

## مراجعة الوحدة السابعة 7 Unit Revision



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج القطرية ← الصف العاشر ← تم ← الفصل الثاني ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 21:11:20 2026-05-21

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل  
منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي ا للمدرس

المزيد من مادة  
تم:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف العاشر



صفحة المناهج  
القطرية على  
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف العاشر والمادة تم في الفصل الثاني

# The First

## GRADE 10

### Unit 7

***Mr. Mahmoud Ahmed***

**New vocabulary**

|           |                |          |                    |
|-----------|----------------|----------|--------------------|
| Companion | رفيق - صديق    | grab     | يستولي - يمسك بشدة |
| myth      | خرافة - اسطورة | struggle | يناضل              |
| oversized | كبير الحجم     | blind    | اعمى               |
| overcome  | يتغلب على      | attack   | يهاجم              |
| overhear  | يسمع مصادفة    | gaze     | يحدق في            |

**Use the words in the box to complete the sentences :**

1. He is my best .....; we always travel together.
2. Many people believe in the ..... of the monster.
3. He bought an ..... jacket that was too big for him.
4. She worked hard to ..... her fear of swimming.
5. I didn't mean to ..... their secret conversation, but they were speaking loudly.
6. The thief tried to ..... the woman's bag and run away.
7. The player had to ..... to win the final match.
8. The bright light seemed to ..... him for a moment.
9. The soldiers planned to ..... the enemy at sunrise.
10. She stopped to ..... at the stars in the night sky.

|       |       |          |       |
|-------|-------|----------|-------|
| ocean | محيط  | mountain | جبل   |
| river | نهر   | island   | جزيرة |
| lake  | بحيرة | volcano  | بركان |

1. The Pacific is the biggest ..... in the world.
2. The Nile is the longest ..... in the world.
3. A ..... is a large body of water surrounded by land.

4. Mount Everest is the highest ..... in the world.
5. Japan is an ..... because it is surrounded by water.
6. A ..... can erupt and produce lava and smoke.

|                |              |                |            |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| insist on      | يصر على      | germs          | جراثيم     |
| consumes about | يستهلك حوالي | instant coffee | قهوة فورية |
| muscle         | عضلات        | decrease       | يخفض       |

1. She always ..... waking up early to exercise.
2. This product ..... 200 calories per serving.
3. Strong ..... help you lift heavier weights.
4. We should wash our hands frequently to avoid ..... .
5. I like to drink ..... when I'm in a hurry and need a quick caffeine boost.
6. The price of the product is expected to ..... next month.

### Word formation

|         |            |            |                |
|---------|------------|------------|----------------|
| nation  | وطن        | national   | وطني           |
| near    | قريب من    | nearby     | بالقرب من      |
| pollute | يلوث       | pollution  | تلوث           |
| aware   | مدرك- واع  | awareness  | وعي            |
| danger  | خطر        | endangered | مهدد بالانقراض |
| short   | قصير       | shortage   | نقص            |
| percent | نسبة مئوية | percentage | نسبة مئوية     |

### Use the words in capitals in the correct form

1. The ..... park was established to protect wildlife and natural resources. **(nation)**
2. The store is located ..... the bus stop, making it easy to reach. **(near)**
3. Factories often ..... the environment with harmful chemicals. **(pollute)**
4. Many people are not ..... of the effects of climate change on the planet. **(aware)**
5. The city is in ..... due to rising sea levels. **(danger)**
6. There is a ..... of clean drinking water in many parts of the world. **(short)**
7. A large ..... of the students passed the final exam. **(percent)**

### حروف الجر Prepositions

| with                  | on                    | from              |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| link يرتبط مع         | rely يعتمد على        | die يموت بسبب     |
| cope يتعامل مع        | depend يعتمد على      | suffer يعاني من   |
| deal يتعامل مع        | insist يصر على        | benefit يستفيد من |
| cooperate يتعاون مع   | spend ينفق على        | rescue ينقذ من    |
| communicate يتواصل مع | congratulate يهنئ على | recover يتعافى من |
|                       |                       | escape يهرب من    |

**Complete the sentences with prepositions “ on- with- from “ :**

1. She always tries to **cope** ..... stress by meditating.
2. We should **cooperate** ..... each other to finish the project.
3. The manager knows how to **deal** ..... difficult customers.
4. He finds it easy to **communicate** ..... people from different cultures.
5. This road **links** ..... the two cities together.
6. I always **rely** ..... my parents for support.
7. Students **depend** ..... their teachers for guidance.
8. He **insists** ..... doing things his own way.
9. She loves to **spend** ..... clothes and accessories.
10. They **congratulated** him ..... his new job.
11. Many people **die** ..... diseases every year.
12. He **suffers** ..... severe headaches.
13. We can all benefit ..... regular exercise.
14. The firefighters managed to **rescue** the child ..... the burning building.
15. After a long illness, she finally **recovered** ..... COVID-19.
16. The prisoner tried to **escape** ..... jail but was caught.

## 1- Past perfect tense زمن الماضى التام

I **went** to the cinema **after** I **had finished** my homework.

1- After **بعد** /As soon as → had + p.p ماضي تام → past simple ماضي بسيط  
 Past simple ماضي بسيط → after/as soon as → had+p.p ماضي تام

He **went** to club **after** he **had** eaten lunch.

He **had eaten** lunch **before** he **went** to club.

**Before** watching TV, he had studied his lessons

ماضي بسيط منفي —————> **until / till** حتى —————> past perfect " had + p.p "

He **didn't** watch TV **until** he **had done** his homework.

Past simple —————> **because / as** لان —————> past perfect "had+p.p"

Ali **was tired** **because** he **had worked** hard.

Nada **Succeed** **as** she **had studied** hard.

Had + p. p —————> **so, that's why** لذلك —————> past simple

Ali **had worked** so he **was** tired.

Nada **had studied** **that's why** he **succeeded**.

**By / Before** —————> ماضي تام في الماضي , past perfect ( had + p.p )

**Before** my last birthday, I **had bought** a bike.

**By** 2001, my uncle **had built** his house.

### Choose the correct answer:

1- After he ..... , he went to his office.

- a. park                      b. has parked                      c. was parking                      d. had parked

2- After the businessman ..... the ticket, he took the train.

- a. bought      b. had bought. c. has bought                      d. was buying

3- Before she ..... the shopping, she had visited her neighbour.

- a. has done                      b. is doing                      c. did                      d. had done

4- By the time the firemen arrived, the fire .....

- a. has gone      b. had gone      c. was gone      d. was going

5- I wasn't thirsty because I.....a lot of water.

- a. drunk      b. have drunk      c. had drunk      d. drank

6- The film .....when we arrived at the cinema.

- a. has begun      b. had begun      c. was begun      d. begun

7- The workman finished work after the owner .....

- a. arriving      b. has arrive      c. had arrived      d. was arriving

8- As soon as .....my work, I switched on the TV.

- a. finish      b. had finished      c. finishing      d. finishes

9- By the time we arrived at school, the bell .....

- a. was ringing      b. has rung      c. rang      d. had rung

10- After we had finished work, we..... TV.

- a. watched      b. watching      c. had watched      d. were watching

11- .....I had finished my work, I switched on the radio.

- a. Although      b. As soon as      c. But      d. If

12- Before we arrived, the train .....

- a. will leave      b. left      c. had left      d. has left

13- Samir was unhappy because he .....his keys.

- a. is losing      b. had lost      c. lose      d. was losing

14- After .....his tea, he went out.

- a. has      b. having      c. had had      d. has had

**Join the sentences with the words in brackets:**

1. The train left. Then Mr. Brown arrived at the station. (**by the time**)

.....

2. Philip washed his car. A while later it started to rain. (**before**)

.....

3. Mary fell asleep. A while later, the TV programme ended. (**by the time**)

.....

4. Jameel learnt to drive. Then he bought a car. (**after**)

.....

5. Ali read the books. Then he returned them to the library. (**when, already**)

.....

6. Diane visited the art gallery. Then she met her friends. (**after**)

.....

7. The guests arrived. Before that, Sarah prepared dinner. (**by the time**)

.....

8. The sun rose. Before that, the hikers reached the mountain peak. (**before**)

.....

9. The teacher entered the classroom. Before that, the students finished their assignments. (**by the time**)

.....

10. They cleaned the house. Then they went out for a walk. (**after**)

.....

**2- The article “The “**

1- تستخدم " the " مع:

- الأشياء التي سبق ذكرها.

I read a nice **book**. **The book** was about the World War II.

- الشئ الفريد من نوعه

**The sun** the moon the earth

- مع صيغة التفضيل

**the tallest**

**the most beautiful**

- مع أسماء البحار والانهار والمحيطات والصحاري

**the River Nile**

**the Red Sea**

the Indian Ocean

**The Sahara**

- مع سلاسل الجبال

**the Alps**

**the Himalayas**

- مع الجنسيات عندما تشير للامة كلها

**the Chinese**

**the Japanese**

- مع أسماء العائلات عندما تشير للعائلة ككل

**the Spencers**

**the Jones**

- مع الجهات الأصلية

**the North**

**the South**

**the East**

**the west**

- مع الاختراعات والآلات الموسيقية اذا جاء معها فعل play/ practice وأسماء الكتب المقدسة والصحف

**The internet**

I play the piano

**the Quran**

**the Bible**

**the Times**

2- لا تستخدم " the " مع:

أسماء الأشخاص والشوارع

Ali Hamad Corniche Street

- أسماء الأيام والشهور

Monday Friday June October

- الجمع بشكل عام

Tigers are wild animals

-الأسماء المجردة

hope sadness democracy happiness love

أسماء المجالات والرياضات والألوان واللغات

Raya Football Green English

- أسماء الميادين والحدائق العامة والبحيرات

Tahrir Square Bidaa Park Nasser Lake

الكلمات الأساسية hospital, school, work, home, bed, prison, university عندما تستخدم لغرضها

I go to hospital ( I'm ill)

I go to the hospital ( I'm a visitor)

- أسماء الوجبات: Breakfast lunch dinner

Article a -an

قبل الاسم المفرد البادئ بصوت ساكن a + consonant sound

a book a teacher a school a building a road a university

قبل الاسم المفرد البادئ بصوت متحرك an + Vowel sound

an egg an orange an idea an hour

## Writing

### Summary of a story تلخيص لقصة

Recently, I have read a story entitled **Helping friends to each others**. The main characters were a group of three friends who were travelling to study in England five years ago. The main theme of the story was about some hardships, one of them has faced in English that made him can't understand the courses. What admired me, was the role of his friends in helping him to overcome the problem and understand the courses. By the end of the story, I got some clear messages which admired me. **First**, the friend in need is the friend indeed. **Second**, we shouldn't give up and keep trying.