

سلسله ابنائنا  
المتفوقين

Let`s Learn English



**Grade : 7**

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Name : .....

Class : .....

## Module : 4 : *what happened?*

### 4a page 48-49

Ambulance	اسعاف
fire alarm	انذار حريق
firefighter	رجل الاطفاء
have an accident	يسوي حادث
scare (v.)	يخاف
scream (n. + v.)	صرخه   يصرخ
knee	ركبه
Wrist	قبضه اليد
crash into	يصادم ب
fall down/off	يسقط
hurt	يؤلم   يضر
Slip	ينزلق
Sprain	التواء   يلتوي

### 4b page 50- 51

call for (help)	يطلب النجده
expect	يتوقع
Fortunately	لحسن الحظ
Protect	يحمي
Rescue	ينقذ
Notice	يلاحظ
Save	ينقذ   يدخرا يحفظ
Shore	شاطئ
Strange	غريب
Weak	ضعيف
Confused	مرتبك

### 4c page 52-53

sink (v.)	يغوص   يغرق
Wave	موجه
cloud	سحاب - غائم
cloudy	غائم
Fog	ضبابي - ضباب
foggy	ضبابي
ice	ثلج - مثليج
icy	مثليج
Rain	مطر - ممطر
rainy	مطر
Snow	جليدي - جليد
snowy	جليدي
sun	شمس - مشمس
sunny	شمس
wind	رياح - شديد الرياح
windy	شديد الرياح

### 4d page 54-55

catch a bus/train	يلحق بالباص والقطار
miss	يفتقد
move	ينتقل
play a joke on	يخدع شخص
be/get lost	يتوه   يضيع
get locked out	يحجز في مكان مغلق
get stuck in a lift	محبوس في مصعد
lose one's wallet	يفقد حافظته
miss the bus/train	لم يلحق الباص

### 4e page 56-57

Blackout	يفقد الوعي   يظلم
Burglar	لص   سارق
finally	اخيرا
Footstep	خطي القدم
Unluckily	لسوء الحظ
suddenly	فجاءه
Luckily	لحسن الحظ
Unfortunately	لسوء الحظ

**1-circle the correct verbs in the sentences:**

1. Sorry I'm late! I wanted to catch the 9.15 train, but I **lost / missed** it.
2. Unfortunately, my team **lost / missed** the game.
3. My brother **lost / missed** his mobile phone while he was playing football in the park.
4. I live in London now, but I **lose / miss** my family and friends back home.
5. Sally moved to a new house, but she isn't very happy. She **loses / misses** her old neighborhood.
6. I always **lose / miss** when I play table tennis with my sister.
7. Run! I don't want to **lose / miss** the \_light!
8. My uncle gave me two tickets for the football match, but I **lost / missed** them.

**2-Circle the correct options:**

1. My brother and I had an **accident / argument**. He took my tablet without asking me.
2. A: Is Sue good at rollerblading?  
B: No. Yesterday she **fell / crashed** into a tree.
3. You can easily get **lost / locked** in a big city.
4. Mum, I don't feel very well. Can you come and **pick / wake** me up from school?
5. We heard the fire alarm and then we saw **scream / smoke** coming from the kitchen.
6. I was reading a book when, **suddenly / immediately**, the lights in my room went out.
7. Take an umbrella with you. There are grey clouds in the **sky / land**.
8. The firefighter went into the building and **noticed / rescued** the people from the fire.

## Module 4 : Grammar

### The past Continuous زمن الماضي المستمر

\*يتكون من

( was - were ) + الفعل + ing

\*I was writing a letter right yesterday at 2:00.

\*Last night ,She was answering the quiz.

\*while They were playing tennis, I played tennis.

كلمات داله على زمن الماضي المستمر :

[ while = as بينما \ - when عندما ]

وكلا منها له قاعده خاصه بها كالآتي :

While = as → was \ were + ing → ماضي بسيط تصريف ثاني

When → ماضي بسيط تصريف ثاني → was \ were + ing

- While I was eating , he played foot ball.
- As we were sleeping , he went to the club .
- When she cooked lunch , I was sleeping .

- As/While I was driving, I saw a cat in the street.
- I was sleeping when the telephone rang.

استخدامه يستخدم للتعبير عن الاحداث التي حدثت لفترة مستمرة في الماضي

\*He was playing yesterday from 2 to 3. \*

\*we were spending week end when he arrived home.

تكوين السؤال

Was - Were+الفاعل subject + الفعل verb +ing?

اداه استفهام + was - were+الفاعل subject + الفعل verb +ing?

- Was he taking shower? Yes he was. NO, he was not.
- Were they playing football? Yes they were. NO, they were not.
- What were you doing? I was reading a story.
- Where were you waiting me? I was waiting you outside.
- Answer :
- were you reading ?.....
- Where were you playing?.....
- Was she cooking ?.....

النفي

Was - were +not +الفعل ing

- She was not eating .
- They were not playing tennis yesterday.

**Grammar Practice**

**1-Choose the correct answer :**

- 1- What were you .....?  
[ doing – does – did]
- 2- While he .....I arrived .  
[ eat – is eating – was eating]
- 3- Where ..... you going after school ?  
[ was – is - were]
- 4- They .....lunch at 2:00 yesterday.  
[ eat –were eating – eaten ]
- 5- Was he .....football last week morning.  
[ playing – play – plays]

**2-Re write using the following words :**

- 1- He was eating when they went to the cinema .  
.....[ while ..]
- 2- They came late while we were writing home work .  
.....[ when ]

**3-Correct the following :**

- 1- While she was eating , he goes home .  
.....
- 2- They plays foot ball when I finished home work .  
.....

**4- Complete the sentences with the Past Simple or the Past Progressive of the verbs in brackets:-**

- 1. The police officer .....(stop) me because I .....(talk) on my mobile phone while I .....(drive).
- 2. The baby..... (crawl) on the floor while Mary..... (cook) in the kitchen.

3. The car..... (hit) the side of the bridge and immediately .....(overturn).
4. We .....(try) to find our way through the fog when we .....(hear) someone calling for help.

### **Another Exercises**

#### **1-Complete the sentences with the Past Simple or the Past Progressive of the verbs in brackets:**

1. The students .....(sit) down when the teacher.....(walk) into the classroom.
2. As I .....(try) to take a photo of some dolphins at the aquarium, I almost .....(fall) into the pool.
3. While my friends and I .....(chase) each other in the park, we .....(find) a tortoise.
4. Mr and Mrs Ross .....(have) a picnic when a snake .....(appear).

#### **2-Complete with the Past Simple or the Past Progressive of the verbs in brackets.**

1. While Tony..... (try) to take a photo, he .....(drop) the camera.
2. As I .....(climb) a tree, a branch .....(break) and I .....(fall) to the ground.
3. While Lisa .....(walk) into the aquarium, she .....(see) her friend Mandy.
4. I..... (wear) my pyjamas when my friends .....(come) to visit. I was so embarrassed!

**اقم صلاتك تنعم بحايتك**

**Quantifiers****Some / any / no****Some : بعض****تستخدم مع المعدود وغير المعدود في الجمل المثبتة وسؤال العرض والطلب فقط****Examples :**

- 1- I take some orange from Ali. . ساخذ بعضا من البرتقال من علي .
- 2- Would you like some juice ? هل تريد بعضا من العصير ؟
- 3- Could I have some tea please ? هل يمكنني اخذ بعض الشاي من فضلك ؟

**any : أي****تستخدم مع المعدود وغير المعدود في الجمل المنفية والسؤال العادي****Example :**

- 1- I did not take any books. . لم اخذ أي كتب .
- 2- They donot drink any juice.. لم يشربوا أي عصير
- 3- Is there any books here ?? هل يوجد أي كتب هنا ??

**no: لا****تستخدم مع المعدود وغير المعدود و في الجمل المثبتة التي تشير للنفي**

- There is no cheese in the fridge. = There isn't any cheese in the fridge.

**1-Choose the correct answer :**

1- *Would you like .....coffee?*

*[ some – any – every ]*

2- *I would rather .....foot ball than tennis .*

*[to play – play- playing ]*

3- *Do you take .....books ?*

*[ any - some – every ]*

4- *He would prefer .....fish .*

*[ eat – to eat – eating ]*

5- *I donot play .....games .*

*[ any - some – every]*

**2-Choose the correct answer :**

1. Have you got \_\_\_ English friends?

- some
- any
- no

2. No, I haven't got \_\_\_ English friends.

- no
- some
- any

3. But I have \_\_\_ English penfriends.

- some
- any
- no

4. He has \_\_\_ friends at all.

- some
- any
- no

## Countable and uncountable nouns

### الاسماء المعدودة وغير المعدودة

#### 1- Countable nouns:

الاسماء المعدودة هي اسماء يمكن ان تعد ويأتي منها مفرد وجمع: مثل

[ book- books \ boy- boys \ pen – pens \ flower – flowers]

#### ونلاحظ الاتي على الاسماء المعدودة

- People –police

هذه الكلمات دائما تعامل معاملة

الجمع

- people are in the market.
- the police are coming.

كل الاسماء التي تتكون من جزئين تعامل معاملة الجمع: مثل

[glasses نظارة, trousers بنطلون, jeans جينز, sunglasses نظارة شمس, scissors مقص ]

- Glasses are made of glass.
- Trousers have two parts.

هذه الاسماء يمكن ان تعامل بشكل مفرد او جمع :

[family اسره, team فريق, group مجموعه, audience جمهور, class صف,  
government حكومة, crew طاقم]

- Tina's family is rich. Tina's family are on holiday.
- My team has played the match. My team have played.

## 2- Uncountable nouns : الاسماء غير المعدودة

الاسماء الغير معدودة هي الاسماء التي تعامل معاملة المفرد فقط مثل :

- Food طعام: meat, sugar, butter, etc. Liquids سوائل: milk, water, coffee, etc.
  - Materials مواد: wool, gold, glass, etc. situations: احساس: love, time, etc.
  - natural طبيعه: rain, snow, etc. concrete nouns اسماء ملموسة: baggage, furniture, money, luggage, traffic, business, etc.
  - امثله
- 1- milk is important for children.
  - 2- Gold is very expensive.

**Much \ little غير معدود**

**Many \ few معدود**

### Choose the correct answer from :-

[ some, any, much, many, a lot of, a little, a few ]

1. There aren't  car parks in the centre of Oxford.
2. Eating out is expensive here. There aren't  cheap restaurants.
3. Liverpool has  of great nightclubs.
4. Hurry up! We only have  time before the coach leaves.
5. We saw  beautiful scenery when we went to Austria.

6. There are a  shops near the university.

7. It's very quiet. There aren't  people here today

تفوقى طاعة لربى

Writing

Write a short paragraph about an accident or a story happened to you:

Last weekend, it was nice, so my cousin and I decided to have a picnic by the lake. We took all our food and a camera. Then we rode our bikes to the lake and enjoyed our lunch in nature. Suddenly, it got cloudy and it started raining. My cousin fell off. He hurt his leg. I helped him sit under a tree. While we were waiting for the rain to stop, we saw some car lights. It was my uncle. We were happy to see him!

