

أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل غير مجابة للاستاذ محمود رمضان



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية

موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج القطرية ⇨ الصف العاشر ⇨ لغة انجليزية ⇨ الفصل الأول ⇨ أوراق عمل ⇨ الملف

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منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي | للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: محمود رمضان

التواصل الاجتماعي حسب الصف العاشر



صفحة المناهج
القطرية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف العاشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

مواضيع الكتابة المطلوبة لاختبار نهاية الفصل إعداد المدرس محمود رمضان

1

مواضيع الكتابة المطلوبة لاختبار نهاية الفصل إعداد السيد عبدالشافعي

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أوراق عمل مدرسة الأندلس نهاية الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية

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أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية للاستاذ محمود رمضان



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موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج القطرية ⇨ الصف العاشر ⇨ لغة انجليزية ⇨ الفصل الأول ⇨ ملفات متنوعة ⇨ الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 19:37:36 2025-12-13

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 للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: محمود رمضان

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف العاشر



صفحة المناهج
القطرية على
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الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف العاشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل غير مجابة للاستاذ محمود رمضان

1

أوراق عمل مدرسة ابن سينا مع الإجابة النموذجية

2

أوراق عمل مدرسة ابن سينا نهاية الفصل غير مجابة

3

أوراق عمل مدرسة أم أيمن الوحدة الثالثة غير مجابة

4

أوراق عمل اثرائية نهاية الفصل غير مجابة

5

سلسلة

هدية مجانية

The Star

في اللغة الإنجليزية

GRADE 10

FIRST TERM 2025/2026

Units 3&4&5

Prepared by

Mr. Mahmoud Ramadan

Student Name:

ANSWER

Unit 3

Word Formation

S.B. Page 36&37

arrange	arrange ment	ترتيب / تنظيم	combine	combination 	مزيج
improve	improve ment	تحسين / تطوير	cancel	cancellation 	الغاء
advertise	advertise ment	إعلان عن سلع	explore	exploration 	استكشاف
announce	announce ment	إعلان / تصريح	reserve	reservation 	حجز
decide	decision 	قرار	apply	application 	طلب
introduce	introduction 	مقدمة	collect	collection 	مجموعة
describe	description 	وصف	connect	connection 	اتصال
explain	explanation 	شرح / تفسير			

Use the correct form of the verbs between brackets:

- I've noticed a great improvement (improve) in your work.
- There were many flight cancellation (cancel) due to extreme weather conditions.
- I'm having problems with my Internet connection (connect). Who should I call?
- The lecture I attended was on space exploration (explore).
- I want to put an advertisement (advertise) to sell my car in the local paper.
- Please call the restaurant and make a reservation (reserve) for tonight.
- I would like to make an important announcement (announce). Jane and I are getting married.
- Please complete the application (apply) form and send it to us by next Monday at the latest.
- The arrangement (arrange) of the furniture in the living room makes it look spacious.
- She made the decision (decide) to move to a new city for a better job.
- The introduction (introduce) of the new policy was met with mixed reactions from the employees.
- She has an impressive collection (collect) of vintage postcards from around the world.
- The combination (combine) of flavors in this dish is absolutely delicious.
- The teacher's explanation (explain) of the complex concept made it easier for the students to understand.

Present Perfect

Present perfect

مضارع تام

has
have + V.3

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

➤ He **has already finished** my homework.

➤ I **have read** this book twice.

للتحدث عن **حالة** بدأت في الماضي واستمرت للحاضر

➤ Al-Maha **has lived** in Doha **for** 8 years.

➤ She **has known** him **since** they were children.

➤ Osama **has had** his car **for** 3 years.

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

➤ It **has rained**, the streets are wet.

➤ Dana **has broken** her arm, she can't write.

just / already / yet / so far / ever / never / once / twice / many times

for / since / before **في آخر الجملة** lately recently

have been

ذهب الى مكان وعاد منه مرة أخرى

❖ Mum **has been** to the supermarket twice this week.

have gone

ذهب الى مكان ولم يعد منه حتى الآن

❖ Mom isn't here; she's **gone** to the supermarket.

for

يأتي بعدها فترة زمنية / مدة حدوث الفعل

❖ I **have lived** in this house **for** ten years.

since

يأتي بعدها نقطة بداية الحدث / الفعل

❖ I **have known** Jane **since** 2015.

Choose the correct answer

1. Read the following:

I _____ in Qatar for 10 years.

- ☐ live
- ☐ will live
- ☐ am living
- ☐ **have lived**

2. Read the following:

She _____ just finished her homework.

- ☐ is
- ☐ has
- ☐ had
- ☐ have

3. Read the following:

We _____ each other since 2010.

- ☐ don't seen
- ☐ will not see
- ☐ aren't seeing
- ☐ haven't seen

4. Read the following:

So far, I _____ five books this year.

- ☐ read
- ☐ reads
- ☐ am reading
- ☐ have read

5. Read the following:

He _____ Europe before.

- ☐ won't visit
- ☐ isn't visiting
- ☐ doesn't visit
- ☐ hasn't visited

6. Read the following:

He has worked in this company _____ two years.

- ☐ for
- ☐ yet
- ☐ since
- ☐ so far

7. Read the following:

Jack _____ to Austria before, but he really wants to go.

- ☐ didn't go
- ☐ doesn't go
- ☐ never went
- ☐ has never gone

8. Read the following:

My friend has lived here _____ April.

- ☐ for
- ☐ yet
- ☒ since
- ☐ so far

9. Read the following:

Hamad hasn't started taking driving lessons _____ .

- ☒ yet
- ☐ ever
- ☐ before
- ☐ already

10. Read the following:

Kylie _____ by plane twice in her life.

- ☐ travelled
- ☐ is travelling
- ☒ has travelled
- ☐ have travelled

11. Read the following:

Bruce hasn't tried chicken soup _____ .

- ☐ ago
- ☐ ever
- ☐ never
- ☒ before

12. Read the following:

This is the best hotel _____ ever stayed at.

- ☐ I'm
- ☒ I've
- ☐ I was
- ☐ I have been

13. Read the following:

Jane _____ to the supermarket, but she'll be back soon.

- ☐ been
- ☐ has been
- ☒ has gone
- ☐ have gone

Correct the verb between brackets:

1. So far, Zaid has completed (**complete**) two courses this semester.
2. Adham hasn't finished (**not / finish**) his work yet.
3. He has been (**be**) in London since the morning.
4. My grandfather has lived (**live**) in this house for 65 years.
5. Sohaib has drunk (**drink**) the coffee already.
6. Yaman hasn't done (**not / do**) any form of exercise for a while.
7. I have never thought (**never / think**) about taking up jogging.
8. Mabrouk has lost (**lose**) four kilos since he started training.
9. We have just finished (**just / finish**) work, so we could come over.
10. Youssef hasn't come (**not / come**) to Australia before.
11. He has already decided (**already / decide**) where he wants to go tomorrow.
12. Omar hasn't downloaded (**not / download**) the book yet.
13. Essam has read (**read**) this book twice.
14. Karim has had (**have**) this car since September.
15. I can't get into my house. I have lost (**lose**) my keys.
16. Mum has been (**be**) to the supermarket twice this week.
17. Mum isn't here; she has gone (**go**) to the supermarket.

Comparative and Superlative

Adjectives الصفة	Comparative المقارنة بين اثنين	Superlative المقارنة بين واحد و مجموعة
tall	tall <u>er</u> than	the tall <u>est</u>
short	short <u>er</u> than	the short <u>est</u>
nice	nice <u>er</u> than	the nice <u>est</u>
fine	fine <u>er</u> than	the fine <u>est</u>
happy	happ <u>ier</u> than	the happ <u>iest</u>
easy	eas <u>ier</u> than	the eas <u>iest</u>
big	bigg <u>er</u> than	the bigg <u>est</u>
hot	hot <u>ter</u> than	the hot <u>test</u>

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	clever <u>er</u> / more clever than	the cleverest / the most clever
common	common <u>er</u> / more common than	the commonest / the most common
narrow	narrow <u>er</u> / more narrow than	the narrowest / the most narrow
simple	simpl <u>er</u> / more simple than	the simplest / the most simple

Things or People that are the same

Sara is **as tall as** Moza . (= they are the same height)

Sara is **twice as tall as** Moza.

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

We can use '**not as ... as**' to say that two things are not the same.

Lara is **not as tall as** Heba (= Heba is taller than Lara).

Paris is **not so big as** London (= London is bigger than Paris)

one thing or person is more than another thing or person

Hamad is	far, much a lot, rather	taller than	Salem
	a bit, slightly, even	more/less careful than	

compare one person or thing with other people or things

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

1. The Pacific Ocean is _____ than the Atlantic Ocean.
A. **deeper** B. deepest C. deep D. more deep
2. Mount Everest is the _____ mountain in the world.
A. higher B. **highest** C. high D. more high
3. The cheetah is the _____ animal in the world.
A. faster B. **fastest** C. fast D. more fast
4. The Great Wall of China is the _____ wall I have ever seen.
A. longer B. **longest** C. long D. more long
5. The giraffe is _____ than the elephant.
A. **taller** B. tallest C. tall D. more tall
6. The Arctic is the _____ place ever.
A. colder B. **coldest** C. cold D. more cold
7. Chocolate cake is _____ than carrot cake.
A. **sweeter** B. sweetest C. sweet D. more sweet
8. Riding a bicycle is _____ than driving a car.
A. **healthier** B. healthiest C. most healthy D. healthy
9. Math's is the _____ subject .
A. more difficult B. **most difficult** C. as difficult D. difficult
10. Reading newspapers is _____ than reading magazines.
A. **more informative** B. most informative C. more informed D. informative
11. Playing chess is _____ as playing checkers.
A. **as challenging** B. more challenging C. most challenging D. challenging
12. The marathon lasted _____ than we anticipated.

- A. longer B. longest C. long D. more long
13. The day we climbed the mountain was the _____ day of the trip.
- A. more tiring B. most tiring C. tiring D. more tired
14. The _____ part of the vacation was the safari tour.
- A. more exciting B. most exciting C. more excited D. exciting
15. In my opinion, reading fiction is _____ as reading non-fiction.
- A. as relaxing B. more relaxing C. most relaxing D. relaxing
16. Going on a safari was _____ exciting thing I have ever done.
- A. the most B. more C. as D. not as
17. Our house by the beach is _____ peaceful than the one we have in the city centre.
- A. the more B. much more C. much D. the most
18. Alice's daughter is getting taller and _____ every day!
- A. more tall B. tallest C. taller D. less tall
19. I don't think that travelling by ship is _____ frightening as travelling by plane.
- A. as B. more C. so much D. so
20. I'll start with this one; I think it's the _____ difficult exercise of all.
- A. much B. less C. least D. the more
21. She is very kind and always speaks _____ of other people.
- A. best B. good C. well D. as good
22. Teenagers get bored _____.
- A. very easy B. easier C. easily D. never
23. Look at this diagram _____ and you will see that some of the lines are too short.
- A. close B. closely C. closest D. most close

Correct the verb between brackets:

1. The Nile is longer (long) than the Amazon River.
2. The Sahara is the hottest (hot) desert on Earth.
3. Antarctica is the coldest (cold) place on Earth.
4. The blue whale is the largest (large) animal in the world.
5. The hummingbird is smaller (small) than the sparrow.
6. The tortoise is slower (slow) than the hare.
7. The sun is brighter (bright) than the moon.
8. Ali is better (good) at English than Mohamed.
9. Ali is the best (good) student in his class.
10. The elephant is heavier (heavy) than the lion.
11. Riding motorcycles is worse (bad) than driving cars.
12. Sara is the worst (bad) girl at the school.
13. Watching movies is more interesting (interesting) than playing hockey.
14. Reading books is the most interesting (interesting) hobby.
15. Basketball is as boring (boring) as volleyball.
16. The journey lasted longer (long) than we expected.
17. I think that ancient history is more interesting (interesting) than modern history.
18. The day we visited Babylon was the hottest (hot) day of the month.
19. The most difficult (difficult) part of the trip was when we ran out of water.
20. In my opinion, travelling by train is as tiring (tiring) as travelling by car.
21. It was raining but now the weather is getting better and better (good).

Unit 4

4.A Vocabulary

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make		do	
make a decision	يتخذ قرار	do my best	أبذل قصارى جهدي
make a guess	يخمن	do as you please	أفعل كما يخطر لك
make up my mind	اتخذ قراري	do sb. a favour	يقوم بخدمة لشخص ما
make a difference	يحدث الفرق	do a project	يقوم بعمل مشروع
make an effort	يبذل مجهود	do research	يقوم بعمل بحث
make the most of sth	يحقق أقصى استفادة من	do my hair	أسرح شعري
make a suggestion	يقترح	do some exercise	يقوم ببعض التمارين
make an arrangement	يقوم بالترتيبات اللازمة	do well	يؤدي بشكل جيد
make a mistake	يرتكب خطأ	do badly	يؤدي بشكل سيء
make sense	منطقي / عقلائي	do an experiment	يقوم بعمل تجربة
make a good impression	يعطي انطباعاً جيداً		

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below.

do / make

- If you don't **make** an effort, there's no way you're going to succeed.
- Could you **do** me a favour? Can I borrow your blue shirt tomorrow?

doing / made

- I want to buy this dress, but I haven't **made** up my mind about the colour yet.
- The rescue team are **doing** their best, but they couldn't find anyone alive.

do / make

- Take your time. I want you to **make** the right decision.
- My doctor asked me to **do** some exercise, but I'm not enthusiastic about it.

doing / made

- Linda said she saw a tiger, but I'm fairly sure she **made** a mistake.
- The team of scientists are **doing** research on how stress affect teenagers.

did / make

- Mark was upset because he **did** badly in his Chemistry test.
- I want to **make** a good impression at work.

do / make

11. We're going to be stuck here for some time, so I advise you to make the most of it.
12. It's fun to do an experiment at school to learn about science.

Choose the correct answer:

1. Salman immediately got the job because he _____ a good impression.
A. made B. had C. did D. plan
2. I have a suggestion to _____ : let's all go camping this weekend.
A. do B. plan C. take D. make
3. I need to _____ a decision before the deadline.
A. do B. plan C. take D. make
4. She always tries to _____ her best in her exams.
A. do B. plan C. take D. make
5. Can you _____ a guess about the answer to this question?
A. do B. plan C. take D. make
6. You can _____ ; it's your choice.
A. make as you please B. do as you please
C. make as you want D. do as you want
7. I finally _____ about my future career.
A. made up my mind B. did up my mind
C. plan my mind up D. take my mind up
8. Volunteering can really _____ in the community.
A. make a difference B. do a difference
C. take difference D. plan difference
9. He needs to _____ to finish the project on time.
A. make an effort B. do an effort
C. take effort D. play effort
10. We should _____ of this opportunity.
A. make the most B. do the most
C. give most D. plan most
11. I would like to _____ for our next meeting.
A. make a suggestion B. do a suggestion
C. make suggest D. do suggest

4.A Vocabulary

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income	الدخل	position	منصب
salary	راتب	job	وظيفة
hired	يوظف (شخص)	knowledge	معرفة
rented	يؤجر (مكان)	experience	خبرة

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below.

rented / hired / income / salary

- I quit my job because the **salary** I was getting was too low.
- Our only **income** at the moment is the rent we receive from our flat in the city centre.
- Mr. Edison **hired** three graphic designers this week.
- Mr. Edison **rented** a flat near his office.

knowledge / experience / job / position

- The company I work for always looks for the best person to fill the **position**.
- Roger is not very experienced, so he doesn't always do his **job** correctly.
- Unfortunately, I don't have any **knowledge** of history.
- Peter has no previous **experience** as an accountant.

rent / hire / income / salary

- Elisa likes her job, but the **salary** is pretty low.
- Our family **income** is less than £30,000 at the moment.
- My boss needs to **hire** six new people to take over the new department.
- We should **rent** a cottage on a small island this summer.

knowledge / experience / job / position

- I'm thinking about finding a new **job**.
- A **position** in accounting has opened up. Would you be interested in applying for it?
- Have you got any previous **experience** in looking after young children?
- My father's got excellent **knowledge** of French and English.

4.A Vocabulary

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sociable	اجتماعي	honest	أمين / صادق
imaginative	خيالي / واسع الخيال	reliable	جدير بالثقة / يعتمد عليه
rational	عقلاني / منطقي	ambitious	طموح
courageous	شجاع / جري	disorganised	غير منظم
spontaneous	تلقائي / عفوي	patient	صبور

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below.

rational / imaginative / courageous / sociable

- Omar is such a sociable young man. He can easily start a conversation with a complete stranger.
- You need to be imaginative to create something unique.
- Zaid is a very rational person. He never lets his feelings affect his decisions.
- Abdulrahman was very courageous. He ran into the burning house to save the girl.

reliable / honest / spontaneous

- Sara is the most spontaneous person I know. She doesn't think twice about anything.
- Nouf is a very honest young lady. You should believe her.
- Whenever I'm in trouble, I go to my sister. She's the most reliable person I know.

disorganised / patient / ambitious

- Yazan is an ambitious young man who will do anything to achieve what he wants.
- Sohaib is too disorganised and his room is too messy.
- Our teacher is patient. She never gets angry with us.

sociable / patient / honest

- I want you to be honest now, and tell me the truth about what happened.
- Be patient. We've got plenty of time before our train leaves.
- It's good to be sociable when you first go to university, so that you meet lots of new people.

reliable / imaginative / disorganized / courageous

- She was an imaginative child who loved making up stories about horses.
- He's the most courageous person I know. He once jumped in a river and saved a child.
- Sultan is very reliable. You can count on him.
- People think I'm disorganized. But just because my desk is messy, it doesn't mean that I don't know where everything is.

Modal Verbs

Ability

القدرة ونفيها (المضارع)

Can

يستطيع

(am- is - are) **able to**
(am- is - are) **capable of**

Can't

لا يستطيع

(am- is - are) **not able to**
(am- is - are) **not capable of**

❖ He **is able to** solve math problems quickly.

(can)

He can solve math problems quickly.

❖ She **is not able to** come to the party tonight.

(can't)

She can't come to the party tonight.

Ability

القدرة ونفيها (الماضي)

could

استطاع (موقف عام)

(was - were) **able to**
(was - were) **capable of**

couldn't

لم يستطع

(was - were) **not able to**
(was - were) **not capable of**

❖ He **was able to** solve the puzzle quickly.

(could)

He could solve the puzzle quickly.

❖ It **was impossible** for us to catch the last train.

(able)

We weren't able to catch the last train.

Drill

1- She is not able to swim.

(can't)

--- She can't swim. -----

2- When he was a child, he was able to play football.

(could)

--- When he was a child, he could play football. -----

3- It was impossible for Ahmed to solve puzzles.

(not able)

--- Ahmed wasn't able to solve puzzles. -----

4- She wasn't able to fix the car.

(couldn't)

--- She couldn't fix the car. -----

5- It was impossible for Ali to carry those bags .

(not able)

--- Ali wasn't able to carry those bags. -----

Advice

النصيحة (المضارع)

should	يجب أن (نصيحة / اقتراح)	It is advisable to ----
ought to	ينبغي أن (نصيحة/ اقتراح)	It is good idea to ----
had better	من الأفضل لك (نصيحة/ تحذير)	I advise you to ----
should not	يجب ألا (نصيحة / اقتراح)	If I were you, I would
ought not to	ينبغي ألا (نصيحة/ اقتراح)	
had better not	من الأفضل ألا (نصيحة/ تحذير)	

❖ **I advise you to eat healthy food.**

(should)

You **should** eat healthy food.

❖ **It is important to save money for emergencies.**

(ought to)

You **ought to** save money for emergencies.

❖ **It is a good idea to check the weather before going out.**

(had better)

You **had better** check the weather before going out.

Drill

1- I advise you to study regularly to improve your grades.

(ought)

--- **You ought to study regularly to improve your grades.** -----

2- I advise you not to sleep late before the match.

(should)

-- **You should not sleep late before the match.** -----

3- It is important to drink more water during the summer.

(had better)

--- **You had better drink more water during the summer.** -----

4- It is a good idea to review your notes before the exam.

(should)

--- **You should review your notes before the exam.** -----

5- I advise you not to eat junk food if you want to stay fit.

(ought)

-- **You ought not to eat junk food if you want to stay fit.** -----

6- I advise you to take breaks while studying to stay focused.

(had better)

--- **You had better take breaks while studying to stay focused.** -----

7- It is a good idea not to leave your homework until the last minute.

(should)

--- **You should not leave your homework until the last minute.** -----

Obligation /Necessity (الضروة / المصارع / الماسقب)

must

It is obligatory ----

have to / has to

مضطر / مجبر

It is necessary ----

need to /needs to

You are obliged to/ forced to ---

❖ **It is necessary to submit** your report by Sunday. (have to)

You have to submit your report by Sunday.

❖ **It is necessary to attend** the training session tomorrow. (need to)

You need to attend the training session tomorrow.

❖ **It is necessary** for her **to complete** the project by the deadline. (must)

She must complete the project by the deadline.

Obligation /Necessity (الضروة / الماضي)

had to

It was obligatory ----

كان مضطراً

It was necessary ----

needed to

You were obliged to/ forced to ---

❖ **It was necessary for her to study** late last night to prepare for the exam. (had to)

She had to study late last night to prepare for the exam.

❖ **It was necessary for them to leave** the house early to avoid traffic. (needed)

They needed to leave the house early to avoid traffic.

❖ **He was obliged to cancel** his vacation due to a family emergency. (had to)

He had to cancel his vacation due to a family emergency.

Drill

1. It is necessary for me eat breakfast to stay energized. (must)

--I must eat breakfast to stay energized. -----

2. It was necessary for us to bring our passports for the trip. (had to)

--We had to bring our passports for the trip. -----

3. It is necessary to lock the door when you leave. (have to)

--You have to lock the door when you leave. -----

4. He was obliged to take a taxi because his car broke down. (had to)

--He had to take a taxi because his car broke down. -----

Lack of necessity

انعدام الضرورة (المضارع)

don't (doesn't) have to

ليس مضطراً

It is not obligatory ----

don't (doesn't) need to

ليس في حاجة إلى

It is not necessary ----

needn't

You are not obliged to ---

❖ **It isn't necessary to bring** your own lunch; the company provides it. (don't have to)

You don't have to bring your own lunch; the company provides it.

❖ **It isn't necessary to attend** the meeting if you are busy. (don't need to)

You don't need to attend the meeting if you are busy.

Lack of necessity

انعدام الضرورة (الماضي)

didn't have to

It wasn't obligatory ----

didn't need to

لم يكن مضطراً (و لذلك لم يفعل)

It was not necessary ----

You were not obliged to ---

❖ **It was not necessary to** work extra time, as we had plenty of time. (didn't need)

You didn't need to work extra time, as we had plenty of time.

❖ **It was unnecessary** for you **to** buy me a gift, but I appreciate it. (have to)

You didn't have to buy me a gift, but I appreciate it.

Drill

1- It isn't necessary to attend the meeting; it is canceled. (don't need)

---You don't need to attend the meeting; it is canceled.---

2- It wasn't necessary to go to school yesterday; it was a holiday. (didn't need)

---You didn't need to go to school yesterday; it was a holiday.---

3- It is not necessary to take a taxi; the station is nearby. (don't have to)

---You don't have to take a taxi; the station is nearby.---

4- You weren't obliged to buy a tent; you could borrow mine. (didn't need to)

---You didn't need to buy a tent; you could borrow mine.---

5- It is not necessary for him to take a taxi; your hotel is very nearby. (doesn't have to)

---He doesn't have to take a taxi; your hotel is very nearby.---

Prohibition

المنع / التحريم

mustn't

ممنوع

It is forbidden ----

It is against the law/rules ---

It is not allowed ----

It is prohibited/ banned --

can't

❖ **You are not allowed to park** here.

(can't)

You **can't** park here.

❖ **You are not allowed to chew** gum in class.

(mustn't)

You **mustn't** chew gum in class.

1. You are not allowed to enter this area without a pass.

(mustn't)

--- **You mustn't enter this area without a pass.** ---

2. You are not allowed to use your phone during the exam.

(can't)

--- **You can't use your phone during the exam.** ---

Deduction

الاستنتاج (المضارع)

must

أكيد

I am sure/certain + مضارع مثبت

can't

مستحيل

I am sure/certain + مضارع منفي

may / might/could

محتمل

I am not sure / it is possible/perhaps

❖ **I am sure** that Ali **lives** nearby because he always walks to work.

(must)

Ali **must live** nearby because he always walks to work.

❖ **I am certain** that Moaz **is not** responsible for this mess.

(can't)

Moaz **can't be** responsible for this mess.

❖ **It's possible** that Aya **is** a doctor, **I am not sure.**

(may)

Aya **may be** a doctor.

1. I'm pretty sure Youssef is still at home.

(must)

--- **Youssef must still be at home.** ---

2. Perhaps I will go bowling with Ali.

(might)

--- **I might go bowling with Ali.** ---

3. I'm certain that Salma is not at school today, she is sick.

(can't)

--- **Salma can't be at school today; she is sick.** ---

4. They will probably travel to Paris next week.

(must)

--- **They must be traveling to Paris next week.** ---

Choose the correct answer:

1. You _____ finish your homework before you go out. It is necessary.
A. can't B. might C. would D. **must**
2. I think you _____ start exercising regularly. It is my advice to you.
A. don't have to B. can't C. had D. **ought to**
3. Ahmed _____ swim very well when he was a child.
A. mustn't B. need C. **could** D. is able to
4. You _____ bring any food; we have plenty.
A. needed to B. have to C. **don't have to** D. may
5. I _____ ask you a question about the assignment if I need your help.
A. mustn't B. shouldn't C. ought D. **may**
6. Layla _____ be at the meeting; she never misses one.
A. **must** B. can't C. didn't have to D. needn't
7. Omar _____ be at home because his car is parked here.
A. can't B. might not C. would D. **must**
8. _____ I open the window? It's quite warm in here.
A. Must B. Shouldn't C. **May** D. Ought
9. You _____ apologize to your friend; it's the right thing to do.
A. oughtn't B. might C. **should** D. can't
10. You _____ see a doctor about that cough; it could be serious.
A. **ought to** B. might C. shouldn't D. can't
11. Khalid _____ be at work; he never takes a day off.
A. doesn't have to B. can't C. **must** D. needs to
12. You really _____ finish your report by tomorrow.
A. mustn't B. ought C. **had better** D. might
13. You _____ speak loudly in the library; it's a quiet place.
A. **had better not** B. don't need to C. must D. could
14. I _____ call my friend yesterday because it was her birthday.
A. must have B. can't C. **had to** D. ought to
15. I _____ understand the lecture because the professor spoke too quickly.
A. should B. mustn't C. had better D. **couldn't**
16. You _____ miss any more classes or you will fail the course.
A. **had better not** B. don't have to C. should D. could
17. That _____ be Sarah; she's on vacation in Italy.
A. must B. **can't** C. might D. should
18. You _____ to bring your own lunch. We will provide food.
A. needn't B. **don't need** C. could D. must
19. You _____ leave the building during a fire drill. It's against the rules.
A. should B. **can't** C. might not D. must

Rewrite the sentences using the words given.

1. It's a good idea to dress professionally for the job interview. (should)
--- You should dress professionally for the job interview. ---
2. It isn't necessary to call a technician for the printer. (need)
--- You don't need not call a technician for the printer. ---
3. I suggest you look for a job near your house. (should)
--- You should look for a job near your house. ---
4. I'm pretty sure Liam is still at home. (must)
--- Liam must still be at home. ---
5. There's a possibility that Mike will meet the manager after his meeting. (may)
--- Mike may meet the manager after his meeting. ---
6. You are not allowed to chew gum in the classroom. (mustn't)
--- You mustn't chew gum in the classroom. ---
7. Is it necessary for me to come to the lecture? (need)
--- Do I need to come to the lecture? ---
8. Perhaps Lulwa will go to the mall with Fatima. (might)
--- Lulwa might go to the mall with Fatima. ---
9. I am able to type very quickly. (can)
--- I can type very quickly. ---
10. Alaa gets home at seven, so I'm sure that she is still at work. (must)
--- Alaa must still be at work since she gets home at seven. ---
11. You are not allowed to chew gum in class. (mustn't)
--- You mustn't chew gum in class. ---
12. Is it necessary for me to come to the barbecue? (have)
--- Do I have to come to the barbecue? ---
13. It isn't necessary for us to buy a new car. (needn't)
--- We needn't buy a new car. ---
14. It's a good idea to change that habit. (better)
--- You had better change that habit. ---
15. We're not allowed to take pictures in the museum. (can't)
--- We can't take pictures in the museum. ---

Unit 5

5.A Vocabulary

S.B. Page 61

say		tell	
say thank you	قل شكراً	tell a secret	يقول سراً
say hello	قل مرحباً	tell a joke	يقول نكتة
say sorry	قل آسف	tell a story	يحكي قصة
say something	قل شيئاً	tell lies	يقول أكاذيب
say yes	قل نعم	tell the truth	يقول الحقيقة

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below.

tell / say

- it's difficult to tell the difference between humans 'talking' and birds 'tweeting'
- You should say thank you to Amanda for buying you such a nice gift.
- I was in the neighbourhood so I decided to stop by and say hello.
- Hessa would never tell a secret that she promised to keep. You can trust her.
- I can't believe that Frank didn't say sorry after he accidentally pushed me. How rude!
- Mohammed's going to buy his younger brother a watch now that he's learnt to tell the time.
- Don't just sit there. say something!
- OK, children. Let me tell you a story.

telling / told / said

- I asked my brother if I could borrow his car and he said yes.
- I always know when Jack is telling lies and when he's telling the truth.
- Tina told us a joke yesterday but I don't remember it.

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below.

sorry / the difference / a joke / thank you

- You shouldn't forget to say thank you when somebody helps you.
- I can't tell the difference between these two shirts.
- I said sorry to John because I knew that it was my fault we got into an argument.
- Steven told us a joke, but nobody laughed.

hello / the truth / yes / a secret

5. You can trust Whitney not to tell _____ **a secret** _____ that she promised to keep.
6. I saw an old colleague of mine in the café, so I went in and said _____ **hello** _____.
7. I asked my friend Yousef if he wanted to go out and he said _____ **yes** _____.
8. Can you please stop lying and tell _____ **the truth** _____ for once?

so / a lie / the time / a story

9. Mrs. Smith is teaching her students how to tell _____ **the time** _____.
10. My grandfather was telling us _____ **a story** _____ when the phone rang.
11. If you don't like it here, just say _____ **so** _____ and we will leave.
12. I knew Robert was telling _____ **the time** _____ because he didn't look me in the eyes

5.A Vocabulary

S.B. Page 62

mention	يذكر	discuss	يناقش
argue	يجادل	chat	يتحدث / يدرش
explain	يشرح	complain	يشكي
yell	يصرخ / يهتف	gossip	يثرثر / نميمة

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below.

explain / yelled / mentioned / arguing

1. I'm not sure where Ali is. He _____ **mentioned** _____ something about meeting Ahmed.
2. My flat mate and I keep _____ **arguing** _____ about who will do the washing-up.
3. Can you please _____ **explain** _____ to me how this washing machine works?
4. 'Stop right there!' _____ **yelled** _____ the police officer

gossip / discuss / complaining / chatting

5. We need to _____ **discuss** _____ the problem with Maryam first.
6. Hector and John spend all their spare time _____ **chatting** _____ on Skype.
7. Mark is _____ **complaining** _____ about his computer. I think it crashed again.
8. It's not polite to _____ **gossip** _____ about other people.

discuss / yell / complaining

9. They were _____ **complaining** _____ about you.
10. Hey, don't _____ **yell** _____ at me, I didn't do anything wrong.
11. Calm down. Let's _____ **discuss** _____ the situation and maybe we'll find a solution.

Relative Pronouns

Who - that	Which - that	whose	where	when
للعاقل	لغير العاقل	للملكية	المكان	الزمان

1. The man _____ robbed the bank had two pistols.

- a. where b. who c. when d. which

2. He wore a mask _____ made him look like Mickey Mouse.

- a. which b. when c. who d. where

3. The hotel in Madrid _____ I met my wife is still there.

- a. where b. which c. when d. who

4. The day _____ you saw me, I was feeling sick.

- a. why b. which c. whose d. when

5. One should quit smoking, _____ is very harmful to health.

- a. who b. which c. whose d. where

6. The people _____ were in the bank were very frightened.

- a. where b. which c. whose d. who

7. A man _____ mobile was ringing did not know what to do.

- a. who b. which c. whose d. why

8. That is the house _____ we used to live.

- a. which b. when c. who d. where

9. I still remember the day _____ I graduated

- a. who b. which c. whose d. when

10. A woman _____ daughter was crying tried to calm her.

- a. who b. which c. whose d. when

11. The car, _____ was designed by a foreign company, won the race.

- a. who b. which c. whose d. when

12. Was that the time _____ you guys went to France together?

- a. where b. which c. whose d. when

13. The school _____ I study English is not far from your house.

- a. whom b. which c. where d. when

Join the sentences using who, which, that, whose, whom or where.

1. We ate the fruit. I bought the fruit.

We ate the fruit which I bought.

2. Lucy called the doctor. My mother knows the doctor.

Lucy called the doctor who my mother knows.

3. The wallet belongs to John. Lucy found the wallet in the garden.

The wallet which Lucy found in the garden belongs to John.

4. The police arrested the man. I saw the man stealing a handbag.

The police arrested the man who I saw stealing a handbag.

5. She wrote to her friend. Her friend lives in Vietnam.

She wrote to her friend who lives in Vietnam.

6. Jill ate the sandwich. The sandwich had tomato and cheese inside.

Jill ate the sandwich which had tomato and cheese inside.

7. We called the secretary. I went to school with the secretary.

We called the secretary who I went to school with.

8. The bag was stolen. I bought the bag yesterday.

The bag which I bought yesterday was stolen.

9. My nephew broke the plate. I received the plate as a present.

My nephew broke the plate which I received as a present.

10. We stayed at a hotel in France. It was very luxurious.

We stayed at a hotel in France which was very luxurious.

11. That's my colleague. His sister is a vet.

That's my colleague whose sister is a vet.

12. The Pasta House is an expensive restaurant. Lots of celebrities eat there.

The Pasta House is an expensive restaurant where lots of celebrities eat.

13. The contemporary art exhibition is held at the local gallery. You shouldn't miss it.

You shouldn't miss the contemporary art exhibition which is held at the local gallery.

14. I saw a girl at the supermarket. She is an old classmate of mine.

I saw a girl ,who is an old classmate of mine, at the supermarket.

15. The summer was beautiful. I travelled abroad for the first time in the summer.

The summer when I travelled abroad for the first time was beautiful.

16. You met this man at the barbecue. He's a famous photographer

The man ,who you met at the barbecue, is a famous photographer.

Passive Voice

Active	Passive
Present simple (V1 \ V1+s)	Object + am/ is/ are + V3
Rita cleans the room every day. They clean the rooms.	The room is cleaned every day by Rita . The rooms are cleaned .
don't / doesn't	am / is / are not + V3
Rita doesn't clean the room every day. They don't clean the rooms.	The room is not cleaned every day by Rita . The rooms are not cleaned .
Past simple (V2)	Object + was/ were + V3
Rita cleaned the room yesterday. Rita cleaned the rooms.	The room was cleaned yesterday. The rooms were cleaned .
didn't	Was/ were not + V3
Rita didn't clean the room yesterday. Rita didn't clean the rooms.	The room was not cleaned yesterday. The rooms were not cleaned .
Every (day/week ...) always – usually – often – sometimes – regularly – daily – annually	last (night/week ...) yesterday – ago – in the past

Change the following sentences into passive

1. The kids played a game in the park yesterday.

___ **A game was played in the park yesterday.** ___

2. My grandfather feeds the dog every evening.

___ **The dog is fed every evening by my grandfather.** ___

3. My dad told us a wonderful story last night.

___ **A wonderful story was told to us by my dad last night.** ___

4. The event planner decorates the room for the party.

___ **The room is decorated by the event planner for the party.** ___

5. The boys ate the cake at the party.

___ **The cake was eaten by the boys at the party.** ___

6. Many tourists visit the Barzan Towers every year.

___ **The Barzan Towers are visited by many tourists every year.** ___

7. The mechanic repaired my car yesterday.

___ **My car was repaired by the mechanic yesterday.** ___

Correct the verb between brackets:

1. The letter was written (write) by Sara last night.
2. The cake is baked (bake) by my mother every Sunday.
3. The car was washed (wash) by Ali yesterday.
4. The garden was watered (water) by my father every morning.
5. The picture was painted (paint) by an unknown artist.
6. The match was played (play) by our team last week.
7. The house is cleaned (clean) by my sister every weekend.
8. The clothes are washed (wash) by my brother every week.
9. The window was broken (break) by the storm last night.
10. The plants are watered (water) by the gardener every day.

Mahmoud Ramadan

READING

Reading

1. The Pearl-Qatar is a luxurious man-made island located off the coast of Doha. Known for its stunning architecture and upscale lifestyle, The Pearl offers a unique blend of residential, retail, and leisure experiences. It has become a popular destination for both residents and tourists seeking a taste of luxury.
2. Walking through The Pearl, you are greeted by beautiful waterfront views and **elegant** buildings. The island is divided into several districts, each with its own charm. The Porto Arabia district is famous for its marina and high-end boutiques, while Qanat Quartier features colorful buildings and canals reminiscent of Venice. Another notable district is Medina Centrale, which serves as the vibrant town center with a variety of shops, restaurants, and entertainment options.
3. In addition to shopping and dining, The Pearl offers various leisure activities. You can enjoy a day at the beach, take a boat ride, or simply relax at one of the many cafes. The island also hosts events and festivals throughout the year, adding to its vibrant atmosphere. For those interested in water sports, The Pearl provides opportunities for kayaking, paddleboarding, and jet skiing.
4. The Pearl-Qatar is open year-round, with the best time to visit being in the evenings when the island is beautifully lit. The cool breeze and brightened pathways create a magical ambiance, perfect for a leisurely stroll. Whether you are looking to shop, dine, or simply enjoy the scenery, The Pearl-Qatar offers a memorable experience.
5. No matter how many times you visit, The Pearl-Qatar always has something new to offer. From art exhibitions to live performances, there is always something happening. If you haven't been there yet, it's definitely worth a visit!

1 What is the text MAINLY about?

- ☐ The traditional Qatari crafts
- ☐ The history of The Pearl-Qatar
- ☐ The modern architecture of Doha
- ☒ The experience of visiting The Pearl-Qatar

2 Which of the following is CLOSEST in meaning to the word “**elegant**” in paragraph (2)?

- ☐ dull
- ☐ calm
- ☐ quiet
- ☐ **stylish**

3 Do the following statements agree with the information given in the two texts? Write T (TRUE), F (False) or NM (NOT MENTIONED).

A. The island regularly holds events and festivals all year round.

T

B. The Pearl-Qatar is only a residential area without any shopping or leisure facilities.

F

4 Based on paragraph (2), The Pearl is divided into different districts. Mention TWO.

District 1: **Porto Arabia**

District 2: **Qanat Quartier**

5 According to paragraph (3), mention TWO activities you can do to relax and enjoy leisure time at The Pearl.

Activity 1: **Enjoy a day at the beach**

Activity 2: **Take a boat ride**

6 According to paragraph (4), mention TWO reasons why evenings are the best time to visit The Pearl.

Reason 1: **The island is beautifully lit**

Reason 2: **The cool breeze creates a magical ambiance**

Writing

Write **an article describing a place** you have visited before and bring it live to the reader. Use your senses and choose some strong adjectives.

** Your **article** will be evaluated on the basis of clear and organized ideas, effective sentences and correct writing skills.*

Souq Waqif

When my family and I go on trips, we love to see places that show us the local culture. On our trip to Qatar, we decided to visit Souq Waqif in Doha. This market is a great place to see what life in Qatar is like.

Souq Waqif is a traditional market in Doha. It's a place where you can buy all kinds of things, from spices and fabrics to handmade crafts and jewelry. The market is always busy with people buying and selling goods.

Our kids had a lot of fun at the market. They liked watching different items and trying the local food. There were also lots of animals at the market, like birds and rabbits, which they loved to see.

If you're planning a trip to Qatar, I highly recommend visiting Souq Waqif. It's a fun and interesting place that gives you a real taste of Qatari culture.

The Pearl Qatar

During our trip to Qatar, we decided to visit the Pearl Qatar in Doha. This man-made island is a symbol of luxury and a must-see place in Qatar.

The Pearl Qatar is a beautiful island that was made by people. It's known for its luxury and is a popular place for tourists to visit. The island has a lot of different things to see and do, from shopping to dining at fancy restaurants.

Our kids loved exploring the island. They were excited to see all the different buildings and shops. There were also a lot of fun activities for them to do, like playing at the beach and going on boat rides.

If you're planning a trip to Qatar, I highly recommend visiting the Pearl Qatar. It's a unique place that offers something for everyone.

The Museum of Islamic Art

" My family and I visited the Museum of Islamic Art in Doha, Qatar. It's a beautiful building by the water that shows art from Islamic cultures across three continents and over 1,400 years. The museum was designed to look like old Islamic buildings in a modern city.

We saw many kinds of art like metalwork, ceramics, jewelry, woodwork, textiles and glass from different places and times. We learned about the history and culture behind each piece of art. Our kids enjoyed looking at the patterns and stories on the art and playing with interactive exhibits.

Outside the museum, there's a park called MIA Park where you can see the city skyline and traditional wooden boats on Doha Bay. We had a nice walk around the park and watched the sunset.

The Museum of Islamic Art was a great way to learn about and appreciate Islamic cultures. I recommend it to anyone who visits Qatar."

Doha Corniche

When my family and I travel, we enjoy visiting places that offer a mix of nature and city life. On our trip to Qatar, we decided to spend a day at the Doha Corniche. This waterfront promenade is a popular spot in Qatar and offers a unique experience.

The Doha Corniche is a long walkway by the sea in Doha. It's a place where you can see beautiful views of the city skyline and the sea. The Corniche is always full of people walking, jogging, or just enjoying the view.

Our kids had a great time at the Corniche. They loved watching the boats in the sea and playing in the nearby parks. There were also lots of food stalls where they could try local snacks.

If you're planning a trip to Qatar, I highly recommend visiting the Doha Corniche. It's a relaxing and beautiful place that offers a glimpse into life in Qatar.

Writing Email

Your name is S. Jasim you are interested in applying for a course at Qatar University . Write a letter to **Mr. Abdullah Ali**, asking for information about the following.

- The fees.
- How long the course lasts.
- the books required for the course.

Use the appropriate formal style to write your letter.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

I am interested in -----, and I am writing this letter to request some more information.

My name is ----- and I am ----- years old. I study in -----.

Firstly, I would like to know -----
----- . Secondly, could you tell me -----
----- . Finally, I want to know -----
----- .

Thank you very much for your information.

Yours faithfully

Mohamed Salem

Good Luck