

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج السعودية



موقع المناهج المنهاج السعودي

*للحصول على أوراق عمل لجميع الصفوف وجميع المواد اضغط هنا

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* للحصول على أوراق عمل لجميع مواد المستوى الثالث اضغط هنا

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* للحصول على جميع أوراق المستوى الثالث في مادة لغة انكليزية ولجميع الفصول, اضغط هنا

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* لتحميل كتب جميع المواد في جميع الفصول للـ المستوى الثالث اضغط هنا

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<https://t.me/sacourse>

General
Revision /
Traveller (3)
:Module 1

.e.g	.He bought a new car yesterday -1
Negative	.He didn't buy a laptop yesterday -2
Yes/ No Q	?Did he buy a car yesterday
.Wh-ques	?What Did he buy yesterday

Present Simple

Time expression: always - often - usually - every day / week - in the morning - on Mondays - once - three times - at the weekend, etc

Present progressive

Time expression: now - at present - at the moment - today - these days - this week / year - tonight - tomorrow

:Stative verbs

see - feel - hear - taste - notice - know - agree - think - like - hate
 .pupil's book, p7

Past Simple

Time expression: ago - yesterday - in 1998 - last week / moth / year / night, etc

:Used to + base form

.He used to smoke -1
 ?Did he used to smoke -
 ?He didn't used to smoke -

Indirect Questions

?Where is the post office? Do you know -1
 ?Do you know where the post office is -
 ?How do I get to your office? Could you tell me -2
 ?Could you tell me how I get to your office -
 ?How much did you pay? Can you tell me -3
 ?Can you tell me how much you paid -

:A) Choose the correct answers

.e.g	.You study Arabic -1	.She studies Arabic -2
Negative	You don't study French	.She doesn't study French
Yes/ No Q	?Do you study Arabic	?Does she study Arabic
.Wh-ques	?What do you study	?What does she study

?What ----- you ----- to do today -1

.e.g	They are playing football -1 .now	She is playing computer -2 .games now
Negative	They aren't playing tennis .now	.She isn't studying now
Yes/ No Q	Are they playing football ?now	Is she playing computer ?games now
.Wh-ques	?What are they playing now	?What is she playing now

a- do/plan b- does / plan c- is / planning d- are / planning
 .He ----- to the gym three times a week -2
 a- go b- went c- goes d- is going
 .Mona ----- me with homework tonight -3
 a- is helping b- help c- helps d- helped
 .Our neighbors ----- an extension to their house these days -4
 a- build b- building c- builds d- are building
 .He always ----- long hours -5
 a- work b- works c- is working d- are working

a- study b- studied c- studies d- is studying

:Module 4

A)Future Tense

Time expression: tomorrow - tonight - next year / month / week -
.this month / year / week - in an hour/ year - soon

Future will

: It is used

.to make prediction about the future -

.e.g. I don't think the exam will be very difficult

.to talk about spontaneous decisions -

.e.g. We've run out of milk; I'll go and buy some

.for promises -

!e.g. I'll be on time, don't worry

Future going to

:It is used

.to talk about future plans -

.e.g. My brother is going to study Biology

Future progressive

:It is used

to talk about actions that will be in progress at a specific time in the -
.future

.e.g. At 9 o'clock tomorrow, he'll be flying to Egypt

.to emphasise the duration of an action -

.e.g. I'll be reading magazines all day tomorrow

Future perfect

:It is used

to talk about actions that will be completed before a specific time or -
.another action in the future

.e.g. He'll have returned by the time you leave

Zero Conditional

If / When + Present Simple, Present Simple

.e.g. If /When you mix red and yellow, you get orange

Conditional Sentences Type 1

Future will -1

Modal Verbs (can - may - might - must - should) + - 2

base form

Imperative -3

.e.g. 1- If I see Huda, I'll give her book back

.If it rains tomorrow, we may have a picnic -2

.If you go to the supermarket, buy some milk -3

Conditional Sentences Type 2

If + Past Simple, Would / could + base form

.e.g

.If I had money, I would buy a farm in the country

:B) Articles

The indefinite articles "a / an" are used before a singular countable noun

:when

.we refer to it in a general sense -

.e.g. A cat is an animal

.when it is mentioned for the first time -

.e.g. There is a lamp in the room

:The definite article " the" is used

.before a noun which is something unique -

.e.g. The sun is a star

.in a specific sense -

.e.g. I have to go to the dentist

.before something already mentioned -

.e.g. I bought two T-shirts and a tie. The tie is blue

C) Some / any / no / many / much / a lot of /lots of / (a) few / (a) little

:some + uncountable / plural countable nouns *

.e.g. There is some orange juice in the fridge

.Some children learn very quickly

:any + uncountable / plural countable nouns *

(is used in questions and negative sentences)

?e.g. Is there any orange juice in the fridge

.There aren't any chips on the table

:no (= not any) + uncountable / plural countable nouns *

.Is used in affirmative sentences to give a negative meaning

.e.g. There is no cheese in the fridge

.much / (a) little are used before uncountable nouns only (how) *

.many / (a) few are used before plural countable nouns only (how) *

.a lot of / lots of are used before uncountable / plural countable nouns *

:Module 5

:A) Past Perfect Simple

Time expressions: already - ever - never - just - when - by the time
. - by - after - before, etc

:It is used
to describe an action which was completed before specific point of time in
.the past

.e.g. My mum had done the washing-up by midnight
to describe an action that was completed before another action in the
.past. The second action is in the past simple
.e.g. The train had already left when we got to the station

:B) Past perfect Progressive

Time expressions: already - for - since - by the time - by - after -
.before - when - how long, etc

: It is used
to emphasize the duration of an action that took place before another
.action in the past
.e.g. He had been living in London for 15 years when he moved to Paris
to refer to an action whose duration caused visible results at a later point
.of time in the past

e.g. The women were tired because they had been cleaning the house all
.day

:Exercises

:Choose the correct answers

- I When Maha arrived to the party, Sara [went - have gone - had gone] -1
.home
.We weren't hungry. We [had - had just had - have had]lunch-2
- He had just got home when his friend [had phoned - has phoned -3
.[phoned
.By 2013, she [finished - has finished - had finished] university -4
- At last the bus came. They [have been waiting -had been waiting -5

.[had waited

Reported Speech

Reported Statements	Reported Questions / Commands / Requests
:said (that) - e.g. Ahmad said, " Ali is on the ."phone Ahmad said (that) Ali was on .the phone	: <u>Question</u> He asked, " Why did you go to the . ."?doctor .He asked me why I had gone to the doctor ."?She asked, "Did you enjoy the festival .She asked me if I had enjoyed the festival
:tell (that) - e.g. Toby told the police, " I haven't seen anyone like ."that Toby told the police (that) he ."hadn't seen anyone like that	: <u>Commands</u> ".The teacher, "Study hard .The teacher told the students to study hard ."Mum, "Don't sleep late .The mum told her daughter not to sleep late
	: <u>Requests</u> Mona, "Help me answering this exercise, ".please Mona asked Layla to help her answering that .exercise

:A) Choose the correct answers

- .Ahmad said (that) he [wants - wanted - has wanted] to buy a new car -1
.He said he [will - can - could] call him later -2
.She asked me if I [live - lived - living] there -3
.The father told his son [drive - drove - to drive] carefully -5

:B)Report the following statement

- ."She said, "I'm having lunch -1

".Ahmad said, "I may go to Jeddah -2

".Ali said, "I've been waiting for an hour -3

:C) Report the following questions

- "?She asked, "Why did she come back -1

?She asked, "Can you speak any foreign language -2

:D) Report the following Commands / requests

".He said, "Don't tell anyone, please -1

".The teacher, "open your books -2

".She said, "Lend me you pen, please -3

Module 1

:Asking questions

Asking about the subject	Asking about the object
.e.g. Ahmad drives a car Who drives a car? Ahmad .The cat cleans itself - .What cleans itself? The cat .Ali bout a new car yesterday - ?Who bought a new car yesterday Ali	What does Ahmad drive? A car What does the cat clean? Itself When did Ali buy a new car? Yesterday

Module 2

:Past Progressive

.e.g. She was writing her homework at 5 o'clock last afternoon

:A) Past Simple – Past Progressive

.While / As / When + Past progressive , Past Simple -

.e.g. As /While /When they were walking in the forest, the saw a bear

.As / While + Past Progressive, Past Progressive

.e.g. As / While I was studying, my brothers were playing football

.When + Past Simple, Past Progressive -

.e.g. When the light went out, I was studying

:B) Taking out the Relative Clauses

Defining relative clause: (Can't be omitted) -1

:Giving necessary information -

.e.g. He is the boy who lives next door

.The book which you bought is on the desk -

Non-defining relative clause: (Can be omitted)-2

:Giving extra information -

.e.g. Huda, who teaches chemistry, is my friend

.Huda is my friend -

.e.g. Our car, which cost us a lot, keeps breaking down

.Our car keeps breaking down -

:Comparisons

Adjectives	Comparison	Superlative
Short adjectives e.g. short big	shorter than bigger than	the shortest the biggest
Long adjective e.g. useful comfortable	more useful than more comfortable than	the most useful the most comfortable
Irregular adjectives e.g. good bad	better than worse than	the best the worst

:Module 3

:Present Perfect Simple

has / have + past participle

.e.g. I have already done that

.He has had his car since September

:Time expressions

. just - yet - already - ever - never - since for

:Present Perfect Progressive

has / have + been + v-ing

.e.g. I've have been learning English for 6 years

.We have been walking around all day -

:Time expressions

.F or - since - how long - all day/ weeketc

