

سلسلة

The Star

في اللغة الإنجليزية

GRADE 10

FIRST TERM 2024/2025

Units 3&4&5

Prepared by

Mr. Mahmoud Ramadan

Student Name: -----

PRACTICE
makes perfect!

Unit 3

3.A Vocabulary

S.B. Page 35

location	الموقع الجغرافي	landscape	منظر طبيعي
site	موقع بناء أو إنشاء	countryside	الريف
area	منطقة	nature	الطبيعة

Choose the correct answer:

1. The restaurant's _____; in the city center makes it very popular.
 A. landscape B. location C. countryside D. nature
2. The _____ around the lake is perfect for a picnic, especially at sunset.
 A. landscape B. office C. kitchen D. library
3. The construction _____ is supervised for safety purposes.
 A. landscape B. site C. countryside D. nature
4. She loves spending her weekends in the _____, away from the city's hustle and bustle.
 A. museum B. site C. countryside D. area
5. They went on a hike to enjoy the beauty of _____.
 A. nature B. site C. location D. area
6. The university is the oldest building in the _____.
 A. nature B. landscape C. countryside D. area

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below.

location / site / area

1. Mr. Brown went to the building _____ to check the progress of the housing complex that was under construction.
2. How many parks are there in your _____?
3. If you want to open a restaurant, you should make sure that its _____ is close to public transport.

landscape / countryside / nature

4. Ian is a _____ lover; when he is not working he often goes to the forest and spends hours studying plants and animals.
5. I prefer to live in the _____; it's much safer and quieter than the city.
6. Hills and trees were the main features of the _____ as we drove through the beautiful village.

Word Formation

S.B. Page 36&37

arrange	arrange ment	ترتيب / تنظيم	combine	combination	مزيج
improve	improve ment	تحسين / تطوير	cancel	cancellation	الغاء
advertise	advertise ment	إعلان عن سلع	explore	exploration	استكشاف
announce	announce ment	إعلان / تصرح	reserve	reservation	حجز
decide	decision	قرار	apply	application	طلب
introduce	introduction	مقدمة	collect	collection	مجموعة
describe	description	وصف	connect	connection	اتصال
explain	explanation	شرح / تفسير			

Use the correct form of the verbs between brackets:

1. I've noticed a great _____ (improve) in your work.
2. There were many flight _____ (cancel) due to extreme weather conditions.
3. I'm having problems with my Internet _____ (connect). Who should I call?
4. The lecture I attended was on space _____ (explore).
5. I want to put an _____ (advertise) to sell my car in the local paper.
6. Please call the restaurant and make a _____ (reserve) for tonight.
7. I would like to make an important _____ (announce). Jane and I are getting married.
8. Please complete the _____ (apply) form and send it to us by next Monday at the latest.
9. The _____ (arrange) of the furniture in the living room makes it look spacious.
10. She made the _____ (decide) to move to a new city for a better job.
11. The _____ (introduce) of the new policy was met with mixed reactions from the employees.
12. She has an impressive _____ (collect) of vintage postcards from around the world.
13. The _____ (combine) of flavors in this dish is absolutely delicious.
14. The teacher's _____ (explain) of the complex concept made it easier for the students to understand.

Present Perfect

Present perfect

مضارع تام

has
have + V.3

للتحدث عن فعل حدث في الماضي، لكن الوقت غير محدد الضبط.

➤ He **has already finished** my homework.

للتحدث عن **حالة** بدأت في الماضي واستمرت للحاضر

➤ I **have read** this book twice.

➤ Al-Maha **has lived** in Doha **for** 8 years.

للتحدث عن فعل حدث في الماضي وانتهى، لكن النتائج تظهر واضحة في الحاضر.

➤ She **has known** him **since** they were children.

➤ Osama **has had** his car **for** 3 years.

➤ It **has rained**, the streets are wet.
➤ Dana **has broken** her arm, she can't write.

just / already / yet / so far / ever / never / once / twice / many times

for / since / before في آخر الجملة

lately

recently

have been

have gone

ذهب الى مكان وعاد منه مرة أخرى

ذهب الى مكان ولم يعد منه حتى الان

❖ Mum **has been** to the supermarket twice this week.

❖ Mom isn't here; she's **gone** to the supermarket.

for

since

يأتي بعدها فترة زمنية / مدة حدوث الفعل

يأتي بعدها نقطة بداية الحدث / الفعل

❖ I **have lived** in this house **for** ten years.

❖ I **have known** Jane **since** 2015.

Choose the correct answer

1. Read the following:

I _____ in Qatar for 10 years.

- live
- will live
- am living
- have lived

2. Read the following:

She _____ just finished her homework.

- is
- has
- had
- have

3. Read the following:

We _____ each other since 2010.

- don't seen
- will not see
- aren't seeing
- haven't seen

4. Read the following:

So far, I _____ five books this year.

- read
- reads
- am reading
- have read

5. Read the following:

He _____ Europe before.

- won't visit
- isn't visiting
- doesn't visit
- hasn't visited

6. Read the following:

He has worked in this company _____ two years.

- for
- yet
- since
- so far

7. Read the following:

Jack _____ to Austria before, but he really wants to go.

- didn't go
- doesn't go
- never went
- has never gone

8. Read the following:

My friend has lived here _____ April.

- for
- yet
- since
- so far

9. Read the following:

Hamad hasn't started taking driving lessons _____.

- yet
- ever
- before
- already

10. Read the following:

Kylie _____ by plane twice in her life.

- travelled
- is travelling
- has travelled
- have travelled

11. Read the following:

Bruce hasn't tried chicken soup _____.

- ago
- ever
- never
- before

12. Read the following:

This is the best hotel _____ ever stayed at.

- I'm
- I've
- I was
- I have been

13. Read the following:

Jane _____ to the supermarket, but she'll be back soon.

- been
- has been
- has gone
- have gone

Correct the verb between brackets:

1. So far, Zaid _____ (**complete**) two courses this semester.
2. Adham _____ (**not / finish**) his work yet.
3. He _____ (**be**) in London since the morning.
4. My grandfather _____ (**live**) in this house for 65 years.
5. Sohaib _____ (**drink**) the coffee already.
6. Yaman _____ (**not / do**) any form of exercise for a while.
7. I _____ (**never / think**) about taking up jogging.
8. Mabrouk _____ (**lose**) four kilos since he started training.
9. We _____ (**just / finish**) work, so we could come over.
10. Youssef _____ (**not / come**) to Australia before.
11. He _____ (**already / decide**) where he wants to go tomorrow.
12. Omar _____ (**not / download**) the book yet.
13. Essam _____ (**read**) this book twice.
14. Karim _____ (**have**) this car since September.
15. I can't get into my house. I _____ (**lose**) my keys.
16. Mum _____ (**be**) to the supermarket twice this week.
17. Mum isn't here; she _____ (**go**) to the supermarket.

Comparative and Superlative

Adjectives الصفة	Comparative المقارنة بين اثنين	Superlative المقارنة بين واحد و مجموعة
tall	taller than	the tallest
short	shorter than	the shortest
nicer	nicer than	the nicest
fine	finer than	the finest
happy	happier than	the happiest
easy	easier than	the easiest
big	bigger than	the biggest
hot	hotter than	the hottest
interesting	more interesting than	the most interesting
beautiful	more beautiful than	the most beautiful
difficult	more difficult than	the most difficult
good / well	better than	the best
bad / ill	worse than	the worst
much / many	more than	the most
little	less than	the least
far	farther than / further than	the farthest / the furthest
Some two-syllable adjectives form comparative and superlative forms in both ways.		
clever	cleverer / more clever than	the cleverest / the most clever
common	commoner / more common than	the commonest / the most common
narrow	narrower / more narrow than	the narrowest / the most narrow
simple	simpler / more simple than	the simplest / the most simple

Things or People that are the same

Sara is **as tall as** Moza . (= they are the same height)

Sara is **twice as tall as** Moza.

The red shirt is **as expensive as** the blue shirt. (= they are the same price)

We can use '**not as ... as**' to say that two things are not the same.

Lara is **not as tall as** Heba (= Heba is taller than Lara).

Paris is **not so big as** London (= London is bigger than Paris)

one thing or person is more than another thing or person

Hamad is	far, much a lot, rather a bit, slightly, even	taller than	Salem
		more/less careful than	

compare one person or thing with other people or things

Hamad is	one of	the tallest	Student(s)	(in the class)
	by far	the most/least careful	student	of all / ever / I have ever seen

1. The Pacific Ocean is _____ than the Atlantic Ocean.

A. deeper B. deepest C. deep D. more deep

2. Mount Everest is the _____ mountain in the world.

A. higher B. highest C. high D. more high

3. The cheetah is the _____ animal in the world.

A. faster B. fastest C. fast D. more fast

4. The Great Wall of China is the _____ wall I have ever seen.

A. longer B. longest C. long D. more long

5. The giraffe is _____ than the elephant.

A. taller B. tallest C. tall D. more tall

6. The Arctic is the _____ place ever.

A. colder B. coldest C. cold D. more cold

7. Chocolate cake is _____ than carrot cake.

A. sweeter B. sweetest C. sweet D. more sweet

8. Riding a bicycle is _____ than driving a car.

A. healthier B. healthiest C. most healthy D. healthy

9. Math's is the _____ subject .

A. more difficult B. most difficult C. as difficult D. difficult

10. Reading newspapers is _____ than reading magazines.

A. more informative B. most informative C. more informed D. informative

11. Playing chess is _____ as playing checkers.

A. as challenging B. more challenging C. most challenging D. challenging

12. The marathon lasted _____ than we anticipated.

A. longer B. longest C. long D. more long

13. The day we climbed the mountain was the _____ day of the trip.

A. more tiring B. most tiring C. tiring D. more tired

14. The _____ part of the vacation was the safari tour.

A. more exciting B. most exciting C. more excited D. exciting

15. In my opinion, reading fiction is _____ as reading non-fiction.

A. as relaxing B. more relaxing C. most relaxing D. relaxing

16. Going on a safari was _____ exciting thing I have ever done.

A. the most B. more C. as D. not as

17. Our house by the beach is _____ peaceful than the one we have in the city centre.

A. the more B. much more C. much D. the most

18. Alice's daughter is getting taller and _____ every day!

A. more tall B. tallest C. taller D. less tall

19. I don't think that travelling by ship is _____ frightening as travelling by plane.

A. as B. more C. so much D. so

20. I'll start with this one; I think it's the _____ difficult exercise of all.

A. much B. less C. least D. the more

21. She is very kind and always speaks _____ of other people.

A. best B. good C. well D. as good

22. Teenagers get bored _____.

A. very easy B. easier C. easily D. never

23. Look at this diagram _____ and you will see that some of the lines are too short.

A. close B. closely C. closest D. most close

Correct the verb between brackets:

1. The Nile is _____ (long) than the Amazon River.
2. The Sahara is the _____ (hot) desert on Earth.
3. Antarctica is the _____ (cold) place on Earth.
4. The blue whale is the _____ (large) animal in the world.
5. The hummingbird is _____ (small) than the sparrow.
6. The tortoise is _____ (slow) than the hare.
7. The sun is _____ (bright) than the moon.
8. Ali is _____ (good) at English than Mohamed.
9. Ali is the _____ (good) student in his class.
10. The elephant is _____ (heavy) than the lion.
11. Riding motorcycles is _____ (bad) than driving cars.
12. Sara is the _____ (bad) girl at the school.
13. Watching movies is _____ (interesting) than playing hockey.
14. Reading books is _____ (interesting) hobby.
15. Basketball is _____ (boring) as volleyball.
16. The journey lasted _____ (long) than we expected.
17. I think that ancient history is _____ (interesting) than modern history.
18. The day we visited Babylon was the _____ (hot) day of the month.
19. The _____ (difficult) part of the trip was when we ran out of water.
20. In my opinion, travelling by train is _____ (tiring) as travelling by car.
21. It was raining but now the weather is getting better and _____ (good).

Unit 4

4.A Vocabulary

S.B. Page 47

make	do
make a decision	يتخذ قرار
make a guess	يُخْمِنُ
make up my mind	اتخذ قراري
make a difference	يحدث الفارق
make an effort	يبذل مجهود
make the most of sth	يحقق أقصى استفاده من
make a suggestion	يقترح
make an arrangement	يقوم بالترتيبات الازمة
make a mistake	يرتكب خطأ
make sense	منطقي / عقلاني
make a good impression	يعطي انطباعاً جيداً
do my best	أبذل قصارى جهدي
do as you please	أفعل كما يحلو لك
do sb. a favour	يقوم بخدمة شخص ما
do a project	يقوم بعمل مشروع
do research	يقوم بعمل بحث
do my hair	أسرح شعري
do some exercise	يقوم ببعض التدريبات
do well	يؤدي بشكل جيد
do badly	يؤدي بشكل سيء
do an experiment	يقوم بعمل تجربة

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below.

do / make

1. If you don't _____ an effort, there's no way you're going to succeed.

2. Could you _____ me a favour? Can I borrow your blue shirt tomorrow?

doing / made

3. I want to buy this dress, but I haven't _____ up my mind about the colour yet.

4. The rescue team are _____ their best, but they couldn't find anyone alive.

do / make

5. Take your time. I want you to _____ the right decision.

6. My doctor asked me to _____ some exercise, but I'm not enthusiastic about it.

doing / made

7. Linda said she saw a tiger, but I'm fairly sure she _____ a mistake.

8. The team of scientists are _____ research on how stress affect the teenagers.

did / make

9. Mark was upset because he _____ badly in his Chemistry test.

10. I want to _____ a good impression at work.

do / make

11. We're going to be stuck here for some time, so I advise you to _____ the most of it.

12. It's fun to _____ an experiment at school to learn about science.

Choose the correct answer:

1. Salman immediately got the job because he _____ a good impression.

A. made B. had C. did D. plan

2. I have a suggestion to _____ : let's all go camping this weekend.

A. do B. plan C. take D. make

3. I need to _____ a decision before the deadline.

A. do B. plan C. take D. make

4. She always tries to _____ her best in her exams.

A. do B. plan C. take D. make

5. Can you _____ a guess about the answer to this question?

A. do B. plan C. take D. make

6. You can _____; it's your choice.

A. make as you please B. do as you please
C. make as you want D. do as you want

7. I finally _____ about my future career.

A. made up my mind B. did up my mind
C. plan my mind up D. take my mind up

8. Volunteering can really _____ in the community.

A. make a difference B. do a difference
C. take difference D. plan difference

9. He needs to _____ to finish the project on time.

A. make an effort B. do an effort
C. take effort D. play effort

10. We should _____ of this opportunity.

A. make the most B. do the most
C. give most D. plan most

11. I would like to _____ for our next meeting.

A. make a suggestion B. do a suggestion
C. make suggest D. do suggest

4.A Vocabulary

S.B. Page 48

income	الدخل	position	منصب
salary	راتب	job	وظيفة
hired	يُوظف (شخص)	knowledge	معرفة
rented	يُؤجر (مكان)	experience	خبرة

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below.

rented / hired / income / salary

- I quit my job because the _____ I was getting was too low.
- Our only _____ at the moment is the rent we receive from our flat in the city centre.
- Mr. Edison _____ three graphic designers this week.
- Mr. Edison _____ a flat near his office.

knowledge / experience / job / position

- The company I work for always looks for the best person to fill the _____.
- Roger is not very experienced, so he doesn't always do his _____ correctly.
- Unfortunately, I don't have any _____ of history.
- Peter has no previous _____ as an accountant.

rent / hire / income / salary

- Elisa likes her job, but the _____ is pretty low.
- Our family _____ is less than £30,000 at the moment.
- My boss _____ six new people to take over the new department.
- We should _____ a cottage on a small island this summer.

knowledge / experience / job / position

- I'm thinking about finding a new _____.
- A _____ in accounting has opened up. Would you be interested in applying for it?
- Have you got any previous _____ in looking after young children?
- My father's got excellent _____ of French and English.

4.A Vocabulary

S.B. Page 50

sociable	اجتماعي	honest	أمين / صادق
imaginative	خيالي / واسع الخيال	reliable	جدير بالثقة / يعتمد عليه
rational	عقلاني / منطقي	ambitious	طموح
courageous	شجاع / جري	disorganised	غير منظم
spontaneous	تلائني / عفوي	patient	صبور

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below.

rational / imaginative / courageous / sociable

1. Omar is such a _____ young man. He can easily start a conversation with a complete stranger.
2. You need to be _____ to create something unique.
3. Zaid is a very _____ person. He never lets his feelings affect his decisions.
4. Abdulrahman was very _____. He ran into the burning house to save the girl.

reliable / honest / spontaneous

5. Sara is the most _____ person I know. She doesn't think twice about anything.
6. Nouf is a very _____ young lady. You should believe her.
7. Whenever I'm in trouble, I go to my sister. She's the most _____ person I know.

disorganised / patient / ambitious

8. Yazan is an _____ young man who will do anything to achieve what he wants.
9. Sohaib is too _____ and his room is too messy.
10. Our teacher is _____. She never gets angry with us.

sociable / patient / honest

11. I want you to be _____ now, and tell me the truth about what happened.
12. Be _____. We've got plenty of time before our train leaves.
13. It's good to be _____ when you first go to university, so that you meet lots of new people.

reliable / imaginative / disorganized / courageous

14. She was an _____ child who loved making up stories about horses.
15. He's the most _____ person I know. He once jumped in a river and saved a child.
16. Sultan is very _____. You can count on him.
17. People think I'm _____. But just because my desk is messy, it doesn't mean that I don't know where everything is.

Modal Verbs

Ability

القدرة و نفيها (المضارع)

Can **يستطيع**

(am- is - are) **able to**
(am- is - are) **capable of**

Can't **لا يستطيع**

(am- is - are) **not able to**
(am- is - are) **not capable of**

❖ **He is able to solve math problems quickly.** (can)

He can solve math problems quickly.

❖ **She is not able to come to the party tonight.** (can't)

She can't come to the party tonight.

Ability

القدرة و نفيها (الماضي)

could **استطاع** (موقف عام)

(was - were) **able to**
(was - were) **capable of**

couldn't **لم يستطع**

(was - were) **not able to**
(was - were) **not capable of**

❖ **He was able to solve the puzzle quickly.** (could)

He could solve the puzzle quickly.

❖ **It was impossible for us to catch the last train.** (able)

We weren't able to catch the last train.

Drill

1- She is not able to swim . (can't)

2- When he was a child, he was able to play football. (could)

3- It was impossible for Ahmed to solve puzzles . (not able)

4- She wasn't able to fix the car . (couldn't)

5- It was impossible for Ali to carry those bags . (not able)

Advice**النصيحة (المضارع)**

should	يجب أن (نصيحة / اقتراح)	It is advisable to ----
ought to	ينبغي أن (نصيحة/ اقتراح)	It is good idea to ----
had better	من الأفضل لك (نصيحة/ تحذير)	I advise you to ----
should not	يجب ألا (نصيحة / اقتراح)	If I were you, I would
ought not to	ينبغي ألا (نصيحة/ اقتراح)	
had better not	من الأفضل ألا (نصيحة/ تحذير)	

- ❖ **I advise you to eat healthy food.** (should)
You **should** eat healthy food.
- ❖ **It is important to save money for emergencies.** (ought to)
You **ought to** save money for emergencies.
- ❖ **It is a good idea to check the weather before going out.** (had better)
You **had better** check the weather before going out.

Drill

- 1- I advise you to study regularly to improve your grades. (ought)

- 2- I advise you not to sleep late before the match. (should)

- 3- It is important to drink more water during the summer. (had better)

- 4- It is a good idea to review your notes before the exam. (should)

- 5- I advise you not to eat junk food if you want to stay fit. (ought)

- 6- I advise you to take breaks while studying to stay focused. (had better)

- 7- It is a good idea not to leave your homework until the last minute. (should)

Obligation /Necessity**الإلزام / الضرورة (المضارع / المستقبل)****must****مُضطط / مُجبر****It is obligatory ----****have to / has to****It is necessary ----****need to /needs to****You are obliged to/ forced to ---****❖ It is necessary to submit your report by Sunday.****(have to)****You have to submit your report by Sunday.****❖ It is necessary to attend the training session tomorrow.****(need to)****You need to attend the training session tomorrow.****❖ It is necessary for her **to complete** the project by the deadline.****(must)****She must complete the project by the deadline.****Obligation /Necessity****الإلزام / الضرورة (الماضي)****had to****كان مُضططراً****It was obligatory ----****needed to****It was necessary ----****You were obliged to/ forced to ---****❖ It was necessary for her **to study** late last night to prepare for the exam. (had to)****She had to study late last night to prepare for the exam.****❖ It was necessary for them **to leave** the house early to avoid traffic. (needed)****They needed to leave the house early to avoid traffic.****❖ He was obliged to **cancel** his vacation due to a family emergency. (had to)****He had to cancel his vacation due to a family emergency.****Drill****1. It is necessary for me eat breakfast to stay energized. (must)****2. It was necessary for us to bring our passports for the trip. (had to)****3. It is necessary to lock the door when you leave. (have to)****4. He was obliged to take a taxi because his car broke down. (had to)**

Lack of necessity**انعدام الضرورة (المضارع)****don't (doesn't) have to****ليس مضطراً****It is not obligatory ----****don't (doesn't) need to
needn't****ليس في حاجة إلى****It is not necessary ----****You are not obliged to ---**

❖ **It isn't necessary to bring** your own lunch; the company provides it. **(don't have to)**

You **don't have to** bring your own lunch; the company provides it.

❖ **It isn't necessary to attend** the meeting if you are busy. **(don't need to)**

You **don't need to** attend the meeting if you are busy.

Lack of necessity**انعدام الضرورة (الماضي)****didn't have to****It wasn't obligatory ----****didn't need to****لم يكن مضطراً (و لذلك لم يفعل)****It was not necessary ----****You were not obliged to ---**

❖ **It was not necessary to** work extra time, as we had plenty of time. **(didn't need)**

You **didn't need to** work extra time, as we had plenty of time.

❖ **It was unnecessary** for you **to** buy me a gift, but I appreciate it. **(have to)**

You **didn't have to** buy me a gift, but I appreciate it.

Drill

1- It isn't necessary to attend the meeting; it is canceled. **(don't need)**

2- It wasn't necessary to go to school yesterday; it was a holiday. **(didn't need)**

3- It is not necessary to take a taxi; the station is nearby. **(don't have to)**

4- You weren't obliged to buy a tent; you could borrow mine. **(didn't need to)**

5- It is not necessary for him to take a taxi; your hotel is very nearby. **(doesn't have to)**

Prohibition

المنع / التحريم

mustn't

ممنوع

It is forbidden ----

It is against the law/rules ---

It is not allowed ----

It is prohibited/ banned --

can't

❖ You are not allowed to park here. (can't)

You can't park here.

❖ You are not allowed to chew gum in class. (mustn't)

You mustn't chew gum in class.

1. You are not allowed to enter this area without a pass. (mustn't)

2. You are not allowed to use your phone during the exam. (can't)

Deduction

الاستنتاج (المضارع)

must

أكيد

مضارع مثبت +

can't

مستحيل

مضارع منفي +

may / might/could

محتمل

I am not sure / it is possible/perhaps

❖ I am sure that Ali lives nearby because he always walks to work. (must)

Ali must live nearby because he always walks to work.

❖ I am certain that Moaz is not responsible for this mess. (can't)

Moaz can't be responsible for this mess.

❖ It's possible that Aya is a doctor, I am not sure. (may)

Aya may be a doctor.

1. I'm pretty sure Youssef is still at home. (must)

2. Perhaps I will go bowling with Ali. (might)

3. I'm certain that Salma is not at school today, she is sick. (can't)

4. They will probably travel to Paris next week. (must)

Choose the correct answer:

1. You _____ finish your homework before you go out. It is necessary.
A. can't B. might C. would D. must

2. I think you _____ start exercising regularly. It is my advice to you.
A. don't have to B. can't C. had D. ought to

3. Ahmed _____ swim very well when he was a child.
A. mustn't B. need C. could D. is able to

4. You _____ bring any food; we have plenty.
A. needed to B. have to C. don't have to D. may

5. I _____ ask you a question about the assignment if I need your help.
A. mustn't B. shouldn't C. ought D. may

6. Layla _____ be at the meeting; she never misses one.
A. must B. can't C. didn't have to D. needn't

7. Omar _____ be at home because his car is parked here.
A. can't B. might not C. would D. must

8. _____ I open the window? It's quite warm in here.
A. Must B. Shouldn't C. May D. Ought

9. You _____ apologize to your friend; it's the right thing to do.
A. oughtn't B. might C. should D. can't

10. You _____ see a doctor about that cough; it could be serious.
A. ought to B. might C. shouldn't D. can't

11. Khalid _____ be at work; he never takes a day off.
A. doesn't have to B. can't C. must D. needs to

12. You really _____ finish your report by tomorrow.
A. mustn't B. ought C. had better D. might

13. You _____ speak loudly in the library; it's a quiet place.
A. had better not B. don't need to C. must D. could

14. I _____ call my friend yesterday because it was her birthday.
A. must have B. can't C. had to D. ought to

15. I _____ understand the lecture because the professor spoke too quickly.
A. should B. mustn't C. had better D. couldn't

16. You _____ miss any more classes or you will fail the course.
A. had better not B. don't have to C. should D. could

17. That _____ be Sarah; she's on vacation in Italy.
A. must B. can't C. might D. should

18. You _____ to bring your own lunch. We will provide food.
A. needn't B. don't need C. could D. must

19. You _____ leave the building during a fire drill. It's against the rules.
A. should B. can't C. might not D. must

Rewrite the sentences using the words given.

1. It's a good idea to dress professionally for the job interview. (should)

2. It isn't necessary to call a technician for the printer. (need)

3. I suggest you look for a job near your house. (should)

4. I'm pretty sure Liam is still at home. (must)

5. There's a possibility that Mike will meet the manager after his meeting. (may)

6. You are not allowed to chew gum in the classroom. (mustn't)

7. Is it necessary for me to come to the lecture? (need)

8. Perhaps Lulwa will go to the mall with Fatima. (might)

9. I am able to type very quickly. (can)

10. Alaa gets home at seven, so I'm sure that she is still at work. (must)

11. You are not allowed to chew gum in class. (mustn't)

12. Is it necessary for me to come to the barbecue? (have)

13. It isn't necessary for us to buy a new car. (needn't)

14. It's a good idea to change that habit. (better)

15. We're not allowed to take pictures in the museum. (can't)

Unit 5

5.A Vocabulary

S.B. Page 61

say	tell
say thank you	قل شكرًا
say hello	قل مرحباً
say sorry	قل آسف
say something	قل شيئاً
say yes	قل نعم
	tell a secret
	tell a joke
	tell a story
	tell lies
	tell the truth

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below.

tell / say

1. it's difficult to _____ the difference between humans 'talking' and birds 'tweeting'
2. You should _____ thank you to Amanda for buying you such a nice gift.
3. I was in the neighbourhood so I decided to stop by and _____ hello.
4. Hessa would never _____ a secret that she promised to keep. You can trust her.
5. I can't believe that Frank didn't _____ sorry after he accidentally pushed me. How rude!
6. Mohammed's going to buy his younger brother a watch now that he's learnt to _____ the time.
7. Don't just sit there. _____ something!
8. OK, children. Let me _____ you a story.

telling / told / said

9. I asked my brother if I could borrow his car and he _____ yes.
10. I always know when Jack is _____ lies and when he's _____ the truth.
11. Tina _____ us a joke yesterday but I don't remember it.

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below.

sorry / the difference / a joke / thank you

1. You shouldn't forget to say _____ when somebody helps you.
2. I can't tell _____ between these two shirts.
3. I said _____ to John because I knew that it was my fault we got into an argument.
4. Steven told _____ us, but nobody laughed.

hello / the truth / yes / a secret

5. You can trust Whitney not to tell _____ that she promised to keep.

6. I saw an old colleague of mine in the café, so I went in and said _____.

7. I asked my friend Yousef if he wanted to go out and he said _____.

8. Can you please stop lying and tell _____ for once?

so / a lie / the time / a story

9. Mrs. Smith is teaching her students how to tell _____.

10. My grandfather was telling us _____ when the phone rang.

11. If you don't like it here, just say _____ and we will leave.

12. I knew Robert was telling _____ because he didn't look me in the eyes

5.A Vocabulary

S.B. Page 62

mention	يذكر	discuss	يناقش
argue	يجادل	chat	يتحدث / يدردش
explain	يشرح	complain	يشتكى
yell	يصرخ / يهتف	gossip	يشثر / نفيمة

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below.

explain / yelled / mentioned / arguing

1. I'm not sure where Ali is. He _____ something about meeting Ahmed.

2. My flat mate and I keep _____ about who will do the washing-up.

3. Can you please _____ to me how this washing machine works?

4. 'Stop right there!' _____ the police officer

gossip / discuss / complaining / chatting

5. We need to _____ the problem with Maryam first.

6. Hector and John spend all their spare time _____ on Skype.

7. Mark is _____ about his computer. I think it crashed again.

8. It's not polite to _____ about other people.

discuss / yell / complaining

9. They were _____ about you.

10. Hey, don't _____ at me, I didn't do anything wrong.

11. Calm down. Let's _____ the situation and maybe we'll find a solution.

install	يثبت <small>برنام</small>	tap	ينقر
drag and drop	سحب و اسقاط	press	يضغط
shut down	يغلق	deactivate	يلغي التفعيل / يعطل
scroll	يمرر	attach	يرفع

install / drag - drop / shut down / press

1. Another way of saying 'turn off' your computer is _____.
2. To make the keys on a keyboard or phone write letters, numbers, etc. you have to _____ them.
3. When you select part of a text or image, then move it and place it in its new position, you _____ and _____ it.
4. After you download a new program onto your computer, you need to _____ it.

scroll / deactivate / tap / attach

5. The verb used instead of 'press' or 'click' on a touchscreen device is _____.
6. When you want to send an image or a separate document with an email, you have to _____ it.
7. When you want to stop using an email account, you _____ it.
8. When you move up or down a web page or document, you _____.

Choose the correct answer.

1. I _____ a new antivirus program on my computer today.
 A. installed B. scrolled C. attached D. shut
2. He _____ the icon to open the application.
 A. tapped B. scrolled C. attached D. installed
3. I _____ the file into the folder to organize my documents.
 A. dragged and dropped B. scrolled C. attached D. painted
4. She _____ the button to submit her form.
 A. pressed B. scrolled C. attached D. dropped
5. I _____ my computer after finishing my work.
 A. shut down B. scrolled C. attached D. dragged
6. He _____ the feature because he no longer needed it.
 A. deactivated B. scrolled C. attached D. uploaded
7. She _____ through the document to find the information she needed.
 A. scrolled B. tapped C. attached D. pressed
8. I _____ the document to the email before sending it.
 A. attached B. scrolled C. tapped D. shut

Relative Pronouns

Who - that	Which - that	whose	where	when
العاقل	غير العاقل	للملكية	المكان	الزمان

1. The man _____ robbed the bank had two pistols.

a. where b. who c. when d. which

2. He wore a mask _____ made him look like Mickey Mouse.

a. which b. when c. who d. where

3. The hotel in Madrid _____ I met my wife is still there.

a. where b. which c. when d. who

4. The day _____ you saw me, I was feeling sick.

a. why b. which c. whose d. when

5. One should quit smoking, _____ is very harmful to health.

a. who b. which c. whose d. where

6. The people _____ were in the bank were very frightened.

a. where b. which c. whose d. who

7. A man _____ mobile was ringing did not know what to do.

a. who b. which c. whose d. why

8. That is the house _____ we used to live.

a. which b. when c. who d. where

9. I still remember the day _____ I graduated

a. who b. which c. whose d. when

10. A woman _____ daughter was crying tried to calm her.

a. who b. which c. whose d. when

11. The car, _____ was designed by a foreign company, won the race.

a. who b. which c. whose d. when

12. Was that the time _____ you guys went to France together?

a. where b. which c. whose d. when

13. The school _____ I study English is not far from your house.

a. whom b. which c. where d. when

Join the sentences using who, which, that, whose, whom or where.

1. We ate the fruit. I bought the fruit.

2. Lucy called the doctor. My mother knows the doctor.

3. The wallet belongs to John. Lucy found the wallet in the garden.

4. The police arrested the man. I saw the man stealing a handbag.

5. She wrote to her friend. Her friend lives in Vietnam.

6. Jill ate the sandwich. The sandwich had tomato and cheese inside.

7. We called the secretary. I went to school with the secretary.

8. The bag was stolen. I bought the bag yesterday.

9. My nephew broke the plate. I received the plate as a present.

10. We stayed at a hotel in France. It was very luxurious.

11. That's my colleague. His sister is a vet.

12. The Pasta House is an expensive restaurant. Lots of celebrities eat there.

13. The contemporary art exhibition is held at the local gallery. You shouldn't miss it.

14. I saw a girl at the supermarket. She is an old classmate of mine.

15. The summer was beautiful. I travelled abroad for the first time in the summer.

16. You met this man at the barbecue. He's a famous photographer

Passive Voice

Active	Passive
Present simple (V1 \ V1+s)	Object + am/ is/ are + V3
Rita cleans the room every day. They clean the rooms.	The room is cleaned every day by Rita . The rooms are cleaned .
don't / doesn't	am / is / are not + V3
Rita doesn't clean the room every day. They don't clean the rooms.	The room is not cleaned every day by Rita . The rooms are not cleaned .
Past simple (V2)	Object + was/ were + V3
Rita cleaned the room yesterday. Rita cleaned the rooms.	The room was cleaned yesterday. The rooms were cleaned .
didn't	Was/ were not + V3
Rita didn't clean the room yesterday. Rita didn't clean the rooms.	The room was not cleaned yesterday. The rooms were not cleaned .
Every (day/week ...) always – usually – often – sometimes – regularly – daily – annually	last (night/week ...) yesterday – ago – in the past

Change the following sentences into passive

1. The kids played a game in the park yesterday.

2. My grandfather feeds the dog every evening.

3. My dad told us a wonderful story last night.

4. The event planner decorates the room for the party.

5. The boys ate the cake at the party.

6. Many tourists visit the Barzan Towers every year.

7. The mechanic repaired my car yesterday.

Correct the verb between brackets:

1. The letter _____ (write) by Sara last night.
2. The cake _____ (bake) by my mother every Sunday.
3. The car _____ (wash) by Ali yesterday.
4. The garden _____ (water) by my father every morning.
5. The picture _____ (paint) by an unknown artist.
6. The match _____ (play) by our team last week.
7. The house _____ (clean) by my sister every weekend.
8. The clothes _____ (wash) by my brother every week.
9. The window _____ (break) by the storm last night.
10. The plants _____ (water) by the gardener every day.

READING

Reading

1. The Pearl-Qatar is a luxurious man-made island located off the coast of Doha. Known for its stunning architecture and upscale lifestyle, The Pearl offers a unique blend of residential, retail, and leisure experiences. It has become a popular destination for both residents and tourists seeking a taste of luxury.
2. Walking through The Pearl, you are greeted by beautiful waterfront views and **elegant** buildings. The island is divided into several districts, each with its own charm. The Porto Arabia district is famous for its marina and high-end boutiques, while Qanat Quartier features colorful buildings and canals reminiscent of Venice. Another notable district is Medina Centrale, which serves as the vibrant town center with a variety of shops, restaurants, and entertainment options.
3. In addition to shopping and dining, The Pearl offers various leisure activities. You can enjoy a day at the beach, take a boat ride, or simply relax at one of the many cafes. The island also hosts events and festivals throughout the year, adding to its vibrant atmosphere. For those interested in water sports, The Pearl provides opportunities for kayaking, paddleboarding, and jet skiing.
4. The Pearl-Qatar is open year-round, with the best time to visit being in the evenings when the island is beautifully lit. The cool breeze and brightened pathways create a magical ambiance, perfect for a leisurely stroll. Whether you are looking to shop, dine, or simply enjoy the scenery, The Pearl-Qatar offers a memorable experience.
5. No matter how many times you visit, The Pearl-Qatar always has something new to offer. From art exhibitions to live performances, there is always something happening. If you haven't been there yet, it's definitely worth a visit!

1 What is the text MAINLY about?

- The traditional Qatari crafts
- The history of The Pearl-Qatar
- The modern architecture of Doha
- The experience of visiting The Pearl-Qatar

2 Which of the following is CLOSEST in meaning to the word “**elegant**” in paragraph (2)?

- dull
- calm
- quiet
- stylish

3 Do the following statements agree with the information given in the two texts?

Write T (TRUE), F (False) or NM (NOT MENTIONED).

A. The island regularly holds events and festivals all year round.

B. The Pearl-Qatar is only a residential area without any shopping or leisure facilities.

4 Based on paragraph (2), The Pearl is divided into different districts. Mention TWO.

District 1:

District 2:

5 According to paragraph (3), mention TWO activities you can do to relax and enjoy leisure time at The Pearl.

Activity 1:

Activity 2:

6 According to paragraph (4), mention TWO reasons why evenings are the best time to visit The Pearl.

Reason 1:

Reason 2:

Writing

Write **an article describing a place** you have visited before and bring it live to the reader. Use your senses and choose some strong adjectives.

* Your **article** will be evaluated on the basis of clear and organized ideas, effective sentences and correct writing skills.

Souq Waqif

When my family and I go on trips, we love to see places that show us the local culture. On our trip to Qatar, we decided to visit Souq Waqif in Doha. This market is a great place to see what life in Qatar is like.

Souq Waqif is a traditional market in Doha. It's a place where you can buy all kinds of things, from spices and fabrics to handmade crafts and jewelry. The market is always busy with people buying and selling goods.

Our kids had a lot of fun at the market. They liked watching different items and trying the local food. There were also lots of animals at the market, like birds and rabbits, which they loved to see.

If you're planning a trip to Qatar, I highly recommend visiting Souq Waqif. It's a fun and interesting place that gives you a real taste of Qatari culture.

The Pearl Qatar

During our trip to Qatar, we decided to visit the Pearl Qatar in Doha. This man-made island is a symbol of luxury and a must-see place in Qatar.

The Pearl Qatar is a beautiful island that was made by people. It's known for its luxury and is a popular place for tourists to visit. The island has a lot of different things to see and do, from shopping to dining at fancy restaurants.

Our kids loved exploring the island. They were excited to see all the different buildings and shops. There were also a lot of fun activities for them to do, like playing at the beach and going on boat rides.

If you're planning a trip to Qatar, I highly recommend visiting the Pearl Qatar. It's a unique place that offers something for everyone.

The Museum of Islamic Art

" My family and I visited the Museum of Islamic Art in Doha, Qatar. It's a beautiful building by the water that shows art from Islamic cultures across three continents and over 1,400 years. The museum was designed to look like old Islamic buildings in a modern city.

We saw many kinds of art like metalwork, ceramics, jewelry, woodwork, textiles and glass from different places and times. We learned about the history and culture behind each piece of art. Our kids enjoyed looking at the patterns and stories on the art and playing with interactive exhibits.

Outside the museum, there's a park called MIA Park where you can see the city skyline and traditional wooden boats on Doha Bay. We had a nice walk around the park and watched the sunset.

The Museum of Islamic Art was a great way to learn about and appreciate Islamic cultures. I recommend it to anyone who visits Qatar."

Doha Corniche

When my family and I travel, we enjoy visiting places that offer a mix of nature and city life. On our trip to Qatar, we decided to spend a day at the Doha Corniche. This waterfront promenade is a popular spot in Qatar and offers a unique experience.

The Doha Corniche is a long walkway by the sea in Doha. It's a place where you can see beautiful views of the city skyline and the sea. The Corniche is always full of people walking, jogging, or just enjoying the view.

Our kids had a great time at the Corniche. They loved watching the boats in the sea and playing in the nearby parks. There were also lots of food stalls where they could try local snacks.

If you're planning a trip to Qatar, I highly recommend visiting the Doha Corniche. It's a relaxing and beautiful place that offers a glimpse into life in Qatar.

Writing Email

Your name is S. Jasim you are interested in applying for a course at Qatar University .

Write a letter to **Mr. Abdullah Ali**, requesting information about the following.

- The fees.
- How long the course lasts.
- the books required for the course.

Use the appropriate formal style to write your letter.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

I am interested in -----, and I am writing this letter to request some more information.

My name is ----- and I am ----- years old. I study in -----

Firstly, I would like to know -----
----- . Secondly, could you tell me -----
----- . Finally, I want to know -----
----- .

Thank you very much for your information.

Yours faithfully

Mohamed Salem

Good Luck