

الدرس الخامس الوحدة الثامنة ملف العرض التقديمي لوحدة القراءة والمشروع استكشاف قواعد القيادة عبر العالم



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج السعودية

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

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 19:05:13 2026-01-15

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:

إعداد: نوريه الغاندي

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 الثاني

الدرس 4 الوحدة 8 ورقة عمل لوحدة القيادة الآمنة اختبار فهم النصائح المروية

1

الدرس الرابع الوحدة الثامنة عرض تقديمي لوحدة تعليمية بعنوان القيادة بهوء

2

الدرس الثالث الوحدة الثامنة عرض تقديمي السياق اللغوي والاستماع والنطق

3

الدرس 2 الوحدة 8 ورقة العمل الخاصة بأحوال الحال

4

الدرس الثاني الوحدة الثامنة القواعد والاستماع أدوات الجوب والنصيحة وأحوال الحال

5



وزارة التعليم
Ministry of Education
2022 - 1444

SUPER

GOAL 3

U8

Contents

وزارة التعليم
Ministry of Education
2022 - 1444

SUPER GOAL 3

Term 2	Unit 5	Since When?	48
	Unit 6	Do You Know Where It Is?	58
	Unit 7	It's a Good Deal, Isn't It?	68
	Unit 8	Drive Slowly!	78
	EXPANSION Units 5-8		88

الثالث متوسط

Scope and Sequence			iv
Term 1	Unit 1	Lifestyles	2
	Unit 2	Life Stories	12
	Unit 3	When Are You Traveling?	22
	Unit 4	What Do I Need to Buy?	32
	EXPANSION Units 1-4		42
Term 2	Unit 5	Since When?	48
	Unit 6	Do You Know Where It Is?	58
	Unit 7	It's a Good Deal, Isn't It?	68
	Unit 8	Drive Slowly!	78
	EXPANSION Units 5-8		88
Term 3	Unit 9	All Kinds of People	94
	Unit 10	Who Used My Toothpaste?	104
	Unit 11	Making Choices	114
	Unit 12	Culture Shock	124
	EXPANSION Units 9-12		134
Vocabulary			146
Writing Checklists			154
Irregular Verbs			162
Audio Track List			163



ENGLISH

TIME

for you



Reading

Writing

Listening

Speaking



😊 Avoid gathering !

😊 We must wear a mask before going out.

😊 Social distancing is not a choice, it is a must!

😊 Keep a distance of 2 meters to avoid accountability

😊 wash hands constantly.





Naureyah Alghamdi

العامية

اجتنبوا السبع الموبقات

(1) الشُّرْكُ بِاللَّهِ

(2) السَّحَرُ

(3) قَتْلُ النَّفْسِ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ

(4) أَكْلُ الرِّبَا

(5) أَكْلُ مَالِ الْيَتِيمِ

(6) التَّوَلَّى يَوْمَ الزَّحْفِ

(7) قَذْفُ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ الْغَافِلَاتِ

... عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:

"اجْتَنِبُوا السَّبْعَ الْمَوْبِقَاتِ". قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا هُنَّ قَالَ "الشُّرْكُ بِاللَّهِ،
وَالسَّحَرُ، وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ، وَأَكْلُ الرِّبَا، وَأَكْلُ مَالِ الْيَتِيمِ،
وَالتَّوَلَّى يَوْمَ الزَّحْفِ، وَقَذْفُ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ الْغَافِلَاتِ".





(7) قذف المحصنات المؤمنات الغافلات

THE DANGERS OF BACKBITING & SLANDERING





To put a feeling, idea, or principle gradually into someone's mind, so that it has a strong influence on the way that person thinks or behaves.

Seven Destructive Sins



**Stay away from these
sins**



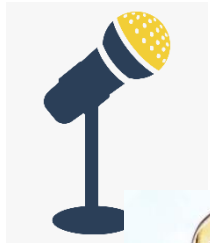
I AM
WISE
BECAUSE
I LEARN FROM
MY MISTAKES



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!



8 Drive Slowly!



Unit Goals



Vocabulary

Parts of a car
Expressions related to driving
International traffic signs



Functions

Talk about cars, driving, and traffic signs
Give advice
Express obligation
Say how people do things



Grammar

Modal Auxiliaries:
Must/Mustn't/Must Not
and *Should/Shouldn't*
Adverbs of Manner
Can/Could/Will/Would
Report Commands and Requests



Listening

Listen for specific information in a conversation about driving



Pronunciation

Vowel sound /ə/ in *should* and *must*



Reading

Is Right, Right?



Writing

Write an essay about why the driving age should be raised



Project

Make a poster with a list of driving tips and safety rules

it's time

To LEARN

ENGLISH



Alhamiya Support for
teachers and students
Educational link,
Free of charge

ساند الحاميه للمعلمين والمعلمات
للطلاب والطالبات

وقف خيرى تعليمي بلا مقابل
لوالدي رحمه الله والحاميه

ولو الدتي الغالية أطل الله في عمرها
اختكم المعلمة :

نوريه صالح الغامدي

الأول متوسط

الثاني متوسط

الثالث متوسط

رؤية
2030
وزارة التعليم



لا أحل من ينسب أفعالي لنفسه أو ينشرها بأسمه

لا أحل من ينسب جهدي وتعبي ووقتي ووقت ابنائي الصغار
في تحضير البوربوينت وشرائحه وأوراق العمل وتمارين المراجعة
والخطط العلاجية وغيرها لنفسه
هي للنفع العام في التعليم والتدريس وتبسيط المادة للطلاب والطالبات
والمعلمين والمعلمات في مجال التدريس وليس للبيع

وقف خيرى لوالدي رحمه الله والحاميه

اختكم نوريه صالح الغامدي

الرجاء اختيار ٤ أعمدة من الكلمات
وكتابة ٤ كلمات من كل ٤ أعمدة
في كل وحدة دراسية



VOCABULARY

Nouns

automatic transmission
brake pedal
bumper
dashboard
exterior
gas pedal
gas tank
glove compartment
GPS

headlight
highway
hood
ignition
interior
pedestrian
rearview mirror
road sign
seat belt

signal light
speed limit
steering wheel
ticket
trunk
windshield
windshield wipers

obey
pass
speed
watch out

Adverbs

carefully
slowly
well

EXPRESSIONS

Idioms

in a hurry
run into traffic

Real Talk

Hey
I'm doing 60.
You can't be serious!

U8

8 Drive Slowly!

9 Reading 

10 Project 



Today: Tuesday

WEEK

8

Date: Monday
28-6-1443 H

January 31st \ 2022



everyone,
How is everything going?

8 Drive Slowly!

9 Reading 

10 Project 

SG3 U8
Page 84 and 85



Learning Objectives



Read a text to answer questions



Answer questions about the text



Prepare a list of driving tips

Read the first sentence of the reading.

Sometimes a writer will reveal the subject of a reading by stating a question that will be answered in the reading.

What are you going to learn?

(why some countries made decisions about driving on the left versus driving on the right)



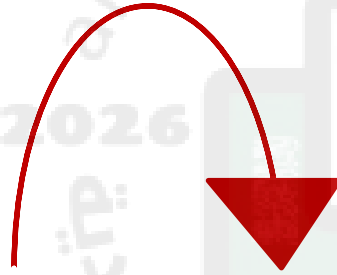
😊 Focus attention on the pictures.

Could the pictures be of people driving in Saudi Arabia, and why or why not.

which side of the road the drivers are driving on in the pictures and which side people drive on in your country.



Discuss the law dictates on which side of the road motorists should drive, but that there are no written rules to indicate on which side of the road people should walk. This is more a matter of custom than of law.



SG3 U8
Page 84

Could the picture be of people driving in Saudi Arabia, and why or why not.

↪ which side of the road the drivers are driving on in the pictures and which side people drive on in your country



S T R A T E G Y

WORD

Sunday 8\8\1442H
March 21st \2021

JOB



العامية

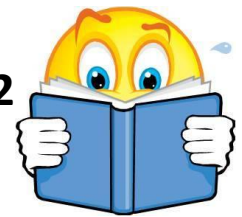
Unit:8

Reading


Drive Slowly

SG3 Page 84 & 85

Tuesday 28\4\1444H
November 22nd 2022



What is the words job?

paragraph	line	word	Part of speech	meaning
1	13	escalator	noun	moving stairs
4	3	wagon 	noun	a vehicle with four wheels, usually pulled by horses

العامية

Reading

Drive Slowly

SG3 Page 84 & 85



© Can Stock Photo



Anticipation guide

Reading



Before Reading		Statement	After Reading	
Agree	Disagree		Agree	Disagree
		People used to ride their horses on the right.		
		People in Sweden started driving on the right in 1967.		
		One quarter of the world drives on the left. " $\frac{1}{4}$ "		
		People in France and the U.S. started to use in the 1800s wagons with horses.		

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/zi3264648il>

T. Noureyah Alghamdi

الغامدي



Unit:8

Tuesday 28\4\1444H
November 22nd 2022

Reading

Drive Slowly

SG3 Page 84 & 85



Anticipation guide

Reading



Before Reading		Statement	After Reading	
Agree	Disagree		Agree	Disagree
		People used to ride their horses on the right.		
		People in Sweden started driving on the right in 1967.		
		One quarter of the world drives on the left. " $\frac{1}{4}$ "		
		People in France and the U.S. started to use in the 1800s wagons with horses.		

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/zi3264648il>

T. Norevah Alghamdi

الغامدي





Before Reading

1. On which side of the road do people drive in your country?
2. On which side of the road do people usually walk?

1. On the right side of the road.

2. In most of the world's countries, people drive on the right-hand side of the road.



SG3 U8
Page 84

Read the title *Is Right, Right?*
The first *right* refers to
direction;

the second *right* means
correct.

The title asks if driving on the
right is better or worse than
driving on the left.



The writer answers the question
in the title.
(It doesn't matter.
Just drive carefully.)

Is Right, Right?

Why must you drive on the right side of the road in some countries and on the left side of the road in other countries? Investigate the question, and you find a lot of confusion on right versus left. About a quarter of the world drives on the left, and most of those countries used to be British colonies. In England people drive on the left, but on escalators they stand on the right, so that people who are in a hurry can go up on the left. In Japan, they drive on the left, too, but people usually stand on the left on escalators.

There are different explanations for the use of right versus left. Some people believe that it is a natural tendency to walk or drive on the right. This is because most people are right-handed.

We can look back in history for reasons people move on the right or left of the road. Some people say that in Europe hundreds of years ago, people rode their horses on the left. This way, their sword was between them and anyone who was coming toward them in the opposite direction. They were ready to pull out their sword and fight to defend themselves with their right arm. There is also evidence that ancient Greek, Egyptian, and Roman troops used to march on the left side. And in Rome, they made it a law in the 1300s. So when and why did the right side become popular?

One idea is that in the 1700s, people in France and in the United States started to use



wagons with several pairs of horses and to drive on the right side of the road. It was easier for the drivers to sit on the left and control the horses with a whip in the right hand, and it was safer if other vehicles passed on the left so the drivers could see the distance between vehicles. Some people say that in England, people always drove on the left, and in France, people always drove on the right.

In any case, Napoleon, a ruler of France, ordered people to drive on the right side in the early 1800s. France conquered many countries at that time, and so these countries drove on the right. But France didn't conquer England, so England kept its custom of driving on the left.

In the twentieth century, there was a trend to the right. Many cars were made in the United States, and they were made for driving on the right side of the road. As recently as 1967, Sweden changed its laws. Now people in Sweden must drive on the right.

So right or left? Just follow the customs of the country where you are—and be sure to drive carefully on that side!

9 Reading



CD1, T13

read along as you listen



www.iien.edu.sa

Is Right,
Right?SG3 U8
Page 84

العامية

Why must you drive on the right side of the road in some countries and on the left side of the road in other countries? Investigate the question, and you find a lot of confusion on right versus left. About a quarter of the world drives on the left, and most of those countries used to be British colonies. In England people drive on the left, but on escalators they stand on the right, so that people who are in a hurry can go up on the left. In Japan, they drive on the left, too, but people usually stand on the left on escalators.

There are different explanations for the use of right versus left. Some people believe that it is a natural tendency to walk or drive on the right. This is because most people are right-handed.

We can look back in history for reasons people move on the right or left of the road. Some people say that in Europe hundreds of years ago, people rode their horses on the left. This way, their sword was between them and anyone who was coming toward them in the opposite direction. They were ready to pull out their sword and fight to defend themselves with their right arm. There is also evidence that ancient Greek, Egyptian, and Roman troops used to march on the left side. And in Rome, they made it a law in the 1300s. So when and why did the right side become popular?

One idea is that in the 1700s, people in France and in the United States started to use

wagons with several pairs of horses and to drive on the right side of the road. It was easier for the drivers to sit on the left and control the horses with a whip in the right hand, and it was safer if other vehicles passed on the left so the drivers could see the distance between vehicles. Some people say that in England, people always drove on the left, and in France, people always drove on the right.

In any case, Napoleon, a ruler of France, ordered people to drive on the right side in the early 1800s. France conquered many countries at that time, and so these countries drove on the right. But France didn't conquer England, so England kept its custom of driving on the left.

In the twentieth century, there was a trend to the right. Many cars were made in the United States, and they were made for driving on the right side of the road. As recently as 1967, Sweden changed its laws. Now people in Sweden must drive on the right.

So right or left? Just follow the customs of the country where you are—and be sure to drive carefully on that side!



COMPREHENSION

I understand
what I read.

(paragraph 1)

How much of the world drives on the left? (one quarter)

Were all of the countries that drive on the left British colonies? (no)

What is a colony? (a country or area controlled by a more powerful country)

In England, do people drive and stand on the same side or different sides? (different)





READ
CAREFULLY

(paragraph 2)

Is there only one explanation of right versus left? (no)
Why do some people believe it is natural to walk or drive on the right?
(Most people are right-handed.)

(paragraph 3)

On which side did people use to ride their horses? (on the left)
Why did people use to ride horses on the left?
(so they could use their sword with their right arm)
What is a sword? 🗡 draw one on the board.
Where did marching on the left become a law? (Rome)



(paragraph 4)

What did people in France and the U.S. start to use in the 1700s? (wagons with horses)
Where did the drivers sit? (on the left) Where did they drive their wagons? (on the right)
Why was it safer to drive on the right? (People could see the wagons passing on their left.)
Does everyone agree with the wagon explanation? (no)



(paragraph 5)

Why did the people of France drive on the right in the early 1800s?
(The ruler of France ordered them to.)
Which other countries did what the French did? (the countries that Napoleon conquered)
Why didn't England do what Napoleon said? (Napoleon didn't conquer England.)

(paragraph 6)

Why did more cars change to the right in the 20th century?
(Many cars were made in the United States and were made for driving on the right side of the road.)
When did people in Sweden start driving on the right? (in 1967)

After Reading

Mark the sentences true or false and then check answers in pairs.
underline the parts of the reading that provided the answers.

A. Answer **true** or **false**.

1. T In England, people drive on the left.
2. F In Japan, people drive on the right and walk on the left.
3. F In France, people probably always drove on the right.
4. T Many countries use left or right because of England and France.
5. T Some countries changed to driving on the right.



Underline the words in bold type in the reading. Then read the sentences aloud.

Match the words with the correct definitions on the right

B. Match. Find the meaning of the word in bold type from the reading.

1. e Historians **investigate** questions about past events. They read old records to find answers.
 2. b There is some **confusion** over the history of the use of the right or the left. People aren't sure of what happened.
 3. a At the end of the war, the large country **conquered** the small one.
 4. d In some countries, the **custom** is to drive very fast on large roads.
 5. c There was a **trend** toward energy-efficient cars at the start of the twenty-first century.
- a. took control of (a country, city etc.) through the use of force
 - b. uncertainty about what happened
 - c. a direction of change, a tendency
 - d. something that is usually done
 - e. study and research

Discussion

One person from each group take notes to present to the class later on.



SG3 U8
Page 85

الحاميه

1. What are some problems due to people driving on different sides of the road in different places?
2. Do you think that there should be one standard for the whole world?
3. What problems do you think Sweden had when it changed from left to right?



1. You are not used to seeing oncoming traffic from the right. It looks like they will hit you head on. If you tend to be an aggressive driver, this is a good time to press "pause" on habits like speeding, tailgating, and weaving in and out of lanes. driving on the opposite side of the road is just asking for trouble.

2. No, I don't think so.

3. Some street signs had to be switched before the move to right-hand driving and rising numbers of road traffic accidents



10 Project

Work with a partner. Research and prepare a list of driving tips and safety rules for new drivers. Make a poster to display in class.

Common causes of car accidents:

1. Distracted Driving.
2. Speeding.
3. Reckless Driving.
4. Rain.
5. Driving at Night.
6. Vehicle Defects

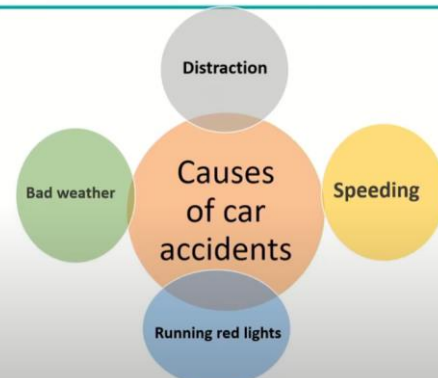


SG3 U8
Page 85

العامية

Safe driving tips you must apply while driving:

1. Respect the yellow light - It serve as a caution
2. Over-confidence kills, avoid it while driving.
3. Maintain safe distance from the vehicle in front - Avoid tailgating
4. Avoid unnecessary braking
5. Hold the steering correctly - Hold it with your two hands
6. Get checked - Ensure routine check on your vehicle always
7. Obey road signs and speed limit - They are there to guide you
8. Drive responsibly - Don't be careless on the road
9. Always use your sit belt - It may be your life saver
10. Avoid distracted driving - Don't be distracted by your phone, vehicle gadget or any other mobile device.
10. If you feel sleepy or dizzy while driving, pull-over to take a short nap.
11. Discourage children playing around when driving.
12. Ensure that your vehicle tyres are in good condition



7 DRIVING TIPS

That Could Save Your Teen's Life



No Cell Phones



**Practice Makes
Perfect**



**Tired Driving
is Not Ok**

Teach your children
these helpful tips
and you'll rest easy
knowing that your
teenager is safe out
on the road.



- *Driving tips and safety rules*
- *You must obey all traffic rules.*
- *You should Slow down .*
- *You should wear your seat belt.*
- *You must avoid distractions.*
- *You shouldn't tailgate .*

5 TIPS FOR SAFE DRIVING



AVOID
DISTRACTIONS



WEAR YOUR
SEAT BELT



DON'T SPEED



STAY CALM,
BE ALERT



SEMI SAFETY

8 Drive Slowly!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

live worksheet\

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

Unit:8 Tuesday 28\4\1444H November 22nd 2022
SG3 Page 84 & 85
10/10
Preparation guide Reading
Agree Disagree
Statement
People used to ride their horses on the right.
People in Sweden started driving on the right in 1967.
One quarter of the world drives on the left. "¼"
People in France and the U.S. started to use in the 1800s wagons with horses.
<https://www.liveworksheets.com/z13264648ii>
T. Noussouh Alkhamdi



activity

يكتفى بصورة واحدة لتمرين واحد فقط 😊



8 Drive Slowly!

HOMEWORK



Platform

SCHOOL PLATFORM



HOMEWORK



نوع السؤال: إختيار من متعدد

:People used to ride horses on the left side because



واجب المنصة

● للتذكير

.It was a general regulation ☐

.It allows them to use their swords with the right hand ☒

.It was safe to ride on the left side ☐

Workbook

Page 99 \ H

بعد حل الواجب

يتم ارسال صورة لذلك

في قسم الأنشطة

على المنصة



activity

يكتفى بصورة واحدة لتمرين واحد فقط 😊



العلامة (*) تعني أن الحقول مطلوبة

المقرر*

المرحلة المتوسطة - الصف الثالث المتوسط - الفصل الدراسي الثاني - Super Goal

DRIVE SLOWLY

Reading-project

SG6 U2 شيهل 2 بي فئة

اسم النشاط*

اختر

تصنيف النشاط*

☐ كتاب الطالب ☐ نشاط خارجي أو من ملف ☒ كتاب النشاط

مصدر النشاط*

.Complete Work Book Page 99 Exercise H and upload the photo of the completed activity

الوصف

99

رقم الصفحة

99

رقم السؤال في الكتاب

☒ ملف ☐ كتابة

طريقة تسليم النشاط*

☒ خاص بي فقط ☐ متاح لجميع معلمي المدرسة

نطاق النشاط*



homework



Homework



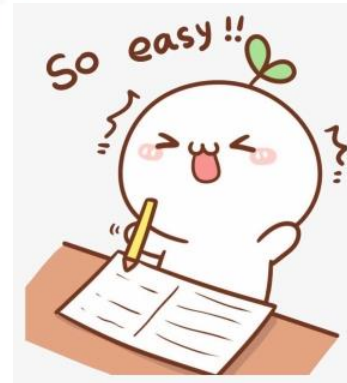
Assign page
219 for
reading
practice.
Ex **H**

Workbook



8

Drive Slowly!



Teenage Driving

“Colin, you just ran a red light!” Brad shouted from the back seat of the car. “Did I? Sorry! I didn’t even see the red light.” A few minutes later, Colin saw a stop sign—after he ran it. He was driving over the speed limit.



When they got to Mark’s house, Colin called his mother. “Mom, we’re at Mark’s house. Everything is OK. I drove safely.”

Teenage driving is sometimes a problem. In the United States, more teenagers die from accidents than from any other cause. There is a higher risk of accidents with 16-year-old drivers than with 17- and 18-year-old drivers. Also, when teens drive with other people in the car, they have accidents more often than when they’re driving alone.

What is the reason for the teenage driving problem? Are teens reckless and dangerous drivers? Some people say teenagers are too young to drive. Other people don’t agree. They say that the problem is just that teenagers are new drivers. They just need more practice and experience.

What is the solution to the problem? Some people think the solution is “graduated licensing.” Here’s what this means: A 16-year-old can get a license, but the license has limits that change over time. For example, at first the 16-year-old must drive with an adult. Then he can drive alone. The 16-year-old must not drive with other teenagers or must not drive at night. When the teenager has more experience, he can have a license with no limits. Some countries are trying graduated licensing, and it seems to be working well.

Answer the questions.

1. Why was Colin driving recklessly on the way to Mark's house?

He ran a red light, and he ran a stop sign.

2. Which of these is **less** safe than the other—a car with a teenager driving alone or a car with a teenager driving with friends?

A car with a teenager driving with friends is less safe.

3. What are two ideas that people have about why teenage driving is sometimes a problem?

Teenagers are too young to drive. Teenagers are new drivers.

4. What limits does a teenager with a graduated license have at first?

At first, the teenager must drive with an adult.



Alhamiya Support for
teachers and students
Educational link,
Free of charge

ساند الحاميه للمعلمين والمعلمات
للطلاب والطالبات

وقف خيرى تعليمي بلا مقابل
لوالدي رحمه الله والحاميه

ولو الدتي الغالية أطل الله في عمرها
اختكم المعلمة :

نوريه صالح الغامدي

GOAL 1
1. Saudi History
2. Saudi's flag
3. Saudi's coat of arms
4. Saudi's capital
5. Saudi's language
6. Saudi's religion
7. Saudi's climate
8. Saudi's natural resources
9. Saudi's population
10. Saudi's culture

الأول متوسط

GOAL 2
1. Saudi's history
2. Saudi's flag
3. Saudi's coat of arms
4. Saudi's capital
5. Saudi's language
6. Saudi's religion
7. Saudi's climate
8. Saudi's natural resources
9. Saudi's population
10. Saudi's culture

الثاني متوسط

GOAL 3
1. Saudi's history
2. Saudi's flag
3. Saudi's coat of arms
4. Saudi's capital
5. Saudi's language
6. Saudi's religion
7. Saudi's climate
8. Saudi's natural resources
9. Saudi's population
10. Saudi's culture

الثالث متوسط



لا أحل من ينسب أفعالي لنفسه أو ينشرها بأسمه

لا أحل من ينسب جهدي وتعبني ووقتي ووقت ابنائي الصغار
في تحضير البوربوينت وشرائحه واوراق العمل وتمارين المراجعة
والخطط العلاجية وغيرها لنفسه
هي للنفع العام في التعليم والتدريس وتبسيط المادة للطلاب والطالبات
والمعلمين والمعلمات في مجال التدريس وليس للبيع

وقف خيرى لوالدي رحمه الله والحاميه

اختكم نوريه صالح الحاميه الغامدي



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



T.Noureyah Alghamdi

The end





Teaching Tip

Do not be afraid to have high expectations of your students. People often live up to the expectations others have of them. Do not set expectations that exceed their abilities, but do expect them to put effort into their study, to do their homework, and to complete the other requirements of the class.



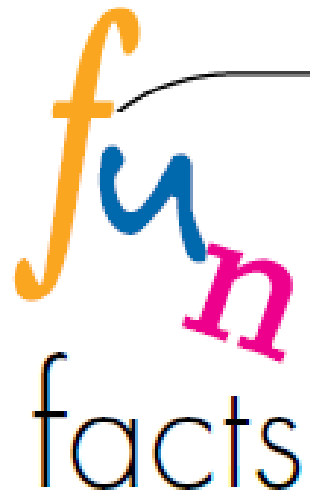
Additional Activity

Tell students to think about their story or a classmate's story from the Writing exercise. Have students discuss what they or the people in the stories should do differently the next time they find themselves in a similar situation.



Project: Driving Regulations

Organize students into small groups. Assign each group a country, or have each group choose its own. Have students find out about driving regulations in that country; for example, at what age people can get a driver's license, how much it costs to get a license, what the driving test involves, etc. Have each group present its findings to the class. Have the class discuss which country's rules are most like the rules in their country.



Today about thirty-four percent of people in the world live in countries which drive on the left. Sixty-six percent of people in the world live in countries which drive on the right.

تدريب

Practice
Makes
Perfect

نوع السؤال: صواب أم خطأ

.In England, people drive on the left

○ صواب

○ خطأ

تدريب

Practice
Makes
Perfect

نوع السؤال: إختيار من متعدد

:Which one of these drivers is committed to the driving safety instructions

- A driver who drives without a licence ☐
- A driver who goes rapidly from left to right ☐
- .A driver who fastens his seat belt ☐



تدريب

نوع السؤال: اختيارات من متعدد

:Choose the tips that you should do if you are falling asleep while driving

- .Play with passengers ☐
- .Make a pit stop ☐
- .Start the radio loudly ☐
- .Text your friends on the phone ☐
- .Eat and drink ☐
- .Sit up straight ☐
- .Roll your window all the way down ☐

Practice
Makes
Perfect

تدريب

نوع السؤال: إختيار من متعدد

'Confusion' means'

- 2026 2025
- certainty about what happened ☐
 - uncertainty about what happened ☐
 - a direction of change, a tendency ☐

تدريب

Practice
Makes
Perfect

نوع السؤال: صواب أم خطأ

.Many countries use left or right because of England and France

☐ صواب

☐ خطأ

تدريب

Practice
Makes
Perfect

نوع السؤال: صواب أم خطأ

.Using cell phones while driving is one of the most common causes of car accidents

○ صواب

○ خطأ

Irregular Verbs

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
sing	sang
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

Irregular Verbs

Base Form	Simple Past	Past Participle
be	was / were	been
become	became	become
blow	blew	blown
buy	bought	bought
come	came	come
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
get	got	gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
know	knew	known
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid

put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
steal	stole	stolen
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
wake (up)	woke (up)	woken (up)
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written