

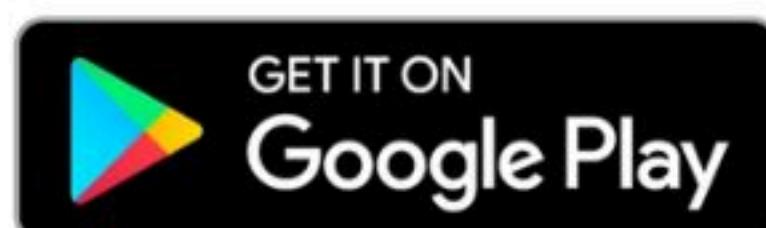
تم تحميل وعرض المادة من :



موقع واجباتي

www.wajibati.net

موقع واجباتي منصة تعليمية تساهم بنشر حل المناهج الدراسية بشكل متميز لترقيي بمحال التعليم على الإنترنت ويستطيع الطالب تصفح حلول الكتب مباشرة لجميع المراحل التعليمية المختلفة



حمل التطبيق من هنا



Revision Top Goal 2

مراجعة توب قول ٢
الفصل الدراسي الأول



إعداد الأستاذ : بدر الشهري

Match the words with their meaning :

| | | |
|--------------|---|------------------------------|
| 1- amazing | 7 | A- brilliant and pleasing |
| 2- enormous | 6 | B- unique |
| 3- excellent | 5 | C- having good luck |
| 4- friendly | 4 | D- nice and kind to everyone |
| 5- lucky | 3 | E- done very well |
| 6- special | 2 | F- very big |
| 7- wonderful | 1 | G- very good |

Complete the sentences :

- 1- That game is popular at school. Everybody plays it!
- 2- Don't forget to bring the cake. It's very important for the party!
- 3- My brother's room is clean and organized. He's very tidy
- 4- Our living room looks wonderful/lovely with new pink rose curtains.
- 5- The storm was very frightening and we couldn't sleep.
- 6- The visit to the museum was very interesting
- 7- Be quiet! You are too noisy

Fill in the missing letters :

1 w o nd e rf u l

2 l o v e ly

3 e xc e ll e nt

4 i nt e r e st i ng

5 fr i ght e n i ng

6 a m a z i ng

7 fr i e ndly

8 i mp o rt a nt

9 e n o rm o u s

10 p o p u l a r

11 t i dy

12 l u cky

13 sp e c i a l

14 n o i sy

Choose the suitable verb :

- 1- I love / **loves** playing football
- 2- my team **win** / won the match last night
- 3- she paints / **painting** beautiful pictures
- 4- I **don't** / didn't go to the mall last week
- 5- I don't / **didn't** watch movies on Fridays

Change into negative form :

- I like tennis

I don't like tennis

- They went to the beach

They didn't go to the beach

- We play at the park every weekend

We don't play at the park every weekend

- He ate pizza yesterday

He didn't eat pizza yesterday

Reorder the words to make questions.

- sport / you / ? / What / do / play

What sport do you play ?

- did / do / ? / What / you / last night

What did you do last night ?

Fill in the missing letters

- 1- en i oy
- 2- ex c ited
- 3- hor r ible
- 4- unu s ual
- 5- unk i nd
- 6- mes s y

Fill in the missing letters :

untidy – excited – unfriendly – enjoy – messy

- 1- My hair is messy, I need to brush it
- 2- I really enjoy the sunshine at the beach
- 3- He is very unfriendly, he never talks to anyone
- 4- I'm very excited about my vacation
- 5- Her room is untidy

Write about your favorite hobby :

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

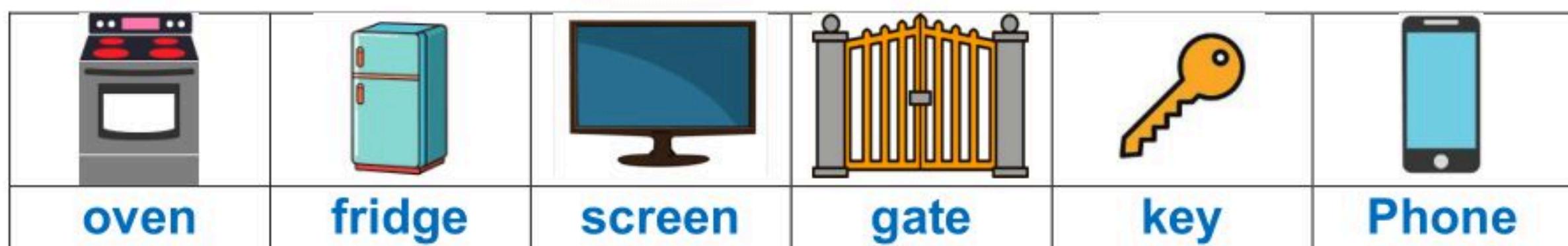
.....

.....

.....

Match :

Phone – key – gate – screen – fridge – oven



Complete the sentences :

- 1 You need this to unlock the door to your house. key
- 2 This professional designs houses and buildings. architect
- 3 You go through this to enter a place or building. entrance
- 4 These are numbers that express the size of a room. measurements
- 5 You use them to build houses. layouts

Complete using *will* or *won't* and the words in parentheses.

1 This pizza was awful! (*buy / again*)

I won't buy it again

2 I can't find the keys! (*look / entrance*)

I will look through the entrance

3 It's so hot here! (*wear / coat*)

I won't wear a coat

4 The gate is locked. (*get / keys*)

I will get the keys

5 There's a TV screen in my bedroom! (*watch / bed*)

I will watch the TV in bed

6 It's dark in the basement. (*go / without / flashlight*)

I won't go without a flashlight

Reorder the sentences :

play / inside / again / I won't / football / the house
I won't play football inside the house again

will / this weekend / We / go shopping
we will go shopping this weekend

Read and complete with words from Exercise :

Instead – shelf – else – take – front – cushion

- 1 Put that old chair cushion in the box.
- 2 I'm waiting at the front door.
- 3 Hurry up! It'll take two hours to get home.
- 4 Do you want me to put anything else on the top
- 5 The books are on the shelf
- 6 Instead of science we have geography now.

Fill in with (will – going to) :

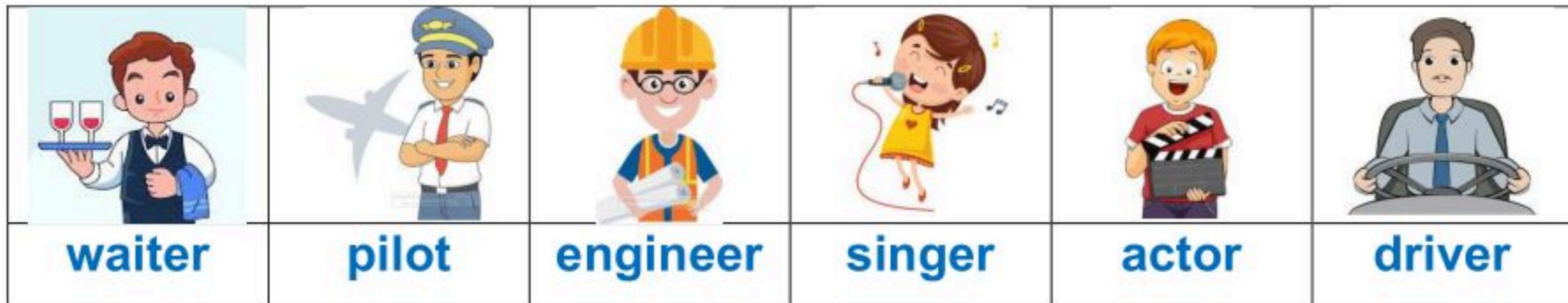
- 1 I will tell my dad
- 2 We will go home at 12 pm
- 3 She is going to come to my house
- 4 I am going to to go to bed at 10
- 5 Are we going to watch a movie this evening ?

Write about your dream bedroom :

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Match :

driver – actor – singer – engineer – pilot – waiter



Complete the sentences with words from above :

- 1 He drives buses and cars . **driver**
- 2 He acts in front of a camera . **actor**
- 3 She sings on a stage . **singer**
- 4 He builds houses . **engineer**
- 5 He flies planes . **pilot**
- 6 He serves food . **waiter**

Order the words to make sentences

1 might / future / in / not / She / act / the.
She might not act in the future .

2 are / be / We / . / managers / to / going
We are going to be managers .

3 planes / . / not / fly / may / He
He may not fly planes .

4 They / office / work / might / in / an / . /
They might work in an office .

Rewrite the sentences using the word in parentheses

1 It's possible they will be pilots. (may)

It's possible they may be pilots

2 Sam thinks he wants to be an architect in the future. (might)

Sam thinks he might be an architect in the future

Complete. Use the words from the box

are going to – isn't going to – may – may – might

1 Layla is sure she isn't going to be an artist. She hates painting.

2 I think Justin may be a singer. His voice is very nice.

3 David might work as a waiter, but he is really not sure.

4 Kim and Paul are going to be pilots. They love flying.

5 It's possible that we may study acting in the future.

Read and check with (✓) or (✗) :

The College Application

Harper's older sister, Emilia, is in her bedroom completing her college application form. She looks doubtful and sad. "What's the matter, Emilia?" asks Harper. "I don't know what I'm going to study in college," says Emilia. "You are very good at drawing! That's your talent. You may become a great artist, or you might be a fashion designer. I love the way you dress," Harper answers. "You're sweet, Harper, but artists don't make much money. I'm not going to have a house and a family as an artist," says Emilia. "Now you're being silly, Emilia! Look at me. Tell me what's more important: being rich and unhappy or enjoying what you do every day? You might not be rich, but you aren't going to be poor either. What matters is that you're going to be happy, and no money is better than that." Emilia looks at Harper with tears in her eyes. She hugs Harper and says, "You may be right. You're a very smart kid. Thank you for your advice!"

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Emilia is excited about going to college. | ✗ |
| 2 Emilia might be a good artist. | ✓ |
| 3 Harper says that Emilia is going to be poor as an artist. | ✗ |
| 4 Harper thinks happiness is more important than money. | ✓ |
| 5 Emilia isn't going to be an artist. | ✗ |

Match the job to the place :

| | | |
|--------------|---|-----------|
| 1 artist | 6 | A office |
| 2 journalist | 5 | B company |
| 3 pilot | 4 | C stage |
| 4 actor | 3 | D airport |
| 5 designer | 2 | E TV |
| 6 manager | 1 | F exhibit |

Read and complete with tag questions :

- 1 That was an office, wasn't it ?
- 2 He is going to work here, isn't he ?
- 3 You haven't managed a team before, have you ?
- 4 She enjoys taking photos, doesn't she ?
- 5 You aren't a pilot, are you ?

Order the words to make questions

1 flight attendant / isn't / a / He's / he / ?

He's a flight attendant , isn't he ?

2 it / ? / the / That / wasn't / airport / was

That was/wasn't the airport , was/wasn't it ?

3 actress, / be / isn't / she / to / ? / She's / an / going

She's going to be an actress , isn't she ?

Match the word to the definition :

| | | |
|----------------|---|---|
| 1 specialist | 4 | a Someone who is trained in science. |
| 2 receptionist | 1 | b Someone who is an expert. |
| 3 journalist | 6 | c Someone who helps people physically. |
| 4 scientist | 5 | d Someone who studies people's behaviors. |
| 5 therapist | 3 | e Someone who reports the news. |
| 6 psychologist | 2 | f Someone who works at the reception. |

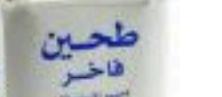
Read and complete :

| | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1 cycle | -ist | a <u>cyclist</u> |
| 2 art | | b <u>artist</u> |
| 3 pharmacy | | c <u>pharmacist</u> |
| 4 tour | | d <u>tourist</u> |
| 5 novel | | e <u>novelist</u> |
| 6 economy | | f <u>economist</u> |

Write about your future :

Match :

flour – butter – sugar – honey – banana – yogurt

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

Complete. Use the words from the box.

**bake – butter – cookie – flour – honey – recipe – smell –
snack – sugar – topping – yogurt**

- 1 It gives instructions to prepare food [recipe](#)
- 2 You can put it on toast [butter](#) - [honey](#)
- 3 These ingredients are white [flour](#) - [sugar](#)
- 4 It is a small meal between regular meals [snack](#)
- 5 You use your nose to do this [smell](#)
- 6 You put it on top of pizza and other foods [topping](#)
- 7 You can have it as a snack [cookie](#) - [yogurt](#)
- 8 To do this, you cook something in a hot oven [bake](#)

Read and write full sentences

1 Should / use / sugar / mixture?

[Should I use sugar in the mixture ?](#)

2 We / better / add / more / water.

[We had better add more water.](#)

3 You / better / turn / oven / off / when / finish.

[You had better turn the oven off when you finish.](#)

4 You / should / not / mix / water / milk.

[You shouldn't mix water and milk.](#)

5 We / better / not / forget / add / chocolate.

[We had better not forget to add chocolate.](#)

6 Should / make / pancakes?

[Should I make pancakes?](#)

Rewrite the sentences using the words in parentheses :

1 We should have a large breakfast. (**had better**)

We had better have a large breakfast.

2 You shouldn't eat cookies before lunch. (**had better**)

You had better not eat cookies before lunch.

3 You had better not add sugar to your juice. (**should**)

You shouldn't add sugar to your juice.

4 You had better mix the ingredients slowly. (**should**)

You should mix the ingredients slowly.

Read and answer the questions :

Layla arrives at her cooking class, excited to experiment. She puts her ingredients on the countertop ready to bake. Layla's friend, Thelma, looks at her strangely. "Why did you bring vegetables to class?" she asks. "You know we're baking cookies, right?" "Sure!" replies Layla. "My cookies will be the best!" "You'd better not put any broccoli in your cookies!" Thelma continues, sticking out her tongue.

Layla tries different flavors. First, she puts in garlic, but a horrible smell fills the classroom. "That was a mistake," she thinks. She puts some new flour and butter into a bowl, this time with onion. "What's that smell?" asks the teacher. "You should try carrots." Then Layla remembers a carrot cake she ate once. Carrots can be in sweet snacks! But she looks at the clock. Only 15 minutes left! She'd better be quick!

Layla fetches the ingredients again and puts in some carrot. She puts her cookies in the oven and waits. A sweet smell starts to fill the classroom, and everyone is interested! When the cookies are ready, she gives everyone a bite. "You should sell these!" says Thelma with cookie around her mouth.

1 Where is Layla?

At a cooking class

2 Who is Thelma?

Layla's friend

3 What does Thelma not want Layla to use?

The broccoli

4 What is the first ingredient Layla tries in her cookies?

The garlic

5 Why does the room smell bad?

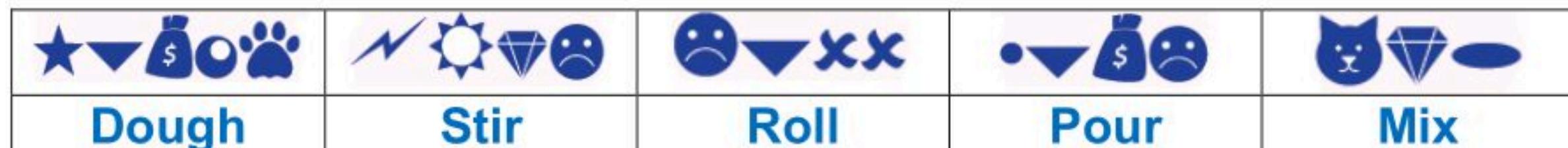
Because Layla is using garlic

6 What is the teacher's advice?

Layla should try carrots



Try to break the codes :



Look, read, and complete. Use the words from the box

Mix – Measure – Roll – Pour – Stir

- 1 **Stir** the eggs quickly.
- 2 **Pour** enough milk to cover the cereal.
- 3 **Roll** the dough into a large circle
- 4 **Measure** 500g of flour.
- 5 **Mix** all the ingredients.

Order the words to make sentences.

1 bake / If / cookies / , / like / cake / . / you don't / a
If you don't like cookies , bake a cake

2 wet / add / flour / . / dough / I / more / if / is / the
If the dough is wet , add more flour

3 you / . / measure / you / have / , / enough / If / food
If you measure food , you have enough

4 want / snack / if / yogurt / Try / sweet / you / . / a / fruit / with
Try yogurt with fruit if you want a sweet snack.

Read, look at the words in bold, and write verb or noun :

| | |
|---|-------------|
| 1 I don't like the taste of coffee. | <u>noun</u> |
| 2 Mmm! The cake tastes delicious! | <u>verb</u> |
| 3 I love the smell of baking bread. | <u>noun</u> |
| 4 I can smell something burning in the kitchen. | <u>verb</u> |
| 5 People shouldn't snack between meals. | <u>verb</u> |
| 6 You should take a snack to school. | <u>noun</u> |
| 7 They looked at the cupcakes and smiled. | <u>verb</u> |
| 8 I'll take a look at the cookies to see if they're done | <u>noun</u> |

Write food advice for an athlete person :

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.....
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.....

Welcome!



Tall child

طفل طويل



tired child

طفل متعب



comic book

قصص مصورة



lion

اسد



mountain

جبل



rainbow

قوس المطر



snail

حلزون



date

تاريخ



late

متاخر



calendar

تقويم



1. The boy is very ____.

A) tall

B) late

Answer: A) tall

4. The ____ lives in the jungle.

A) snail

B) lion

Answer: B) lion

2. After school, the child feels ____.

A) tired

B) happy

Answer: A) tired

5. We can see snow on the ____.

A) mountain

B) date

Answer: A) mountain

3. I like reading a ____.

A) calendar

B) comic book

Answer: B) comic book



| How long | how many |
|---|--|
| <p>تُستخدم للسؤال عن المدة الزمنية ? مع الوقت أو طول المدة ✓</p> | <p>تُستخدم للسؤال عن العدد ? مع الأسماء المعدودة (جمع) ✓</p> |
| <p>أمثلة:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How long is the English lesson? كم مدة حصة اللغة الإنجليزية؟ • How long is the lunch break? كم مدة الفسحة؟ • How long was your vacation? كم كانت مدة إجازتك؟ • How long does it take to go to school? كم يستغرق الذهاب إلى المدرسة؟ | <p>أمثلة:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How many students are in your class? كم طالبًا في فصلك؟ • How many classes do you have on Wednesdays? كم حصة لديك يوم الأربعاء؟ • How many books do you read every month? كم كتابًا تقرأ كل شهر؟ |
| <p>❖ كلمات تدل على الزمن: minutes - hours - days - weeks</p> | <p>❖ كلمات تدل على العدد: students - classes - books - days - teachers</p> |



المقارنة Comparative

مع الصفات التي تكون من مقطع صوتي واحد، نضيف (er) في نهاية الصفة.

أبرد cold / colder واسع wide / wider أوسع

مع الصفات التي تكون من مقطعين صوتيين أو أكثر، نضع more قبل الصفة.

أهم important more important مهم

بعد المقارنة نكتب than The rabbit is faster than the turtle.
الأرنب أسرع من السلحفاة.

التفصيل Superlative

صفات تكون من مقطع صوتي واحد، نضع the قبل الصفة و est في نهايتها.

الأبرد cold / the coldest بارد

صفات تكون من مقطعين صوتيين أو أكثر، نضع the most قبل الصفة.

الأجمل beautiful / the most beautiful جميل



Comparative & Superlative – Multiple Choice

1. My house is __ than yours.

A) bigger

B) biggest

Answer: A) bigger

2. This exam is __ than the last one.

A) more difficult

B) most difficult

Answer: A) more difficult

3. A rabbit is __ than a turtle.

A) faster

B) fastest

Answer: A) faster

4. Today is the __ day of the week.

A) cold

B) coldest

Answer: B) coldest

5. She is the __ student in the class.

A) taller

B) tallest

Answer: B) tallest

6. This is the __ movie I have seen.

A) more interesting

B) most interesting

Answer: B) most interesting

Top goal 2 [unit 1 revision]



interesting
مثير



Popular
مشهور



frightening
مرعب/مخيف



lucky
محظوظ



Vocabulary



special
مميز



Amazing
رائع



friendly
محبوب/لطيف



excellent
ممتاز



important
مهم جداً



lovely
محبوب/مهذب



enormous
هائل/كبير جداً



tidy
مرتب



noisy
مزاج



enjoy
يسعد



ride
لعبة/مركبة ملاهي



unfriendly
غير ودود



horrible
مرعب



excited
متحمس



unusual
غير عادي



unlucky
غير محظوظ



messy
فوضوي/متتسخ



unkind
غير ودود



untidy
غير مرتب

1

Personal Interests



Join an activity at the youth center!



Vocabulary



Carving

نحت/ حفر



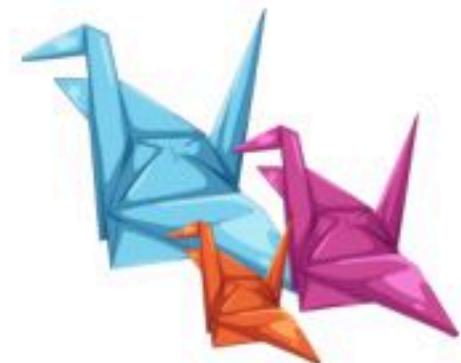
fair

مدينه ألعاب



hobby

هوايه



origami

فن طي الورق



yarn bombing

فن التزيين بالخيوط



Present Simple

كيف تكتب الجمله في
المضارع البسيط

Talk about routine and
habits

الروتين والعادات

She plays football

They She
We He
You it
I

work works

✓ I work in school

✓ She works in hospital

✗ They don't work in school

✗ He doesn't work in hospital

Simple Past :

Subject + Verb (past form) + (object)



She watched

a movie.

past simple

Negative form

Subject + did not (didn't) + base verb



He

didn't

eat breakfast.



1. I ____ playing hockey.

a) **love**
b) **loved**

2. I ____ the game on Saturday.

a) **love**
b) **loved**

3. I ____ a lot of football games.

a) **win**
b) **won**

4. My team ____ last Saturday.

a) **win**
b) **won**

5. I ____ movies on Mondays.

a) **don't watch**
b) **didn't watch**

6. I ____ the movie because I was busy.

a) **don't watch**
b) **didn't watch**

7. What days do you ____ to the youth center?

a) **go**
b) **went**

8. What day did you ____ last week?

a) **go**
b) **goes**

Action Verbs & State Verbs

1. State verbs (أفعال الحالة / المشاعر):

- هي أفعال تبيّن المشاعر أو الحالة أو الرأي •
- لا تعبر عن عمل نقوم به، بل عن إحساس أو فكرة •

- *like* (يحب)
- *love* (يعشق)
- *want* (يريد)
- *know* (يعرف)
- *believe* (يؤمن/يعتقد)
- *be* (يكون)

نستخدمها عادة في المضارع البسيط وليس المستمر •
👉 (أنا أحب الملاهي) *I like fairs.* (مثال)



2. Action verbs (أفعال العمل)

هي الأفعال التي تعبر عن أعمال وحركات يقوم بها الشخص.

- *play* (يلعب)
- *walk* (يمشي)
- *cook* (يطبخ)
- *dance* (يرقص)
- *eat* (يأكل)
- *write* (يكتب)

يمكن استخدامها في المضارع البسيط أو المضارع المستمر.

◀ (إنها تلعب الآن) مثال: *She is playing now.*

عندما نضيف **Un-** في بداية الكلمة
تحولها إلى عكس معناها الأصلي

1. **kind** / طيف

• العكس: **unkind** = غير لطيف

2. **friendly** / صديق

• العكس: **unfriendly** = غير ودود

3. **tidy** / منظم

• العكس: **untidy** = غير مرتب

4. **usual** / عادي

• العكس: **unusual** = غير معتاد

5. **lucky** = محظوظ

• العكس: **unlucky** = غير محظوظ

6. **clean** = نظيف

• العكس: **unclean** = غير نظيف

7. **happy** = سعيد

• العكس: **unhappy** = غير سعيد

2

House Designs

Sophie moves to a new house.

Top goal 2 [unit 2 revision]



Phone
تيليفون



key
مفتاح



entrance
مدخل



gate
بوابة



Wi-Fi
إنترنت لاسلكي



Vocabulary



Layout
مخطط



design
تصميم



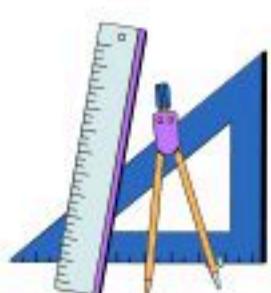
architect
مهندس معماري



materials
مواد



screen
شاشة



Measurements
مقاسات



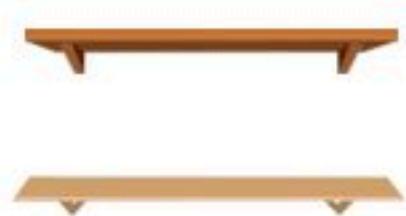
oven
فرن



fridge
ثلاجة



basement
القبو



Shelf
رف



corner
زاوية



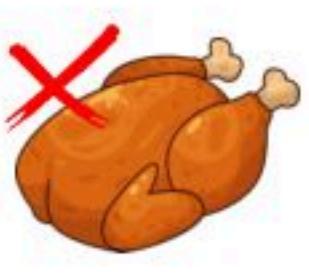
cushion
وسادة



empty
فارغ



instead
بدلاً من ذلك



else
شيء آخر



front
 أمام



later
لاحقاً



actullay
في الحقيقة



we use **will** to describe future plans

S + **Will** + **V** (base form) + O



She **will play** the game.

He **will be** a doctor.

They **will go** to the party tomorrow.

negative form

I won't + V



1. كيف نستخدم **Will**؟

- نضعها قبل الفعل الأساسي (بدون إضافات).
- Will + Base Verb

نستعمل **Will** للتعبير عن:

- قرار لحظي (نتخذه وقت الكلام).
مثال: *I forgot to call her. → I will call her now* (نسيت أتصل بها → سأتصل بها الآن).
- خطة أو نية مستقبلية.
مثال: *We will visit grandma tomorrow* (سنزور جدتي غداً).
- وعد أو تأكيد.
مثال: *I will help you with your homework* (سأساعدك في واجبك).

2. كيف نستخدم **Won't**؟

Won't = will not (النفي).

- نستعملها للتعبير عن شيء لن نفعله في المستقبل.

مثال:

The house is small. We won't come here again

(البيت صغير. لن نأتي هنا مرة أخرى).



going to

نستخدمه لما يكون عندنا خطة أو نية مسبقة (قبل لحظة الكلام)

Plans or intentions decided before the moment of speaking.

She is going to visit next week.

They are going to play tomorrow.

توقعات مستقبلية مبنية على ادله حالية

Predictions based on present evidence

It's cloudy today , it is going to rain.

Will

نستخدمه للقرارات اللي ناخذها في نفس لحظة الكلام

Decisions made at the moment of speaking

I will open the door.

Promises and offers

نستخدمه أيضاً للوعود والعروض

I will always listen to you.

I will help you with your homework.

Predictions based on what we think or believe

التوقعات المبنية على الاراء أو المعتقدات الشخصية

I think it will rain tomorrow.



Choose:

Q1:

A: The phone is ringing.

B: I __ answer it.

a) am going to

b) **will**

✓ (قرار لحظي) will: الإجابة الصحيحة.

Q2:

Look at the sky! It __ rain.

a) **is going to**

b) will

✓ (تنبؤ بدليل موجود) is going to: الإجابة الصحيحة.

Q3:

She __ visit her grandmother next week. (It's already planned.)

a) **is going to**

b) will

✓ (خطة مسبقة) is going to: الإجابة الصحيحة.

Q4:

Don't worry, I __ help you with your homework.

a) am going to

b) **will**

✓ (وعد) will: الإجابة الصحيحة.

In English, some words can be both
Noun & Verb.

For example:

➤ He is going to **design** his room.

Verb

➤ His room **design** is amazing.

Noun

➤ Can you **call** me?

Verb

Noun

➤ He gave me a **call**.

في اللغة الانجليزية ،
هناك كلمات تستخدم
كاسماء او افعال

3

Job Paths

Jobs in the community



Photographer

مصور



driver



engineer

مهندس



business women

سيدة أعمال



actor

ممثل



manager

مدير



singer

مغنية



journalist

مذيع



pilot

طيار



flight attendant

مضيفة طيران



waiter

نادل



mechanic

ميكانيكي



fashion designer

مصممة أزياء



artist

فنان



jobs

وظائف



work

عمل



meetings

اجتماعات



airport

مطار



news studio

استوديو اخبار



gallery

عرض



stage

مسرح



office

مكتب



factory

مصنع



specialist

متخصص



receptionisnt

موظف استقبال



scientist

عالم



therapist

اختصاصي نفسي



psychologist

طبيب نفسي



Cyclist

سائق دراجات



pharmacist

صيدلاني



Definite Future Plans



100%

I *am going to* be an artist.

Possible Future Plans



50%

You *may/may not* fly all over the world.

Unlikely Future Plans



30%

She *might/might not* become an engineer.

Impossible Future Plans



0%

He *isn't going to* act on TV.

أولاً:

Definite Future Plans (100%) خطط مستقبلية مؤكدة

نستخدم: am / is / are + going to

تعني: أنا متأكد أن الشيء سيحدث

مثال ✓:

I am going to be an artist.
(أنا متأكد أنني سأصبح فناناً)

ثانياً:

Possible Future Plans (50%) خطط مستقبلية ممكنة

نستخدم: may / may not

تعني: ربما يحدث وربما لا يحدث

مثال ✓:

You may fly all over the world.
(ربما تسافر حول العالم)

ثالثاً:

Unlikely Future Plans (30%) خطط مستقبلية غير محتملة

نستخدم: might / might not

تعني: احتمال ضعيف أن يحدث

مثال ✓:

She might not become an engineer.
(ربما لا تصبح مهندسة)

رابعاً:

Impossible Future Plans (0%) خطط مستحيلة

نستخدم: isn't going to

تعني: الشيء لن يحدث

مثال ✓:

He isn't going to act on TV.
(هو لن يمثل في التلفاز)



1. We use __ when we are completely sure of a future plan.

- A) may
- B) (be) going to

Answer: B) (be) going to

2. We use __ when a future plan is likely to happen.

- A) may
- B) might

Answer: A) may

3. We use __ when a future plan is very unlikely to happen.

- A) might
- B) going to

Answer: A) might

4. Do you know what you __ be in the future?

- A) are going to
- B) might

Answer: A) are going to

5. I don't have a clue! I __ be a pilot.

- A) may
- B) am going to

Answer: A) may

6. I am sure I __ work as a journalist.

- A) am going to
- B) might

Answer: A) am going to

7. I think I __ ask him for his opinion.

- A) might
- B) am going to

Answer: A) might

8. We __ do this quickly then.

- A) are going to
- B) may

Answer: A) are going to

9. Kai __ going to be a waiter.

- A) isn't
- B) is

Answer: A) isn't

10. Julian __ going to be an artist.

- A) is
- B) might not

Answer: A) is



Question Tags

If the statement is affirmative, the question tag is **negative**.

If the statement is negative, the question tag is **affirmative**.

(Question Tags)

هو سؤال قصير نصيّفه في نهاية الجملة للتأكد أو السؤال بلطف

◆ **القاعدة الذهبية:**

- جملة مثبتة → سؤال منفي
- جملة منافية → سؤال مثبت

✓ **أمثلة بسيطة:**

- This is the theater, isn't it?
- (الجملة مثبتة → السؤال منفي)
- You don't like coffee, do you?
- (الجملة منافية → السؤال مثبت)

◆ **نستخدم:**

- نفس الفعل المساعد (is / are / do / did / have / will ...)
- نفس الفاعل (he / she / it / you / they)

1. That was an office, __ ?

A) was it

B) wasn't it

✓ الإجابة: B

2. He is going to work here, __ ?

A) isn't he

B) is he

✓ الإجابة: A

3. You haven't managed a team before, __ ?

A) have you

B) haven't you

✓ الإجابة: A

4. She enjoys taking photos, __ ?

A) doesn't she

B) does she

✓ الإجابة: A

5. You aren't a pilot, __ ?

A) are you

B) aren't you

✓ الإجابة: A



2 Read and write.

1 cycle

2 art

3 pharmacy

4 tour

5 novel

6 economy



cyclist

القاعدة:

إضافة -ist

لتحويل كلمة (شيء / مجال / نشاط) إلى شخص يعمل فيه أو يهتم به -ist - نستخدم

يعني: الشخص الذي يفعل هذا الشيء

- **cycle** → **cyclist**
(شخص يركب الدراجة)
- **art** → **artist**
(شخص يرسم أو يعمل في الفن)
- **pharmacy** → **pharmacist**
(شخص يعمل في الصيدلية)
- **tour** → **tourist**
(شخص يزور الأماكن)
- **novel** → **novelist**
(شخص يكتب الروايات)
- **economy** → **economist**
(شخص يعمل في الاقتصاد)

Exercise 1 – Multiple Choice (-ist jobs)

1. A specialist is:

A) Someone who is an expert
B) Someone who reports the news

Answer: A) Someone who is an expert

2. A receptionist is:

A) Someone who works in the reception at a hotel or office
B) Someone who studies people's minds

Answer: A) Someone who works in the reception at a hotel or office

3. A journalist is:

A) Someone who reports the news
B) Someone who is trained in science

Answer: A) Someone who reports the news

4. A scientist is:

A) Someone who is trained in science
B) Someone who helps people mentally

Answer: A) Someone who is trained in science

5. A therapist is:

A) Someone who helps people mentally or physically
B) Someone who works at reception

Answer: A) Someone who helps people mentally or physically

6. A psychologist is:

A) Someone who studies people's minds and behaviors
B) Someone who reports the news

Answer: A) Someone who studies people's minds and behaviors

4

Glorious Food

Make your favorite snack.



Bake

يُخبز



flour

طحين



butter

زبدة



sugar

سكر



honey

عسل



recipe

وصفة



cookies

كوكيز



topping

إضافه /
طبقة علويه



countertop

سطح طاولة
المطبخ



yogurt

زبادي



fetch

يحضر / يجلب

snacks

وجبات خفيفة

enough

يكتفي

taste

يتذوق

measure

مقاييس



cut

يقطع



dough

عجينة



smell

يشم



roll

يفرد العجين



pour

يسكب



stir

يحرك / يقلب



mix

يخلط



melt

يذوب



fruit and vegetables

فواكه و خضروات



starches

نشويات



dairy

منتجات الألبان



proteins

البروتينات



fatty food

الأطعمة الدسمة



Expressing Advice with *Should* and Warnings with *Had Better*

| Subject + <i>Should</i> (Not) + Verb (Base Form) | | Subject + <i>Had Better</i> (Not) + Verb (Base Form) | |
|--|---|--|--|
| ✓ | We <i>should</i> turn the oven on. | | |
| ✗ | You <i>should not / shouldn't</i> use too much sugar. | ✓ | We <i>had better</i> check the recipe again. |
| <i>Should</i> + Subject + Verb (Base Form) | | | |
| ? | Should I use eggs in the mixture? | ✗ | You <i>had better not</i> make a mess! |

Should / من الأفضل = يجب / من الأفضل

لإعطاء نصيحة

◆ الصيغة:

Subject + should + verb (base form)

◆ مثال ✓:

- We **should** turn the oven on.
(من الأفضل أن نشغل الفرن)

◆ النفي:

should not / shouldn't + verb

- You **shouldn't** use too much sugar.
(لا يجب أن تستخدم الكثير من السكر)

◆ السؤال:

Should + subject + verb ?

- **Should** I use eggs?

(هل يجب أن أستخدم البيض؟)

Had better / من الأفضل (تحذير) = من الأفضل (تحذير)

had better عندما يكون هناك

تحذير أو عاقبة إذا لم نفعل

الشيء

◆ الصيغة:

Subject + had better + verb

◆ مثال ✓:

- We **had better** check the recipe again.
(من الأفضل أن نراجع الوصفة مرة أخرى)

◆ النفي:

had better not + verb

- You **had better not** make a mess!
(من الأفضل ألا تحدث فوضى!)



1. You __ drink more water.

- A) should
- B) had better not

Answer: A) should

2. We __ be late for school!

- A) should
- B) had better not

Answer: B) had better not

3. __ I call my teacher?

- A) Had better
- B) Should

Answer: B) Should

4. He is tired. He __ go to bed early.

- A) should
- B) had better not

Answer: A) should

5. You __ touch the hot oven!

- A) should
- B) had better not

Answer: B) had better not

6. We __ check the answers again.

- A) had better
- B) should not

Answer: A) had better



Zero Conditional

If + Subject + Verb (Simple Present), Verb Phrase (Simple Present)

If you **want** a sweet snack, you **add** sugar.

Add sugar if you **want** a sweet snack.

If we don't have sugar, we **use** honey.

We use honey **if** we **don't** have sugar.

ما هو Zero Conditional ★

تستخدم للحديث عن :

- 👉 أشياء صحيحة دائمًا
- 👉 عادات أو قوانين عامة
- 👉 نتائج ثابتة إذا حدث شيء معين

الصيغة :

المضارع البسيط ، المضارع البسيط + If

أمثلة :

- If you want a sweet snack, you add sugar.
(إذا أردت وجبة حلوة، تضيف السكر)
- If we don't have sugar, we use honey.
(إذا لم يكن لدينا سكر، نستخدم العسل)

☞ يمكن تبديل الجملة:

- You add sugar if you want a sweet snack.

نقاط مهمة جداً ★

- في الجملتين present simple نستخدم
- will لا نستخدم
- النتيجة دائمًا صحيح



Zero Conditional - Multiple Choice

1. If you don't like cookies, __ a cake.

- A) bake
- B) bakes

Answer: A) bake

2. If you don't have enough sauce, __ water.

- A) add
- B) adds

Answer: A) add

3. If the dough is wet, __ more flour.

- A) add
- B) adds

Answer: A) add

4. If you have enough food, you __.

- A) measure
- B) measures

Answer: A) measure

5. If you want a sweet snack, __ yogurt with fruit.

- A) try
- B) tries

Answer: A) try



| Word | Used as a Noun | Used as a Verb |
|-------|--|----------------|
| smell | 1 <i>If you don't like the smell, throw it away!</i> | 2 _____ |
| taste | 3 _____ | 4 _____ |
| _____ | 5 _____ | 6 _____ |

كلمات تُستخدم كاسم وفعل ★

4) sound

1) smell

- Noun (اسم):
- The smell is bad.
- (الرائحة سيئة)
- Verb (فعل):
- I smell smoke.
- (أشم دخاناً)

- Noun (اسم):
- I hear a strange sound.
- (أسمع صوتاً غريباً)
- Verb (فعل):
- It sounds good.
- (يبدو جيداً)

2) taste

5) drink

- Noun (اسم):
- I like the taste of apples.
- (أحب طعم التفاح)
- Verb (فعل):
- Taste the soup.
- (تدوّق الحساء)

- Noun (اسم):
- This drink is cold.
- (هذا المشروب بارد)
- Verb (فعل):
- I drink water.
- (أشرب ماء)

3) look

- Noun (اسم):
- She has a nice look.
- (لديها مظهر جميل)
- Verb (فعل):
- Look at the picture.
- (انظر إلى الصورة)

6) cook

- Noun (اسم):
- My mother is a good cook.
- (أمي طباخة جيدة)
- Verb (فعل):
- I cook dinner.
- (أطبخ العشاء)

**A-Choose the correct answer.**

- 1-I won't (goes – going -go) to the park.
- 2- I'll (helps – help – helped) you carry the boxes.
- 3- They aren't going to (play – played – playing)football.
- 4- (Are – Is _ Am) we going to watch a movie this evening?
- 5-Khalid is going to(reads – reading- read)book this evening.
- 6-Will you (order – orders – ordered) a pizza?

B.Answer the questions**1- What does your ideal home look like?**

a-The house has a big garden b-They can cook c-I don't like lemon.

2-What are you going to do after school?

a-He is going to swim b-I am going to play tennis c-They won't study Math.

3-Who designs houses?

a-an architect b-a nurse c- a lawyer

A. Choose the correct answer

| | | | |
|--|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1-You need this to unlock the door to your house | a-key | b-entrance | c-vase |
| 2-The..... password is AB@1234 | a-else | b-mat | c-Wi-Fi |
| 3.....of science we have English now. | a-actually | b-take | c-instead |

B. Write the correct word under each picture (slide - oven - shelf – tower – screen)**C. Put (✓) or (✗)**

1- The key is under the mat ()



2-There are no cookies in the cookie bowl. It's empty()



3-My house has a basement. ()

**D. reorder.**

1- the corner \ The table \ in\ is\

a-The corner in is the table

b-The table is in the corner.

2-later \ see \ you

a-see you later.

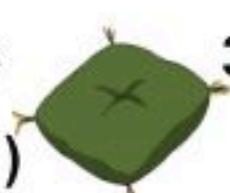
b-see later you.

**E. Fill in the missing letter.**

1.....ate
(u - g - p)



2- f.....idge
(r - b - w)



3- cus....ion
(i - v - h)



4- stadiu...
(k - e - m)



4- rac...on
(o - s - j)

A-Choose the correct answer.

1-I won't (goes – going -go) to the park.
 2- I'll (helps – help – helped) you carry the boxes.
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 6-Will you (order – orders – ordered) a pizza?

فتاوى على التلفاز

Asma's world

**B.Answer the questions****1- What does your ideal home look like?**

a-The house has a big garden b-They can cook c-I don't like lemon.

2-What are you going to do after school?

a-He is going to swim b-I am going to play tennis c-They won't study Math.

3-Who designs houses?

a-an architect b-a nurse c- a lawyer

A. Choose the correct answer

| | | | |
|--|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1-You need this to unlock the door to your house | a-key | b-entrance | c-vase |
| 2-The..... password is AB@1234 | a-else | b-mat | c-Wi-Fi |
| 3-.....of science we have English now. | a-actually | b-take | c-instead |

B. Write the correct word under each picture (slide - oven - shelf – tower – screen)

oven



shelf



slide



screen



tower

C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1- The key is under the mat (✓)



2-There are no cookies in the cookie bowl. It's empty(✗)



3-My house has a basement. (✓)

**D. reorder.**

1- the corner \ The table \ in\ is\

a-The corner in is the table

b-The table is in the corner.

2-later \ see \ you

a-see you later.

b-see later you.

**E. Fill in the missing letter.**

1-.....ate

(u - g - p)



2- f.....idge

(r - b - w)



3- cus....ion

(i - v - h)



4- stadiu...

(k - e - m)



4- rac...on

(o - s - j)


A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-I am sure I am (going - may – might)to be an artist.
- 2-Bassam (going – might – do) work as a manger, but he is really not sure.
- 3-They aren't (going– may – might)to be pilots. They hate flying
- 4-It's possible that we(going – isn't going – may) study acting in the future.
- 5-He is a driver, (isn't – aren't – don't) he ?
- 6-Asma enjoys taking photos,(don't – doesn't - isn't) she?
- 7-You aren't a pilot,(do you – aren't you – are you)?

B.Answer the questions
1- What do you want to do in the future?

a-I read a story b- I'm going to be a photographer. c- She wakes up early.

2- Who works in the reception at a hotel or office?

a- journalist b- novelist c- receptionist

3- Who helps you when your car doesn't work well?

a-doctor b- flight attendant c- mechanic

A. Choose the correct answer

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----------------|---------------|
| 1-Actors act on a | a-stage | b-work | c-job |
| 2-The pilot works in the | a-school | b-mat | c-airport |
| 3- Someone who reports the news. | a-artist | b-singer | c-journalist |
| 4-Someone who studies people's minds and behaviors. | a-tourist | b-psychologist | c- specialist |

B. Write the correct word under each picture (robot –scientist - actor – engineer -mechanic)

C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1- Many artists show their work in a gallery. ()



2- He is going to be a singer. His voice is very nice. ()



3-My mom is a flight attendant ()


D. reorder.

1-planes / . / not / fly / may / He

a-fly may not he planes.

b-He may not fly planes.

2-are / be / We / . / managers / to / going

a-We are going to be mangers.

b-going to be we mangers.


E. Fill in the missing letter.


1-d...iver

(r - g - o)



2- ..usinesswoman

(u - h - b)



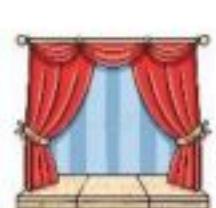
3- fac...ory

(w - d - t)



4- thera...ist

(i - q - p)



5-sta...e

(t - f - g)

A-Choose the correct answer.

1-I am sure I am (going - may - might)to be an artist.
 2-Bassam (going - might - do) work as a manger, but he is really not sure.
 3-They aren't (going- may - might)to be pilots. They hate flying.
 4-It's possible that we(going - isn't going - may) study acting in the future.
 5-He is a driver, (isn't - aren't - don't) he ?
 6-Asma enjoys taking photos,(don't - doesn't- isn't) she?
 7-You aren't a pilot,(do you - aren't you - are you)?

فناٰتی علی التلقرام
Asma's world 

**B.Answer the questions**

1- What do you want to do in the future?

a-I read a story b- I'm going to be a photographer.

c- She wakes up early.

2- Who works in the reception at a hotel or office?

a- journalist b- novelist

c- receptionist

3- Who helps you when your car doesn't work well?

a-doctor b- flight attendant

c- mechanic

A. Choose the correct answer

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----------------|---------------|
| 1-Actors act on a | a-stage | b-work | c-job |
| 2-The pilot works in the | a-school | b-mat | c-airport |
| 3- Someone who reports the news. | a-artist | b-singer | c-journalist |
| 4-Someone who studies people's minds and behaviors. | a-tourist | b-psychologist | c- specialist |

B. Write the correct word under each picture (robot –scientist - actor – engineer -mechanic)

actor



robot



scientist



Mechanic



engineer

C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1- Many artists show their work in a gallery. (✗)



2- He is going to be a singer. His voice is very nice. (✓)



3-My mom is a flight attendant (✓)

**D. reorder.**

1-planes / . / not / fly / may / He

a-fly may not he planes.

b-He may not fly planes.

2-are / be / We / . / managers / to / going

a-We are going to be mangers.

b-going to be we mangers.

**E. Fill in the missing letter.**

1-d...iver

(r - g - o)



2- ..usinesswoman

(u - h - b)



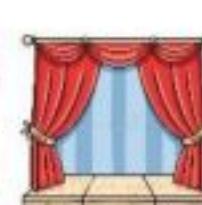
3- fac...ory

(w - d - t)



4- thera...ist

(i - q - p)



5-sta...e

(t - f - g)

**A-Choose the correct answer.**

- 1-You (should - shouldn't – must)cook alone.
- 2-We had better (to add - add – added)more water.
- 3-We(shouldn't - had better not - had better) have a large breakfast.
- 4-If we don't have sugar, we(used - use – uses)honey.
- 5-The sauce (get – gets – getting) too hot if you don't stir it.
- 6-Don't eat the food if it(smell – smells – smelled) bad.

A.Answer the questions.**1- What's in your favorite food?**

a-I should eat healthy food. b- My favorite food is pizza. c-The cake tastes delicious!

2-What do you usually eat as a snack?

a- I usually eat pancake. b-He doesn't eat breakfast. c-You're feeling sick.

3-Which food group do you eat the most of?

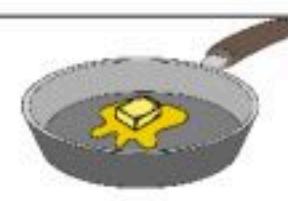
a-Pasta is a starch. b-sweet food often tastes great. c- I eat the most protein like meat.

A. Choose the correct answer

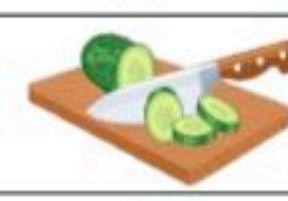
| | | | |
|---|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1-It gives instructions to prepare food. | a-cookies | b-butter | c-recipe |
| 2-You put it on top of pizza and other foods. | a-broccoli | b-carrot | c-topping |
| 3-the dough into a large circle. | a-Roll | b-Smell | c-Taste |
| 4-.....enough milk to cover the cereal. | a-Mix | b-Pour | c-Measure |

B. Write the correct word under each picture (dough – fetch – measure – ingredients – snacks)**C. Put (✓) or (✗)**

1-Melt the butter in a pan. ()



2- You use your nose to do this. ()



3-I don't like the taste of coffee. ()

**D. reorder.**

1-the eggs \ stir \ quickly. a-Stir the eggs quickly. b-the eggs quickly stir.
 2-the soup \ I \ taste a-taste I the soup b-I taste the soup.

**E-Find the odd words.**

1-butter / countertop / honey

2-cookies / yogurt / flour

F. Fill in the missing letter.

1-s....ell

(y - m - q)



2- yo...urt

(g - e - r)



3- mi....

(z - u - x)



4- ho....ey

(n - b - a)



5-...ake

(v - k - b)

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قطني على التلقرام

Asma's world



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c-The cake tastes delicious!

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fetch



measure



ingredients



dough



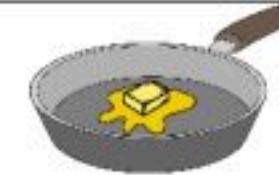
flour



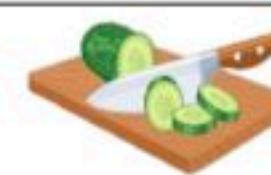
Snacks

C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1-Melt the butter in a pan. (✓)



2- You use your nose to do this. (✗)



3-I don't like the taste of coffee. (✗)



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