

Grädder 10

Unit 2

Endurance

Unit 2 grade 10

Endurance التخل

extreme أقصى درجة

Conditions ظروف - أحوال

Survive يبقى على قيد الحياة

Without بدون

prepare يُعد - يجهز

important مهم

good at جيد في

clippings قصاصات - مقصومات
«صحف جريدة»

Carefully بحرص

Crawl يزحف

rangers حراس

recover يتعافى

stunned مذهول - مذهش

passers-by المارين

مركب
جزيرة

abandoned

ترك - هجر
مهجور

rescue (v)

ينقذ

After

بعد

Spend

يقضي - ينفق

area

مساحة - منطقة

climb

يتسلق

Several

عديد

around

حول

Location

موقع

force (v)

يرغم - يجبر

footprints

آثار أقدام

manage to

يتحتمن من

was found

وُجِدَ

realise

يدرك

discover

يكشف

miss

يفقد - يفتقد

Search

يبحث - بحث

send

يرسل

was spotted

اكتشف -

a Couple of

زوج من

attention

اهتمام - انتباه

expect

يتوقع

treat

يعالج - يعامل

a snow-covered

مغطى بالثلج

awake

يقظ

able to

قادر على

Communicate

يتواصل

Vehicle

مركبة

lying on

يرقد على

مضجع على

يكذب على

during

أثناء

trapped

أحتجز -

reason

سبب

against

ضد

odds

إحتمالات

against all odds

ضد كل الاحتمالات

igloo

بيت من الثلج
بيت جليدي

enough to

كافي لدرجه ان

prevent

يمنع

freezing

التجمد

death

الموت

interested in

مهتم بـ

disappearance

اختفاء

rare

نادر

period

فترة

alarming

ينبه - يجذر

Catastrophic

هائل - فاجع

float يطفو

branch فرع - غصن

Sweep swept swept
يكس - يكتسح

Coconuts جوز الهند

notice يلاحظ

Wave يلوح بيده - يهتف

frantically بهتاك مسعور

Eventually أخيراً - في النهاية

supplies إمدادات

disaster كارثة

appropriate مناسب - ملائم

injured مصاب

fortunate محظوظ

signal إشارة - يعطي إشارة

illustrate يوضح - يبين

development تنمية - تطوّر

Vocabulary

page

19

١٩

- Crawl يزحف
= to move on hands and knees

- ranger حارس
= a person whose job is to look after a park or forest.

- recover يتعافى
= to get better after an illness, accident, shock

- Stunned يذهول - يدهش
= extremely surprised or shocked

- passers by لائين
= people who are walking past sb/sth by chance

- abandoned تارک
= left by the people who owned or used

- strike ضرب
= to happen suddenly and
cause harm or damage

- drown غرق
= to die from being under
water and unable to breathe

- spot لاحظ - يلاحظ
= to notice somebody /
something when it is not
easy to do so

Vocabulary

Page 19

harm

يؤذي - يضر

* Pollution can harm our health.

hurt

يؤلم

* I was skiing all day and now my knees hurt.

injure

يسبب - يجرح

* Only two people were seriously injured in
the accident.

damage

تلف بغير

* Don't put that hot pot on the table. You'll damage the surface.
ruin

destroy

يدمر

* Several buildings were completely destroyed by the fire.

ruin

يخرّب

* The bad weather ruined our plan to go on a picnic in the countryside.

☆ ☆ ☆

Carry

يحمل

* Can you help me carry this bag?

pull

يجر - يسحب

* He pulled the rope.

drage

يسحب

* I Couldn't lift the bookcase so, I dragged it to the other side of the room.
pulled

Grammar

past simple

زمن الماضي البسيط

* يتكون من :

التصريف الثاني للفعل

play

played

visit

visited

study

studied

eat

ate

drink

drank

do

did

have

had

* I visited London last week.

* She drank milk an hour ago.

* We watched the match yesterday.

* I swam in the pool last week.

Past simple

* Affirmative

إيجابيات

* التصريف الثاني للفعل

* She visited London last month.

* Question

سؤال

هل Did + فاعل + me - - - - ?

* Did she visit London last month.

* Negative

و

النفى

فاعل didn't + me

* She didn't visit London last month.

time expressions

التعبيرات الزمنية

yesterday

أمس

yesterday → morning
yesterday → evening

التي

Last

→ week

→ month

→ year

→ Monday

→ Summer

two hours

2 weeks

3 months

a year

an hour

ago

منذ

* She her homework an hour ago.

a. do

b. done

c. did

d. does

* We use past simple for:

نستخدم الماضي البسيط لـ:

1] حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي في وقت محدد

* We bought our house 5 years ago.

2] عادات وأحداث متكررة في الماضي

* I always went to bed early when I lived with my parents.

3] أحداث تفتت وانتهت تبعاً في الماضي
متتالية

* I made a sandwich, turned on the TV and watched the match.

4] أحداث دائمة في الماضي

permanent situations in the past.

* I lived in London for 20 years

Quiz.

Correct

1. She [has] a meal
an hour ago.

2. He [do] his homework
yesterday.

3. We [was] at the
park last week.

4. He [Can] walk when
he was a year.

5. Did you [drank]
the tea?

6. She didn't [sleep]
early last night.

7. I [buy] my
car last year.

مصدر + Used to + فاعل

اعتاد أن : كان يفعل و على عمل
شيء في الماضي ولم يعد يفعله

إثبات فاعل used to + مصدر -----

* He used to sleep early.

سؤال Did فاعل use to + مصدر ---:?

* Did he use to sleep early?

النفي فاعل didn't use to + مصدر.

* He didn't use to sleep early.

استخدامات
Used to

1] لوصف حالات دائمة في الماضي

* I used to be overweight when I was younger.

2] لوصف عادات في الماضي

* My father used to drive to work, but now he walks.

3] لوصف أحداث متكررة في الماضي ولكن

لم تعد تحدث

* We used to go out every day, but we don't anymore.

Grammar Past Simple, *used to* → p. 72

A. Read the examples below from the text and answer the questions.

They **thought** his vehicle **was** an abandoned, crashed car.

He **could** barely move or speak.

At least one ship **passed** by but **didn't notice** Rizal...

1. How do we form the Past Simple of regular and irregular verbs? How do we form the negative and question forms?
2. What's the Past Simple of the verbs *be* and *can*? How do we form questions with these verbs?
3. What kind of actions does the Past Simple describe?

B. Read the example below. What does it mean? In which cases can we use either the Past Simple or *used to*?

I **used to go** rock climbing a lot when I was younger.

C. Complete the dialogues with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets. Use *used to* where possible.

1. **A:** 1 _____ (you / know) that Mark
2 _____ (go) hiking every weekend before he 3 _____ (move) to the city?

B: Yes. Don't tell me that you 4 _____ (not know) that!

2. **A:** I 5 _____ (not mind) driving in extreme weather conditions before I 6 _____ (have) the accident. Now, I never drive if the weather is bad.

B: Good for you.

3. **A:** 7 _____ (your uncle / live) in an igloo when he 8 _____ (be) in Alaska?

B: Don't be silly. Inuits don't live in igloos. My uncle 9 _____ (stay) in an igloo for a couple of days during his hunting trips.

A: Wow! It sounds like a great experience.

B: It is. When I 10 _____ (visit) him last winter, we 11 _____ (go) hunting together once and we 12 _____ (spend) a night in an igloo. It 13 _____ (be) amazing!

Quiz

1. She used to _____ up early.

a. got b. gets c. get

2. He didn't _____ to sleep late.

a. use b. used c. using

3. Did he use to _____ hard?

a. study b. studied c. studies

4. We _____ to drink milk.

a. used b. use c. are used

5. Ali used to _____ his car.

a. washed b. washes c. wash

6. They _____ ~~to~~ watching T.V

a. are used b. used c. use

- Temperature

درجات الحرارة

mild

معتدل

chilly

بارد

freezing

مجمد

boiling

غليان "تزيد الحرارة"

- Sun

الشمس

Shine

تسطع

clear skies

- Rain

المطر

shower

يمطر - وابل من المطر

drizzle

تطر رذاذ - الرذاذ

pour

مطر غزير

wet

مطير - كثير الامطار

Wind

الرياح

- blow

تهب

- breeze

نسيم - نفخت أو نفخت
الرياح

Cloud

سحابة

- foggy

ضباب - مضيبي

- overcast

مغيوم - ملبد بالغيوم

- dull

غير واضح

Storm

عاصفة

- thunder

رعد

Lightning برق - إضاء - إنارة

- blizzard

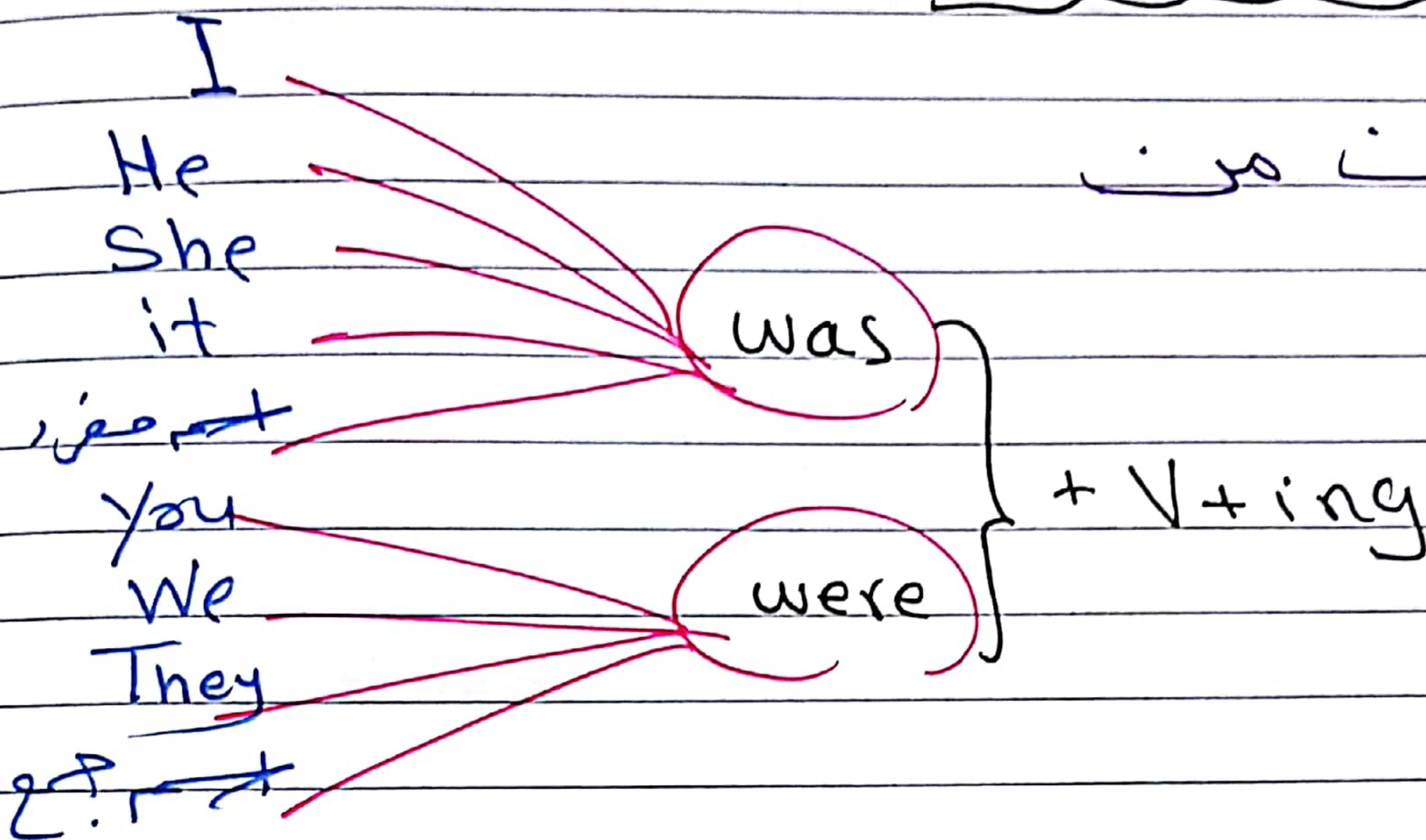
عاصفة ثلجية عنيفة

B. Circle the correct words.

- 1.** You don't need an umbrella. It's only **pouring / drizzling**.
- 2.** It will be **overcast / mild** all day tomorrow without any sunshine, and with the possibility of showers in the afternoon.
- 3.** We were sitting outside and a light **blizzard / breeze** was blowing. It was very pleasant.
- 4.** There was a violent storm during the night and lots of trees were struck by **lightning / thunder**.
- 5.** Winters here are usually mild, but you sometimes get some **boiling / freezing** cold days in January.

Past progressive

زمن الماضي المستمر



* يتكون من

* She was cooking lunch.

Question سؤال

Was
Were + كان + V+ing ----->

* Was she cooking lunch?

Negative

النفى

was
were + not + Verb+ing

* She wasn't cooking lunch.

* التحدث بالزمن

at yesterday
مدة زمنية + all طوال

While
As
just as } بينما

When عندما

الاستخدام

① للتحدث التي كان مستمر حدوثها
في وقت محدد في الماضي.

* I was watching TV at 7 o'clock
yesterday evening.

* It was raining all night yesterday.

* She was reading a story at 3 p.m
yesterday.

بينما

لما يقطع البحر
تقاطع

While

As

Just as

past progressive

was
were + v-ing

past simple

↓
التصرفات

الحدث الأول

حدث التوقف

* While I was running, I fell down.

past simple } while
 } as
 } just as } past progressive

* I fell down while I was running

اضافة
للمعنى
* في حالة عدم وجود تقاطع

While } past progressive, past progressive
As }
just as }

* While I was studying, my brother was watching TV.

past progressive } while
 } as
 } just as } past progressive

* My brother was watching TV. while I was studying.

Logic

When past simple, past progressive

* When the phone rang, she was cooking.

Logic

past progressive when past simple

* She was cooking when the phone rang.

Correct.

* While she [sleep], the phone rang.

* While I was driving, I [see] a cat in the street.

* When my father (come), I was eating.

* While I was watching TV,

Choose the correct answer from A B C or D

1. while I it rained.

A was playing B-were playing C played D had played

2- Shewhen the phone rang.

A was slept B was sleeping C slept D. is sleeping

3- The doorwhile they were listening to music.

A is knocking B knocks C knocked D was knocking

4-They wereT.V when the light went out.

A. Watched B. watching C. watches D. watch

5-.....youyour H.W when you saw the accident?

A. Were/done B was / doing C. did / do D were / doing

- 30) He was telling a scary story when the lights out.
(*was going – has gone – went*)
- 31) Everyone was waiting when I into the room.
(*was walking – walked – am walking*)
- 32) When I woke up, my brother his home work.
(*did – has done – was doing*)
- 33) They CDs when they heard the alarm.
(*were buying – have bought – bought*)
- 34) You were talking to the fisherman when the big boat
(*arrived – has arrived – is arriving*)
- 35) Edward was playing football when he his leg.
(*was hurting – hurt – has hurt*)

2 Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets.

- 1) The mechanic was repairing the car. The phone rang. (*when*)
- 2) They walked to the beach. The storm started. (*when*)
- 3) I read the paper. Someone took my bag. (*when*)
- 4) The phone rang. He was talking to his boss. (*when*)
- 5) Alice was doing her homework when the fireworks started. (*What*)
- 6) I saw you. You were standing over there. (*when*)
- 7) I was getting ready for school. Something strange happened. (*when*)
- 8) I was wearing my best shoes. I fell over. (*when*)
- 9) You were laughing when you answered the phone. (*not*)
- 10) She was talking to a journalist. The crime happened. (*when*)
- 11) She was looking at the zebras. A monkey jumped up at her. (*when*)
- 12) It was starting to snow. We left school. (*when*)
- 13) They were driving past their house they saw a man outside. (*when*)
- 14) Kate smiled. I was looking at her. (*when*)
- 15) The builder was drinking tea the wall fell down. (*when*)
- 16) I saw an accident when I was walking down the street. (*What*)
- 17) I heard a cry. I was painting a picture. (*when*)
- 18) They were watching TV when the light went out. (*what*)

I. Complete the text with the Past Simple or the Past Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

Last weekend, I 1 _____ (go) hiking with my friend Khaled. As we 2 _____ (walk) near some cliffs, I 3 _____ (hear) someone calling for help. We 4 _____ (look) down and 5 _____ (see) a man at the bottom of the cliff. His leg was injured. Khaled immediately 6 _____ (call) for help. While he 7 _____ (talk) on the phone, I 8 _____ (try) to find something so I 9 _____ (can) pull the man up. While I 10 _____ (look) around, I 11 _____ (slip) on some loose rocks. Fortunately, I 12 _____ (not fall) all the way down and my friend 13 _____ (help) me up. A rescue team 14 _____ (arrive) quickly and 15 _____ (save) the man.