Jordan High Note

Grade 9

Semester 1

Unit 1

Close to You

Summary & Worksheets ملخص وأوراق عمل

Teacher Hussein Ghunaim

المحتويات:

1. ملخص قواعد الوحدة 2
2. أسئلة قواعد إضافية 5
3. تمارين القواعد الواردة في كتاب القراءة 9
4. تمارين القواعد الواردة في كتاب التمارين 12
5. ملخص المفردات الواردة في الوحدة 15
6. ورقة عمل المعاني والمفردات 16
7. ورقة عمل قطع القراءة والاستيعاب 18
8. ملحق الإجابات 23

A. Grammar Summary أ. ملخص قواعد الوحدة

1. The Present Simple Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

يستخدم المضارع البسيط للتحدث عن أفعال أو أحداث تتكرر معنا أو تحدث كل فترة معينة. كما يستخدم للتحدث عن الحقائق المثبتة والأمور المتعارف عليها بين كل الناس.

1. حالة الإثبات: تتكون الجملة في زمن المضارع البسيط بوضع الفعل المجرد في الجملة وإضافة (s / es) على الفعل إذا كان الفاعل مفرداً، أما إذا كان الفاعل جمع فإن الفعل يبقى مجرداً. وإذا كان الفعل الرئيسي في الجملة (be) نقوم بتحويله إلى (is / am / are) حسب حالة الفاعل (مفرد أو جمع أو متكلم):

Affirmative الإثبات: A) Subject + **V** infinitive + object + complement.

B) Subject + **BE** (is / am / are) + object + complement.

Example: - Ahmad **plays** football *every day*. - They **play** basketball *every weekend*.

- He **is** my friend. - I **am** your teacher. - They **are** my brothers.

2. حالة النفي: يتم تكوين جملة النفي بإضافة أداة النفي doesn't إذا كان الفاعل مفرداً أو don't إذا كان الفاعل جمع قبل الفعل النظامي أو الفعل الشاذ على حد سواء، ومن ثم نقوم بإرجاع الفعل إلى صيغته المجردة وإزالة أية إضافات. وإذا كان الفعل الرئيسي أحد تصاريف الفعل BE نضع not بعد الفعل لتصبح (isn't / aren't / am not):

Negative النفي: A) Subject + **don't / doesn't + V** (infinitive مجرد) + object + complement.

B) Subject + **BE + not** (isn't/ aren't/ am not) + object + complement.

Example: - Ahmad **doesn't play** football *every day*.

- They **don't play** basketball *every weekend*.

- He **isn't** my friend. - I **am not** your teacher. - They **aren't** my brothers.

3. حالة السؤال: يتم تكوين جملة الاستفهام بإضافة أداة الاستفهام Do / Does في بداية الجملة (في حالة الفعل النظامي والشاذ) مع إرجاع الفعل الرئيسي إلى حالته المجردة. وفي حالة الفعل الرئيسي BE يتم استخدامها كأداة سؤال ووضعها في بداية الجملة:

Interrogative الاستفهام: A) **Do/Does** + subject + **v** (infinitive مجرد) + object + complement +?

B) **BE** (is/ am/ are) + subject + object + complement+?

Example: - **Does** Ahmad **play** football *every day*? – Do they **play** basketball *every weekend*?

- **Is** he **your** friend? - **Am** I **your** teacher? - **Are** they **your** brothers?

Keywords الدلالات: Every (week, month, day, year, hour, weekend, night…), always, never, sometimes, usually, often, rarely, seldom… etc.

ملاحظة هامة: متى نضيف es للفعل المجرد في حالة المضارع البسيط؟؟؟

يتم إضافة es للفعل اذا انتهى بأحد الأحرف التالية: ch, sh, x, o, z, s, ss

examples: search ➔ searches push ➔ pushes pass ➔ passes

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2. The Present Continuous Tense زمن المضارع المستمر

يستخدم المضارع المستمر للتحدث عن أحداث تقع الآن فقط (في الوقت الحالي). ويتم تصريف الفعل إلى حالة المضارع المستمر بإضافة أحد تصاريف الفعل (be) قبل الفعل الذي ينتهي بـ ing كالتالي:

He, she, it ➔ **is** I ➔ **am** they, we, you ➔ **are**

1) حالة الجملة المثبتة: تتكون بإضافة أحد تصاريف الفعل (be) قبل الفعل المجرد ومن ثم إضافة (ing) بعد الفعل المجرد.

Affirmative الإثبات: Subject + (**be = is/ am/ are) + (v –ing)** + object + complement.

Examples: Salwa **is doing** her homework *now*.

They **are playing** in the garden *at the moment*.

I **am reading** an interesting book right *now*.

2) حالة الجملة المنفية: تتكون في زمن المضارع المستمر بإضافة (not) بعد تصريف (be) وقبل الفعل المجرد الذي يضاف بعده المقطع (ing).

Negative النفي: Subject + **(is, am, are) + not + v –ing** + object + complement.

Examples: Salwa **is not doing** her homework *now*.

They **are not playing** in the garden *at the moment*.

I **am not reading** an interesting book right *now*.

3) حالة الجملة الاستفهامية: تتكون في زمن المضارع المستمر بوضع تصريف (Be) في بداية الجملة قبل الفاعل، وإضافة (ing) للفعل المجرد.

Interrogative الاستفهام: (Be = Is, Am, Are) + subject + **v –ing** + object + complement.

Examples: **Is** Salwa **doing** her homework *at the moment*?

Are you **playing** in the garden *now*?

Are you **reading** an interesting book right *now*?

4) من الممكن أن نبدأ الجملة الاستفهامية في زمن المضارع المستمر بإضافة أحد أدوات الاستفهام مثل:

***Examples*:** **What** are you doing now?

Who are you talking about at the moment?

5) دلالات زمن المضارع المستمر:

Keywords الدلالات: At the moment – now – look! – listen! – be careful! – watch out! – nowadays – this + زمن (this week …etc.)

ملاحظة هامة: إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف ساكن وقبله حرف علة وكان الفعل مكون من مقطع صوتي واحد فإننا نضاعف الحرف الأخير:

Examples: stop ➔ stop**ping** plan ➔ plan**ning** cut ➔ cut**ting** travel ➔ travel**ling**

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3. Reflexive Pronouns الضمائر الانعكاسية

الضمائر الانعكاسية هي ضمائر تعود على نفس الشخص أو الشيء الذي قام بالفعل. ولفهم كيفية التحويل بين الضمائر الشخصية يجب أن ندرك أن هناك نوعين للضمائر الشخصية؛ ضمائر الفاعل Subject Pronouns وضمائر المفعول به Object Pronouns، فالضمائر الانعكاسية مشتقة من ضمائر المفعول به بسبب كون الفاعل نفسه (المبتدأ) هو نفسه الخبر.

Examples: **Ali** drove the car by **himself**. (**علي** قاد السيارة **بنفسه** = الفاعل هنا تكرر في شطري الجملة المبتدأ والخبر)

We saw the accident **ourselves**. (**نحن** شاهدنا الحادث **بأنفسنا** = المبتدأ هو نحن وكذلك الخبر)

ولفهم الموضوع بشكل أدق يجب الانتباه إلى الجدول الآتي الذي يوضح كيف نقوم بتحويل ضمير الفاعل إلى ضمير مفعول به ثم إلى ضمير انعكاسي. حيث أن الكتاب في شرحه للموضوع قفز عن جزء ضمير المفعول به باعتبار أنك (افتراضياً) قد أخذته في صفوف سابقة.

Subject Pronoun ضمير الفاعل	Object Pronoun ضمير المفعول	Reflexive Pronoun الضمير الانعكاسي
He	Him	Himself
She	Her	Herself
It	It	Itself
I	Me	Myself
We	Us	Ourselves
You	You	Yourself للفاعل المفرد Yourselves للفاعل الجمع
They	Them	Themselves

غالباً، يسبق الضمير الانعكاسي حرف الجر by ويمكن الاستغناء عنه أيضاً.

يكن أن يتغير موقع الضمير الانعكاسي ليأتي خلف الفاعل مباشرة ولكن مفصولاً بفواصل وذلك بهدف التأكيد اللفظي على هوية الفاعل.

Example: **We**, **ourselves**, saw the accident. أكدنا في هذه الجملة على أننا نحن أنفسنا الذين رأينا الحادث ولم يخبرنا أحد عنه

4. Indefinite Pronouns الضمائر غير المُحَدِّدَة

الضمائر غير المحدِّدَة (indefinite pronouns) هي كلمات تُستخدم للإشارة إلى أشخاص أو أشياء أو أماكن غير محددة في اللغة الإنجليزية. تُستخدم هذه الضمائر عندما لا نتحدث عن شيء محدد أو عند التعبير عن أحكام عامة. بعض الكلمات في اللغة الإنجليزية يمكن أن تُستخدم كضمائر غير محددة بناءً على السياق الذي تُستخدم فيه. الأهم هو أن الكلمة المستخدمة في الجملة تحل محل اسم ولا تحدد بشكل خاص ما تشير إليه. تعمل الضمائر غير المحددة في اللغة الإنجليزية كبديل للأسماء في الجمل، سواء كانت كفاعل أو مفعول به. ولكن، على عكس الضمائر العادية، لا تُشير الضمائر غير المحددة إلى شيء محدد بل تُعبر عن فكرة عامة أو غير محددة.

Examples: **Ahmad** was here yesterday. ➔ **Someone** was here yesterday.

I met **Muna** two weeks ago. ➔ I met **someone** two weeks ago.

تابع الشرح في الجدول، وستتكون لديك فكرة أدق عن الكلمات التي يمكن استخدامها لتشكيل الضمائر غير المحدِّدة، حيث أن هذه الضمائر هي ناتجة عن دمج كلمتين معاً لتكوين ضمير غير محدد.

	Every كل للإثبات والسؤال	Any أي للنفي والسؤال	Some بعض/ ما للإثبات	No لا للنفي
thing	Everything كل شيء	Anything أي شيء	Something شيء ما	Nothing لا شيء
one	Everyone كل شخص	Anyone أي شخص	Someone شخص ما	None / No one لا شيء
body	Everybody كل شخص	Anybody أي شخص	Somebody شخص ما	Nobody لا أحد
where	Everywhere كل مكان	Anywhere أي مكان	Somewhere مكان ما	Nowhere لا مكان

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B. Grammar Worksheet ب. ورقة عمل القواعد

Extra grammar questions أسئلة قواعد إضافية

Q1: Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets: (PRESENT SIMPLE)

1. I …… (be) Ahmad.
2. She …… (speak) French.
3. We …… (walk) to work every day.
4. I …… (like) pasta very much.
5. They …… (play) chess at weekends.
6. I always …… (wear) comfortable clothes.
7. Mona sometimes …… (get) home at 6.
8. At weekends Ali …… (meet/always) his friends at the club.
9. Nader usually …… (go) to work by bus.
10. My teacher always …… (give) a lot of homework.
11. We sometimes …… (meet) in front of the cinema.
12. She …… (go) to the park every Friday.
13. He …… (ride) his bike every day.
14. I …… (not/believe) in fortune tellers.
15. Ahmad …… (not/smoke) too much.
16. My grandfather …… (not/know) anything about music.
17. We …… (not/do) the homework after class.
18. I …… (not/like) pizza.
19. …… (you/eat) breakfast every morning?
20. …… (you/read) Qur'an everyday?

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Q2: Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets: (PRESENT CONTINUOUS)

1. Today, they …… (not/come) to school.
2. The shop assistant …… the door now. (close)
3. Look! Ahmad …… two baskets. (carry)
4. Now Mrs. Hamid …… out of the window. (look)
5. I …… the money at the moment. (count)
6. Listen! The manager …… to a customer. (talk)
7. The shop …… at the moment. (close)
8. She …… a shower now. (not/take)
9. It's seven o'clock and they …… to school now. (go)
10. Look! The men …… blue uniforms. (wear)
11. The taxi …… for them at the moment. (wait)
12. She …… a red shirt and black jeans today. (wear)
13. The boys …… snowballs at the girls now. (throw)
14. Who …… in the garden now? (play)
15. Look! I …… a picture. (paint)
16. Susan …… TV now. (not / watch)
17. We …… a book at this moment. (not / read)
18. …… (you / visit) us today?
19. What …… (she / read) at the moment?
20. When …… (you / travel) to Egypt?

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Q3: Choose the correct forms from a, b or c) to complete the sentences: (REFELXIVE PRONOUNS)

1. Sara made …… a cup of tea.
   a) himself **b)** herself **c)** myself
2. Ahmed sees …… in the mirror.
   a) himself **b)** herself **c)** myself
3. They told us they could solve the problem by ……
   a) herself **b)** himself **c)** themselves
4. I pride …… on this achievement.
   a) herself **b)** myself **c)** yourself
5. Children are playing in the park……
   a) themselves **b)** herself **c)** yourself
6. Leila taught …… math through self-study.
   a) himself **b)** herself **c)** myself
7. We should trust …… to achieve our goals.
   a) ourselves **b)** herself **c)** yourself
8. Did you finish the work ……?
   a) herself **b)** himself **c)** yourself
9. She decided to travel ……
   a) myself **b)** herself **c)** himself
10. When you have confidence in ……, you can achieve anything.
    a) myself **b)** himself **c)** yourself
11. Mohammed and Iman bought a gift for ……
    a) themselves **b)** herself **c)** herself
12. No one will succeed by ……
    a) themselves **b)** herself **c)** himself
13. Students can rely on …… during exams.
    a) themselves **b)** herself **c)** myself
14. We enjoyed …… at the party last night.
    a) themselves **b)** herself **c)** ourselves
15. Fatima feels proud of …… after completing her project.
    a) herself **b)** himself **c)** myself

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Q4: Choose the correct forms from a, b or c) to complete the sentences: (INDEFINITE PRONOUNS)

1. …… was at the party yesterday
   a) Anyone **b)** Someone **c)** Everyone
2. I don't know if …… saw my message
   a) anyone **b)** something **c)** nothing
3. …… can solve this problem if they try hard enough
   a) Nobody **b)** Anybody **c)** Everybody
4. Sara and Ahmed brought …… to the picnic
   a) nothing **b)** anything **c)** something
5. …… left their books in the library
   a) Anybody **b)** Somebody **c)** Nobody
6. Does …… have a pen I can borrow?
   a) anyone **b)** nothing **c)** everything
7. Layla didn't hear …… call her name
   a) someone **b)** anyone **c)** nothing
8. …… needs to submit the assignment by Friday
   a) Somebody **b)** Everybody **c)** Nobody
9. …… knew the answer to the question
   a) Nothing **b)** Anyone **c)** Nobody
10. …… has a different opinion on the subject
    a) Everyone **b)** Nothing **c)** Anyone
11. We have …… to do today, so let's relax
    a) anything **b)** nothing **c)** somebody
12. …… was supposed to bring snacks for the meeting
    a) Someone **b)** Nothing **c)** Anyone
13. I've tried calling, but …… answers the phone
    a) nothing **b)** anybody **c)** nobody
14. …… left their jacket on the chair
    a) Someone **b)** Nothing **c)** Nobody
15. Hassan didn't talk to …… at the event
    a) anyone **b)** nothing **c)** somebody

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Student Book Exercises تمارين القواعد الهامة والواردة في كتاب القراءة

Ex. 4, S.B Page 5: Match sentences 1–4 with their meanings a–d.

1. □ It sometimes rains in April.
2. □ It isn't raining this morning.
3. □ My sister and I often argue.
4. □ Osama is staying with us.

a. a habit or routine
b. a fact that doesn't change
c. something happening now
d. a temporary situation

Ex. 6, S.B Page 7: Complete the statements with the verbs from the box.

1. I find it easy to …… friends with people.
2. I …… on well with everyone.
3. I …… more time with my friends than with my family.
4. I don't usually …… in touch with my classmates during the holidays.
5. I never …… my back on anyone when they need help.
6. You can't help everyone but I never …… my friends down.
7. I think it's easier to …… open with friends than family.
8. My best friend and I …… our feelings.
9. I don't think I can …… on all my friends.

be
get
keep
let
make
rely
share
spend
turn

Ex. 5, S.B Page 8: Complete the questions with reflexive pronouns.

1. Do you prefer to do your homework by …… or with a friend?
2. Does your dad ever talk to ……? Where? When?
3. Can your mum install apps by …… or does she need your help?
4. How often do your friends look at …… in the mirror? What about you?
5. When I'm unhappy, I buy …… something nice. Do you?
6. What can we do by …… to improve our English?
7. Does your phone ever switch off ……?

Reflexive pronouns
I → myself
we → ourselves
they → themselves
you → yourself
you →yourselves
he → himself
she → herself
it → itself

Ex. 3, S.B Page 9: Complete the sentences with the pronouns from the box.

1. I can't find my phone ……
2. …… loves Asma. She's really nice.
3. I'm looking for to give to Mum on her birthday but I can't find ……!
4. Does …… want to go with me to the match tonight?
5. I'm really bored. I've got to do ……
6. …… phoned you a few minutes ago.

anyone
anything
anywhere
everyone
nothing
somebody
something

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Ex. 3, S.B Page 14: Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.

1. ***Do you know / Are you knowing*** what time it is?

2. Hello? ***Do you listen / Are you listening*** to me?

3. Sultan ***comes / is coming*** for lunch every day.

4. Let's go out. It ***doesn't rain / isn't raining*** now.

Ex. 4, S.B Page 14: Complete the conversation with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

A: My sister Muna **1**…… (spend) most of her time in bed. She **2** …… (not go) out with friends and she never **3** …… (go) to school.

B: 4 …… (she/suffer) from an illness at the moment?

A: No, she **5** …….

B: What **6** …… (she/do) now?

A: She **7** …… (drink) milk. She **8** (love) milk.

B: 9 …… (you/ever/worry) about her?

A: No, we **10** ……

B: Why not?

A: Because Muna is only six months old!

Ex. 5, S.B Page 14: Choose the correct pronouns to complete the sentences.

1 Sometimes I feel that I don't know ***anything / nothing / something***.

2 Don't worry – ***anyone / everyone / no one*** makes mistakes.

3 I want to go ***anywhere / everywhere / somewhere*** new and exciting.

4 Hello? Is there ***anyone / everyone / no one*** here?

Ex. 1, S.B Page 78: Choose the correct verbs to complete the sentences.

1. How long does it ***take / is it taking*** you to get dressed in the morning?

2. I can't talk to you right now because I ***buy / 'm buying*** a present for my dad.

3. My niece ***never does / is never doing*** the shopping on the Internet because she doesn't think it's safe.

4. Kamal, what ***do you do / are you doing*** here at this time of day? Why aren't you at school?

5. Husam ***doesn't cook / isn't cooking*** his own meals. His grandma ***cooks / is cooking*** them.

6. 'Why ***do you wear / are you wearing*** such a strange dress? ***Do you go / Are you going*** to a fancy-dress party?' 'Yes, in fact I ***do / am***!'

Ex. 2, S.B Page 78: Complete the sentences with the correct Present Simple or Present Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. My mum and I …… (often/spend) hours walking on the beach.

2. Who …… (you/prepare) these cakes for? They look delicious.

3. '…… (your granddad/like) dancing?' 'Yes, he ……'

4. In our region, it …… (usually/not rain) much in summer.

5. …… (you/usually/keep) in touch with your school friends during the holidays?

6. Can you see Ibrahim among the wedding guests? …… (he/take) photos?

7. '…… (Dana's little sister/drink) milk every day?' 'No, she ……'

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Ex. 3, S.B Page 78: Choose the correct reflexive pronouns to complete the sentences.

1. That baby is so funny. It always looks at …… in the mirror!
a) myself b) ourselves c) itself

2. The photos on your website are great. Do you take them all ……?
a) itself b) ourselves c) yourself

3. Don't help me this time. I want to do it by …….
a) myself b) yourself c) herself

4. Fadia and Huda are very shy. They don't like to talk about …….
a) ourselves b) himself c) themselves

5. Malak often talks to …… while she's out walking.
a) ourselves b) herself c) myself

6. My both twin sisters and I work for …….
a) themselves b) ourselves c) myself

7. Hamed and Adel, could you please introduce …… to Mrs Quadi?
a) ourselves b) yourself c) yourselves

Ex. 4, S.B Page 78: Add the correct prefixes no-, some-, every- or any- to the words in bold.

1. Salah tells his brother all his secrets. There isn't ……one he trusts more.

2. My granddad prefers staying at home, so we never take him ……where with us.

3. Can you hear that noise? ……thing is happening in the street.

4. ……one relies on Muna because she never lets ……body down.

5. As it turns out, it's bank holiday today, and ……thing is closed. We have ……where to go.

6. I can't see ……thing because it's so dark in here.

Ex. 5, S.B Page 78: Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

1. …… (nobody/live) in that big house across the street.

2. …… (anyone/read) your photo blog apart from your family?

3. …… (everything/be) possible if you try really hard.

4. …… (nothing/taste) as good as the thing you can't have.

5. …… (everybody/understand) the instructions?

6. ……Look! (somebody/take) a photo of your house!

7. …… (nobody/want) to tell me what is going on here.

8. …… (everyone/be) here? Then we can start the class.

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Workbook Exercises تمارين القواعد الهامة والواردة في كتاب التمارين

Ex. 2, W.B Page 4: Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.

1. …… at the moment.
   a) Halima speak English b) Halima is speaking English c) English Halima speaking
2. Dalia and Eman …… to the sports club.
   a) hardly ever come b) come hardly ever c) are hardly ever coming
3. My brother isn't very sporty, but he …… a lot of football this summer.
   a) plays b) play c) is playing
4. I usually …… my dad's car on Saturday.
   a) am washing b) wash c) washing
5. They …… their P.E. lesson today because their teacher is ill.
   a) are having b) don't have c) aren't having

Ex. 3, W.B Page 4: Choose the correct forms to complete the conversation.

Mrs Akel Hello, Ali. Come in. Hisham ***1* has / is having** a shower at the moment. He ***2* always gets up / is always getting up** late on a Saturday. Come into the kitchen. I ***3 have / 'm having*** breakfast. Are you hungry?

Ali No. I'm fine, thanks.

Mrs Akel Do you want some coffee?

Ali No, thanks. I ***4 don't often drink coffee/ 'm not often drinking coffee***.

Mrs Akel How ***5 do you get on / are you getting*** *on* at school this year?

Ali Quite well, thanks. I **6 *study / 'm studying*** a lot at the moment because I want to do medicine at university. I enjoy the challenge though, so I ***7 don't mind / am not minding***.

Mrs Akel Hisham ***8 works / is working*** hard at the moment, too. Well, actually, he ***9 always works / is always working*** hard. He …

Hisham ***10 Do you talk / Are you talking*** about me, Mum? Hi, Ali. I'm ready. Let's go. Bye, Mum. See you later!

Ex. 4, W.B Page 4: Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

Sami 1…… (usually/wear) jeans and a T-shirt, but today he 2 …… (go) to a family party so he 3 …… (wear) a smart shirt and trousers. Jawad 4 …… (not often/meet) his cousin because he 5 …… (live) in the USA, but this week, he 6 …… (stay) in Jordan with Jawad's family.

Ex. 3, W.B Page 6: Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. The car can't clean ***it / itself***. Look at ***it / itself*** – it's so dirty!

2. Don't worry about ***me / myself*** – I can carry these bags by ***me / myself***.

3. Do you want me to go with ***you / yourself*** or will you talk to the director by ***you / yourself***?

4. My parents haven't got time to cook and clean the house ***them / themselves***, so I always help ***them / themselves*** when I haven't got much homework.

5. That's Amina. She loves taking photos of ***her / herself*** and posting them online. She's very popular. Everyone in her class likes ***her / herself***.

6. Our grandmother made this cake for ***us / ourselves***. Now we want to make a cake ***us / ourselves***.

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Ex. 4, W.B Page 6: Complete the sentences with reflexive pronouns.

1. Our dad is working late today, so we're making dinner by …….

2. The computer will switch…… off after about ten minutes.

3. That funny noise is my brother singing to …… in the shower!

4. There are three of you. You can tidy the house by …….

5. I don't like being in the house at night by …….

6. Habib bought …… a new suit for the wedding.

7. This is a great game. You can see that the children are enjoying ……!

8. My grandmother lives by ……, but she's got lots of friends so she isn't lonely.

Reflexive pronouns
I → myself
we → ourselves
they → themselves
you → yourself
you →yourselves
he → himself
she → herself
it → itself

Ex. 1, W.B Page 7: Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. I haven't got …… to say to you.
a) nothing b) something c) anything

2. Is there …… else you'd like to visit while you are here?
a) anywhere b) everywhere c) nowhere

3. We're bored. There's …… to do here.
a) anything b) something c) nothing

4. I want to go …… exciting next year, like India.
a) anywhere b) somewhere c) everywhere

5. Do you know …… here?
a) somebody b) nobody c) anybody

6. Listen, …… I have something important to tell you.
a) everyone b) someone c) anyone

Ex. 2, W.B Page 7: Replace the underlined parts in the sentences below with indefinite pronouns with the same meaning.

1. I want to go to <u>all the countries</u> on this list.
I want to go …… on this list.

2. I know <u>nothing</u>.
I don't know ……

3. Let's meet at a different <u>place</u>.
Let's meet …… different.

4. I know <u>all the people</u> in my school.
I know …… in my school.

5. My brother <u>doesn't do anything</u> to help in the house.
My brother does …… to help in the house.

6. He has <u>no place</u> to sleep tonight.
He has …… to sleep tonight.

7. Let's call <u>another person</u> to help us.
Let's call …… to help us.

8. I don't want <u>any people</u> to see my new haircut – it's terrible!
I don't want …… to see my new haircut – it's terrible!

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Ex. 3, W.B Page 7: Complete the mini-conversations with the correct forms of the words from the box.

everyone/like
everyone/wait
everywhere/look
nobody/make
something/happen
something/smell

Kamal: Mmm. 1…… nice. What is it?

Maher: Freshly-baked bread. Would you like some?

Kamal: Yes, please. Yummy! 2…… better bread than my sister!

Raed: Do you want to see the new science fiction film?

Talal: No, I don't really like science fiction.

Raed: What? 3…… science fiction! It's so cool.

Tareq: Where are we?

Yousuf: I don't know. It's too dark. 4…… the same at night.

Salwa: Hi, come in. 5…… for you.

Nada: I'm sorry I'm late. 6…… in the town centre today and all the buses are late.

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C. Vocabulary Summary جـ. ملخص مفردات الوحدة

Word الكلمة	Type نوع الكلمة	المعنى بالعربية	Word الكلمة	Type نوع الكلمة	المعنى بالعربية
Family and Friends					
acquaintances	*noun*	معارف	guests	*noun*	ضيوف/ مدعوون
adopted	*adjective*	متبنى	invitation	*noun*	دعوة
be open with	*phrasal v.*	منفتح / متقبل للآراء	invite	*verb*	يدعو
best friend	*noun*	أفضل الأصدقاء	keep in touch	*phrasal v.*	يبقى على تواصل
bride	*noun*	عروس	let somebody down	*phrasal v.*	يخذل
close friend	*noun*	أصدقاء مقربين	make friends with	*phrasal v.*	يصادق
companion	*noun*	رفيق	newlyweds	*noun*	متزوجين حديثاً
contact	*noun*	معرفة / جهة اتصال	rely on	*phrasal v.*	يعتمد على
exchange rings	*verb*	يتبادلون خواتم الزفاف	share your feelings	*verb*	يشارك مشاعره
get married	*verb*	يتزوج	spend more time with	*verb*	يمضي وقتاً أكثر مع
get on well with	*phrasal v.*	يتعامل بشكل جيد مع	turn my back on	*phrasal v.*	أدير ظهري/ أتخلى
gifts	*noun*	هدايا	twin	*noun / adj*	توأم
gives a speech	*verb*	يلقي خطاباً	wedding dress	*noun*	ثوب زفاف
good friends	*noun*	أصدقاء جيدين	wedding reception	*noun*	حفل زفاف
groom	*noun*	عريس			
Personality			***Learn Languages***		
bossy	*adjective*	متسلط	bilingual	*adjective*	مزدوج اللغة
generous	*adjective*	كريم	find the right word	*verb*	أوجد الكلمة المناسبة
gentle	*adjective*	لطيف/ نبيل/ كريم	improve	*verb*	يطوّر / يحسّن
helpful	*adjective*	مساعد/ متعاون	learn/speak/study/ understand/ use a language	*verb*	يتعلم، يتحدث، يدرس، يفهم أو يستخدم اللغة
kind	*adjective*	لطيف			
nervous	*adjective*	عصبي	make mistake	*verb*	يرتكب خطأ
rude	*adjective*	وقح	mix up languages	*verb*	يخلط بين اللغات
selfish	*adjective*	أناني	pronunciation	*noun*	اللفظ / النطق
shy	*adjective*	خجول	trilingual	*adjective*	ثلاثي اللغة
strict	*adjective*	صارم	understand English	*verb*	يفهم الانجليزية
sweet	*adjective*	لطيف			
vain	*adjective*	تافه / مغرور			

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D. Vocabulary Worksheet د. ورقة عمل المفردات والمعاني (من الكتابين)

Ex. 3, S.B Page 5: Read the blog again. Say who people 1–4 are, using the family words from the box.

aunt - brother - cousin - fiancé - fiancée - grandfather
grandmother - nephew - niece - sister - uncle

1. Sana is Abbas's ……. **3.** Rakan is Sana's …….

2. Osama is Abbas's ……. **4.** Salah is Rakan's …….

Ex. 1, S.B Page 8: Complete the fragments from Hala's diary with the family words below.

My mother died when I was young, so my father is a **1**……. My brother has just got married. His wife, my new **2** ……., is called Hala like me! It's a shame my grandfather missed the wedding. He died last year so my grandmother is a **3** …….. Abeer has got an identical **4** ……. sister called Nour. The twins are my cousin Lubna's daughters, so my son Hussein is their **5** …….. I only have one son, so Hussein is an **6** ……. and does not have **7** ……..

Brother-in-law
sister-in-law
only child
siblings
second cousin
twin
widow
widower

Ex. 1, S.B Page 14: Complete the text with the words from the box. There is one extra word.

My family and friends

I've got three brothers and two sisters. My big sister Majeda is married. Her **1** …….'s name is Omar. They've got two lovely little **2** ……. – my nephew Mazen and my **3**……. Samar. My parents have lots of brothers and sisters and my aunts and **4** ……. have lots of children. I've got nineteen **5** ……! I've got five or six **6** ……. friends but Reem is my **7** ……. friend. Our **8** ……. is very important to me.

best
close
cousins
widow
friendship
husband
kids
niece
uncles

Ex. 6, S.B Page 14: Choose the correct words a–d to complete the text.

We often invite our cousins Heba and Randa **1**…… dinner. They always **2** …… us beautiful gifts. We get **3** …… very well with them. Heba and my sister spend a lot of **4** …… together and Randa **5** …… the same books as I do. Randa **6** …… English at night school. She speaks English very well. She doesn't usually make many **7** ……

1. a) at	b) in	c) to	d) out
2. a) bring	b) have	c) make	d) take
3. a) down	b) in	c) on	d) up
4. a) contacts	b) feelings	c) money	d) time
5. a) reading	b) read	c) did) read)	d) reads
6. a) 's learning	b) learns	c) 's speaking	d) speaks
7. a) homework	b) mistakes	c) speeches	d) words

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Ex. 1, W.B Page 4: Match the two parts of the sentences.

1. □ Hussein is	a) in the evening.
2. □ This is my	b) eats lunch in the park.
3. □ I often	c) agree about anything.
4. □ Malak often	d) bag.
5. □ Amer and his brother never	e) get home at 4 p.m., but today they're late.
6. □ Fadi's parents usually	f) visit my grandparents.
7. □ I usually study	g) looking for a summer job in a café.

Ex. 2, W.B Page 5: Match the words and phrases in the box with the definitions.

1. not having any brothers or sisters ……
2. to socialise with ……
3. to have a good relationship with ……
4. to tell each other about your emotions ……
5. to feel able to tell the truth ……
6. to depend on ……

spending time
only child
get on very well
be open with
rely on
share your feelings with

Ex. 1, W.B Page 6: Complete the descriptions with the words from the box.

1. Faisal is seventy-five. His wife, Abeer, died last year. He's a …….
2. Husam married my sister last year. I really like him. He's my …….
3. Aisha is eighty-five. Her husband, Abbas, died last year. She's a …….
4. Amal has no brothers or sisters. She is a/an …….
5. Fadia is my cousin. She has just had a baby, Jaber. He is my …….
6. Abeer is 14. Her brother is 11 and her sister is 9. She's the oldest …….
7. Hani and Maher are brothers. They were born on the same day, but Adel is half an hour older than Maher. They're …….

Brother-in-law
only child
second cousin
siblings
twins
widow
widower

Ex. 2, W.B Page 6: Complete the sentences with one personality adjective in each gap.

1. Alia is very **g**…… – she often buys me resents.
2. Don't be **r**…… – say 'hello' and 'thank you'.
3. My cousin is always very **g**…… with his baby brother because he doesn't want to hurt him.
4. Why are you always so **s**……? You only ever think about yourself!
5. My grandfather is very **k**…… – he always helps everyone in the neighbourhood.
6. I find it difficult to relax. I'm **n**…… and I panic easily.
7. Alia is so **s**…… that she finds it difficult to talk to people or to make new friends.
8. My Physics teacher is very **s**…… and nobody is allowed to talk in class.
9. Hamzah is so **s**…… that he always stops to look at himself in every shop window he passes!
10. Our new neighbours were really **h**…… when we moved in – they even carried some boxes for us.

bossy
generous
gentle
helpful
kind
nervous
rude
selfish
shy
strict
sweet
vain

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E. Reading Comprehension Worksheet هـ. ورقة عمل قطع القراءة والاستيعاب

جميع قطع القراءة والاستيعاب في الوحدة الأولى مطلوبة، وسأقوم فيما يلي بوضع أسئلة مقترحة تغطي جميع القطع.

Lesson 1A (SB, page 5): Abbas's Photo Blog

SOME OF MY PHOTOS FROM SATURDAY!

I'm Abbas. I'm taking all the photographs today, but I don't mind – it's my hobby.

9 a.m. It sometimes rains in April but it isn't raining this morning! It's a beautiful day. Mum's feeling nervous right now. She wants it to be a perfect day.

التاسعة صباحاً: في بعض الأحيان يكون الجو ماطراً في شهر نيسان ولكنها لا تمطر في هذا اليوم! إنه يوم جميل. أمي تشعر بالتوتر الآن. إنها تريد أن يكون هذا اليوم مثالياً.

My sister Sana usually wears trainers but today she's wearing really expensive shoes. Is **her** fiancé Rakan wearing elegant shoes too?

عادةً ما ترتدي أختي سناء حذائها الرياضي، ولكنها ترتدي اليوم حذاءً باهظ الثمن. هل يرتدي خطيبها راكان حذاءً أنيقاً أيضاً؟

My big brother Osama is staying with us! He lives in Italy, so we don't see him very often.

أخي الأكبر أسامة يقيم معنا حالياً. هو يعيش في إيطاليا، لذلك لا نراه كثيراً.

11 a.m. My sister and I often argue about little things. But at the moment we're trying hard to be nice.

الحادية عشرة صباحاً: أنا وأختي نتجادل في أغلب الأحيان، ولكن في هذه اللحظة نحن نحاول جاهدين أن نكون لطيفين.

2 p.m. Salah is Rakan's cousin. He lives in New York. He says he doesn't usually eat mansaf, so he's enjoying it today!

الثانية عصراً: صلاح هو ابن عم راكان، وهو يعيش في مدينة نيويورك. يقول صلاح أنه لا يأكل المنسف في العادة (لأنه يعيش في الخارج) لذلك فهو يستمتع بأكل المنسف في هذا اليوم.

4 p.m. All the children agree – the cake tastes delicious!

الرابعة عصراً: جميع الأطفال اتفقوا على أن الكعكة لذيذة.

8 p.m. All the guests are performing dabka now – even the people that don't like dabka! Are Sana and Rakan having a good time? I think so. **They**'re laughing and smiling!

الثامنة مساءً: جميع الضيوف يدبكون الآن، حتى الأشخاص الذين لا يحبونها! هل يمضي راكان وسناء وقتاً جميلاً معاً؟ أنا أعتقد ذلك، فإنهم يضحكون ويبتسمون.

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After reading the text, answer the following questions:

1. What is the hobby of Abbas? …….
2. Who is taking the photos today? ……..
3. How does his mother feel? …….
4. What's the relationship between Salah and Rakan? ……
5. Who is Sana? ……..……
6. What does Sana usually wear? ……..……
7. Who is the Abbas's big brother? ……
8. Are Sana and Rakan having a good time? ……..
9. What do you think is the event that happens today? ……
10. True or false:
    a. Abbas is a blogger. ☑ T ☒ F
    b. It always rains in April. ☑ T ☒ F
    c. Abbas's mother is feeling relaxed right now. ☑ T ☒ F
    d. Osama lives in New York. ☑ T ☒ F
    e. Salah lives in Italy. ☑ T ☒ F
    f. Salah doesn't usually eat mansaf. ☑ T ☒ F
    g. Children enjoyed eating the cake because it is delicious. ☑ T ☒ F
11. What does the underlined pronouns refer to?
    a. her (line 5): ……
    b. They (last line): ……
12. From the text, give one example on the following:
    a. Noun: ……..……
    b. Verb (present simple): ……
    c. Verb (present cont.): ……..……
    d. Pronoun (subject): ……..…
    e. Pronoun (object): ……..……
    f. Adjective: ……
    g. Family member: ……

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Lesson 2 A (SB, page 6): The greatest gift of life

Two women are sitting in a café together. **They**'re drinking coffee and sharing a piece of chocolate cake. One woman is talking. The other woman is listening carefully. The first woman seems sad. She starts crying. The other woman doesn't speak; she just hands her companion a tissue. The first woman stops crying and smiles.

امرأتان تجلسان في مقهى معًا. تشربان القهوة وتتشاركان قطعة من كعكة الشوكولاتة. تتحدث إحداهما. وتستمع الأخرى باهتمام. تبدو المرأة الأولى حزينة. تبدأ في البكاء. لا تتحدث المرأة الأخرى؛ بل تعطي رفيقتها منديلًا. تتوقف المرأة الأولى عن البكاء وتبتسم.

According to psychologists, we get on with people who share the same background, opinions, interests, personality and even physical appearance. People with glasses often sit next to other people with glasses. The saying that 'opposites attract' appears not to be true. If you love sport, your friends probably love sport too.

وفقًا لعلماء النفس، نتوافق مع الأشخاص الذين يتشاركون نفس الخلفية والآراء والاهتمامات والشخصية وحتى المظهر الجسدي. غالبًا ما يجلس الأشخاص الذين يرتدون النظارات بجوار أشخاص آخرين يرتدون النظارات. يبدو أن القول بأن "الأضداد تجتذب" غير صحيح. إذا كنت تحب الرياضة، فمن المحتمل أن يحب أصدقاؤك الرياضة أيضًا.

Good friends are fun to be with but they're hard to find. It's true you can make lots of contacts on social media, but are they real friends or just acquaintances? Can you be open with them? Can you rely on them? Sometimes we don't even know if an online 'friend' is a real person or someone with a fake identity.

الأصدقاء الجيدون ممتعون ولكن من الصعب العثور عليهم. صحيح أنه يمكنك الحصول على الكثير من المعارف على وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي، لكن هل هم أصدقاء حقيقيون أم مجرد معارف؟ هل يمكنك أن تكون منفتحًا معهم؟ هل يمكنك الاعتماد عليهم؟ في بعض الأحيان لا نعرف حتى ما إذا كان "الصديق" عبر الإنترنت شخصًا حقيقيًا أم شخصًا بهوية مزيفة.

True friendships last for a lifetime, but to have a real friendship you need to do things together and share your feelings and opinions. Studies show that true friendship survives even when friends are in different countries. But only if you keep in touch. If you don't, friendships can die.

الصداقة الحقيقية تدوم مدى الحياة، ولكن لكي تكون صداقة حقيقية، عليك أن تفعل الأشياء معًا وتشارك مشاعرك وآرائك. تُظهِر الدراسات أن الصداقة الحقيقية تستمر حتى عندما يكون الأصدقاء في بلدان مختلفة. ولكن فقط إذا حافظت على التواصل. وإذا لم تفعل، فقد تموت الصداقات.

An old proverb tells us that 'a friend in need is a friend indeed'. That means you can tell who your real friends are when you're in trouble. Real friends stay with you and help you when you need them. **They** never let you down or turn their back on you.

يقول لنا المثل القديم "الصديق وقت الضيق". وهذا يعني أنه يمكنك معرفة من هم أصدقاؤك الحقيقيون عندما تكون في ورطة. الأصدقاء الحقيقيون يبقون معك ويساعدونك عندما تحتاج إليهم. إنهم لا يخذلونك أبدًا أو يديرون لك ظهرهم.

Finally, what's the difference between a good friend and your best friend? Well, a good friend knows about your life; your best friend lives your life with you. Best friends know what you're thinking and how you feel. You don't have to pretend when you're with your best friend; you can be yourself.

أخيرًا، ما الفرق بين الصديق الجيد وأفضل صديق لك؟ حسنًا، يعرف الصديق الجيد حياتك؛ ويعيش أفضل صديق لك حياتك معك. يعرف أفضل الأصدقاء ما تفكر فيه وكيف تشعر. لست مضطرًا إلى التظاهر عندما تكون مع أفضل صديق لك؛ يمكنك أن تكون نفسك.

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After reading the text, answer the following questions:

1. Describe the scene in the café. What are the two women doing?.....
.....
2. Why does the first woman start crying?.....
.....
3. How does the second woman respond to her friend crying?.....
.....
4. What changes in the first woman's emotions by the end of the paragraph?.....
.....
5. Is the saying "opposites attract" supported by the psychologists' findings?.....
.....
6. What is the main contrast made between social media contacts and real friends?.....
.....
7. List two questions the paragraph poses about online 'friends.'.....
.....
8. What concern does the paragraph raise about the identity of online 'friends'?.....
.....
9. According to the text, what is essential for maintaining true friendships?.....
.....
10. What consequence does the paragraph mention if friends don't keep in touch?.....
.....
11. Explain the meaning of the proverb "a friend in need is a friend indeed."
.....
12. How can you identify who your real friends are, according to the paragraph?.....
.....
13. List two characteristics of real friends as described in the paragraph.
.....
14. What distinguishes a good friend from a best friend?.....
.....
15. According to the paragraph, what are the qualities of a best friend?.....
.....

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16. True or false:
    a. The two women are sitting in a house. ☑ T ☒ F
    b. If you love sports, your friends don't love sport. ☑ T ☒ F
    c. Good friends are easy to find. ☑ T ☒ F
    d. True friendships last for the lifetime. ☑ T ☒ F
    e. You can be yourself with your best friend. ☑ T ☒ F

17. What does the underlined pronouns refer to?
    a. <u>They</u> (paragraph 1): …… b. <u>They</u> (paragraph 5): ……

18. From the text, give one example on the following:
    a. Noun: ……..…… d. Pronoun (subject): ……..…
    b. Verb (present simple): …… e. Pronoun (object): ……..……
    c. Verb (present cont.): ……..…… f. Adjective: ……

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Answers Key ملحق الاجابات

Extra Grammar Worksheet إجابات ورقة العمل الإضافية على القواعد

Q1: Present Simple

1. am
2. speaks
3. walk
4. like
5. play
6. wear
7. gets
8. always meets
9. goes
10. gives
11. meet
12. goes
13. rides
14. don't believe
15. doesn't smoke
16. doesn't know
17. don't do
18. don't like
19. Do you eat
20. Do you read

Q2: Present Continuous

1. aren't coming
2. is closing
3. is carrying
4. is looking
5. am counting
6. is talking
7. is closing
8. isn't taking
9. are going
10. are wearing
11. is waiting
12. is wearing
13. are throwing
14. is playing
15. am painting
16. isn't watching
17. are not reading
18. Are you visiting
19. is she reading
20. are you travelling

Q3: Reflexive Pronouns

1. a) herself
2. b) himself
3. c) themselves
4. b) myself
5. a) themselves
6. b) herself
7. b) ourselves
8. c) yourself
9. b) herself
10. c) yourself
11. a) themselves
12. a) themselves
13. a) themselves
14. c) ourselves
15. a) herself

Q4: Indefinite Pronouns

1. b) Someone
2. a) anyone
3. b) Anybody
4. c) something
5. b) Somebody
6. a) anyone
7. b) anyone
8. b) Everybody
9. c) Nobody
10. a) Everyone
11. b) nothing
12. a) Someone
13. c) nobody
14. a) Someone
15. a) anyone

S.B and W.B Grammar Exercises إجابات تمارين القواعد في الكتابين

Student Book Exercises

Ex. 4, S.B Page 5:	1 b	2 c	3 a	4 d	
Ex. 6, S.B Page 7:	1 make	2 get	3 spend	4 keep	5 turn
	6 let	7 be	8 share	9 rely	
Ex. 5, S.B Page 8:	1 yourself	2 himself	3 herself	4 themselves	5 myself
	6 ourselves	7 itself			
Ex. 3, S.B Page 9:	1 anywhere	2 Everyone	3 something, anything	4 anyone	5 nothing
	6 Somebody				
Ex. 3, S.B Page 14:	1 Do you know	2 Are you listening	3 comes	4 isn't raining	
Ex. 4, S.B Page 14:	1 spends	2 doesn't go	3 goes	4 Is she suffering	5 isn't
	6 is she doing	7 is drinking	8 loves	9 Do you ever worry	10 don't
Ex. 5, S.B Page 14:	1 anything	2 everyone	3 somewhere	4 anyone	
Ex. 1, S.B Page 78:	1 does it take	2 'm buying	3 never does	4 are you doing	5 doesn't cook, cooks
	6 *are you wearing, Are you going*				

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Ex. 2, S.B Page 78:	1 often spend	2 are you preparing	3 Does your granddad like, does	4 doesn't usually rain	5 Do you usually keep
	6 Is he taking	7 Does Dana's little sister drink, doesn't			
Ex. 3, S.B Page 78:	1 c	2 c	3 a	4 c	5 b
	6 b	7 c			
Ex. 4, S.B Page 78:	1 anyone	2 anywhere	3 something	4 Everyone, anybody	5 everything, nowhere
	6 anything				
Ex. 5, S.B Page 78:	1 Nobody lives	2 Does anyone read	3 Everything is	4 Nothing tastes	5 Do everybody understand
	6 Somebody is taking	7 Nobody wants	8 Is everyone		

Workbook Exercises

Ex. 2, W.B Page 4:	1 b	2 a	3 c	4 b	5 c
Ex. 3, W.B Page 4:	1 is having	2 always gets up	3 'm having	4 don't often drink coffee	5 are you getting on
	6 'm studying	7 don't mind	8 is working	9 always works	10 Are you talking
Ex. 4, W.B Page 4:	1 usually wears	2 is going	3 is wearing	4 doesn't often meet	5 lives
	6 is staying				
Ex. 3, W.B Page 6:	1 itself, it	2 me, myself	3 you, yourself	4 themselves, them	5 herself, her
	6 us, ourselves				
Ex. 4, W.B Page 6:	1 ourselves	2 itself	3 himself	4 yourselves	5 myself
	6 himself	7 themselves	8 herself		
Ex. 1, W.B Page 7:	1 c	2 a	3 c	4 b	5 c
	6 a				
Ex. 2, W.B Page 7:	1 everywhere	2 anything	3 somewhere	4 everyone	5 nothing
	6 nowhere	7 someone	8 anyone		
Ex. 3, W.B Page 7:	1 Something smells	2 Nobody makes	3 Everyone likes	4 Everywhere looks	5 Everyone is waiting
	6 Something is happening				

S.B & W.B Vocabulary Exercises إجابات تمارين المعاني الهامة من الكتابين

Ex. 3, S.B Page 5	1 sister	2 brother	3 fiancé	4 cousin	
Ex. 1, S.B Page 8	1 widower	2 sister-in-law	3 widow	4 twin	5 second cousin
	6 only child	7 siblings			
Ex. 1, S.B Page 14	1 husband	2 kids	3 niece	4 uncles	5 cousins
	6 close	7 best	8 friendship		
Ex. 6, S.B Page 14:	1 c	2 a	3 c	4 d	5 d
	6 b	7 b			
Ex. 1, W.B Page 4	1 g	2 d	3 f	4 b	5 c
	6 e	7 a			
Ex. 2, W.B Page 5	1 only child	2 spending time	3 get on very well with	4 share your feelings with	5 be open with
	6 rely on				
Ex. 1, W.B Page 6	1 widower	2 brother-in-law	3 widow	4 only child	5 second cousin
	6 sibling	7 twins			
Ex. 2, W.B Page 6	1 generous	2 rude	3 gentle	4 selfish	5 kind
	6 nervous	7 shy	8 strict	9 vain	10 helpful

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Reading Comprehension Worksheet's Answers إجابات أسئلة قطع القراءة والاستيعاب

Lesson 1A (SB, page 5): Abbas's Photo Blog

1. He is a photographer.
2. Abbas is taking the photos today.
3. She feels nervous today.
4. Salah is Rakan's cousin.
5. Sana is Abbas's sister.
6. Sana usually wears trainers.
7. His big brother is Osama.
8. Yes, they are.
9. The wedding party of Sana and Rakan.
10. a) T b) F c) F d) F e) F f) T g) T
11. a) Sana b) Sana and Rakan
12. a) Sana, Osama, Rakan …etc. b) rains, wears, lives …etc.
    c) isn't raining, is feeling…etc. d) I, she, they, he …etc. e) her, him
    f) beautiful, nervous, perfect, delicious …etc. g) cousin, sister, brother…etc.

Lesson 2 A (SB, page 6): The greatest gift of life

1. The two women are sitting together, drinking coffee and sharing a piece of chocolate cake. One woman is talking, an d the other is listening carefully.
2. The text does not specify why the first woman starts crying, but it suggests that she is sad.
3. The second woman responds by handing her companion a tissue.
4. The first woman stops crying and smiles.
5. No, the saying "opposites attract" is not supported; in fact, it suggests that people are attracted to those who are simi lar to them.
6. The main contrast is that while you can have many contacts on social media, they may not be real friends but merely acquaintances.
7. - Can you be open with them? - Can you rely on them?
8. The concern is that sometimes we don't even know if an online 'friend' is a real person or someone with a fake identity.
9. It is essential to keep in touch to maintain true friendships.
10. If friends don't keep in touch, friendships can die.
11. It means that you can tell who your real friends are when you're in trouble; real friends stay with you and help you when you need them.
12. Real friends stay with you and help you when you need them; they never let you down or turn their back on you.
13. a) Real friends help you when you're in trouble.
    b) Real friends never let you down or turn their back on you.
14. A good friend knows about your life, while a best friend lives your life with you.
15. Best friends know what you're thinking and how you feel; you don't have to pretend when you're with your best friend
16. a) F b) F c) F d) T e) T
17. a) Two women b) Real friends
18. a) café, coffee, chocolate …etc. b) seems, stops, get, sit …etc.
    c) are sitting, are drinking …etc. d) they, she, you …etc.
    e) her, them, us …etc. f) sad, fun, real, fake …etc.

تم بحمد الله

لا تنسَ زيارة صفحتي على فيسبوك

Teacher Hussein Ghunaim