

مراجعة محلولة شاملة لمنهج goal super



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج السعودية

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

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2025-05-25 11:57:17

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 المتوسط



صفحة المناهج
السعودية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

مواضيع تعبير مترجمة goal super

1

أسئلة محاكية للاختبار المركزي

2

حل الاختبار المركزي النهائي في جدة 1445هـ

3

حل المراجعة الشاملة لمنهج goal super 3

4

الاختبار المركزي للفصل الثالث 1445هـ

5

مراجعة شاملة

(Super Goal 3)

الفصل الدراسي الثالث

إعداد:

د. إيمان خليل الهندي

Part 1 (Grammar)

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1-An athletic is someone (**who** - which - when) enjoys sports.
- 2-The man (**who** - which - where) was talking to the tourist was friendly.
- 3-The horse (who - **which** - while) pulled the carriage was black.
- 4-The flowers (who - **that** - where) grow in the city garden are very colourful.
- 5-The neighbour (which - **that** - when) lives downstairs is very quiet.
- 6-That's the camera (who - **which** - when) is on sale.
- 7-While he (drives - **was driving** - drove - has driven), he was talking on the phone.
- 8-I **was looking** in the store window when the thief (was grabbing - grabs - **grabbed** - is grabbing) my bag.
- 9-We (waited - **were waiting** - are waiting - have waited) for the bus when we saw an accident.
- 10-The thief **was dropping** his camera while he (**was running** - has run - were running - ran).
- 11-Dad **was drinking** coffee (**while** - when - who - which) he **was reading** a newspaper.
- 12- She **was studying** for the exams (**When** - While - Which - Who) the lights **went** out.
- 13-(**When** - While - Which - Who) a car almost **hit** me, I **was crossing** the street.
- 14-(**Can** - Should - Must - Had) I **ask** you a question? Yes, of course.
- 15-Hello, (Had - Should - **May** - Must) I **speak** to the manager? That's not possible. He's busy now.
- 16- (Should - Had - **Could** - Must) I make a reservation? All right. You have to fill in this form.
- 17-**I would like to** (booking - **book** - to booking - to book) a room, please.
- 18- Excuse me, **I'd like** (meet - **to meet** - to meeting - met) the owner.
- 19-Are you ready to order? Yes, please. I (like - had liked - **would like** - will like) to have a steak.
- 20-**I'd like to** (having - had - **have** - has) chicken with rice.

Who → people**Which** → things / animals**That** → people / things / animals**Past Progressive**

(He-She-It-I)	was	} + V (ing)
(They-We-You)	were	

Past Progressive with "When" & "While"(S + past progressive) **when** (S + simple past)(S + past progressive) **While** (S + past progressive)**Can, May, Could to ask for permission**Can / May / Could + S + V⁰**Polite request**I would like to + V⁰

B) Do as shown between brackets:

1-A funny person is someone. He makes us laugh. (Use: "who" to connect the sentences)

A funny person is someone who makes us laugh.

2-The man was talking to the tourist. He was friendly. (Use: "who" to connect the sentences)

The man who was talking to the tourist was friendly.

3-Ahmad works in an office. It is noisy. (Use: "which" to connect the sentences)

Ahmad works in an office which is noisy.

4- I eat the mango. It is in the refrigerator. (Use: "which" to connect the sentences)

I eat the mango which is in the refrigerator.

5-I'd like to introduce you to the person which organized the conference. (Correct the mistake)

I'd like to introduce you to **the person** Who/ that organized the conference.

6-A fashionable person is someone which dresses well. (Correct the mistake)

A fashionable **person is someone** Who/ that dresses well.

7-Yesterday, he went to the park who is near his office. (Correct the mistake)

Yesterday, he went to **the park** which/ that is near his office.

8-He was driving. He was talking on the phone. (Use: "while" to connect the sentences)

He was driving while he was talking on the phone. (Or) While he was driving, he was talking on the phone.

9-We were washing the car. A guest arrived. (Use: "when" to connect the sentences)

We were washing the car when a guest arrived. (Or) When a guest arrived, we were washing the car.

10-While we were studying (study), the lights were going (go) out. (Write the correct form of the verbs)

11-They were surfing (surf) when it started (start) to rain. (Write the correct form of the verbs)

12-Maha and Badriah were studying (study) for the Math test when the phone rang (ring). (Write the correct form of the verbs).

13-Ahmad was walking (walk) in the park when he saw (see) Hameed. (Write the correct form of the verbs)

14-Can I borrowing your dictionary, Please? (Correct)

Can I borrow your dictionary, Please?

15-I'd like to having pizza with soda. (Correct the mistake)

I'd like to have pizza with soda.

16-Excuse me, may I spoke to the manager? (Correct the mistake)

Excuse me, may I speak to the manager?

17-Could I use your laptop? (Answer with agree)

Yes, of course. / Certainly. / Sure. / All right. (**Any acceptable answer**)

18-Can I ask you a question? (Answer with refuse)

That's not possible. / Sorry, I'm busy now. (**Any acceptable answer**)



Part 2 (Vocabulary)

A) Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

Funny - friendly - efficient - rude - clever - talkative - athletic - reliable - optimistic - pessimistic
hardworking - lazy - honest - absentminded - selfish - generous - polite - serious - fashionable

- 1-An **athletic** person is someone who enjoys **sports**.
- 2- A **talkative** person is someone who **speaks a lot**.
- 3-An **efficient** person is someone who **does things well and quickly**.
- 4- A **rude** person is someone who **isn't polite**.
- 5-A **clever** person is someone who is **intelligent**.
- 6-A **fashionable** person is someone who **dresses well**.
- 7-A **funny** person is someone who **makes you laugh**.
- 8-A **friendly** person is someone who **likes to be with others**.
- 9-A **selfish** person is someone who **doesn't share his things** with others.
- 10-An **absentminded** person is someone who **forgets things and doesn't pay attention**.
- 11-A **hardworking** person is someone who always **does his homework**.
- 12-A **lazy** person is someone who **isn't energetic and doesn't like to work or move**.
- 13-An **honest** person is someone who **doesn't lie and always tells truth**.
- 14-An **optimistic** person is someone who **thinks positively** or that tomorrow is better than today.
- 15-A **pessimistic** person is someone who **thinks negatively** or that tomorrow is worse than today.
- 16-A **reliable** person is someone who you can **depend on**.
- 17-A **generous** person who **gives money**.
- 18-A **serious** person who **isn't funny**.
- 19-A **polite** person who **isn't rude**.



Pedal cab - thief - fake - steal - tourist - in a hurry - give .. direction - hand out – on duty - hails a taxi - grabbed - recognize - flyers - editor.

- 1- I prefer to take a **Pedal cab** because it's less expensive than a taxi.
- 2- I saw a thief **steal** a shirt from the shop.
- 3- Some people are always **in a hurry** they don't have time to talk or relax.
- 4- A **tourist** is a person who is visiting a place on vacation.
- 5- Dad's car broke down so he **hails a taxi** to get to a business meeting.
- 6- A person who steals things from others is a **thief**.
- 7- A tourist from another country stopped us to **give** him **direction**.
- 8- The diamond is not real. It is **fake**.
- 9- The officer who was **on duty** saw the thief stealing the backpack.
- 10- Tony Kramer is the **editor** of Success Magazine.
- 11- He looks different in a suit. I didn't **recognize** him.
- 12- I was looking in the store window when the thief **grabbed** my bag.

Real Talk

a real treat = something very pleasant and enjoyable.

Of course = to answer "yes" in a strong way.

I mean = a phrase to introduce an explanation of what one has said.

*poverty = being poor

*to rely on = to depend on

*loan = money you borrow

*to establish = to create

*to reduce = to make less

*unemployment= lack of jobs.



Part 1 (Grammar)

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1-Have you fed the golden fish (already - **yet** - just) ?
- 2-We **have** (yet - **already** - since) **cleaned up** the room.
- 3-Has Sara (yet - **already** - for) **ironed** the clothes?
- 4-I **have** (yet - usually - **just**) **hung up** the clothes.
- 5-Adel has **not** taken out the garbage (**yet** - just - already).
- 6-**Have** Adel and Fares (yet - **already** - since) **put** their jackets in the closet?
- 7-Have you brushed your teeth (**yet** - already - for) ?
- 8-We **have** (yet - **just** - since) **vacuumed** the floor.
- 9-Have you done the dishes (already - **yet** - just)?
- 10-He **can't** (**stand** - standing - stands) waiting in line.
- 11-She **can't stand** (wait - **waiting** - waited) in line.
- 12- We **miss** (**being** - be - been) with our friends.
- 13-I don't **enjoy** (sit - sits - **sitting**) in the sun.
- 14- They **stop** (play - **playing** - played) tennis in the winter.
- 15-Badriah couldn't sleep last night. She (can't - can - **must** - should) be tired.
- 16- Ahmad's just joking. He (**can't** - can - must - should) be serious.
- 17-You haven't eaten all day. You (can't - **must** - mustn't - can't) be hungry.
- 18- Look how tall he is! He (can't - can - **must** - mustn't) be over two meters tall.
- 19-It (**can't** - can - must - mustn't) be six o'clock already. Where does the time go?
- 20-That's impossible. It (**can't** - can - must - mustn't) be true.
- 21- He is (**so** - such - much - many) **fast** that he won the race.
- 22-It was (so - **such** - much - many) **a difficult test** that none of the students did well.
- 23-It was (**so** - such - much - many) **cheap** that I could afford it.
- 24-He has (such - so much - **so many**) **books** that he can hardly carry them.
- 25-I have (such - **so much** - so many) **homework** that I can't go out tonight.

Present Perfect

(She - He - It)

has

(I - They - We - You)

have

+ V³ p.p

Present Perfect with already, yet, just

just

already

Yet

+

?

?

(has/have) +
just + V³

+

-

(has/have) +
already + V³

At the end

Verb + Gerund

avoid - enjoy - hate - suggest

give up - imagine - keep - finish

mind - stop - miss - can't stand

+ V (ing)

Must = Sure**Can't** = impossible**So.....that**

1- So + adj + that

2- So + adv + that

3- So + (many/much) + noun

Such.....that

Such+ (a/an) adj + noun + that

B) Do as shown between brackets:

1-I hate waited for so long. (Correct the mistake)

I hate **waiting** for so long.

2-She suggested walked to the park. (Correct the mistake)

She suggested **walking** to the park.

3-I avoid stays in a noisy place. (Correct the mistake)

I avoid **staying** in a noisy place.

4- I have finished the house chores. (Use: already)

I **have already** finished the house chores.

5-She has just painted the room. (Use: Yet)

She **hasn't** painted the room **yet**.

6-We haven't had lunch yet. (Use: just)

We **have just** had lunch.

7-Has he already watered the plants? (Use: yet)

Has he watered the plants **yet**?

8-Put away the toys . (Rewrite the sentence in another way)

Put the toys **away**. **Or** **Put** them **away**.

9-Turn down the T.V. (Rewrite the sentence in another way)

Turn the T.V **down**. **Or** **Turn** it **down**.

10-Clean up the mess. (Rewrite the sentence in another way)

Clean the mess **up**. **Or** **Clean** it **up**.

Two-Word Verbs

Turn down the T.V.

Turn the T.V down.

Turn it down.

2024



Part 2 (Vocabulary)

A) Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

dish washing liquid - mess - toothpaste - mirror - nail polish - hair dryer - scissors - shampoo - liquid - nephew

- 1- You look at yourself in the **mirror** when you brush your hair.
- 2- A **nephew** is a son of one's brother or sister.
- 3- When ice melts. It becomes **liquid**.
- 4- We usually put **dish washing liquid** in water to wash the dishes.
- 5- You use a toothbrush and **toothpaste** to brush your teeth.
- 6- Maha uses water and **shampoo** to wash her hair.
- 7- We use **scissors** to cut paper.
- 8- I use a hairbrush and a **hair dryer** to dry my hair.
- 9- A woman at the beauty salon painted Leen's nails with **nail polish**.
- 10- Children's room is a **mess**.

borrow - avoid - clean up - annoy - feed - throw away - hang up - enjoy - put away - turn off - splash - spill - take out

- 1- I **splash** water over his face, it'll help to wake him up.
- 2- I used to leave the dishes in the dishwasher. Now, I'm going to **put** them **away** after they're washed.
- 3- He's always late and it's starting to **annoy** me.
- 4- I have to **borrow** some money.
- 5- You should **turn off** the lights when you leave a room.
- 6- Try to **avoid** the bad behaviours.
- 7- The apartment is very dirty now, but I'm going to **clean up**.
- 8- I have just ironed my clothes. I'm going to **hang up**, so they don't get wrinkled.
- 9- I used to save empty plastic bottles, but now I'm going to **throw** them **away**.
- 10- The baby can't **feed** himself.
- 11- Don't pour too much. The tea might **spill** over.
- 12- I **enjoy** reading horror stories.
- 13- The trash can in the kitchen is full of garbage, so I'm going to **take it out**.



B) Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank:

- 1- Your room is a mess! Put (**away** - on - off - up) your clothes.
- 2- Turn the T.V (down - away - **on** - off) I want to watch the news.
- 3- Throw (down - **away** - on - off) these old shoes. They're worn out
- 4- Take(off - after - **out** - away) the garbage, please.
- 5- Clean (on - **up** - in - down) the mess you have made.

Real Talk

At long last = Finally !

That's a bit too much = This has gone too far.

*let out = express yourself freely

*find out = learn

*clean up = make things neat

*give back = return

*call up = phone

*give up = let someone have

*irritate = interrupt



Part 1 (Grammar)

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1-If you cook an egg in the microwave, it (explode - **explodes** - exploded).
- 2-If you put water in the freezer, it (became - become - **becomes**) ice.
- 3-If Ali gets the job, he (**will be** - won't be - would be) very happy.
- 4-If Imad doesn't go to college, he (goes - **is going to** - went) be very sorry.
- 5-If Norah doesn't do the homework, she may (**fail** - fails - failed) the class.
- 6-If Sara doesn't go to college, she (**might not** - will be - might be) get a good job.
- 7-If we (**rent** - rents - renting) a boat, we will be able to go across the lake.
- 8-If she (leave- **leaves** - left) the food on the ground, the ants will take it.
- 9-If the man (catch - **catches** - caught) a fish, he will be pleased.
- 10-If you (didn't - **don't** - doesn't) cross its path, the snake won't bite you.
- 11-If the cow crosses the road, the truck might (**hit** - hits - hitting) it.
- 12-If people (take - takes - **took**) the bus, there 'd be less traffic.
- 13-If everyone cared for the environment, (**there'd** - there'll - there's) be less pollution.
- 14-If he (didn't - don't - **doesn't**) obey the speed limit, he will get a ticket.
- 15-If we (**get** - gets - got) this 4K television, we will see the game better.
- 16-If they built a new highway, the farmers (will - **would** - may) be affected.
- 17-If I (control - controls - **controlled**) the world, I would end the war.
- 18-If my family (has - have - **had**) to move to another city, I 'd miss my friends.
- 19-I'd rather (**drive** - driving - drives) along the scenic route.
- 20-I would rather (lived - **live** - living) in the country than live in city.
- 21-They wish they (has - have - **had**) more time.
- 22-I wish I didn't (has - **have** - had) to study today.
- 23-They wish they (are - be - **were**) rich.
- 24-I wish I (can - **could** - will) speak French.
- 25-Faisal (wish - **wishes** - wished) he was rich.
- 26-I (**wish** - wishes - wished) I could help them much more.

Conditional Sentences (If)

1-Present Facts

If + S + simple present, S + simple present

2-Future Facts

If + S + simple present, S + future (will/ be going to) + V⁰

3 -May/Might

If + S + simple present, S + (may/might) + V⁰

4-Imaginary Situation

If + S + simple past, S + would ('d) + V⁰

I'd rather = I would rather

I'd rather + V⁰

Wish

S + (wish / wishes) + S + simple past



B) Do as shown between brackets:

- 1-If **you** heat (heat) water to 100 degrees Celsius, **it** boils (boil). (Write the correct form of the verb)
- 2-If **they** climb (climb) up to 4.000 meters, they will need (need) oxygen. (Write the correct form of the verb)
- 3- If **we** get (get) this 4K television, we will see (see) the game better. (Write the correct form of the verb)
- 4-If **you** mix (mix) flour and water, **You** end up (end up) with batter. (Write the correct form of the verb)
- 5-If **he** doesn't obey (not obey) the speed limit, he will get (get) a ticket. (Write the correct form of the verb)
- 6-If I spend (spend) money on clothes, I won't have (not have) enough to buy a car.
- 7-If it rain on the farm, it'll be good for the farmer's crops. (Correct the mistake).
If it rains on the farm, it'll be good for the farmer's crops.
- 8-If the boy don't stop hitting their nest, the wasps will sting him. (Correct the mistake)
If **the boy** doesn't stop hitting their nest, the wasps **will** sting him.
- 9-If you drop an apple, it fall to the ground. (Correct the mistake).
If you **drop** an apple, it falls to the ground.
- 10-If Sultan gets the job, he moves to Dahrn. (Correct the mistake).
If Sultan **gets** the job, he will move to Dahrn.
- 11-If they build a new highway, the farmers would be affected. (Correct the mistake).
If they built a new highway, the farmers **would** be affected.
- 12-They'd be happy if they have time to take a vacation. (Correct the mistake).
They'd be happy if they had time to take a vacation.
- 13-Faisal is riding his bicycle by the lake.
Would you rather go shopping at the mall or ride your bicycle by the lake? (Answer the question. Use: I'd rather)
I would rather go shopping at the mall than ride the bicycle by the lake.
- 14-Sara is reading her favourite book in the park.
Would you rather study math or read your favourite book in the park? (Answer the question. Use: I'd rather)
I would rather read my favourite book in the park than study math.
- 15- What will happen if we build a road around the world? (Answer the question)
If we built a road around the world, it would be long.
- 16-I can't speak French. (Use: "wish")
I wish I could speak French.
- 17-I have to study today. (Use: "wish")
I wish I didn't have to study today.



Part 2 (Vocabulary)

A) Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

air show - pollution - preference - choice - generate - resort - conservationist - route - environment - scholarship - farmers - speed - pass - involves - subject - fail - interfere - graduation - care

- 1-I'm very worried about what is going to happen to the **environment**, the river, the animal and the trees.
- 2- I have learned that the factory will probably create a lot of **pollution** in the area.
- 3- If we build a **resort** on this site, it will generate lots of jobs.
- 4-If I don't go to Fahad's **graduation**; he is going to be very hurt.
- 5-I guess I'm a **conservationist** because I don't want to see the area destroyed.
- 6-She had to make a **choice** between the two dresses.
- 7-English is my favourite **subject** at school.
- 8- **Farmers** are fighting to save our environment.
- 9-He won the **scholarship** to Harvard University.
- 10-What is the shortest **route** to the station?
- 11-I have **preference** sweet food over spicy.
- 12-I'd much rather go to the Saudi Hawks **air show**.
- 13- I'll take **care** of my parents when they get old.
- 14- The program would **generate** a lot of new jobs.
- 15- If you study for the English test, you'll **pass**.
- 16- If you **speed** along this road, I might get a ticket or even have an accident.
- 17- I don't want to **fail** my tests.
- 18- Tennis **involves** a lot of traveling and you'll be away from your family.
- 19-My parents always **interfere** with my unusual ideas.



B) Match the words with the definitions:

Column 1		Column 2
1- To study	C	A. advantage
2- To fit in	E	B. A fine
3- A ticket	B	C. To prepare for a test
4- benefit	A	D. with beautiful views
5- scenic	D	E. to be similar to or to blend with

Real Talk

Up in the air = undecided

Make up your mind = decide

It seems to me = a way to introduce an opinion

2025

2024



Part 1 (Grammar)

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1-We didn't **expect** (arrives - arriving - **to arrive**) so late.
- 2-They **managed** (getting - **to get** - got) an earlier flight.
- 3-The airline **refused** (**to pay** - paid - paying) for our hotel.
- 4-I didn't **remember** (brought - **to bring** - bringing) my toothbrush.
- 5-She **tried** (sleeping - sleeps - **to sleep**) on plane.
- 6-In Latin America, **families allow children** (stay up - **to stay up** - stayed up) late.
- 7-In China, People don't **expect you** (tipping - tips - **to tip**).
- 8-(Travel - **Traveling** - Travels) is a good way to learn about other cultures.
- 9-(Tip - **Tipping** - Tips) is not common in Japan.
- 10-I **am** not **used to** (eats - **eating** - eat) with chopsticks.
- 11-I **am getting used to** (drives - **driving** - drive) on the left side of the road.
- 12-We **used to** (**walk** - walks - walking) to school.
- 13-We **didn't** (**use to** - used to - using to) take the bus.
- 14-I didn't **use to** (takes - taking - **take**) a nap after lunch.
- 15-**By the time** we **got** to the airport, our flight **had** already (leaves - **left** - leaving).
- 16-**After** she **had gone** to the hotel, Amal (exchanges - exchanging - **exchanged**) some money.
- 17-**Had** you ever (**eaten** - eat - ate) sushi before you **traveled** to Japan?
- 18-No, I **d** never (tastes - tasting - **tasted**) sushi until I **visited** Japan.
- 19-He **d** (has - have - **had**) the car for ten years before he **sold**.
- 20-The people here **are used to** (stand - **standing** - stands) in line at the bus stop.
- 21-It **isn't** easy to **get used to** (live - **living** - lives) in a new culture environment.
- 22-We **are** not **used to** the weather (be - **being** - is) so cold and rainy.
- 23-She **used to** (**drink** - drinks - drinking) coffee in the morning.

Verb + Infinitive (to+V⁰)

afford- choose - decide - promise

expect - forget - hope - refuse

learn - manage - offer- try - remember

+ (to + V⁰)

Verb + Noun/Pronoun + Infinitive

(to + V⁰)

It's + Infinitive

(to + V⁰)

Expression of Advice with Infinitives

Try to

Try not to

Remember to

Don't forget to

Make sure to

Be sure to

Gerund as a Subject

(V + ing)

Past Perfect

S + had ('d) + V³ p.p

after, already, before, by the time, ever, never, until

Used to

1-Be (is-are-am) + used to + gerund (V+ing) / noun

2-Get + used to + gerund (V+ing) / noun

3-used to + V⁰

B) Complete the sentences with the infinitive or gerund:

- 1-We **enjoyed driving** (drive) along the scenic route on the way to the ocean.
- 2-Mahmoud **managed to change** (change) the tire in the dark.
- 3-I **refuse to try** (try) different kinds of food.
- 4-We **kept looking** (look) until we found a good restaurant for dinner.
- 5-I **expected to pay** (pay) a lot of money for hotels.
- 6-I **can't stand waiting** (wait) in long lines.
- 7-Please **remember to take** (take) your passport with you when you travel.
- 8-I **tried to learn** (learn) some of the customs of the country before I travelled.

C) Do as shown between brackets:

- 1-He has gotten used to drive on the left side of the road. (Correct the mistake).
He has **gotten used to driving** on the left side of the road.
- 2-You may find it strange at first, but you'll get used to eat the food. (Correct the mistake).
You may find it strange at first, but you'll **get used to eating** the food.
- 3-I didn't use to taking a nap, but now I rest for an hour every afternoon. (Correct the mistake).
I didn't **use to take** a nap, but now I rest for an hour every afternoon.
- 4-They **had already started** (already start) boarding the plane when I **arrived** (arrive) at the gate.
- 5-Sabah **didn't know** (not know) how to use the chopsticks because she **had never eaten** (never eat) in a Chinese restaurant before.
- 6-I **had never been** (never be) abroad until I **travelled** (travel) to Paris last summer.
- 7-**Had you learned** (you/learn) to speak French before you **went** (go) to Paris?
- 8- good idea/ follow/ local customs. (Make sentence. Use infinitive. Add "It's" where necessary)
It's a good idea to follow local customs.
- 9-We / managed / get seats / on the crowded bus. (Make sentence. Use infinitive. Add "It's" where necessary)
We managed to get seats on the crowded bus.
- 10-not advisable / carry / a lot of money. (Make sentence. Use infinitive. Add "It's" where necessary)
It's not advisable to carry a lot of money.
- 11- try / stay / in places that are safe (Make sentence. Use infinitive. Add "It's" where necessary)
Try to stay in places that are safe.
- 12-polite / stand in line / for a bus. (Make sentence. Use infinitive. Add "It's" where necessary)
It's polite to stand in line for a bus.



13- common / have / problems when you travel. (Make sentence. Use infinitive. Add "It's" where necessary)

It's common to have problems when you travel.

14- Try to *learn new things*. (Make expression of advice with infinitive).

15- Be sure to *taste your words before you spit them out*. (Make expression of advice with infinitive).

16- Don't forget to *feed the cats*. (Make expression of advice with infinitive).

17- Try not to *eat junk food*. (Make expression of advice with infinitive).

Part 2 (Vocabulary)

A) Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

break - chopsticks - custom - dust - tricky - guest - host - impression - blocking - lawyer - mud - pocket - porter - shock - adjust - remove - surname - customary - tip - allow - comment - topic - advisable - exchange - punctual

1- In many Asian countries, people eat with *chopsticks*.

2- In Germany, being late makes a bad *impression*.

3- In Asian countries, if you can't manage to eat with chopsticks, it's *advisable* to ask for a fork or a spoon.

4- Eating dinner late is a common *custom* in Mediterranean countries.

5- Try not to spread *dust* and *mud* in the house and on the carpets of your host.

6- Talking about the weather is a favourite *topic* of conversation with the British.

7- When a person gives you a card, don't put it in your *pocket* right away.

8- Sara asks the *porter* to carry the luggage to the second floor.

9- After a hard working day give yourself a *break* and get some rest.

10- Her father's death was a big *shock* to her.

11- Her first name is Rand but I don't know her *surname*.

12- A *lawyer* is a person who fights for justice and honour.

13- In the United States, remember to *tip* taxi drivers and waiters.

14- You are always a welcome *guest* in our house.

15- You should thank the *host* for his hospitality.

16- In Japan, business people *exchange* cards.

17- In many countries, people *remove* their shoes before entering a home.

18- In Germany, it's important to be *punctual* for business meetings.



19-In England, People often **comment** about the weather while they're waiting in line for a bus.

20-In England, it's **customary** to say "please", "thank you" and "sorry".

21-Eating with chopsticks is **tricky** at first, especially rice and noodles.

22-It is difficult for older people to **adjust** to the way of city life.

23-We don't **allow** eating in the classroom.

24-It's polite to say "excuse me" if someone is **blocking** your way.

B) Match the words with the definitions:

Column 1		Column 2
1- flexible	B	A. missing home and family
2- frustrating	E	B. able to change in different situation
3- homesick	A	C. beliefs about what is right or wrong
4- stage	F	D. person who has arrived recently
5- newcomer	D	E. annoying because you cannot do something you want
6- novelty	H	F. one level or phase in a series
7- values	C	G. to remember a pleasant feeling for a long time
8- to cherish	G	H. Something new and interesting

Real Talk

To be honest = used to state something more directly.

To get the hang of = to get used to doing something the right way.

Kind of = rather

No kidding = an expression of surprise and disbelief.

