

مراجعة نهائية الوحدة الثالثة غير مجابة



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية

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

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2025-12-07 17:21:04

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
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الحادي عشر



صفحة المناهج
القطرية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

نموذج إجابة مكتسبات التعلم للوحدتين الأولى والثانية من مدرسة ابن سينا	1
مكتسبات التعلم للوحدتين الأولى والثانية غير مجابة من مدرسة ابن سينا	2
تدريبات إثرائية لاختبار منتصف الفصل من مدرسة الفرقان	3
تدريبات شاملة غير مجابة لاختبار منتصف الفصل من مدرسة مسيعيد	4
أسئلة مراجعة شاملة لاختبار منتصف الفصل غير مجابة	5

MODULE 3

Vocabulary

Prepositional Phrases

In		on	
➤ trouble	واقع في مشكلة	➤ holiday	في فترة اجازة
➤ the future	في المستقبل	➤ tour	في جولة (سياحية)
➤ the mood for	في حالة مزاجية جيدة لـ	➤ purpose	متعمداً
➤ a hurry	في عجلة من أمره	➤ the run	هارب من (الشرطة- الطقس)- في عجلة
➤ a mess	في حالة من الفوضى	➤ Good terms (with)	على وفاق مع....
➤ cash	الدفع نقداً	➤ fire	يحترق
➤ charge of	مسؤول عن	➤ display	معروض (في المحلات)
➤ debt	مديون	➤ sale	لبيع
➤ particular	بالتحديد - بصفة خاصة	➤ second thoughts	بعد إعادة التفكير
➤ public	علناً- أمام الجميع	➤ the phone	من خلال (عبر) الهاتف
➤ one's interest	لمصلحة شخص ما	➤ behalf of	بالنيابة عن.....
➤ tears	دامع العينين - باكياً	➤ the verge of	على وشك أن.....
➤ the long run	على المدى البعيد		
➤ the meantime	في نفس الوقت		

PRACTICE

❖ Complete the sentences using the right prepositional phrases.

- On _____, I'll come with you. I'd like to see Yousef.
- You're in _____ the kids while we are away this weekend.
- I'm not really in _____ pizza tonight. Let's have something else.
- What did you say to her? She was on _____ crying.
- I'm sorry. I didn't do it on _____. It was an accident.
- If we do it this way, I think it'll be better in _____.
- Call 999! The house is on _____!
- I'd love to stay and chat but I'm in _____. I have a train to catch.

❖ Choose the correct answer.

- _____ our company; I will be happy to lend a hand.

A. On behalf of	B. On purpose	C. In trouble	D. In cash
-----------------	---------------	---------------	------------

2. Hossam always gets i _____ as he is a troublemaker.

A. on behalf of	B. on purpose	C. in trouble	D. in cash
-----------------	---------------	---------------	------------

3. They don't accept credit cards. You have to pay _____.

A. on behalf of	B. on purpose	C. in trouble	D. in cash
-----------------	---------------	---------------	------------

4. Don't talk to him now. He isn't _____ anything.

A. in the mood for	B. in the long run	C. in trouble	D. in cash
--------------------	--------------------	---------------	------------

5. If you keep on going to the gym, you will get fit _____.

A. in the mood for	B. in the long run	C. in trouble	D. in cash
--------------------	--------------------	---------------	------------

6. I like all kinds of sports, football _____.

A. in the mood for	B. in the long run	C. in particular	D. in cash
--------------------	--------------------	------------------	------------

7. Ahmed and Yahya are _____. They really understand each other.

A. on good terms	B. on the verge	C. in trouble	D. in cash
------------------	-----------------	---------------	------------

8. Kevin is here _____ behalf of his brother, Frank.

A. at	B. in	C. on	D. by
-------	-------	-------	-------

9. Jenny is _____ the phone with Hakim at the moment.

A. at	B. in	C. on	D. by
-------	-------	-------	-------

10. Doctors always do what is _____ the best interest of their patients.

A. at	B. in	C. on	D. by
-------	-------	-------	-------

11. Haya is _____ good terms with all her neighbours.

A. at	B. in	C. on	D. by
-------	-------	-------	-------

12. Farouk got _____ trouble because he broke the vase in / on purpose.

A. at	B. in	C. on	D. by
-------	-------	-------	-------

Phrasal Verbs

Take		Get	
➤ take in (the sights)	يستمتع بمشاهدة المعالم	➤ get away (from)	يغادر - يهرب من مكان
➤ take after	يُشبه شخص ما	➤ get along (with)	يكون على وفاق مع....
➤ take off	الطائرة تَقْلَع / يخلع (نعاله)	➤ get by	يمشي أموره (مادياً غالباً)

➤ take over	يتولى إدارة	➤ get around to	يجد وقت كافٍ لـ...
➤ take on	يقوم بعمل / تحمل (نشاط-عمل-مسؤولية)	➤ get through (to)	يتصل بشخص هاتفياً
➤ take down	يُنزل شيء من مكان مرتفع – يُدَوِّن		

PRACTICE

❖ Choose the correct answer.

- Amal has taken _____ too much work, as usual.
a. at b. in c. on d. by
- Work is more pleasant when you get _____ with your colleagues.
a. through b. along c. by d. down
- Bill takes _____ his uncle, Joe. They both love sports.
a. through b. along c. on d. after
- Can you help me take _____ this suitcase, please?
a. through b. over c. by d. down
- I don't understand how you can get _____ on such a low salary.
a. through b. along c. by d. down
- The teacher _____ a new teaching method for the students.
a. took over b. took on c. took off d. took down
- Please _____ your shoes before entering the house.
a. took over b. took on c. took off d. took down
- The plane _____ on time.
a. took over b. took on c. took off d. took down
- They _____ from the noisy life of the city and settled in the countryside.
a. got away b. got by c. got through d. got
- Your phone is always busy. I have been trying to _____ to you all day.
a. get away b. get by c. get through d. get along

Word formation

الكلمة	المعنى	المشتق	المعنى
➤ Relax (v)	يسترخي - يستريح	➤ Relaxation(n)	استرخاء
➤ Company (n)	صحبة	➤ Accompany (v)	يصطحب
➤ Excite (v)	يُثير - يُحمس	➤ Excitement (n)	إثارة - حماس

➤ Question (v) (n)	يتساءل - سؤال	➤ Questionable(adj)	مثار للشك - يدعو للتساؤل
➤ Architect (n)	مهندس معماري	➤ Architecture (n)	(فن) العمارة / هندسة معمارية
➤ Broad (adj)	واسع - عريض	➤ Broaden (v)	يوسع من (الادراك-الفهم)
➤ Politics (n)	السياسة	➤ Political (adj)	سياسي

➤ **Complete with the correct form of the words in capitals.**

- I like reading books for _____.
- Children under twelve must be _____ by their parents.
- The fans were shouting with _____ when their team won the championship.
- This ring is of _____ value.
- The _____ of Venice is absolutely incredible.
- Travelling abroad definitely _____ your horizons.
- This newspaper always has good articles about major _____ issues.

RELAX
COMPANY
EXCITE
QUESTION
ARCHITECT
BROAD
POLITIC

الكلمة	المعنى	المشتق	المعنى
➤ foreign (adj)	أجنبي	➤ foreigner(n)	شخص أجنبي
➤ convenience (n)	ملائمة- تناسب	➤ inconvenience (n)	عدم الملائمة
➤ embark (v)	يركب (سفينة-طائرة)	➤ disembark (v)	ينزل من (سفينة-طائرة)
➤ available (adj)	متاح- متوفر	➤ availability(n)	توفر الشيء- كونه متاحاً
➤ reserve (v)	يحجز (تذكرة- غرفة...)	➤ reservation (n)	حجز
➤ satisfied (adj)	راضٍ - مقتنع	➤ dissatisfied (adj)	غير راضٍ
➤ complain (about)(v)	يشكو (من)	➤ complaint (n)	شكوى

❖ **Write the words in capitals in the correct form.**

- _____ come to this country to work and earn their living.
- The apologised for the _____ of the location of the event.
- After a long flight, the passengers _____ from the plane, eager to explore their destination.
- The _____ of hotel rooms was limited during the peak tourist season, causing difficulties for the foreigners.
- The hotel requires _____ to be made in advance to ensure the availability of rooms.
- Upon completing their stay, the guests proceeded to the _____ counter to settle their bills.
- The customer approached the front desk to voice their _____ about the poor service.
- He was very _____ with his bad marks.

FOREIGN
CONVENIENCE
EMBARK
AVAILABLE
RESERVE
CHECK
COMPLAIN
SATISFIED

Grammar

الماضي البسيط والماضي المستمر Past Simple & Past Progressive

The Past Simple

أفعال منتظمة Regular verbs	أفعال غير منتظمة Irregular verbs
Affirmative الاثبات	Affirmative الاثبات
V2 + فاعل	V2 + فاعل
Verb+ d : close-----closed d Verb + ed : work -----worked ed Verb + ied : carry -----carri ied ➤ We invited d Ali to the party. ➤ She wash ed the dishes. ➤ He hurri ied to work.	See ----- saw / go----- went / meet --- met V. To Be I / he / she / it / فاعل مفرد + was We / you / they / فاعل جمع + were ➤ I saw the accident. ➤ He was in the park
Negative النفي	Negative النفي
أصل الفعل بدون زيادات V1 + didn't + فاعل	أصل الفعل بدون زيادات V1 + didn't + فاعل (مع الفعل Be) was not / were not
➤ We didn't invite Ali to the party.	➤ I didn't see the accident. ➤ He wasn't in the par.
Question السؤال	Question السؤال
أصل الفعل بدون زيادات V1 + فعل + Did	أصل الفعل بدون زيادات V1 + فعل + Did (مع الفعل Be) Was / were + الفاعل
➤ Did she wash the dishes? ➤ Who did you invite to the party?	➤ Did you see the accident? ➤ Was he in the park?

USES

● to describe a completed action in the past (the time is usually mentioned or implied..)

لوصف أحداث حدثت في الماضي وانتهت مع ذكر الوقت

● We **went** to the Natural History Museum **yesterday**. (last week / 2 days ago/ in the past)

● to describe completed actions that happened one after the other in the past

● (أحداث متتالية في الماضي واحد بعد واحد مع وجود كلمة and)

● عند وجود but أو although أو so / after that / then / next

● Dad **got** up early, **made** coffee **and then** he **left** for work.

● I **called** Ahmed **but** he **didn't answer** me back.

- **Although** we **invited** them to the part , they **didn't come**.
- Hassan **finished** his homework, **then** he **went** to the gym.
- **to describe past habits or repeated actions in the past (often used with adverbs of frequency). (when + always/often/sometimes** (عادات وأحداث متكررة في الماضي مع وجود
- **When** my sister and I **were** younger, we **often borrowed** each other's clothes.
- **to describe permanent situations in the past.**
- لوصف مواقف ثابتة في الماضي مع وجود كلمة **(when)**
- We **lived** in a house with a big garden **when** we **were** young. (لما كنا صغار)
- **to describe an action in the past that interrupted a 'longer' action in progress.**
- لوصف حدث قصير تقاطع مع حدث أطول في الماضي ويكون الحدث الأطول ماضي مستمر
- I **was doing** my homework **when** the lights **went** out.

كلمات تدل على هذا الزمن :

Yesterday – last (week) – ago – once – one day – in ancient times – in the old days – in 2010 (لحديث عن أشخاص قد ماتوا بالفعل - (أي عام مضي)

PAST PROGRESSIVE

I / he / she / it / أي فاعل مفرد + was+ verb +-ing

We / you / they / أي فاعل جمع + were+ verb +-ing

➤ We were working. ➤ He was sleeping.

I / he / she / it / أي فاعل مفرد + was not + verb +-ing

We / you / they / أي فاعل جمع + were not + verb +-ing

➤ They weren't working. ➤ It wasn't sleeping.

Was + I / he / she / it / أي فاعل مفرد + verb +-ing

Were + we / you / they / أي فاعل جمع + verb +-ing

➤ Were you working? ➤ Was she sleeping?

● حدث كان مستمر عند وقت محدد في الماضي وهنا نستخدم :

At+ (yesterday / last (week) /ago)

This time (yesterday / last (week) /ago)

All (day-the night-the morning) / the whole day + yesterday / last (week)

○ At 7 pm yesterday, I was watching the match. (كنت أشاهد المباراة)

○ This time last week, we were playing football. (كنا نلعب كرة قدم)

● عند الحديث عن السبب والنتيجة

was/ were + فعل + -ing + because/as/since + ماضي بسيط + فاعل

ماضي بسيط + فاعل + was/ were + فعل + -ing + so/that's why/ therefore + فاعل

➤ I didn't go out because I was studying. (ماخرجت علشان كنت بذاكر)

➤ I was studying so I didn't go out.

● حدثان كانا يحدثان في نفس الوقت في الماضي وهنا نستخدم :

While / As + فاعل + was/ were + فعل + -ing , فاعل + was/ were + فعل + -ing

ماضي بسيط + فاعل + was/ were + فعل + -ing + while/ as + فاعل + was/ were + فعل + -ing

○ While / As I was studying, my brother was watching TV. (أنا كنت بذاكر وهو كان يشاهد التلفاز)

○ My brother was watching TV while / as I was studying.

❖ حدثان في الماضي قطع أحدهما الآخر وهنا يكون الحدث الأطول في المستمر والحدث الأقصر أو

الذي تقاطع معه يكون ماضي بسيط

ماضي بسيط + فاعل + was / were + فعل + -ing , فاعل + فاعل + was / were + فعل + -ing

الحدث الأطول

الحدث الأقصر

While / As + فاعل + was / were + فعل + -ing ماضي بسيط + فاعل

➤ While / As he was running, he fell down. (وقع على الأرض وهو يركض)

➤ He fell down while/ as he was running.

While + فعل + -ing (عند حذف الفاعل بعد while)

● While he was running, he fell down.

➤ While running, he fell down. (ما فيش فاعل للجملة)

ماضي بسيط + فاعل + was/ were + فعل + -ing + when + فاعل

When + فاعل + ماضي بسيط + فاعل + was/ were + فعل + -ing

➤ We were having lunch when the phone rang.

➤ When my father came back home, I was doing my homework.

● عند وصف مشهد أو أحداث في قصة:

○ There were a lot of children at the park. Some were playing football, others were riding

their bikes and a few were talking on their mobile phones.

● لوصف حالات أو أحداث كانت تحدث بشكل مؤقت في الماضي: مع وجود (then / in those days)

➤ My brother was working in a restaurant in those days.

● للحديث عن أفعال كانت تحدث بشكل متكرر ومزعج في الماضي وتأتي مع ظروف التكرار

(always / frequently / usually / often, etc.)

➤ My cousins were always fighting when they were young.

● لا يجوز استخدام الماضي المستمر مع الأفعال التي لا تأتي في الأزمنة المستمرة مثل أفعال الحواس والعاطفة

والحالة وما إلى ذلك (نفس الحال مع المضارع المستمر)

➤ When I was young, I was loving trips. (جملة خطأ)

➤ When I was young, I loved / used to love trips. (جملة صحيحة)

● عند الحديث عن أحداث متتالية نستخدم الآتي:

As soon as + ماضي بسيط + ماضي بسيط + فاعل

➤ As soon as I finished my work, I went back home.

PRACTICE

❖ Choose the correct answer.

1. Sama first met her best friend when she _____ at primary school.

- a. has been b. was being c. was d. is

2. What _____ at midday yesterday?

- a. are you doing b. were you doing c. you were doing d. have you done

3. When we saw the hotel, we _____ that it was a great place for a holiday.

- a. were knowing b. know c. have known d. knew

4. The writer wrote his first story when he _____ at university.

- a. was being b. were c. was d. has been

5. The car _____ fast when it hit the tree.

- a. was moving b. moves c. has moved d. is moving

6. The police know what the thief at eight o'clock last night.

- a. has done b. does c. was doing d. is doing

7. Ahmed's grandmother _____ ill when he visited her yesterday.
a. was seeming b. seems c. seemed d. has seemed
8. While I _____ at home, a man knocked on the door and asked for help.
a. have stayed b. was staying c. stayed d. am staying
9. As I was doing my homework, my sister _____ my mother.
a. helped b. has helped c. was helped d. was helping
10. He didn't answer the phone because he _____ lunch.
a. has eaten b. was eating c. ate d. is eating
11. I always _____ breakfast before I went to school.
a. was eating b. have eaten c. eat d. ate
12. As soon as we arrived at school, the first lesson _____.
a. was begun b. began c. begins d. has begun
13. Yesterday evening, we _____ for our English test when all the lights went out.
a. revising b. were revising c. revised d. had revised
14. While I _____ her homework, my brother was listening to music.
a. doing b. had done c. was doing d. did
15. As soon as I saw the accident, I _____ the ambulance.
a. phone b. will phone c. was phoning d. phoned
16. I _____ lunch when my close friend arrived.
a. had b. am having c. was having d. had had
- 17- Hassan couldn't answer the phone because he _____ his father's car
a. washed b. was washing c. had washed d. has washed
18. Salem's car was hit by a driver who _____ at mad speed.
a. was driving b. drive c. was driven d. drives
19. She didn't see the thief since she _____ TV.
a. had watched b. has watched c. watched d. was watching
20. Walaa _____ down the stairs this morning and broke her leg.
a. was fallen b. fall c. fell d. have fallen

21. When he saw the fire, the man _____ the fire brigade.

- a. had called b. was called c. was calling d. called

22. Ali always _____ to work when he met his friend Youssef.

- a. walked b. walks c. is walking d. was walking

23. She _____ all day yesterday.

- a. was shopping b. shopped c. had shopped d. shopping

24. Writing a lot of novels, Naguib Mahfouz _____ famous as a novelist .

- a. is becoming b. was become c. become d. became

25. Ronaldo shot the ball and _____ a goal.

- a. will score b. scores c. was scoring d. scored

➤ **Put the verb in brackets into the correct form.**

1. I _____ (look) for my watch all day yesterday.

2. This afternoon, while my mother _____ (prepare) dinner, my dad was reading the newspaper.

3. Hamad _____ (surf) the Net when the doorbell rang.

4. I _____ (be) in a hurry yesterday morning because my alarm clock didn't go off.

5. The teacher was explaining the lesson when I _____ (arrive).

6. While we _____, (drive) we saw a horrible accident.

7. I _____ (have) a terrible dream last night.

8. He _____ (go) to see his grandmother yesterday.

9. She _____ (work) at 9 pm last night.

10. I _____ (play) when someone stole my lunchbox yesterday.

11. Susan was having lunch when someone _____ (ring) the doorbell.

12. Last year, I had to do research while I _____ (work) on my project.

13. We _____ (be) in London last year.

14. Ahmed got hurt while he _____ (play) football.

15. While Rana was cutting an apple, she _____ (cut) her finger.

16. While he _____ (drive) to work, he had an accident.

17. I _____ (think) about the project when you phoned me.

18. Lisa was cooking lunch when her phone _____ (ring).



19. While they _____ **(play)** board games, was sweeping the floor.
20. When you called, I _____ **(read)** a new story.
21. While we were arranging for a BBQ on the beach, it suddenly _____ **(turn)** dark.
22. The pilot _____ **(fly)** over France when he made a forced landing.
23. While we were boarding the plane, it _____ **(start)** raining.
24. While I _____ **(play)** a computer game, the light went out.
25. When my father came, my mother _____ **(do)** the housework.

➤ **Rewrite using the word(s) in brackets.**

1. When I arrived home, my mother was making lunch. **(Use: while)**
➤ _____
2. While I was studying, the lights went out. **(Use: when)**
➤ _____
3. We didn't play the match as it was raining heavily. **(Use: so)**
➤ _____
4. When the alarm went off, I got out of bed and started my day. **(Use: as soon as)**
➤ _____
5. While they were waiting for the bus, it started to rain. **(Use: when)**
➤ _____

Used to/ Would

Form / Use	Used to+ base verb	Would + base verb
Affirmative	أصل الفعل used to + فاعل بدون زيادات	أصل الفعل بدون would + فاعل زيادات
Negative	أصل didn't use to + فاعل الفعل بدون زيادات	أصل الفعل wouldn't + فاعل بدون زيادات
Question	أصل Did + use to + فاعل بدون زيادات	أصل الفعل بدون Would + فاعل زيادات
وصف عادات شخصية في الماضي وهنا نستخدم معها ماضي بسيط + فاعل + When	➤ I used to play in the street when I was a child. ➤ Omar's father used to take him to the zoo when he was young.	➤ I would play in the street when I was a child. ➤ Omar's father would take him to the zoo when he was young.
وضع ثابت أو دائم أو حالة استمرت لفترة طويلة في الماضي وغالباً مع	➤ Saleh used to be fat when he was a child. ➤ We used to live in the	هنا لا يمكن استخدام Would (X)

الأفعال التي تدل على الحالة أو التي تعبر عن وضع يستمر لفترة مثل Be – work – live – have- think – love - like	countryside when we were kids.	
أحداث تكررت في الماضي لكنها توقفت أو تغيرت حالياً بشرط أن نذكر ما يدل على العكس الآن Don't / doesn't now Not anymore / no longer فعل آخر أو شيء آخر مغاير	➤ I used to go to work by bus. Now, I don't. I don't go by bus anymore Now, I go by car.	هنا لا يمكن استخدام 
أحداث أو سلوكيات نمطية أو مثالية كانت تتكرر في الماضي مع عدم وجود ما يدل على توقفها حالياً Every(evening)- whenever- someone was away - always- often الظروف التكرار	هنا لا يمكن استخدام 	➤ Every evening , my brother would return from football practice, take a shower and make a sandwich to eat. ➤ When my parents were away, my aunt would look after me.

➤ Sara ~~always ate~~ junk food, but now she follows a healthy diet. (used to)

● Sara **used to eat** junk food, but now she follows a healthy diet.

كان ناولي يقوم بشيء ما لكنه لم يفعل مصدر الفعل + was going to + فاعل مفرد / I / he/ she/ it
مصدر الفعل + were going to + فاعل جمع We / you/ they/

➤ I **was going to visit** my cousins over the weekend, but they came to visit me instead.

(= I didn't do it but I had the intention لم أفعل النية لكنني لم أفعل)

PRACTICE

❖ Choose the correct answer.

1. My brother _____ so unfriendly.

a. didn't use to be b. didn't used to be c. didn't use to was d. wouldn't be

2. _____ to that new Shawn Mendes song with Katie last weekend?

a. Did you use to listen b. Did you listened c. Did you used to listen d. Did you listen

3. I _____ a lot of candies when I was young. Now I prefer fruits and vegetables.

a. eaten b. used to eat c. ate d. used to ate

4. We _____ to that new restaurant last month.

a. used to go b. go c. used go d. went

5. When she was 5, she _____ her teeth twice before going to bed. Now she doesn't.

a. use to brush b. brushed c. used to brush d. was brushed

6. When I was younger, I _____ climb trees in the backyard.

a. used to b. will c. had to d. could

7. Every summer, we _____ go camping by the lake.

a. use to b. were c. had to d. would

8. She _____ spend hours reading books in her room. Now she doesn't.

a. used to b. would c. had to d. could

9. They _____ play soccer in the park every Sunday till the evening.

a. used to b. would c. had to d. could

10. My grandparents _____ tell me stories about their childhood when my parents went out.

a. used to b. would c. had to d. could

11. We _____ play a family game night every Friday.

a. used to b. would c. had to d. could

12. He _____ swim in the river during the hot summer days.

a. use to b. would c. had to d. could

13. In the past, they _____ have a big house with a backyard.

a. used to b. would c. had to d. could

14. She _____ always wear a red dress to parties.

a. used to b. would c. had to d. could

15. He _____ always make pancakes for breakfast on Sundays.

a. used to b. would c. had to d. could

➤ **Rewrite the following sentence using the word given.**

1. I played basketball in the school team when I was a teenager. (used to)

I _____ in the school team when I was a teenager.

2. Sara always ate junk food, but now she follows a healthy diet. (used to)

3. I thought that adults knew everything, until I became one myself. (used)

4. When I was at university, I always studied late into the night. (would)

5. When I was young, I regularly spent my afternoons on the beach with a good book.

(would)

6. We were planning to take a tour of the island, but my friend got sick and we had to cancel it. (going)

7. My family and I always travelled to Europe when we could afford it. (would)

8. They wanted to get a visa on Monday, but they didn't have all the documents and had to go back the following day. (going)

9. I always thought that trips to the countryside were boring until I went to visit my aunt in Oxfordshire by train. (used)

10. When I was young, I went jogging every morning. (used)

11. I planned to visit my friend Wendy this afternoon, but she had to work overtime. (going)

12. My mother always made chicken soup for me when I was sick. (would)

13. They wanted to go to the Italian restaurant but it was closed, so they went to a Chinese one. (going)

14. My brother and I regularly went swimming in the lake near our house when we were young. (use)

15. Ted went everywhere on his bicycle, but now he drives. (used)

كتابة قصة A Story

Introduction المقدمة	Introducing the main characters & the setting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> where: أين (يجب ذكر مكان التجربة أو الموقف) when: متى (يجب ذكر التاريخ أو الوقت المحدد الذي تم فيه الموقف) who: من (المقصود هنا كتابة شخصيات الموقف ولا تنسى أنك الطرف الأساس ي) في النص
Main Part الجزء الرئيسي	Introducing events in order قم بتقديم الأفكار بشكل متسلسل ومنطقي <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highlight the most important point/moment. ركز على اللحظات أو النقاط المهمة Explain the significance of your experience. اشرح أهمية تجربتك من خلال مقارنتها و / أو ربطها بشيء آخر State your impressions/feelings and say how they affected you. اذكر انطباعاتك / مشاعرك وقل كيف أثرت علي
Conclusion الخاتمة	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Say how you feel about the experience now. مشاعرك تجاه التجربة Say what you have learnt from this experience. الدرس المستفاد

A day I will never forget

It was a Friday. Whether it was sunny or cloudy, hot or cold, I cannot remember, but I do remember it was a Friday because the mall was full of people. My younger brother and I were hanging out with some friends.

I remember I was looking up at the people we passed as we walked. Some people were shopping for their weekly needs, while others were sitting at cafes having their favourite drinks or in restaurants sharing a meal with families or friends. Everything seemed normal. We were just having a good time and enjoying ourselves.

I began to feel something bad. I wasn't at ease. I was scared. "I don't see my little brother around", I thought. "Where could he have gone?", I said to myself. I rushed everywhere looking for him but in vain. Then I thought, "I should go directly to security guards". "For sure they can offer me help".

The security guards were really helpful. They helped me look for my little brother but we couldn't find him anywhere. They finally checked the mall cameras and we were all surprised when we saw an old man taking my little brother out of the mall. At once we called the police and gave them a picture of the man.

Within hours, the police could find the man and my brother. Thank goodness he wasn't hurt. I was really happy to see my brother again safe and sound. Since that day I have learned not to let go of a young person if you are out without your family.

تحديد مكان وزمان
و شخصيات القصة
وتشجيع القارئ على
استكمال القراءة

تصاعد الأحداث
ووصف مشكلة أو
العقدة

تصاعد الأحداث
ووصف مشكلة أو
العقدة

وصف الشعور أو
الإحساس أثناء المشكلة

تفاصيل تساعد القارئ
على رسم صورة كاملة
للأحداث

نهاية القصة والدرس
المستفاد منها

Use of Language (SR)**A. Vocabulary:****2. Read the following.**

When his father died, Hassan _____ the company.

Which of the following best fits the above gap?

- A. took off
- B. took over
- C. got away
- D. got around

3. Read the following.

If you keep on spending too much money, you will get _____ debt.

Which of the following best fits the above gap?

- A. at
- B. by
- C. in
- D. on

4. Read the following.

Ahmed and Yahya are close friends. They _____ each other.

Which of the following best fits the gap above?

- A. get by
- B. take on
- C. take down
- D. get along with

B. Grammar:**5. Read the following.**

Pele _____ many wonderful goals.

Which of the following best fits the above gap?

- A. score
- B. scored
- C. has scored
- D. was scoring

6. Read the following.

When I was young, whenever I felt sad, my father _____ me to the zoo.

Which of the following best fits the above gap?

- A. has taken
- B. was taking
- C. would take
- D. used to take

Use of Language (CR)

2 Answer the following questions:

A. Vocabulary:

❖ **Write the words in capitals in the correct form.**

1. A lot of _____ live and work in Qatar . **FOREIGN**
2. We are checking the _____ of tickets online. **AVAILABLE**
3. You need to make _____ before going to the restaurant. **RESERVE**
4. They made a _____ because of the bad treatment. **COMPLAIN**

❖ **Do as shown between brackets:**

1. Read the following.

I didn't go out because I **(do)** _____ my homework.

Correct the verb between brackets

2. Read the following.

Ronaldo shot and **(score)** _____ a wonderful goal.

Correct the verb between brackets

3. Read the following.

As Adel was playing chess, his brother **(watch)** _____ TV.

Correct the word between brackets

4. Read the following.

Salman broke his arm while he was running.

(Use: **when**)

Answer:

5. Read the following.

I always chased butterflies when I was young.

(Use: **used to**)

Answer:

Reading

Expo Doha 2023: Uniting Minds, Creating the Future

Expo Doha 2023 is an international exposition that will be held in the vibrant capital city of Qatar. This extraordinary event will bring together nations from around the world to explore and showcase the latest **innovations**, ideas, and advancements in various fields. With its theme "Uniting Minds, Creating the Future," Expo Doha 2023 aims to foster collaboration, inspire creativity, and address global challenges through sustainable development.

The Expo site is a spreading area that spans over 1,000 acres, featuring state-of-the-art exhibition halls, tents, and interactive displays. Visitors will have the opportunity to engage with groundbreaking technologies, experience cultural diversity, and witness the power of human ingenuity. The event will host a wide range of exhibitions, conferences, workshops, and cultural performances, providing a platform for dialogue and knowledge exchange among participants.

One of the key focuses of Expo Doha 2023 is sustainability. Qatar, as the host country, has made significant efforts to ensure that the event aligns with the principles of environmental conservation and resource efficiency. The Expo site incorporates sustainable design elements, such as energy-efficient buildings, renewable energy sources, and water conservation systems. Moreover, the organizers have implemented waste management strategies to minimize the ecological footprint of the event.

Expo Doha 2023 will also emphasize the importance of collaboration and inclusivity. It aims to create an environment where people from different backgrounds can come together to address global challenges and find innovative solutions. The event will feature

forums and workshops dedicated to key topics like climate change, urban development, healthcare, education, and technology. By facilitating cross-border partnerships and encouraging knowledge sharing, Expo Doha 2023 seeks to pave the way for a more sustainable and interconnected future.

By hosting Expo Doha 2023, Qatar aims to leave a lasting impact on its people, the participating countries, and the world at large. The event is expected to drive economic growth, spur innovation, and foster international cooperation. Ultimately, Expo Doha 2023 aspires to inspire individuals, organizations, and nations to work together towards a sustainable and prosperous future.

1- What is the theme of Expo Doha 2023?

- A- Uniting Minds, Creating the Future B- Telling people about the Qatari heritage
C- Teaching people about sustainability D- Showing the importance of collaboration

2- What does the underlined word “innovations” in paragraph 1 MOST LIKELY mean ?

- A- inventions B- challenges C- advantages D- drawbacks

3- Based on the text, decide whether the following statements are True (T), False (F) or Not Mentioned (NM).

A. Only Arab countries will attend Doha Expo 2023.	
B. Qatar gives due care to environmental conservation.	

4. Based on paragraph2, mention THREE things that people attending Doha Expo will be able to do.

1 st thing	
2 nd thing	
3 rd thing	

5. Based on paragraph 4, mention THREE things that Doha Expo will be discussing.

1 st thing	
2 nd thing	
3 rd thing	

Writing Prompt

Write a story about **"An experience you had"** and the lesson you learned from it.

Write your story here.

