

ملخص شامل مع الحل 3 goal Mega



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج السعودية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج السعودية ← الصف الثالث الثانوي ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثالث ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 06:54:17 2025-05-16

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

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثالث الثانوي



صفحة المناهج
السعودية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثالث الثانوي والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثالث

الخطة الأسبوعية للأسبوع الثالث لمنهج 3 goal Mega

1

تحضير الوحدة العاشرة said we said they

2

الخطة الأسبوعية للأسبوع الثاني 3 goal Mega

3

تحضير الوحدة التاسعة deep skin only is Beauty

4

تحميل كتاب الطالب للفصول الثلاثة للتعليم المستمر طبعة 1445 هـ

5

المملكة العربية السعودية
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia



وزارة التعليم
Ministry of Education

Secondary Stage المرحلة الثانوية

Credits System نظام المقررات Semester System النظام الفصلي

Compulsory Program البرنامج الإلزامي Specialized Pathways المسارات التخصصية

Level Three المستوى الثالث English Language 3 اللغة الإنجليزية 3

MEGA

GOAL 3

ANJAL AL SAFWA SECONDARY SCHOOL

KSA Edition



لأنه أنجال الصفوة

Assignment Notes

Teacher WAHID ISTKLAL



Teacher WAHID ISTKLAL

MEGA GOAL 3.3 . unit 9

Beauty is only Skin Deep

VOCABULARY

1	She seems to have an..... with handbags. She can't stop buying them.					
	a	appealing	b	extracted	c	privileged d obsession
2	The outbreak of food poisoning was..... to a shipment of bad tomatoes.					
	a	privileged	b	synthetic	c	extracted d traced
3	The scientist..... genetic information from the skin sample.					
	a	synthetic	b	obsession	c	extracted d appealing
4	Iron, copper, oxygen, and carbon are all examples of.....					
	a	extracted	b	elements	c	d privileged
5	There are no natural materials in this shirt. It's all.....					
	a	appealing	b	privileged	c	synthetic d extracted
6	You should feel..... that you get to attend one of the best universities in the country.					
	a	traced	b	obsession	c	extracted d privileged
7	The food was left out overnight, so it no longer looked very.....					
	a	appealing	b	synthetic	c	privileged d extracted
8	something that moves around, usually in a circle; revolving is called.....					
	a	privileged	b	porcupine	c	traced d rotating
9	A small animal that has stiff, sharp quills is called					
	a	rotating	b	extracted	c	porcupine d obsession
10	an idea or habit that controls the mind; a fixation is called.....					
	a	obsession	b	traced	c	extracted d synthetic

GRAMMAR

11you are supposed to meet us at the restaurant at 7:30 tonight.					
	a	sorry to hear that	b	Don't forget that	c	I know that d I thought that
12	We areyou're sick. We hope that you get better quickly.					
	a	I know that	b	I thought that	c	sorry to hear that d The police discovered that
13	He fixed the window.					
		breaks	b	broke	c	breaking d broken
14	Peopleearly will be given priority seating.					
	a	arriving	b	has arrived	c	arrives d arrived
15	I my hair cut tomorrow.					
	a	had	b	has	c	have d 'm having

16	The jewelry..... last week has been found.				
	a	stealing	b	stolen	c stole d steals
17	While..... out the gym, he saw an old school friend.				
	a	has worked	b	worked	c working d work
18	Mariam and Mona were about visiting the new store.				
	a	is excited	b	are exciting	c exciting d excited
19	I My hair cut yesterday.				
20	a	had	b	have	c having d has
	Instead ofto the gym, he decided to play football.				
	a	gone	b	go	c going d goes

Matching

The word			Its meaning	
1	emerge	C	A	Idea of perfection
2	famine	F	B	slightly overweight
3	ideal	A	C	appear
4	plump	B	D	change in form
5	vary	D	E	done from feeling
6	instinctive	E	F	Serious food shortage
7	standards			

comprehension

Read the newspaper editorial. Then answer true or false.

Dear Editor,

I enjoyed reading the article you featured last week about tabloid newspapers. I firmly believe tabloid newspapers these days go too far. One of the things people hold most dear is their privacy. The right to keep what only concerns you to yourself is fundamental. The rest of the world has no right to know things, such as who your friends are, how much money you make and how you spend it, what you do in your free time, or who you had an argument with.

Tabloids print stories like these about celebrities all the time. Do we have the right to know these things about them? Should celebrities' lives be completely exposed just because they are famous? Is it somehow OK because tabloids can make a lot of money selling these stories? The answer is a definitive no. How would you feel if a picture of you and a friend having an argument was taken without your consent and then printed for the whole world to see and judge your actions? I doubt you would enjoy that very much. You might even think about suing the paper. I believe that's what celebrities should do-sue tabloids that invade their privacy

Ruling on these cases is no easy task, though. The problem is knowing when someone's privacy is being invaded and when it isn't, especially when some celebrities seem to chase publicity, not avoid it. One way of making that decision is to think in terms of what readers have the right to know. I have the right to know what directly affects me and the community I live in. I don't need to know, nor do I have the right to know, where some people traveled or which person has an eating disorder. That's none of my business..It's not that I think tabloids should stop being published altogether, but some changes must be made.

1-Daniel believes people don't care much about their privacy.	F
2- Ruling on when someone's privacy has been invaded is easy to do.	F
3- Not all celebrities have the same attitude towards publicity	T
4-.Daniel thinks he doesn't have the right to know what is happening in his community.	F
5- Daniel thinks the public as a whole should be more discerning.	T
6-. Daniel thinks tabloids should no longer be published.	F

A guided Composition

Write a paragraph about :- (An important Discovery)

Throughout history, humanity has made many remarkable discoveries that have transformed our understanding of the world. One such discovery that has had a profound impact on the course of human history is electricity. It's difficult to imagine life without it now, but just a few centuries ago, electricity was an enigma. The discovery of electricity stands as a shining example of how scientific inquiry and a willingness to explore the unknown can lead to game-changing breakthroughs that make the world a better place

Write a free paragraph about

(The Essence of Beauty: Its Importance in Our Lives)

Beauty, a concept as old as humanity itself, has always captured our attention. Beauty possesses the remarkable power to lift our spirits and evoke positive emotions within us. It has the ability to ignite a sense of wonder, inspiring us to appreciate the world around us and find solace amidst life's challenges. Beauty acts as a source of motivation, encouraging us to strive for excellence and seek out moments of happiness. Beauty can act as a bridge, bringing people together and fostering meaningful connections.

MEGA GOAL 3.3 . unit 10

They said, We Said

VOCABULARY

1	I heard a..... that you are moving away. Is it true?							
	a	brilliant	b	circulated	c	criticism	d	<u>rumor</u>
2	My mother always gives me a lot of.....She tells me I'm smart							
	a	virtues	b	scandal	c	ridicule	d	<u>praise</u>
3	The news about the merger between the two companies..... fast.							
	a	criticism	b	brilliant	c	<u>circulated</u>	d	virtues
4	They don't like working with Jamal. He always gives a lot of.....							
	a	rumor	b	<u>criticism</u>	c	scandal	d	praise
5	Layla has a lot of.....She is honest and hardworking.							
	a	brilliant	b	praise	c	<u>virtues</u>	d	criticism
6	Hussain is one of the most..... Students, he got the highest marks.							
	a	scandal	b	rumor	c	virtues	d	<u>brilliant</u>
7	When I was in elementary school, I was the subject of.....from my older brothers.							
	a	ridicule	b	<u>criticism</u>	c	rumor	d	praise
8	There was a big.....at the company last year, one of the employees was corrupted							
	a	virtues	b	circulated	c	praise	d	<u>scandal</u>

GRAMMAR

9	They said that they..... join us later.							
	a	might have	b	<u>might</u>	c	may have	d	are
10	They said that he all day .							
	a	has been gossiping	b	have been gossiping	c	<u>had been gossiping</u>	d	has gossiping
11	Jane asked her friendthe rumor was true.							
	a	because	b	so that	c	unless	d	<u>if</u>
12	He asked his friends nothim at work							
13	a	<u>to call</u>	b	call	c	calling	d	called
	We like the mayor . We for him.							
	a	mustn't vote	b	Shouldn't	c	Won't vote	d	<u>should vote</u>

14he able to discover who started the rumor?							
	a	Is	b	Does	c	Has	d	<u>Was</u>
15	Do you think hegive away the secret?							
	a	does	b	is	c	<u>might</u>	d	was
16 I have the check ,please?							
	a	Should	b	Must	c	Do	d	<u>Could</u>
17	He tell. He doesn't know anything.							
18	a	<u>can't</u>	b	isn't	c	doesn't	d	wasn't
	You stop gossiping.							
	a	will	b	may	c	<u>must</u>	d	might

Matching

1	superior	D	A	leaving out
2	malicious	C	B	lack of respect
3	excluding	A	C	deliberately harmful
4	derogatory	B	D	better than others
5	for good	F	E	stopped being friends
6	split up	E	F	permanently
7	backstabber			

MEGA GOAL 3.3 . unit 11

Express Yourself

VOCABULARY

1	There are many tribal languages that become.....							
	a	funny	b	common	c	essential	d	<u>extinct</u>
2	China is such an country th at there are 56 different cultures living in it.							
	a	beautiful	b	interesting	c	exciting	d	<u>immense</u>
3	Many poems in English have words that at the end of each line.							
	a	sing	b	whistle	c	<u>rhyme</u>	d	whisper
4	Ipractice my vocabulary words by looking at flashcards to be ready.							
	a	happily	b	<u>routinely</u>	c	sadly	d	quickly
5	You are studying English from Mega Goal 6 until you go to the university.							
	a	dangerously	b	dramatically	c	<u>currently</u>	d	easily
6	I don't like the week of final exams because we have to take so many.....tests.							
	a	remittent	b	sporadic	c	fitful	d	<u>consecutive</u>
7	Thereason I decided to study French is that I have always wanted to go to Paris.							
	a	<u>solitary</u>	b	hermit	c	solo	d	disused
8	It took me a lot longer toChinese than it did for me to learn English.							
	a	earn	b	gain	c	attain	d	<u>acquire</u>
9	I'd really like to go ,but it's going to be..... with people. Everyone's going .							
	a	elbow our way	b	munchies	c	<u>Jam packed</u>	d	isolated
10	To be honest, I'm not sure I want totrying to get seats at the front.							
	a	<u>deal with</u>	b	put up	c	take up	d	get along
11	Let's get aQuick and tasty burger is just down the street.							
	a	<u>bite</u>	b	nap	c	hug	d	swift

GRAMMAR

12	I saw the manstole her wallet .							
	a	which	b	<u>who</u>	c	whose	d	whom
13	The languagehe speaks at home is Spanish .							
	a	who	b	where	c	<u>that</u>	d	when
14	I think my students English too fast.							
	a	are going to speak	b	will speaking	c	would speak	d	<u>will speak</u>
15	I wish my grandparents Arabic.							
16	a	<u>could speak</u>	b	can speak	c	will speak	d	have spoken
	If only my friends..... to Dubai.							
	a	aren't going	b	wasn't going	c	don't go	d	<u>weren't going</u>

17	If only I more money.			
	a	has	b <u>had</u>	c have d have been
18	If I had the cash, I..... a new cellphone.			
	a	will buy	b will bought	c <u>would buy</u> d Would have bought
19	I wish I enough money .			
	a	has	b have	c having d <u>had</u>

MEGA GOAL 3.3 . unit 12

Lost and Found

VOCABULARY

1	We should do whatever we can toour historic monuments.			
	a	vanish	b remove	c pollute d <u>preserve</u>
2	The burglars tried to steal the woman's jewelry, but she wouldn'twithout a fight.			
	a	get along with	b take up	c put off d <u>surrender</u>
3	Myis that people search for gold not because they want to be rich.			
	a	vision	b power	c <u>theory</u> d energy
4	The police were finally able to catch the bank robbers			
	a	funny	b <u>notorious</u>	c naughty d noisy
5	The explorers found aworth millions of dollars.			
	a	problem	b volcano	c <u>treasure</u> d cave
6	Even though Lisa lost Beth's ring . Beth didn't try to get			
	a	an award	b a response	c a message d <u>revenge</u>
7	The collection of the Egyptian Museum in Cairo is			
	a <u>invaluable</u>	b ugly	c awful	d iffy
8	Someone who determines the value of something is called a/an			
	a fighter	b author	c founder	d <u>appraiser</u>
9	When someone is stuck between two things, he is called.....			
	a depressed	b watched	c <u>wedged</u>	d punished
10	A scientist who studies outer space is called a /an.....			
	a <u>astronomer</u>	b biologist	c economist	d socialist

GRAMMAR

11	Last year, I visited the city..... the treasure is said to be buried.							
	a	when	b	where	c	who	d	what
12	I went to the location the crime is said to be committed.							
	a	in who	b	in that	c	In which	d	in when
13	Last Monday was the day..... I found a SAR 100 bill on the street.							
	a	where	b	which	c	who	d	When
14	There are people lives are spent looking for ancient objects.							
15	a	whose	b	whom	c	where	d	Who
	The man I found was happy .							
	a	whom wallet	b	which wallet	c	who wallet	d	whose wallet

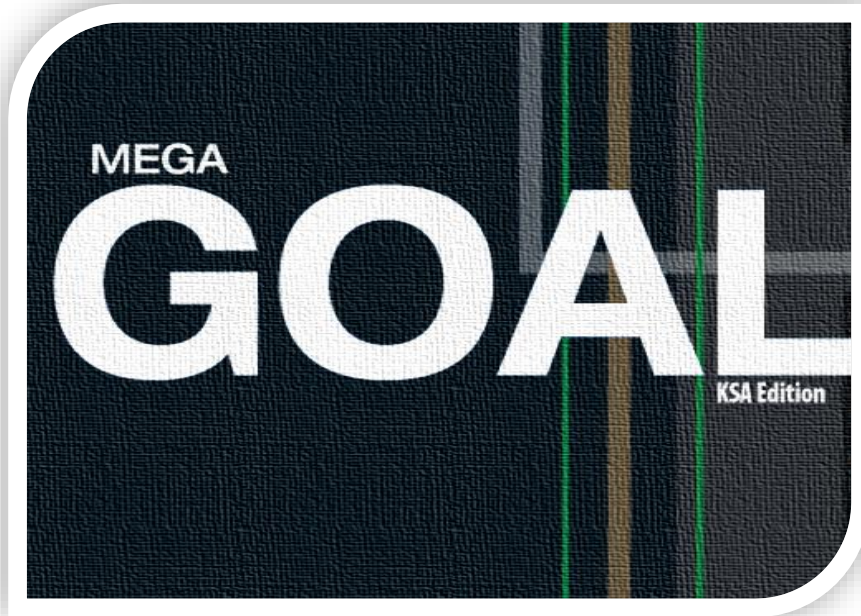
16	The woman coming over tonight lost her watch.							
	a	who	b	who's	c	who has	d	who had
17	If he hadn't persuaded his friend, he.....the secret.							
	a	would discover	b	will discover	c	would never have discovered	d	might discover
18	He talks as if hean expert.							
	a	did	b	had	c	is	d	were
19	It's high time you.....a job and earned a wage.							
20	a	found	b	find	c	have found	d	do find
	It's about time youabout the future .							
	a	think	b	have thought	c	thought	d	

BREAK A LEG

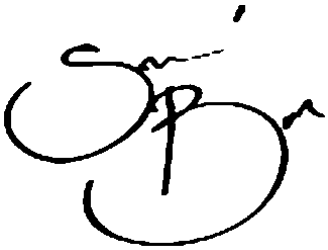
TEACHER WAHEED ISTEKLAL

Revision Mega Goal 3

مراجعة ميغا قول ٣



إعداد وتنظيم الأستاذ : بدر الشهري



Unit 9: Beauty Is Only Skin Deep

Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

appealing	ideal	privileged	traced
elements	obsession	synthetic	extracted

- 1 .Most makeup today is made from _____, or man-made, materials.
- 2 .Students usually learn about Earth's _____ in chemistry class.
- 3 .The first use of real deodorant can be _____ back to the late nineteenth century.
- 4 .He has a very _____ personality. People like to be with him.
- 5 .They have had a very _____ upbringing. Their families have a lot of money and they are given the best of everything.
- 6 .Some people have an _____ with their own looks. They are constantly looking in a mirror.
- 7 .Your _____ friend is the person that you think would be perfect for you.

Match the following sentence parts.

Mari is disappointed		A. that it will rain today. The sun is shining brightly.
It is funny		B. that my brother ate all of the cookies but I can't be sure
Many people believe		C. that she wasn't hurt in the car accident.
I suspect		D. that Adel and Sam are wearing the exact same shirt today.
Last night John dreamed		E. that Earth is in danger because of pollution.
Britney was lucky		F. that she was not accepted to that university.
It is unlikely		G. that he was being chased by people he didn't know.

Read the text and answer the questions. Write T or F at the end of each question/statement.

The History of the Toothbrush

Since many people today like to have clean, bright white teeth, it is surprising that toothbrushes only became common in the twentieth century. But just because people haven't been using toothbrushes doesn't mean that they haven't always tried to keep their teeth clean and their breath fresh. People have cleaned their teeth in a variety of different ways for thousands of years. For example, they used a device called a chew stick. This was a small, thin stick, about the size of a pencil that people chewed on, to remove food and debris from their teeth. Chew sticks were made from special trees that smelled and tasted good so that they would also freshen the mouth and breath. Some form of chew stick was used all over the world for thousands of years. Another way that people cleaned their teeth was by rubbing baking soda or chalk on them. The first bristled toothbrush, or toothbrush with stiff hairs on the end, originated in China almost six thousand years ago. In 1780, the first toothbrush was mass-produced in England by William Addis. These toothbrushes were made of animal bone. The bristles on expensive toothbrushes were badger hair. By the early 1800s, bristled toothbrushes were in general use in Europe and Japan. As technology progressed natural bristles were eventually replaced by synthetic bristles. The first toothbrush with nylon bristles became available in 1938. The first electric toothbrush was invented in Switzerland in 1954. In January 2003, Americans chose the toothbrush as the number one invention that they could not live without.

1. The earliest form of teeth brushing was done with a chew stick ()
2. Americans think that the toothbrush was an important invention ()
3. Many people are amazed that toothbrushes only became common in the twentieth century ()
4. Researchers have discovered that people used a type of toothbrush a thousand years ago ()

Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question .

1. One of the back lights on your car is broken. You _____ it fixed immediately.

- A. will have
- B. need to get
- C. must
- D. should

2. The mirror was _____so I threw it way.

- A. broke
- B. break
- C. broken
- D. breaking

Unit 10: They Said , We Said

Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

<i>brilliant</i>	<i>criticism</i>	<i>ridicule</i>	<i>scandal</i>
<i>confidential</i>	<i>praise</i>	<i>rumor</i>	<i>virtue</i>

- 1 .It is difficult to accept _____. Sometimes it hurts your feelings.
- 2 .To _____ someone is to make fun of him or her.
- 3 .It is important to _____ children when they do something well.
- 4 .I heard a _____ that our teacher is going to retire . Is it true?
- 5 .Kindness is a _____. Everyone should be nicer to other people.
- 6 .Doctors are not allowed to tell _____ information about their patients.

**Write a sentence that quotes the speaker's exact words.
Use said and quotation marks.**

- 7 .Jason: I wish I could play tennis .

- 8 .Fahd: Can you open the door, please?

- 9 .Nathan: Mark failed that test.

Change the quoted speech to reported speech.

10 .Peter said, "I was eating dinner when Kevin called".

11 .The weatherman said, "It will rain today".

12 .Brian said, "I like Keith's new car".

13 .They said, "We should stay home and study tonight".

Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question .

Gossip

Gossip is defined as idle talk or rumors, especially about the private affairs of others. Read the following quotes and proverbs about gossip and think about the meaning of each .

We have two ears and one tongue so that we would listen more and talk less. - Diogenes

What is told in the ear of a man is often heard 100 miles away. - Chinese Proverb

Fire and swords are slow engines of destruction, compared to the tongue of a Gossip. - Richard Steele Sr.

Conversation is an exercise of the mind; gossip is merely an exercise of the tongue. - Unknown

There is a terrible lot of lies going about the world, and the worst of it is that half of them are true. - Winston Churchill

1. Which sentence is true?

- A. The Chinese believe that if you trust someone with a secret, he'll keep it .
- B. Richard Steele Sr. thinks that fire and swords are more powerful than a person who gossips.
- C. Diogenes thought that people should listen more than they talk.
- D. Winston Churchill thought that all rumors were probably true.

2. Who believes that if you tell one person you might as well tell everyone?

- A. The Chinese
- B. Richard Steele Sr.
- C. Winston Churchill
- D. Diogenes

Choose the correct sentence .

1. _____

- A. Richard Steele Sr. said that fire and swords were slow engines of destruction, compared to the tongue of a Gossip.
- B. Richard Steele Sr. said that fire and swords would be slow engines of destruction, compared to the tongue of a Gossip.
- C. Richard Steele Sr. said whether fire and swords were slow engines of destruction, compared to the tongue of a Gossip.
- D. Richard Steele Sr. said if fire and swords were slow engines of destruction, compared to the tongue of a Gossip.

2. _____

- A. Diogenes says that we have two ears and one tongue so that we would listen more and talk less.
- B. Diogenes said that we had two ears and one tongue so that we did listen more and talk less.
- C. Diogenes said that we have two ears and one tongue so that we would listen more and talk less.
- D. Diogenes says that we had two ears and one tongue so that we did listen more and talk less.

Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.

1. If you have a stomachache, you _____ stop eating all that candy.

- A. shouldn't
- B. ought not to
- C. had better
- D. should better

2. It is not nice to talk about other people behind their backs. You _____ gossiping.

- A. shouldn't
- B. ought not to
- C. may stop
- D. must stop

Unit 11: Express Yourself

Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

<i>acquire</i>	<i>currently</i>	<i>extinct</i>	<i>noble</i>
<i>consecutive</i>	<i>exception</i>	<i>immense</i>	<i>solitary</i>

- 1 .The goal of Esperanto was a _____ one: to promote understanding among all people.
- 2 .The word balloon has two _____ doubled letters.
- 3 .John is _____ the vice president of the company, but he would like to be the president.
- 4 .Children _____ new languages more easily than adults.
- 5 .There was only one _____ person at the park today.
- 6 .She studied new words every night until her vocabulary became _____
- 7 .Most people love ice cream. Since I don't like it, I am an _____
- 8 .Languages become _____ when the last people who speak the language die.

Match the following sentence parts.

An extinct language is a language		A. who studies language.
Rotokas is a language		B. that is spoken by many people around the world.
A linguist is a scientist		C. who studies grammar.
English is a language		D. which has only 11 letters.
A grammarian is a person		E. that no one speaks.

Choose the correct sentence .

1. ____

- A. I am someone likes to be outside.
- B. I am someone who likes to be outside.
- C. I am someone which likes to be outside.
- D. I am someone that who likes to be outside.

2. ____

- A. A language that many people find difficult to learn that is Chinese.
- B. A language many people find difficult to learn which is Chinese.
- C. Chinese is a language many people find difficult to learn.
- D. Chinese is a language who many people find difficult to learn.

Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question .

Language Development in Children and Adults

Throughout history, there has been much debate over which language was the first" language. An ancient Egyptian pharaoh named Psammetichus I once tried to prove that that all humans had one natural language that they would speak if no other language was taught to them. Supposedly, he even conducted an experiment to discover which language children would speak naturally, without any instruction. According to legend, he gave two newborn babies to a shepherd. The shepherd was told never to speak to the babies, but to care for them and listen closely to hear what their first word would be. The babies spent their first year tending sheep with the shepherd, but the shepherd never spoke to them. One day, one of the babies cried out, "becos"—not surprisingly, a sound similar to the sound a sheep makes. However, this sound was also similar to the word for bread in the Phrygian language. Thus, Psammetichus I concluded that the Phrygian language must be the oldest and most natural language. Phrygia was an ancient civilization, located in what is now the country of Turkey. Today, linguists know that there is not any one language that is natural for humans to speak. A child will learn any language easily and naturally when he or she is exposed to the language at an early age. Linguists have studied language development thoroughly over the years. They would like to find out how children seem to acquire language so quickly and easily, yet for an adult, learning a new language is often a much more difficult and lengthy process. If adults could imitate the way that children learn a language, the language-learning process might become a lot easier!

1. Choose the main idea.

- A. Some languages are easier to learn than others.
- B. There is not one language that is more natural or better than other languages.
- C. There is one language that is the most natural for people to learn to speak.
- D. Adults do not learn language as easily as children do.

2. The first word one of the babies cried out was._____

- A. the Phrygian word for milk
- B. the Phrygian word for sheep
- C. similar to the sound all babies make
- D. similar to the sound a sheep makes

3. Psammetichus I concluded that._____

- A. the Egyptian language was the most natural
- B. the Phrygian language was the most natural
- C. no language was more natural
- D. sheep could speak the Phrygian language

4. A linguist is probably a person._____

- A. that studies children
- B. that studies shepherds
- C. who studies languages and language development
- D. who studies only ancient languages

5. What do some linguists think would make language learning easier for adults?

- A. If they could learn language the way that children do.
- B. If they could learn language from children.
- C. If they were not exposed to any language as children.
- D. If they could learn an easy language

Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.

1. By 2030, we will no longer have to go to school; we will study from our home by using our computer and _____ send a robot to the classroom instead

- A. are sending
- B. will be
- C. are going to
- D. will

2. Mohammed can't come to football practice this weekend. He _____ his grandparents..

- A. will be visiting
- B. is going to
- C. will have visited
- D. visit

Unit 12: Lost and Found

Match each word in Column 1 with a definition in Column 2.

Column 1		Column 2
authentic		A. money, riches
intimidate		B. real, genuine
invaluable		C. idea, hypothesis
notorious		D. to scare or threaten
revenge		E. to give up
surrender		F. having a bad reputation
theory		G. the act of getting even with someone
treasure		H. priceless; having enormous value

Complete the sentences with " where, when, or whose "

1. 2012 was the year _____ I graduated.
2. That is the man _____ son won a Nobel Prize.
3. I enjoy days _____ I can sleep late and relax at home.
4. We like stores _____ you can find unusual things.
5. We don't like to go to places _____ we don't know anyone.

Complete the sentences with " who's or whose "

1. I'd like to know _____ been using my shampoo every day.
2. The police are talking to the man _____ car was stolen.

Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question .

The Lost Dutchman Mine

Legends of lost treasure are exciting, and there are many people whose hobby is treasure hunting. They give up months or even years of their lives searching for treasures that may or may not have ever existed . One legendary treasure that has been sought for over one hundred years is known as the Lost Dutchman Mine. Legend has it that in 1846, a man whose name was Waltz emigrated from Germany to the United States. He then traveled to Arizona in search of gold. One day, while he and another man named Wiesner were mining in the mountains, they found a deep vein of gold in the earth. They secretly worked on the mine, digging out the gold and hiding it nearby . One day while working at the mine, Wiesner had a fight with some other men and was killed. Waltz, upset about his partner's death, hid the entrance to the mine, took only enough gold to live on and left the area. He moved to a small farm some distance away, where he led a quiet life . Year later, he decided to marry a woman whose name was Julia. He told her about the mine and showed her the pieces of gold that he still had. He promised to share the gold with her, and they made plans to travel to the mine together. Unfortunately, before they could make the journey, Waltz became very ill. He drew a map showing her the location of the mine, and where he had hidden the gold that he had already dug. Soon after, Waltz died. Julia traveled to the mountains hoping to find the gold and the mine, but she never did . To this day, hundreds of treasure hunters still explore the mountains in Arizona looking for the lost mine .

1. The story of the Lost Dutchman Mine is._____

- A. a legend
- B. a theory
- C. definitely true
- D. definitely not true

2. Waltz left the mine because._____

- A. he no longer wanted gold
- B. he wanted to get married
- C. he was afraid for his life
- D. he was upset about Wiesner's death

3. The lost treasure was._____

- A. jewels
- B. money
- C. a gold mine
- D. gold coins

4. Julia traveled alone to the mountains._____,

- A. when she hoped to find the gold
- B. where she hoped to find the gold
- C. whose she hoped to find the gold
- D. that she hoped to find the gold

Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.

1. You graduate two years ago but you haven't applied for one job since. _____ you earned a wage.

- A. It's the time
- B. It's high time
- C. It's not the time
- D. What's the time

2. He talks _____ he has known my family for years. He was only introduced to them two months ago.

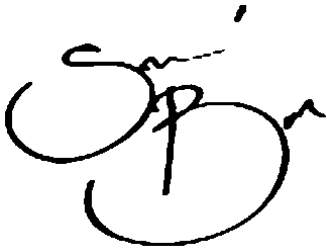
- A. as though
- B. if
- C. although
- D. about

Mega Goal Dictionary 3

قاموس منهج ميغا قول ٣



إعداد وتنظيم الأستاذ : بدر الشهري



Unit 9 : الوحدة التاسعة

Beauty Is Only Skin Deep :

الجمال الحقيقي يبدأ من الداخل

Vocabulary : المفردات

Nouns : الأسماء

appreciation شكر / تقدير للمعروف
famine مجاعة
ideal مثالي
proportion نسبة
symmetry متناظر

elements عناصر
fascination افتنان
obsession استحواذ
standard أساسي
varnish مادة الورنيش

Noun clauses after adjectives : شبه الجملة الاسمية بعد الصفات

be afraid (that) خائف من
be happy (that) يكون سعيدا
be amazed (that) مذهول
be disappointed (that) خائب الظن
be lucky (that) محظوظ
be aware (that) حذر من
be sure (that) متيقن من

be certain (that) متأكد من
be surprised (that) متفاجئ

be worried (that) قلق من
be glad (that) مسرور

Noun clauses after verbs : شبه الجملة الاسمية بعد الأفعال

believe (that) يعتقد بأن
hope (that) يتمنى
complain (that) يشتكي
imagine (that) يتصور / يتخيل
decide (that) يقرر
know (that) يعلم
discover (that) يستكشف
learn (that) يتعلم
dream (that) يحلم
notice (that) يلاحظ

expect (that) يتوقع
remember (that) يتذكر
fear (that) يخشى
suspect (that) يشك
feel (that) يشعر
think (that) يفكر
find out (that) يكتشف
understand (that) يفهم
forget (that) ينسى

Noun clauses as subjects of sentences :

شبه الجملة الاسمية في موقع الفاعل

It is a fact (that) إنها حقيقة أن
It is obvious (that) من الواضح أن
It is strange (that) من الغريب
It is true (that) إنه صحيح أن
It is funny (that) من المضحك
It is possible (that) من المحتمل
It is surprising (that) من المفاجئ
It is unlikely (that) من غير المحتمل

التعبيرات : Expressions

Making a complaint : تقديم شكوى

I am very unhappy/upset about/with... أنا غاضب من
I insist that you... أنا أصر على أن تقوم
I want to make a complaint. أريد أن أقدم شكوى
I'd like to speak with a manager. أرغب بالتحدث إلى المدير
I'm not (at all) satisfied with this (situation). أنا لست مسرورا بسبب
I'm sorry to have to say this but... أعذر على قول هذا ولكن
This is completely unsatisfactory. هذا غير ملائم اطلاقا
This is not what I expected/is nothing like... لم أكن أتوقع أن
This...is too... هذا الوضع جدا ...

Real talk : الكلمات والمعاني

beat around the bush يتحدث بشكل غير مباشر
blow them away يبهرهم
by far جدا / واضح
did a double take ينظر مرة أخرى لنفس الشخص
fit to be tied غاضب جدا
on the house مجاني

Unit 10 : الوحدة العاشرة

They Said , We Said : نحن قلنا ، هم قالوا

Vocabulary : المفردات

Nouns : الأسماء

bore تجويف
calamity كارثة / مصيبة
criticism نقد
insecurity انعدام الأمن
ridicule سخرية
scandal فضيحة
virtues مزايا

boredom الملل
conflict نزاع / حرب
gossip ثرثرة / إشاعة
promotion ترقية
rumor إشاعة
status حالة

Verbs : الأفعال

circulate يدور / ينشر
exclude يستبعد
praise يمدح

divulge يفشي
indulge يستمتع / ينغمس
squash يسحق / يهرس

Adjectives : الصفات

brilliant عبقري / متألق
derogatory ازدراء
immune مناعي
superior متفوق / أعلى

confidential سري
imminent وشيك
malicious ضار

Expressions : التعبيرات

Telling a secret : اخبار السر

Can you keep a secret? هل يمكنك أن تحفظ السر ؟
Please don't tell anyone I told you this, but ... أرجو ألا تخبر أحدا عن هذا
You'll never believe what I heard. لن تصدق ما سمعت
You're not going to believe this, but ... أنت لن تصدق هذا

Promising to keep a secret : إعطاء الوعد بحفظ السر

I promise I won't tell anyone. أعدك بأنني لن أخبر أي أحد
I won't say a word about it. لن أنبش بكلمة عن هذا الموضوع
My lips are sealed. سأحفظ السر
You can trust me . يمكنك أن تثق بي

Real talk : الكلمات والمعاني

backstabber خائن
bad-mouth نمام
behind (someone's) back من وراء ظهر شخص ما
for good بشكل نهائي
on again, off again يتكرر أكثر من مرة
split up ينفصلان عن بعض

الوحدة الحادية عشر : Unit 11

عبر عن نفسك : Express Yourself

المفردات : Vocabulary

Nouns : الأسماء

barrier حاجز
flaw عيب

exception استثناء
limitation حدود

Verbs : الأفعال

acquire يكتسب

evolve يتطور

Adjectives : صفات

consecutive على التوالي
extinct منقرض
humanitarian انساني
neutral محايد
solitary عزل

exclusive حصري
fictitious خيالي
immense هائل
noble نبيل
trademarked علامة تجارية

Adverbs : الأحوال

currently حالياً
immensely بشكل هائل
routinely بشكل روتيني

التعبيرات : Expressions

Asking someone to repeat something :

الطلب من شخص ما أن يكرر كلامه

هل يمكنك أن تعيد من فضلك ؟ Can/Could you repeat that, please?

هلا أعدت كلامك من فضلك ؟ Could/Would you say that again?

Excuse me, but I didn't catch the last part/the part about

من فضلك ، أنا لم أنتبه لما ذكرت ...

I'm sorry. I didn't catch that. أنا اسف ، لم أفهمك جيدا

Pardon (me)? لو سمحت

ماذا قلت ؟ What did you say?

ما كان ذلك ؟ What was that?

هل يمكنك أن تعيد ما قلته ؟ Would you mind repeating that?

الكلمات والمعاني : Real talk

bite وجبة

deal with يتعامل مع

elbow (one's) way يخترق طابور الانتظار

jam packed مزدحم جدا

munchies طعام غير صحي مقرمش

الوحدة الثانية عشر : Unit 12

مفقود وتم العثور عليه : Lost and Found

المفردات : Vocabulary

Nouns : الأسماء

appraiser شخص يثمن أسعار السلع
revenge انتقام
treasure كنز

astronomer عالم الفلك
theory نظرية

Verbs : الأفعال

bargain يعقد صفقة
evaluate يقيم
reveal يكشف
stumble upon يتعثر
weave ينسج

drain تصريف للماء
preserve يحافظ على
split يقسم
surrender يستسلم
wedge يضع وتد

Adjectives : الصفات

accustomed معتاد على
authentic أصلي
invaluable لا يقدر بثمن
numerous كثير / متعدد

amateur هاوي
dazzling مبهر
notorious سيء السمعة
persistent مصر / مثابر

التعبيرات : Expressions

التعبير عن الندم : Expressing regret

I regret (not) having... أنا نادم على عدم امتلاكي
I regret verb + -ing... أنا نادم على
I will/would never do that again! لن أقوم بفعله مرة أخرى
I wish I had(n't)... أتمنى لو أنني لم
I'm really annoyed that... أنا منزعج بسبب
I'm sorry I ever... أنا أسف على
If only I... لو أنني فقط
Looking back, I would have... بالنظر لما قمت بفعله ، كنت

التعبير عن التقبل : Expressing understanding

How awful/upsetting that must have been! كم كان مزعجا
I know how that feels. أعلم كم تشعر
I'm sorry that happened. متأسف لأن هذا حدث
That's too bad. ذلك سيء جدا
What a shame! يا للأسف

الكلمات والمعاني : Real talk

bent out of shape مستاء
down in the dumps يشعر بخيبة الظن
eating مزعج
hit the roof غاضب جدا
vanished into thin air اختفى بدون أي أثر

وحدات المراجعة: Expansion Units:

المفردات : Vocabulary :

Nouns : الأسماء

awe رهبة
meteorite نيزك
species فصائل
cold sweat يتصبب عرقا
phobia رهاب

mass كتلة
occurrence حادثة
distress محنة / ضائقة

Verbs : الأفعال

composed of يتكون من
confound يحتار
alleviate يخفف
pose يشير إلى

kneel يركع

Adjectives : الصفات

diverse متنوع
peculiar غريب
confined محبوس
gradual تدريجي
minimal حد أدنى

native محلي
rational عقلائي
devastating مدمر
irrational غير منطقي

Adverb : حال

sporadically بشكل متقطع

التعبيرات : Expressions

المصطلحات : Idioms

Beats me. لا أعلم

can't make heads nor tails of لا يستطيع التمييز

get to the bottom of يصل للحل

It's all Greek to me. لا يفقه أي شيء

not have a clue ليس لديه أي دليل

piece together يجمع الأجزاء مع بعضها

get goose bumps يصاب بقشعريرة من الخوف

make your hair stand on end يقف شعره من الخوف

scare the living daylights out of يخيف شخص ما

scared stiff متجمد من الخوف

scared to death خائف بشكل كبير

shake like a leaf يرتجف من الخوف