

ملخص لجميع قواعد الفصل الدراسي الأول

Verb to be

I am → <b>I'm</b>	I am not → <b>I'm not</b>
He is → <b>He's</b>	He is not → <b>He isn't</b>
She is → <b>She's</b>	She is not → <b>She isn't</b>
It is → <b>It's</b>	It is not → <b>It isn't</b>
We are → <b>We're</b>	We are not → <b>We aren't</b>
You are → <b>You're</b>	You are not → <b>You aren't</b>
They are → <b>They're</b>	They are not → <b>They aren't</b>
<u>Write the following in a short form :</u>	
I am not .....	You are .....
They are .....	He is .....
She is not .....	We are not .....
It is .....	
<u>Write the following in the long form :-</u>	
We are not .....	She is not .....
They are .....	She is .....
I am not .....	It is not .....

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Let + ضمير المفعول → اسم لي يأتي بعدها ضمير المفعول <b>me</b>	Let's + infinitive → هي يأتي بعدها الفعل في التصريف الأول
Let <b>me</b> help you with your work .	Let's <b>watch</b> television .
Let <b>them</b> come with us	Let's <b>start</b> work now .
Let <b>him</b> come in	It is late . Let's <b>go</b> home
Let <b>me</b> mend it for you .	It is raining . Let's <b>go</b> into the house .

Use : let or let's :

- 1-..... me see your new watch .
- I am hungry ..... go to a restaurant .
- 2-.....have some water . I am thirty .
- 3-A- I have got a puncture! **B-** .....me mend it for you .
- 4- 5- The match has started . ..... turn on the TV .
- 5- .....me tell you a little about myself.
- 6- ( Let me – let ) carry the bag for you .
- 7- ( let's – Let me ) write the letter for you .

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Nationalities

دول الخليج العربي و باكستان و أفغانستان :- نضيف ( i ) إلى اسم الدولة					
Kuwait	<b>Kuwaiti</b>	Oman	<b>Omani</b>	Qatar	<b>Qatari</b>
Saudi Arabia	<b>Saudi</b>	Iraq	<b>Iraqi</b>		
الدول العربية المنتهى اسمها بحرف a نضيف ( n ) لاسم الدولة حرف					
Syria	→ <b>Syrian</b>	Libya	→ <b>Libyan</b>	Russia	→ <b>Russian</b>
الدول العربية المنتهى اسمها بحرف ساكن غير ( a - e - I - o - u ) نضيف ( ian ) لاسم الدولة					

Egypt → **Egyptian**                      Jordan → **Jordanian**  
 Palestine → **Palestinian**  
 Morocco → **Moroccan** ← لاحظ

### Give the nationality :-

- |                                     |                       |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1-He is from <b>Russia</b> .        | <i>He is</i> .....    |
| 2-They are from <b>Saudi Arabia</b> | <i>They are</i> ..... |
| 3-I am from <b>Egypt</b> .          | <i>I am</i> .....     |
| 4-She is from <b>Morocco</b>        | <i>She is</i> .....   |
| 5-He is from <b>Libya</b> .         | <i>He is</i> .....    |
| 6-He is from <b>Kuwait</b> .        | <i>He is</i> .....    |
| 7-He is from <b>Syria</b> .         | <i>He is</i> .....    |
| 8-He is from <b>Bahrain</b> .       | <i>He is</i> .....    |

### Relative clauses

#### 1-who      تربط بين جملتين فاعلهم أو مفعولهم عاقل

A mechanic

mend cars

A pilot

شخص

flies a plane

A shopkeeper      is a person      who

sells things

A teacher

teaches at school

This is my friend who plays for Ahli team .

The doctor who is brilliant was able to treat my cousin .

#### 2- which      تربط بين جملتين فاعلهم أو مفعولهم غير عاقل

a cat

chases mice

a donkey

carry things

a sheep

حيوان

animal

which

gives us milk

a wolf

kills sheep

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a knife

شيء

cuts things

a key

thing

which

opens doors

a thermometer

measures temperature

This is the car which Ali bought .

He broke down the car which broke down yesterday .

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A university

الجامعة

we study after secondary school .

A post office

مكتب البريد

we can buy stamps.

A shop

a place

where

we can buy things .

A school

we study .

A playground

we play football

Fill in the missing words using place / animal / person / thing

- a- A porter is a ..... who carries things .  
 b- A satellite is a ..... which orbits the earth .  
 c- A donkey is an ..... which pulls carts .  
 d- A university is a ..... where you can continue to study .  
 10- A house is a place (who-what -where –that ) we live with our families .  
 11- A farmer is a person ..... grows food .  
 12- A thermometer is a thing ..... measures temperature . 13- A post office is a place ..... you can buy stamps .

**Choose the correct answer :**

- 1- She is the person (which - who - where - when) work in the library.  
 2- That is the hotel (which - who - where - when) I stayed last summer.  
 3- His wife (whose - what - who – which ) he respects is a very social lady.  
 4- The apples (which - whom - whose -what )I bought yesterday were bad.  
 5- The book (who- whom - which - what ) is on the desk is mine.  
 6- The tree (whose-who -what -which )stands near the gate has lovely flowers.  
 7- He is the most intelligent boy (Who - that - whose - which )I have ever seen.  
 8- A bathroom is a (place– thing– animal– – person) where you can have a bath  
 9- Secondary school is a place ((who-what -where –that ) ) we can study after intermediate school .

**Word Study Exercises**

an interviewer	مذيع	called	يسمى
a player	لاعب	cameraman	مصور تليفزيوني
a university	جامعة	keen	ماهر
a custom	عادة	own	خاص
a team	فريق	various	متعددة / مختلفة

**Custom** → **take off**

- 1- it is ..... In England to take off your hat in a house .

**Team** → **eleven**

- 2- there are eleven footballers in a .....

**Interviews** → **interviewer**

- 3- A man who interviews people is .....

**University** → **America**

- 4- Ahmad Al-Ali went to ..... in America .

**Player** → **footballer**

- 5- Each footballer is .....

**cameraman** → **Yasser**

- 6- Yasser the ..... is from Ha'il .

- 7- He is ..... *called* Sami *Sami*
- 8- Sa'ad is a ..... *Keen* *model maker*
- 9-He has made ..... *Various* *models* models of old cars .
- 10- He wants to sell his ..... *Own* *his* car .

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## Word Study

Custom : شيء كل الناس عادة يعملوه  
A thing which all people usually do .

Interested in : يريد المزيد تعلم عن  
wants to learn more about ..

keen : مهتم بـ  
interested in something

own : شخص لأشخاص فقط خاص  
private / only for one person or persons

various : أكثر مختلف  
more than one / different .

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## Unit Two

### Situations

It's nice to be here . مكان لطيف أن أكون هنا  
للمرة الأولى . When you are in a place for the first time .

It's nice to meet you . شخص ما يقابل  
للمرة الأولى . When you meet someone for the first time .

I don't agree ./ I don't think so .  
When you don't agree with someone's idea.

1-When you are in Makkah for the first time you say .....

a-It's nice to be here                      b- It's nice to meet you                      c-I don't agree

2-When you don't agree to an idea . You say .....

a-It's nice to be here                      b- It's nice to meet you                      c-I don't agree

3-You are happy to meet your brother's friend . you say .....

a-It's nice to be here                      b- It's nice to meet you                      c-I don't agree

4- You ask your teacher to leave the classroom . You say .....

a-It's nice to be here                      b- It's nice to meet you                      c-can I go out , please

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### Future Simple

- 1- ذا وجدت بالجملة كلمة من : *tomorrow / next / soon / in the future* اختر : المصدر + *will*  
 2- وإذا سبق الفراغ بكلمة : *will / be going to* اختر : المصدر و هو الفعل مجردا دون *s - ed - ing*

- 1- He ..... to the market tomorrow  
 a- went                      b- will go                      c- goes                      d- go  
 2- He ..... for London tomorrow .  
 a- leaves                      b- left                      c- will leave                      d-leave  
 3- We ..... a holiday next week .  
 a- will have                      b- has                      c- have                      d- had  
 4- people ..... on the moon in the future .  
 a- will live                      b- lives                      c- live                      d- lived  
 5- He will ..... his work before he goes home .  
 a- finished                      b- finishes                      c- finishing                      d- finish  
 6- I ..... Write the letter tomorrow .  
 a- don't                      b- won't                      c- didn't                      d- haven't  
 7- Next month I ..... twenty .  
 a- am                      b- will be                      c- was                      d- have been  
 8- He ( will leave- leaves – leaving – left ) for London tomorrow .  
 9- We ( shall have- had – has – is having ) a holiday next week .  
 10- Where ( do – did – will – does ) you go for your holidays next year ?  
 11- Ali ( traveled – is going to travel – travels – traveling ) abroad next summer .  
 12- My family ( will stay – stayed – staying – stays ) in Dammam for the next week .  
 13- Later on , Khaled ( swam – will swim – swims – swimming ) in the sea .  
 14- I am ( will- write – going to write – write – wrote ) homework soon .  
 15- What are you ( do – did – done – doing ) next Friday ?  
 16- I am ( go – goes – going – gone ) to visit my grandparents .  
 17- He will ( help – helps – helped – helping ) his uncle tomorrow .  
 18- Ali will ( have – has – had – having ) lunch at two o'clock .  
 19- Noura will ( arrived – arrives – arriving – arrive ) at school soon .  
 20- Tomorrow , our first lesson ( will be- was – were – is ) English .  
 21- ( Will – Did – Do – Is ) It going to rain tomorrow . ?  
 22- ( Will – Did – Do – Are ) They go fishing next Thursday ?  
 23- ( Will – Did – Do – Are ) we go for a walk tomorrow ?

### Use : will

- 1- programme is going to be about people . .....  
 2- it is going to take place every two weeks . .....  
 3- . Al-Ali is going to be the host on the programme . .....

- 4- are going to talk to foreigners .  
 5- are going to do the exercise below .

**Use : be going to :**

I will be your host .  
 He will talk about people's health .  
 They will discuss everything in English .

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**To / in order to + المصدر**  
 to / in order to      إذا كانت الإجابة بفعل نستخدم كلمة  
 لكى      الفعل بعدها في المصدر .

Why do you go to school ?      I go to school **to learn**  
 Why did you phone him ?      We phoned him **in order to say** good bye

- 1-I will travel abroad to ..... more money .  
 a- earn      b- earns      c- earned      d- will earn  
 2-They went to the restaurant to .....  
 a- eats      b- eat      c- ate      d- eaten

**why do you go to the mosque ? ( pray )**

**Why do you buy sandwiches ? ( eat )**

**( 4 ) Complete the following answer with To ... and In order to ....**

a- Why is he in Makkah ? ( *perform Al-Hajj* )

He is in Makkah .....

He is in Makkah .....

b- Why did he write to his director ? ( *get permission for his plans* )

He wrote to his director .....

He wrote to his director .....

**Word Study Exercises**

studio	أستوديو	memo	مذكرة	take place	يحدث
health	صحة	negative	سلبي	foreigner	أجنبي
Technical	فني	permission	إذن / تصريح	discuss	يناقش
go ahead with	يستمر في	nice	لطيف / جميل	total	كلي / المجموع
in order to	لكي / من أجل	intend	ينوي	host	مضيف
screen		guest	ضيف		

*technical*       $\longrightarrow$       *machines*

- 1- You learn about tools and machines at a ..... School .  
*health* → *good food*
- 2- Good ..... depends on good food .  
*studio* → *camera*
- 3- There are four big cameras in that TV .....  
*go ahead with* → *swimming*
- 4- My father let me ..... my swimming lessons .  
*negative* → *answer*
- 5- "Can I borrow some money ?" I asked . His answer was .....  
*memo* → *director*
- 6- The director of the agency wrote a ..... t him .  
*permission* → *leave the class*
- 7- The teacher gave me a .....to leave the class .  
*foreigner* → *country*
- 8- He is not from this country . He is a ..... .  
*intend* → *hard work*
- 9- I ..... to work hard this year .  
*nice* → *thank you*
- 10-"Have a ..... day ! Thank you  
*take place* → *examinations*
- 11- Examinations ..... at the end of the year .  
*discuss* → *together*
- 12 – Let's ..... this story together .  
*total* → *add*
- 13- Add six and four . The ..... is ten .  
*screen* → *television*
- 14- Can you see the ..... Screen ?  
*Host* → *visited*
- 15- Ten people visited us yesterday . I was the .....  
*guests* → *lunch*
- 16- five ..... came to lunch yesterday .

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## Word Study

about =

around = approximately تقريبا

exactly تماما

No more , no less .

foreigner : دولة أخرى من

From another country .

host : ضيف يستقبل

A man who receive guests .

guest :

Someone who visits you at home .

**healthy :**

*In a good health .* بصحة جيدة

**intend :** يخطط

**Plan** to do something

**Match the following :**

- a- about ( ) to plan .
- b- intend ( ) in good health .
- c- host ( ) approximately .
- d- guest ( ) not from this country .
- e- health ( ) the visited person .
- f- foreigner ( ) the visiting person .

**Fill in the missing letters :**

fo\_\_e\_\_gn\_\_r p\_\_og\_\_amme cam\_\_r\_\_ma\_\_ t\_\_am

i\_\_tro\_\_uce dis\_\_u\_\_s h\_\_st g\_\_e\_\_t in\_\_erv\_\_ewe\_\_

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**Adjectives الصفات**

**عند المقارنة بين شخصين او شيئين :**

**than** نضيف er إلى نهاية الصفة ونتبعها بكلمة

**عند المقارنة بين شخص و مجموعة :**

نضع the قبل الصفة و est في نهاية الصفة

1 - 1

1 - 5

**Good** → **better than** → **the best**

**Bad** → **worse than** → **the worst**

**لاحظ الصفات الآتية:**

1- This is ( big – bigger – the biggest – biggest ) company in the world .

2-This is ( nice – nicer – nicest – the nicest ) picture.

3-He was (good - better - best - the best ) player in the team.

4- He IS ( tall - taller - tallest ) than his brother .

5- She is the nicest person ( of – in – at with ) our family .

مقارنة الكميات

**Comparing Quantities**

1 – 1

1 – 3

**الأسماء المعدودة**

**many**

**more ..... than**

**the most .....**

كثير

**few**

**fewer ..... than**

**the fewest .....**

قليل



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1 - 1

1 - 3

الأسماء غير المعدودة

*much* *more ..... than* *the most ..... كثير*

*little* *less ..... than* *the least ..... قليل*

*fewer than/ the fewest* ← إذا كان الاسم بعد الفراغ يُعد : اختر

*less than/ the least* ← إذا كان الاسم بعد الفراغ لا يُعد : اختر

1-Eisa has ..... rice than Mamdouh .

*a- less* *b- least* *c- fewest* *d- fewer*

2- Fareed has the ..... money in the class .

*a- less* *b- least* *c- fewest* *d- fewer*

3-British students attend ..... Schools than Saudi students .

*a- less* *b- least* *c- fewest* *d- fewer*

4-Saudi pupils study ..... English than American pupils .

*a- less* *b- least* *c- fewest* *d- fewer*

5- My friend has read the ..... stories at all .

*a- less* *b- least* *c- fewest* *d- fewer*

6- we should do..... work than we take holidays .

*a- less* *b- least* *c- most* *d- more*

( 1 ) - Choose the correct word ;

a- Ahmad is .....Sami. ( *taller* - *tall* - *taller than* )

b- Ali`s mark is ..... in the class . ( *good* - *the best* - *better than* )

c- Yasser has ..... money than Ahmad. ( *the most* - *more* )

d- Yasser has .....juice of the three. ( *less* - *fewer* - *the least* )

e- Khalid has ..... books than Ali. ( *fewer* - *less* - *the fewest* )

f- Ali`s mark ..... Ahmad`s. ( *good* - *the best* - *better than* )

g- Sami`s mark is ..... in the class.( *the worst* - *bad* - *worse than* )

h- Ahmad has ..... books of the three. ( *fewer* - *the fewest* - *fewer than* )

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### The Past Simple Tense

إذا كان بالجملة كلمة من

Last+ time -----week—month—year ---summer ---winter الماضي

Yesterday-- أمس ago- منذ in the past الماضي once مرة في الماضي

اختر :

1- فعل به ed أو التصريف الثاني للفعل

2- في حالة الجملة المنفية *did not*

3- في حالة السؤال *did*

1- I ( *visited- visit* - *was visiting* - *would visit* ) my aunt a week ago .

- 2- The party (~~starts- was starting- started- would start~~ ) at 8 o'clock last night .
- 3- When (~~do- did- will- would finish~~ ) you finish writing the report ? Only yesterday .
- 4- they (~~didn't - don't- aren't -haven't~~ ) attend the conference last month .
- 5- I (~~don't – didn't – haven't – am not~~ ) go to the zoo a week ago .
6. He (~~write – wrote – writes – has written~~ ) his homework yesterday .
- 7- He (~~be- was – were – is~~ ) a good football player in 2000 .
- 8- They (~~get – got – gets – getting~~ ) back very late last night .
- 9- Yesterday , the police ( ~~- caught – will catch – catches - catch~~ ) the thief .
- 10- He (~~don't – didn't – haven't – doesn't~~ ) fly to London last month .
- 11- I ( ~~see – saw – seen – will see~~ ) a very strange accident yesterday .

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### من الأفضل *Had better + infinitive*

تستخدم *had better* للتعبير عن استحسان أو تفضيل فعل شيء ما .  
دائما يأتي بعدها الفعل في المصدر . ( التصريف الأول )  
تستخدم مع كافة الضمائر و تختصر ( ' d )

You had better go home now .  
He'd better cut his hair .  
She'd better do her homework day by day .

### Choose the right answer :-

- 1- I ..... Better repair my car . I need it badly .  
*a-would                      b-should                      c-had                      d-has*
- 2- It is too late . You .....better go to bed now .  
*a-would                      b-should                      c-had                      d-has*
- 3- I am thirsty . I had better .....some water .  
*a-buy                      b- bought                      c-buying                      d-will buy*
- 4- It is 6: 30 , you had better ..... Up now .  
*a- wake                      b-wakes                      c-woke                      d-woken*
- 5- when you travel to America , you ..... get some dollars .  
*a- had better                      b- would better                      c-has better                      d-bitter*

### المضارع التام *The Present Perfect Tense*

إذا كان بالجملة أحد هذه الكلمات :

*already* بالطبع / *just* / *yet* / حتى الآن / *since* منذ / *for* / لمدة / *so far*

1- اختر *have / has + p.p* ←

2- وإذا كانت *have / has* بالجملة اختر التصريف الثالث . *past participle*

We ..... our homework already .

*a-write                      b- wrote                      c- have written                      d- has written*

2- My friend has ..... his room already .

*a- cleaned                      b- cleans                      c- clean                      d- will clean*

3- I ..... in Saudi Arabia for 12 years .

*a- have worked      b- will work      c- worked      d- work*

4- They have ..... to London so far .

*a- flew      b- flown      c- flies      d- fly*

5- The teacher ..... that lessons for 40 minutes .

*a- have explained      b- explained      c- has explained      d- will explain*

for-since الفرق بين

Since + time ( 2:00 – yesterday – last week – Rajab – October – 1420 منذ )

لمدة For + مدة زمنية محددة ( 2 + hours – days - weeks – months – years )

**B- choose : since    or    for : \_\_\_\_\_**

1- He has studied Physics ..... Three month .

2-She has been a nurse ..... 1980 .

3- Mr. Al-Badr has built roads .....twenty years .

4- I have worked here .....last year .

5- Ali has been making model airplanes .....November .

6- You have not used this passport .....April 30, 1987 .

\*\*\*\*\*paragraphs\*\*\*\*\*

1-Last month - Canada

2-cold, rainy climate

3-brick-built house

4-box-shaped

5-sloping roof

6-two floors

7-small rooms

8-modern armchairs and couches

9-flowers and grass in the garden

### A house in Canada

Last Month , I went to Canada . It has a cold rainy climate . I stayed in a brick-built house . It was box-shaped . It had a sloping floor . I had two floors . It had small rooms . They had modern armchairs and couches . There were flowers and grass in the garden .

**Make a "paragraph about the banknote below. Use the notes which follow:**

=... the newest Saudi five-hundred-riyal note-

= ... 16.6 centimetres long ... 7.4 centimetres wide.

=... blue, green and grey-

= On the front, .... King Abdul Aziz ... the Holy Ka'aba at Makkah .

= The value...

= The serial number...

= On the back, ... the Holy Mosque ... the value ...

### The Saudi Five Hundred Riyal Note

ألوان أساسية

رصاصي أخضر أزرق

The newest Saudi one-hundred-riyal note is 16.centimetres long and 7.4 centimetres wide. Its main colours are blue, green and grey.

في الأمام

صورة

وسط

On the front, there is a picture of King Abdul-Aziz in the centre and the Holy Ka'aba

القيمة

تظهر

الأركان

الرقم المسلسل

at Makkah on the left. The value appears in all four corners. The serial number

يظهر

الركن الايمن الأعلى

appears in black in the top right corner. On the back, you can see the Holy Mosque

and the value three times.

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### Nationalities

دول الخليج : نضيف حرف I بعد نهاية اسم الدولة :

Qatari – Kuwaiti – Omani – Pakistani – Afghanistani

دول الشرق الأوسط المنتهية بحرف ساكن , نضيف ian

Iranian – Jordanian – Egyptian – Palestinian

دول تنتهي بـ : ese

China

Chinese

Japan

Japanese

Lebanon

Lebanese

Sudan

Sudanese

دول تنتهي بـ : ish

Spain

Spanish

Turkey

Turkish

\*\*\*\*\*

### Relative Pronouns ضمائر الوصل

people, person, اسم شخص  $\longrightarrow$  Who ...

Animal – plant – thing, اسم شيء  $\longrightarrow$  Which ....

Place اسم مكان  $\longrightarrow$  Where

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### WORD STUDY

cave :

حفرة

جبل

A hole in a mountain .

natural :

not man-made غير صناعي .

furniture : كراسي دواليب سرر

Beds, cupboards, chairs ....

material :

substance مادة

**reason**

cause سبب

**man-made:**

made by man . من صنع الإنسان

**danger:** خطر ضار شيء

Something harmful or dangerous .

**Appear:** يروى الناس لكي يصل

Arrive so that people can see it .

**Gold:** قيمة عالية له معدن أصفر

A yellow metal which has a very high value .

**Introduce;** يقدم للإستخدام

Bring into use .

**Set :** تتفق معا من الأشياء مجموعة

A group of things which go together .

**Silver :** قيمة عالية له معدن أبيض

A white metal which has a high value .

**airline:** لدولة مملوكة الطائرات مجموعة

a group of plane owned by a country .

**flight :**

رحلة جوية a journey by plane

**look forward to :** شيء ما بشأن سعيد مبتهيج

to be excited and happy about something .

**queue:** على خط واحد الناس مجموعة

a group of people or things on a line .

**try :**

do something if you can . يحاول عمل شيء