

## **I- COMPREHENSION:**

- 1- The Gifts of Youth
- 2- Humour
- 3- Women and Power
- 4- Cultural Values
- 5- Citizenship

## **II- LANGUAGE:**

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2. Modals
3. Phrasal verbs
4. Passive voice
5. Linking words
6. Relative pronouns
7. Reported speech

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2. Word formation

### **C-Functions:**

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2. Expressing Opinion
3. Complaining
4. Apologizing
5. Asking for and giving Advice
6. Request
7. Suggesting

## **III- WRITING:**

- 1- Paragraph (Narrative, Descriptive, Argumentative)
- 2- Email / Letter
- 3- Story (Narrative)
- 4- Article (Argumentative)

## **I- COMPREHENSION AND VOCABULARY**

# UNIT 1 : THE GIFTS OF YOUTH مواهب و قدرات الشباب

## I- VOCABULARY

Adventurous	مغامر	Challenge	تحدي	mean	شرير / بخيل	Obstinate	عنيد
Motivate	يحمس	Talent/ talented	موهوب	bossy	متسلط/ سلطوي	Nosy	فضولي
Electric	انتقائي	Brainy	دكي	immature	مبهرش	vital	حيوي
Sincere	صادق	Old fashioned	قديم	unprecedented	غير مسبوق	Focus	يركز
Extroverted	منفتح	Untidy	غير مرتب	Tremendous	رائع	Draw	يستنتج
Reminiscent	يذكرنا بـ	Vigour / vigorous	حيوي	Thoughtless	متهور	Careless	متهور

Voice an opinion : التعبير عن الرأي

Obstinate person : شخص عنيد

Talented student : تلميذ موهوب  
عنيد

Electric person : شخص انتقائي

Strong headed person : شخص

Skilled student : تلميذ موهوب

Draw a conclusion : تخرج بخلاصة

Bossy person : شخص متسلط

Gifted student : تلميذ موهوب  
قديم

Learn basic Skills : تتعلم المهارات الأولية

Old fashioned person : شخص

Vigorous person : شخص حيوي

Challeng his capacities : يتحدى قدراته

Rebellious person : ثائر

Creative person : شخص مبدع

Highly motivated : جد متحمس

Untidy person : غير منظم

Audacious man : رجل جريئ

Well organised person : شخص منظم

Nosy person : فضولي

Shun Politics : تتفادى السياسة

Generation gap : صراع الأجيال

### EXERCISE 1 : FIND THE ADJECTIVES OF THESE NOUNS

Imagination → .....

Vigor → .....

Adventure → .....

Audacity → .....

Talent → .....

Skill → .....

Gift → .....

Enthusiasm → .....

Creativity → .....

Innovation → .....

Ambition → .....

### EXERCISE 2 :GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS

1- Ali is a (gift).....student.

2- Teachers like (create).....and (innovate).....students.

3- He had the (audacious)..... to question my decision.

4- He is a (vigour)..... old man who spent half of his day on horse back.

5- He has a (passionate)..... for cock fighting.

6- Che Guevara was a (vitality)..... and charismatic leader

7- She has always been (motivate)..... by her parents.

8- (young)..... Are the lifeblood of any country.

9- He is (success).....because he is very (ambition).....

10- People should be more (care).....while driving at night.

11- Hind is a very (talent).....girl.

12- He is very (self confidence).....

13- Young people shouldn't be (depend)..... on the contrary, they should be (depend).....  
They should rely on themselves.

14- My grand father is very (vigour).....he has got an amazing (vital).....

15- Lionel Messi is a very ..... (gift) football player.

16- She is an .....(ambition) girl, she wants to be a pilot in the future.

17- Michael Jackson was a..... (talent) singer.

## UNIT 2 : HUMOUR الضحك

### I- VOCABULARY

Laughter	الضحك	Humourous	فكاهي	Hate	الكره	Cheer up	افرح
Joke	نكتة	April fool	كذبة ابريل	Hated	الكره	Cheerful	فرحان
Trick	مقلب	Witty	فيه تحراميات	To kid	تقلى مع شي واحد	Lonely	وحيد
Funny	ممتع	Silly	غبي	To joke	تضحك مع شي واحد	Loneliness	الوحدة
Fun	المتعة	Joy	الفرحة	Anger	الغضب	Gaiety	الفرح / السرور
Humour	الفكاهة	Joyful	ممتع	Angry	غاضب	Despair	اليأس / الاحباط

Burst into laughter : تتفجر بالضحك

Tell a joke : تقول نكتة

Funny joke : نكتة مضحكة

Have fun : تستمتع بوقتك

Play a trick : تدبر مقلب

Witty person : شخص مضحك بطريقة فيها تحراميات

Funny person : شخص مضحك

Silly person : شخص سخيف

To laugh at someone : تضحك على شي واحد

Sense of humour : حس فكاهي

Good mood : مزاج جيد

Bad mood : مزاج سيء

Humourous scene : مشهد مضحك

Amusing person :

Humorist person :

#### EXERCISE 1 : FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT ANSWER.

*Humour - a joke - to kid - silly - witty - fun - play*

- 1- The clowns ..... tricks to make children laugh.
- 2- .....is anything said to cause laughter.
- 3- Mr Bean is very .....; he is funny in an intelligent way, whereas Said Naciri is very .....
- 4- ..... is to laugh at someone in an unkind way.
- 5- We are having too much .....in Casablanca; we are having a good time.
- 6- Adil Imam is known for his high sense of .....

#### EXERCISE 2 : FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT ANSWER.

*Humorous / humor / jokes / silly / witty / joking / optimism / comedians*

- 1- The couple is a very .....television show on 2M.
- 2- My father is always smiling. He really has a good sense of .....
- 3- I am not serious buddy, I am just .....
- 4- You should always have .....in your life. Never feel hopeless.
- 5- She makes me laugh a lot. She tells very funny .....
- 6- Tom and Jerry do some crazy and .....moves.
- 7- Hassan El-fed and Bassou are the most famous ..... in Moroccan television Grammar

#### EXERCISE 3 :GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS

- 1- Hassan El Fad is a Moroccan (act).....
- 2- The film we watched last night was very (fun).....
- 3- (Laugh)..... is very good for health.
- 4- Hanane El Fadili is a gifted Moroccan (act).....
- 6- Mr Bean is a famous (humour).....

# UNIT 5 : WOMEN AND POWER النساء و القوة

## I- VOCABULARY

Underrepresented	غير ممثلين بما فيه الكفاية	Status	مكانة
Elections	الانتخابات	Equal	متساوي
Role	دور	High	عالي
Empower	تقوي	Society	مجتمع
Decision	قرار	It's high time	حان الوقت
Unsuitable	غير مناسب	Rights	حقوق
Win	يفوز	Duties	واجبات
Make	يتخذ	Suffer from	تعاني من
Efforts	مجهودات	Vilence	العنف
Enjoy	يستمتع	Polygamy	تعدد الزوجات
Prove	يبين / يظهر	Emancipation Freedom	تحرير الحرية
Improve	يحسن	Dicrimination	التمييز / الاضطهاد
Resist	يقاوم	Sexual harassment	التحرش الجنسي
Citizen	مواطن	Labour / work	عمل
Active	نشط	Income / salary	راتب / أجر
Thanks to	بفضل	Sectors / domains	مياادين
Stereotypes	أفكار نمطية	Aproval	الموافقة

### Collocations:

Family code : مدونة الأسرة

High status : مكانة عالية

Patriarchal society : مجتمع ذكوري

Take part : تشارك

Equal pay : اجور متساوية

Fight for emancipation : يحارب من أجل التحرير

Outperform men : تفوقت على الرجال

Second class citizen : مواطن درجة ثانية

### EXERCISE 1 : TRANSLATE THESE SENTENCES TO ENGLISH

تواجه النساء في المجتمعات الذكورية من عدة مشاكل كالعنف و التحرش الجنسي

.....  
المرأة يجب ان تتمتع بحقوق متساوية مع الرجل

.....  
اثبتت المرأة انها افضل من الرجل و تفوقت عليه في عدة مجالات

.....  
حان الوقت لكي نتوقف عن النظر الى المرأة على انها مواطن من الدرجة الثانية

### EXERCISE 2 : FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH WORDS FROM THE LIST

unsuitable – role – patriarchal – priority – outperformed – female

- 1- In a .....society, men have more power and dominance in all domains.
- 2- Women nowadays play an important .....in our society.
- 3- In the past, people used to think that women are.....for politics.
- 4- The new family code has given the woman first.....in many sectors.
- 5- A large number of women are now occupying high positions and many of them .....men in many fronts.

### EXERCISE 3 : FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH WORDS FROM THE LIST

violence | stereotypes | feminist | family code | freedom | emancipation | gender | polygamy | approval | education | rights

1. Negative.....that men have about women lead to many social problems.
2. Yasmine is a member of a .....group. Their objective is fighting for the ..... of women so they men and women can have equal .....in society.
3. The new Moroccan .....aims at stopping domestic .....and sensitize married couples of its danger.
4. ....can be defined as having more than one wife.
5. The new family code states that a man should not marry again unless he gets his first wife's .....

Mr. Sahih Younes

# UNIT 6 : CULTURAL VALUES القيم الثقافية

## I- VOCABULARY

Culture	الثقافة	Citizenship	المواطنة	Heritage	الارث
Values	القيم	Equity	المساواة	Cultural	ثقافي
Hospitality	حسن الضيافة / الكرم	Initiative	المبادرة	Bigotry	التعصب
Tolerance	التسامح	Common	عادي	Prejudice	حكم مسبق
Partnership	الشراكة	Strange	غريب	Intolerance	التعصب
Altruism	الايثار	Traditions	التقاليد	Diversity	الاختلاف
Co-existence	التعايش	Stereotype	صورة نمطية	Racism	العنصرية
Co-operation	التعاون	Difference	الاختلاف	Violence	العنف
Belittle	تحتقر	Stick	تنشبت	Harmony	التناغم
Engender	تربي في	Self confidence	الثقة بالنفس	Coflict	صراع
Integrate	تندمج	Hatred	الكره	Selfishness	الأنانية

### COLLOCATIONS:

Culture diversity : التنوع الثقافي  
 Civic education : التربية المدنية  
 Moral obligations = duties : الواجبات  
 Rights : الحقوق  
 Cultural shock : الصدمة الثقافية  
 Cultural heritage : الموروث الثقافي  
 Common good : الصالح العام  
 Global citizenship : المواطنة  
 Deeply rooted (كايئة و موجودة)  
 Mother tongue : اللغة الأم  
 Host country : البلد المستضيف  
 Mother country : البلد الأصلي  
 Stick to traditions : يتشبث بالتقاليد

### EXERCISE 1 : FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH WORDS FROM THE LIST

- Hospitality and Generosity .....in the Moroccan culture.
- Al Malhoun and Kasbahs are kinds of the Moroccan .....
- Arabic is my.....French is my second language.
- Old people .....they can't change their believes.
- When I went to Italy for the first time I experienced ..... everything was different to me.
- We shouldn't .....other people who are different from us on the contrary we should be ..... and respect their difference.
- Every citizen should enjoy his .....as well as do his .....

### EXERCISE 2 : FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH WORDS FROM THE LIST

*Love / Hospitality / Tolerance / Peace / Co-existence / Co-operation / Values / Charity / Responsibility / Equality / Justice / Acceptance*

- Moroccan like inviting people to their houses and share a meal. They are known for their.....
- ..... refers to the state when people of different religions can live together in one community without problems.
- .....means knowing you rights and your duties.
- Peace, love and tolerance are example of universal .....People need to put hand in hand in order to stop wars in the world and have .....

**EXERCISE 3 : MATCH THE WORDS WITH THEIR ANTONYMS.**

Word	Antonym
→ Love	→ War
→ Peace	→ Injustice
→ Responsibility	→ Irresponsibility
→ Justice	→ Conflict
→ Harmony	→ Hatred
→ Cooperation	→ Intolerance
→ Tolerance	→ Selfishness

**EXERCISE 4 : MATCH THE WORDS TOGETHER TO MAKE APPROPRIATE COLLOCATIONS.**

→ Cultural	→ Education
→ Common	→ Illiteracy
→ Fighting	→ Citizenship
→ Moral	→ Values
→ Civic	→ Good
→ Global	→ Obligations
→ Voluntary	→ Shock
→ Culture	→ Work

**EXERCISE 5 : GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS**

1. I don't \_\_\_\_\_ (belief) in ghost and magic. The boy said.
2. Africans believe that the whites are very \_\_\_\_\_ (racism).
3. Moroccans celebrate different \_\_\_\_\_ (culture) events.
4. Men and women wear \_\_\_\_\_ (tradition) clothes in parties.
5. Morocco is known for its cultural \_\_\_\_\_ (diverse).
6. People should accept \_\_\_\_\_ (difference) cultures so as to create peace and solve between culture.

## UNIT 7 : CITIZENSHIP *المواطنة*

### I- VOCABULARY

Charity	عمل خيري	Union	وحدة	Raise	يرفع
Sacrifice	يضحى	Responsibilities	واجبات	Awareness	الوعي
Censorship	الرقابة	Citizen	مواطن	Enjoy	يتمتع
NGO (Non Governmental Organisation)	منظمة غير حكومية	Volunteering	عمل تطوعي	Globalization	العولمة
Community	مجتمع	Active	نشط	Encourage	يشجع
Rights	حقوق	Campaign	حملة	Cooperation	التعاون
Joblessness / Unemployment		Dignity	الكرامة	Taxes	الضرائب

### Collocations: *الكلمات المركبة*

Active citizen: مواطن نشيط

Voluntary work: عمل تطوعي

Local community: المجتمع المدني

International community: المجتمع الدولي

Moral obligations: الواجبات

Run an awareness raising campaign: تقود حملة من أجل رفع الوعي

Raise awareness: رفع الوعي

Sort out a problem: تجد حل لمشكل

Enjoy your rights: التمتع بحقوقك

Exercise your duties: القيام بواجباتك

National anthem: النشيد الوطني

Street children : أطفال الشوارع

Drugs addiction : الادمان على المخدرات

Drugs addicted : مدمن على المخدرات

Dual nationality : جنسية مزدوجة

Common good : الصالح العام

Throw garbage : رمي الأزبال

Collect garbage : جمع الأزبال

Voting in elections : التصويت في الانتخابات

Earn a livelihood : تكسب لقمة العيش

Pay taxes: تؤدي الضرائب

### EXERCISE 1 : FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH WORDS FROM THE LIST

- 1- Ahmed is an ..... He always takes part in .....in charitable institutions, hospitals and elderly houses.
- 2- Some young people become.....because of many reasons such as ; absence of parents control and bad friend's influence.
- 3- Voting and participating in elections is not only a right but also a .....
- 4- Citizens not only have rights to .....but also responsibilities to .....
- 5- A Local NGO is running a .....campaign to sensitize people about the dangers of using plastic bags.
- 6- Hakim Ziyach has a .....a Moroccan one and a Dutch one.
- 7- The Moroccan .....was sung many times in the last Paralympic games.
- 8- Many people find it difficult to .....because of joblessness and the high cost of living.



## EXERCISE 2 : FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH WORDS FROM THE LIST

**Active citizen / common good / elections / vote / charity / active participation / voluntary work / rights / responsibilities / obligations / respect / good citizen/**

1. A ..... is someone who .....the law.
2. Good citizens, also, participate in ..... by choosing the candidate that they think will work for them.
3. Being an active citizen in society means knowing your ..... and your .....
4. Mr. James is an active citizen in his community, he always does .....for the .....of his community.

## EXERCISE 3 : PUT THE WORDS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM.

1. There must be an international .....(cooperate) to stop the wars.
2. The boy was ..... (courage) enough to ask the president a question.
3. Active citizenship refers to the .....(involve) of youth in politics.
4. The ..... (govern) should consider a.....(difference) approach to education.
5. Active citizens usually take part in .....(volunteer) work.
6. It was a great ..... (initiate) from Mrs. Najia Nadir to donate money to build a school in Settat Morocco.
7. By taking part in politics, young people can .....(contribution) to positive changes in society.
8. Citizens should always promote .....(nation) values and combat hate speech and (race) .....

Mr. Sahih Younes

## II- GRAMMAR:

### 1- TENSES:

<u>TENSE</u>	<u>FORM</u>			<u>WHEN TO USE IT ?</u> متى يستعمل	<u>TIME MARKERS</u> الكلمات الدالة عليه
	<u>Affirmative</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Interrogative</u>		
<b>Present Simple</b>	Verb Verb + s, es, ies	<b>Don't</b> <b>Doesn't</b> + V	<b>Do</b> <b>Does</b> + V	حدث يتكرر دائما	Always – Usually – Every....
<b>Present Continuous</b>	Am Is Are + V + ing	Am Is Are not + V+ing	Am Is Are + S+V+ing ?	حدث يقع الان	Now – at the moment – Look – Listen .....
<b>Past Simple</b>	Verb + ed List 2	<b>Didn't + Verb</b>	<b>Did + S + V ?</b>	ماضي محدد	Last ....., Yesterday, Ago In 2000.....
<b>Past Continuous</b>	Was Were + V+ ing	Was not Were not +V+ing	Was Were +S+ V+ ing ?	حدث طويل في الماضي	When – While
<b>Present Perfect</b>	Have Has + V(ed) / List 3	Have not Has not + .....	Have Has + S + V(ed) / 3	ماضي غير محدد	Already – just – Yet – For – Since – Ever – Never – So far – Recently – Lately هاد الكلمات الا كانوا في جملة ف « Present » راه كنستعمل « Present Perfect »
<b>Past Perfect</b>	Had + V (ed) / List 3	Had not +V(ed)...	Had + S + V(ed) / List 3 ?	حدثين وقعا في الماضي احدهما سبق الاخر 1- Past Perfect 2- Simple Past	Before – After –  Already – just – Yet – For – Since – Ever – Never – So far – Recently – Lately هاد الكلمات الا كانوا في جملة ف « Past » راه كنستعمل « Past Perfect »
<b>Future Simple</b>	Will + infinitive	Will not + V	Will + S + V ?	المستقبل	Next .... – Tomorrow
<b>Future Perfect</b>	Will have + V(ed) / List 3	Will not have +..	Will + S + Have + .....	المستقبل التام By+ future	By next ....., by the end of 2020

## List of Irregular Verbs

Infinitive (V1)	Past Simple (V2)	Past Participle (V3)	Infinitive (V1)	Past Simple (V2)	Past Participle (V3)
Be	Was	been	Lend	Lent	lent
become	Became	become	Let	Let	let
begin	Began	begun	Light	Lit	lit
bet	Bet	bet	Lose	Lost	lost
bite	Bit	bitten	Make	Made	made
bleed	Bled	blown	Mean	meant	meant
blow	Blew	bled	Meet	Met	met
break	Broke	broken	Pay	Paid	paid
bring	Brought	brought	Put	Put	put
build	Built	built	Read	read	read
burn	burnt/ burned	burnt/ burned	Ride	rode	ridden
buy	Bought	bought	Ring	rang	rung
catch	Caught	caught	Rise	rose	risen
choose	Chose	chosen	Run	Ran	run
come	Came	come	Say	said	said
cost	Cost	cost	See	saw	seen
cut	Cut	cut	Sell	sold	sold
deal	Dealt	dealt	Send	sent	sent
dig	Dug	dug	Set	Set	set
Do	Did	done	Sew	sewed	sewn
draw	Drew	drawn	Shake	shook	shaken
dream	dreamt/ dreamed	dreamt /dreamed	Shine	shone	shone
drink	Drank	drunk	Shoot	shot	shot
drive	Drove	driven	Show	showed	shown
eat	Ate	eaten	Shut	shut	shut
fall	Fell	fallen	Sing	sang	sung
feed	Fed	fed	Sink	sank	sunk
feel	Felt	felt	Sit	sat	sat
fight	Fought	fought	Sleep	slept	slept
find	Found	found	Speak	spoke	spoken
Fly	Flew	flown	Spell	spelt /spelled	spelt /spelled
forget	Forgot	forgotten	Spend	spent	spent
forgive	Forgave	forgiven	spoil	spoilt /spoiled	spoilt / spoiled
freeze	Froze	frozen	Stand	stood	stood
get	Got	got	Steal	stole	stolen
give	Gave	given	Stick	stuck	stuck
Go	Went	gone	Swear	swore	sworn
grow	Grew	grown	Sweep	swept	swept
hang	Hung	hung	Swim	swam	swum
have	Had	had	Take	took	taken
hear	Heard	heard	Teach	taught	taught
hide	hid	hidden	Tear	tore	torn
Hit	Hit	hit	Tell	told	told
hold	Held	held	Think	thought	thought
hurt	Hurt	hurt	Throw	threw	thrown
keep	Kept	kept	Understand	understood	understood
know	Knew	known	Wake	woke	woken
lead	Led	led	Wear	wore	worn
learn	learnt / learned	learnt /learned	Win	won	won
leave	Left	left	Write	wrote	written

before she (go) went to her work, Amina (prepare) had prepared breakfast.  
 before / after + (verb) = verb + ing      الفعل الذي مباشرة منول « before » او « after » كياخذ  
 before (go) going to work, Amina (prepare) had prepared breakfast.

## **EXERCISE 1 : PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT TENSE**

- 1- What (the little boy /do).....when the light went out?
- 2- My dad (have).....his car for 10 years now. He is thinking of changing it and buying a new one
- 3- Look at that helpless kid !He (run away)..... from a ferocious dog.
- 4- I (travel) .....to America three times so far.
- 5- By the end of 2020, I (be).....in America for 20 years.
- 6- The city council (to build) .....a new stadium two years ago.
- 7- Before she became a doctor, Salma (already- to work)..... As a biology teacher for 2 years
- 8- At the moment, a foreign NGO (to prepare) .....a huge project for human development in rural areas in Yemen.
- 9- "It's the best novel I (read /ever) ..... !" Antonio told the teacher.
- 10- By this time next week, Younes (join) ..... the summer camp in Ifrane.

## **EXERCISE 2 : PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT TENSE**

### **نماذج من امتحانات سابقة**

#### **Examen National (2019) الدورة العادية**

1. By the end of this year, my daughter (obtain).....her master degree in nuclear physics.
2. We visited Erfoud but we (not/ be)..... to Merzouga yet.

#### **Examen National (2018) الدورة الاستدراكية**

Lucas : Hello, Alex. It's Lucas. You (call) ..... me twice yesterday. Well, my phone was off. Alex:  
 I just want (inform) ..... you that your application (must /send) .....  
 before noon tomorrow.

Lucas: Ok, thanks for reminding me. I (email) ..... it tomorrow morning.

#### **Examen National (2018) الدورة العادية**

1. By this time next year, Morocco (launch) ..... its second surveillance satellite.
2. "(you/visit). ..... the Louvre Museum when you were in Paris last summer?"

#### **Examen National (2016) الدورة العادية**

1. By June 2018, the workers (complete) ..... the high-speed rail line between Tangier and Casablanca.
2. Leila first (meet) ..... her husband when she was at university in 1996.

#### **Examen National ( 2015) الدورة العادية**

1. The Gnawa Festival (take) ..... place in Essaouira every year.
2. Amine (work) ..... as an engineer before he emigrated to Canada.
3. By the end of July, we (finish) ..... all our exams.

#### **Examen National ( 2015) الدورة الاستدراكية**

1. My daughter is studying biology at university. By next September, she (obtain) ..... her master's degree.
2. Tony (work) ..... as a taxi driver before he emigrated to France.

#### **Examen National ( 2013) الدورة الاستدراكية**

1. Laura went to the English club after she (finish) ..... her homework.
2. "I (work) .....in this medical centre for more than ten years now," Doctor Wilson said.
3. By the end of 2015, the government (complete) ..... the first part of the housing project.
4. Tom's uncle (work) ..... in Marseille for several years before he moved to Paris last year.
5. My parents (retire) ..... by the end of 2018.

#### **Examen National ( 2012) الدورة العادية**

Ahmed (work) ..... as a waiter for 15 years in Spain before he (start) ..... his own business three years ago. At present, he (have)..... some financial problems because of the economic crisis. He wishes he could find someone to lend him money.

#### **Examen National ( 2012) الدورة الاستدراكية**

I (buy recently) ..... my daughter a laptop to help her with her studies. But she often (spend) .....much more time with her computer than with us. I wish I could take it away from her ministry of education on the same project since then. I guess, by the year 2016, we (achieve) ..... our goals."

## 2- MODALS:

can / can't (could / couldn't)

قدرة

نقدر / مانقدرش

may / may not (might / might not)

احتمال

نقدر / مانقدرش

must / mustn't

واجب

خاص / ماخاصش

should (ought to) / shouldn't

نصيحة

خاص / ماخاصش

need / needn't (don't have to)

حتاج / ماحتاجش

must

استنتاج (غادي يكون)

can't

مستحيل (ما يمكنش)

NB :

**Modals + (verb) (bare infinitive)** دائما كيكون مورا هم

**have** مثلا كنزيد عليهم **ed** الا كان الفعل اللي مورا هم مصرف يعني فيه

I **could help** you

I **could have helped** you

You **should revise** your lessons

you **should have revised** your lessons

The driver **must stop** at the red light.

The driver **must have stopped** at the red light.

**EXERCISE : FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT MODAL VERBS**

1. You ..... tell anybody. It's a secret.
2. It's Sunday so I ..... go to work.
3. That skirt is perfect for you. I think you ..... buy it.
4. We ..... wear a uniform at our school.
5. You ..... eat too much white bread. It's not very good for you.
6. Our car broke down on holiday so we ..... rent a car for a week.
7. Take an umbrella. It ..... rain later.
8. Drivers ..... stop when the traffic lights are red.
9. .... I ask a question? Yes, of course.
10. You ..... take your umbrella. It is not raining.
11. .... you speak Italian? No, I .....
12. A: I have a bad headache. B: You ..... take an aspirin.
13. I can't speak German but I ..... understand it.
14. You never know what will happen in the future. You ..... win the lottery.
15. If you have a sore throat you ..... go swimming.
16. Did you drive from Fes to Casablanca in an hour? You ..... have a very fast car.
17. The train is not crowded. You ..... reserve a seat.
18. You look very tired my friend, you ..... stayed up very late yesterday.
19. He ..... tell very funny jokes when he was Five years old. He was an intelligent little boy.
20. The sky is very cloudy. It ..... rain in the afternoon.
21. I broke my leg playing football yesterday. I ..... played that game.
22. You ..... go see a doctor because you are feeling better now. Just take a rest.
23. The situation of your health is very bad. You ..... seen a doctor before.

### 3- LINKING WORDS:

#### 1- Contrast / Concession : التعارض

But, Yet, However : (ولكن) وسط الجملة

Although, Though, Eventhough: (بالرغم من أن) + Subject (he, she ...Ali, Leila...) بداية الجملة

In spite of, Despite of, Regardless (رغم) + **the fact that** بداية الجملة

**I didn't revise my lessons . I got a good mark in the exam (however)**

I didn't revise my lessons **however**, I got a good mark in the exam

**Although** I didn't revise my lessons, I got a good mark in the exam

**In spite of the fact that** I didn't revise my lessons, I got a good mark in the exam

**Mr Mohamed is poor, He is an honest man (Although) (Despite)**

**Although** Mr Mohammed is poor, he is an honest man.

**Despite the fact that** Mr Mouhammed is poor, he is an honest man

**She read the book twice. She couldn't come up with a good summary ( however ) ( Although )**

She read the book twice, **however**, she couldn't come up with a good summary.

**Although** she read the book twice, she couldn't come up with a good summary.

**In spite of the fact that** .....

Kate is just seventeen. She has written 2 books

#### 2- Purpose : الهدف (باش)

**هاد النوع ديال الجمل كنحيدو فيه want to**

**To, So as to, in order to** كنحيدو (Subject + want to) وسط الجملة

**So that, in order that** + subject (want to) غير وسط الجملة

**In order to / so as to + Verb**

**So that / in order that + (he, she, we, they....) + can**

I prepare hard I **want to** pass my exams ( in order to ) ( in order that )

I prepare hard **in order to** pass my exams

I prepare hard **in order that I can** pass my exams

He saves money. He **wants to** buy a new laptop. ( so as to ) ( so that )

He saves money **so as to buy** a new laptop.

He saves money **so that he can** buy a new laptop.

They **want to** celebrate their wedding anniversary, they went to a restaurant. ( so that ) ( so as to )

They went to a restaurant **so that they can** celebrate .....

They went to a restaurant **so as to** celebrate .....

Ali subscribed in the American Language centre. He wants to improve his English

He wanted to be on time. He woke up early

#### 3- Comparaison المقارنة

Whereas بينما : وسط الجملة

**I prefer Maths. My brother prefers science ( whereas )**

I prefer Maths **whereas** my brother prefers science

#### 4- Addition : الإضافة

In addition to الإضافة الى: بداية الجملة + verb + ing

Along with الإضافة الى: بداية الجملة + verb + ing

Besides الإضافة الى: بداية الجملة + verb + ing

Morocco invests in tourism. It invests in technology (In addition to)

In addition to investing in tourism, Morocco invests in technology

Leila is good at English. She is brilliant at Maths ( besides)

Besides being good at English, Leila is .....

He worked in a tourism agency. He worked in a car agency too.

#### EXERCISE: REWRITE THESE SENTENCES WITH THE WORDS IN BRACKETS

- They studied very hard. They want to pass their French exam. (in order to) (so that)
- he is a sailor, he can't swim (however)
- He did his best. He came last. (Yet)
- The traffic was terrible. However, we arrived on time. (although)
- The house is old, he managed to sell it. (although)
- Although he has an English name, he is in fact German. (in spite of)
- My friends came very late to the classroom. They didn't bring their books (In addition to)
- I like working in groups. My sister prefers preparing alone (Whereas)



#### 4- RELATIVE PRONOUNS

[relative pronouns] و هي: [who] و [when] و [where] و [which] و [whose] و [whom].

1. [who] تعود على الإنسان و تكون متبوعة بفعل.... play , work, is, watch, eat
2. [where] تعود على المكان
3. [when] تعود على الزمان
4. [which] تعود على الجماد و الحيوان
5. [whose] تعود على الانسان ( الملكية) و تكون متبوعة باسم.... car, father, mother
6. [whom] تعود على الشخص إن كان مفعولا به و تكون متبوعة بضمير I, you, he, she

1/

**Who + verb (فعل)**

**Whom + Pronoun (اسم)**

**Whose + Noun (ضمير)**

people / الأشخاص .

The man who lives next to me.  
فعل

The boy whom I told you about  
ضمير

The woman whose car was stolen  
اسم

**2/ Which / That**

**Objects / الأشياء**

The book which I read

The Film Which he watched

**3/ Where**

**Where: Place / المكان**

**NB: If we talk about a place as a place we use : Where**

**Where** إذا تحدثنا عن المكان كمكان نستعمل

**If we talk about a place as an object we use : Which**

**Which** إذا تحدثنا عن المكان كشيء نستعمل

This is the school where I Study

هذه هي المدرسة التي ادرس فيها

المدرسة في هذه الجملة مكان لان الفعل الذي يدل على المدرسة هو ادرس موجود في الجملة

This is The school Which I told you about

هذه هي المدرسة التي تحدثت لك عنها

في هذه الجملة نتحدث عن المدرسة كشيء لان الفعل الذي يتماشى مع المدرسة و هو فعل ادرس غير موجود



## EXERCISE 1 :FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT RELATIVE PRONOUN

- 1.The writer .....Novels are translated to many languages is from Morocco.
- 2.The internet .....is widely used, many have a negative impact of teenagers.
- 3.Do you know any safe garage .....I can park my car.
- 4.The girl .....phoned me yesterday is the secretary.
- 5.This is the house .....we used to live in the past.
- 6.That's the song .....got the first rank in the "top ten" song
- 7.The man .....you talked to is my husband.
- 8.The lady .....everybody speaks about is a doctor.
- 9.Weekends are the perfect time .....people go out to cinemas.
- 10.He is the lawyer.....I have heard so much about.
- 11.I talked to the girl .....car had broken down in front of the shop.
- 12.That's Peter, the boy .....has just arrived here.
- 13.I like in the house .....my parents lived a long time ago.
- 14.The man .....father is a professor forgot the umbrella.
- 15.The car .....is parked over there is my father's.
- 16.The car .....driver is a young man is made in China.
- 17.The 14th of February is the date .....people celebrate valentine's day.
- 18.The person to .....I gave my CV is the director of the company.
- 19.The cities .....are located in the north are so beautiful.
- 20.Najib Mahfoud .....was from Egypt was a very famous writer.

## EXERCISE 2 : REWRITE THESE SENTENCES AS DEMANDED.

1. We spent our holiday in Scotland last year. Scotland is in the north of Great Britain.  
Scotland .....
2. People live in Scotland. They are called Scots.  
People.....
3. Arthur Conan Doyle was born in Edinburgh. He wrote the Sherlock Holmes stories.  
Arthur Conan Doyle .....
4. I sent you a postcard. It was written on the summit of Ben Nevis.  
The postcard .....
5. My flat is in an old part of the city. It was built in the 1920s  
My flat.....
6. There are lots of bars and restaurants in the neighborhood. I live in the neighborhood  
In the neighborhood.....
7. My neighbor comes from Egypt. He works on the fruit farms around the city  
My neighbor.....
8. The man makes a lot of noise walking around. His flat is above mine.  
The man.....
9. You made an offer. We cannot accept it.  
We cannot accept the offer.....
10. We watched a film last night. It was really scary.  
The film.....

## 5- PHRASAL VERBS:

1. **Apply for:** (visa, job...) تتقدم بطلب الحصول على
2. **Break down:** (car, Tv, machine, mobile phone, computer....) خسرت
3. **Break into :** thieves – police يقتحم
4. **Bring about:** cause to happen (change) تتسبب في حدوث تغيير
5. **Bring up :** children – animal تربي اطفال صغار / تربي حيوان
6. **Check in :** hotel تدخل للفندق
7. **Check out :** hotel تخرج من الفندق
8. **Come back:** return رجع
9. **Come across:** friend, famous person (meet by chance) تلتقي بالصدفة
10. **Cut down :** number of cigarettes – volume تنقص
11. **Dress up :** wedding – celebration تلبس لشي مناسبة أو شي عرس
12. **Fill in:** write (gaps, application form...) املا الفراغ
13. **Find out:** discover (why, when, what, who, how.... ?) تكتشف
14. **Give up:** smoking, football.....(stop) تتوقف عن
15. **Go through:** (experience, difficult time....) تمر بظروف أوقات او تجربة صعبة
16. **Grow up:** become adult تكبر
17. **Hand in :** Hand out : ترجع الاوراق او المطبوعات الى الاستاد : توزع الاوراق او المطبوعات :
18. **Hand out :** Hand out : توزع الاوراق او المطبوعات :
19. **Jot down:** write (ideas) تدون أفكار
20. **Let down:** leave someone , friend تتخلي عن
21. **Log in :** facebook – website ....(connecté)
22. **Log out :** facebook – website.....(deconnecté)
23. **Look after:** baby, brother sister, grandfather... تعتني بـ
24. **Look for:** search (job, opportunity...) تبحث عن عمل او فرصة
25. **Look forward to:** verb + ing ( wait impatiently for something or someone) تنتظر بفارغ الصبر
26. **Look up:** search for a word (dictionary, phone book...) تبحث عن كلمة في القاموس
27. **Make up:** (story , excuse, lie) تكذب
28. **Pick up:** (English, American accent, Amazigh...) learn some words تتعلم كلمات او لغة جديدة
29. **Put on:** wear (jaket, coat, clothes...) ترتدي
30. **Put off:** meeting (postpone) تؤجل
31. **Rely on :** friend, ârents يعتمد على
32. **Run away :** يهرب
33. **Show up :** مجاش / مباناش : يأتي / يجي / يبان He didn't show up
34. **Stand for:** abbreviations: USA, NGO, UFO..... mean
35. **Set up:** business, project.... تؤسس مشروع
36. **Take after:** nose, eyes, face, personality..... (resemble) يشبه
37. **Take care of:** look after تعتني
38. **Take part :** يشارك
39. **Take place :** تنظم في
40. **Take off:** plane تقلع الطائرة
41. **Take up:** golf, sport, spanish ( start a hobby or a lesson.... ) (تبدأ تتعلم شي حاجة )
42. **Turn down:** application form, job, visa (refuse) (ترفض عمل أو مقترح)
43. **Turn off:** radio, tv تطفى
44. **Write down:** write تكتب

### EXERCISE 1 : MATCH THE WORDS WITH THE CORRECT PHRASAL VERBS :

.....	الطائرة / Plane	.....	Visa, Job	.....	Change	.....	Friend تتخلي عن
.....	Dictionary	.....	رفض Job	.....	تنظم في	.....	يكتشف WH ?
.....	Car	.....	يبحث Job	.....	تشارك	.....	Story, Excuse
.....	Business	.....	يعتمد	.....	تتعلم لغة / لهجة	.....	Brother, Baby تربي
.....	NGO; FAO, USA (Abbreviations)	.....	Baby, Brother تعتني	.....	Gap, Application form	.....	تلتقي Friend

## EXERCISE 2 : FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT PHRASAL VERBS :

**look up - turn down - hand out - take off - take care - set up**

1. Mrs Baker couldn't find someone to.....of her grandmother during her absence.
2. Because of the heavy rain, the plane couldn't.....
3. In my view, you shouldn't.....such a well paid job

**set up - come back - calm down - look up - fill in - apply for**

I need to..... this application form. I want to .....a visa in Canada. I'm going to study management there and I hope to .....a new business when I .....to Morocco

**looking after - put off - stand for - look forward to - bring about - find out**

1. The aim of the Family Code in Morocco is to .....changes in the social conditions of women.
2. I'm.....seeing you again next summer.
3. Have you tried to.....how this machine works?
4. The initials WHO .....World Health Organisation.

**stand for - fill in - bring about - look up - get off - apply for**

1. The father encouraged his son to .....another job.
2. The letters VIP .....Very Important Person.
3. The new initiative tries to .....changes in education.

**Show up - stand for - write down - bring about - look up - look after - apply for - get on**

1. When students find very difficult words in a text, they can .....them .....in a dictionary.
2. John asked his friend to .....the job advertised in the newspaper.
3. The government has introduced a new plan to .....important changes in education.
4. Ali: what does NGO.....?

Hamid : it's Non Governmental Organisations

5. I waited for him for more than 3 hours but he didn't .....

**look up - turn down - look after - set off**

1. Mrs. Smith is looking for someone to .....her baby when she is at work .
2. She couldn't .....the job she was offered a week ago.

**put up - pick up - make up - look up**

1. Don't believe what he says. She likes to .....stories.
2. It's difficult to .....with the noise in big cities.

**turned down - came across - found out - picked up - told off**

- 1 My cousin ..... Italian when he was working in Milan.
- 2 I .....an old classmate at the supermarket yesterday

**picked up - found out - grew up - went through - turned down**

1. Jane was accepted to work in a bank but she .....the job because the salary was not good.
2. My uncle Brahim .....American accent when he was working in the USA.

**make up - bring about - go through - turn down - keep on**

- 1 Connecting schools to the internet will certainly .....important changes in education.
- 2 "I'll be back in a few minutes. Just ..... working," the teacher said

**give up - go through - Show up - pick up - find out - put up**

- 1 I need to .....why my daughter's mark are so bad this semester .
- 2 Did you .....any Amazigh words during your stay in Tafraout?
3. Leila didn't..... in school yesterday.

**look down - look after - turn down - take after - come back**

- 1 Leila will be late for the party this afternoon because she needs to .....her little sister.
- 2 She says she will join us when her parents .....from the dentist's.

**make up - put on - set up**

Our teachers intend to ..... a new English club.

## 6- PASSIVE VOICE:

### Example :

#### 1. Ali watches Tv

Ali : (the doer : الفاعل)

watches (the verb : الفعل)

Tv (the complement : المفعول به)

This sentence is active It starts with a subject + verb + complement. To make it a Passive sentence we should start by the complement + the verb (to be) in the same tense of the main verb and the main verb should take the past participle form

هذه الجملة Active لأنها بادئة بفاعل + فعل + مفعول به . باش نحولوها Passive خاص نبدأ بالمفعول به و نصرفو the verb (To be) في نفس زمن الفعل الأصلي و الفعل الأصلي نديروه ف Past Participle

Ali watches Tv → Tv is watched by Ali

The verb watches in this sentence is in the present simple , so the verb to be in the present simple = is and watch in the past participle = watched

الفعل watches فهذه الجملة مصرف ف Present Simple اذن غادي نصرفو الفعل To be ف Present Simple = is و الفعل watch غادي نصرفوه ف Past Participle = watched

#### 2. Ahlam wrote a letter.

Ahlam wrote a letter → A letter was written by Ahlam

Wrote = Past Simple

To be ---- Past Simple = was (انظر الجدول أسفله)

Write -----Past Participle = written

#### Verb to be in all Tenses

الفعل To be في جميع الأزمنة

<b>PRESENT SIMPLE</b>	Is / Are + past participle
<b>PRESENT CONTINUOUS</b>	Is being / Are being + past participle
<b>PAST SIMPLE</b>	Was / Were + past participle
<b>PAST CONTINUOUS</b>	Was being / Were being + past participle
<b>PRESENT PERFECT</b>	Have been / Has been + past participle
<b>PAST PERFECT</b>	Had been + past participle
<b>FUTURE SIMPLE</b>	Will be + past participle
<b>FUTURE PERFECT</b>	Will have been + past participle
<b>MODAL VERBS</b>	Modal verb + be + Past Participle
<b>BE GOING TO</b>	Is / Are going to be + past participle

The teacher is going to explain the lesson

The lesson

is going to be explained by the teacher

### EXERCISE: REWRITE THESE SENTENCES IN THE PASSIVE VOICE

1. They speak French at this shop.
2. Somebody stole my car.
3. They have sent the books to the wrong address.
4. Somebody is going to bring the beer.
5. Somebody has bought this fur coat.
6. They haven't caught the robbers yet.
7. They will have finished the project by next year.
8. They eat a lot of fish.
9. They are going to send the emails on time.
10. They discuss the weather every day.
11. Ahmed has decorated the room.

## 7- REPORTED SPEECH:

### REPORTED SPEECH الخطاب المباشر و الغير المباشر

ملي كنحولو شي جملة من الخطاب المباشر الى الغير المباشر الأفعال اللي فالجملة و بعض الكلمات تاهوما كيتحولو. باش كنعرف را هاديك الجملة خاصها تتحول من الخطاب المباشر للخطاب الغير المباشر؟ كنلقى الجملة اللي عطاوني مكتوبة ما بين "....." و الجملة اللي خاصني نكتب كتكون بادية بواحد فهاد الافعال: said – told – asked – wanted to know - wondred

#### 1- Example : مثال

« I want to drink some coffee » He said → He **said** that he wanted to drink some coffee.

« She was absent » They said → They **told me** that she had been absent.

### تغييرات الأزمنة : Tenses Changes

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
«I am hungry » Adil <b>says</b> ..... Adil says « I am haungry » <i>In this sentence there is no change because the reporting verb is in the present simple</i>	
<b>Present Simple</b> He said, "I write a letter"	<b>Past simple</b> He said that he wrote a letter.
<b>Present Continuous</b> He said, "he is listening to the music"	<b>Past Continuous</b> He said that he was listening to the music.
<b>Present Perfect</b> She said, "he has finished his work"	<b>Past Perfect</b> She said that he had finished his work.
<b>Simple Past</b> He said to me, "you answered correctly"	<b>Past Perfect</b> He said to me that I had answered correctly.
<b>Past Continuous</b> He said to me, " I was waiting for you"	<b>Past Perfect continuous</b> He said to me that he had been waiting for me.
<b>Past Perfect</b> She said, "She had visited a doctor"	<b>Past Perfect</b> She said that she had visited a doctor.

### Modals Changes

Can May Will Should Need Must	Could Might Would Should Needed Had to
--	---

### تغييرات الدلائل و الضمائر : Pronouns and Time Markers Changes

DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH
I	he/she
me	him/her
my	his/her
mine	his/hers
we	they
us	them
our	their
ours	theirs
this/these	that/those
here	there
now	then
ago	before
today	that day

tonight	that night
tomorrow	The next/ Following day
Yesterday	the day before
Next	the following
Last	the previous / the .....before

## كيفية تحويل السؤال من الخطاب المباشر الى الخطاب الغير المباشر Questions

### الأسئلة التي كاتبدى ب WH

ملي كنغيو نحولو السؤال اللي كيبدا ب WH كنعودو نكتبو كلمة السؤال و نمشيو ل subject و نرجعو للفعل و نحولو عادي بحال الا كنحولو جملة عادية .

"Where have you been?" he said. ----- He asked me **where** I had been.  
 "What time did it start?" he said. ----- He wanted to know **what** time it had started.  
 "Why won't he do it?" she said. ----- She wondered **why** he wouldn't do it.

### الأسئلة التي ما فيهاش WH Yes/No questions

الأسئلة التي ما فيهاش WH كنزيدو « if » و كنبدادو بال subject و كنحولو عادي على حسب التغييرات اللي كاينين فالجملة

"Will you come?" she asked me. ----- She asked me **if** I would come.  
 "Did he marry Sue?" she said. ----- She wondered **if** he had married Sue.

### الأوامر Commands

في جمل الأمر الا كانت الجملة Affirmative كنزيدو « to » على الفعل و لا كانت Negative بادية ب « don't » كنزيدو « not to »

Get up!" he said. ----- He told me **to** get up.  
 "Please, revise for the test," he said. ----- He urged me **to** revise for the test.  
 "Put on your coat," I said. ----- I advised him **to** put on his coat.  
 "Don't hesitate," he said. ----- He persuaded me **not to** hesitate.  
 "Don't smoke," the doctor warned him ----- The doctor warned my father **not to** smoke.

### استثناء Exceptions:

فهاد الدرس الافعال اللي غالبا كتكون هي **said ; told ; asked ; wanted to know ; wondred** الا عطينا من غير هاد الافعال نرد البال واش معاه « that » الا ما كانتش نمشي نيشان للفعل و نكتب قبل منو « to » الا كانت كنحول الجملة عادي فحال الا كنحول جملة عادية

### Example:

« I will call you tomorrow » Adil said ----- Adil **Promised that** he would call me the day after  
 « I will call you tomorrow » Adil said ----- Adil **Promised** to call me the day after  
 « You should see a doctor » She said ----- She **advised that** I should see a doctor.  
 « You should see a doctor » She said ----- She **advised** me to see a doctor.

ما عدا فعل « suggested » كنزيدو على الفعل « ing » ماشي « to »  
 « Let's go to the cinema » ----- She **suggested going** to the cinema  
 « Why don't we play football » ----- He **suggested playing** football.

### EXERCISE 1 :

Present Simple	Past Simple	"I like ice-cream" Jack said	He said.....
Present Continuous	Past Continuous	"I am working in this company" He said	He said.....
Past Simple	Past Perfect	"I was at school yesterday" Ali said	Ali said.....
Past Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous	"I was watching TV " my father said	He said.....
Present Perfect	Past Perfect	"I have cooked dinner" my mother said	She said .....
Past Perfect	Past Perfect	"I had established a company before" he said	He said .....
Will	Would	"I will play for this team" The man said	He said .....



			.....
<b>Can</b>	<b>Could</b>	"I can speak many languages" the boy said	He said .....
<b>May</b>	<b>Might</b>	"I may come to the party" Amina said	She said .....
<b>Must</b>	<b>Had to</b>	"I must feed the dog" my friend said	He said .....
<b>Should</b>	<b>Should</b>	"I should go now" she said	She said .....

## EXERCISE 2 :

- 1) "Are you happy with this service?" The waiter asked me.  
The waiter asked me .....
- 2) "Have you done all the work here?" My father asked me.  
My father asked me .....
- 3) "Will you come to the meeting tomorrow?" The manager asked me.  
The manager asked me .....
- 4) "Did any people visit the monument before?" A tourist asked me.  
A tourist asked me .....
- 5) "Are you going to move to another place?" The landlord asked me.  
The landlord asked me .....
- 6) "Were your brothers revising their lessons?" My mother asked me.  
My mother asked me .....
- 7) "Where is the post office?" A tourist asked me.  
A tourist asked me .....
- 8) "Where did you travel last year?" My friends asked me.  
My friends asked me .....
- 9) "Why was the baby crying all night?" The husband asked his wife.  
The husband asked his wife .....
- 10) "What do you want for breakfast today?" The waiter asked me.  
The waiter asked me .....
- 11) "What did you want for breakfast?" The waiter asked me.  
The waiter asked me .....
- 12) "How did you fix this computer?" My father was wondering.  
My father was wondering .....

## EXERCISE 3 :

- 1) "You should revise your lessons" My teacher advised me.  
My teacher advised me .....
- 2) "You should not smoke in this place" A man advised me  
A man advised me .....
- 3) "Don't park your car here" The police ordered me.  
The police ordered me .....
- 4) "Stop the car and pay your bill" The man ordered me  
The man ordered me .....
- 5) "You ought not waste your time on social media" My teacher advised me.  
My teacher advised me .....
- 6) "Can you lend me some money please" My friend asked me  
My friend asked me .....
- 7) "Would you open that window please?" A passenger asked me.  
A passenger asked me .....
- 8) "Let's finish the work tomorrow" The boss suggested.  
The boss suggested .....

9) "Why don't we go to cinema next weekend" My friend suggested.

My friend suggested .....

10) "I advise you to prepare well for the next month" My father advised me.

My father advised me .....

Mr. Sahih Younes



### III- FUNCTIONS:

#### 1- EXPRESSING OPINION / AGREEING / DISAGREEING

Expressing Opinions التعبير عن الرأي	Agreeing الاتفاق	Disagreeing عدم الاتفاق
In my Opinion : في رأيي For me : بالنسبة لي As far as I am Concerned : فيما يخصني	I agree with you : انا متفق معك You are absolutely right : انت محق I can't agree more : ما عندي مانقول	I disagree with you : انا لست متفق معك That's Totally false : هذا اعتقاد خاطئ It's not the same for me : ليس بالنسبة لي

#### EXERCISE : WHAT WOULD YOU SAY IN THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS:

Your friend : English is a very Important Language

You (Agree) : .....

Your friend : Bayern Munich Is the best team in the world.

You (Disagree) : .....

Your friend : What do you think about young people who drop out school to work ?

You (Express your Opinion) .....

#### 2- APOLOGIZING : الاعتذار

Apologizing	Accepting apologies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I 'm ashamed of.....</li> <li>I apologize for... + verb + ing</li> <li>I am so sorry for...</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>That's all right.</li> <li>Never mind.</li> <li>It doesn't matter.</li> </ul>

#### EXERCISE : WHAT WOULD YOU SAY IN THESE SITUATIONS :

- You arrived late to class  
Apologize for your teacher : .....
- You borrowed your friend's book but you forgot to bring it back  
Apologize to your friend : .....  
Your friend accept your apology : .....
- Your dog was barking all night  
Apologize to your neighbour : .....
- You didn't do your Math homework  
Apologize to your teacher and give a reason : .....

#### 3- COMPLAINING: الشكوى

Complaining	Responding to complaints
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I am sorry to say this but.....</li> <li>Don't get me wrong but.....</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I am really sorry.....</li> <li>I am very sorry.....</li> </ul>

#### EXERCISE : WHAT WOULD YOU SAY IN THESE SITUATIONS :

- Your next-door neighbor is playing the music so loud that you can't go to sleep.  
You: (complain to your neighbor).....  
Your neighbor : .....
- Your classmate is making too much noise and you can't concentrate on reading the text.  
You : (complain to your classmate).....  
Your classmate : .....
- Your friend seems always reluctant to take part in voluntary work.  
You : (complain to your friend).....  
Your friend : .....

#### 4- ADVICE النصيحة

Asking for Advice	Giving Advice
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What should I do ?</li> <li>• What do you advise me to do ?</li> <li>• If you were me what would you do ?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You should....</li> <li>• I advise you to.....</li> <li>• If I were you, I would .....</li> </ul>

#### Practice :

Speaker 1: I suffer from a rash skin. ....?

Speaker 2: .....

Speaker 1: I want to improve my Writing skills, .....?

Speaker 2: .....

Speaker 1: I am thinking of leaving Morocco once and for all.....?

Speaker 2: .....

#### What would you say in theses situations ?

Your friend seems to have problems with his father and he is thinking of leaving home

You: .....

Your friend does not respect the teacher.

You: .....

Your friend has not feeling well lately

You: .....

#### 5- EXPRESSING REQUEST الطلب

Expressing a Request	Responding to a Request
Would you mind + verb+ ing	Yes with pleasure
Can I / you.....	No sorry I can't
I would be thankful if you.....	Yes of course

#### What would you say in theses situations ?

You need some money to buy a camera

You: (Ask your friend).....

Your friend

(respond):.....

Ahmed can't do his English homework alone he asks hi brother for help

Ahmed: .....

His brother: .....

## 6- SUGGESTING الاقتراح

Making a suggestion	Respond to a suggestion
Let's + verb What about + verb + ing How about + verb + ing	Ok, Why not Yes that's seems interesting Sounds great

### What would you say in theses situations ?

**You feel so bored, you suggest doing an activity to your friend**

You: .....

Your friend: .....

**Amina wants to go to the cinema t watch a new film**

Amina:.....

Her husband: .....

Mr. Sahih Younes