

عرض تقديمي لوحدة Function Meaning Form



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج السعودية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج السعودية ← الصف الثاني المتوسط ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 18:00:50 2026-10-17

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:

إعداد: Alghamdi Noureyah

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني المتوسط



صفحة المناهج
السعودية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثاني المتوسط والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

حلول مراجعة وتمارين تقوية لرفع مستوى التدني ورفع نواتج التعلم الوحدة الخامسة U5 Revision

1

مراجعة وتمارين تقوية لرفع مستوى التدني ورفع نواتج التعلم الوحدة الخامسة U5 Revision غير محلول

2

الدرس الرابع الوحدة الخامسة زربة عمل Conversation

3

الدرس الرابع الوحدة الخامسة فهم المقروء Conversation

4

الدرس السادس الوحدة الخامسة فهم المقروء Writing

5

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية

تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)

PER

GOAL 2

U5

ثاني متوسط

book contents

CONTENTS

GOAL 2

Term 1	Unit	1	Are You Here on Vacation?	2
	Unit	2	What Are They Making?	10
	Unit	3	Who's Who	18
	Unit	4	Favorite Pastimes	26
	Unit	5	Is There Any Ice Cream?	34
			EXPANSION Units 1–5	42

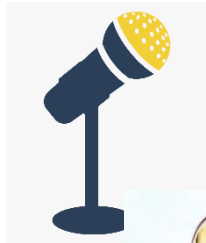
Term 1	Unit	1	Are You Here on Vacation?	2
	Unit	2	What Are They Making?	10
	Unit	3	Who's Who	18
	Unit	4	Favorite Pastimes	26
	Unit	5	Is There Any Ice Cream?	34
			EXPANSION Units 1–5	42
Term 2	Unit	6	What Was It Like?	50
	Unit	7	What Happened?	58
	Unit	8	What's Wrong?	66
	Unit	9	Let's Go Out	74
	Unit	10	It's a Bargain!	82
	Unit	11	There's No Comparison	90
			EXPANSION Units 6–11	98
Term 3	Unit	12	It's Going to Be Fun!	106
	Unit	13	What's the Weather Like?	114
	Unit	14	Could You Do Me a Favor?	122
	Unit	15	Today's News	130
	Unit	16	Have You Ever...?	138
			EXPANSION Units 12–16	146



ارجو الالتزام بعدم كتابة أي تعليقات غير لائقة بالأدب العام.
علماً بأنه أي محادثة نصية او كتابية مسجلة تحت اسمك ورقم
هويتك



وعليه سيتم معاقبة من لم تلتزم بالذوق العام والسلوك الحسن
خلال تواجدك في المنصة او الفصول الافتراضية.



وذلك برفع شكوى وبلاغ رسمي ضدك بما تم كتابته او قوله
والتواصل مع ولي الأمر والمسؤولين لاتخاذ الاجراء اللازم مع
المخالفة.



ونتمنى وضع صورته في ملفك التعريفي لائقة بالمنصة
التعليمية

Virtual Classroom Rules



Be on time.



Act like you're at school.



Sit in 1 spot during class.



Keep yourself muted.



Turn off your video.



Raise your hand to talk.



Listen.



No eating during class.



HAVE FUN AND DO YOUR BEST!



5 Is There Any Ice Cream?



Unit Goals



Vocabulary

Food and drinks
Cooking words
Ordering food
Offers and suggestions



Functions

Talk about foods
Order from a menu
Express preferences with
would like



Grammar

Count/Noncount Nouns
Expressions of Quantity:
Some / Any
Partitives
Too / Enough



Listening

Listen for specific
information from
a meal order



Pronunciation

Plural endings:
/s/ , /z/ , /əz/



Reading

Globalization of Foods



Writing

Write a recipe



Project

Write a typical menu
from your country

VOCABULARY

Page 156

Nouns—Foods and drinks

appetizer	cucumber	milk	shrimp
apple pie	dessert	onion	soft drink
bean	entrée	order	soup
beverage	fish	pasta	steak
carrot	fruit	potato	take-out food
cheesecake	ice cream	rice	tea
chicken	juice	salad	tomato
chocolate	lettuce	sandwich	turkey
coffee	meat	sauce	vegetable
cookie	menu	seafood	water

**Containers/
Partitives**

a bottle of
a cup of
a glass of
a piece of

Adjectives

baked
fresh
fried
giant
grilled
roasted
steamed

Verbs

drink
order

EXPRESSIONS

Ordering food

Anything to drink?
Are you ready to order?
Do you have any ... ?
For here or to go?
How about ... ?
I'd like ...
May I take your order?
Sorry, we don't have any.
Would you like ... ?
Yes, please./No, thank you.

Wishing someone enjoyment

Enjoy!

Real Talk

I'll have ...
Let me see.



5 Is There Any Ice Cream?

SG2 U5
Page 41

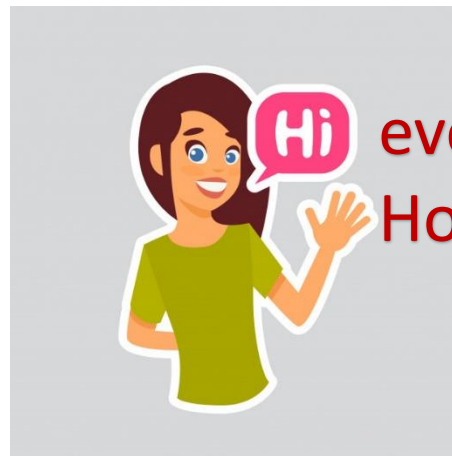


Today: Tuesday

Date:

17 -3-2442 H

November 3rd \ 2020



11 Form, Meaning and Function



everyone,
How is everything going?

5 Is There Any Ice Cream?

SG2 U5
Page 40



Learning Objectives

11 Form, Meaning and Function



Use "Too and Enough" in a sentence



Do some exercises on page 41



3 Grammar



SG2 U5
Page 36

الجامعي



some	any
Affirmative sentences There is <u>some</u> juice.	Negative sentences (not) There <u>isn't</u> <u>any</u> juice.
??questions for offers Would you like some juice?	???? Questions Is there any juice?

11 Form, Meaning and Function

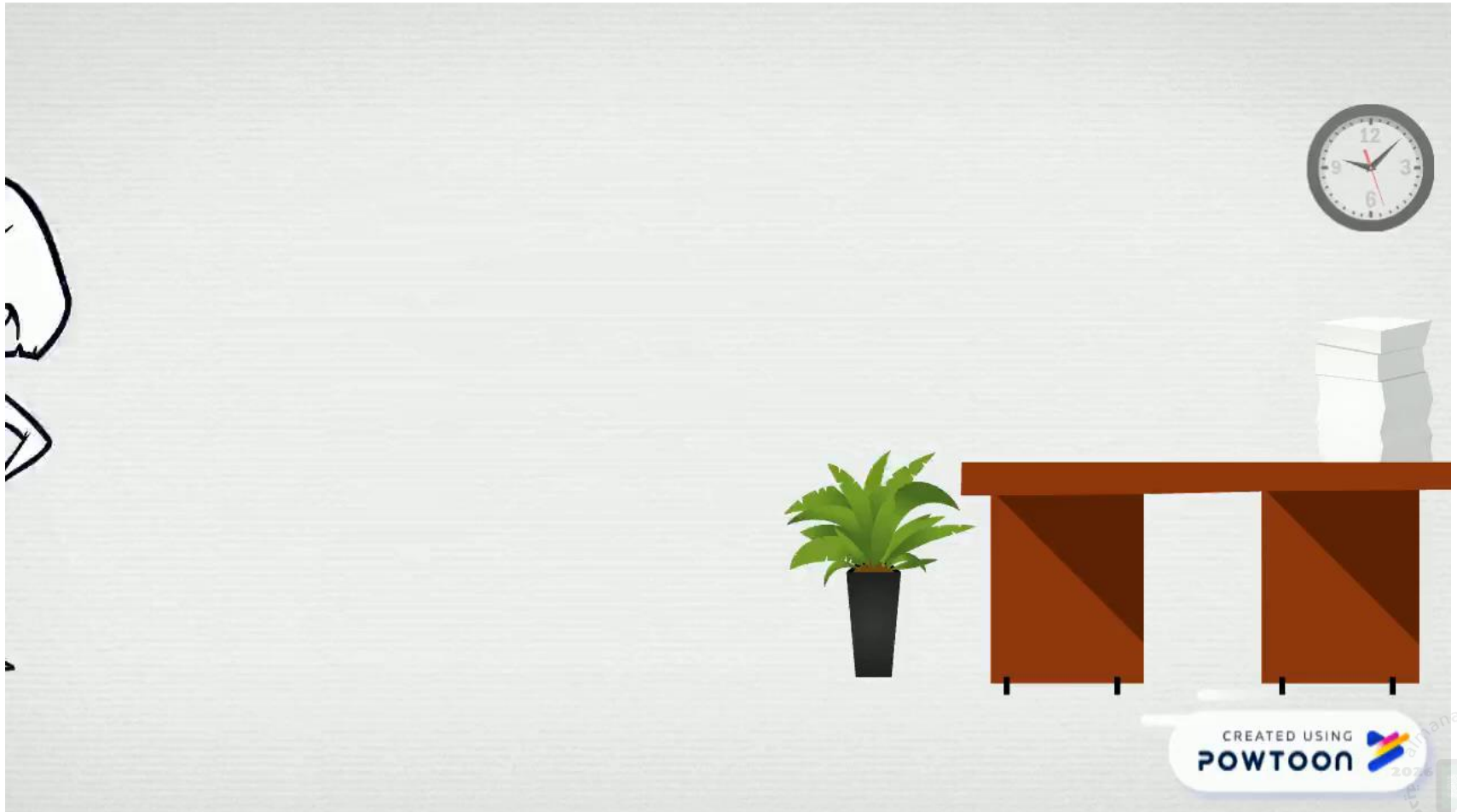


WATCH VIDEO



SG2 U5
Page 41

لعماميهما



CREATED USING
POWTOON



11 Form, Meaning and Function



SG2 U5
Page 41

العامية

He is *too old* to play football with the kids.

He isn't *old enough* to watch this program.



COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS



COUNTABLE

They can be singular or plural

an apple



some apples



UNCOUNTABLE

They are always singular

coffee



milk



money



pasta





Countable nouns

- **Countable nouns** are things that we can count.
- We can put an **'s'** on a countable noun.



a pear



2 pears



an apple



3 apples

3 Grammar



SG2 U5
Page 36

العامية

Countables



Eggs



Banana



Apple



Carrots



Tomatoes



Watermelon

Uncountables



Milk



Flour



Jam



Meat



Salt



Sugar



Rice



Honey



much is always used together with an uncountable noun (like 'oil' or 'water') while **many** is always used with nouns that are countable (like 'table' or 'computer')

TOO, TOO MUCH/MANY, ENOUGH

الكمية

Something
is more
than we
want or
we need

TOO

+ adjective

This cake is **too sweet**.
You are **too strict**.

TOO MUCH

+ uncount. noun

You have **too much free time**.

TOO MANY

+ plural noun

You eat **too many eggs**.
There were **too many people**.

Something
is the
correct
number
or amount

ENOUGH

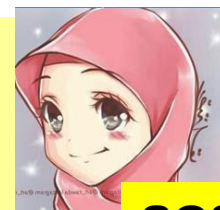
enough
+ noun

I earn **enough money**.
We have **enough chairs**.

adjective
+ *enough*

This place is **big enough**.
You're **clever enough** to see it.

too and enough



adjective

too + adjective
adjective + **enough**

too big
big **enough**

☺ He is **too old** to play football with the kids.

☺ He isn't **old enough** to watch this program.

T. Nouredyah Alghamdi

noun

too → **much** + noncount noun
→ **many** + count noun

too much salt
too many books

enough → + noncount noun
→ + count noun

- We have **enough** eggs.
- We don't have **enough** sugar

too

enough

too + adjective

adjective + enough

He is **too old** to play football with the kids.

He isn't **old enough** to watch this program.

too much

too many

too much + noncount noun

too many + count noun

too much salt
too much sauger

too many books
too many carrots



enough + nouns



noncount nouns

count nouns



enough + noncount noun
enough sugar

enough + noncount noun
enough eggs

11 Form, Meaning and Function



Too and Enough

Too means more than is necessary or wanted.

Enough means sufficient, the amount of something that is needed.

Read the explanations and examples.

😊 Practice the placement of **too** and **enough**. come up and add the word too or enough.

1. Shh! You're noisy. (too)

2. We don't have time to do that exercise. (enough)

3. That house is small for a family of eight people. (too)

4. Is that chair comfortable? (enough)

1. You're **too** noisy

2. We don't have **enough** time to do that exercise.

3. That house is **too** small for a family of eight people

4. Is that chair comfortable **enough**?



Too and Enough

☺ Complete them with **too much**, **too many**, or **enough**.

1. We don't have _____ flour to make a cake.

2. I can't concentrate. There's _____ noise.

3. Are there _____ desks for the students?

4. There are _____ cars in the street.

1. We don't have **enough** flour to make a cake.

2. I can't concentrate. There's **too much** noise.

3. Are there **enough** desks for the students?

4. There are **too many** cars in the street.



Too and Enough

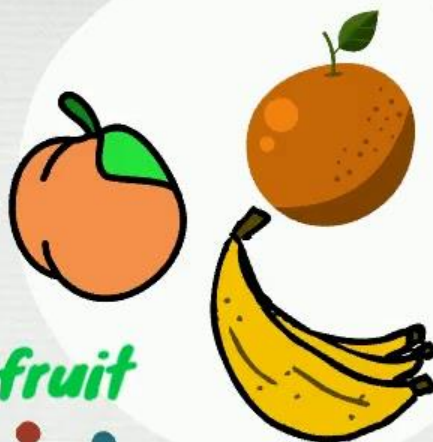
Language Builder

One common mistake that students make is to confuse *too* with *very*. For example, it is incorrect to say: *This book is too interesting*. It is correct to say: *This book is very interesting*. Explain that *too* implies a negative result.

Compare: *The test was very difficult* (but students managed to complete it) versus *The test was too difficult* (so students couldn't complete it).



soft drinks



fruit

When do we use
'too many'?



fried food

They are
countable nouns!



CREATED USING
POWTOON



Too and Enough

Too can be placed before adjectives.

I don't like the soup. It's **too** salty.

Too much can be placed before noncount nouns and *too many* before count nouns.

I don't like the soup. There's **too much** salt in it.

I don't like the soup. There are **too many** carrots in it.

Enough can be placed after adjectives.

Don't add more salt. The soup is salty **enough**.

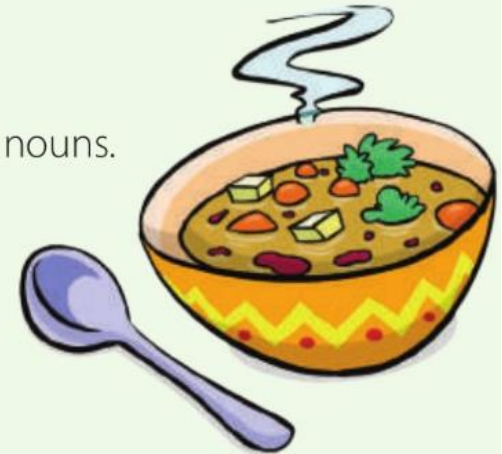
Enough can be placed before count and noncount nouns.

We have **enough** eggs, but we don't have **enough** sugar.

A phrase with *too* or *enough* can be followed by an infinitive phrase.

The soup is **too** hot *to eat*.

I have **enough** vegetables *to make a salad*.



11 Form, Meaning and Function



A. Complete the sentences with **too** or **enough**.

1. I don't have **enough** time to cook dinner.
2. This restaurant is **too** crowded. Let's eat somewhere else.
3. There were **too** many sandwiches, but not **enough** salad.
4. No more, thank you. That's **enough** rice for me.
5. It's **too** hot in here. Can we turn on the air conditioner?
6. These shoes are **too** big, and those shoes aren't big **enough**.



Work individually to complete the exercise and compare answers with a partner.

B. Complete the sentences with *too much*, *too many*, or *not enough*.

1. There are too many people in this restaurant. We can't find a table.
2. There are too many desserts to choose from. I want to try them all!
3. too much sugar and too many sweets aren't good for you.
4. I can't eat all this. There's too much pasta on my plate.
5. I have too much work to do and not enough free time to relax.
6. He's still hungry. There was not enough food.

11 Form, Meaning and Function



Answers will vary. Sample answers:

It's too late _____.

الهاميه

For example:

It's too late to call him on the phone; to go out for dinner; to change your mind, etc

C. Complete the sentences with an infinitive phrase.

1. It's too late **It's too late to call him on the phone.**
2. There isn't enough time **There isn't enough time to finish the work.**
3. Do we have enough eggs **Do we have enough eggs to make a cake?**
4. He's too young **He's too young to drive a car.**
5. I'm too tired **I'm too tired to go for a walk.**
6. Are you too busy **Are you too busy to help me with my homework?**

بعد حل ورقة العمل نموذج ١
يتم ارسال صورة لذلك
في قسم الإثراءات
على المنصة

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/pp1641138ue>

 Just look at her jeans. They aren't big <u>enough</u> for her, they are <u>too</u> tight.	 His car is <u>too</u> old to be safe and he isn't careful <u>enough</u> about that.
 My new haircut looks <u>too</u> old-fashioned, it isn't modern <u>enough</u>.	 Brenda doesn't learn <u>enough</u> she is <u>too</u> lazy.
 He has forgotten his homework <u>too</u> often. He isn't careful <u>enough</u>.	 Toby can't play basketball successfully, because he is <u>too</u> fat.
 Daisy can't get over the fence because it isn't low <u>enough</u>.	 Jenny can't play football because she can't kick hard <u>enough</u>.
 Nick didn't win the race because he was <u>too</u> slow.	 Joe can't lift the piano because he isn't strong <u>enough</u>.
 A Chihuahua can't catch a German shepherd because it isn't fast <u>enough</u>.	 You can't put your feet on the sofa with your shoes on. They are <u>too</u> dirty.

10/10 - ENOUGH

 Just look at her jeans. They aren't big <u>enough</u> for her, they are <u>too</u> tight.	 His car is <u>too</u> old to be safe and he isn't careful <u>enough</u> about that.
 My new haircut looks <u>too</u> old-fashioned, it isn't modern <u>enough</u>.	 Brenda doesn't learn <u>enough</u> she is <u>too</u> lazy.
 He has forgotten his homework <u>too</u> often. He isn't careful <u>enough</u>.	 Toby can't play basketball successfully, because he is <u>too</u> fat.
 Daisy can't get over the fence because it isn't low <u>enough</u>.	 Jenny can't play football because she can't kick hard <u>enough</u>.
 Nick didn't win the race because he was <u>too</u> slow.	 Joe can't lift the piano because he isn't strong <u>enough</u>.
 A Chihuahua can't catch a German shepherd because it isn't fast <u>enough</u>.	 You can't put your feet on the sofa with your shoes on. They are <u>too</u> dirty.

بعد حل ورقة العمل نموذج ١
يتم ارسال صورة لذلك
في قسم الإثراءات
على المنصة

WORKSHEET 1

I. Read and choose the correct option:

- There are **too many** / **too much** vegetables.
- I've got **too many** / **too much** flour to make a cake.
- There is **too many** / **too much** juice.
- There is **too many** / **too much** sugar.
- There are **too many** / **too much** peas.
- There are **too many** / **too much** milk.
- I drink **too much** / **too many** water.

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/w/en/english-second-language-esl/705402> am.

- There is** / **there are** too much water.
- There are** / **There is** too many biscuits.
- I **drink** / **eat** too much coffee.
- There aren't **enough** / **too much** bananas.
- There isn't enough **sugar** / **sugars**.

III. Read and match:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 In some countries there isn't | a because she felt ill. |
| 2 They couldn't make any bread | b enough food for everyone to eat. |
| 3 He didn't have many eggs | c because they didn't have enough flour. |
| 4 We didn't feel well | d so they decided to give some to their friends. |
| 5 They had too many strawberries | e so he bought some more at the supermarket. |
| 6 She didn't eat much at lunchtime | f because we ate too much ice cream at the party. |



بعد حل ورقة العمل نموذج ٢
يتم ارسال صورة لذلك
في قسم الإثراءات
على المنصة

Unit 2: Living with Natural Disasters

Worksheet 5.2

Name

Class

No.

Too / Enough



1. Complete sentences using *too* or *enough*

Ex. This soup is too salty. I can't eat it.

- I am too lazy to do homework.
- The coffee is warm enough to drink.
- Jasmine doesn't have enough money to buy a car.
- Pascal is too slow to win the race.
- I think I sleep enough.

Choose the correct words

- I don't like winter because it is too / enough cold.
- Do we have too / enough sugar?
- It is not too / enough hot today.
- She doesn't like the city because it is too / enough noisy.
- My brother is strong too / enough to lift that heavy stone.

HOMEWORK



Platform

SCHOOL PLATFORM



HOMEWORK



نوع السؤال: صواب أم خطأ

?You didn't use too sugar. Is the use of this word correct

صواب ☐
خطأ ☒

واجب المنصة
للتذكير

5 Is There Any Ice Cream?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Do the live Worksheet Exercise
then upload the photo of the completed activity.

live worksheet\

بعد حل ورقة العمل نموذج ٢
يتم ارسال صورة لذلك
في قسم الإثراءات
على المنصة

Unit 2: Living with Natural Disasters

Worksheet 5.2

10/10

Name Class No.

Too / Enough

1. Complete sentences using **too** or **enough**

Ex. This soup is too salty. I can't eat it.

1. I am too lazy to do homework.

2. The coffee is warm enough to drink.

3. Jasmine doesn't have enough money to buy a car.

4. Pascal is too slow to win the race.

5. I think I sleep enough.

2. Choose the correct words

1. I don't like winter because it is too / enough cold.

2. Do we have too / enough sugar?

3. It is not too / enough hot today.

4. She doesn't like the city because it is too / enough noisy.

5. My brother is strong too / enough to lift that heavy stone.



activity

يكتفى بصورة واحدة لتمرين واحد فقط 😊



5 Is There Any Ice Cream?

أتمنى الاهتمام بمتابعة الدروس
في قنوات **عين** الرسمية من
وزارة التعليم



T.Noureyah Alghamdi

The end



نوع السؤال: إختيار من متعدد

.Don't use much lemon

enough ☐

less ☐

too ☒

نوع السؤال: إختيار من متعدد

.Mom always use spices on the kabsah

enough ☐

too ☐

very ☐

Base Form	Simple Past
be	was / were
become	became
buy	bought
come	came
cut	cut
do	did
draw	drew
drink	drank
drive	drove
eat	ate
fight	fought
find	found
get (up)	got (up)
give	gave
go	went
hang	hung
have	had
hear	heard
know	knew
leave	left
lend	lent
make	made

mean	meant
meet	met
read	read
ride	rode
run	ran
say	said
see	saw
sell	sold
send	sent
sit	sat
sleep	slept
speak	spoke
spend	spent
sweep	swept
swim	swam
take	took
teach	taught
think	thought
understand	understood
wake (up)	woke (up)
wear	wore
write	wrote