

مراجعة الوحدة الاولى مادة اللغة الإنجليزية الاختبار الثالث 301 Eng التجاري



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المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثالث الثانوي



صفحة مناهج مملكة
البحرين على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثالث الثانوي والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

مراجعة الوحدة الثانية مادة اللغة الإنجليزية الاختبار الثالث 301 Eng	1
مراجعة الوحدة الثالثة مادة اللغة الإنجليزية الاختبار الثالث 301 Eng	2
المراجعة النهائية لمادة اللغة الإنجليزية	3
خطة المحتوى الدراسي في مادة اللغة الإنجليزية	4
Final Revision Booklet	5



English 301- Unit one

Review

Part 1: Vocabulary

Lesson1:

Elements (n): Parts *Organization, clarity and grammar are elements of good writing.*

Exchange (v): Swap *Students can exchange the points with rewards.*

Overcome (v): Resolve *It's possible to overcome problems with hard work.*

Treat (v): Cure *Scientists develop new medicine to treat serious diseases.*

Key (adj): Essential *Designers make key decisions about how things look and work.*

Encourage (v): Motivate *Good managers encourage their team to share their ideas.*

Vital (adj): Fundamental *Finding a job you care about is vital to being happy at work.*

Range (n): Selection *Designers need a range of skills, including being creative and listening effectively.*

Unsuitable (adj): Inappropriate *Summer clothes are usually light and cool, making them unsuitable for cold weather.*

Worthwhile (adj): Useful *Helping people enjoy their lives more and feel happier is a worthwhile goal.*

Lesson 2:

Abstract (adj): Art that uses shapes, lines, and colours without representing people or objects realistically.
Do you prefer abstract or realistic drawing?

Diagram (n): A drawing that explains something *The diagram shows the process of making soup.*

Exact (adj): precise, correct in every detail *Your painting style is the exact opposite to mine.*

Link (n): a connection *The idea is to create a link between the present time and the past.*

Significant (adj): important *The scientist made a significant contribution to science.*

Apart (adv): separate *They lived apart for five years.*

Document (v): To record *You have to document the results of this experiment.*

Form (n): The shape of something *Her earrings are in the form of shells.*

Represent (v): To be an example, to show *The painting represents summer.*

Symbol (n): A shape or sign that has a fixed meaning. *The symbol of the bird means freedom.*

Lesson 5:

Appropriate (adj): Suitable for something. *In some schools, it isn't appropriate to wear colored shoes.*

Come up with (v phr): To think of or invent something. *The students come up with new ideas.*

Indicate (v): To show or point to. *A tick mark indicates something is correct.*

Species (n): Group of plants or animals. *There are 41 species of cats.*

Start out (V phr): To begin. *When the started out, they never imagined the Brand would be so popular.*

Come across (v phr): To find something by chance. *When I was in the library, I came across a book about space.*

Date back (v phr): To be from a particular time in the past. *My friend told me that her house dates back to the 17th century.*

Initials (n): The first letter of a name. *When you write your initials, you write the first letter of your first and last name.*

Stand for (v phr): To be an abbreviation or symbol for something. *Did you know that ASAP stands for as soon as possible*

Universal (adj): Used or occurring everywhere. *The thumbs up emoji is a universal symbol to show agreement.*

Lesson 6:

Amusing (adj): Funny, entertaining. *There was a really amusing joke going around online last week.*

Appealing (adj): attractive. *The food doesn't look very appealing.*

Cycle (n): a series of actions or events. *The human sleep cycle lasts about 90 minutes.*

Explicit (adj): obvious, clear and direct *He gave explicit instructions not to be disturbed.*

Figure (n): the shape of a person or object *The witness saw a figure wearing a dark jacket.*

Opt (v): To choose *We opt to buy the blue car with a black roof.*

Promote (v): To encourage people to like or buy something *Our supermarket promotes products that are on special offer every Monday.*

Proportion (n): a part *A large proportion of people we interviewed said that they mainly shop online.*

Purchase (v): to buy *The average person purchases six cars in their lifetime.*

State (v): to affirm, say clearly *The company stated that it would not change the contract.*

Part 2: Grammar

Lesson 4: Past perfect

- **Past simple:** Used to describe past events as they happened, one after the other.

She travelled to Europe and visited ancient sites.

- **Past perfect:** Used to refer to an event that happened before another event in the past

When I was in Spain, I noticed some places that I had missed on my first visit.

- We don't use the past perfect as often as the past simple, but we do often use it when reporting statements or thoughts

I thought you had forgotten about me.

- **Past perfect = (had + past participle)**

Lesson 8: Noun modifiers

Modifiers are words you add to nouns to (Describe or Give more information)

<u>Before the noun:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- With one or more adjectives. New shoes\ nice but expensive shoes- With -ing\ -ed adjectives formed from verbs. An exciting film\ a delayed film- With another noun A job interview\ a sport interview	<u>After the noun:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- With a linking verb and adjective\ adjectives. Her idea is obvious. These ideas are simple and helpful- With a preposition phrase Books about history A book with a blue cover.
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- Adjectives and nouns that modify other nouns are never plural
- However, nouns end with **-s** may look **plural** (news story, economics book)
- If the noun phrase includes a or an, the article goes with the **modifier**, not with **the noun** (an open book)

Part 3: Writing (Describing a process)

Lessons 7-9: LAYOUT

A **formal** piece of writing that describes the steps or stages of making or doing something. It shows how it is made or done in 3, 4, or 5 paragraphs by using direct and clear description. We should also use **sequence words** and the **passive form** of verbs. For example, the process of making tea, coffee, milk, cake, chocolate, sugar, steel, cars, recycling paper or plastic bottles.

Title	The Process of making -----
Introduction & overview:	Topic how many stages starts with and ends with ... [n/ v-ing]
Body	Paragraph 1: The first steps or stages: (First of all, /Next, /Then,) Paragraph 2: The next steps or the following stages: (After that, / Subsequently, following this, /Meanwhile, / Before , / After , Then,) The last steps or the final stages: (Finally, / The last step is to)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- You do not need a conclusion that summarises the process.- In general, you do not need to include any personal opinions.	

How to Make a Fruit Salad

Fruit salad is a healthy and delicious dish. It is easy to prepare and does not take much time. People enjoy eating fruit salad as a snack. This process involves seven steps. It starts with washing the fresh fruits with clean water and ends with serving it.

First, all the fruits should be washed carefully with clean water. Next, fruits like bananas, oranges, kiwi, and mangoes are peeled. Then, the fruits are cut into small pieces by using a clean knife and a cutting board to keep everything clean and safe. Other fruits like apples, grapes, strawberries, and watermelon can be added.

After that, all the fruit pieces are put into a large bowl. Some people like adding some sugar to the mixture. Orange juice can be added as well. Then, all the fruits are mixed gently with a spoon. Be careful not to press too hard so the fruits do not get smashed.

Next, some nuts may be sprinkled on top of the fruit salad if you like. Following this, the bowl of fruit salad should be put in the fridge for 10–15 minutes to make the salad cool and fresh. Finally, the fruit salad is ready to be served. Enjoy it with your family or friends! This is an easy and healthy way to enjoy fresh fruits every day.

How to Book a Holiday

Booking a holiday is an exciting process. Holidays help people relax, explore new places, and spend good time with family or friends. The process of booking a holiday is very easy, and it does not take much time. This process involves six steps. It starts with choosing the destination and ends with packing bags and getting ready for the trip.

First, a destination such as a beach, city, or mountain trip should be chosen after thinking about which holiday is wanted. Next, the travel dates and number of people who will go should be decided. Then, a budget for the trip is set to know how much could be spent.

After that, search for flights or transport online. Compare prices and book the best flight. Then, the hotel is booked. It should be close to places to visit. Therefore, reviews should be read with care.

Next, check email for booking details and save the tickets and hotel confirmation. Finally, get ready for the trip and pack your bags. If needed, travel insurance or local tours can be arranged in advance. Now your holiday is booked! You can relax and look forward to having a great time away from home.

How to Prepare for End-of-Term Exams

Preparing for end-of-term exams is very important for all students. Good preparation helps students feel confident and do well in the final tests. The process of preparing for exams is not very easy, and it takes time and effort. It starts with planning and ends with practicing.

First, a study plan should be made after checking the exam timetable and writing down the subjects and exam dates. Next, time to study each subject should be set. Then, start with the subjects that are the most difficult. Enough time to review everything should be given.

After that, the materials of all subjects should be collected. Class notes, textbooks, and past exam papers can be used in this stage. Try to understand and study the main points and important topics first. Meanwhile, short notes or mind maps can be made to help remember.

Finally, practise answering questions. Solving past exams helps students improve and be ready for the exam. Also, taking breaks, eating healthy food, and sleeping well before the exam day should be considered. This keeps students' minds fresh and active. By following these steps students will be well-prepared for end-of-term exams.