

SPEAKING**1- To express your opinion:**

I believe... is a good idea because...

In my opinion

Wow! That is great!

2- To ask about people's opinions

What do you think of.....?

What is your opinion?

3- To express Confirming understanding

(paraphrasing)

Can I rephrase what you have said?

I understand.

Speaking / Language Functions**1- Which of the following BEST expresses opinion?**

- A. I am sorry
- B. How are you?
- C. On the other hand
- D. In my opinion

2- Which of the following BEST expresses confirming understanding?

- A. To conclude
- B. In my opinion
- C. could I rephrase what they have told?
- D. On the other hand

3- What is your opinion of my new car?

- A. It is tasty
- B. To conclude
- C. It is great, comfortable and cheap.
- D. I am sorry

4- Which of the following BEST expresses opinion?

- A. I am sorry
- B. How are you?
- C. On the other hand
- D. I think

5- Which of the following BEST expresses confirming understanding?

- A. I am sorry for that
- B. In my opinion
- C. Could We rephrase what you have written?
- D. On the other hand

6- Which of the following BEST expresses summarizing?

- A. In my opinion
- B. I am sorry
- C. To sum up
- D. firstly

Complete with the correct form of the given words:

dis-	mis-
dissatisfy	mislead
dishonest	misspell
disrespect	misplace
disappear	misinform
disapprove	misbehave

2-Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. Ali can't find his gloves anywhere. He must have _____ them. **PLACE**
2. I strongly _____ of under-age drinking. **approve**
3. This article is _____. You can't lose ten kilos in three days! **LEAD**
4. If Tommy continues to _____, he won't get any ice cream after dinner. **BEHAVE**
5. I was told she would be at the meeting, but clearly I was _____. **Informed**

3-Circle the correct words.

1. I am not coming with you! It is out of the **question / control**!
2. I got up late and **lost / missed** my dentist's appointment.
3. Passengers to Doha are requested to **proceed / dismount** to gate 4.
4. It was time for dinner, but the children were nowhere **in / out of** sight.
5. He has won a gold medal in the marathon three years in **a row / sequel**.
6. He took up volleyball, but eventually he **missed / lost** interest in it.
7. Omar likes writing **tails / tales** of mystery and suspense.

4- Choose a, b or c.

1. A: Should I give this to Mr Knowles?

B: No thanks. I want to give it to him in

a. charge

b. person

c. particular

2. The little girl wandered off the..... and got lost.

a. trail

b. trap

c. treadmill

3. Bungee jumping was a..... experience for me; I'm not going to do it again.

a. terrifying

b. fearless

c. tempting

4. Taylor lost his..... in the end and shouted at everybody.

a. contact

b. life

c. temper

5. I ran..... an old friend the other day and we arranged to meet again next week.

a. up

b. into

c. out of

6. The teacher gave the students a..... on how to do the project.

a. pathway

b. workout

c. walkthrough

5-Fill in the gaps with the suitable words from the box.

date / worried / control

1. The police are once again inof the situation.

2. This map is out of We should get a newer one.

Unit 9

المصدر Infinitive

1• مع بعض التعبيرات : أفضل أن / أود أن

مصدر + would love to + مصدر // would prefer to + مصدر // would like to + مصدر -

Ex: I would love to meet your parents.

أفعال ياتي بعدها (المصدر + to)

agree	يوافق	seem	يبدو	offer	يقدم	promise	يوعد
decide	يقرر	allow	يسمح	attempt	يحاول	enable	يمكن
warn	يحذر	help	يساعد	deserve	يستحق	invite	يدعو
promise	يوعد	hope	يأمل	arrange	يرتب	expect	يتوقع
want	يريد	refuse	يرفض	learn	يعلم	wish	يأمل
remind	يذكر	tell	يخبر	offer	يعرض	threaten	يهدد
cause	يسبب	ask	يسأل	advise	ينصح	teach	يدرس - يعلم
plan	يخطط	force	يجبر	afford	يتحمل (إنفاقات)	intend	ينوي
pretend	يتظاهر	manage	يتمكن				!
appear	يظهر						

The infinitive without to

المصدر بدون To

بعد الأفعال الناقصة •

(can /could /shall/should /will/would /may/might) + مصدر

Ex: They will come to the party tomorrow.

• بعد هذه الأفعال

المصدر بدون To - let, make, see, hear and feel.

Ex: Mum made me clean my room.

• من الأفضل أن + مصدر had better

(المصدر بدون to) + مصدر would rather

Ex: I would rather have a cup of tea.

Unit 9 : gerund أو verb +ing

1• as a noun. اسم

Ex: *Swimming* is a great form of exercise.

(2) Verbs Followed by (v + ing) :

أفعال يأتى بعدها (ing + الفعل)

avoid	يتجنب	delay	يؤجل	miss	يفقد	risk	يخطر
finish	ينهى	keep	يحفظ فى	suggest	يقترح	practise	يتدرب
imagine	يتخيل	fancy	يتخيل	appreciate	يقدر	admit	يعترف
give up	يقلع عن	consider	يعتبر	mention	يذكر	mind	يمنع فى
confess	يعترف	put off	يؤجل	prevent	يمنع	enjoy	يستمتع بـ
Love	يحب	deny	ينكر	come	يأتى	go	يذهب
Hate	يكره	Like	يحب			Stop	يتوقف

تعبيرات يأتى بعدها (ing + الفعل)

I feel like	لدى الرغبة	How about	ما رأيك فى	It's fun	إنه متعة
I'm busy	إننى مشغول	What about	ما رأيك فى	I look forward to	إننى أتطلع إلى
I prefer	أفضل.....to	get/be used to	إننى معتاد على	Do (Would) you mind	هل تمنع
I don't mind	لا أهتم	I can't stand	لا أطيق		

• after prepositions (at / of /in.....) + (verb+ing)

بعد حروف الجر

Ex: I'm thinking *of driving* to Mr.Abdallah's house.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- A famous scientist has agreed (to write-writing-write-wrote) an article.
- 2- I finished (do-to do-doing-done) my homework at 11 o'clock at night.
- 3- The doctor decided (seeing-see-to see -) his patients immediately.
- 4- Our school wanted (buy-to buy-buying-bought) more computers.
- 5- Would you mind (driving-to driving-of driving-to drive) me to the airport?
- 6- Do you like (swim-swimming-to swimming-of swimming) in the sea?
- 7- Ali enjoys (visiting-to visit-visited-with visiting) historic buildings.
- 8- We hope (see-seeing-to see-to seeing) our French friends when we visit Paris.
- 9- We're planning (to go-going-to going-of going) to Greece for our holidays.
- 10- You should stop (smoke-smoking-to smoke-smoker). It's very bad for your health.

2- Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the *infinitive* or the *-ing*

- 1- I suggest (**go**) to the gym.
- 2- If my sister managed (**graduate**) this year, it would be a dream come true.
- 3- My brother is interested in (**play**) football with his friends at the weekend.
- 4- I have decided(**have**) an English course.
- 5- I am good at(**play**) chess.

Direct & Indirect Speech

الكلام المباشر و الكلام غير المباشر

1- Direct speech: الكلام المباشر

في الكلام الاصلى للمتحدث ويوضع بين علامتي التنصيص "....." كما يلي :

He said, "I want to be a doctor."

2- Reported speech: الكلام غير المباشر

و هو الكلام المنقول (كلام تم نقله على لسان شخص اخر)

3.السؤال

2.الجملة الامرية

1-الجملة الخبرية

أنواعه

أولاً: تحويل الجملة الخبرية:

❖ عند تحويل جملة خبرية من مباشر إلى غير مباشر نتبع الآتي :-

said	→	Said
said to	→	Told

❖ 1- تحويل فعل القول كما بالجدول .

❖ 2- نحذف علامات التنصيص (الاقواس) ونربط بـ that أو يبدونها

❖ 3- تحويل الضمائر حسب المتكلمين خارج الاقواس كما بالجدول 1 .

❖ 4 - نغير الأزمنة من المضارع الى الماضي كما بالجدول رقم 2.

1-تحويل الضمائر

I	He -she	we	they
تبقى كما هي دون تغير	→	He -she-it-they	his -her-their.....

2- تحويل الأزمنة

1-Direct	المباشر	2-Reported	غير مباشر
Present simple	مضارع بسيط	ماضي بسيط	Past simple
	play	played	
Past simple	ماضي بسيط	ماضي تام	Past perfect
	played	had played or played	

كما يتم تغيير الأفعال الناقصة كما يلي:

1-Direct	2-Reported	1-Direct	2-Reported
will →	would	can →	could
shall	should	won't (willn't)	wouldn't
may	might	must للضرورة	had to
am – is – are	was مفرد - were جمع	Have جمع - has مفرد	had

❖ 6- تحول الكلمات الدالة والظروف الزمنية والمكانية كالآتي :

yesterday →	the day before -		
tomorrow →	the next day		
next →	the following	here →	There
this →	that	these →	Those

1-He said to me, "I will travel to Egypt tomorrow."

He told me that he would travel to Egypt the next day.

Change the following sentence into indirect speech.

1. Ahmed said to me , " I am studying English at home . "

Ahmed told me.....

2. Omar said to me, " I visited the zoo with Ali. "

Omar told me.....

3. He said to me," We will travel to America tomorrow. "

.....

4. He said to me, " I have done the homework alone."

.....

Change the following sentence into indirect speech.

1. Mr. West said to, "I am very tired."

Mr. West said.....

2. He said, "I am flying to Rome tomorrow."

Ahmed said.....

3. Tarek said to me, "I have lived in the village."

Tarek

4. Omar said to me, "I can do the homework alone "

Omar.....

5. Ahmed said to me, "I have enjoyed a lot ."

Ahmed.....

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb; Reported speech

1-Omar **told** me that he (**will win**) the race.

2-Gary **told** me he(can answer) the test correctly.

3-Ali told Frank that he(is travelling) to London.

4-Ahmed said that he(is playing) football then.

5-Ali told Hady that they(have visited) the zoo the following day.

6-Ali said that he(is)happy.

7-Ali said that he(will study) English the following day.

الجملة الأمرية Orders

الجملة الامرية : التى تبدأ بالفعل فى المصدر بدون اضافات (امر مثبت)

وعند النفى تبدأ ب **Don't + inf**

❖ طريقة التحويل

❖ 1- يتحول فعل القول (said to) إلى :- (told)

❖ 2- نحذف الكومه وعلامات التنصيص.

❖ 3- فى الأمر المثبت نضع (المصدر + **to**)

❖ 4- فى الأمر المنفى ب (Don't) نضع (المصدر + **not to**)

❖ 5- إذا وجدت كلمة **please** نحذف عند التحويل

1-He **said to** his son, "**study** hard."

أمر مثبت

- He **told** his son **to study** hard.

2-He **said to** me, "**Don't** waste the time."

أمر منفى

- He **told me not to** waste the time.

- Order -

1.Mother said to me, " Don't be late. "

Mother.....

2. Abdallah said to Omar, " Leave the room, please . "

Abdallah

3.He said to his brotrhers, " Don't fight. "

He.....

- Put the following into Indirect Speech:

تحويلات الجملة الامرية

1. The teacher said to me, "write the name on the paper."

.....

2. He said to me, "Wait here, please".

.....

3. He said to them "Don't go out alone".

.....

4. He said to me, "Type the letter quickly"

.....

5. Peter said to Tom, " try to do it again."

.....

6. He said to me, "Don't be late."

.....

7. The teacher said to us, "open the book."

.....

8. He said to me, " Don't stay out very late."

.....

9. I said to them, "Don't write on your desks."

.....

Reading

MAKING A DIFFERENCE

1 Two boys were playing on a beach, seeing who could skim a rock out the farthest. This was their vacation, and it was good to find the sea flat this morning, particularly after several days of wild storms when the sea had been whipped up to a frenzy. Turbulent waves and high tides had washed lots of poor sea creatures ashore. The boys found themselves walking through jellyfish, sea slugs, starfish, crabs, and other little animals that coated the beach like a dying blanket.

2 At the end of the beach, the boys noticed a girl frequently wading in and out of the water. Curious to see what she was doing, they headed off in her direction. As they got closer, they saw that she would bend down and pick up one of the sea creatures. She cradled it gently in her hands, waded out into the water, and released it back in its home. Then she returned to the shore, picked up yet another creature, and gently carried it back into the water.

3 The boys began to laugh. It was just the sort of silly stuff they could expect a girl do. Hey,” they called out, “what are you doing? Can’t you see you ain’t gonna make any difference? The beach is covered with thousands of dead and dying creatures. “In addition, they laughed some more.

4 The girl seemed to ignore them at first. She picked up a lifeless-looking young octopus, nursed it carefully in her hands, and walked back into the ocean as if the boys didn’t exist. She lowered the octopus into the water, tenderly washing away the sand and seaweed that had collected over it and entangled its tentacles. Slowly dropping her hands a little lower, she let the little creature feel the refreshing caress of the sea. It spread its tentacles as if feeling good to be back home once again. Supportively, the girl’s hands cupped the young animal until it mustered the strength to propel itself forward. She stood watching, a faint smile on her face at the pleasure of seeing another creature safely on its way.

5 Only then did she turn and retrace her steps to the shore. Finally, she seemed to notice the jeering boys. Looking them in the eye, she said, “It sure made a difference for that one!”

The boys looked at each other and determined to change their lives to be better and effective persons.

1. What is the main idea of the story?
 - A. it is difficult to know where to begin
 - B. learning that reaching a goal may be impossible
 - C. learning that even little steps may be important
 - D. Life is very hard

2. Which of the following best **describes the boys' attitude** toward the girl's behavior at the beginning of the story?
 - A. anxious
 - B. surprised
 - C. sympathetic
 - D. disappointed

3. Read the following statement:

The girl seemed to ignore **them** at first. She picked up a lifeless-looking young octopus, nursed it carefully in her hands, and walked back into the ocean as if the

What does the underlined word **them** refer to?

- A. the boys
- B. seaweeds
- C. turbulent waves
- D. the sea creatures

5. How did the girl feel after she had rescued a lot of sea creatures ?

Support your answer with evidence from the text.

Feelings :	
Evidence :	

What lesson did you learn from the story?

Support your answer with evidence from **paragraph 5**.

Feelings :	
Evidence :	

Writing

Choose only **ONE** topic:

Topic A

Write an article **describing your best friend.**

INTRODUCTION (first paragraph)

What's the person's name?

• _____

What's your relationship with this person?

• _____

Why are you writing about this person?

• _____

MAIN PART (second and third paragraph)

How do you know this person?

What's this person like? Describe incidents which describe this person's personality.

CONCLUSION (final paragraph)

What makes this person so special?

• _____

What effect does this person have on you or on other people?

• _____

Topic B

Write a **PERSUASIVE ESSAY** about **Social Media** giving your opinion.

Writing Plan: An essay expressing an opinion

Complete the writing plan below and write your essay on the next page.

Before you write:

- What are you writing?

Brainstorm ideas for your essay**INTRODUCTION** (first paragraph)

- What is the topic? _____
- How do you feel about it? _____

MAIN PART (second and third paragraph)

- What is your first argument/idea?

- What is your second argument/idea?

- Explanations, examples and evidence

- Explanations, examples and evidence

CONCLUSION (final paragraph)

- What is your opinion about the topic? _____

Write only one topic:

[illegible]