أوراق عمل في المفردات وتكوين الكلمات والمضارع التام – الوحدة الثالثة Globetrotting





تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية	
موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج القطرية ⇦ الصف العاشر ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ أوراق عمل ⇦ الملف	
تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 14-11-2026 14:40:31	
المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية:	ملفات ا كتب للمعلم ا كتب 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
إعداد: Rajab Ahmed .Mr	

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف العاشر				
صفحة المناهج القطرية على فيسبوك				
المواد على تلغرام	التربية الاسلامية	اللغة العربية	اللغة الانجليزية	الرياضيات

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف العاشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول	
1	أوراق عمل في المفردات وتكوين الكلمات والمضارع التام – الوحدة الثالثة Globetrotting
2	أوراق عمل إثرائية محلولة لمنتصف الفصل
3	أوراق عمل مراجعة منتصف الفصل للوحدتين الأولى والثانية
4	حلول كتاب الطالب والعمل
5	أوراق عمل إثرائية منتصف الفصل

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية	
تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)	تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

Grade 10

Module 3

Globetrotting

Mr. Ahmed Rajab

the top

30444830



- Vocabulary
- Grammar
- Reading
- Writing

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3.A Vocabulary — S.B. Page 35



location
الموقع الجغرافي



site
موقع بناء أو إنشاء



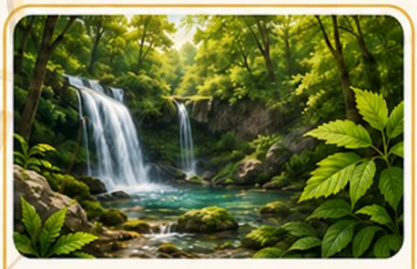
area
منطقة



landscape
منظر طبيعي



countryside
الريف



nature
الطبيعة

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below. (There is one extra word.)

landscape / site / nature / area

a) All visitors must wear helmets when entering the construction _____.

b) The map shows the exact geographical _____ of the ancient village.

c) My grandparents live in the quiet _____, far from the city.

countryside / location/ irritated / site/ nature

a) The artist painted a beautiful mountain _____.

b) More than 20,000 people live in the surrounding _____.

c) We must protect _____ from pollution and human activity.

Word Formation

S.B. Pages 36 & 37

-ment



arrange
arrangement
ترتيب / تنظيم



improve
improvement
تحسين / تطوير



advertise
advertisement
إعلان / دعاية

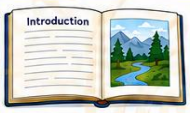


announce
announcement
إعلان / تصريح

-sion & -tion



-sion
decide
decision
قرار



-tion
introduce
introduction
مقدمة / تقديم



-tion
describe
description
وصف

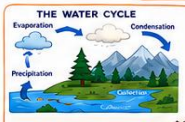


-tion
collect
collection
مجموعة / تجميع



-tion
connect
connection
إتصال / صلة

-ation



-ation
explain
explanation
شرح / تفسير



-ation
combine
combination
مزيج / تركيبة



-ation
cancel
cancellation
إلغاء



-ation
explore
exploration
استكشاف



-ation
reserve
reservation
حجز



-ation
apply
application
طلب / استمارة تقديم

Put the words in the brackets into the correct form.

1. Please complete this job _____ (apply) before Friday.
2. The internet _____ (connect) in this room is very weak.
3. After a long discussion, they finally made a difficult _____ (decide).
4. The hotel confirmed our room _____ (reserve) by email.
5. The museum has a valuable _____ (collect) of ancient coins.
6. The school made an important _____ (announce) about the exam date.
7. The book begins with a short _____ (introduce) to the topic.
8. The two colours make an attractive _____ (combine).
9. The company posted an _____ (advertise) for a new accountant.
10. The manager changed the seating _____ (arrange) before the meeting.
11. The trip was called off, so the travel company confirmed its _____ (cancel).
12. The teacher gave a clear _____ (explain) of how the machine worked.
13. Space _____ (explore) helps scientists learn more about the universe.
14. Regular practice can lead to a great _____ (improve) in your English.
15. The police asked the witness for a detailed _____ (describe) of the thief.

Present Perfect

Present perfect — مضارع تام

has / have + V.3

01 to talk about an **action** which happened in the past, but the exact time is not mentioned.

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



- I've *already* finished the project.
- They have visited Paris *before*.



02 to talk about a **state** which started in the past and continues up to the present.

للتحدث عن حالة بدأت في الماضي واستمرت للحاضر.



- I have known Ali *for* 3 years.
- Osama has had toothache *since* yesterday.
- They have lived in Doha *since* 2014.



03 for actions that happened in the past and finished, but the **results** are obvious in the present.

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



- Tim has washed his car, it's clean.
- Dana has broken her arm. (she can't write)
- They have painted the house, and it looks brand new.



Time Expressions

for	since	how long	just	already	yet	so far	ever	never
	JAN 1			ALREADY	?		EVER?	

lately / recently

once / twice / 3 times



before

في آخر الجملة

Have been

ذهب الى مكان وعاد منه مرة أخرى



Salem has been to Paris. *(he is in Doha now)*

I've been to the greengrocer's twice this week.

Have gone

ذهب الى مكان ولم يعد منه حتى الآن.



Salem has gone to Paris. *(he is not in Doha now)*

Hamad isn't here; he's gone to the greengrocer's

for

يأتي بعدها فترة زمنية / مدة حدوث الفعل



I've known Julie *for ten years*.

She's lived in London *for three years*.

since

يأتي بعدها نقطة بداية الحدث / الفعل



I've known Sam *since 2015*.

She's lived in London *since last year*.

ملاحظة: Regular verbs → add -ed Irregular verbs → use the 3rd form

Choose the correct answer.

1. I _____ in Doha since 2014.
   a. live b. lived c. have lived d. am living
2. They _____ the project already.
   a. finish b. finished c. are finishing d. have finished
3. Dana _____ her arm, so she can't write.
   a. broke b. has broken c. breaks d. is breaking
4. I _____ Ali for three years.
   a. know b. knew c. have known d. am knowing
5. Salem _____ to Paris. He is not here now.
   a. has gone b. has been c. went d. goes
6. I _____ to Paris twice. I came back last week.
   a. have gone b. have been c. went d. go
7. Osama _____ toothache since yesterday.
   a. has had b. had c. is having d. has
8. We _____ three English tests so far.
   a. take b. took c. have taken d. are taking
9. They _____ Paris before.
   a. visit b. visited c. have visited d. are visiting
10. Tim _____ his car. It is clean now.
    a. washes b. washed c. is washing d. has washed
11. I _____ such an interesting movie before.
    a. never watch b. had never watched c. have never watched d. never watching
12. I _____ my homework yet.
    a. haven't finished b. didn't finish c. don't finish d. am not finish
13. How long _____ you _____ in London till now?
    a. do / live b. did / live c. have / lived d. are / living
14. She _____ in London for three years now.
    a. lives b. has lived c. lived d. is living
15. I _____ such a beautiful place before.
    a. never see b. never saw c. have never seen d. am never seeing

Put the verbs between brackets into the correct form.

1. Ahmed (finish) _____ his homework already.
2. Sara (live) _____ in Doha since 2020.
3. My father (wash) _____ the car, so it looks clean now.
4. We (visit) _____ the museum twice this year.
5. Ali (not / complete) _____ the project yet.
6. The students (take) _____ three tests so far.
7. I (know) _____ my best friend for six years.
8. Huda (break) _____ her glasses, so she can't read well.
9. They (not / see) _____ this film before.
10. Omar (go) _____ to the supermarket. He isn't at home now.
11. I (be) _____ to London once.
12. The teacher (explain) _____ the lesson already.
13. My brother (lose) _____ his phone, so he is very upset.
14. We (not / eat) _____ lunch yet.
15. Mona (study) _____ English for five years.

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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
nice	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

أشياء أو أشخاص متساوون

Mariam is as tall as Huda. (= they are the same height)

This tower is twice as tall as that building. (= the tower's height is double)

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

نستخدم not as ... as للتعبير عن عدم التساوي بين شيئين أو شخصين ≠

Noura is not as tall as Salma. (= Salma is taller than Noura)

Doha is not as big as Cairo. (= Cairo is bigger than Doha)

للمقارنة بين شيئين أو شخصين غير متساويين في الصفة

Khalid	far, much, a lot, rather a bit, slightly, even	taller than / more / less careful than	Omar

لمقارنة شخص أو شيء بمجموعة من الأشخاص أو الأشياء

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

Choose the correct answer.

1. This bag is _____ than that one.
   a. heavy b. heavier c. heaviest d. the heaviest
2. Qatar is one of the _____ countries in the region.
   a. safest b. safer c. safe d. as safe
3. My new phone is _____ than my old one.
   a. expensive b. more expensive c. most expensive d. the most
4. This is the _____ story I have ever read.
   a. interesting b. more interesting c. most interesting d. as interesting
5. The exam was _____ than I expected.
   a. easy b. easier c. easiest d. the easiest
6. Ahmed is _____ student in our class.
   a. tall b. taller c. the tallest d. as tall
7. This restaurant is not _____ as the one near our school.
   a. good b. as good c. better d. the best
8. My brother is getting _____ every year.
   a. tall b. taller and taller c. more tall d. the tallest
9. English is _____ than French for some students.
   a. difficult b. most difficult c. more difficult d. the most difficult
10. That was the _____ day of my life.
    a. happy b. happier c. happiest d. the happiest
11. This street is _____ than the main road.
    a. narrow b. narrower c. narrowest d. the narrowest
12. Mona is _____ careful than her sister.
    a. more b. most c. the most d. as
13. Today is _____ day this week.
    a. hot b. hotter c. the hottest d. as hot
14. My marks are getting _____ because I study every day.
    a. good b. better and better c. the best d. more good
15. This book is _____ than the film.
    a. exciting b. more exciting c. most exciting d. the most exciting

Put the adjectives between brackets into the correct form.

1. This suitcase is (heavy) _____ than mine.
2. Ali is (tall) _____ student in the class.
3. The blue jacket is (expensive) _____ than the black one.
4. This is (interesting) _____ book I have ever read.
5. My room is (small) _____ than my brother's room.
6. Doha is one of (modern) _____ cities in the region.
7. This exercise is (easy) _____ than the last one.
8. Today is (hot) _____ day of the week.
9. My English is getting (good) _____ and (good) _____.
10. This road is (narrow) _____ than the main road.
11. That was (bad) _____ mistake in the whole project.
12. Huda is (careful) _____ than her sister.
13. This café is not as (quiet) _____ as the library.
14. The weather is getting (cold) _____ and (cold) _____.
15. My new phone is (fast) _____ than my old one.

Reading

1 Artificial intelligence is becoming part of many teenagers' daily lives. Students may use AI tools to explain difficult ideas, organise an essay or create practice questions before an exam. These tools provide quick support when a teacher or parent is unavailable. However, AI should support learning rather than complete every school task for the student.

2 A useful study session begins with a clear question. Instead of asking an AI tool to "do my homework," a student might request an explanation of a scientific process or examples of a grammar rule. The student should compare the response with class notes and textbooks. Writing a summary in one's own words is important because copying an answer does not prove understanding.

3 When teenagers use AI thoughtfully, two positive results can occur. First, they become more independent learners because they can identify gaps in their knowledge and request suitable practice. Second, they develop stronger problem-solving skills. A student can ask for hints one at a time, test a solution and explain why it works. This requires more thinking than immediately receiving a complete answer.

4 AI responses are not always accurate, so students must evaluate the information before accepting it. Two safety rules are especially important. Students should check important facts in reliable sources, and they should protect their personal information. Names, addresses, passwords, private photographs and school identification numbers should never be entered into an unfamiliar AI service. If an answer seems strange, the student should discuss it with a trusted adult or teacher.

5 Schools can help teenagers become responsible AI users by teaching digital literacy. Students might compare an AI-generated answer with a textbook, locate weak evidence or improve a poorly written paragraph. Teachers can explain when AI assistance is allowed and when students must work independently. Some schools organise technology workshops for families, although their programmes differ. The central lesson is simple: AI can be a valuable learning partner when teenagers remain curious, careful and responsible.

Reading Questions

1. What is the text MAINLY about?

A. checking facts

B. protecting personal information

C. organising technology workshops

D. how teenagers can use AI responsibly to improve their learning

2. Which of the following is CLOSEST in meaning to the word "evaluate" in paragraph 4?

A. skip

B. repeat

C. describe

D. judge carefully

3. Read the text again and decide if the statements below are True, False or Not Mentioned. Write (T), (F) or (NM).

A. AI tools can create practice questions before an exam.	
B. Students should share their passwords with AI services.	
C. Every school holds an AI workshop on Monday.	

4. Based on paragraph 3, what can happen when teenagers use AI thoughtfully? Mention TWO results.

Result 1	
Result 2	

5. According to paragraph 4, mention TWO important safety rules for using AI.

Rule 1	
Rule 2	

Writing An Article Describing a Place

National Museum of Qatar



The National Museum of Qatar is an impressive place in Doha. I visited it with my classmates on a sunny morning. From outside, the building looked like a giant desert rose. Its unusual shape made us stop and take several photographs.

Inside, every room presented a different part of Qatar's story. We saw old fishing tools, traditional clothes and beautiful jewellery. Large screens showed how people lived in the desert and near the sea. I could hear traditional songs and watch films about pearl diving.

My favourite section displayed animals and plants from Qatar. The models looked realistic, and the information was easy to understand. Before leaving, we walked around the peaceful garden.

The museum made history enjoyable and clear. I would recommend it to anyone who wants to discover Qatar's past and understand its development.

Aspire Park



Aspire Park is a wide green space in Doha. I went there with my cousins one Friday afternoon. The weather was pleasant, and the park was full of families enjoying their free time.

We walked beside the lake and watched ducks swimming across the water. Tall trees provided cool shade, while colourful flowers brightened the paths. Children played happily on the grass, and cyclists moved carefully along the special tracks.

Later, we sat on a picnic mat and shared some snacks. From our place, we could see the tall Aspire Tower against the clear sky. As evening arrived, the lights around the park created a calm and beautiful scene.

Aspire Park is perfect for walking, exercising or relaxing outdoors. I returned home feeling refreshed and cheerful.

Writing An Article Describing a Place

Al Zubarah Fort



Al Zubarah Fort is a historic building in northern Qatar. My family took me there during a weekend trip. The square fort stood alone in the quiet desert, with strong walls and round towers.

We entered through a large wooden door and explored the small rooms inside. Old photographs, maps and objects explained the history of Al Zubarah. I learned that the nearby town was once an important centre for fishing, pearl diving and trade.

After visiting the displays, we climbed to a higher level. The view was simple but striking. Golden sand surrounded the fort, and the blue sky seemed endless. The area was silent except for the gentle wind.

The visit helped me imagine life in Qatar long ago. Al Zubarah Fort is an excellent destination for people who enjoy history and peaceful places.

Purple Island



Purple Island is a natural area near Al Khor. I visited it with my family early in the morning. A wooden path led us across shallow water towards the island.

The air smelled fresh, and green mangrove trees grew along the shore. Small fish moved through the clear water, while crabs disappeared quickly into the wet sand. We also saw several birds resting among the trees.

We continued walking until we reached a small hill. From the top, we enjoyed a wonderful view of the sea, plants and muddy channels. The soft wind and quiet surroundings made us feel relaxed. Purple Island is a lovely place for walking, watching wildlife and taking photographs. It showed me that Qatar has beautiful natural areas as well as modern cities.