

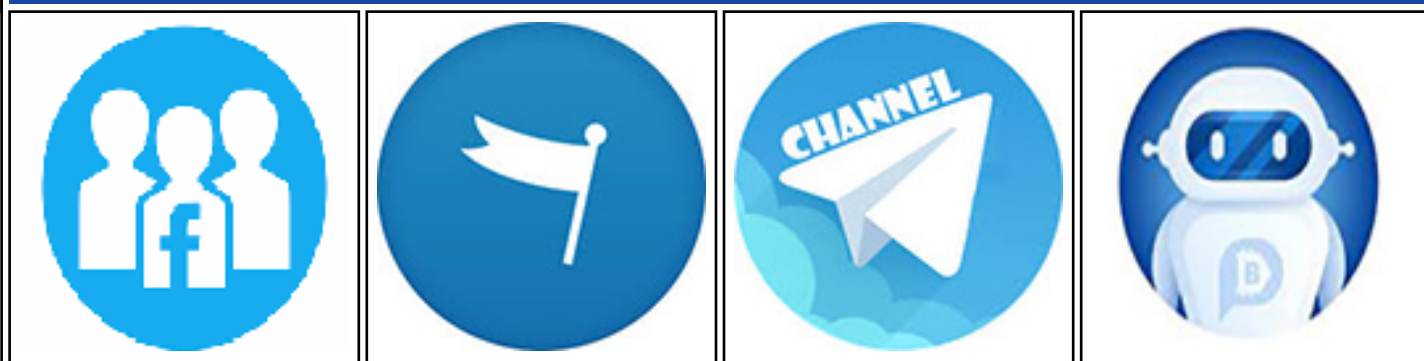
تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



الملف مراجعة شاملة للاختبار القصير المفردات القواعد والكتابة

[موقع المناهج](#) ⇌ [ملفات الكويت التعليمية](#) ⇌ [الصف العاشر](#) ⇌ [لغة انجليزية](#) ⇌ [الفصل الأول](#)

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف العاشر



روابط مواد الصف العاشر على تلغرام

الرياضيات	اللغة الانجليزية	اللغة العربية	التربية الاسلامية
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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف العاشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

كتاب الطالب في مادة اللغة الانكليزية	1
مواضيع التعبير للصف العاشر	2
مذكرة قواعد رائعة ومفيدة في مادة اللغة الانكليزية	3
الكلمات الجديدة بالترجمة في مادة اللغة الانكليزية	4
مذكرة ثانوية المباركية في مادة اللغة الانكليزية	5

مراجعة الاختبار القصير

NA.H



اللغة الإنجليزية

الصف العاشر

Unit 1-2-3

الفصل الدراسي الأول

اسم الطالب:

NA.H

Vocabulary

Unit 1

Lesson: 1+2

1-	absorb (v)	يمتص	11-	iron (n)	حديد
2-	antioxidant (n)	مضاد أكسدة	12-	metabolise (v)	يحول الطعام إلى طاقة
3-	arthritis (n)	التهاب المفاصل	13-	neutralize (v)	يضعف تأثير- يبطل مفعول
4-	caffeine (n)	كافيين (مادة منبهة)	14-	nutrition (n)	تغذية
5-	calcium (n)	كالسيوم	15-	probiotic (adj)	حيوي- مفيد صحيا
6-	cholesterol (n)	كولسترول	16-	protein (n)	بروتين
7-	combat (v)	يقاوم- يكافح	17-	saturated fat (n)	دهون مشبعة
8-	dietician (n)	أخصائي تغذية	18-	stimulant (n)	محفز- منشط
9-	digestive (adj)	هضمي	19-	unsaturated fat (n)	دهون غير مشبعة
10-	fibre (n)	ألياف	20-	vitamin (n)	فيتامين

Lesson: 4+5

21-	deficiency (n)	نقص	25-	pomegranate (n)	رمان
22-	grilled (adj)	مشوي	26-	RDA (abbrv.)	كمية الطعام المسموح بها يوميا
23-	metabolism (n)	تحويل الطعام إلى طاقة	27-	sodium (n)	صوديوم
24-	organic (adj)	عضوي- طبيعي	28-	supplement (n)	مكمل غذائي

Lesson: 7+8

29-	appeal to (v)	يروق ل- يعجب- يناسب	35-	malnutrition (n)	سوء تغذية
30-	atmospheric (adj)	ذو جو جميل- جميل- رائع	36-	salad bar (n)	ركن السلطات
31-	crammed (adj)	مزدحم- مكتظ	37-	speciality (n)	اختصاص- تخصص
32-	eatery (n)	مطعم- مكان لتناول الطعام	38-	vegetarian (n)	شخص نباتي
33-	fanatic (n)	متعصب- متحمس	39-	wholesome (adj)	صحي- مفيد
34-	irresponsibly (adv)	بشكل غير مسؤول			

Unit 2

Lesson: 1+2

1-	aspiration (n)	طموح-أمل	6-	interfaith (adj)	مرتبط بالأديان
2-	creed (n)	دين-عقيدة	7-	mentor (n)	ناصح-مرشد--مستشار
3-	delegate (n)	مندوب-ممثل عن	8-	seminar (n)	ندوة-حلقة نقاش
4-	diversity (n)	تنوع-اختلاف	9-	tolerance (n)	تسامح
5-	initiative (n)	مبادرة			



Lesson: 4+5

10-	calligraphy (n)	فن خط الكتابة	13-	inspirational (adj)	ملهـم-إلهامي
11-	consistently (adv)	بثبات-باستمرار-بانتظام	14-	master (v)	يتقن-يجيد
12-	diverse (adj)	متنوع-متعدد-مختلف	15-	richly (adv)	بكثرة-بوفرة

Lesson: 7+8

16-	account (n)	تقرير	21-	high-ranking (adj)	رفيع المستوى- رفيع الشأن
17-	conduct (v)	ينظم-يُجرى-يقوم ب	22-	pilgrimage (n)	الحج
18-	cover (v)	يجتاز- يقطع (المسافة)	23-	relevant (adj)	مرتبط ب-ذو صلة ب
19-	figure (n)	شخصية بارزة	24-	review (n)	تقييم-نقد-مراجعة
20-	ground-breaking(adj)	ابداعي-ابتكاري-رائد			

Unit 3

Lesson: 1+2

1-	concrete (adj/n)	اسمنت-صلب-متماسك	8-	framework (n)	هيكل-إطار
2-	design (n)	تصميم	9-	geometric (adj)	هندسي
3-	drill (v)	يحفّر-يثقب	10-	renowned (adj)	معروف-مشهور
4-	evoke (v)	يستحضر-يحرك المشاعر-يثير	11-	slightly (adv)	قليلاً-بشكل خفيف
5-	expressionist (adj)	معبر-تعبري	12-	studio (n)	استوديو
6-	forecourt (n)	ساحة أمامية	13-	venue (n)	مكان-موقع الحدث
7-	foundation (n)	أساس			

Lesson: 3

14-	boutique (n)	محل صغير	17-	gourmand (n)	شره - نهيم (في الطعام)
15-	brand (n)	ماركة-علامة تجارية	18-	mainstream (adj)	الاتجاه السائد
16-	edutainment (n)	التعليم والترفيه	19-	state-of-the-art (adj)	حديث-متطور

Lesson: 4+5

20-	chic (adj)	أنيق	25-	spacious (adj)	واسع-فسيح
21-	governmental (adj)	حكومي	26-	state (adj)	رسمي-حكومي
22-	modernistic (adj)	عصري-حديث	27-	sturdy (adj)	قوي-متين-ثابت
23-	public (adj)	عمومي-عام	28-	substantial (adj)	أساسي-جوهر-ضروري
24-	residential (adj)	سكني			

Lesson: 7+8

29-	advocate (v)	يؤيد-يدعم	34-	influx (n)	تدفق-(عدد كبير من)
30-	apprehensive (adj)	قلق-متخوف-متوجس	35-	objective (n)	هدف-غرض
31-	benefit (v)	يستفيد-يفيد-فائدة	36-	profitable (adj)	مربح
32-	council (n)	مجلس	37-	voice (v)	يعبر عن (بالصوت)
33-	detrimental (adj)	ضار-مؤذي			

VOCABULARY

A-From a, b, c and d choose the most correct answer:-

- 1-Because my father is a football, he hasn't missed any games for ten years.
a-specialty b- fanatic c- metabolism d- nutrition
- 2-Instead of folding his clothes, my brother had his clothes into a dresser drawer.
a-crammed b- probiotic c- grilled d- digestive
- 3-Coffee has the most, while tea contains somewhat less.
a-metabolism b- antioxidant c- caffeine d- protein
- 4-The imported products from Europe many customers in the Gulf area.
a-neutralise b- appeal to c- absorb d- metabolise
- 5-You can get bacteria from many types of food, such as yogurt.
a-crammed b- atmospheric c- grilled d- probiotic
- 6-My sister needs to have more and less sugar in her diet if she wants to be fit.
a-stimulant b- protein c- caffeine d- specialty
- 7-Tourism has acted as a to the country's economy.
a-stimulant b- sodium c- caffeine d- calcium
- 8-When eating large meals, yoursystem will be overloaded.
a-crammed b- atmospheric c- grilled d- digestive
- 9- A child's dreams and can lead him to success.
a-seminar b-aspiration c- mentor d- pilgrimage
- 10- International Laws forbid discrimination based on race, colour or.....
a- initiative b- calligraphy c- creed d- tolerance

11-All countries sent theirto attend the economic conference held in Geneva.

a-accounts b- reviews c- aspirations d- delegates

12-To live in peace, we must learn to acceptin the society we are living in.

a-diversity b- seminar c- pilgrimage d- calligraphy

13-The manager started a meeting to encouragedialogue in the company.

a- high ranking b- interfaith c- ground-breaking d- probiotic

14-Good employees are always ready to take..... in order to complete the work.

a-delegate b- creed c- initiative d- account

15-I am going to present a/ an about the developments in e-learning.

a-tolerance b- seminar c- pilgrimage d- creed

16-Ahmed's honesty, and understanding made him a great leader to his team.

a-account b- delegate c- mentor d- tolerance

17-Theof refugees from African countries is increasing.

a-studio b-venue c-objective d-influx

18-The mainof this meeting is to give more information on our plans.

a-influx b- objective c- studio d- venue

19-The famous artist has changed the attic in his house into a photography

a-influx b- objective c- studio d- venue

20-The hotel is an ideal for conferences and business meetings.

a-venue b- objective c- studio d- influx

Grammar

Unit 1

---Past Simple الماضي البسيط

Key words الكلمات الدالة	Form الصيغة	Use - الاستخدام
-yesterday - last -ago -in the past -Previous dates (2015-2020 etc.....)	Verb 2 فعل تصريف ثاني	1-لحديث عن الأعمال التي حدثت وانتهت في الماضي

---Past Continuous الماضي المستمر

Key words الكلمات الدالة	Form الصيغة	Use - الاستخدام
-while - when -as	was +ing فعل + أو were ----- I- he-she-it -----(was) We-you-they -----(were) مع المفرد (was) ومع الجمع (were)	1-لحديث عن عمل كان مستمرا في الماضي. 2- غالبا ما يستخدم الماضي المستمر مع الماضي البسيط عندما يكون لدينا عملان في الزمن الماضي أحدهما مستمر والآخر قاطع تلك الاستمرارية

Order of Adjectives

ترتيب الصفات

- عندما يكون هناك أكثر من صفة مع الاسم فيجب استخدام تلك الصفات حسب الترتيب التالي:

1-	Opinion	الرأي	wonderful-nice-beautiful-attractive
2-	Size	الحجم	small-medium-big-huge
3-	Age	العمر	old-young
4-	Shape	الشكل	fat-round-square-oval
5-	Colour	اللون	black-white-green
6-	Origin	الأصل-المنشأ	Kuwaiti-American-Japanese
7-	Material	مادة الصنع	woolen-wooden-plastic-metal



Exercises

From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:

1- We (**spend**) our last holiday in London.

(Correct)

a-We were spending our last holiday in London.

b-We spend our last holiday in London.

c-We spent our last holiday in London.

2-While I was studying, the lights (**go**) out.

(Correct)

a. While I was studying, the lights is going out.

b While I was studying, the lights was going out.

c. While I was studying, the lights went out.

3- The boys (**play**) when it started raining.

(Correct)

a. The boys played when it started raining.

b. The boys were playing when it started raining.

c. The boys was playing when it started raining.

4-She has bought a (**wooden/ beautiful/blue**) vase.

(Reorder the adjectives)

- a. She has bought a beautiful blue wooden vase.
- b. She has bought a beautiful wooden blue vase.
- c. She has bought a blue beautiful wooden vase.

5-The pharmacy is beside the (**grey / round / small**) building.

(Reorder the adjectives)

- a. The pharmacy is beside the grey small round building.
- b. The pharmacy is beside the round small grey building.
- c. The pharmacy is beside the small round grey building.

6-She dropped the (**old/ green/beautiful**) plate and it smashed.

(Reorder the adjectives)

- a- She dropped the beautiful old green plate and it smashed.
- b- She dropped the green beautiful old plate and it smashed
- c- She dropped the old beautiful green plate and it smashed

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7-While Rosie (**walk up**) the Regent Street, she met an old friend from college. (Correct)

- a- While Rosie walked up the Regent Street, she met an old friend from college.
- b- While Rosie is walking up the Regent Street, she met an old friend from college.
- c- While Rosie was walking up the Regent Street, she met an old friend from college.

8-While I was studying history my friend (**come**) in.

(Correct)

- a- While I was studying history my friend was coming in.
- b- While I was studying history my friend came in.
- c- While I was studying history my friend comes in.

9- The students (**have**) a test when the storm started.

(Correct)

- a- The students were having a test when the storm started.
- b- The students had a test when the storm started.
- c- The students are having a test when the storm started.

10-She went home and sat on her (**wooden / old / comfortable**) chair. (Reorder the adjectives)

- a- She went home and sat on her old wooden old comfortable chair.
- b- She went home and sat on her wooden old comfortable chair.
- c-She went home and sat on her comfortable old wooden chair.

Unit 2

المضارع التام البسيط --- Present Perfect Simple

Key words الكلمات الدالة	Form الصيغة	Use - الاستخدام
-already -just -never -ever -for -since -yet	have أو has + verb 3 تصريف ثالث he-she-it -----(has) I-we-you-they -----(have) مع المفرد (has) ومع الجمع (have)	1- للحديث عن حدث في الماضي في وقت غير معروف 2- عمل حدث وانتهى للتو

Exercises

1-I (live) in Kuwait since I was 5 years old.

(Correct the verb)

- a- I lived in Kuwait since I was 5 years old.
b- I will live in Kuwait since I was 5 years old.
c- I have lived in Kuwait since I was 5 years old.

2-My brother (not finish) writhing the report yet.

(Correct the verb)

- a-My brother didn't finish writing the report yet.
b-My brother hasn't finished writing the report yet.
c-My brother won't finished writing the report yet.

3- Omar and Ahmed have decided to climb Mount Everest.

(Make negative)

- a- Omar and Ahmed have not decided to climb Mount Everest.
b- Omar and Ahmed has not decided to climb Mount Everest.
c- Omar and Ahmed did not decide to climb Mount Everest.

4- I (know) Anwar since we were five years old.

(Correct the verb)

- a- I knew Anwar since we were five years old.
b- I will know Anwar since we were five years old.
c- I have known Anwar since we were five years old.

6- Hisham has taken an online training course.

(Ask a question)

- a- What has Hisham taken?
b- What has Hisham take?
c- What did Hisham take?

NA.H

Unit 3

Comparatives and Superlatives المقارنات والتفضيل

تستخدم صيغة المقارنة للمقارنة بين عدد اثنين بينما التفضيل هو مقارنة واحد مع مجموعة
نشكل صيغة المقارنة والتفضيل من الصفات

أولاً: الصفات التي تتكون من مقطع لفظي واحد (الصفات القصيرة)

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
tall	taller than	the tallest
large	larger than	the largest

- الصفات التي تتكون من مقطع لفظي واحد ويكون الحرف الأخير مسبوقة بحرف متحرك:

big	bigger than	the biggest
-----	-------------	-------------

- الصفات التي تنتهي بحرف (y)

happy	happier than	the happiest
-------	--------------	--------------

ثانياً: الصفات التي تتكون من مقطعين لفظيين أو أكثر (الصفات الطويلة)

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
beautiful	more beautiful than	the most beautiful

الحالات الشاذة

good	better than	the best
bad	worse than	the worst

=====

Compound Adjectives

الصفات المركبة

-الصفة المركبة هي عبارة عن كلمتين لوصف اسم معين وهذا النوع من الصفات غالباً ما يحتوي على رقم مرتبط بالاسم المراد وصفه.

طريقة تحويل الجملة إلى صفة مركبة:

-عادةً ما تبدأ الصفة المركبة بالأداة الموجودة في الجملة (a-an-the) يليها الرقم المكتوب ثم نضع (شَرْطَةً -) ونكتب الاسم الأخير مع ضرورة حذف ال (s) وبعدها نكتب الاسم الأول ويجب حذف حرف الجر الموجود في الجملة.

Examples:

1-It is a hotel with seven stars.

- It is **a seven - star hotel.**

2-I have read a story of ten chapters.

-I have read **a ten - chapter story.**

NA.H

Exercises

1-I like eating fish because it is (delicious**) than meat. (Correct)**

a-I like eating fish because it is very delicious than meat.

b-I like eating fish because it is more delicious than meat.

c-I like eating fish because it is most delicious than meat.

2-That is the (interesting**) film I have ever seen. (Correct)**

a-That is the most interesting film I have ever seen.

b-That is the more interesting film I have ever seen.

c-That is the better interesting film I have ever seen.

3-He has a building of twelve storeys. (Use a compound adjectives)

a-He has a twelve storey building.

b-He has a twelve-storey building.

c-He has a twelve-storeys building.

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4-He wrote a letter of four pages to his pen-friend. (Use a compound adjective)

a-He wrote a four- page letter to his pen friend.

b-He wrote a four- pages letter to his pen friend.

c-He wrote four- page letter to his pen friend.

5-My mother prepared a dinner with three courses. (Use a compound adjectives)

a-My mother prepared a three-courses dinner.

b-My mother prepared a three-course dinner.

c-My mother prepared a three course dinner.

نموذج اختبار قصير

-----, School
Name : -----

Department of English
Class: 10 /-----

First Period Quiz

Total

I- Vocabulary (20 Marks)

A- Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d: (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

1- Don't go on a diet randomly. It is better to consult a -----

a- nutrition b- sodium c- delegate d-dietician

2-He is an active runner. He could -----the distance in a few minutes.

a- cover b- absorb c- combat d-metabolize

3- My father always invites us to a good restaurant where we eat -----meat.

a- atmospheric b-grilled c- vegetarian d- relevant

4- People usually offer food -----in weddings.

a- consistently b-irresponsibly c- richly d- slightly

II- Grammar (10 Marks)

B- From a,b and c choose the right answer as required : (2x5 = 10 Marks)

5- I have a (small-Japanese-wonderful) car.

(Re-order the adjectives)

a- small wonderful Japanese.

b- wonderful small Japanese

c- Japanese wonderful small

6- I have bought a new house.

(Negative)

a- I haven't bought a new house.

b- I don't have bought a new car.

c-I didn't buy a new car.

NA.H

III- Writing (30 Marks)

Plan and write a paragraph of 6 sentences about the importance of eating healthy food.

The Outline (5 marks)

I- Introductory sentence:

.....

.....

II- Supporting details:


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III- Concluding sentence:

.....

.....

Write Your paragraph Here (25 Marks)

[illegible]

The Importance of Healthy Food

أهمية الطعام الصحي



The Outline

Introductory sentence:

Healthy food is very important for us for many reasons.

Supporting details:

- It keeps us healthy
- It gives us energy

Concluding sentence:

Finally, we should care about our health.

The paragraph

Healthy food is very important for us for many reasons. First, it keeps us healthy. Second, it gives us energy. Third, it keeps us strong. Moreover, it helps us combat diseases. It also makes us feel well. Finally, we should care about our health.

What a Healthy Diet should contain

مكونات الوجبة الصحية

The Outline

Introductory sentence:

A healthy diet should contain many things.

Supporting details:

-Probiotic drinks

-Green tea

Concluding sentence:

Finally, we should care about the type of food we eat.

The paragraph

A healthy diet should contain many things. First, it should contain probiotic drinks. Second, it is important to drink green tea. Third, we should eat meals that contain protein. Moreover, we should have vitamin. A healthy diet should contain calcium and sodium. Finally, we should care about the type of food we eat.

How we can keep fit and healthy

كيف نحافظ على صحتنا ورشاقتنا

The Outline

Introductory sentence:

We can keep fit and healthy in many ways.

Supporting details:

-Eat healthy food hj.com/kw

-Do exercise

Concluding sentence:

Finally, we should care about our health.

The paragraph

We can keep fit and healthy in many ways. First, we should eat healthy food. Second, we can do exercise. Third, we should sleep well. Moreover, we should avoid bad habits. We should avoid stress. Finally, we should care about our health.

Peace

السلام

The Outline

Introductory sentence:

Peace is very important for many reasons.

Supporting details:

- To avoid wars
- To protect people

Concluding sentence:

Finally, without peace the world would be a different place.

The paragraph

Peace is very important for many reasons. First, it helps us avoid wars. Second, peace protects people. Third, it keeps people safe and secure. Moreover, it helps people have a better life. We can achieve peace through dialogue. Finally, without peace the world would be a different place.

Respect

الاحترام

The Outline

Introductory sentence:

Respect is very important for many reasons.

Supporting details:

- Avoid problems
- Treat people politely

Concluding sentence:

Finally, without respect the world would be a different place.

The paragraph

Respect is very important for many reasons. First, it helps us avoid problems. Second, respect ensures a better life. Third, we should treat people politely. Moreover, we need to accept others. Finally, without respect the world would be a different place.

Impressive Buildings

المباني التعبيرية

The Outline

Introductory sentence:

Impressive buildings are very important for many reasons.

Supporting details:

- They attract tourists
- They reflect our culture

Concluding sentence:

Finally, impressive buildings show the beauty of our countries.

The paragraph

Impressive buildings are very important for many reasons. First, they attract tourists. Second, they reflect our culture. Third, they benefit our economy. Moreover, they show the development of the country. Finally, impressive buildings show the beauty of our countries.

The advantages of building a new airport

إيجابيات بناء مطار جديد

The Outline

Introductory sentence:

There are many advantages of building a new airport

Supporting details:

-Makes travelling easier

-Creates more jobs

Concluding sentence:

Finally, building a new airport is a good idea.

The paragraph

There are many advantages of building a new airport. First, it makes travelling easier. Second, it creates more jobs. Third, it benefits our economy. Moreover, it can be used for local flights. Finally, building a new airport is a good idea.

The disadvantages of building a new airport

سلبات بناء مطار جديد

The Outline

Introductory sentence:

There are many disadvantages of building a new airport

Supporting details:

- Causes much noise
- Causes traffic jam

Concluding sentence:

Finally, it is better to build the new airport far from residential areas.

The paragraph

There are many disadvantages of building a new airport. First, it causes much noise. Second, it causes traffic jam. Third, it leads to more pollution. Moreover, it affects local schools negatively. Finally, it is better to build the new airport far from residential areas.