

## مراجعة الوحدة الأولى في المفردات والقواعد الأساسية



### تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج السعودية

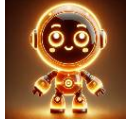
موقع المناهج ← المناهج السعودية ← الصف الثالث المتوسط ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-01-01 19:37:54

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب الاختبارات الكترونية الاختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل  
منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا 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 الأول

نموذج اختبار نهائي شامل للغة الإنجليزية

1

نماذج موضوعات تعبيرية

2

مراجعة شاملة مع الحلول

3

أرسل لي مخلص حول الملف المرفق في 4 سطور

4

المراجعة النهائية للفصل الأول

5

## VOCABULARY

## Nouns

addict  
fanatic  
fitness  
herbal tea  
lifestyle  
puzzle  
thumb

## Verbs

enjoy  
hate  
overdo  
solve  
work out

Phrases  
with verbs

access the Internet  
chat online  
get a haircut  
spend money/time

## Adverbs/Expressions of frequency

all the time  
always  
every day/week  
frequently  
from time to time  
generally  
hardly ever  
never  
normally  
now and then

occasionally  
often  
once/twice a day  
once/twice a week  
once in a while  
rarely  
regularly  
seldom  
sometimes  
usually

## Adjectives

challenging  
physical  
proud  
vegetarian

Question  
words

How long?  
How much?  
How often?

## Preposition

except

## EXPRESSIONS

## Real Talk

Anyway  
exercise freak

turn (someone) off  
You see

## Nouns (الأسماء)

- addict = مدمن
- fanatic = متعصب / مهووس
- fitness = اللياقة البدنية
- herbal tea = شاي أعشاب
- lifestyle = أسلوب حياة

## Phrases with verbs (عبارات مع أفعال)

- access the Internet = يدخل إلى الإنترنت
- chat online = يرددش على الإنترنت
- get a haircut = يقص شعره
- spend money/time = ينفق مالاً / يقضي وقتاً

## Adjectives (الصفات)

- physical = بدني / جسدي
- vegetarian = نباتي

## Expressions (تعبيرات)

- Anyway = على أي حال
- exercise freak = مهووس بالرياضة
- turn (someone) off = ينفّر / يثير النفور
- You see = كما ترى / شوف

## Adverbs/Expressions of frequency

## (ظروف/تعبيرات التكرار)

- all the time = طوال الوقت
- always = دائماً
- every day/week = كل يوم / كل أسبوع
- frequently = بشكل متكرر
- from time to time = من وقت لآخر
- generally = بشكل عام
- hardly ever = نادراً جداً
- never = أبداً
- normally = عادةً
- now and then = بين الحين والآخر
- occasionally = أحياناً
- often = غالباً
- once/twice a day = مرة/مرتين في اليوم
- once/twice a week = مرة/مرتين في الأسبوع
- once in a while = مرة كل فترة
- rarely = نادراً
- regularly = بانتظام
- seldom = نادراً
- sometimes = أحياناً
- usually = عادةً

## VOCABULARY

1. **Someone who can't stop doing something is an:**

A) addict B) Fanatic

Answer: A

2. **A person who follows a hobby or interest very passionately is a:**

A) fanatic B) vegetarian

Answer: A

3. **Tea made from plants like mint or chamomile is called:**

A) herbal tea B) physical tea

Answer: A

4. **Activities that improve your strength and health relate to:**

A) fitness B) thumb

Answer: A

5. **The way a person lives — their habits and routines — is their:**

A) lifestyle B) haircut

Answer: A

6. **A small part of your hand used for tapping screens is a:**

A) thumb B) fanatic

Answer: A

7. **When you fix a problem or find an answer, you:**

A) solve B) overdo

Answer: A

8. **Doing physical exercise to stay healthy means you:**

A) work out B) chat online

Answer: A

9. **Doing something more than necessary means to:**

A) overdo B) enjoy

Answer: A

10. **To talk with someone using the Internet is to:**

A) chat online B) spend time

Answer: A

11. **Using a computer to look for information means to:**

A) access the Internet B) get a haircut

Answer: A

12. **Using money to buy things is to:**

A) spend money B) solve money

Answer: A

13. **Something that is difficult but helps you improve is:**

A) challenging B) usually

Answer: A

14. **Someone who does not eat meat is a:**

A) vegetarian B) addict

Answer: A

15. **The question you ask about frequency is:**

A) How often? B) How long?

Answer: A



### Simple Present Tense: Habitual Activities

Do you usually **drink** coffee?  
Does he/she

I rarely **drink** coffee.  
He/She **drinks** coffee now and then.

They  
We **work**  
You  
I

She  
He **works**  
it

✓ I work in school

✗ They **don't** work in school

✓ She **works** in hospital

✗ He **doesn't** work in hospital

### طريقة تكوين الجملة:

#### ✓ مع (I – We – You – They)

• (s بدون) الفعل يبقى في صورته الأساسية.

◆ مثال:

• They play football every Friday.

#### ✓ مع (He – She – It)

• للفعل **s** أو **es** نضيف.

◆ مثال:

• He plays football every Friday.

#### ✗ النفي (Negative):

• نستخدم **do not (don't)** مع I/We/You/They.

• نستخدم **does not (doesn't)** مع He/She/It.

◆ مثال:

• I don't like tea.

• She doesn't work in a bank.

#### ? السؤال (Questions):

• نستخدم **Do** مع I/We/You/They.

• نستخدم **Does** مع He/She/It.

◆ مثال:

• Do you play tennis? Yes, I do.

• Does he work in a hospital? No, he doesn't.

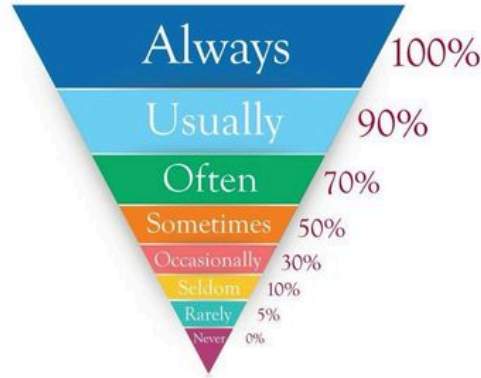
## Adverbs/Expressions of Frequency

100% of the time  
50%–99%  
20%–49%  
1%–19%  
0%



always, all the time  
usually, generally, normally, frequently, often, regularly  
sometimes, occasionally, from time to time  
once in a while, now and then, hardly ever, seldom, rarely  
never

## Adverbs of Frequency



### مكان الظرف في الجملة:

#### 1. قبل الفعل الرئيسي (main verb):

- She **always** drinks coffee.
- They **sometimes** play football.

#### 2. بعد فعل (to be):

- He is **always** late.
- We are **never** tired.

#### 3. في بداية الجملة أو نهايتها (لتوكيد أو للتوضيح):

- **Sometimes**, I go to the park.
- I eat pizza **once in a while**.

### ملاحظات مهمة:

- إذا كان عندي أفعال مثل **play, eat, work** → الظرف يجي قبل الفعل.
- إذا كان عندي فعل (**be (is, am, are)**) → الظرف يجي بعده.
- بعض العبارات مثل: **twice a week, once a month, every day** → غالبًا تجي في نهاية الجملة.
- I visit my grandma **once a week**.

### أمثلة:

- I **always** wake up at 6 o'clock. (دائمًا)
- She is **usually** happy. (عادةً)
- They **sometimes** eat out. (أحيانًا)
- He **rarely** watches TV. (نادرًا)
- We are **never** late. (أبدًا)



## Questions with *How Often/How Much/How Long*

Q: **How often** do you use your cell phone?

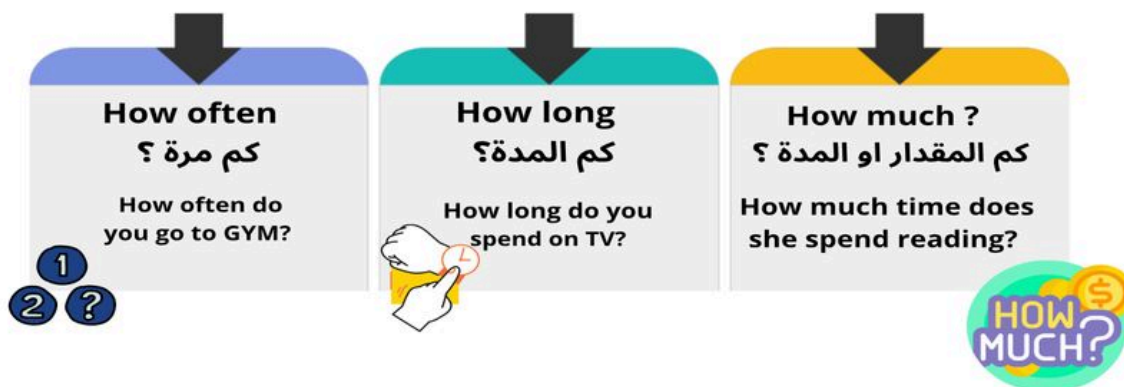
A: I use it 20 times a day.

Q: **How much** time do you spend in the shower?

A: I spend about 5 minutes.

Q: **How long** do you spend on your homework?

A: I spend about 2 hours every night.



## Present Simple :

1. She \_\_\_ to school every day.

A) goes B) go

Answer: A

2. They \_\_\_ breakfast at 7 a.m.

A) has B) have

Answer: B

3. My brother \_\_\_ video games on weekends.

A) plays B) play

Answer: A

4. \_\_\_ your father work on Fridays?

A) Do B) Does

Answer: B

5. I \_\_\_ like cold weather.

A) doesn't B) don't

Answer: B



**1. \_\_\_ you usually drink coffee?**

A) Do B) Does

Answer: A

**2. \_\_\_ he usually drink coffee?**

A) Do B) Does

Answer: B

**3. He \_\_\_ coffee now and then.**

A) drink B) drinks

Answer: B

**4. They \_\_\_ exercise every day.**

A) usually B) usually are

Answer: A

**5. Which is correct with verb BE?**

A) He always is late. B) He is always late.

Answer: B

**6. I \_\_\_ eat junk food. (rarely)**

A) rarely B) eat rarely

Answer: A

**7. Choose the correct sentence:**

A) I eat pizza once in a while. B) I once in a while eat pizza.

Answer: A

**8. "Always" expresses:**

A) 100% frequency B) 0% frequency

Answer: A

**9. "Hardly ever" means:**

A) very often B) almost never

Answer: B

**10. A good expression for something that happens sometimes:**

A) sometimes B) never

Answer: A

**11. Choose the correct sentence:**

A) She is usually drinks tea. B) She usually drinks tea.

Answer: B



## Cohesion ترابط النص

Cohesion means the way sentences link together

use pronouns : she , he , it , they , we , you , who , them , their , his , her , your ...etc

1

Pronouns and possessive adjectives link ideas in sentences.

الضمائر تعمل على ربط الجمل مع بعضها البعض

2

Pronouns help avoid repeating the same word or words.

الضمائر تساعدنا على عدم تكرار نفس الكلمات

3

Pronouns can refer to one word or a group of words.

الضمائر قد تعود على كلمة أو على عدة كلمات

1. Teenagers like football. \_\_\_ often play after school.

- a) He  
b) They ✓

✓ الإجابة الصحيحة: They

They جمع، والضمير المناسب لهم هو Teenagers لأن كلمة

2. My brother has a bike. This is \_\_\_ bike.

- a) his ✓  
b) he

✓ الإجابة الصحيحة: his

his bike: تدل على أن الدراجة ملكه، فنقول (Possessive adjective) لأننا نحتاج إلى صفة ملكية

3. Football is popular because \_\_\_ is fun.

- a) it ✓  
b) they

✓ الإجابة الصحيحة: it

it. مفرد غير عاقل، والضمير المناسب له هو Football لأن كلمة

4. Playing is important. \_\_\_ helps young people stay healthy.

- a) They  
b) It ✓

✓ الإجابة الصحيحة: it



## Both



Two people or two things

Positive meaning

كلاهما

verb form : plural  
الفعل بعدها جمع

Both of them are playing football

both + object pronoun + verb جمع

## Neither



negative meaning

لا احد منهما

Verb form : singular  
الفعل بعدها مفرد

Neither of them is playing football

Neither + object pronoun + verb مفرد

## All



three people/ things or more

Positive meaning

جميعهم

verb form : plural  
الفعل بعدها جمع

All of them are playing football

All + object pronoun + verb جمع

## None



negative meaning

لا احد منهم

Verb form : plural  
الفعل بعدها جمع

None of them are playing football

None + object pronoun + verb جمع