

مراجعة goal super شاملة من غير حلول



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج السعودية

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

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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:

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

نموذج 2 اختبار مركزي في الطائف مع الإجابة صباحي

1

نموذج 1 اختبار مركزي في الطائف مع الحل مسائي

2

مراجعة محلولة شاملة لمنهج goal super

3

مواضيع تعبير مترجمة goal super

4

أسئلة محاكية للاختبار المركزي

5

مراجعة شاملة

(Super Goal 3)

الفصل الدراسي الثالث

إعداد:

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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**(They-We-You) **were**

+ V (ing)

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)

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

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

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

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

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....



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 person is someone who enjoys sports.
- 2- Aperson is someone who speaks a lot.
- 3-Anperson is someone who does things well and quickly.
- 4- Aperson is someone who isn't polite.
- 5-Aperson is someone who is intelligent.
- 6-Aperson is someone who dresses well.
- 7-Aperson is someone who makes you laugh.
- 8-Aperson is someone who likes to be with others.
- 9-Aperson is someone who doesn't share his things with others.
- 10-An.....person is someone who forgets things and doesn't pay attention.
- 11-A.....person is someone who always does his homework.
- 12-A.....person is someone who isn't energetic and doesn't like to work or move.
- 13-Anperson is someone who doesn't lie and always tells truth.
- 14-An.....person is someone who thinks positively or that tomorrow is better than today.
- 15-A.....person is someone who thinks negatively or that tomorrow is worse than today.
- 16-A.....person is someone who you can depend on.
- 17-Aperson who gives money.
- 18-A.....person who isn't funny.
- 19-A.....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 because it's less expensive than a taxi.
- 2- I saw a thief a shirt from the shop.
- 3- Some people are always They don't have time to talk or relax.
- 4- A is a person who is visiting a place on vacation.
- 5- Dad's car broke down so he to get to a business meeting.
- 6- A person who steals things from others is a
- 7- A tourist from another country stopped us to him
- 8- The diamond is not real. It is
- 9- The officer who was saw the thief stealing the backpack.
- 10- Tony Kramer is the of Success Magazine.
- 11- He looks different in a suit. I didn't him.
- 12- I was looking in the store window when the thief 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 hasn't 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)

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

Two-Word Verbs

Turn down the T.V.

Turn the T.V down.

Turn it down.



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

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

- 1-..... 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 after they're washed.
- 3-He's always late and it's starting to..... me.
- 4-I have to some money.
- 5-You should the lights when you leave a room.
- 6-Try to the bad behaviours.
- 7-The apartment is very dirty now, but I'm going to
- 8-I have just ironed my clothes. I'm going to, so they don't get wrinkled.
- 9-I used to save empty plastic bottles, but now I'm going to them
- 10-The baby can't himself.
- 11-Don't pour too much. The tea might over.
- 12-I reading horror stories.
- 13-The trash can in the kitchen is full of garbage, so I'm going to



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'll 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 + 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) water to 100 degrees Celsius, It (boil). (Write the correct form of the verb)
- 2-If they(climb) up to 4.000 meters, they (need) oxygen. (Write the correct form of the verb)
- 3- If we(get) this 4K television, we(see) the game better. (Write the correct form of the verb)
- 4-If you(mix) flour and water, You(end up) with batter. (Write the correct form of the verb)
- 5-If he(not obey) the speed limit, he(get) a ticket. (Write the correct form of the verb)
- 6-If I(spend) money on clothes, I(not have) enough to buy a car. (Write the correct form of the verb)
- 7-If it rain on the farm, it'll be good for the farmer's crops. (Correct the mistake).
.....
- 8-If the boy don't stop hitting their nest, the wasps will sting him. (Correct the mistake)
.....
- 9-If you drop an apple, it fall to the ground. (Correct the mistake).
.....
- 10-If Sultan gets the job, he moves to Dahrn. (Correct the mistake).
.....
- 11-If they build a new highway, the farmers would be affected. (Correct the mistake).
.....
- 12-They'd be happy if they have time to take a vacation. (Correct the mistake).
.....
- 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)
.....
- 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)
.....
- 15- What will happen if we build a road around the world? (Answer the question)
.....
- 16-I can't speak French. (Use: "wish")
.....
- 17-I have to study today. (Use: "wish")
.....



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



B) Match the words with the definitions:

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

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

C) Do as shown between brackets:

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



- 14- Try to (Make expression of advice with infinitive).
 15- Be sure (Make expression of advice with infinitive).
 16- Don't forget to (Make expression of advice with infinitive).
 17- Try not to (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
 2- In Germany, being late makes a bad
 3- In Asian countries, if you can't manage to eat with chopsticks, it's to ask for a fork or a spoon.
 4- Eating dinner late is a common In Mediterranean countries.
 5- Try not to spread and in the house and on the carpets of your host.
 6- Talking about the weather is a favourite of conversation with the British.
 7- When a person gives you a card, don't put it in your right away.
 8- Sara asks the to carry the luggage to the second floor.
 9- After a hard working day give yourself a and get some rest.
 10- Her father's death was a big to her.
 11- Her first name is Rand but I don't know her
 12- A is a person who fights for justice and honour.
 13- In the United States, remember to taxi drivers and waiters.
 14- You are always a welcome in our house.
 15- You should thank the for his hospitality.
 16- In Japan, business people cards.
 17- In many countries, people their shoes before entering a home.
 18- In Germany, it's important to be for business meetings.
 19- In England, People often about the weather while they're waiting in line for a bus.
 20- In England, it's to say "please", "thank you" and "sorry".



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

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

23-We don't eating in the classroom.

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

B) Match the words with the definitions:

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

