

Part One

Reading

1- Read the passage and answer the questions.

My Story is my autobiography book which I began writing during my first serious heart disease. The doctor thought that writing would distract my mind from the fear of dying. I sent a letter to an editor who had been after me to write such a book to be used as a serial in his journal. He was taking a risk as I was very ill, and it did not seem likely that I would be able to write more than a few chapters. And yet, he agreed to the deal. Between short hours of sleep made by the drugs given to me by the nurses, I wrote continually, not merely to honor my commitment, but because I wanted to empty myself of all the secrets so that **I could depart when the time comes.**

My recovery was such an anti-climax! The serial had begun to appear in the issues of the journal which flooded the bookstalls in my city. My relatives were embarrassed because they did not like what I wrote about myself in this book as I revealed a lot of personal details that should not be revealed. When I went for a short vacation to my home village, no one welcomed me . In a hurry, I escaped back to the city where I live.

This book has cost me many things that I held dear, but I do not regret writing it for a moment. I have written several books in my lifetime, but none of them provided the pleasure the writing of *My Story* has given me. I have nothing more to say.

1. Why did doctors think that writing can help the writer?

- A. He is very good at writing.
- B. He will not think of death.
- C. He will be a famous person.
- D. He will be busy most of the time.

2. What did the writer mean by saying: "*I could depart when the time comes*" in line 8?

- A. He can die peacefully.
- B. He can travel quickly.
- C. He can't come on time.
- D. He can't stay in hospital.

3. Why did the writer's family feel embarrassed?

- A. No one bought the book he wrote.
- B. They could not pay for his medicine.
- C. They thought he was going to die soon.
- D. He wrote personal details about the family.

4. What is the underlined word editor in line 3 close in meaning?

- A. patient
- B. publisher
- C. doctor
- D. nurse

5. Where did the writer go during his short holiday?

6. What is the title of the book that the writer is talking about?

2- Read the passage and answer the questions.

John has always dreamt of going to Britain for my holidays, but he did not know anybody who could help him to arrange it. Fortunately, he managed to overcome this difficulty in getting an invitation from a student organization. However, he was more frightened than happy because he did not have any friends in England; nobody who could help him at least during the first days of his stay there. Therefore, he desperately began looking for some contacts and eventually succeeded in getting a few helpful addresses and telephone numbers. At last the day of the departure he longed for so much came. He had his passport checked and quickly got on the plane. During the flight he was still worried about his future. When the plane eventually landed in London, he found himself at a noisy and crowded airport. He had an impression that he was an unnecessary and unwelcomed guest. He went to see the Immigration Officer who asked him detailed questions about the purpose of his visit and the amount of money he was bringing. He had to show him his invitation and say how long he was going to stay in England. Finally, he stamped his passport and let him pass. John spent at least three hours in a departure lounge having no idea what to do. He felt lonely and desperate. He did not have enough money to stay in a hotel. Besides, He did not know the city and he was afraid of moving anywhere. It seemed to him that if he left the airport, he would be immediately lost, robbed or killed. What is more, he had a very heavy rucksack and that was another obstacle which prevented him from doing anything.

Having no specific plans, he dragged himself to the underground station. He decided to go to the Polish Cultural and Social Association in London and ask for some help. When at last he reached his destination and found the building he was looking for, he went and the first person he met was his teacher of English! What a lucky coincidence! he could not believe his eyes. As soon as he had told him about his problems, he gave John the telephone number of a Polish boy who was just looking someone to share a room with. He was happy beyond measure and from that moment he began to think that life was not so bad, and London was the most beautiful and exciting city in the world. He was not a stranger any more.

1- What is the text mainly about?

- A. John's dream
- B. John's hometown
- C. John's friend
- D. John's adventures

2- What does the underlined word "obstacle" mean?

- A. Confidence
- B. danger
- C. difficulty
- D. happiness

3 - Why was NOT John able to stay in a hotel?

- A.** He couldn't afford a hotel.
- B.** He lost the hotel's address.
- C.** He was afraid of staying at hotels.
- D.** He thought that all hotels were occupied

4- When did John begin to think that life was NOT so bad?

5- What is John's nationality?

3 - Read the passage and answer the questions.

(1) Do you wake up feeling fresh and alert in the morning or do you drag yourself out of bed most of the time? If you don't have at least eight hours of sleep each night, over time, your health will suffer.

(2) Missing an hour or two of sleep for a few days will have an effect on your concentration and performance. However, sleeping more than the recommended hours does not necessarily mean that you will do better or accomplish more. Rather, oversleeping is quite similar to overeating. It makes you feel lethargic and your concentration span becomes shorter too.

(3) Having at least eight hours of sleep boosts our immunity. People who adopt a good night's sleep pattern generally have stronger immunity. For many, especially women, compromising on their beauty sleep is impossible. When you sleep, your body repairs and regenerates skin, blood and brain cells. Our skin glows and our hair shines when we have enough sleep. People who are deprived of sleep usually have dark rings under their eyes.

(4) When you are healthy, everything seems to fall into place. You are able to perform better. You feel less stressful and can absorb and retain information more accurately. Handling tasks is a breeze as you make fewer mistakes. More importantly, for people who drive, their reaction towards an emergency is faster. That in turn reduces accident rates. Overall, having enough sleep also makes you less short-tempered, aggressive and paranoid.

1. What is the text MAINLY about?

- A. the effects of lack sleep on human skin
- B. what happens to our bodies during sleep
- C. the benefits of good sleep on our daily life
- D. the difference between overeating and oversleeping.

2. What does the underlined word in the second paragraph “concentration” mean?

- A- attention
- B- convention
- C- movement
- D- reaction

3. What goes to your body when you sleep well?

4. Why is sleeping more than eight hours not recommended?

5. Why is enough sleeping important for drivers?

Part Two

Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer:

1- He made many in his test, that is why he failed.

- A- mistakes B- decisions C- senses D- plans

2- I do not understand this sentence. It does not make

- A- promise B- money C- sense D- sure

3- It is difficult to make about the weather.

- A- difference B- prediction C- promise D- sense

4- She read the whole book, from theto the end.

- A- beginning B- first C- moment D- last

5- The book is telling a story in the time not the past.

- A- latest B- beginning C- present D- end

6- The of the film was very sad and disappointing.

- A- present B- end C- once D- least

7- Everyone in the building left at because of the fire.

- A- end B- present C- latest D- once

8- You must be 18 years old at to issue a driving license.

- A- moment B- last C- least D- end

9- This is a very town. I am sure you would like to live here.

- A- peaceful B- helpless C- worthless D- useless

10- We had a dinner at a Spanish restaurant last night.

- A- useless B- harmful C- wonderful D- helpful

11. It is extremely important to find energy sources.

- A. ordinary B. spectacular C. alternative D. expensive

12. Don't listen to him. He always makes he can't keep.

- A. predictions B. mistakes C. promises D. senses

13. You need to finish your assignment by Monday..... , otherwise you'll get a D.

- A. at least B. at last C. at the latest D. at once

14. When is it for us to meet?

- A. pessimistic B. convenient C. satisfied D. empty

15. Our phone doesn't work; it was last week.

- A. failed B. guaranteed C. disconnected D. explored

16. You shouldup a social media account so you can chat with people.

- A. set B. lift C. slide D. type

17. Dad, can I the car this afternoon? I need to drive my friend to the airport.

- A. lend B. borrow C. adjust D. spend

18- He is a very write, he wrote my famous novels.

- A- homeless B- worthful C- harmful D- successful

19- I broke my hockey in yesterday's practice.

- A- stick B- bat C- racket D- board

20- You need to have a if you want to go scuba diving.

A- goal B- knee pads C- helmet D- wetsuit

21- These can protect your eyes while swimming.

A- goggles B- nets C- knee pads D- board

22- Goalkeepers are allowed to the ball with their hands.

A- shoot B- kick C- dribble D- catch

23- In baseball, players use special bats to the ball.

A- hit B- pass C- throw D- bounce

24- In some computer games, you must be to be able to play.

A- racing B- educational C- mobile D- online

25- Naser was playing alone on his computer because it was a game.

A- single player B- multiplayer C- platform D- plot

26- In the past, the were not as colorful as they are nowadays.

A- game over B- computer graphics C- game console D- gamer

27- The is the number of points a player gets in a game.

A- action B- Sc-fi C- gamer D- score

28. Whothe ball and broke that window?

A- kicked B- dribbled C- lifted D- caught

29. Matt has the highest on the new game we play; none of us can beat him.

A- score B- plot C- joystick D- game

30. I made a promise and I'll try my best not to let you

- A- out B- up C- down D- before

31. Julian and Pedro may be brothers, but they have nothing in

- A- shape B- line C- common D- mutual

32. These are ideal for scuba diving and other water sports.

- A- parachutes B- goggles C- helmets D- bats

33. The book was; it describes things that could happen to anyone.

- A- unexpected B- realistic C- enthusiastic D- cheap

34. Tom wants to buy a new so that he can play with his friends.

- A- gamer B- game console C- review D- plot

35. Steve should become a sports He's very good at describing games.

- A- coach B- commentator C- referee D- player

36- I bought a new mobile yesterday but I forgot to take my

- A- cheque B- charge C- note D- bill

37- She paid for her shopping in cash and the cashier gave her 3.5 QR as

- A- cheque B- change C- note D- bill

38. I didn't have any on me, so I paid by credit card.

- A- currency B- cash C- note D- bill

39. She gave me a receipt but forgot to give me my

- A- cheque B- charge C- note D- change

40. That's what I mean.

- A- quickly B- lately C- directly D- exactly

41. Don't forget to take your before you go to bed.

- A- ingredients B- medicine C- notebook D- memory

42. Roger is going to try to the national record later this evening.

- A- change B- break C- taste D- design

43. There is a to how many numbers I can remember.

- A- rate B- limit C- time D- dye

44. What colour did Lisa her hair?

- A- take B- mix C- dye D- apply

45. Can I have two of lemons, please?

- A- yards B- kilograms C- inches D- liters

46. I can't lend you any money. I'm

- A- thrilled B- excited C- reasonable D- broke

47. An adult elephant can weigh about seven

- A- tons B- ounces C- feet D- gallons

48. The distance between Doha and Al-Khour is about 80

- A- miles B- pounds C- yards D- quarts

49- A baby weighs about seven when it is born.

- A- fluid ounce B- pint C- pounds D- inches

50- He is about his last exam result.

A- scared B- allergic C- popular D- nervous

51- My parents and teachers are of me because I got full mark in all subjects.

A- responsible B- excited C- satisfied D- proud

52- I am very about Ali, it is 12:00 am and he is not home yet.

A- worried B- full C- suitable D- addicted

53- Qatar is for its kind people and big malls.

A- disappointed B- married C- famous D- afraid

54- The car you bought last week is to mine.

A- similar B- terrified C- curious D- ready

55. When I realised I had introduced my boss with a wrong name, I went as a beetroot.

A- white B- red C- pink D- blue

56. Linda couldn't believe her when she waved at the monkey and it waved back.

A- fingers B- hands C- ears D- eyes

57. My neighbour keeps throwing rubbish in my garden and it's driving me up the

A- street B- road C- wall D- window

58. I didn't enter the race because It was hard and I knew I would a fool of myself.

A- do B- make C- take D- get

59. When the phone rang in the middle of the night, I nearly out of my skin.

A- flew B- swam C- ran D- jumped

60. I fell flat on my face in class. I wanted the ground to open up and me.

- A- cook B- swallow C- eat D- drink

61. What were you doing there in the first?

- A- direction B- argument C- place D- mistake

62. That car is similar; my brother's car.

- A- to B- with C- for D- of

63. Try not to make a; of yourself out there on the football pitch today.

- A- fun B- face C- fool D- full

64. It takes a lot of to stand up and speak in front of hundreds of people.

- A- courage B- hope C- fear D- wish

65. There's no need to We have lots of time.

- A- stare B- rush C- nudge D- hear

66. It's nice to know that your friends are there to you.

- A- turn B- support C- stand D- break

67. I'm What's for dinner?

- A- starving B- filthy C- jealous D- tiny

68. My little brother is very; he's always asking questions about everything.

- A- unfamiliar B- risky C- curious D- skinny

69. The experts predict that e-waste will in the next few years.

- A- become B- get C- increase D- win

70. Charlie and Jill will marry next year.

A- become B- get C- increase D- win

71. I think you will a very successful teacher in the future.

A- become B- get C- increase D- win

72. Make you read the advertisement carefully before you buy anything.

A- sure B- mistakes C- money D- difference

73. My uncle is a successful businessman and makes lots of

A- sure B- mistakes C- money D- difference

74. It is difficult to make about the weather.

A- promises B- prediction C- money D- difference

75. I can't make a where should I go on holiday?

A- promises B- prediction C- money D- decision

76. Don't make you can't keep.

A- promises B- prediction C- money D- decision

77. The book you gave me was very

A- useful B- success C- skillful D- beauty

78. Mohamed Salah is a very player.

A- useful B- worthless C- skillful D- useless

79. I always think this painting was worth a lot of money, but in fact it is

A- useful B- worthless C- skillful D- beautiful

80. Smoking is to your health.

- A- useful B- harmful C- skillful D- useful

81. All visitors should leave by 5.00, because we are closing.

- A- at last B- at first C- at latest D- at the end

82. For a good laptop, you need to pay2000 QR. Don't get anything cheaper.

- B- at least B- at first C- at latest D- at the end

83. Ahmed will call you later. He is watching a documentary about the space

- A- at last B- at the moment C- at latest D- at the end

84. I need to speak to Omar immediately. Tell him to come here

- A- at once B- at first C- at latest D- at the end

85. of the race. Brad was doing well.

- A- At once B- At the beginning C- At latest D- At the end

86. It is extremely important to find alternative energy

- A- selection B- surprise C- summary D- source

87. Don't listen to him. He always makes promises he can't keep.

- A- gives B- takes C- makes D- does

88. When is it convenient us to meet?

- A- for B- from C- down D- after

89. Our phone doesn't work; it was disconnected week.

- A- last B- next C- after D- before

90. You should up a social media account to communicate with people.

A- set

B- lift

C- work

D- slide

91. Dad, can you me your car this afternoon?

A- lift

B- borrow

C- adjust

D- lend

92. Hey robe,this gadget. It is very useful.

A- go for it

B- such as

C- check out

D- at once

93. Well, it is a useful gadget. I think I will

A- go for it

B- such as

C- check out

D- at once

94. The climate is hot and on the coast.

A- negative

B- flithy

C- cheap

D- humid

95. Something very..... happened and I will be a little late for work.

A- unexpected

B- dissatisfied

C- disable

D- dislike

96. The customers were with the service.

A- unexpected

B- dissatisfied

C- disable

D- dislike

97. Social media websites are very with young people.

A) famous

B) popular

C) normal

D) common

98. Dan is talented football player, but he isn't very.....

A) famous

B) clever

C) normal

D) common

99. Ahmed and Ali sat at theirtable next to the window.

A) usual

B) clever

C) normal

D) common

100. It is for people travelling by plane to play games on their tablets.

- A) famous B) clever C) normal D) common

101. After long holiday, it is difficult to get back to.....life.

- A) famous B) clever C) normal D) common

102. I can't my life without mobile phones.

- A) think B) wonder C) imagine D) study

103. I what Sandra is making for dinner.

- A) think B) wonder C) imagine D) study

104. Do you I should visit my uncle in the hospital?

- A) think B) wonder C) imagine D) study

105. How much do you on clothes every month?

- A) think B) spend C) pay D) sell

106. Let me for lunch today.

- A) think B) spend C) pay D) sell

107. Rita is poetry, so I got her a book of poems.

- A) Look after B) really into C) come in D) get up

108. I'm going to a wedding at the weekend, so I need something.....to wear.

- A) casual B) formal C) wonder D) imagine

109. Mark goes shopping at the shopping centers, because he can't find his favorite.....

- A) usual B) brands C) normal D) trends

110. Many people fear that the younger.....is losing the social skills.

- B) generation B) frequent C) evolving D) impossible

111. Nowadays, the personal contact is becoming less..... because of social media.

- A) generation B) frequent C) evolving D) impossible

112. My friend Ali is a person. He is always happy and has positive feelings.

- A) confident B) moody C) cheerful D) brave

113. Ahmed gives money and gifts to his relatives. He is.....

- A) generous B) moody C) cheerful D) brave

114. Aperson has frequent changes of mood.

- A) responsible B) moody C) confident D) brave

115. My brother is a.....person. He feels sure about what he can do.

- A) optimistic B) moody C) confident D) brave

116. John does his work well without pressure or control. He is.....

- A) optimistic B) moody C) confident D) responsible

117. You can trust and rely on Ahmed. He is

- A) trustworthy B) responsible C) humorous D) forgetful

118. Petr is a/anperson. He is very positive and expects good things to happen.

- A) trustworthy B) responsible C) optimistic D) forgetful

119. A.....person is funny and makes people love.

- A) trustworthy B) responsible C) humorous D) forgetful

120. A..... person isn't lazy and always does a lot of work.

- A) hard-working B) responsible C) optimistic D) forgetful

121. My flat mate is little.....one moment he is cheerful and the next he is sad.

- A) optimistic B) moody C) confident D) annoyed

122. I emailed my friend, but I never receive a

- A) result B) meaning C) reply D) take

123. In the end, itout to be a very beautiful day.

- A) stood B) turned C) took D) went

124. Teachers shouldstudents to talk face to face with their friends.

- A) encourage B) communicate C) reply D) recognize

125. Alex has been..... since May.

- A) expensive B) unemployed C) unusually D) happiness

126. Steve spends too much time alone. He has to improve his..... skills.

- A) social B) rely C) extremely D) mutual

127. people say that it's better to have a few good friends than lots of

- B) social B) extremely C) acquaintances D) mutual

128. A real friend is someone you can trust andon

- A) social B) rely C) extremely D) mutual

129. It ishot today. Why don't we stay home?

- A) social B) rely C) extremely D) mutual

130. Our school holds an art every year.

- A) invention B) invitation C) exhibition D) discussion

131. The dishwasher is a wonderful

- A) invention B) invitation C) exhibition D) discussion

132. I received an to Peter's party.

- A) invention B) invitation C) exhibition D) discussion

133. Your painting is amazing. You have got a great.....

- A) invention B) invitation C) exhibition D) imagination

134. I am not sure which restaurant to choose. What do you?

- A) reserve B) eat C) recommend D) treat

135. Ted is trying tous to go to the art gallery with him.

- A) persuade B) affect C) recommend D) treat

136. I don't eat fish. I am to it.

- A) happy B) bitter C) allergic D) permanent

137. Many artists sell their work online.

- A) confused B) moody C) sad D) contemporary

138. Tom the coffee on his laptop.

- A) dropped B) spilled C) slipped D) Knocked over

139. Roger on the ice and hurt his leg.

- A) dropped B) spilled C) slipped D) Knocked over

140. The cat the vase on the table.

- A) bumped into B) tripped over C) slipped on D) Knocked over

141. He my two feet and fall flat on my stomach.

- A) bumped into B) tripped over C) slipped on D) Knocked over

142. Ali ran quickly and my foot.

- A) dropped B) stepped on C) slipped D) Knocked over

143. I wasn't looking in front of me and a tree.

- A) bumped into B) tripped over C) slipped on D) Knocked over

144. The police asked the witness, but he was too to speak.

- A) shocking B) frightened C) relaxed D) satisfied

145. A lot of houses..... during the earthquake.

- A) injured B) occurred C) slipped D) collapsed

146. Mark broke his leg and now it is in

- A) a cast B) stitches C) a bruise D) wheel

147. Don't you know that it is to run through a red light.

- A) embarrassing B) enormous C) illegal D) fast

148. Were you..... when you had the accident?

- A) speed B) speeding C) drop D) dropping

149. Percy spencer..... the first microwave oven in the 1940.

- A) explored B) discovered C) invented D) arrived

150. My friends and IBarcelona on foot.

- A) explored B) discovered C) invented D) arrived

151. William Herschel.....the planet Uranus in 1781.

- A) explored B) discovered C) invented D) arrived

152. When we finallyour destination, we were exhausted.

- A) reached B) discovered C) got D) arrived

153. The trainat the station an hour late yesterday evening.

- A) reached B) discovered C) got D) arrived

154. It was past midnight when we.....to the hotel.

- A) reached B) discovered C) got D) arrived

155. Fortunately, the rescue team.....to find the missing girl.

- A) reached B) managed C) got D) succeeded

156. In the end, the climbers.....in reaching the top of the mountain.

- A) reached B) managed C) got D) succeeded

1- Complete the sentences with the words in the box:

feed	argue	unexpected	valid	exhausted	clumsy	achieve	dissatisfied
------	-------	------------	-------	-----------	--------	---------	--------------

1. If your ticket isn't , you will have to pay a fine.
 2. Something very just happened and I will be a little late for work.
 3. The customers were with the service and made several complaints.
 4. We visited the aquarium last week, but they didn't let us the dolphins.
 5. Don't ask Rania to help in the kitchen. She's very
 6. If you try hard enough, you can anything you want in life.
 7. Why do you always with your brothers?
-

2- Complete the sentences with the words in the box:

appear	agree	certain	like	healthy	suitable	advantage	natural
--------	-------	---------	------	---------	----------	-----------	---------

- 1- I reading short English stories, but my brother doesn't.
 - 2- The numbers of the winners will on this screen.
 - 3- This car is very expensive, it is not for me.
 - 4- The of booking tickets in advance is that you get better seats.
 - 5- A good diet will help you to keep your body
 - 6- My father and I don't on very thing.
 - 7- Floods and earthquakes are disasters.
-

3- Complete the sentences with the words in the box:

boarded	arrival	luggage	flight	ticket	attendant
landed					

1. The told us to fasten our seat belts.
2. Weat Terminal 1 and went to collect our bags.
3. You can seeand departure times, and gate numbers on the TV monitors.
4. A: How muchare you checking in? B: Just this suitcase.
5. Members of the cabin crew welcomed us and gave us newspapers as we the plane.

Part Three

Grammar

- We use “will + Infinitive” with:

1	Predictions التنبؤات	- I'm sure she <u>will pass</u> the test.
2	Promises الوعود	- I <u>will</u> never <u>do</u> that again.
3	Offers العروض	- I <u>will drive</u> you to the station.
4	Requests الطلبات	- <u>Will</u> you <u>help</u> me clean the room?
5	Threats التهديدات	- Don't say that again or I'll <u>punish</u> you.
6	Warnings التحذيرات	- Don't say bad words, no one <u>will talk</u> to you.
7	Quick decisions القرارات المستعجلة	- The phone is ringing, I <u>will pick</u> it up.

- Do as shown

1- I think it (rain) tomorrow. (Use the correct form of the verb)

2- I(take) you to the airport. (Use the correct form of the verb)

3- you (help) me carry this heavy box? (Use the correct form of the verb)

4- Don't do that again, you (not/have) no friends. (Use the correct form of the verb)

5- I'm hungry. I think I (have) a snack. (Use the correct form of the verb)

- Choose the correct answer.

1- My father _____ a new house next month .

- A. buy
- B. bought
- C. won't buy
- D. hasn't bought

2- As soon as you learn hard, you _____ your exams.

- A. pass
- B. passed
- C. passing
- D. will pass

3- If you buy two products, you _____ a third one for free.

- A. get
- B. got
- C. will get
- D. would get

4- I'm too thirsty, I think I _____ some water.

- A. drink
- B. drank
- C. will drink
- D. would drink

5- In 50 years, I think people _____ in large cities on the moon

- A. live
- B. lives
- C. lived
- D. will live

<u>Present</u>		<u>Past</u>		<u>Future</u>	
am	able to	was	able to	will be	able to
is		were			
are					
<u>Negative</u>					
am	not able to	was	not able to	will be	not able to
is		were			
are					

- Do as shown

1- three years ago, I couldn't speak a word of Italian.

(Use **able to**)

2- I'm really upset and I can't talk to anyone at this moment.

(Use **able to**)

3- While Hamad was in Paris, he had the ability to do a business course. (Use **able to**)

4- I'm truly sorry, I will not coming tonight.

(Use **able to**)

5- He had hurt his leg, so he will not walk well for a while.

(Use **able to**)

- Choose the correct answer.

1- Nobody _____ live on Mars.

- a. is able to
- b. are able to
- c. isn't able to
- d. aren't able to

2. Astronauts _____ travel to the moon a century ago.

- a. was able to
- b. were able to
- c. wasn't able to
- d. weren't able to

3- I _____ help you with your assignment, I'm too busy.

- a. am able to
- b. am not able to
- c. will be able to
- d. will not be able to

4- Salim _____ swim very well if he trains well.

- a. is able to
- b. are able to
- c. am able to
- d. will be able to

5- I _____ speak Chinese because it's too difficult.

- a. is not able to
- b. are not able to
- c. am not able to
- d. will not be able to

1.	Polite Request الطلب المهذب	Could Would May	- <u>could</u> you leave a message please? - <u>Would</u> you inform him please? - <u>May</u> I borrow your book please?
2.	Offer Help عرض مساعدة	Can Will	- How <u>can</u> I help you? - How <u>will</u> I help you?
3.	Permission استئذان	Can May	- <u>Can</u> I go to the bathroom? - <u>May</u> I be excused from school today?
4.	Possibility الامكانية	May Might Could	- I <u>May</u> have the wrong turn. - I <u>might</u> have the wrong number. - The storm <u>could</u> be here with midnight.
5.	Ability الاستطاعة	Will Could	- I'm sorry, it <u>will</u> take a while. - I think we <u>could</u> stay here for a long time.
6.	Lack of ability عدم الاستطاعة	Couldn't	- I <u>couldn't</u> come last night, I was sick.

- Do as shown

1- It is likely that we will go to Canada on holiday.

(Use might)

2- It is possible that we will watch the final match.

(Use may)

3- She will probably be late because of the bad weather.

(Use can)

- Choose the correct answer.

1- Perhaps our team _____ lose the game if they don't do better.

- a. will
- b. can
- c. may
- d. should

2- I don't think Ali _____ come with us tomorrow, he is sick.

- a. can
- b. will
- c. may
- d. might

3- The shopping mall _____ be noisy at this time of the day, we shouldn't go.

- a. will
- b. won't
- c. could
- d. couldn't

4- _____ I take your car tomorrow?

- a. can
- b. will
- c. could
- d. might

5- How _____ I help you?

- a. can
- b. may
- c. could
- d. would

-full	-less
<u>Means full of or having a lot of</u>	<u>Means without or not having very much</u>
- useful مفيد	- useless غير مفيد
- harmful ضار -مؤذي	- harmless غير مؤذي
- skillful ماهر	- worthless عديم الفائدة
- successful ناجح	- careless لا مبالي
- careful حذر	- fearless عديم الخوف
- peaceful مسالم	- homeless مشرد – بلا مأوى
- hopeful مليء بالأمل	- hopeless بلا أمل
- powerful قوي	- powerless عاجز

- Do as shown

1- Many people were left without homes after the earthquake. (Use homeless)

2- The wind is too strong, I can barely stand. (Use powerful)

3- Smoking is (harm) to your health. (Use correct form of adjective)

4- Salim is very (skill), he can easily answer any question. (Use correct form of adjective)

5- This village is too (peace), it's quiet and calm. (Use correct form of adjective)

- Choose the correct answer.

1- The map you gave us was very _____, we didn't get lost.

- a. useful
- b. skillful
- c. peaceful
- d. successful

2- Smoking is _____ to your health.

- a. useful
- b. useless
- c. harmful
- d. harmless

3- How could you be so _____ and lose your wallet?

- a. careful
- b. hopeful
- c. careless
- d. hopeless

4- Lots of people were _____ after the disaster.

- a. fearless
- b. careless
- c. helpless
- d. homeless

5- This is a very _____ town, everyone would like to live here.

- a. useful
- b. useless
- c. peaceful
- d. peaceless

<u>Short Adjectives</u>	<u>Long Adjectives</u>	<u>Short Adjectives</u>	<u>Long Adjectives</u>
tall	طويل	interesting	ممتع
short	قصير	dangerous	خطير
big	كبير	difficult	صعب
small	صغير	boring	ممل
old	قديم	beautiful	جميل
young	حديث - شاب	important	مهم
ugly	بشع	expensive	غالي - ثمين
cheep	رخيص	handsome	مصنوع يدويا
funny	مرح	magnificent	مبهر
happy	سعيد	faithful	مخلص
cold	بارد	amazing	مدهش
hot	حار	wonderful	رائع
slow	بطيء	jealous	غيور
fast	سريع	clumsy	أحمق
hard	صعب	embarrassed	محرج
soft	ناعم	helpless	عاجز
thin	نحيف	repulsive	منفر
angry	غاضب	worried	قلق
bad	سيء	classical	كلاسيكي
big	كبير	attractive	جذاب
bold	جريء	hardworking	مجتهد
bossy	متسلط	generous	كريم
		busy	مشغول
		calm	هادئ
		brave	شجاع
		clear	واضح
		clever	ذكي
		close	قريب
		cloudy	غائم
		clumsy	أحمق
		clean	نظيف
		classy	راقي
		cool	لطيف - بارد
		bright	براق - لامع
		brief	مختصر
		gentle	لطيف
		quiet	هادئ
		simple	بسيط
		large	كبير
		pretty	جميل
		fast	سريع
		light	خفيف
		huge	ضخم
		high	عالي - مرتفع
		exciting	مسلي
		relaxing	مهدئ
		complicated	معقد
		handmade	وسيم
		ambitious	طموح
		delightful	مبهج
		gorgeous	رائع
		fantastic	عظيم
		unbelievable	لا يصدق
		obedient	مطيع
		thankful	ممتن
		skillful	ماهر
		Mysterious	غامض
		nervous	متوتر
		anxious	قلق - متوتر
		painful	مؤلم
		gigantic	عماق - ضخم
		immense	هائل
		massive	ضخم
		intelligent	ذكي
		modern	حديث
		comfortable	مريح

- We use the comparative of adjectives when we compare two people, animals or things**

Short Adjectives					Long Adjectives				
fast	+	er	⇒	faster than	dangerous	+	more	⇒	more dangerous than
tall	+	er	⇒	Taller than	beautiful	+	more	⇒	more beautiful than
short	+	er	⇒	Shorter than	expensive	+	more	⇒	more expensive than
slow	+	er	⇒	Bigger than	difficult	+	more	⇒	more difficult than
big	+	er	⇒	Bigger than	wonderful	+	more	⇒	more wonderful than
small	+	er	⇒	Smaller than	skillful	+	more	⇒	more skillful than
fat	+	er	⇒	Fatter than	painful	+	more	⇒	more painful than
high	+	er	⇒	Higher than	amazing	+	more	⇒	more amazing than
low	+	er	⇒	Lower than	attractive	+	more	⇒	more attractive than

- We use the Superlative of adjectives when we compare one person, animal or thing with several of the same kind**

Short Adjectives					Long Adjectives				
fast	+	est	⇒	the fastest	dangerous	+	most	⇒	the most dangerous
tall	+	est	⇒	the tallest	beautiful	+	most	⇒	the most beautiful
short	+	est	⇒	the shortest	expensive	+	most	⇒	the most expensive
slow	+	est	⇒	the slowest	difficult	+	most	⇒	the most difficult
big	+	est	⇒	the biggest	wonderful	+	most	⇒	the most wonderful
small	+	est	⇒	the smallest	skillful	+	most	⇒	the most skillful
fat	+	est	⇒	the fattest	painful	+	most	⇒	the most painful
high	+	est	⇒	the highest	amazing	+	most	⇒	the most amazing
low	+	est	⇒	the lowest	attractive	+	most	⇒	the most attractive

	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
-Y adjective	easy	easier	easiest
	heavy	heavier	heaviest
Irregular Adjectives	good	better	best
	bad	worse	worst
	much / many	more	most
	little	less	least
	far	further / farther	furthest / farthest

- Do as shown

1- The red car costs \$9000. The white costs \$40000. The blue car costs \$30000. (Use **most**)

2- Salim is 180 cm tall. Ahmed is 180 cm too. (Use **as as**)

3- This is the _____ (**happy**) time of my life. (Use **superlative**)

4- My friend Hamad is the _____ (**outgoing**) person I know. (Use **most**)

5- Riding a bike is _____ (**healthy**) than driving a car. (Use **comparative**)

- Choose the correct answer.

1- The turtle is _____ than the rabbit.

- a. slow
- b. slower
- c. slowest
- d. the slowest

2- The necklace is _____ than the ring.

- a. expensive
- b. more expensive
- c. most expensive
- d. the most expensive

3- Our team is the _____ in school.

- a. bad
- b. worse
- c. worst
- d. worse than

4- February is _____ than January.

- a. short
- b. shorter
- c. shortest
- d. the shortest

5- The bus is _____ the plane.

- a. as fast as
- b. as faster as
- c. not as fast as
- d. not as faster as

First Conditional (Possible situations in the future)	
1. If / When + Present Simple , 2. Future Simple	1. Future Simple 2. if / when + Present Simple
- If you study ,	- you will pass the exams.
- you will pass the exams.	- if you study
- If the weather is good,	- we will go hiking.
- we will go hiking.	- if the weather is good
- When he comes back,	- I'll give him a call.
- I'll give him a call.	- when he comes back
- If he goes to the gym,	- he will get quite muscular.
- he will get quite muscular.	- if he goes to the gym
- When you stretch your arms,	- you will feel better.
- you will feel better.	- when you stretch your arms
- If we hurry ,	- we won't be late.
- we won't be late.	- if we hurry
- If you don't pass ,	- what will you do ?
- what will you do ?	- if you don't pass

- Do as shown

1- you don't dress warmly. you catch a cold.

(Use if conditional 1)

2- They practice a lot. They win the game.

(Use will)

3- She goes to the party. She takes a present.

(Use Conditional)

4- He gets a job. He stays in London

(Use when)

5- I buy a new car. I have enough money.

(Use when)

- Choose the correct answer.

1- She _____ breakfast if her kids are hungry.

- a. make
- b. made
- c. will make
- d. would make

2- If I _____ work before 8, I'll drop by.

- a. leave
- b. leaves
- c. will leave
- d. would leave

3- When she meets them, you _____ see how annoyed she is.

- a. see
- b. saw
- c. will see
- d. would see

4- You _____ weight if you don't eat junk food.

- a. lose
- b. loses
- c. will lose
- d. would lose

5- Sami _____ to work tomorrow if he doesn't feel well.

- a. go
- b. goes
- c. 'll go
- d. won't go

Second Conditional

1. If / When + Past Simple , 2. {would / could} + infinitive2	1. {would / could} + infinitive 2. if / when + Past Simple
- If you studied ,	- you would/could pass the exams.
- you would/could pass the exams.	- if you study
- If the weather was good,	- we would/could go hiking.
- we would/could go hiking.	- if the weather was good
- When he came back,	- I'd (would/could) give him a call.
- I'd (would/could) give him a call.	- when he came back
- If he went to the gym,	- he would/could get quite muscular.
- he would/could get quite muscular.	- if he went to the gym
- When you stretched your arms,	- you would/could feel better.
- you would/could feel better.	- when you stretched your arms
- If we hurried ,	- we wouldn't/couldn't be late.
- we wouldn't/couldn't be late.	- if we hurried
- If you didn't pass ,	- what would/could you do ?
- what would/could you do ?	- if you didn't pass

NOTE: In Conditional Sentences Type 2, **were** is often used instead of **was** in the if-clause for all persons.

- If Ali were older, he could take driving lessons.
- If they were older, they could take driving lessons.

NOTE: We use "if I were you" to express an opinion or give advice.

- If I were you, I'd go to the doctor.

- Do as shown

1- you dress warmly. you catch a cold.

(Use if conditional 2)

2- They practice a lot. They win the game.

(Use would)

3- She went to the party. She took a present.

(Use Conditional)

4- He got a job. He stayed in London

(Use when)

5- I bought a new car. I had enough money.

(Use when)

- Choose the correct answer.

1- She _____ breakfast if her kids were hungry.

- a. make
- b. made
- c. will make
- d. would make

2- If I _____ work before 8, I'd drop by.

- a. left
- b. leave
- c. will leave
- d. would leave

3- When she met them, you _____ see how annoyed she is.

- a. see
- b. saw
- c. will see
- d. would see

4- You _____ weight if you didn't eat junk food.

- a. lose
- b. loses
- c. will lose
- d. would lose

5- Sami _____ to work tomorrow if he didn't feel well.

- a. doesn't go
- b. didn't go
- c. won't go
- d. wouldn't go

Prefixes

<u>Un-</u>		<u>Dis-</u>	
- expected	<u>un</u> expected	- approve	<u>dis</u> approve
- happy	<u>un</u> happy	- like	<u>dis</u> like
- able	<u>un</u> able	- agree	<u>dis</u> agree
- suitable	<u>un</u> suitable	- order	<u>dis</u> order
- healthy	<u>un</u> healthy	- connect	<u>dis</u> connect
- friendly	<u>un</u> friendly	- organised	<u>dis</u> organised
- certain	<u>un</u> certain	- advantage	<u>dis</u> advantage
- natural	<u>un</u> natural	- appear	<u>dis</u> appear
- necessary	<u>un</u> necessary	- respect	<u>dis</u> respect
- countable	<u>un</u> countable	- satisfaction	<u>diss</u> atisfaction
- willing	<u>un</u> willing	- obedient	<u>dis</u> obedient
- pack	<u>un</u> pack	- honest	<u>dish</u> onest
- important	<u>un</u> important	- satisfied	<u>diss</u> atisfied

- Do as shown

1- Her husband told her he was happy. She was in shock.

(Use un-)

2- If you do what you are told, you are obedient.

(Use dis-)

3- I was very (satisfied) with my experience at the hotel.

(Use opposite)

4- He lost all of his money because of his (successful) business.

(Use opposite)

5- He was (honest) and nobody trusted him.

(Use opposite)

- Choose the correct answer.

1- When I went home, I had to _____ my suitcase.

- a. disagree
- b. unpack
- c. uncertain
- d. unhealthy

2- I don't like to talk to him. I always _____ with him.

- a. disorder
- b. disagree
- c. disrespect
- d. disappear

3- You can't count water and meat, They are _____ nouns.

- a. unequal
- b. unhappy
- c. unarmed
- d. uncountable

4- Some people are usually _____ to accept change.

- a. unreal
- b. unarmed
- c. unknown
- d. unwilling

5- He is _____ member. There's no need for his position in the project.

- a. unable
- b. unlocked
- c. uncertain
- d. unimportant

To make exclamation, use:**أسلوب التعجب**

<u>how</u> + {adjective / adverb} <u>So</u>	<u>what</u> + {a/an}+{nouns / adjectives + nouns} <u>such</u>
- <u>How</u> wonderful!	- <u>What</u> a day!
- <u>How</u> beautifully she paints!	- <u>What</u> a beautiful day!
- It's <u>so</u> funny	- He is <u>such</u> a good man!
- He reads English <u>so</u> well!	- It is <u>such</u> a wonderful kitchen!

Clauses of Result:- so \Rightarrow adjective / adverb + {that}- such \Rightarrow a / an + adjective + noun + {that}1. It was so windy that we could not go sailing.2. It was such a windy day that we could not go sailing.3. The film was so wonderful that I watched it again.4. It was such a wonderful film that I watched it again.***- Do as shown***

1- This book is attractive that I couldn't stop reading it.

(Use so)

2- I've never seen a flower more beautiful than this one.

(Use such)

3- He behaved strangely that the police arrested him.

(Use so)

4- you've got a nice car.

(Use exclamation)

5- This jellyfish is beautiful.

(Use exclamation)

- Choose the correct answer.

1- I've never watched _____ an exciting movie.

- a. so
- b. how
- c. such
- d. what

2- She is _____ rude that no one talks to her.

- a. so
- b. how
- c. such
- d. what

3- _____ tall that tree is!

- a. so
- b. how
- c. such
- d. what

4- _____ a wise thing you say!

- a. so
- b. how
- c. such
- d. what

5- She is _____ a shy girl that she hides behind her mother.

- a. so
- b. how
- c. such
- d. what

Modal Verbs

- Obligation الاجبار - Necessity الضرورة	- must - have to / had to - need to		- You <u>must stop</u> , the light is red. - You <u>have to do</u> your homework - You <u>need to hurry</u> or you'll miss the bus.
- Prohibition المنع \ الحظر	- mustn't - can't	+ Inf	- You <u>mustn't use</u> your mobile inside class. - You <u>can't park</u> your car here.
- Absence of necessity عدم الضرورة	- don't have to - don't need to - needn't		- You <u>don't have to get up</u> early. It's a holiday. - He <u>doesn't need to run</u> fast. He is tired. - You <u>needn't pay</u> for the order. It's free.

- Do as shown

1- It's not allowed to use your mobile phone at school .

(Use **mustn't**)

2- It isn't necessary to get up early on holidays.

(Use **don't have to**)

3- He needs to run fast because he is tired.

(Use **negative**)

4- You can't shout inside the school.

(Use **mustn't**)

5- You have to clean your room.

(Use **yesterday**)

- Choose the correct answer.

1- You _____ wear special suit to go swimming, it's not that important.

- a. must
- b. mustn't
- c. have to
- d. don't have to

2- I leave work early yesterday.

- a. must
- b. had to
- c. need to
- d. have to

3- You _____ park here. It's not allowed.

- a. must
- b. can't
- c. have to
- d. don't need to.

4- You _____ wear a helmet when you go skydiving.

- a. must
- b. can't
- c. has to
- d. mustn't

5- If you don't like this salad, you _____ to eat it.

- a. must
- b. need to
- c. don't have to
- d. doesn't have to

<u>too</u>	⇒	Used before adjectives and adverbs	أكثر من المطلوب زائد عن الحاجة
<p>- It has a <u>negative</u> meaning and it means “<u>more than necessary</u>”</p>			
1. This coffee is <u>too</u> hot. I can't drink it.			
2. It's <u>too</u> windy. I can't even stand.			

<u>enough</u>	⇒	Used after adjectives and adverbs	ما يكفي لسد الحاجة وتحقيق المطلوب
<p>- It has a <u>negative</u> meaning and it means “<u>more than necessary</u>”</p> <p>-</p>			
1. the weather is warm <u>enough</u> for a picnic.			
2. I didn't have <u>enough</u> time to complete the project.			

<u>Too many</u>	⇒	Used with plural countable nouns	مع الأسماء الجمع المعدودة
{ cars / books / pens / boys / chairs / tables / classes / toys / hats / }			
1. We have <u>too many</u> eggs. What are we going to do with them?			
2. I have <u>too many</u> bills to pay this month.			

<u>Too much</u>	⇒	Used with uncountable nouns	مع الأسماء غير المعدودة
{ water / milk / oil / money / salt / sugar / air / sand / information / }			
1. There's <u>too much</u> salt in the soup. I can't eat it.			
2. I used to have <u>too much</u> money and I wasted it.			

- Do as shown

1- I can't talk to anybody. I'm upset

(Use too)

2- I'm not strong. I can't lift that box.

(Use enough)

3- I'm too young to get a driving license.

(Use enough)

4- She has got more clothes than she needs.

(Use too many)

5- There is a lot of noise pollution in my neighbourhood.

(Use too much)

- Choose the correct answer.

1- I can't see very well in here. It's _____ dark.

- a. too
- b. many
- c. much
- d. enough

2- Can I have more ice please? My juice isn't cold _____.

- a. too
- b. enough
- c. too much
- d. too many

3- You can't wear my shirt. It's _____ small for you.


- a. too
- b. enough
- c. too much
- d. too many

4- He is not tall _____ to play basketball.

- a. too
- b. many
- c. much
- d. enough

5- There are _____ cars in my street. I can barely find a parking spot.

- a. too
- b. enough
- c. too much
- d. too many

Bare Infinitive		الفعل المجرد المضارع بدون أي إضافة
Full infinitive		الفعل المجرد المضارع مسبقا ب {to}
Gerund		كلمة ليست فعل ولكن تنتهي ب {ing}
Bare Infinitive	Full Infinitive	Gerund
- Go	- to go	- going
- come	- to come	- coming
- wait	- to wait	- waiting
- leave	- to leave	- leaving
- study	- to study	- studying
- build	- to build	- building
- smile	- to smile	- smiling
- stay	- to stay	- staying
- jump	- to jump	- jumping
- read	- to read	- reading
- run	- to run	- running
- swim	- to swim	- swimming
- fly	- to fly	- flying
- climb	- to climb	- climbing
- walk	- to walk	- walking
- drink	- to drink	- drinking
- fight	- to fight	- fighting
- cut	- to cut	- cutting
- tell	- to tell	- telling
- make	- to make	- making
- ring	- to ring	- ringing
- miss	- to miss	- missing
- fight	- to fight	- fighting
- write	- to write	- writing
- stand	- to stand	- standing
- sit	- to sit	- sitting
- put	- to put	- putting
- wait	- to wait	- waiting
- rain	- to rain	- raining
- tell	- to tell	- telling
- say	- to say	- saying

Bare Infinitive: {uses}

1.	<u>After Modals</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - will / would - can / could - may / might - shall / should - must / 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - You <u>should be</u> there by eleven. - She <u>might get</u> a very good marks in the finals. - Students <u>must obey</u> their teachers.
2.	<u>After:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - had better - would rather 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - You <u>had better come</u> on time. - I'd <u>rather have</u> a cup of coffee.
3.	<u>After:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - let - make / made 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Let</u> me <u>help</u> you with your assignment. - This hat <u>makes</u> me <u>look</u> younger.

Full Infinitive: {uses}

1.	<u>As a reason</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I went to the restaurant <u>to buy</u> some food. - We study <u>to get</u> good marks in the exam.
2.	<u>After:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - too / enough 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It's <u>too</u> early to <u>wake up</u>. - I don't have <u>enough</u> money <u>to buy</u> a new jacket.
3.	<u>After:</u> <u>It + {be} + adjective</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>It is nice to meet</u> you. - <u>It is great to be</u> here today.
4.	<u>After certain words:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - agree / agreed - decide / decided - hope / hoped - forget / forgot - learn / learnt - promise / promised - plan / planned - refuse / refused - want / wanted - manage / managed - would like / would hate - would love / would prefer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They <u>decided to divide</u> the profits equally. - I <u>promise to wait</u>. - He <u>forgot to leave</u> the car keys on the table. - We <u>would like to visit</u> Canada in 2025. - She <u>learnt to drive</u> a car - They <u>agreed to come</u> with us. - We <u>want to go</u> the football match.

Gerund: {uses}		
1.	<u>As a subject:</u>	- <u>Climbing</u> mountains is very dangerous.
2.	<u>After prepositions:</u> {on / in / at / about / by / for / from / with}	- I'm excited <u>about joining</u> the new team. - He went on speaking without paying attention to the noise.
3.	<u>After expressions like:</u> How about / what about / it's worth /	- <u>What about going</u> to the cinema. It sound fun. - <u>It's</u> not <u>worth following</u> the bad instructions.
4.	<u>After certain verbs:</u> - enjoy / enjoyed - finish / finished - like / liked - love / loved - complete / completed - don't mind	- I <u>enjoy reading</u> comic box. - I <u>like painting</u> . - I <u>finish doing</u> my homework at 7.

- NOTE:	We can use the verb { <u>help</u> } with a bare or full infinitive	- Ali will <u>help</u> you <u>carry</u> that box. - Ali will <u>help</u> you <u>to carry</u> that box.
- NOTE:	We can use the verb { <u>stop</u> } with Full Infinitive (as an action)	- We <u>stopped to drink</u> some soda. - We <u>stopped to buy</u> some snacks.
- NOTE:	We can use the verb { <u>stop</u> } with Gerund (not doing an action anymore)	- I <u>stopped smoking</u> long ago. - You should <u>stop eating</u> junk food.
- NOTE:	We can use the verb { <u>try</u> } with Full Infinitive (by making an effort)	- I'll <u>try to finish</u> my homework before sunset.
	We can use the verb { <u>try</u> } with Gerund (as an experiment)	- <u>Try drinking</u> some coffee, it'll make you feel better.

- Do as shown

1- We decided _____ (go) early for dinner. (Use the **correct form of the verb**)

2- You should stop _____ (smoke). It's harmful. (Use the **correct form of the verb**)

3- I managed _____ (open) the door without a key. (Use the **correct form of the verb**)

4- _____ (Study) abroad is very expensive. (Use the **correct form of the verb**)

5- How about _____ (have) sea food for dinner? (Use the **correct form of the verb**)

- Choose the correct answer.

1- I tried _____ the box but I couldn't.

- a. lift
- b. to lift
- c. lifting
- d. to lifting

2- We plan _____ a new flat next year.

- a. buy
- b. to buy
- c. buying
- d. to buying

3- I'm too tired _____ right now.

- a. cook
- b. to cook
- c. cooking
- d. to cooking

4- Let me _____ what colour you want.

- a. know
- b. to know
- c. knowing
- d. to knowing

5- Are you sure you don't mind _____ fried chicken at lunch?

- a. have
- b. having
- c. to have
- d. to having

Adjectives + Prepositions

Adjective	Preposition	Adjective	Preposition	Adjective	Preposition
curious	about	terrified/afraid	of	similar	to
nervous		allergic		allergic	
worried		proud		addicted	
excited		full		married	
ready	for	popular	with		
responsible		satisfied			
suitable		disappointed			
famous		disappointed			

- Do as shown

1- kids are always curious _____ new things. (Use the **suitable preposition**)

2- Are you ready _____ the next exam? (Use the **suitable preposition**)

3- You're results are amazing, I'm proud _____ you. (Use the **suitable preposition**)

4- Sami is popular _____ his amazing football skills. (Use the **suitable preposition**)

5- The bottle is full _____ orange juice. (Use the **suitable preposition**)

- Choose the correct answer.

1- I'm nervous _____ my Math exam, I didn't do so well.

- a. to
- b. of
- c. for
- d. about

2- My sister is responsible _____ making dinner tonight.

- a. in
- b. for
- c. with
- d. about

3- You keep making the same mistakes. I'm disappointed _____ you.

- a. on
- b. for
- c. with
- d. about

4- Hamad is addicted _____ video games. He spends a lot of time playing.

- a. to
- b. for
- c. with
- d. about

5- I'm satisfied _____ the things I achieved in my life.

- a. in
- b. at
- c. on
- d. with

Reported Speech

1.	Use introductory verb:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - She told me (that.....) - He said (that....) - They added (that...) - I pointed (that...) - He claimed (that...) - She whispered (that...) - They thought (that...) 																														
2.	Change tense (<i>Go backwards in time</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Present Simple \Rightarrow Past Simple he <u>plays</u> ----- he <u>played</u> - Present Continuous \Rightarrow Past Continuous he <u>is playing</u> ----- he <u>was playing</u> I <u>am playing</u> ----- I <u>was playing</u> They <u>are playing</u> ----- They <u>were playing</u> - Present Perfect \Rightarrow Past Perfect He <u>has played</u> ----- He <u>had played</u> They <u>have played</u> ----- They <u>had played</u> - Past Simple \Rightarrow Past Perfect He/they <u>played</u> ----- He/They <u>had played</u> - Past Continuous \Rightarrow Past Perfect Continuous He <u>was playing</u> ----- He <u>had been playing</u> They <u>were playing</u> ----- They <u>had been playing</u> - Modals (Present) \Rightarrow Modals (Past) <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="font-size: 3em;">}</div> <div>will can may shall must</div> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="font-size: 2em;">}</div> <div>+ (inf)</div> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="font-size: 3em;">}</div> <div>would could might should ought to / had to</div> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="font-size: 2em;">}</div> <div>+ (inf)</div> </div> </div> 																														
3.	Change Time and Place	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">this / these</td><td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">\Rightarrow</td><td style="width: 60%;">that / those</td></tr> <tr> <td>here</td><td style="text-align: center;">\Rightarrow</td><td>there</td></tr> <tr> <td>now</td><td style="text-align: center;">\Rightarrow</td><td>then</td></tr> <tr> <td>today</td><td style="text-align: center;">\Rightarrow</td><td>that day</td></tr> <tr> <td>this evening</td><td style="text-align: center;">\Rightarrow</td><td>that evening</td></tr> <tr> <td>tonight</td><td style="text-align: center;">\Rightarrow</td><td>that night</td></tr> <tr> <td>yesterday</td><td style="text-align: center;">\Rightarrow</td><td>the previous day / the day before</td></tr> <tr> <td>last week</td><td style="text-align: center;">\Rightarrow</td><td>the previous week / the week before</td></tr> <tr> <td>tomorrow</td><td style="text-align: center;">\Rightarrow</td><td>the next day / the following day</td></tr> <tr> <td>next year</td><td style="text-align: center;">\Rightarrow</td><td>the following year</td></tr> </table>	this / these	\Rightarrow	that / those	here	\Rightarrow	there	now	\Rightarrow	then	today	\Rightarrow	that day	this evening	\Rightarrow	that evening	tonight	\Rightarrow	that night	yesterday	\Rightarrow	the previous day / the day before	last week	\Rightarrow	the previous week / the week before	tomorrow	\Rightarrow	the next day / the following day	next year	\Rightarrow	the following year
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1. Reported Commands: {(not) to + infinitive} الأوامر المنقولة	
Direct Speech	Reported Speech
- Close the door. (he commanded)	He <u>commanded</u> me <u>to close</u> the door.
- Don't be late. (my mother asked)	My mother <u>asked</u> us <u>not to be</u> late.
- Stand up. (the teacher ordered)	The teacher <u>ordered</u> me <u>to stand</u> up.
2. Reported Statements: {(that) + past} الجمل الخبرية المنقولة	
Direct Speech	Reported Speech
- The weather is nice today. (he said)	He <u>said that</u> the weather <u>was</u> nice the other day
- I did it by accident. (the woman said)	The woman <u>said that</u> she <u>had done</u> it by accident.
- We'll go skiing together next week. (Hamad Said)	Hamad <u>said that</u> they <u>would go</u> skiing the following week.
2. Reported Questions: الأسئلة المنقولة	
A- Yes / No Questions {(if) + past} الأسئلة التي تكون إجابتها "نعم أو لا"	
- Is/Are/Am/Was/Were?	Yes. No.
- Do/Does/Did?	
- Have/Has/Had?	
- Will/Would/Can/could?	
- Shall/Should/Must?	
Direct Speech	Reported Speech
- Can you lend me some money? (My friend asked)	My friend <u>asked if</u> I <u>could lend</u> him some money.
- Is anybody here? (the officer asked)	The officer <u>asked if</u> anyone <u>was</u> there.
- Have you done your homework? My father wanted to know)	My father <u>wanted to know if</u> I <u>had done</u> my homework.
B- Wh- Questions {(WH-) + past} الأسئلة التي تبدأ ب (WH)	
- What/What's?	
- Where/when?	
- Why / How?	
- Who/Whom/Whose?	
Direct Speech	Reported Speech
- What are you doing? (She asked)	She <u>asked</u> me <u>what</u> I <u>was doing</u> .
- How did you do it? (The teacher asked)	The teacher <u>asked</u> me <u>how</u> I <u>had done</u> it.
- Where can I find the supermarket? (The man wondered)	The man <u>wondered</u> me <u>where</u> he <u>could find</u> the supermarket.

- Do as shown

1- I can't give a ride to the airport tomorrow. (Change into **Reported Speech**)

The taxi driver said _____

2- We've never been to this restaurant before. (Change into **Reported Speech**)

The girl told me _____

3- We'll go skiing together next year. (Change into **Reported Speech**)

My friend Omar justified _____

4- My brother washes his car once a week. (Change into **Reported Speech**)

Sami said _____

5- I did it by accident. (Change into **Reported Speech**)

The woman explained _____

- Choose the correct answer.

1- Hamad said "I'm from Qatar". He told me that _____

- a. I'm from Qatar
- b. he is from Qatar
- c. I was from Qatar
- d. he was from Qatar

2- He said "I will help you". He told me that _____

- a. he help will my
- b. he will helped I
- c. he would help me
- d. he would helping me

3- Ahmed said "I will try to cook". He told me that _____

- a. he will try to cook
- b. he will try to cooked
- c. he would try to cook
- d. he would try to cooked

4- My teacher said "You have to study more". My teacher said that _____

- a. I had to study more
- b. I have to study more
- c. she had to study more
- d. you have to study more

5- "I'm leaving tomorrow". "He said _____

- a. he was left the next day
- b. he is leaving the next day
- c. he was leaving tomorrow
- d. he was leaving the next day

Part Four

Writing

Writing Prompt

Directions: Write on the following topic.

Write a description of a process of Repairing a Scratched CD Drive. Write in complete sentences and pay attention to spelling, grammar and punctuation

Writing Prompt**Directions: Write on the following topic.**

Write a formal cover letter/email applying for a job. Write in complete sentences and pay attention to spelling, grammar and punctuation.

Writing Prompt**Directions: Write on the following topic.**

Write a game review. Write in complete sentences and pay attention to spelling, grammar and punctuation.

Writing Prompt

Directions: Write on the following topic.

Write A summary paragraph of an essay. Write in complete sentences and pay attention to spelling, grammar and punctuation.

Writing Prompt**Directions: Write on the following topic.**

Write an email about your latest news and how do you feel about it? Write in complete sentences and pay attention to spelling, grammar and punctuation.
