p> |
|---|---|---|--|

IV. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

- They are going to (**go** – went – going) swimming next week.
- It (**am** – **is** – are) going to be sunny tomorrow.
- What (**am** – **is** – was) the weather like today?
- What (**am** – is – **was**) the weather like yesterday?

B- Do as shown between brackets:

- Is it going to be windy?

(Answer the question)

Yes, it is.









No, it is not.



V. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the pictures:

melting – flashlight – logo – umbrella – temperature – sunglasses







| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| flashlight | temperature | ice | umbrella | sunglasses | logo |

B- Complete the chart:

| | | | | | |
|------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Nouns | sun | cloud | snow | wind | rain |
| Adjectives | sunny | cloudy | snowy | windy | rainy |

VI. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| s <u>u</u> n | rain <u>b</u> ow | i <u>c</u> e | rain <u>n</u> | seas <u>o</u> ns | s <u>n</u> ow |

ملخصات و مراجعات أخرى

موقع مادتي 



الاجابة

A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-You (**don't have** – must – shouldn't) to get up early tomorrow.
- 2-I mustn't (shouting – **shout** – shouted) in the hospital.
- 3-There's (someone – **something** -no one) in my eye. I can't see at all
- 4-I have headache and I can't see(something – **anything** – nothing)
- 5-He has a cold. He (should – **shouldn't** – have to)play outside.

B. Answer the questions

1-What is the matter?

- a-**He has a stomachache.** b-She plays chess. c- I am helpful.

2-What should you do?

- a-You have to study hard. **b-You should clean the cut.** c-You mustn't park here.

3-Do you need a doctor?

- a- Yes, I can. b-Yes, she does. **c-Yes, I do.**



A. Choose the correct answer

| | | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1- Mona has a bad she is coughing a lot. | a-stomachache | b-cough | c-cut |
| 2- The top part of a building. | a-upstairs | b-downstairs | c-house |
| 3-Khalid is not very well . He feels..... | a-cover | b-all right | c-sick |
| 4- Something you do when you are sad. | a-cry | b-cut | c-put on |

B. Write the correct word under each picture (toothache – elbow –take off - stomach – hurt- earache)



toothache



hurt



Stomach



elbow






earache



take off

C. Put (✓) or (✗)

| | |
|--|---|
| 1-She has a cut on her hand. (✓) |  |
| 2-Remember to put on your helmet when you go cycling. (✓) |  |
| 3- You should sleep for ten hours every night (✗) |  |

D. reorder.

- 1- must \ You \ see \doctor \ the **You must see the doctor.**
- 2-outside \ Everyone \ is **Everyone is outside.**



E. complete.(stairs – ache – aid)

- 1- down**stairs** 2- First **aid** 3-back**ache**

F. Fill in the missing letter.



1-ca...els
(z - k - **b**)



2- band ai...
(h - u - **d**)



3-fal...
(f - x - **l**)



4- X-...ay
(g - o - **r**)



5-...oys
(p - **t** - k)



A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-The jungle is (when – who – where) tiger live.
- 2-Girffes are the(tall – taller- tallest)animals s on the planet.
- 3-A vet is a person (where – which – who)helps animals.
- 4-The horse is (friendly – more friendly – most friendly) than frog.
- 5-This is the day (when- whose – what) my cat had kittens.
- 6-The tiger is(brave - braver - most brave) than the mouse.

B. Answer the questions

1-What's your favorite animal?

- a-My favorite color is blue.
- b- My favorite animal is panda.
- c-I like reading.

2- How is the tortoise moving?

- a-The tortoise is moving slowly.
- b-Polar bear is asleep.
- c-Crocodile is dangerous.

3- Where do you work as a vet?

- a- I work at an animal shelter.
- b-The mouse is fast.
- c- I live in London.



A. Choose the correct answer

| | | | |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1- A place where wild animals live | a-hospital | b-jungle | c-park |
| 2- My cat is It can do tricks. | a-smart | b-carefully | c-tall |
| 3- Kangaroos are that live in grasslands. | a-fish | b-birds | c- mammals |

B. Write the correct word under each picture (owl – rabbit – lion – vet – brave - reindeer)



C. Put (✓) or (✗)

| | |
|--|--|
| 1- Kangaroos have long tails. () | |
| 2-Snail can't run or walk fast. () | |
| 3- My parrot is chatty and friendly () | |

D. reorder.

- 1-pets \The rabbits\ are \the cutest.....
- 2-live \ Tigers \ Asia \in
- 3-are \Lions \dangerous

F. Fill in the missing letter.

1-Pan...a (d - k - f)
 2- ca....e (w - i - g)
 3- ...ortoise (r - t - y)
 4- ...orilla (z - r - g)
 5-giraf...e (o - q - f)



A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-The jungle is (when – who – **where**) tiger live.
- 2-Girffes are the(tall – taller- **tallest**)animals s on the planet.
- 3-A vet is a person (where – which – **who**)helps animals.
- 4-The horse is (friendly – **more friendly** – most friendly) than frog.
- 5-This is the day (**when-** whose – what) my cat had kittens.
- 6-The tiger is(brave - **braver** - most brave) than the mouse.



B. Answer the questions

1-What's your favorite animal?

- a-My favorite color is blue.
- b- **My favorite animal is panda.**
- c-I like reading.

2- How is the tortoise moving?

- a-**The tortoise is moving slowly.**
- b-Polar bear is asleep.
- c-Crocodile is dangerous.

3- Where do you work as a vet?

- a- **I work at an animal shelter.**
- b-The mouse is fast.
- c- I live in London.



A. Choose the correct answer

| | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1- A place where wild animals live | a-hospital | b-jungle | c-park |
| 2- My cat is It can do tricks. | a-smart | b-carefully | c-tall |
| 3- Kangaroos are that live in grasslands. | a-fish | b-birds | c- mammals |

B. Write the correct word under each picture (owl – rabbit – lion – vet – brave - reindeer)



lion



vet



brave



reindeer



owl



rabbit

C. Put (✓) or (✗)

| | |
|---|--|
| 1- Kangaroos have long tails. (✗) | |
| 2-Snail can't run or walk fast. (✓) | |
| 3- My parrot is chatty and friendly (✓) | |

D. reorder.

- 1-pets \The rabbits\ are \the cutest. **The rabbits are the cutest pets.**
- 2-live \ Tigers \ Asia \in **Tigers live in Asia.**
- 3-are \Lions \dangerous **Lions are dangerous .**



F. Fill in the missing letter.

- 1-Pan...a (**d** - k - f)
- 2- ca....e (w - i - **g**)
- 3- ...ortoise (r - **t** - y)
- 4- ...orilla (z - r - **g**)
- 5-giraf...e (o - q - **f**)

تبسيط قواعد الفصل الدراسي الثالث

TopGoal

رابع وخامس وسادس



Have, Has, Had

صفحة: ٧١

كلمات **Have, Has, Had** كلها تصريفات لفعل "**to have**" بمعنى "يملك" أو "لديه". لكن استخدامها يختلف حسب الزمن والفاعل.

1- Have.

تستخدم مع الضمائر: **I, You, We, They** في المضارع البسيط (**Present Simple**)
مثال: **I have a stomachache.** (أنا لدي مغص.)
They have a cough. (لديهم سعال.)

2- Has

تستخدم مع الضمائر: **He, She, It** في المضارع البسيط (**Present Simple**)
مثال: **She has a toothache.** (هي لديها ألم أسنان.)

3- Had

تستخدم مع جميع الضمائر (**I, You, We, They, He, She, It**) في الماضي البسيط (**Past Simple**)
مثال:
She had a headache yesterday. (كان لديها صداع بالأمس.)



Have to, Must, Should

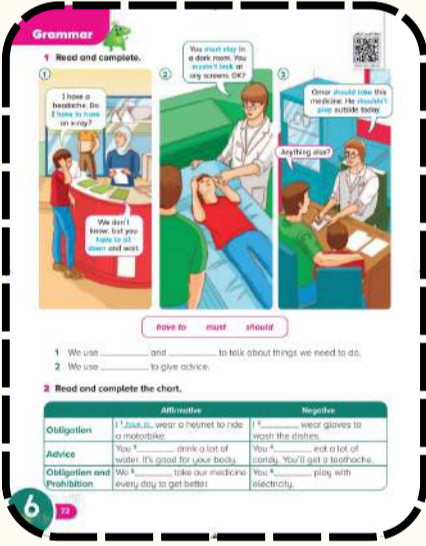
2

صفحة: ٧٢

1. Have to

تعني **يجب**

(وتستخدم للإلتزام بقواعد أو ظروف خارجية)
تستخدم مع جميع الضمائر لكن تصبح "**has to**" مع **He, She, It** في المضارع.
وفي الماضي تصبح "**had to**".
أمثلة: ✓
I have to wake up early. (يجب أن أستيقظ مبكرًا.)
She has to wear a uniform at school. (يجب أن ترتدي الزي المدرسي في المدرسة.)
We had to cancel the trip because of the rain. (كان علينا إلغاء الرحلة بسبب المطر.)



صفحة: ٧٢

2. Must

تعني "يجب" لكن تعبر عن إلتزام قوي، إما بسبب قواعد صارمة أو قرار شخصي قوي.
لا تتغير مع الضمائر وتستخدم فقط في المضارع.
أمثلة: ✓

You must wear a seatbelt. (يجب أن ترتدي حزام الأمان.)
I must finish this project today. (يجب أن أنهي هذا المشروع اليوم.)
✗ في النفي نستخدم "**mustn't**"
We mustn't sleep late. (لا ينبغي أن ننام متأخرين)

| نوع الإلتزام | درجة الإلتزام | المعنى في النفي | المعنى في الإثبات | الكلمة |
|--|---------------|--|------------------------------|---------|
| الإلتزام داخلي (تابع من الشخص نفسه أو قاعدة صارمة) | إلتزام شديد | ✗ Must not (Mustn't) - ممنوع - تمامًا | يجب (إلتزام قوي أو أمر شخصي) | Must |
| الإلتزام خارجي (بسبب قواعد أو ظروف مفروضة) | إلتزام متوسط | ✗ Don't / Doesn't have to - ليس - ضروريًا | يجب (بسبب قوانين أو ظروف) | Have to |
| توجيه أو نصيحة (ليس إجباريًا) | غير الإلزامي | ✗ Should not (Shouldn't) - من - الأفضل عدم | يفضل أو ينبغي (نصيحة) | Should |

صفحة: ٧٢

1. Should

"تعني" ينبغي "أو" من الأفضل أن "تستخدم للنصيحة أو التوصية بشيء دون إلتزام لا تتغير مع الضمائر وتستخدم في جميع الأزمنة بنفس الصيغة.
أمثلة: ✓

You should drink more water. (يجب أن تشرب المزيد من الماء.)
We should visit grandma this weekend. (ينبغي أن نزرر جدتنا هذا الأسبوع.)
✗ في النفي نستخدم "**shouldn't**"
I shouldn't eat junk food. (لا ينبغي أن أتناول الوجبات السريعة)



الضمائر غير المحددة

صفحة: ٧٧

1- (Every / Any / Some / No) + (Thing)

تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الأشياء.

كل شيء = **Everything****Anything** = أي شيء (للاستفهام والشرط) - لا شيء (في النفي)**Something** = شيء معين / بعض الشيءلا شيء = **Nothing**

2- (Every / Any / Some / No) + (body)

تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الأشخاص.

الجميع = **Everybody****Anybody** = أي شخص (للاستفهام والشرط) - لا أحد (في النفي)شخص ما = **Somebody**لا أحد = **Nobody**

2- (Every / Any / Some / No) + (one)

نفس الكلمات السابقة تمامًا، لكنها تُستخدم بشكل أكثر رسمية من (body).

الجميع = **Everyone****Anyone** = أي شخص (للاستفهام والشرط) - لا أحد (في النفي)شخص ما = **Someone**لا أحد = **No one**

Grammar

1 Read and choose the correct words.

What's the matter?
I have something in my eye.

Something hurts my back, my leg, my arm, or my stomach.
I don't see anything in your eye. There's nothing wrong.

1 We use every / any / some / no + thing to talk about specific / indefinite things, objects, or concepts.
2 We use every / any / some / no + body or one to talk about a specific / an indefinite person or group of people.
3 We use every to talk about one / all.
4 We use any in affirmative / negative and interrogative sentences.

2 Read and complete the chart.

| every | any | some | every |
|---|--|--|---|
| There's nothing wrong with you, you aren't sick. | I have a headache and I can't see. | My stomach hurts. I think I ate something bad yesterday. | Do we have to go to the hospital for the first aid kit? |
| The doctor's office was quiet. There was _____ there. | Does _____ have a band-aid? I cut my finger. | I think there's _____ at the door. I heard a knock. | The food was good, so _____ has a stomachache now. |

3 Read and complete the text with the correct indefinite pronouns.

One night, Soeet woke up. He heard _____ downstairs. He was afraid there was _____ in his house. He got up and slowly opened his bedroom door. He couldn't see _____ at first. He walked quietly downstairs. There was _____ on the stairs. His cat jumped up. Soeet was surprised and fell down. He hurt his leg. He took out his phone to call the hospital. When the paramedics came, they asked, "Do you live with _____?" "Yes, but _____ is away for the weekend," said Soeet.

صفحة: ٧٨

أولاً = **First**بعد ذلك = **Then**بعد ذلك = **Next**آخرًا = **Finally**

هذه الكلمات تُستخدم لترتيب الأحداث أو الخطوات، خاصة عند وصف عملية أو سرد قصة أو كتابتها.

عبارات الوصل Relative Clauses



صفحة: ٨٤

هذه الكلمات تُستخدم كأدوات ربط أو ضمائر موصولة في الجمل، ولكل وحدة منها استخدام محدد:

1. When

تُستخدم للحديث عن الزمن، بمعنى "متى" أو "عندما"

I remember the day when we won the cup.

(أنتذكر اليوم الذي فزنا فيه بالكأس)

2. Which

تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الأشياء أو الحيوانات، وتعني "الذي" أو "التي"

This is the book which I bought yesterday.

(هذا هو الكتاب الذي اشتريته أمس)

3. Whose

تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الملكية، وتعني "الذي يملك" أو "لمن"

The boy whose father is a doctor is my friend.

(الولد الذي والده طبيب هو صديقي)

4. Who

تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الأشخاص، وتعني "الذي" أو "من"

The boy who called you is my friend.

(الولد الذي اتصل بك هو صديقي)

5. Where

تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الأماكن، وتعني "حيث" أو "أين"

This is the restaurant where we had dinner.

(هذا هو المطعم الذي تناولنا فيه العشاء)

6. That

تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الأشخاص أو الأشياء، وغالبًا تُستخدم بدلًا من **who** أو **which** في الجمل المحددة.**The car that I bought is red.**

(السيارة التي اشتريتها حمراء)

The man that helped me was very kind.

(الرجل الذي ساعدني كان لطيفًا جدًا)

Grammar

1 Look, read, and answer the questions.

1 Look! This is _____ when we arrived at the zoo.
2 Look! This is the parrot _____ which talked to people!
3 This is the woman _____ who sat next to me.
4 And that's the vet _____ who works in the zoo.
5 And this is the tiger _____ that makes me feel frightened!

a Which sentence is talking about a person?
b Which sentence is talking about a time?
c Which sentence is describing a place?
d Which sentence is expressing a possession?
e Which sentences are talking about an animal or thing?

2 Read and choose the correct words.

1 We use **that** and **which** when we refer to people, animals, and things.
2 We use **who** and **whose** / **whom** only when we refer to people.
3 We use **where** / **wherever** when we refer to places.
4 We use **when** / **when** to refer to time.
5 We can use **whose** / **whom** to substitute for **who**, **which**, **where**, and **when**.
6 We use **what** / **what** to refer to something that belongs to someone.

3 Read and complete the chart.

| | when | where | which | who | whose |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----|-------|
| This is the scientist _____ | that / which | who | works at the zoo. | | |
| This is the tiger _____ | that / which | is living in the zoo now. | | | |
| That was the city _____ | where | my cat had kittens. | | | |
| This is the zoo _____ | where | the vet works on Fridays. | | | |
| This is the woman _____ | who | parrot speaks English. | | | |

المقارنة (Comparative)

صفحة: ٨٩

تُستخدم للمقارنة بين شيئين أو شخصين، وإظهار أيهما أفضل أو أسوأ في صفة معينة.



الصفات القصيرة (Short Adjectives) صيغتها **er + than** (صفة قصيرة) نضيف "er-" للصفة: tall (طويل) <- taller (أطول) **Ahmed is taller than Fahed.** (أحمد أطول من فهد)

إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف "e"، نضيف "r-" فقط: nice (لطيف) <- nicer (ألطف) إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف ساكن مسبق بحرف متحرك، نضاعف الحرف الساكن: big (كبير) <- bigger (أكبر)

الصفات الطويلة (Long Adjectives) صيغتها **more + than** (صفة طويلة)

نستخدم "more" قبل الصفة: beautiful (جميل) <- more beautiful (أجمل) **Cars are more expensive than bikes.** (السيارات أغلى من الدراجات)

للفائدة غير موجودة في الكتاب وغير إلزامية

الصفات الغير منتظمة (Irregular Adjectives) لها صيغ خاصة: good (جيد) <- better (أفضل)، bad (سيئ) <- worse (أسوأ)

التفضيل (Superlative)

صفحة: ٨٩

يُستخدم للمقارنة بين ثلاثة أشياء أو أشخاص أو أكثر، وإظهار أيها الأفضل أو الأسوأ في صفة معينة.

الصفات القصيرة (Short Adjectives) صيغتها **est** (صفة قصيرة + the) نضيف "est-" للصفة: tall (الأطول) <- tallest **Ahmed is the tallest boy in school.** (أحمد أطول ولد في المدرسة)

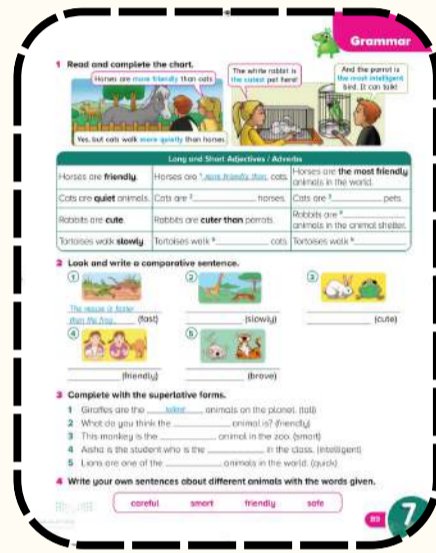
إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف "e"، نضيف "st-" فقط: nice (الألطف) <- nicest إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف ساكن مسبق بحرف متحرك، نضاعف الحرف الساكن: big (الأكبر) <- biggest

الصفات الطويلة (Long Adjectives) نستخدم "most" قبل الصفة: beautiful (الأجمل) <- most beautiful

Abha is the most beautiful city in the south. (أبها أجمل مدينة في الجنوب)

للفائدة غير موجودة في الكتاب وغير إلزامية

الصفات الغير منتظمة (Irregular Adjectives) لها صيغ خاصة: good (الأفضل) <- best، bad (الأسوأ) <- worst



المستقبل باستخدام (Be Going To)

صفحة: ٩٦

نستخدم "be going to" للتحدث عن المستقبل، خاصة في حالتين رئيسيتين: 1. للتخطيط (Plans): عندما نخطط لشيء مسبقاً. مثال:

I am going to travel to Jeddah next week. (سأسافر إلى جدة الأسبوع القادم.)

2. للتوقع (Predictions): عندما نتوقع حدوث شيء بناءً على أدلة واضحة. مثال:

Look at the clouds! It is going to rain. (انظر إلى الغيوم! ستمطر.)

1- (Affirmative) الإثبات

صيغته **going to + فعل مصدر + مساعد + فاعل** مثال

I am going to visit my friend tomorrow. (سأزور صديقي غداً)

2- (Negative) النفي

صيغته **not + going to + فعل مصدر + مساعد + فاعل** مثال

We are not going to play football today. (لن نلعب كرة القدم اليوم)

3- (Question) السؤال

صيغته **going to + فعل مصدر + فاعل + مساعد** مثال

Are you going to study tonight? (هل ستذاكرين الليلة؟)



وصف الطقس في الحاضر والماضي

صفحة: ١٠١

الزمن الحاضر (Present Tense) 1-

السؤال:

كيف هو الطقس اليوم؟ → **What is the weather like today?**

الجملة المثبتة:

إنه مشمس. → **It is sunny.**إنه حار. → **It is hot.**

الجملة المنفية:

إنه ليس غائمًا. → **It isn't cloudy.**إنه ليس باردًا. → **It isn't cold.**

الزمن الماضي (Past Tense) 2-

السؤال:

كيف كان الطقس بالأمس؟ → **What was the weather like yesterday?**

الجملة المثبتة:

كان مشمسًا. → **It was sunny.**كان باردًا. → **It was cold.**

الجملة المنفية:

لم يكن مشمسًا. → **It wasn't sunny.**لم يكن حارًا. → **It wasn't hot.**

ملاحظات:

في المضارع نستخدم **is** مع **"it"** وفي الماضي نستخدم **.was**التفي في المضارع يكون **isn't**، وفي الماضي يكون **.wasn't**

الاسم والصفة

صفحة: ١٠٣

| | | | |
|------|-------|------|--------|
| شمس | sun | مشمس | sunny |
| مطر | rain | ماطر | rainy |
| ثلج | snow | مثلج | snowy |
| رياح | wind | عاصف | windy |
| غيم | cloud | غائم | cloudy |



تم

إعداد

الأستاذ/عوضه الاحمري

قناتي التعليمية



goodbye

كل أعمالنا مجانية ولا أسمح
بإعادة إنتاجها أو تعديلها لغرض تجاري