

Unit 3

Grammar Summary

There is - There are

- * We use **Is there** a/an ...? **To ask about singular nouns.**
- * We use **Are there** any ...? **To ask about plural nouns.**
Is there a bed? Yes, there is.
Are there any books? No, there aren't.
- * **There isn't** a desk in the bedroom.
- * **There are** two bikes.
- * **There aren't** any posters on the wall.
- * **There is** one computer.

and - or

- * **We use (and) in the positive sentences.**
 - * **We use (or) in the negative sentences.**
- My favourite subjects are Maths **and** history.
I don't like physics **or** chemistry.
I'm good at English **and** French.
I'm not very good at science **or** geography.

have to - has to

The form of the verb صيغة الفعل	Usage الاستخدام	Meaning المعني
مصدر + have to + فاعل جمع مصدر + has to + فاعل مفرد	الضرورة (في المضارع)	يجب / يضطر أن
مصدر + had to + فاعل	الضرورة (في الماضي)	اضطر أن
مصدر + will have to + فاعل	الضرورة (في المستقبل)	سوف يضطر أن
مصدر + don't have to + فاعل جمع مصدر + doesn't have to + فاعل مفرد	عدم الضرورة (في المضارع)	ليس مضطر أن
مصدر + didn't have to + فاعل	عدم الضرورة (في الماضي)	لم يضطر أن
مصدر + won't have to + فاعل	عدم الضرورة (في المستقبل)	لن يضطر أن

- * If she wants to start her course this year, she **has to apply** before the end of March.
- * I **don't have to work** on Fridays.
- * I **had to go** to the dentist yesterday as I had a toothache.
- * I had plenty of time. I **didn't have to hurry**.
- * If you want to travel to France, you **will have to learn** French first.

Revision on Unit 3

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Anna: Is your school enormous or small?

Carla:

Anna: My school is huge too. Is there a gym in your school?

Carla:

Anna:?

Carla: We play tennis there but my favourite sport is swimming.

Anna:?

Carla: No, there isn't a swimming pool.

Anna: What's your favourite subject?

Carla:

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Choose the correct word in brackets.

1. A (**library - post - subject - population**) is a system for delivering letters and packages.
2. To (**relax - rest - prepare - have fun**) means to get ready.
3. There (**is - are - isn't - am**) two posters on the notice board.
4. She can go out tonight. She (**has to - have to - doesn't have to - don't have to**) do any homework.
5. Take that dress (**in - off - down - out**). It's mine! Mum, Sara has got my dress again!
6. To (**travel - shout - discuss - wash**) means to talk about a serious or important thing.
7. My favourite subjects are English (**or - and - but - so**) biology.
8. There (**is - isn't - are - aren't**) some computers in the room.
9. You (**have to - don't have to - has to - doesn't have to**) buy food. This food is free.
10. To (**whisper - shout - argue - announce**) means to talk very quietly to someone.

2. Choose the correct word in brackets.

1. You can play football or hockey on the (**staffroom - playing fields - library - canteen**).
2. To (**interview - argue - whisper - gossip**) means to ask someone a list of questions.
3. (**Are - Is - Am - Aren't**) there a CD player?
4. There aren't (**some - a - an - any**) trees in the garden.
5. We don't (**has - had - have - having**) to wear a uniform at school.
6. Our school concert is an (**monthly - annual - weekly - daily**). It takes place in December every year.
7. My computer doesn't work, but I can't take it (**out - down - a part - in**) to look at it.

8. (**Is - Do - Does - Are**) Kate and Sally have to study art and design?
9. The teachers are sitting, talking and correcting homework in the (**stairs - playing field - canteen - staff room**).
10. There (**is - are - am - aren't**) a bin under the desk.

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. Yes, there is a CD player on the table. (**Is**)
.....
2. The bin is under the desk. (**Where**)
.....
3. There are five pencils in the bag. (**not**)
.....
4. I have to get up early. (**She**)
.....
5. Yes, she has to go to the party. (**Does**)
.....

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. It's six o'clock. (**What time**)
.....
2. It's necessary for him to go to the gym. (**He**)
.....
3. There is a student in the class. (**some**)
.....
4. John has to study hard at school. (**not**)
.....
5. There are some bikes in the garden. (**bike**)
.....

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

Hockey is a very old team which is popular all over the world. Hockey is normally played on grass, but there is also ice hockey. Men and women play hockey and in some countries they play together in mixed teams. Like football, there are eleven players in a hockey team. Players carry sticks which they use to control the ball-either to pass it other players on their team, or to hit it into a net and score goals.

Hockey can be a dangerous game. The ball, which is small and very hard, can break bones if it hits a player, and players can hurt each other with their sticks. On one of the important roles of the sport is that-players cannot lift their sticks above their shoulders.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. On What surface is hockey played?
.....
2. What do hockey players use to hit the ball?
.....

3. Why is hockey a dangerous game?

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. How is a hockey ball different from a football? (**It is softer - It is larger - It is smaller - It is not round**).

5. There are (**two - eleven - six - eight**) players in a hockey team.

E. Writing

5. Write a paragraph of seven sentences on the following topic:

Your school library

Guiding points

second floor - quiet - enjoy - borrow - books - information - librarian - helps - choose - favourite books

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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Test based on Unit 3**A. Language functions****1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:**

Ramy:

Wael : Yes, I'm going to see the football match.

Ramy:

Wael : I'll see it at the club.

Ramy: What time does the match start?

Wael :

Ramy: Let's see together

Wael : Let's meet in front of the club.

Ramy: How will you go to the club?

Wael :

B. Vocabulary & Structure**2. Choose the correct word in brackets.**

- To (**interview - gossip - argue - whisper**) means to talk about other people's private lives.
- There (**are - aren't - weren't - isn't**) a notice board.
- You walk up or down the (**stairs - canteen - library - corridor**) to get to another floor.
- We (**has to - don't have to - have to - doesn't have to**) have lunch at school. Some people go home for lunch.
- Do you like art design? No, I can't (**sit - sleep - stand - stay**) it.
- (**Does - Do - Have - Has**) you have to get to school early?
- Maths is my favourite (**hobby - sport - meal - subject**).
- There aren't (**some - any - a - an**) desks.
- The cupboard is in front (**on - in - of - at**) the bed.
- I don't like history (**and - or - so - but**) geography.

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

- There some posters on the wall. (**not**)
.....
- Yes, the head teacher has to follow the rules. (**Does**)
.....
- The chair is in front of the desk. (**Where**)
.....
- It's necessary to wear a uniform. (**you**)
.....
- There is a pen on the desk. (**are**)
.....

C. Reading comprehension**4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:**

The people who live in the far north of Canada used to build their homes

out of large blocks of ice. Because **these** were hard and thick, their houses were well insulated and so the people were warm and comfortable. In the hotter climate of North Africa, the Bedouin made their homes from animal skins. This made it easy for them to move their home when looking for food. These are two examples of people who adapt their homes to fit their lives.

Birds do this, too. Some types of birds, which spend their lives in the air looking for food, do not make new nests every year, but return to the same nest again and again. And one particular type of bird doesn't build a nest at all, but lays its eggs in the nest of another bird and leaves these birds to look after his young.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What do homes which are made of ice stay warm?
2. What does the word "**these**" refer to in "Because these were hare and thick"?
3. What did the Bedouin make their homes from?

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. The people who live in the far north of (**Egypt - South Arabia - Australia - Canada**) used to build their homes out of large blocks of ice.
5. Some types of birds, which spend their lives in the air looking for food, (**make - do not make - do - build**) new nests every year.

D. Writing

5. Write a paragraph of seven sentences on the following topic:

The importance of computer

Guiding points

- * important in different fields
 - * work - school - hospital - factories
 - * communication
 - * information
 - * know ledge
-
-
-

E. Literature

7. Poetry

Answer the following question:

Tiger! Tiger! Burning bright
In the forests of the night,
What immortal hand or eye
Could frame the fearful Symmetry?

1. Write the rhyme scheme of the above lines.
2. Extract the figures of speech.