

2020

EZ ENGLISH

GRADE 12 - FOUNDATION

2nd TERM

Prepared By

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UNIT 5 OUR WORLD

bullying	التنمر	footbridge	جسر للمشاة	increasingly	بطريقة متزايدة
carbone dioxide	ثاني أكسيد الكربون	gadget	أداة	inquisitive	فضولي
child labour	عمل الأطفال	park v	يركن سيارة	make the difference	يصنع الفارق
claim	إدعاء	pedestrian	طريق للمشاة	mobile	متحرك
crime	جريمة	responsible	مسؤول	neglect	يهمل
decline	يتناقص	risky	خطير	observation	ملاحظة
deforestation	قطع الغابات	safety features	إجراءات السلامة	qualified	مؤهل
family planning	تنظيم الأسرة	self-aware	مدرك لنفسه	remain	يبقى
famine	مجاعة	solar-powered	يدار بالطاقة الشمسية	respect	يحترم
figure	شخصية بارزة	speed camera	كاميرات السرعة	scenic	مبهج / تمثيلي
fossil fuel	الوقود الحفري	speed limit	حدود السرعة	citizen	مواطن
global warming	ارتفاع درجة حرارة الأرض	unbelted	غير رابط الحزام	shrink	ينكمش
greenhouse gases	غازات الصوبات الزجاجية	basic	أساسي	suit all tastes	يناسب كل الأنواق
homelessness	التشرد	aware	مدرك / واعي	wealth	ثروة
illegal	غير قانوني	bill	قانون	wisdom	حكمة
improve	يحسن	boredom	الملل	workout	حل
injure	يجرح	carbone footprint	كمية الكربون الصادرة عن الفرد	addictive	مسبب للإدمان
law	قانون	crossing	عبور	ban	يمنع / يحظر
melt	ينصهر	factor	عامل	cause	سبب
overfishing	الصيد الزائد	obstacle	عائق	copy	يطبع / نسخة
overpopulation	زيادة السكان	sharp mind	ثاقب الذهن	credit	إئتمان
ozone depletion	نفاذ / تآكل	active life	حياة مليئة بالعمل	deliberately	بصورة متعمدة
polar ice caps	جبال الجليد القطبية	address	يتعامل مع	institution	معهد / مؤسسة
poverty	الفقر	affect	يؤثر على	lung	رئة
public transport	النقل العام	assistance	مساعدة	penalty	جزاء
resources	موارد	charity	جمعية خيرية	struggle	يكافح
road traffic accidents	حوادث المرور	community	المجتمع	substance	مادة
safety	السلامة	concerns	مخاوف	toxic	سام
standard of living	مستوى المعيشة	counseling services	خدمات استشارية	installation	تركيب
starvation	مجاعة	effective	فعال	landfill	مقلب للقمامة
temperature	درجة الحرارة	fast-paced	بسرعة	renewable	متجدد
		fundamental	أساسي	piracy	القرصنة
		housebound	محدد الإقامة	collision	اصطدام
		fatality	مصابة / نكبة	behavior	سلوك
				war	حرب

Phrasal verbs	Prepositions
Crash into	stick to
Run over	drop – in – center
Break down	have access to
Put forward	in private
	exposed to
	for the sake of
	dispose of
	aware of
	under threat
	experiment on
	clean up

Choose the correct word.

- All the staff have (risks – access – behavior – sense) to the internet.
- Jassim has a false (access – direction – factor – sense) of security.
- Drivers should be (aware – know – basic – risky) of the road rules.
- I find it difficult to keep up with (risks – technology – obstacles – boredom) these days.
- There was an impressive (access – gadget – factor – array) of light along the streets.
- I have so many (behaviours – gadgets – credits – systems) on my mobile.
- Don't rely (solely – merely – lonely – alone) on your GPS, it can give you the wrong information.
- My new telephone has a new (gadget – technology – feature – application). Voice control!
- Drivers who don't (stick – aware – stay – attend) to the speed limit should lose their licenses.

10. (risky – false – private – shy) driving should be punished.
11. We need to think about how to dispose (up – of – with – from) our rubbish.
12. Most people are not aware (about – of – with – in) the social problems in their cities.
13. Hamad put (off – out – forward – on) the idea of providing free food to the homeless.
14. It was common for the companies to experiment (with – on – after – of) animals in the past.
15. Drivers should always stop at a stop (detour – crossing – sign – light)
16. The road was closed so we had to make a (sign – traffic- detour – end)
17. People mustn't drive over the speed (light – limit – traffic – sign)
18. We drove a long way on a road that led us to a dead (limit – sign – crossing – end)
19. A lot of people live without (key – basic – primary – first) sanitation.
20. War always (finishes – ends – stops – comes) in innocent lives being lost.

Fill in the gap with correct word from the list.

figure safety greenhouse resources fossil temperature

1. Theof people around the world will increase to be 11 billion by 2045.
2. The naturalsuch as food and water will be increasingly demanded in the future.
3. Stricter laws will improve the road.....
4. Thegases cause the erosion the Ozone layer.
5. Burning offuels produce the carbon dioxide.
6. Theof the earth increases from year to year.

factor obstacle basic behavior speed

1. There are a lot ofcameras on the roads in Qatar.
2. Lack of sleep is the main that causes tiredness.
3. He doesn't consider his disability a/anto his success in life.
4. Hisis so strange. He always interrupt others.
5. Road safety is apart of the derivers' training.

Fill in the gap with correct word from the list.

traveller's currency credit installments exchange

1. Your flight costs 900 \$ but you can pay in three monthly..... of 300\$
2. We boughtcheques to avoid carrying large sums of money with us.
3. Some UK hotels accept payment in foreignsuch as dollar and euro.
4. Always check therate before changing money.
5. Online travel agents will accept most major.....cards.

Fill in the gap with correct word from of the words in capitals.

Your carbon footprint is the amount of greenhouse gas, such as carbon dioxide, that you directly or 1) (**direct**) produce doing a certain 2) (**active**). So, for instance, each time you travel by plane, you add to your carbon footprint. Of course, it is 3) (**possible**) to measure an individual's or organisation's carbon footprint 4) (**exact**), but some 5) (**environment**) institutions have tried. For instance, a not-for-profit company, the Carbon Trust, works with UK 6) (**manufacture**) to estimate the carbon footprint of their products and attaches a label to products that comply with low carbon footprint standards.

Complete the gaps with the correct form of the words in capitals.

- 1 The tiger is endangered because of habitat and illegal hunting. (LOSE)
- 2 Governments are not doing enough about warming. (GLOBE)
- 3 The impact of the oil spill was enormous. (FINANCE)
- 4 Climate change means many areas will become to live in. (SUIT)
- 5 Rachel is involved with several projects. (CONSERVE)

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Reported speech

1- Imperative / command

..... said/said to, "inf"	ordered / commanded asked/told/invited/advised.....to / not to + inf begged/requested/demanded/suggested
	<p>Direct Indirect</p> <p>"Please, please....." -----> begged... to + inf</p> <p>"Please....." -----> begged / asked / requested to + inf</p> <p>"Would you like to" -----> Invited...to + inf</p> <p>"Don't forget / remember to....." -----> reminded ... to+inf / of +Ving</p> <p>"You should....." -----> advised...to + inf</p> <p>"Yes, I" -----> agreed to + inf</p> <p>"No , I will not" -----> refused to + inf</p> <p>"Can I help you?" -----> offered to + inf</p> <p>"Let's + inf..." -----> suggested + Ving / to + inf / that + subject + V</p> <p>"I did not + inf....." -----> denied + ing</p> <p>"They said he" -----> accused him of +ing</p> <p>"Do not + inf....." -----> warnedof + Ving</p>

2.Statement

	1) present simple -----> past simple
	2) past simple -----> past perfect
	3) present continuous -----> past continuous
	4) present perfect -----> past perfect
	5) past continuous -----> past perfect continuous
	6) will -----> would
	7) can -----> could
	8) may -----> might
	9) shall -----> would/ should
	10) must -----> had to
	11) must be -----> must be / must have been
	12) have / has to -----> had to
	13) would -----> would
	14) don't / doesn't +inf -----> didn't + inf
	15) didn't + inf -----> hadn't + p.p
I	I / she / he
We	We / they
My	My / his / her
Our	Our / their
Me	Me / him / her
Us	Us / them

You Your	I / me My
Here This these	There That those
Now Today Tonight Yesterday Tomorrow ... ago Next..... Last.....	Then That day That night The day before / the previous day The following day / the day after ...before The following../ the... after The previous .../... before

3- Questions

said / said toaskedinquiredwondered if / whether + subject + helping verb +.....wanted to knowCould you tell me
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Special reported Verbs

<p>“Let’s go to the zoo,” he said. “How about going to the zoo?” he said. “What about going to the zoo?” he said. “Why don’t we go to the zoo?” he said. “Shall we go to the zoo?” he said. “ We could go to the zoo,” 5 said</p>	<p><u>اقتراح</u> suggested + Ving</p>	<p>He suggested going to the zoo.</p>
<p>“Yes, I will lend you the money, Sami” Mona said.</p>	<p><u>موافقة</u> agreed + (to+inf)</p>	<p>Mona agreed to lend Sami the money.</p>
<p>“Yes, I stole the bag,” Mike said.</p>	<p><u>إقرار</u> admitted +(v+ing)</p>	<p>Mike admitted stealing the bag.</p>
<p>“ I won’t lend you my camera,” Ali said to Jamal</p>	<p><u>رفض</u> refused + (to+inf)</p>	<p>Ali refused to lend Jamal his camera.</p>
<p>“Would you like to come with us?” Ali said to Jamal</p>	<p><u>دعوة</u> invited ..+ (to+inf)</p>	<p>Ali invited Jamal to come with them.</p>
<p>“No, I haven’t stolen the bag,” Mike said.</p>	<p><u>أنكار</u> denied +(v+ing)</p>	<p>Mike denied stealing the bag.</p>
<p>“I am sorry. I have broken the vase,” Al said.</p>	<p><u>إعتذار</u> apologized for +(v+ing)</p>	<p>Ali apologized for breaking the vase.</p>
<p>“I’ll pick you up at 6:00,” Jack told James.</p>	<p><u>وعد</u> promised + (to+inf)</p>	<p>Jack promised James to pick him up at 6:0.</p>
<p>“I will make tea for you if you want,” Ali said to Adel. “Would you like me to make tea for you,” Ali said to Adel.</p>	<p><u>عرض</u> offered + (to+inf)</p>	<p>Ali offered to make tea for Adel.</p>
<p>“You aren’t allowed to park here,” the officer said to Ali.</p>	<p><u>منع</u> banned..+ (to+inf) banned..from +(v+ing)</p>	<p>The officer banned Ali to park there.</p>
<p>“You mustn’t/ can’t park here,” the officer said to Ali.</p>	<p><u>منع</u> forbade....+ (to+inf) forbade... form +(v+ing)</p>	<p>The officer forbade Ali to park there.</p>
<p>“You can go to the cinema,” Father said to Ali.</p>	<p><u>سمح</u> allowed... + (to+inf)</p>	<p>Father allowed Ali to go to the cinema.</p>
<p>“Please, please, please lend me money,” He said to me.</p>	<p><u>توسل</u> begged.....+ (to+inf)</p>	<p>He begged me to lend him money.</p>

“Ali stole the money,” they said.	<u>إتهام</u> accused... of +(v+ing) charged... with+(v+ing)	They accused Ali of stealing the money. They charged Ali with stealing the money.
“I am the best doctor in the city,” Ali said.	<u>تفاخر/تباهي</u> boasted about +(v+ing)	Ali boasted about being the best doctor in the city.
“Don’t forget to hang out the washing,” she said to me.	<u>تذكير</u> reminded to+ inf	She reminded me to hang out the washing.
“Don’t touch the wet paint, ” Dad said to us.	<u>تحذير</u> warned..... not to + inf	Dad warned us not to touch the wet paint.
“My father never buys me gifts.” Mona said.	<u>شكوى</u> complained that.....	Mona complained that her father never bought her gifts.
“What a beautiful dress she is wearing! ” Ann said.	<u>تعجب</u> exclaimed that	Ann exclaimed that she was wearing a beautiful dress.

Choose the correct answer

1. He (said – asked – wondered – wanted to know) he wouldn't be able to sleep until he had finished the homework.
2. I asked him what (was he reading – is he reading – he is reading – he was reading).
3. She said that she (want – wants – wanted – is wanting) to be a writer.
4. He asked me where (I have been – have I been – had I been – I had been).
5. She admitted that her brother (was helping – is helping – he is helping – he was helping) her with her homework that afternoon.
6. He asked me if (had I finished – did I finish – I had finished – I have finished) the book he had lent me the week before.
7. She said they (meet – are meeting – have been meeting – were meeting) them there the following Saturday.
8. She (asked – wondered – complained – ordered) that she had waited for more than an hour for her appointment.
9. They promised that they (phone – would phone – will phone – phones) us as soon as they arrived.

10. He admitted that he (arrives – has arrived – had arrived – will arrive) late the night before.
11. She (exclaimed – refused – asked – explained) that she was hoping to come and see me the following week.
12. He asked me if I knew that his sister (is – has been – had been – will be) ill.
13. We wanted to know what (they thought – did they think – had they thought – will they think) of his idea.
14. She wondered if (was I doing – I was doing – had I been doing – I am doing) anything interesting at the weekend.
15. I admitted that I (don't have – am not having – didn't have – doesn't have) any plans.
16. He denied (to be – had been – was – being) at the scene of the crime
17. I explained that I (would have to – will have to – will – shall) ask my mother.
18. She wanted to know if I (will like – do like – would like – likes) to go shopping with her.
19. Peter (asked – wondered – promised – wanted) he would phone me that evening.
20. She said, "I (didn't see – won't see – wasn't seen – hadn't seen) anyone until I have finished.
21. She asked me, "(Have you watched – You watched – You are watching – You watch) the DVD?"
22. She asked him (which – what – whether – who) he was going out.
23. She asked me (carrying – to carry – carry – carried) the bag for her.
24. He wanted to know how much I (pay – have paid – had I paid – I had paid) for my car.
25. She refused (lending – lend – to lend – to lending) me the money I needed.

Correct the verbs in brackets

1. John asked where (did I buy)..... my shirt from.
2. He denied (to forge)..... the cheque.
3. He advised me (look)..... for another job.
4. She told me (to have closed)..... the window.
5. She promised that she (will help)..... me soon.
6. He admitted that he (robs).....the house the night before.
7. He explained that he (loses)..... his way in the desert a few weeks earlier.
8. They complained that they (are treated).....badly by the shop owner the day before.
11. He wondered how long (did I stay)..... in Paris the previous year.
12. He denied (to help)..... the spy.
13. He apologized for (not to do)..... the job well.
14. He says water (evaporated)..... if it is boiled.
15. He said that she (is going to learn)..... to drive.

Change in to reported speech

1. "Stop staring at me," she said.
2. "Don't worry about us," they said.
3. "Meet me at the cinema." he said.
4. "Where is my umbrella?" she asked.
5. "Where have you been?" the mother asked her daughter.

6. "Which dress do you like best?" she asked her boyfriend.

7. "What are they doing?" she asked.

8. "Are you going to the cinema?" he asked me.

9. The teacher asked, "Who speaks English?"

10. "Don't be late," he advised us.

11. "I never make mistakes," he said.

12. "Where is your sister?" she asked me.

13. "Say hello to Jim," they said.

14. "I 'm fed up with this computer". she complained

15. "The film began at seven o'clock," he said.

16. "Where have you spent your money?" she asked him.

17. "Don't drink and drive," she warned us.

18. "Does she know Robert?" he wanted to know.

19. "Don't try this at home," the stuntman told the audience.

20. "I was very tired," she said.

21. "Don't drink and drive," she warned us.

22. "Be careful, Ben," she said.

23. "I will get myself a drink," she says.

24. "Why haven't you phoned me?" he asked me.

25. "I didn't take the mobile phone," he denied.

26. "let's go to the club," he suggested

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UNIT 6

FOOD & HEALTH

overweight	زيادة الوزن	apply	يطبق / يتقدم لوظيفة	focus	تركيز / يركز
underweight	نقص الوزن	attract	يجذب	guarantee	يضمن / ضمان
break my arm	يكسر ذراعه	decrease	يقل / ينقص	indicator	مؤشر
burn my hand	يحرق يده	drag	يسحب / يجر	job satisfaction	الرضا الوظيفي
graze my knee	يجرح ركبته	draw the curtain	يجر الستائر	leadership skills	مهارات القيادة
stomachache	ألام المعدة	duplicate	يكرر / ينسخ	mental health	الصحة الذهنية
toothache	ألام الأسنان	heal	يلتئم الجرح	negotiation skills	مهارات التفاوض
cough	الكحة	imitate	يقلد	obstacle	عائق
fever	حمى	individual	فرد / فردي	occur	يحدث
headache	صداع	particular	محدد	performance	أداء
sore throat	التهاب الحلق	prescribe	يصف (الطبيب)	pro-active	نشط
sprain my ankle	يلوى كاحله	relieve	يخفف (ألم)	react	يستجيب / يرد
business district	حي تجاري	single	أعزب	self-awareness	ادراك الذات
commercial	تجاري	sporting event	حدث رياضي	self-confidence	الثقة بالنفس
disgusting	مقرف / مقزز	treat	يعالج	social skills	مهارات اجتماعية
home-cooked	مطهو في المنزل	assess	يقيم	strongly tied to	مرتبط جداً بـ
hunger pang	ألم الجوع	average	متوسط	crops	محاصيل
juicy	طازج / طري	benefit	فائدة	potential	محتمل
junk food	الأطعمة المعبأة / السريعة	conflict	تعارض / صراع	product	منتج
nutritional value	قيمة الغذائية	desirable	مرغوب فيه	resist	يقاوم
nutritious	مغذي	develop	يطور / ينمي	copy	ينسخ
packaged burger	برجر معلب	diversity	تنوع	cure	علاج / يعالج
prestigious	محترم / مرموق	emotional intelligence	الذكاء الاجتماعي	bruise	كدمة
recommended daily intake	الجرعة اليومية الموصى بها	seeds	بذور	have a big mouth	لا يؤتمن علي سر
sodium	صوديوم	tabloid	صحيفة شعبية	have a sweet tooth	يحب الحلوى كثيراً
sponsor	راعي	TV commercials	إعلانات تليفزيونية	pull one's leg	يمزح
tendon	وتر / عصب	empathy	تعاطف		
unavoidable	لا بد منه	engage	يرتبط		
advertising campaign	حملة إعلانية				

Prepositions	Phrasal verbs
cope with craving for get in shape obsessed with rich in aware of limited to tied to recover from decrease in Size on cheek take pleasure in	put on = wear Put on weight = gain weight Come down with = become ill Cut down on = reduce Pass out = lose his conscious Pass down = to give sth to the next generation

Choose the correct word.

- The doctor (applied – cured – treated – prescribed) a course of antibiotics for Tom's flu.
- He fully (recovered – healed – treated – relieved) from the accident within a month.
- We didn't get a/an (single – individual – double – particular) reply to the job advertisement.
- Why don't you (imitate – copy – drag – treat) the address on this piece of paper?
- Don't (attract – draw – pull – drag) me in such kind of discussion.
- Many types of cancers can be (cured – treated – rescued – prescribed) if they are found early.
- You should (brush – heal – engage – apply) this cream twice a day.
- He joined the gym to get (out – in – from – on) shape.
- Amal has got a carving (with – up – about – for) chocolate.

10. Samir is obsessed (by – with – for – in) video games.
11. Exercising helps you cope (in- for – with – from) the stress.
12. The oranges are rich (with – for – by – in) Vitamin C.
13. Adam has (put – passed – come – cut) on a lot of weight since last year.
14. She has to (pass- cut – take – break) down the fatty food.
15. John has a big (tooth – leg – hand – mouth). You can't trust him with your secrets.
16. Peter (grated – peeled- cut – mixed) and put them over the Pizza.
17. It is healthier to (fry – grill – cook – boil) the onions in olives oil than in butter.
18. These vegetables are (ripe – raw – rotten – mature) so we have to throw them.
19. The government announced various new career (chances – opportunities- potentials- occasions) last month.
20. The residents in the local area have appealed against (extension – expansion – enlargement – growth) of the airport.
21. The accuse man (convinced – confirmed – approved – proved) that he wasn't guilty.
22. The librarian has (revised – recycled – restored – replaced) the old books with new ones.

Fill in the gap with correct word from the list.

campaign – individual – imitate – duplicate - attract

1. sports along with team sports are very important for the kids.
2. Scientists need tothe results in the lab.
3. Our company launched a big marketingfor our products.
4. The fast foodsa lot of teenagers.
5. He canany one of his family.

relieve – heal – tooth – neck – come

1. John has down with flu and can't go to work today.
2. Lisa has a sweetshe eats chocolate every day.
3. It will take few weeks for the wound tocompletely.
4. Ahmad's real pain in the, he always makes noise while I am trying to study.
5. An aspirin mayyour headache.

Fill in the gap with correct word from the list.

pleasure – leg – overweight – nutrition - sore

1. Too much fat can make you
2. I take a lot ofin reading Islamic books.
3. The home-cooked food provide us with the true and useful.....
4. Fatima has a/an throat, she needs to take some medicines.
5. Don't be angry Phil, I'm just pulling your.....

bloated – nausea – cramps – migraine – hives - diarrhea

1. My skin is red, lumpy and itchy. I've got
2. I feel like vomiting. I've got
3. My stomach is swollen. I can't wear my jeans up. I am.....
4. I think my head is going to explode. I have got
5. I can't stop going to the toilet. I have got sever.....
6. I feel like someone's stabbing my stomach. I have got

Complete the gaps with the correct form of the words in capitals.

Are you fed up with wasting valuable time every day sitting in traffic jams? Is lack of exercise making you feel 1)(**rest**)? Do you long to feel the wind in your hair? If so, why not swap four wheels for two, and cycle, rather than drive, to work. Cycling is an 2)(**excel**) form of exercise which will improve your 3)(**fit**), build your muscles and help you lose 4) (**weigh**). As it's a light form of exercise, it does not place much stress on joints and is 5)(**suit**). for people of all ages. Physical exercise, 6)(**expose**) to fresh air and daylight, and the 7)(**stimulate**) gained from travelling at speed is a 8)(**combine**) which can 9) (**significant**) improve mental wellbeing. And the more we cycle, the less 10)(**congest**) and polluted our roads will be. This will provide health benefits that will be appreciated by everyone!

Modal Verbs (permission- ability - request)

MODAL VERBS	USE	EXAMPLES
CAN	ability request permission	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ She can run like no one else.▪ Can I ask you a favour?▪ You can come in now.
COULD	ability request	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ When he was younger, he could dance for hours.▪ Could you call the nurse, please?
MAY	permission Possibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ May I come in?▪ He may be late tomorrow.
MIGHT	possibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ We might not wait for you.

Modal verbs replacements

Can / Could = be able to = Be capable of = Have the ability to

- Ali can speak English
- Ali is able to speak English
- Ali is capable of speaking English
- Ali has the ability to speak English

May / might = perhaps / maybe = It's possible

- Perhaps, he will answer the question. I am not sure.
- He may answer the question. I am not sure.
- It is possible that he will answer the question

Choose the correct answer

1. I (can- could – will- would) speak Arabic fluently when I was a child.
2. (Can – may –will – shall) you stand on your head for more than a minute? No, I can't.
3. (May – will – would –should) I ask a question. Yes, of course.

4. (Can – shall – could – may) you speak Italian? No, I can't.
5. You (can – could – may – might) swim when you were 10?
6. We (can – could – couldn't – might) get to the meeting on time yesterday, because the train was delayed.
7. He's amazing, he (would – can't – can – shouldn't) speak five languages, including Chinese.
8. I looked everywhere for my glasses but I (could – couldn't – will – won't) find them anywhere.
9. I searched for your house for ages. Luckily I (can – can't – could – couldn't) find it in the end. .
10. (Can – will – should – would) I ask a question, please?
11. (Can – could – will – won't) we go home now?
12. (May – should – will – might) I use your mobile?
13. You (can – may – might – will) go home now if you like.
14. (Could – shall – will – should) you take a message please?
15. (Would - will – do – must) you carry this for me please?

Use the Modals in brackets to react to the situations.

1. You want to go to your uncle's house. Ask your parents (can)
2. Ask you teacher for permission to leave the class. (could)
3. You are in a clothes shop and decided to buy a T-Shirt. (will)
4. You want to borrow your friend's calculator (may)
5. You lost the final match last week. (able to)

6. He wants to go into the locked room. Tell him he doesn't have permission. (can't)
7. Explain to your father that your team won the game. (was able to)
8. Do you mind if I borrow your bike? (May)
9. It is not necessary for you to wear a tie. (needn't)
10. Ali had the ability to draw amazing pictures. (could)
11. There is a chance that he will be by the university. (may)
12. Is it possible for me to go out and plan? (Could)
13. It is possible that we won't have school tomorrow. (might)
14. You are allowed to watch TV now. (can)
15. Let's go to Cinema. (Shall)
16. Do you mind if I borrow your bike? (May)
17. It is not necessary for you to wear a tie. (needn't)
18. Ali had the ability to draw amazing pictures. (could)
19. I advise you to study hard for the exam. (should)
20. You are not allowed to run in school corridors. (must)

Modal Verbs (advice/obligations/necessity)

MODAL VERBS	USE	EXAMPLES
should ought to	advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ She should see a doctor▪ We ought to respect nature
must / have to/ has to / need to had to	necessity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ I must leave now.
mustn't	prohibition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ You mustn't drive without a license
don't have to doesn't have to needn't didn't have to	lack of necessity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ On Fridays, I needn't go to work.▪ Last month, I didn't have to study.

Should / ought to =advise = It's advisable = If I were you,

- You should see a doctor.
- I advise you to see a doctor
- It's advisable to see a doctor
- If I were you, I'd see a doctor.

Must / have to /had to / has to / need to = necessary

- She had to study hard.
- It was necessary for her to study hard.

Mustn't = banned = forbidden = prohibited = be not allowed

- You mustn't smoke in hospitals.
- Smoking is banned in hospitals.
- Smoking is forbidden in hospitals
- You are not allowed to smoke in hospitals.

don't / doesn't have to / needn't = unnecessary

- He doesn't have to buy a new car.
- It's not necessary for him to buy a new car.

Choose the correct answer

- 1- He said I (may – might - should – needn't) try a different kind of job. I think it's good advice.
- 2- I found a course at my local college where I (could – ought – could have – mustn't) train as a teacher.
- 3- If I want to start this year, I (have to - may – might – shall) apply by the end of next week. I have no choice.
- 4- I (ought – should have – am able – can) study at home when I want to.
- 5- I (have to – must - might – can't) study languages. I haven't decided yet.
- 6- At my sports club, everyone (has to – should – may - might) wear flat shoes. It's an important rule.
- 7- You (shall - could – need to - manage) get more practice if you want to pass your driving test.
- 8- If you don't understand, you (may – might – mustn't – should) ask your teacher. That's my advice.
- 9- I really (can – must – may - might) go and get some bread before the shop closes. I don't have any bread left at home
- 10- My computer's broken and I need to check my e-mail. What should I do?
- 11- There's an internet café near here. You (shall – can – are able – needn't) use one of the computers there.
- 12- I forgot to take my medicine this morning. What should I do?
- 13- You (may – might – can - must) take it as soon as you get home. This is very important.
- 14- You (mustn't – could have – might have - should) phone him or go round to his house.

Correct the verbs in brackets

1. I (needn't)..... buy this furniture yesterday. It was really unnecessary.
2. You (be to)..... finish this work before 10 o'clock, or you'll be fired.
3. You (have to)..... do your homework today. You can do it tomorrow.
4. You can't leave now. You (may)..... finish this work first.
5. She (have to)..... take a taxi yesterday as it was raining heavily.
6. I (might).....wash my hands before eating. It's very important.

Do as shown in brackets:

1. It's not necessary to change the light bulb. (need)
2. You are obliged to respect the company's dress code. (have to)
3. We shouldn't make fun of others appearance. (not good)
4. I advise you to go to the dentist. (should)
5. It is necessary for Hamad to do the research. (has to)
6. It is forbidden to buy these kinds of products. (must)
7. You ought to stop smoking. (it's better)
8. It is against the law to cut the trees in the forests. (must)

Make deductions

How certain ?	Present	Past
100% - Completely or almost certain	must + inf (be)	Must + have + p.p.
50% - Maybe certain	might, may, could+ inf (be)	Might, may, could + have + p.p.
100% - Completely or almost certain (negative)	can't, couldn't + inf (be)	Can't, couldn't + have + p.p.
	<p>He must live near here because he comes to work on foot.</p> <p>Come inside and get warm. You must be freezing out there</p>	<p>You can't have seen Ahmad. He's in Italy this week.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There must have been a sandstorm. The streets are covered in sand. 2. She might have rung me early this morning. I was out until midday. 3. Ali can't have forgotten. He's got a very good memory. 4. It must have been very windy during the night. There are branches all over the ground. 5. His watch can't have cost 6. She must have been telling the truth. Everyone said the same thing.

Should have + P.P كان من الواجب ان

Shouldn't have + P.P ما كان يجب ان

I should have visited my sick friend yesterday.

I shouldn't have brought my umbrella, it is not going to rain.

Martin set off an hour ago so he should have arrived by now.

am/ is/ are/ was were supposed to + V من المفترض أن....

She is supposed to study.

She was supposed to study hard last year.

Complete the sentences with can't or must or might

1. I can't find my book. I think I have left it in the classroom.
2. I'm sorry you didn't get my letter. It have got lost in the post.
3. If I hadn't been so upset I have spoken to him.
4. What a dreadful party. We have spoken to more than two people all night.
5. I don't remember the end of the story. I have been day dreaming.
6. That be Tom's car. It's much too expensive looking.
7. Kelly looks ever so sad. Do you think she be feeling homesick?
8. You have seen Bill in school today. He's been off sick all this week.
9. Your parents are really late. Do you think they have forgotten the invitation?
10. Life be easy for you with three children and no job.

Choose the correct answer

1. They (may/must) be away for the weekend but I'm not sure.
2. He (can/could) be French. His accent tells us that.
3. The exam (can't /might) be easy. You never know.
4. It (may/can't) be true that the dinosaur had lived in this lake. It is impossible.
5. I (can't/might) go to the party/ I'm not sure yet.
6. This (must/could) be the right answer but we'll have to check with your teacher.
7. She (can't/ could) steal things from shops. She's very rich and famous.
8. Nobody is answering. They (can't/must) be out.
9. He (can't/may) be from USA. He doesn't speak English.
10. She has been revising 10 hours a day for 4 weeks. She (could/must) be tired.

Infinitive/ing form

appreciate	delay	finish	permit	resist
avoid	deny	forbid	postpone	resume
can't help	dislike	get through	practice	risk
complete	enjoy	imagine	quit	suggest
consider	escape	mind	recall	tolerate
admit	excuse	miss	report	fancy
After any Preposition				

agree	dare	have	plan	shoot
aim	decide	hesitate	prefer	start
appear	deserve	hope	prepare	stop
arrange	dislike	hurry	proceed	swear
ask	expect	intend	promise	threaten
attempt	fail	leave	propose	try
be able	forget	like	refuse	use
beg	get	love	remember	wait

Remember to + inf يتذكر ان يقوم بعمل شيء
Remember +Ving يقوم بعمل شيء ثم يتذكر انه فعله

forget to + inf ينسى ان يفعل شيئا (لم يفعله)
forget +Ving فعل الشيء ولكنه نسي انه فعله

regret to +inf يشعر بالاسف لانه سيقول او يفعل شيئا
regret +Ving يشعر بالندم على شيء فعله

stop to + inf يتوقف لكي يفعل شيئا اخر
stop +Ving يتوقف عن عمل شيء

mean to+inf يقصد / بتعمد فعل الشيء
mean +Ving يعني / يساوي في المعنى

try to + inf يحاول اختبارا للقدرة
try +Ving يجرب للنصيحة و الفائدة

love - hate - like -- prefer
 اذا كان الكلام بشكل عام يأتي بعدها Ving و هذا هو الغالب

إذا كان الكلام عن موقف معين يأتي بعدها to + Inf

- I **like doing** exercise every day.
- She **loves to cook** for her family today.
- He **prefers to fly** to Europe this year.
- I'd **love to go** for a swim this evening.

أفعال يأتي بعدها مصدر بدون to let / make

- My father **let me use** his PC.
- Our coach **makes us run** in the sand.

Correct the verbs in brackets

1. I like (do)exercise every day.
2. I hate (get)..... water in my eyes.
3. They are going home as soon as they have finished (to work).....
4. They hope (get)a job they enjoy doing.
5. I learnt (swim).....when I was three years old.
6. He dislikes (sleep)..... during the day.
7. The children enjoyed (play).....in the sea.
8. He admitted (borrow)my pen without asking me.
9. The driver of the car avoided (hit)..... the motorbike.
10. I've tried (read)that book, but I don't understand it.
11. Do you want (coming) to my party.
12. What do you plan (do)..... in the summer?
13. She offered (help) her mother prepare lunch.
14. Ali has decided (study)..... science at university.
15. The boys have arranged (play)..... football after school.
16. Leila stopped (listen)to the radio when she had heard a loud knock on the door.
17. I'll ever forget (find)that rare old coin in the garden. I was only 12 then.
18. She was doing exercise, then she stopped (listen)to the radio.

19. I remember (phone)my cousin in America a month ago. He told me a lot about his stay there.

20. Did you remember (post)..... my letter? – Oh, I completely forgot.

Correct the verbs in brackets

1. I remember (switch off) the lights when I went on holiday a week ago.
2. Remember (switched off)..... the lights when you go out, please.
3. We are looking forward to (go).....out at the weekend.
4. I tried (run)..... after the dog, but I was too slow.
5. He'll never (forget)..... to spend so much money on his first computer. The one he has now is much cheaper.
6. My friend is always busy (does).....his job.
7. She managed (solved)..... the problem.
8. She doesn't feel like (work)..... on the computer.
9. Everyone agreed (meet)..... at the airport.
10. He prefers (fly)..... to Europe.
11. My friend suggested (go).....for a picnic on the beach.
12. Leila promised (phone).....her mother as soon as she got to school.
13. She loves (cook).....for her family.
14. Do you expect (finish).....your work early today?
15. Musicians practise (play)..... their instruments for many hours a day.

UNIT 7

MOODS AND FEELINGS

angry	غاضب	consequence	نتيجة	neurological disease	
bite your lips	يعض شفاه	continually	باستمرار	on the contrary	مرض عصبي
bite your nails	يقضم أظافره	cortisol	كورتيزون	perceive	على العكس
bored	أصابه الملل	counsellor	استشاري	physical exercise	يلاحظ / يدرك
doubtful	لديه شكوك	cure	علاج	positive effect	تدريب بدني
frustrated	مُحبط	daily life	الحياة اليومية	practitioner	تأثير إيجابي
puzzled	في حيرة / مشوش	deal with	يتعامل مع	professional assistance	طبيب ممارس
relaxed	هادئ / مسترخي	disease	مرض	psychiatrist	مساعدة متخصصة / احترافية
rub his neck	يُدلك رقبته	distinguish	يُميز / يُفرق	psychologist	طبيب نفسي
scared	خائف	distress	ألم / حزن / محنة	risk of	أخصائي نفسي
scratch your head	يحك رأسه	effect	تأثير	secret	خطر / مخاطرة
stand with crossed legs	يقف وقدمه متشابكة	energise	يقوي / ينشط	serve a function	يفرز
surprised	مندهش	eustress	التوتر الإيجابي	strengthen	يقوم بوظيفة
tense	متوتر	evolve	ينشأ / يتطور	stress management	يُقوي
yawn	يتأب	experienced	ذو خبرة	practitioner	طبيب للتعامل مع التوتر
achievement	إنجاز	fully functional	تعمل بشكل تام	stress-related illness	مرض متعلق بالتوتر
adrenaline	أدرنالين	gland	غدة	the former	السابق
alone	بمفرده	headline	عنوان رئيسي	the media	وسائل الإعلام
basically	في الأساس	handle	يتناول (موضوع)	to a large extent	الي حد كبير
worth doing sth	مفيد	health benefit	فوائد صحية	treat a condition	يعالج الحالة
beneficial	مفيد	hormone	هرمون	under circumstances of	تحت ظروف...
blood flow	تدفق الدم	immune system	الجهاز المناعي	undoubtedly	بلا شك
brain	مخ	improve	يُحسن	workout	تمرين رياضي
calm	هادئ	in the short term	على المدى القريب	heart beats	دقات القلب
chronic	مزمن	industry	صناعة	assistance	مساعدة
content = satisfied	راض	initial	أولي	inherit	يرث
contribute	يساهم	loud and clear	عالي وواضح	inseparable	غير منفصل
depressed	مكتئب	lower	يخفض / يقلل	leisure center	مركز الترفيه
devastated	مدمر	massage ball	كرة المساج	membership	عضوية
develop	يطور/ يصاب ب	mild	معتدل / لطيف	nurture	التغذية
frightened	خائف	minimize	يقلل	social environment	البيئة الاجتماعية
full of life	ملئ بالحيوية	muscle	عضلة		
hand down	يُسلم الي شخص	fishing line	صنارة الصيد		
import	ينقل معلومات من جهاز	flow	يتدفق		

moderate	معتدل	hanger	الجوع	construct	ينشئ
petrified	خائف جدا	mix	يخلط	follow	يتابع
pleased	مسرور	neighbour	جار	misery	بؤس / الفقر
promote	يشجع / يروج ل / يرقى	optional	اختياري	recreate	يستجم / يروح عن النفس
pursue	يتابع / يلاحق	pan	وعاء للطهي	recreational	ترفيهي
recognize	يتعرف على	poster board	لوحة لتعليق البوسترات	remarkable	مميز
self-centered	متمركز حول الذات	pour	يصب	accept	يقبل
selfish	أناني	raise	يرفع	costly	مكلف / غالي
upset	منزعج	remove	يزيل	deserve	يستحق
restore	يستعيد	roundabout	دوار	fulfil	يحقق
butter	زبدة	single hole punch	خرامة ورق	gap year	عام فاصل
connect	يتصل / يوصل	slight	طفيف / قليل	hiking	التنزه
direction	اتجاه	southwest	جنوب غرب	invaluable	لا يقدر بثمن
estimate	يُقدّر	space	فضاء / حيز / مكان	redundant	زائد
exit	يخرج / خروج	spatula	ملعقة مسطحة	model making	صناعة النماذج
toddler	طفل صغير	sprinkle	يرش	perfectionist	متقن في عمله
upbringing	تربية	table spoon	ملعقة	priceless	لا يقدر بثمن
value	قيمة	tempera	نوع من الصبغ	progress	تقدم / انجاز
voting age	سن التصويت	accountant	محاسب	prolong	يطيل المدة
widow	أرملة	adolescence	مرحلة المراهقة	prompt	سريع / يسرع
worth	يستحق	adopted	مُتبني	renovate	يجدد
worthless	عديم القيمة	bond	رابطة / علاقة	reserved	محجوز
seek	يسعى	chairperson	رئيس	senior citizen	مواطن كبير السن
income	الدخل	discount	خصم	prevent	يمنع
attitude	موقف سلوكي	enhance	يزيد / يحسن	rent	يؤجر
pavement	رصيف	fee	رسوم	self-confidence	الثقة بالنفس
bullying	التسلط / التنمر	fitness instructor	مدرب لياقة	self-esteem	تقدير الذات
the vast majority	الغالبية العظمى	gene	جينات وراثية	separate	يفصل
head n	رأس / رئيس	attempt	يحاول / محاولة	sweep	يكس
head v	يرأس / يتوجه الي	disgraceful	مُخزي		
ingredient	مكونات	dissatisfaction	عدم الرضا		
marker	قلم رسم	faulty	به عيب		

Useful Expressions

Have a broad smile	In the prime of your life
Have an open mouth	To my great dismay
Have folded arms	Breathe new life into
Have raised eyebrows	make something worth it
Lower the corner of your mouth	Push (your body) to the limit
Point your finger at sb	A matter of life and death
Full of life	

Definitions

Reference

The use of pronouns, demonstrative to refer to something in another sentence or another part of the sentence.

Ellipsis

The omission of a part of a sentence.

Substitution

The replacement of one word with another word or phrase to avoid repetition.

Enumeration

The use of numbering to list elements

prepositions

speed up	fall apart
suffer from	fall for
break up	open up
bring about	sort out
cope with	take care of
deal with	thanks to
get off	settle down
lay (sb) off	wind down
pick on	

Language Functions

Agreeing	Disagreeing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Well, it's worth a try ▪ I think it's a great idea. ▪ I suppose we could/ It might work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Well, I have my doubts. ▪ I'm not sure that it's a good idea. ▪ We need to think of something else.
Adding Points	modifying
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We could also... ▪ Another thing we can do ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ I see your point. What about ... then? ▪ I see. We could ... then.
Suggest Alternatives	Clarifying
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What about...? ▪ Instead, why don't we...? ▪ I think it would be a great idea to... ▪ I suggest that... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Can you be more specific? ▪ What do you mean exactly? ▪ Can you give me some examples? ▪ Can you clarify that for me? ▪ Are you saying...?
Asking about feelings	Expressing feelings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How are you? ▪ What's the matter? Wrong? ▪ Are you annoyed/upset/Ok...? ▪ You don't look well. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Actually... ▪ To be honest, I feel... ▪ I'm upset/worried/frustrated... ▪ Well, it's been one of those days
Expressing Sympathy	Expressing Regret
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Oh dear! ▪ How terrible! ▪ Don't let it get to you. ▪ I'm sorry to hear about that. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If only I had.... ▪ If I could, I'd... ▪ I should have... ▪ I wish I had...

Choose the correct word

1. Stress causes the glands to (secrete – swell – vanish – squeeze).
2. There are over 2 million Stress Management (Trainer – Teacher – Practitioner - Patient) in Britain.
3. The news of the crime is spread in all (media- ways – communications- systems)
4. Some types of food and exercises can strengthen the body's (immune System – technical systems – information System – Management System)
5. (Reference – Substitution – Enumeration – Ellipsis) is the omission of a part of a sentence.
6. (Reference – Substitution – Enumeration – Ellipsis) is the replacement of one word with another word or phrase to avoid repetition.
7. Janet has a/an (chronic – temporary – distinguished – mild) disease. Therefore, she has to take a daily medicine.
8. I could not (perceive – recognize – watch – handle) him as he got older and his hair grew white.
9. Jassim is always energetic and (full – prime- breathe – matter) of life.
10. He cannot participate in the marathon as he is not in the (prime – full – first – matter) of his life as before.
11. Tom is (relaxed – depressed – satisfied – self-centered). He never thinks about others' feelings.
12. Manal was so (content – petrified- satisfied – selfish) of being alone in the darkness.
13. The broke (about – down – up – to) and never talked to each other again.
14. His hard work brought (up – down – about – of) his success.
15. I feel very tired and I want some time to wind (up – down – with – about) a little.
16. It is very hard for him to open (for – about – up – in) and speak to others about his emotions.
17. Creating better job opportunities will (renovate – improve – restore – value) the life of the poor.
18. He was frustrated after he was made (extra – redundant – worthless – laid off)

19. My parents motivated me to (follow – pursue – seek - attempt) my goals in order to be successful.
20. You have to work hard to (meet – satisfy – fulfil – accept) your dreams.
21. My gap year was a/an (invaluable – costly – priceless – worth) experience, which helped me, a lot.
22. The items on (demonstration – illustration – sight – display) are not for sale.
23. Mark was (shoved – pushed – suggested – urged) to pursue his goals.
24. My phone won't turn on. The battery must be (gone – wasted – beat – dead)
25. Hamad (satisfied – pleases – succeeded – performed) all the admission criteria and secured a place at the university.
26. Jassim (grouped – gathered – seized – earned) as much information as possible for his school project.
27. Most institutions operate under strict (codes – systems – series – models) of conducts.
28. Mai had made other (appointments – arrangements – commitments- agreements), so she couldn't attend the meeting.
29. Mohammed is a successful businessperson (in – of – at – with) the peak of his career.
30. Hana is blessed (with – of – at – for) a good talent for writing.

Fill in the gap with correct word from the list.

mild – deal – perceive – sort - assistance

1. The employee asked the IT staff for technical
2. The Psychologist helped them toout their problems.
3. All peoplestress as something that should be avoided.
4. We should learn how towith stress.
5. Experiencingstress can be beneficial for you.

beat – flexible – matter – compulsory – immune

1. The working hours in the company are.....
2. It's to buy full car insurance for the 1st year. It's not your choice.
3. It's a/an.....of life or death.
4. Vitamin C strengthen the system.
5. Stress makes the heart..... faster.

gap year – upbringing – voting – widow – toddler

1. Mrs. Janet was left a after the death of her husband.
2. Theage in our country is 18 years.
3. Ali worked as assistant teacher during thebefore he continued his studies.
4. The goodand education are very important for life.
5. A..... usually walks at the age of 14 months.

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in brackets.

If you find shopping malls uninteresting and long for something more 1) (thrill), why not head to Souq Waqif, the most 2) (attract) market in Doha? Here you can buy everything from 3) (delight) antiques to ingredients for authentic Arabic cuisine. Although the shops are built from wood and mud, and this was 4) (history) the site of a market, what you see today is only a few years old. Souk Waqif was rebuilt using 5) (tradition) materials and methods of 6) (construction), and, as a result, it will take you back to an 7) (early) era. The market is best enjoyed in the evening when the restaurants serve a 8) (vary) of delicious dishes and street 9) (perform) entertain people with their 10) (remark) skills.

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in brackets.

When people feel 1) (**misery**), it's normally very hard for them to find the 2) (**motivate**) to get out of the house and cheer themselves up. However, one of the most 3) (**effect**) ways to lift your spirits is to take part in a physical 4) (**active**). T'ai chi isn't simply one of the martial arts, it's also one of the most versatile forms of exercise you can imagine. Anyone and everyone can do it. It can be a 5) (**recreate**) pastime which helps people feel better physically and 6) (**emotion**) or it can be a 7) (**profession**) pursuit for more serious athletes. T'ai chi combines the benefits of exercise with a good mental workout. T'ai chi can help you make new friends. It provides a platform for you to express yourself, boosts your 8) (**confident**) and self-esteem, and makes you feel happy. The magical world of T'ai chi can spark your 9) (**imagine**) and make you think 10) (**positive**). It will help you to set new goals. As well as making you fitter, it will allow you to constantly challenge yourself by taking more difficult classes. There's really no better way to find happiness.

Passives	
Active	Passive
present simple	am / is / are + p.p
past simple	was / were + p.p
present continuous	am / is / are + being +p.p
past continuous	was / were + being + p.p
present perfect	have / has + been +p.p
past perfect	had + been + p.p
future simple	will / shall + be + p.p am / is / are going to + be + p.p
Modal verbs	Modal + be + p.p
People say/ think/ believe/ expect/suggest that.....	It is (was) said/ thought/ believed/ expected /suggested that.....

Correct the verbs in brackets

- Houses (design)to be warm in winter and cool in summer.
- Our car (has repair) this week.
- They (build).....these flats in 1965.
- The car (was driving)too fast last night.
- We (have invited)to a party at the weekend.
- Charles Dickens (write).....Gulliver's' Travels a long time ago.
- He (sell) the car for 10,000 pounds last week.
- The bus (break).....down yesterday.
- This picture (paint)by my friend last week.
- Before roads (build)..... across the desert, few visitors came to this town.
- They turned and (run)when they saw us coming.
- She (accuse)of forging money.
- It is (say)..... that the building was started in 237 BC.
- It (believe)that wolves and foxes were hunted in Sinai 3,000 years ago.
- The newspaper (report)..... that food prices increased by ten percent last year.

16. It is (fear) that there are no survivors of the crash.
17. She is thought to (suffer)from amnesia.
18. Some of her stories (base)on her travels to some countries.

Change into passive.

1. She published her best books in over a hundred countries.
2. They perform the play without a break since then.
3. She was teaching her son at home.
4. The police arrested them last night.
5. They have changed the actors several times.
6. I will spent the night at hotel because of rain.
7. The police officer has solved the crime mystery.
8. People know that smoking may lead to death.
9. Ali suggested that staff could take some vacations.
10. I think that Hazem is genius.
11. The same actors played the same characters.
12. A 78-year old man has won this year's prize for crime fiction.

13. People believe that a famous tennis player had an accident yesterday.

14. The archeologists found a new pyramid at Saqqara.

15. Nobody saw him near the crime scene.

▪ **Reflexive Pronouns**

Pronoun	Reflexive Pronouns
<u>I</u>	<u>myself</u>
<u>he</u>	<u>himself</u>
<u>she</u>	<u>herself</u>
<u>it</u>	<u>itself</u>
<u>we</u>	<u>ourselves</u>
<u>they</u>	<u>themselves</u>
<u>you</u>	<u>yourself /yourselves</u>

Complete with the suitable reflexive pronouns.

1. Robert made this T-shirt.....
2. Lisa did the homework.....
3. We helpedto some cola at the party.
4. Emma, did you take the photo by.....?
5. I wrote this poem.....
6. He cut.....with the knife while he was doing the dishes.
7. The lion can defend.....
8. My grandmother often talks to.....
9. Tim and Gerry, if you want more milk, help.....
10. Alice and Doris collected the
11. Tom cutwhile he was shaving this morning.
12. I repaired my bike
13. Why don't you clean the windows

14. Jack and I introduced to our new neighbour.
15. He decided to repair his bike
16. They looked at..... and laughed.
17. The film wasn't very good, but I liked the music.....
18. The old woman sat at the park bench talking to.....
19. Let's paint the house
20. Did you write it
21. She locked the door.....
22. The children cleaned their room.....
23. Ann baked the cake.....

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UNIT 8 EDUCATION

education	تعليم	resounding	فوز كبير	revise	يراجع
nursery school	روضة	scuba-diving	الغطس	homeschool	دراسة منزلية
primary school	مدرسة ابتدائية	stuck	يلق	generalization	التعميم
private school	مدرسة خاصة	traditional	تقليدي	at first sight	من النظرة الأولى
public school	مدرسة خاصة	workshop	ورشة	chatty	عذب الحديث
secondary school	مدرسة ثانوية	attend	يحضر	employment	التوظيف
single-sex-school	مدرسة أولاد / بنات	certificate	شهادة	extended period of time	فترة ممتدة من الزمن
state school	مدرسة حكومية	course	دورة تدريبية	fund	أموال / يُمول
achieve	ينجز	degree	درجة علمية	gap year	عام انقطاع عن الدراسة
commitment	التزام	diploma	دبلومة	ideal	مثالي
compete	يتنافس	enroll	يسجل في دورة	independence	استقلال
curriculum	منهج	international general	شهادة الثانوية العامة الدولية	intend	ينوي
eco-system	النظام البيئي	certificate	شهادة الثانوية العامة الدولية	life skills	مهارات حياتية
enthusiastic	متحمس	grade	صف / مرتبة	look after	يعتني ب
environmental	بيئي	headmaster	مدرس أول	mature	ناضج
conservation	المحافظة	headmistress	مُدرسة أولى	opportunity	فرصة
greenhouse	الصوبة الزجاجية	marks	درجات	pay your way	يدفع حصته من التكاليف
handle	يتعامل مع (موضوع)	ordinary	عادي	performance	أداء
inspire	يُلهم	pay attention	يولي اهتماما	personal development	تطوير شخصي
introduce	يُقدم	professor	أستاذ جامعي	problem-solving	حل المشكلات
laboratory	مختبر	programme	برنامج	provide	يزود / يمد
long-term	المدى البعيد	qualifications	مؤهلات	recruit	يوظف
low-income	دخل قليل	schedule	جدول زمني	school uniform	الزي المدرسي
marine science	العلوم البحرية	train	يتدرب	semi-formal	شبه رسمي
maritime culture	الثقافة البحرية	tutor	مدرس / مدرب	take a break	يأخذ فاصلا
measure	يقيس	undergraduate	خريج	vocational course	دورة مهنية / حرفية
navigate	يُبحر	request	يطلب / طلب	volunteer	متطوع
oyster	المحار	disturb	يزعج	abroad	في الخارج
practical	عملي	promote	يشجع / يرقى	behavior	سلوك
principal	رئيسي	recommend	يُوصي ب	balance	توازن
quality	جودة	responsible	مسؤول	culture shock	صدمة ثقافية
exceed	يتخطى	at your own pace	بالسرعة المناسبة لك	designer	مُصمم
expectation	توقعات	undergraduate degree	شهادة التخرج		
financially	من الناحية المالية	charity	جمعية خيرية		
freedom of expression	حرية التعبير				

grant (n)	منحة	desire	رغبة / يرغب	mind (v)	يمانع / يعارض
identify	يحدد	determine	يحدد	self-discipline	الانضباط الذاتي
judge	يحكم / يُقيم	discipline	انضباط	workload	عبء العمل
majority	أغلبية	e-learning	التعلم الإلكتروني	companion	رفيق
motivate	يُحفز	evidence	دليل	bricks	الطوب
on cloud nine	في قمة السعادة	orphan	يتيم	counter	عدّاد
feedback	رد فعل	paralyse	يسبب الشلل	desperate	يائس
I take your point	أفهم وجهة نظرك	perform	يؤدي	hang	يُعلق
in your shoes	في مكانك	pour	يصب	establish	يُنشئ
isolation	عزل / انعزال	split up	ينفصل	institution	معهد / مؤسسة
merit	ميزة / خاصية	starvation	مجاعة	cheat	يغش
pressure	ضغط	stony	حجري	compulsory	اجباري
pretty (adv)	جدا	whisper	يهمس	intend	ينوي
student-teacher ratio	نسبة الطالب إلى المعلم	wink	يغمز	intensive	مُركز / مكثف
cooperate	يتعاون	accredited	معتمدة	mission	مهمة
cope with	يتأقلم مع	flexible	مرن	noticeboard	لوحة إعلانات
face - to -face	وجها لوجه	dress code	الزّي المعتمد	rehearsal	بروفه
oatmeal	وجبة الشوفان	homesick	متشوق للوطن	distance learning	الدراسة عن بعد
on the contrary	على العكس	combine	يُضم / يدمج	operation	عملية
		hand in	يُسلم باليد		
		geology	جيولوجيا		

Phrasal Verbs	Prepositions
Run	Cut off
Run across = meet by chance	Fall short of
Run into = collide	In favor of
Run out of = have no more	Figure out
Run away = escape	Put off
	Gaze at = Stare at

Choose the correct word

1. Could you tell me what your (control – aim- look – greenhouse) is?
2. My sister look (for – up – into – after) my father during the mother's absence.
3. The research team (encourage – measured – counted – increased) the water pollution.
4. They built a new school on a/an (site – position – situation – port) near the river.
5. My elder brother (opened – set up – created – invented) an educational group.
6. Some technical schools used to teach (realistic – practical – fact – soft) skills like cookery and ironworks.
7. Hamad's study is based (on – in – to – about) a field research.
8. The people have a maritime (control – culture – income – attention) as they live in a city next to the sea.
9. Azza is doing a six-month HR (course – curriculum – programme – schedule) at a development center.
10. He is studying for (diploma- certification – qualification – degree) in engineering.
11. About 200 students attended the professor's (lecture – seminar – lesson – class) on the history of civilizations.
12. Eman hire a private (teacher – tutor – professor –headmaster) to help her with Math.
13. I ran (across – into – away –out) Ahmad in the city center yesterday.
14. A car ran (across – into – away –out) the large vehicle but no body injured.
15. We ran (across – into – away –out of) water. We have to buy some.
16. Rowena went to (Public – boarding – private – state) school and only saw her parents once a month.
17. Tom and his sister go to (boarding – private – state – single-sex) School where boys and girls learn separately.
18. Peter (practices – does – learns – studies) the piano for about two hours every day.
19. Our company (arranged – organized – ordered – recognized) a charity match and collected 20,000 QAR.

- 20.(Sooner – Earlier – Later – Once) or later, He will realize that he had made a terrible mistake.
21. The aim of the project is to (reserve – observe – preserve – deserve) the remaining rainforests.
22. We have decide to (remove – convert – restore – construct) the spare bedroom into a guestroom.
23. Almost all jobs need computer (skills – abilities – capabilities- techniques).
24. The Internet has made information (reachable – usable – exposed – accessible) to everyone.
25. Don't (stress – stretch – burden- strain) your eyes by spending long hours in front of the computer monitor.
26. Several species of animals (face – meet- present – pose) the threat of extinction.
27. The documents (notified – certified – testified – authorized) that Ahmad was the rightful owner of the estate.
28. The article (addressed – attended – approached – arranged) the problems of the environment.
29. You should never (think – believe – realize – judge) a person by their appearance.
30. Keep your (recipe – proof – receipt – coupon) in case you want to bring the shirt back.

Fill in the gap with correct word from the list.

state – control – enthusiastic – greenhouse - culture

- 1- Amy canthe sailing boat properly.
- 2- The students are veryabout the trip to The Pyramids.
- 3- My father has awhere he grow vegetables.
- 4- Some of my friends go to ahigh school.
- 5- We need to change ourto achieve any progress.

enrolled – secondary – lecture – search – visible

- 1- Julia has on a painting course at her school.
- 2- The on the eco-system was interesting.
- 3- I have to hire a science to help me understand it.
- 4- Jana has finished her school and joined the University.
- 5- The UFO was in the night Sky.

cheating – handed – failed – acquire - motivate

- 1- Our teachers try toto achieve our goals.
- 2- Ronny has his text and he has to re-sit it.
- 3- All the studentsin their assignments in time.
- 4- The programmed will help the students basic life skills.
- 5- Sandy was expelled from the school for..... in the Physics exam.

Complete the gaps with the correct form of the words in capitals.

1. Dan’s parents are very that he has graduated from university. (**PRIDE**)
2. Danielle reads a lot about geology and she is very on the subject.
(**KNOW**)
3. Stella needs lots of in class because she’s very shy. (**COURAGE**)
4. Rebecca always sets her alarm to she gets up in time for school. (**SURE**)
5. Mike studied hard, but he was to pass the exam. (**ABLE**)

Complete the gaps with the correct form of the words in capitals.

Most of us use the Internet 1)(**extensive**) for work and 2) (**entertain**), but Internet addicts prefer the virtual world to real life and that's a serious problem. They might be chatting to 3) (**strange**) on social networking sites, gambling online or visiting other 4) (**suitable**) web pages. They often get addicted because they can escape 5)(**feel**) of stress or 6) (**depress**) and remain anonymous. Whatever the reasons, there are 7) (**health**) ways to deal with their problems. They can 8) (**strengthen**) their relationships by talking to people who care about them. They can also try outdoor 9)(**act**) that will keep them far away from the 10) (**tempt**) of a flickering screen.