

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



الملف مراجعة شاملة للقواعد والمفردات

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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الحادي عشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

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مراجعة الاختبار القصير

NA.H



اللغة الإنجليزية

الصف الحادي عشر

Unit 1-2-3

الفصل الدراسي الأول

اسم الطالب:

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Vocabulary

Unit 1

Lesson: 1+2

1-	canopy (n)	مظلة- غطاء	7-	multitude (n)	عدد كبير- حشد
2-	dazzling (adj)	ساطع- باهر	8-	nurture (v)	يرعى- يهتم ب
3-	discipline (n)	مجال- فرع من المعرفة- انضباط	9-	patriotic (adj)	وطني
4-	extravaganza (n)	روعة- جمالية- حدث مبهر	10-	stream (n)	تدفق- جدول- سيل
5-	gather (v)	يتجمع	11-	unrivalled (adj)	لا مثيل له- متميز
6-	launch (v)	يبدأ- يطلق- ينطلق			

Lesson: 4+5

12-	bagpipes (n)	مزمار القربة (آلة موسيقية)	16-	festivity (n)	احتفال- مهرجان
13-	carnival (n)	كرنفال- حفل كبير	17-	hire (v)	يستأجر- يؤجر
14-	celebratory (adj)	احتفالي (مرتبط بالاحتفال)	18-	preoccupied (adj)	مشغول البال- شارد الذهن
15-	display (n)	عرض- استعراض	19-	take part in (v)	يشارك ب

Lesson: 7+8

20-	bubbly (adj)	حيوي	25-	fanciful (adj)	خيالي
21-	chain (n)	سلسلة	26-	intricate (adj)	صعب- معقد
22-	commemorate (v)	يحيي ذكرى- يحتفل ب	27-	unison (n)	انسجام
23-	embark (v)	يصعد- يركب	28-	weaving (n)	حياكة- نسيج
24-	exuberant (adj)	مفعم بالحيوية- مليء بالحماس			

Unit 2

Lesson: 1+2

1-	close-knit (adj)	متماسك-مترايط	5-	hold (v)	ينظم-يقيم- يعقد
2-	eldest (adj)	الأكبر سناً	6-	milestone (n)	حدث بارز
3-	formal (adj)	رسمي	7-	swap (v)	يبادل-يتبادل
4-	get-together (n)	لقاء-اجتماع	8-	touching (adj)	مؤثر

Lesson: 4+5

9-	breathing space (n)	فترة استراحة	12-	interior (n)	الجزء الداخلي-داخل
10-	clan (n)	قبيلة-عشيرة	13-	well-deserved (adj)	مستحق جيداً
11-	desert (v)	يترك-يهجر	14-	wind up (v)	يشغل يدويا

Lesson: 7+8

15-	aborigine (n)	السكان في استراليا	19-	originally (adj)	في الأصل-في الأساس
16-	boomerang (n)	قوس الرماية	20-	reminisce (v)	يسترجع الذكريات
17-	for good (adv)	للأبد-بشكل نهائي	21-	roundabout (n)	دوار
18-	nomad (n)	بدو رحالة	22-	traditionally (adv)	بشكل تقليدي

Unit 3

Lesson: 1+2

1-	cardamom (n)	هيل	9-	import (v)	يستورد-واردات
2-	cordially (adv)	بشكل ودي-بمودة	10-	instant (adj)	فوري-عاجل
3-	decaffeinated (adj)	خالي من الكافيين	11-	log on (v)	يسجل دخول على الكمبيوتر
4-	distinctive (adj)	مميز	12-	pill (n)	حبة دواء
5-	espresso (n)	قهوة اسبريسو	13-	quarrel (n)	يتشاجر-مشاجرة
6-	fragrance (n)	رائحة عطرة	14-	refill (v)	يملا مرة أخرى
7-	hospitality (n)	كرم الضيافة	15-	socialize (v)	يخالط-يتواصل اجتماعيا
8-	immediate (adj)	فوري-عاجل			



Lesson: 4+5

16-	autograph (n)	توقيع شخص مشهور	21-	plaza (n)	ساحة عامة
17-	converse (v)	يتحدث مع-يحادث	22-	sickly (adj)	مريض-متو عك-شاحب
18-	in charge of (expr.)	مسؤول عن-مشرف على	23-	stadium (n)	ملعب
19-	irritated (adj)	منزعج-غاضب-منفعل	24-	teapot (n)	إبريق شاي
20-	lonesome (adj)	وحيد-منعزل	25-	weary (adj)	متعب-مرهق

Lesson: 7+8

26-	beverage (n)	مشروب-شراب (ماعداء الماء)	30-	reschedule (v)	يعيد جدولة
27-	catch up (n)	لقاء بين الأصدقاء بعد وقت طويل	31-	sales (n)	تنزيلات-تخفيضات
28-	make it (v)	يحضر	32-	window shopping (n)	التجول في الأسواق ومشاهدة للبضائع المعروضة
29-	meet up (v)	يقابل-يلتقي			

VOCABULARY

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

1-The government has a website containing information on environmental issues.

a-gathered b- launched c- embarked d- commemorated

2-A lot of people had outside the theatre to welcome the actors and actresses.

a-nurtured b- hired c- embarked d- gathered

3-This person is an outgoing, and popular character with a sense of humour.

a-patriotic b- bubbly c- dazzling d- preoccupied

4-My father had to a car because his car had a serious breakdown last week.

a-hire b- gather c- commemorate d- launch

5-I like this hotel because it enjoys a/an location overlooking the sea.

a-preoccupied b- patriotic c- unrivalled d- intricate

6-It was difficult to see anything because the lights were too

a-dazzling b- intricate c- preoccupied d- bubbly

7-AL-Arabi Magazine had a reputation for the talented young writers.

a-embarking b- commemorating c- nurturing d- launching

8-All of us have a duty towards our country in times of war.

a-fanciful b-patriotic c- preoccupied d- dazzling

9-My uncle is going to a celebration for his son's graduation from UK.

a-desert b- swap c- hold d- reminisce

10-Inventing the internet has been a in the history of communication.

a-milestone b- boomerang c- nomad d- roundabout

- 11-**The tragic end of the movie was sothat most of the viewers shed tears.
a- close-knit b- formal c- eldest d- touching
- 12-**It is a very good idea to good books after reading them.
a- wind up b- swap c- desert d- hold
- 13-**The whole usually gather when one member comes back from Hajj.
a- boomerang b- milestone c- roundabout d- clan
- 14-**Most children who grow up in a family have no social or psychological problems.
a- close-knit b- eldest c- touching d- formal
- 15-**To avoid accidents, car drivers should slow down when they approach the
a- clan b- roundabout c- aborigine d- boomerang
- 16-**It's incorrect to address people by their first names at these events.
a- eldest b- close-knit c- well-deserved d- formal
- 17-**We most of our electronic devices from Japan.
a- import b- socialize c- refill d- converse
- 18-**Some friends of mine like to drink coffee with
a- pill b- cardamom c- hospitality d- autograph
- 19-**I am on diet. I will have espresso with skimmed milk.
a- weary b- irritated c- lonesome d- decaffeinated
- 20-**Apple corporation has a / an logo that makes it well known.
a- irritated b- distinctive c- decaffeinated d- weary

GRAMMAR

Unit 1

Modal Verbs (Abilities) (Can-could-be able to-managed to)

1-أفعال القدرة العامة

1-	can	للحديث عن القدرة العامة في الحاضر	I can speak English well.
2-	could	للحديث عن القدرة العامة في الماضي	I could swim when I was 10 years old.

2-أفعال القدرة عند وجود صعوبة

- عند الحديث عن أشياء استطعنا القيام بها رغم صعوبتها فيجب استخدام أحد الأفعال التالية:

1-	managed to	تستخدم بدون فعل الكون	The door was locked, but we managed to get out by breaking a window.
2-	(be) able to	يجب استخدام فعل كون قبلها was-were	Although the exam was difficult, I was able to pass it with flying colours.

ملاحظة:

1-الفعل بعد أفعال القدرة يجب أن يأتي دائما بالمصدر

Intensifiers

ظروف التأكيد

quite-really-very-a little-pretty-brand-fairly-extremely-absolutely

-تستخدم هذه الكلمات قبل الصفة وقبل وبعض الظروف للتأكيد على معناها وإظهار شدة الصفة أو الظرف

Phrasal Verbs with "go"

الأفعال المركبة مع الفعل " يذهب "

1-	go up	يزداد-يرتفع	7-	go into	يدخل
2-	go down	ينزل-ينخفض	8-	go against	يعارض
3-	go off	يرن	9-	go away	يغادر
4-	go on	يستمر-يتابع	10-	go without	يستغني عن
5-	go out	ينطفئ	11-	go under	يغرق
6-	go through	يمر ب			

NA.H

Exercises

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

1- It was raining heavily, yet they **(Complete)**

- a- It was raining heavily, yet they able to cover the distance in ten minutes.
- b- It was raining heavily, yet they managed to cover the distance in ten minutes.
- c- It was raining heavily, yet they can cover the distance in ten minutes.

2- He was surprised by his friend's arrival.

(Use: extremely)

- a- He was surprised by his friend's arrival extremely.
- b- He was surprised extremely by his friend's arrival.
- c- He was extremely surprised by his friend's arrival.

3-My room is big, but I need a bigger one.

(Use: fairly)

- a-My room is big fairly, but I need a bigger one.
- b-My room is fairly big, but I need a bigger one.
- c-My room fairly is big, but I need a bigger one.

4-My sister managed to unlock the door after trying for almost half an hour.

(Use able to)

- a-My sister is able to unlock the door after trying for almost half an hour.
- b-My sister will be able to unlock the door after trying for almost half an hour.
- c-My sister was able to unlock the door after trying for almost half an hour.

5-I could play the piano when I was a child.

(Make negative)

- a-I could not play the piano when I was a child.
- b-I did not play the piano when I was a child.
- c-I do not play not the piano when I was a child.

6-My aunt can speak five languages.

(Ask a question)

- a-How many languages does your aunt speak?
- b-How many languages did your aunt speak?
- c-How many languages can your aunt speak?

Unit 2

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- للحديث عن الأعمال التي حدثت وانتهت في الماضي

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Past Perfect +Past Simple

الماضي التام مع الماضي البسيط

- يستخدم الماضي التام مع الماضي البسيط عندما يكون لدينا عملان في الزمن الماضي أحدهما حدث قبل الآخر، فالعمل الذي حدث أولاً يكون في الماضي التام والعمل الذي تلاه يكون في الماضي البسيط.

<u>Past simple</u> الماضي البسيط	<u>Past perfect</u> الماضي التام
(تصريف ثاني)	تصريف ثالث + had

Keywords الكلمات الدالة	
-after -because -as soon as	-إذا جاءت هذه الكلمات في وسط الجملة فيجب أن يأتي قبلها ماضي بسيط وبعدها ماضي تام. -إذا جاءت في بداية الجملة فيجب أن يأتي بعدها مباشرة ماضي تام والفعل في الجزء الثاني من الجملة يكون في الماضي البسيط.
-before -by the time -when	-إذا جاءت هذه الكلمات في وسط الجملة فيجب أن يأتي قبلها ماضي تام وبعدها ماضي بسيط. -إذا جاءت في بداية الجملة فيجب أن يأتي بعدها مباشرة ماضي بسيط والفعل في الجزء الثاني من الجملة يكون في الماضي التام.

NA.H

Exercises

B-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-He (**learn**) French before he went to France. (Correct the verb)
- a- He learnt French before he went to France.
- b- He had learnt French before he went to France.
- c- He has learnt French before he went to France.
- 3- They went shopping after they (**finish**) their work. (Correct the verb)
- a- They went shopping after they have finished their work.
- b- They went shopping after they finished their work.
- c- They went shopping after they had finished their work.
- 4- She had left the office by the time she (**write**) the report. (Correct the verb)
- a- She had left the office by the time she wrote the report.
- b- She had left the office by the time she had written the report.
- c- She had left the office by the time she writes the report.
- 5-The salesman checked the box then he handed it to the customer. (Use: Before)
- a- The salesman has checked the box before he handed it to the customer.
- b- The salesman had checked the box before he handed it to the customer.
- c- The salesman checked the box before he handed it to the customer.
- 6- The school bell rang then the students left the classroom. (Use: after)
- a- The students left the classroom after the school bell rang.
- b- The students left the classroom after the school bell has rang.
- c- The students left the classroom after the school bell had rung.
- 7-We entered the hall then my father left. (Use: By the time)
- a-By the time we had entered the hall, my father left.
- b-My father left by the time we had entered the hall.
- c- My father had left by the time we entered the hall.

8- The officer checked my passport then he asked me to put my finger on the scanner.

(Use: Before)

a. The officer checked my passport before he asked me to put my finger on the scanner.

b. The officer has checked my passport before he asked me to put my finger on the scanner.

c. The officer had checked my passport before he asked me to put my finger on the scanner.

9- When they arrived to the ceremony, all the guests left the place.

(Begin with: By the time)

a. By the time they arrived to the ceremony, all the guests had left the place.

b. By the time they arrived to the ceremony, all the guests left the place.

c. By the time they arrived to the ceremony, all the guests have left the place.

10- She (call) her father before she arrived.

(Correct)

a. She had called her father before she arrived.

b. She called her father before she arrived.

c. She has called her father before she arrived.

Unit 3

If conditional

قاعدة If

1-	-Present simple مضارع بسيط - فعل مصدر -s-es مع فعل am-is-are have-has	will + مصدر
2-	-Past simple ماضي بسيط - تصريف ثاني was-were had+اسم	Would + مصدر
3-	-Past perfect ماضي تام - تصريف ثالث + had	Would have + تصريف ثالث

Exercises

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

- 1-If they had trained hard enough before the match, (Complete the sentence)
a-If they had trained hard enough before the match they would have won the match.
b-If they had trained hard enough before the match they would win the match.
c-If they had trained hard enough before the match they will win the match.
- 2-He would have been on time for the interview if he (leave).....(Complete the sentence)
a-He would have been on time for the interview if he left the house at nine
b-He would have been on time for the interview if he has left the house at nine
c-He would have been on time for the interview if he had left the house at nine
- 3-If my cousin (follow) a strict regime, she would have lost some weight. (Correct)
a-If my cousin followed a strict regime, she would have lost some weight.
b-If my cousin had followed a strict regime, she would have lost some weight.
c-If my cousin follows a strict regime, she would have lost some weight.
- 4-If he hadn't used the map and compass in the forest, (Complete)
a-If he hadn't used the map and compass in the forest, he would have been lost.
b-If he hadn't used the map and compass in the forest, he would be lost
c-If he hadn't used the map and compass in the forest, he will be lost
- 5-If they study hard, they (get) good marks. (Correct the verb)
a- If they study hard, they would get good marks.
b- If they study hard, they will get good marks.
c- If they study hard, they would have got good marks.
- 6- If you took your medicine regularly, you (feel) better. (Correct the verb)
a- If you took your medicine regularly, you will feel better.
b- If you took your medicine regularly, you would have felt better.
c- If you took your medicine regularly, you would feel better.
- 7- If she had saved some money, she (travel) with them. (Correct the verb)
a- If she had saved some money, she would have travelled with them.
b- If she had saved some money, she will travel with them.
c- If she had saved some money, she will travel with them.
- 8- I would have got more information if I (read) more books. (Correct the verb)
a- I would have got more information if I read more books.
b- I would have got more information if I had read more books.
c- I would have got more information if I have read more books.

....., School
Name :

Department of English
Class: 11 /.....

First Period Quiz

I- Vocabulary (20 Marks)

Total

A-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (4x5=20)

- 1-Too many people had.....to welcome the national team after winning the cup .
a-gathered b- hired c- imported d- nurtured
- 2-Drivers should slow down before they cross the
a-milestone b- boomerang c- roundabout d- nomad
- 3-His words were soat the day of his graduation.
a- close-knit b- formal c- eldest d- touching
- 4-Most people prefer to addto coffee because it makes tastier.
a-autograph b- cardamom c- stadium d- teapot

II - Grammar (20 Marks)

B) From a,b and d choose the right answer as required: (4x5=20)

- 5- It was raining heavily, yet they (Complete)
a- It was raining heavily, yet they able to cover the distance in ten minutes.
b- It was raining heavily, yet they managed to cover the distance in ten minutes.
c- It was raining heavily, yet they can cover the distance in ten minutes.
- 6-He (**learn**) French before he went to France. (Correct the verb)
a- He learnt French before he went to France.
b- He has learnt French before he went to France.
c- He had learnt French before he went to France.
- 7- We spent our last holiday in London. (Negative)
a-We didn't spend our last holiday in London.
b-We not spent our last holiday in London.
c-We didn't spend our last holiday in London.
- 8- If she had saved some money, she (**travel**) with them. (Correct the verb)
a- If she had saved some money, she would have travelled with them.
b- If she had saved some money, she will travel with them.
c- If she had saved some money, she will travel with them.

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III-Writing (40 Marks)

Attempt the following topic:

“Family gatherings bring joy and happiness”.

Plan and write a paragraph of (6) sentences describing the activities people enjoy when they celebrate a family celebration.

Outline

I- Introductory sentence:

.....

.....

II- Supporting details:


**موقع
المنهج الكويتي**

III- Concluding sentence:

.....

.....

Write Your paragraph Here

[illegible]

مواضيع تعبير مبسطة للاختبار القصير

Description of the Preparations before Festivals



وصف الاستعدادات قبل المهرجانات

The Outline

- **Introductory sentence:**

People prepare many things for festivals.

Supporting details:

- National flags
- colourful lights

- **Concluding sentence:**

Finally, festivals are fantastic events.

The paragraph

People prepare many things for festivals. First, they lighten the streets with colourful lights. Second, they decorate their houses with national flags. Third, decorate their cars with national symbols. Moreover, they buy special clothes. Finally, festivals are fantastic events.

Description of the Activities during Festivals

وصف الأنشطة أثناء المهرجانات

The Outline

Introductory sentence:

People do many activities during festivals.

Supporting details:

-Patriotic songs

-Exciting fireworks

Concluding sentence:

Finally, festivals are fantastic events.

The paragraph

People do many activities during festivals. First, they dance and sing patriotic songs. Second, you can watch exciting fireworks. Third, there are competitive contests. Moreover, shops offer cheap goods and special offers. Finally, festivals are fantastic events.

Description of the Preparations before Family Celebrations

وصف الاستعدادات قبل الاحتفالات العائلية

The Outline

Introductory sentence:

People prepare many things for family celebrations.

Supporting details:

- New clothes

- Tasty food

Concluding sentence:

Finally, Family celebrations are fantastic events.

The paragraph

People prepare many things for family celebrations. First, they buy new clothes. Second, prepare tasty food. Third, they decorate the house with colourful lights. Moreover, they buy delicious sweets. Finally, family celebrations are fantastic events.

Description of the Activities during Family Celebrations

وصف الأنشطة أثناء الاحتفالات العائلية

The Outline

Introductory sentence:

People enjoy many activities during family celebrations.

Supporting details:

- Nice songs

-Friendly talks

Concluding sentence:

Finally, Family celebrations are fantastic events.

The paragraph

People enjoy many activities during family celebrations. First, they dance and sing nice songs. Second, they have fun and friendly talks. Third, they offer tasty food and fresh drinks. Moreover, they play simple games. Finally, family celebrations are fantastic events.

Description of a Meeting Place

وصف مكان لقاء

The Outline

Introductory sentence:

A good meeting place has certain qualities.

Supporting details:

- Good location
- Atmospheric and clean

Concluding sentence:

Finally, a good meeting place should be distinctive.

The paragraph

A good meeting place has certain qualities. First, it should have a good location Second, it should be atmospheric. Third, it should be clean. Moreover, it should offer good service. Finally, a good meeting place should be distinctive.