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إدارة تقنية المعلومات  
قسم المشاريع الإلكترونية

## النسخة التجريبية لمشروع التحضير الإلكتروني لاختبارات القبول



## مادة الإنجليزي

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# English of Secondary Years

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# ENGLISH 1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR

## VOCABULARY

(A)

\* **Ability** : the mental or physical power or skill that makes it possible to do something / **قدره** / **disability**

\* **Accident** : an unpleasant event that happens unexpectedly and causes damage , injury or death / **حادثة**

\* **Accommodation** : a place for somebody to live or stay / **إقامة ، سكن**

\* **Add** : to put something together with something else , so hat you increase the size ,number , value and so on .

2) to put numbers or amounts together so that you get a total / **يضيف**

\* **Address** : the number of the house and the name of the street and town where you live or work / **عنوان**

**Adjective** : a word used with a noun that tells you more about it / **صفة ، نعت**

**Advantages** : 1) something that may help you to do better than other people .

2) something that helps you or that will bring you a good result / **مميزات** / **disadvantages**

**Advise** : to tell somebody what you think he should do / **ينصح**

**Agency** : a business that provides a particular service , a government department .  
**وكالة ، دائرة حكومية**

**Agree** : to have the same opinion as somebody/something / **يوافق ، يقبل**

**Agriculture**: keeping animals and growing crops for food , farming/ **زراعة**

**Ailment** : an illness (that is not very serious) / **اعتلال ، مرض خفيف**

**Air** : the mixture of gases that surrounds the earth and that people, and so on breathe / **هواء**



**Air-conditioning** : the system that keeps the air in a room cool and dry / تكييف الهواء

**Airline** : a company that provides regular flights for people or goods in air plane / شركة طيران

**Airplanes** : that carry passengers into another town through the air / طائرة

**Airport** : a place where aircraft can land and take off and that has buildings for passengers to wait in / مطار

**Allah** : the Arabic name for God / الله

**Already** : talking about something that has happened before now or before particular time in the / past, especially if it happened earlier than you expected / بالفعل ، من قبل ، مسبقاً

**Always** : at all times , regularly .all through the past until now / دائماً

**Appear** : to be seen , to come into sight / يظهر / disappear

**Apply** : to ask for something in writing , to make particular use of something / يقدم طلب ، يطبق /

**Appreciate** : to enjoy something or to understand the value of something / يقدر

**Approximately** : almost correct but not completely accurate , about / تقريباً

**Area** : a particular part of a subject or activity/ مجال

**Armchair** : a soft comfortable chair with sides which support your arms / كرسي بذراعين

**Arrange** : to put something in order or in a particular patten / يرتب ، ينظم

**Arrive** : to reach the place to which you were traveling / يصل

**Attend** : to go to or be present at a place / يحضر

**Attention** : the act of watching, listening to or thinking about somebody/something carefully / ينتبه إلى

**Average** : the number you get when you add two or more figures together and then divide the total by the number of figures you added / معدل ، متوسط درجة



(B)

- Bag :** a container made of paper, plastic, cloth or leather that is open at the top, often with handles , in which you can carry things / حقيبة ، كيس
- Balloon :** a large bag that is filled with gas or hot air so that it can rise into and fly through the air / منطاد
- Bank :** an organization which keeps money safely for it's customers / بنك ، مصرف
- Barbecue :** a metal frame on which food is cooked over an open fire outdoors / شواية
- Base :** the lowest part of something, especially the part on which it stands or at which it is attached to something / قاعدة
- Basic :** forming a starting point or basis on which other ideas rest / أساسي
- Beat :** to hit many times , usually very hard / يضرب ، يخفق
- Beginner :** a person who has just begun learning something / مبتدئ
- Below :** at or to a lower position or level / أسفل ، تحت ، أدنى / above
- Best :** the highest quality or level , most suitable / أفضل ، أطيّب / worst
- Bicycle :** a vehicle with two wheels, which you set on and ride by moving your legs / دراجة
- Billion :** number 1000 000 000 , one thousand million / بليون
- Biologist :** a person who studies or is an expert in biology / عالم أحياء
- Birth :** being born , coming out of mother's body / مولد ، ولادة
- Black :** the darkest color possible , the color of the night sky / أسود
- Blood :** the red liquid that flows through the body / دم
- Board :** a long, thin, flat piece of wood used for making floors, walls, and so on / لوح
- Body :** the whole physical form of a person or animal / جسم ، هيكل
- Book :** a number of sheets of paper, fastened together inside a cover, with words printed on them for people to read / كتاب
- Bookcase :** a piece of furniture with shelves to keep books on / خزانة كتب
- Born :** to come into the world by birth , to start existing / يولد ، ينشأ
- Bottom :** 1) the lowest part of something .2) the flat surface on the outside of an object , on which it stands / أسفل القاعدة ، تحت
- Box :** a square or rectangular container for solid objects / صندوق
- Bridge:** a road that connect two parts, usually above the water /
- Brochure :** a small book with pictures in it that gives you information about something / كتيب ، كراسية
- Broken :** damaged or in pieces , not working / مكسور ، معطل
- Builder :** a person whose job is to build houses and other building / عامل البناء
- Building :** the process or business of making buildings / بناء
- Business :** buying and selling as a way of earning money / عمل
- Busy :** having a lot of work or tasks to do , not free , working on something / مشغول / occupied / free
- Buy :** to get something by paying money for it / يشتري



(C)

**Cakes :** a sweet food made by mixing flour ,eggs ,butter ,sugar ,together and baking the mixture in the oven / **كعك** .

**Car :** a vehicle with an engine and four wheels that people can ride in / **سيارة**

**Carefully :** 1) thinking about what you are doing so that you don't have an accident or make mistakes . 2) showing care and attention to details/ **بحرص** / **cautiously**

**Carpentry :** the skill or work of a carpenter / **أعمال النجارة**

**Carry :** to hold somebody/something in your hand, arms or on your back while you are moving from one place to another/ **يحمل**

**Centre :** 1)the middle point or part of something . 2) a building or place where a particular activity or services is based / **مركز**

**Certainly :** without doubt , definitely , of course / **بالتأكيد**

**Certificate :** an official piece of paper that says that something is true or correct/ **شهادة**

**Cheap :** low in price , costing little money / **رخيص الثمن** / **Expensive**

**Chemist :** a person who is a specialist in chemistry / **كيميائي**

**Chemistry :** the science study of the structure of substances and what happens to them in different conditions or mixed with each other / **كيمياء**

**Chest :** the upper part of the front of your body / **صدر**

**Chocolate :** a sweet brown substance that you usually buy in the form of a hard block called a bar / **شوكولاتة**

**Circle :** to move or to move round something in a circle, especially in the air / **يطوف ، يحوم**

**Classmate :** a person who is in the same class as you at school or college / **زميل في الفصل**

**Classroom :** a room in a school, college, and so on where classes are taught / **غرفة تدريس ، فصل**

**Clean :** to remove dirt and marks from something / **ينظف**

**Climate :** the normal weather conditions of a particular region/ **مناخ**

**Clinic :** a small hospital or a part of a hospital where you go to receive special medical treatment / **عيادة**

**Clothes :** the things that you wear , for example trousers, shirts, and so on / **ملابس**

**Collecting :** to bring a number of things together / **يجمع** .

**Come back :** to return / **يرجع ، يعود**

**Comfortable :** allowing you to feel relaxed and providing you with everything your body needs / **مريح**

**Comfortably :** in a comfortable way / **براحة**

**Commerce :** the activities that are involved in buying and selling / **تجارة**

**Company :** a business organization selling goods or services / **شركة**

**Complain :** to say that you are not satisfied with or happy about something/ **يشكو ، يتذمر**

**Complete :** to make something whole , to finish something / **يكمل**

**Concrete :** a hard substance made from cement mixed with sand, water, ravel, and so on that is used in building / **أسمنت**

**Connect :** to be joined or linked to something / **يوصل** / **disconnect**



- Contain** : to have something inside itself / يحتوي .
- Continued** : going on without stopping / مستمر
- Conversation** : informal talk / محادثة
- Copy** : to write down something exactly as it is written somewhere else / ينسخ
- Corner** : a place where two lines, edges, surfaces or roads meet / زاوية ، ركن
- Correctly** : with no mistakes , right or true / بشكل صحيح / wrongly
- Cost** : the money that you have to pay for something / تكلفة
- Costly** : costing a lot of money , expensive / غالي ، مكلف
- Couch** : a long seat , often with a back and arms , for sitting or lying on / أريكة
- Cough** : an act or the sound of coughing / سعال
- Country** : an area of land with it's own people, government, and so on / بلد ، دولة
- Course** : a complete series of lessons or studies / فصل ، دورة
- Covered** : having a layer or a large amount of something on somebody/something / مغطى
- Crowded** : full of people / مزدحم ، مكتظ
- Cup** : a small deep container with a round base and usually a handle used For drinking liquids / كوب ، فنجان
- Curtain** : a piece of material that you can move sideways to cover a window/ ستارة
- Custom** : a way of behaving which a particular group or society has had for a long time / عادة ، عرف ، تقليد
- Customer** : a person who buys goods or services / زبون

(D)

- Date** : a small, sweet, dark, brown fruit that comes from a palm / ثمرة ، بلحة
- Decorate** : to add something in order to make a thing more attractive to look at / يزخرف ، يزين
- Delicious** : having a very pleasant taste or smell / لذيذ ، شهى
- Dentist** : a person whose job is to look after people's teeth / طبيب أسنان
- Department** : one of the section into which an organization is divided / قسم
- Design** : 1) to plan and make a drawing of how something will be made .  
2) to invent , plan and develop something for a particular purpose / يصمم
- Designer** : a person whose job is to make drawings showing how something Will be made / مصمم
- Detail** : a small individual fact , point or piece of information just he basic fact / تفصيل
- Difference** : 1) the way that people or things are not the same . 2) by which somebody/something has changed . 3) make a difference : to have an effect / اختلاف / فرق
- Differently** : separate , individual / بصورة مختلفة
- Dine** : to eat dinner / يتناول العشاء
- Dinner** : the main meal of the day , eaten in the evening / عشاء
- Drawing** : 1) a picture made with a pencil , pen ,and so on / رسوم ، صور



2) the art of drawing pictures

**Dribble** : to make a ball move forward by using many short kicks or hits / يدفع ، يدرج

**Driver** : a person who drives a vehicle / سائق

(E)

**Early** : near the beginning of a period of time, a piece of work , a series, and so on / مبكر / late

**Eastern** : in or from the east of a place / شرقي / western

**Education** : the teaching or training of people especially in schools ,and so on to improve their knowledge and develop their skills / تعليم ، تربية

**Either** : one or the other of two , both , also / أي منهما ، أيضاً

**Electricity** : a type of energy that provides heat, light and power to work machines / كهرباء

**Elementary** : at or in the beginning stages / ابتدائي ، أولي

**Engine** : the part of a machine that changes energy into movement / محرك

**Enjoy** : to get pleasure from , to have a good time / استمتع / Have fun

**Enroll** : to become or to make somebody a member of a club / يسجل اسم في

**Enter** : to come or go into a place / يدخل / go in / go out

**Equipment** : the things that are needed for carrying out a particular activity / معدات

**etc** : and so on , and other things of a similar kind / إلى آخره ، الخ

**Ever since** : all the time from , until now / منذ ذلك الحين

**Example** : a thing that shows a general rule about what something is like / مثال

**Excellent** : very good , of high quality / ممتاز ، جيد

**Except** : not including somebody/something , a part from the fact that / باستثناء

**Excursion** : a short journey or trip / رحلة

**Exercise** : a piece of work that is intended to help you learn or practice something / تمرين

**Expect** : to think or believe that somebody/something will come or that something will happen / يتوقع

**Expensive** : costing a lot of money / غالي الثمن / cheap

(F)

**Face** : the front part of your head and the expression on it / وجه

**Facility** : a service , building , piece of equipment ,and so on that makes it possible to do something , an extra feature that a machine ,and so on may have / تسهيلات

**Faithfully** : used to end formal letters , not changing / بإخلاص

**Fall** : to drop down towards the ground / يسقط ، يقع

**Fare** : the amount of money you pay to travel by bus, train, and so on / أجره السفر





- Farmer** : a person who owns or manages a farm / مزارع
- Farming** : managing a farm or working on it / زراعة
- Fast** : able to move or act at great speed / سريع / slow
- Favorite** : a person or a thing that you like more than any others / مفضلة
- Feel** : to be in the state that is mentioned / يشعر
- Female** : of the sex that can give birth to young / أنثى
- Few** : not many / قليل
- Fibre** : one of the thin threads which form a natural or artificial substance / ليف
- Fifth** : next after fourth / خامس
- Fill** : to make something full or to become full / يملأ
- Finally** : after a long time or delay / أخيراً
- Find out** : to get some information by asking or studying / يكتشف
- Fligh** : a journey in an air plane, and so on / رحلة جوية
- Floor** : the flat surface that you walk on indoors / أرضية
- Fluent** : able to speak or write a language easily and accurately / فصيح
- Fly** : to move through the air , to travel in or to carry something in an airplane / يطير ، يسافر
- Food** : something that creatures take into their bodies in order to keep them a live and healthy / طعام
- Footballer** : a person who plays football, especially as a professional / لاعب كرة قدم
- Foreign** : 1) belonging to , or connected with a country that's not your own . 2) (used about an object or a substance)not belonging where it's / أجنبي / دخيل
- Forget** : to fail to remember something , to lose the memory of something / ينسى
- Fork** : a small implement with a handle and two or more points (prongs) / شوكة
- Form** : a way of spelling or changing a word in a sentence / صيغة
- Free** : costing nothing / مجاني
- Friendly** : behaving in a kind way and pleasant way / لطيف ، ودود
- Full** : holding or containing as much or as many as possible / مليء / empty
- Furniture** : the movable articles, for example tables, and so on in a room, house or office / أثاث

(G)

- Get into** : to climb into a car / يركب
- Get up** : to get out of bed or make somebody get out of bed / يستيقظ ، يوقظ
- Gift** : something that you give to a person , a present / هدية
- Glass** : a drinking container made of glass / كأس
- Go on** : to continue without changing / يستمر / يواصل ، continue / stop
- Government** : the group of people who govern a county / حكومة
- Grant** : money that is given (by the government) for a particular purpose / منحة
- Graph** : a mathematical diagram in which a line or a curve shows the relationship



between two quantities , measurements / رسم بياني

**Grey** : the color between black and white / رمادي

**Grill** : a part of a cooker where the food is cooked by heat from above / مشواة

**Group** : a number of people or things that are together or connected / مجموعة

**Grow** : to increase in size or number, to develop into an adult form / ينمو ، يزداد

**Guest** : a person that you invite to your home or to a party ,and so on / ضيف

**Guide** : a person whose job is to show cities, towns, museums, and so on to tourists / مرشد ، دليل

## (H)

**Habit** : something that somebody does very often ( sometimes without thinking ) / عادة

**Handwriting** : a person's style of writing by hand / خط يد

**Happen** : to take place / يحدث ، يقع

**Health** : the condition of a person's body or mind / صحة

**Healthy** : not often ill , strong and well , helping to produce good health / صحي ، معافى

**Heart** : the organ inside the chest that sends blood round the body / قلب

**Heavy** : weighing a lot , and difficult to lift or move / ثقيل ، يصعب حمله

**Height** : the measurement from the bottom to the top of a person or thing / ارتفاع

**Help** : to do something for somebody in order to be useful or to make a person's work easier / يساعد

**High** : measuring a great amount from the bottom to the top / مرتفع ، عالي / low

**Hill** : a high area of land that is not as high as a mountain / تل ، هضبة

**Hobby** : something that you do regularly for pleasure in your free time / هواية

**Hole** : an opening , a hollow or an empty space in something solid / حفرة

**Holiday** : a day of rest when people don't go to work , school ,and so on / إجازة

**Hope** : to want something to happen or be true / يراجو ، يأمل / wish

**Host** : a person who receive and entertain visitors / مضيف

**Hot** : having a high degree of heat / ساخن / cold

**House** : a building that is made for one family to live in / منزل ، بيت

**Hungry** : wanting to eat / جائع / full

**Hurt** : mental pain or suffering / معاناة ، عذاب

## (I)

**Imagine** : to form a picture or idea of something in the mind / يتصور ، يتخيل

**Immediately** : directly , as soon as , nearest in time or position / في الحال / now / later

**Important** : having great value or influence , very necessary / هام ، ضروري



- Improve** : to become or to make something better / **يحسن**
- Industry** : the work of making things in factories / **صناعة**
- Inside** : in or on the inner part or surface of somebody/something / **داخل ، ضمن**
- Institute** : a building that contains an academic society or organization / **معهد**
- Intensive** : concentrated on a particular activity or area within a limited amount of time / **مركز**
- Interested** : wanting to know or hear about something/somebody or to do something / **مهتم**
- Intermediate** : between two stages (elementary and advanced) / **المرحلة المتوسطة**
- Interview** : a meeting at which somebody is asked question to find out if he is suitable for a job / **مقابلة**
- Into** : moving to a position inside or in something / **إلى داخل**
- Introduce** : to tell two or more people who have not met before what each other's names are so that they can get to know each other / **يقدم إلى ، يعرف على**
- Iron** : a common hard grey metal / **حديد**

(J)

- Job** : the work that you do regularly to earn money / **عمل**
- Jog** : to run slowly , especially as a form of exercise / **يهرول ، يعدو**
- Juice** : the liquid that comes from fruit and vegetables / **عصير**

(K)

- Keen** : used about one of the senses, a feeling, and so on good or strong / **حاد الذكاء ، ثاقب**
- Knife** : a blade with a handle / **سكين**

(L)

- Laboratory** : a room or building that is used for scientific work or for teaching about science / **معمل ، مختبر**
- Lamp** : a piece of equipment that uses electricity, gas or oil to produce light / **مصباح**
- Landed** : to come down from the air or bring something down to the ground / **حط ، هبط**
- Language** : the system of sound and writing that human beings use to express their thoughts , ideas and feelings / **لغة**
- Leaf** : one of the thin, flat parts of a plant or tree / **ورقة شجر**
- Leave out** : not include somebody/something / **يترك ، يغفل**
- Left** : the side that is towards the west when you face north / **يسار ، شمال** / **right**
- Leg** : the part of the body on which a person or animal stands or walks / **رجل ، قائمة ، ساق**



- Length** : the distance or amount that something measures from one end to the other / طول
- Letter** : a written or printed sign that represents a sound in a language / حرف
- Library** : a room or building that contains a collection of books ,and so on that can be looked at or borrowed / مكتبة
- Light** : the brightness that allows you to see things / ضوء ، نور
- List** : a series of names, figures, items, and so on that are written or printed one after another / قائمة
- Live** : to be or remain alive / يعيش / die
- Liver** : the part of your body that cleans your blood / كبد
- Living** : alive now / على قيد الحياة
- Local** : adj of a particular place (near you) / محل ، منطقة
- Locate** : to find the exact position of somebody/something / يحدد موقع ، يجد
- Look forward** : to wait with pleasure for something to happen / يتطلع إلى
- Looks at** : to examine something (closely) , to consider / يفحص
- Looks like** : to seem or appear as somebody/something / يشبه
- Lung** : one of the two parts of the body that are inside your chest and are used for breathing / رئة

(M)

- Male** : belonging to the sex that does not give birth to babies or lay eggs / ذكر
- Manager** : a man who controls an organization or part of it / مدير ، رئيس
- Mankind** : all the people in the world / الجنس البشري
- Map** : a drawing or plan of the surface of the earth that shows countries, and so on / خريطة
- Marble** : a hard attractive stone that is used to make statues and parts of building / رخام
- Mark** : a number or letter you get for school work that tells you how good your work was / درجة ، علامة
- Material** : a substance that can be used for making or doing something / مادة
- Mathematics** : the science or study of numbers, quantities or shapes / رياضيات
- Meal** : a certain time when you eat or the food that is eaten at that time / وجبة طعام
- Mean** : to want or intend to say something , to refer to somebody/something / يعني ، يقصد
- Mechanic** : a person whose job is to repair and work with machines and tools / ميكانيكي
- Mechanics** : the way in which something works or is done / ميكانيكا
- Minimum** : the smallest amount or level that is possible or allowed / الحد الأدنى /  
Lowest / maximum
- Ministry** : a division of the government responsible for a particular subject / وزارة
- Mix** : to put two or more substances together and shake or stir them until they form a new substance / يخلط
- Modern** : of the present or recent time / حديث / old / new
- Moment** : a very short period of time , a particular point in time / لحظة ، برهة



**More :** used to form the comparative of adjectives and adverbs with two or more syllables / أكثر من

**Mosque :** a building where Muslims worship / مسجد ، جامع

**Mouth :** the part of your face that you use for eating and speaking / فم

**Move :** To change position or to put something in a different position / نقل

**Multiply :** to increase a number by the number of times mentioned / يضرب ، يضاعف

(N)

**Nationality :** being a member of a particular nation or country / الجنسية

**Native :** connected with the place where you were born / أصلي ، قومي

**Needs :** the things that you must have / احتياجات

**Negative :** a word, phrase or sentence that says or means no or not / نفي

**Never :** at no time , not ever / أبداً ، مطلقاً

**Note :** a short explanation or extra piece of information / ملاحظة

**Notebook :** a small book in which you write things that you want to remember / مفكرة ، دفتر ملاحظات

**Number :** a word or symbol that indicates a quantity / عدد ، رقم / figure

**Noise :** something that you hear , a sound , especially one that is loud , unpleasant or unwanted / ضجيج ، ضوضاء / quiet

(O)

**Object :** a thing that can be seen and touched / شيء ، جسم ملموس

**Occasion :** a particular time when something happens / مناسبة

**Offer :** to ask if somebody would like something or to give somebody the opportunity to have something / يقدم

**Office :** a room or building where written work is done / مكتب

**Oil :** a thick liquid that comes from under the ground and is used as a fuel or to make machines work smoothly / نפט ، بترول

**Open fire :** to start shooting / يطلق النار

**Operate :** to do business , to manage or direct something / يدير ، يشغل

**Opinion :** what you think about somebody/something / رأي

**Opposite :** the word, thing or person that is as different as possible from somebody/something / عكس ، ضد

**Orange juice :** a drink made from oranges or with the taste of it / عصير البرتقال

**Order :** the way in which people or things are arranged in relation to each other / ترتيب

**Ornaments :** an object that you have because it is attractive / زينة

**Outcome :** how an event, action or situation ends / حصيلة ، نتيجة

**Outside :** the outer side or surface of something / الجزء الخارجي / inside

**Own :** to have something belonging to you , possess / يملك



**Owner :** a person who owns something / مالك ، صاحب

(P)

**Packing :** putting things into a box or suitcase / يحزم الحقائب

**Pain :** the unpleasant feeling that you have when a part of your body has been hurt or when you are ill / ألم ، وجع

**Paint :** to put paint onto something , to make a picture of somebody/something using paints / يطلي ، يدهن

**Painter :** a person whose job is to paint buildings, walls, and so on / رسام ، دهان

**Pair :** 1) two things that are almost the same and that are used together . 2) a thing that consists of two parts that are joined together .3) two people or animals that are closely connected with each other / زوج .

**Palace :** a large house that is or was the home of a king or queen / قصر

**Paper :** a material that consists of thin sheets that you use for wrapping things in, writing or drawing on, and so on / ورقة

**Paragraph :** a part of a piece of writing that consists of one or more sentences / مقطع ، فقرة

**Parent :** a mother or father / والد ، والدة

**Pass :** to pick something up and give it to somebody / يمرر

**Passenger :** a person who is traveling in a car, bus, plane, and so on but who is not driving it or working on it / راكب / مسافر

**Passport :** an official piece of paper that gives you permission to enter or leave a building , travel on a bus or train / جواز السفر .

**Patient :** a person who is receiving medical treatment / مريض

**Peace :** the state of not being at war or of not having fighting, disorder, and so on / سلام

**Pedal :** the part of a bicycle or other machine that you push with your foot in order to make it move or work / دواسة الدراجة

**Pencil :** an object that you use for writing or drawing / قلم رصاص

**Pen-friend :** a person that you become friendly with by exchanging letters / صديق بالمراسلة

**Percent :** one part in every hundred / في المائة

**Perform :** to do a piece of work or something that you have been ordered to do / يؤدي

**Permanently :** for a long time , for all time / دائماً

**Person :** a man or woman / شخص

**Phoned :** called / اتصل

**Physicist :** a person who studies physics / فيزيائي

**Piece :** an amount or example of something / قطعة

**pilgrim :** a person who travel to a holy place for religious reasons/ حاج

**Pillar :** an important and active member of something / ركن

**Pipe :** a hollow tube that carries gas or liquid / أنبوب

**Place :** to put something in a particular position or in it's usual or proper position / يضع

**Play :** to do something to enjoy yourself , to have fun / يلعب



- Plus :** added to , as well as , more , an advantage / زائد ، إضافي /
- Policeman :** a man who is a member of the police / رجل الشرطة /
- Polite :** having or showing good manners, for example that you are helpful and thought full towards other people and do not say or do things that might upset / not rude / مودب ، مهذب /
- Poor :** having very little money and a very low standard of living / فقير / rich
- Popular :** liked by many people or by most people in a group / محبوب ، شعبي /
- Population :** a number of people who live in a particular place or area / عدد السكان /
- Possible :** that can happen or be done , that may be true or suitable / ممكن / impossible
- Practice :** to do something many times so that you become very good at it / يمارس /
- Praise :** what you say when you are expressing admiration for somebody/something / مديح ، ثناء /
- Preach :** to give a talk on a religious subject / يبلغ ، يعظ ، ينصح /
- Prepare :** to get ready or to make somebody/something ready / يستعد /
- Previous :** coming or happening before or earlier / سابق / next
- Probably :** almost certainly / من المحتمل ، ريم /
- Problem :** a difficult situation that you must deal with / مشكلة ، صعوبة /
- Produce :** to make or grow something / يصنع ، ينتج / generate
- Program :** a set of instruction that you give to a computer so that it will carry out a particular task / برنامج /
- Prophet :** a person who is chosen by God to give his message to people / نبي /
- Pudding :** the sweet course of a meal that is eaten at the end of it / حلوى البودنج /
- Pulse :** the regular beating in your body as blood is pumped through it by your heart / النبض /
- Put on :** to include a piece of information ,and so on in something that you write / يقدم /
- put on :** to place clothes on your body / يرتدي ، يلبس /

( Q )

**Quite :** not very , to a certain degree / إلى حد ما /

( R )

- Rarely :** not happening often / نادراً /
- Receive :** to get or take something that somebody sends or gives to you / يتلقى ، يستلم / Dispatch
- Recover :** to become well again after you have been ill / يتعافى / يشفى /
- Refrigeration :** the action of putting food ,and so on in a fridge in order to keep it fresh / تبريد /
- Region :** a part of the country or the world , a large area of land / منطقة /
- Regularly :** at regular times or in a regular way / بشكل منتظم ، بانتظام / irregularly



**Remember** : to have something in your mind or to bring something back into your mind / يتذكر

**Repair** : to put something old damaged back into good condition / يرمم ، يصلح

**Repeat** : to do something again / يعيد ، يكرر

**Replace** : to take the place of somebody/something / يستبدل

**Restaurant** : a place where you can buy and eat a meal / مطعم

**Result** : something that happens because of something else / نتيجة

**Revise** : to read or study again something that you have learnt / يراجع

**Riyal** : a currency used in some Arab countries / ريال

**Road** : a way between places, with a hard surface which cars, buses, and so on can drive a long / طريق ، درب

**Roof** : the part of a building, vehicle, and so on that covers the top of it / سقف

**Row** : a line of people or things / صف

(S)

**Sacred** : connected with God, a god or religion, having a special religious meaning / مقدس ، ديني

**Sacrifice** : 1) to offer something to a God often by killing it . 2) to give up something important or valuable in order to achieve something / يضحي

**Salary** : the money that a person receives for the work he has done / راتب

**Same** : not different , exactly the one that you have mentioned before / نفسه ، نفس الشيء

**Sanity** : the state of being sane , the ability to think and behave in a normal way / سلامة العقل / insanity

**Save** : to make or keep somebody/something safe from changes, loss, death , and so on / ينفذ ، يحمي

**School** : the place where children go to be educated / مدرسة

**Schoolboy** : a boy who goes to school / تلميذ مدرسة

**Science** : the study of and knowledge about the physical world And natural laws / علم

**Score** : to get points, goals, and so on in a game, competition, examination, and so on / يسجل ، يحرز

**Select** : to choose somebody/something from a number of similar things / يختار / Choose

**Sell** : to give something to somebody who pays for it and is then the owner of it / يبيع

**Sentence** : a group of words containing a subject and a verb, that expresses a statement, a question, and so on / جملة

**Series** : a number of things that come one after another and are of the same type or connected / سلسلة

**Serious** : important , causing worry / هام ، خطير

**Serve** : to work for a country, a company, and so on to be useful to somebody / يخدم

**Set** : a number of things that belong together / مجموعة ، طقم





- Several** : more than two but not very many , some / عدة ، متعدد
- Shape** : the physical outline or outer form of something / شكل
- Shaped** : having a certain shape , having the shape of the thing mentioned / على شكل كذا
- Shave** : to remove hair from the face or another part of the body with a razor / يحلق
- Shoe** : a type of covering for the foot, usually made of leather or plastic / حذاء
- Shoot** : to fire a gun, and so on , to try to kick or hit the ball into the goal / يطلق ، يركل
- Shopping** : the activity of shopping / التسوق
- Sickness** : the state of being ill / مرض
- Side** : any of the surfaces of something except the top bottom , front or back / جانب
- Sightseeing** : visiting the sights of a city, and so on as a tourist / رؤية معالم المدينة
- Sign** : to write your name on a letter, document, and so on to show that you have written it or that you agree with what it says / يوقع
- Sign** : a type of shape , mark or symbol that has a particular meaning / إشارة
- Skill** : the ability to do something well , especially because of training ,and so on / مهارة
- Slow** : moving , doing something or happening without much speed / بطيء
- Smoke** : to breathe in smoke through a cigarette, and so on and let it out again / يدخن
- Sometimes** : on some occasions , now and then / أحياناً ، من وقت لآخر
- Sore throat** : ache or pain in the front part of your neck / ألم في الحلق
- Special** : not usual or ordinary , important for some particular reason / خاص
- Specialized** : to be used for a particular purpose / متخصص
- Spelling** : the way that a word is spelt / تهجئة ، طريقة الكتابة
- Spend** : to give or pay money for something / ينفق
- Spoon** : an object with a round end and a long handle that you use for eating, and so on / ملعقة
- Stamps** : a small piece of paper that you stick onto a letter or parcel to show that you have paid for it to be posted / طوابع .
- Stand** : to be on your foot , to be upright / يقف / set down
- Steak** : a thick flat piece of meat or fish / شريحة من اللحم أو السمك
- Steel** : a very strong metal that is made from iron mixed with carbon / فولاذ
- Stone** : a hard solid substance that is found in the ground / حجر
- Strength** : the quality of being physically strong / قوة ، مقدرة
- Successful** : a successful person is someone that does well / ناجح
- Subtract** : to take one number or quantity away from another / يطرح ، ينقص / add
- Sunrise** : the time when the sun comes up and the day begins / شروق الشمس
- Sunset** : the time when the sun goes down and night begins / غروب الشمس / sunrise
- Supermarket** : a large shop that sells different things / سوق مركزية
- Support** : to agree with the aim of somebody/something and to give him help, money, and so on / يدعم ، يؤيد
- Surround** : to be or go all around somebody/something / يحيط ، يطوق
- Swimming** : moving your body through water / سباحة



(T)

- Table :** a list of facts or figures, usually arranged in rows down a page / جدول
- Tailor :** a person whose job is to make clothes , especially for men / خياط
- Take off :** to leave the ground and start flying / يقلع
- Take place :** to have a position in something , happened/ يحدث
- Teach :** to give somebody lessons or instructions so that he knows how to do something , to make somebody believe something or behave in a certain way / يدرس ، يعلم
- Team :** a group of people who play a sport or game together against another group / فريق
- Technical :** involving detailed knowledge of the machines , materials systems ,and so on that are used in industry or science / تقني
- Temperature :** how hot or cold something is / درجة الحرارة
- Tense :** a form of a verb that shows whether something happens in the past, present or future / زمان
- Terminal :** slowly causing death / نهائي ، مميت
- Test :** a short examination to measure somebody's knowledge or skill in something / اختبار ، فحص
- Thank :** to tell somebody that you are grateful/ يشكر
- The end:** the furthest or last part of something , the place or time where something stops / النهاية
- Thirsty :** wanting or needing a drink / عطشان ، ظمان
- Thousands :** a lot , a great amount of something / الآلاف
- Tin :** a closed container in which food is stored and sold / علبة
- Title :** the name of a book, play, film, picture, and so on / عنوان
- Tool :** a piece of equipment that you use to help you do a particular type of job / أداة
- Tooth :** one of the hard white parts in your mouth that you use for biting / سن
- Toothpaste :** a substance that you put on your toothbrush and use for cleaning your teeth / معجون أسنان
- Tour :** to go on a journey during which you visit many places / يتجول ، يقوم برحلة
- Tourist :** a person who visits a place for pleasure / سائح
- Towards :** in the direction of somebody/something / نحو ، باتجاه
- Tower :** a tall narrow building or part of a building such as a church or castle / برج
- Town :** a place with many streets and buildings / بلدة ، مدينة
- Trainee :** a person who is being trained/ متدرب
- Training :** the preparation for a sport or job / تدريب
- Treat :** to use medicine or medical care to try to make a sick or injured person well again / يعالج
- Turn on :** to move the switch, and so on on a piece of machinery, and so on to start it working / يشعل ، يفتح / **turn off**
- Twice :** two times / مرتان ، ضعفان
- Typing :** the act of typing / الطباعة



**Tyre** : the thick rubber ring that fits around the outside of a wheel / إطارات العجل

(U)

**Understanding** : the ability to think or learn about something / الفهم

**University** : the highest level of educational institution, in which student study For degree and in which academic research is done / جامعة

**Up to now** : as far as now / حتى الآن

**Useful** : having some practical use , helpful / مفيد ، نافع

**Usual** : happening or used most often / معتاد ، مألوف

**Usually** : in the way that is usual , most often / عادة

**Utensil** : a type of tool or object used in the home / إناء ، وعاء

(V)

**Various** : used for describing things that are different from each other / متنوع

**Vegetable** : a plant which you eat as food / خضروات

**Vocational** : connected with the skills or qualification that you need to do a particular job / مهني

**Volleyball** : a game in which two teams try to hit a ball over a high net with their hands and not let it touch the ground / كرة طائرة

(W)

**Wait** : to remain in a particular place and not do anything until somebody/something arrives or until something happens / ينتظر

**Waiter** : a person whose job is to take order from customers and bring food and drink to them in a restaurant, hotel, dining-room, and so on / نادل ، خادم مطعم

**Waken** : to wake up or to make somebody/something wake up / يستيقظ ، يوقظ

**Walk up** : to approach somebody/something / يقترب من ، يمشي إلى

**Wall** : 1) a solid, bright structure made of stone, brick, and so on that is built round an area of land to protect it or to show a boundary . 2) one of the sides of a room or building joining the ceiling and the floor / حائط ، جدار

**Wash** : to clean somebody/something/yourself with water and often soap / يغسل

**Wedding** : a marriage ceremony and often the meal or party that follows it ( the reception ) / زفاف ، عرس

**Weld** : to join pieces of metal by heating them and pressing them / يلحم



**Wheat** : a type of grain which can be made into flour / قمح

**Wide** : measuring a large amount from one side or edge to the other / عرض / length

**Width** : the amount that something measures from one side or edge to the other / عرض

**Wishes** : a hope that somebody will be happy or have good luck / أمنيات

**Wood** : the hard material that the trunk and branches of trees are made of / خشب

**Worker** : a person who works , especially one who does a particular type of job or belongs to a certain group of people / عامل

**Workshop** : a place where things are made or repaired / ورشة عمل

**Worse** : not as good as something else / أسوأ / better

(X)

**x-ray** : a kind of radiation that makes it possible to see inside solid objects so that they can be examined and a photograph of them can be made / الأشعة السينية

(Y)

**Year** : the time it takes the earth to go once around the sun , a long time / سنة ، عام

**Yet** : used with negative verbs or in question for talking about something that has not happened but you expect to happen , until now / بعد ، حتى الآن



## ENGLISH 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR

### VOCABULARY

(A)

**Accident** : an unpleasant event that happens unexpectedly and causes damage , injury or death / **حادثة**

**Active** : always doing things or always ready to do / **نشط**

**Against** : against is a preposition, like at, in, from, over, / **ضد**

**Aid** : help someone / **إعانة**

**Although** : this conjunction begins a clause and tells the reader or listener that there is something different or unexpected in another clause / **رغم أن**

**Ambulance** a vehicle with special equipment, used for taking sick or injured people to a hospital / **سيارة إسعاف**

(B)

**Beef** : the meat of a cow / **لحم بقر**

**Belief** : 1) A feeling that somebody / something is true , good or right .

2) something you accept as true / **اعتقاد ، تصور ، إيمان**

**Brass** : A yellow metal that is a mixture of copper and zinc / **نحاس أصفر**

**Bring** : to come to a place with somebody/something / **يحضّر**

(C)

**Cancer** : a disease in part of the body, which grows and spreads. Cancer is often deadly / **سرطان**

**Cereals** : a family of plants which we use for food / **حبوب**

**Circular** : round and flat , shaped like a circle / **مستدير**

**Coast** : the coast is the land at the edge of the sea / **ساحل**

**Compete** : to try to win or achieve something or to try to be better than somebody else / **يتنافس**

**Competition** : An organized event in which people try to win something / **منافسة ، مسابقة**

**Competitor** : A person , company , product and so on that is competing



with another or others / متنافس ، متسابق

**Convenient** : easy to use or easy to get / مريح ، ملائم

**Crippled** : to damage somebody's body so that they are no longer able to walk or move normally / يعطي ، يعيق

(D)

**Dangerous** : likely to cause injury or damage / خطر

**Dead** : no longer alive / ميت / alive

**Death** : the end of somebody / something's life , dying / موت ، نهاية  
/ passing away / birth

**Deep** : going a long way down from top to bottom / عميق / bottomless  
/ shallow

**Depth** : 1) the distance down from the top surface of something . 2) the measurement of how deep something is / عمق

**Die** : to stop living / يموت / to pass away / to live

**Drawer** : A container which forms part of a piece of furniture such as a desk that you can pull out to put things in or take things out / درج ، جارور

(E)

**Entertainment** : something that interests people and helps them to enjoy themselves / ترفيه

**Entrance** : the door , gate or opening where you go into a place / مدخل  
/ doorway / exit

**Evidence** : information that shows if something is true / دليل

**Exercise** : a piece of work that is intended to help you learn or practice something / تمرين

**Exciting** : causing great interest or excitement / مثير

**Express** : going or sent quickly / سريع / fast / slow

**Extra** : added , more than usual or necessary / إضافي

**Extract** : to take or get something out / يستخرج ، ينتزع / pull out

**Extremely** : very/ يافراط

(F)

**Far East** : China , Japan and other countries in east and south east Asia / الشرق الأقصى

**Fear** : to be afraid of somebody / something great or important / يخاف

**Fighting** : to take part in a war or battle against an enemy / يحارب

**Fine** : of very good quality , beautiful / ممتاز ، جيد / well / unwell

**Force** : strength or power that can cause change or movement / قوة

**Free** : costing nothing , not being used / مجاني ، شاغر / without charge



/ with charge , busy

**Freeze** : to become hard because of extreme cold / يجمد / chill / thaw

**Freezer** : a large box or cupboard in which you can store food for a long time at a temperature below 0°C / جهاز لتجميد الطعام

(G)

**Gain** : to obtain or win something, especially something that you need or want / if you gain something, you have more of it / ربح

**Graduate** : a person who has completed a course at a school ,college ,and so on / متخرج

(I)

**Include** : to have as one part , to contain / يتضمن / consist of / exclude

**Increase** : note the different pronunciation / يزيد

(L)

**Lamb** : A young sheep , the flesh of a lamb when eaten as meat / لحم الحمل

**Likely** : probable or expected / متوقع ، محتمل / maybe / definitely

**Limited** : small in number or amount / محدود / narrow / boundless

**Liquid** : A substance like water that is not solid and that can flow or be poured / سائل / fluid / solid

(M)

**Method** : A way of doing something / طريقة ، أسلوب / style

(N)

**Nearest** : a short distance away / أقرب

(O)

**Occur** : to happen or take place / يحدث

**One another** : each other / بعضنا بعضاً ، بعضهم بعضاً

**Operate** : to do business , to manage or direct something / يدير ، يشغل

(P)

**Perform** : to do a piece of work or something that you have been ordered to do / يؤدي ، يقوم بـ

**Performance** : the way in which you do something / أداء / act

**Poisoning** : substance that causes death or harm if it is swallowed or absorbed into the body / تسمم

**Prefer** : to choose something rather than something else , to like



something better / **يفضل**

**Price** : the amount of money that you must pay in order to buy

something / **سعر ، ثمن ، cost**

**Private** : belonging to one particular person or group and not to be used by others / **خاص**

**Process** : A series of actions that you do for a particular purpose / **عملية**

**Provide** : give / **يوفر ، يعطي**

(R)

**Reach** : to arrive at a place or condition / **يصل / get to**

**Reason** : cause / **سبب**

**Record** : the best performance or the highest or lowest level / **رقم قياسي**

**Represent** : to act or speak in the place of somebody else / **يمثل**

**Rescue** : to make someone safe from danger / **ينقذ**

(S)

**Scald** : to burn yourself or part of your body with very hot liquid or steam / **يحترق بالماء**

**Select** : to choose somebody or something from a number of similar things / **يختار**

**Sélection** : choosing or being chosen / **اختيار / choice , option**

**Sergeant** : a member of one of the middle ranks in the army and the air force, below an officer / **عريف**

**Similar** : the same in a way or in some ways but not completely the same / **متشابه ، مشابه**

**Sold** : past tense and past participle of sell / **باع**

**Solid** : A substance or object that is hard , not a liquid or gas / **صلب / soft**

**Spacious** : big, having a large area / **واسع**

**Station** : a place where trains stop , so that passengers can get on and off / **محطة**

**Such** : used to referring to somebody / something that you are talking about or that you mentioned earlier / **كهذا / like , as**

**Such as** : for example , for instance / **مثل ، ك**

**Suffocation** : making it difficult to breathe normally / **اختناق**

**Supposed** : to be expected to do something or to have to do something / **من المفروض**

**Symbol** : A sign , object and so on which represents an idea or an aspect of life / **رمز**





(T)

**Tour :** to go on a journey during which you visit many places / يتجول ، يقوم برحلة

**Toy :** an object for a child to play with / لعبة / game

**Traffic :** the vehicles that are on a road at a particular time / إشارة مرور

(U)

**Unify :** to join or link separate parts together to make one unit , or to make them similar to each other / يوحّد ، يربط / merge / separate

**Unwanted :** not wanted / غير مرغوب / not needed / necessary

(V)

**Veal :** the meat from a young cow / لحم العجل

**Vehicle :** a thing that is used for transporting people or goods from one place to another , such as a car or lorry / مواصلات

**Via :** going through a place , by means of / عبر ، خلال ، بواسطة

(W)

**Wealthy :** having a lot of money and so on / ثري / rich / poor

**Weather :** the condition of atmosphere at a particular place and time, such as temperature, and if there is wind, rain, sun, and so on / طقس



## ENGLISH 3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR

### VOCABULARY

(A)

**Actor** : a person who acts in a play / ممثل

**Adapt** : change oneself to match another purpose or environment / يتكيف

**Adventure** : an exciting or dangerous event or journey / مغامرة

**Aircraft** : a machine which flies / طائرة

**Allow** : let / يسمح

**Alms** : charity / صدقة

**Article** : a separate piece of writing in newspaper or magazine / مقال

**As if** : 1) as it would be if..... 2) as a person would do if / كما مثلما

**Atomic power** : the power that related to atom collusion / الطاقة الذرية

**Autumn or fall** : a season of the year characterized by leaves fall and moderation /

**Axis** : an imaginary line that anything e.g. earth) turn around it / محور

(B)

**Basement** : a room or rooms in a house below the ground

الطبقة السفلى في البناية تحت الأرض

**Belief** : 1) A feeling that somebody / something is true , good or right .

2) something you accept as true / اعتقاد ، تصور ، إيمان

**Beneath** : under / تحت

**Benefit** : be an advantage or a good thing / فائدة ، ميزة

**Bit** : 1) a small piece. 2) a little / قطعة صغيرة

**Blessing** : 1- a gift from Allah. 2- something that you are happy about /

**Bored** : dull /

**Borrow** : take something as a loan /



**Botanical :** related to plants / **خاص بعلم النباتات**

**Bring up :** take care of a child in the family until he or she becomes an adult / **يربى**

(C)

**Calendar :** a tabular register of days according to a system usually covering one year /

**Campus :** the land which is located on a school, university or college / **الحرم الجامعي**

**Cannon :** a large , heavy gun / **مدفع**

**Career :** a person's working life / **مهنة / job**

**Celebration :** party / **احتفال**

**Cemetery :** a place where dead people are buried / **مقبرة ، مدفن**

**Challenge :** call someone to compete against you , test someone's ability / **تحدي**

**Character :** what makes one person different from another / **شخصية**

**Chief :** the ruler or leader of a group of people / **زعيم ، رئيس**

**Citizen :** people who live in a country / **مواطن**

**Climate :** Weather / **مناخ**

**Clock :** an instrument for time measuring but not worn on the wrist like a watch / **ساعة حائط**

**Common :** belonging to several people, not to one person , found in many places / **شائع ، عام / popular**

**Conservation :** protecting the environment / **حماية البيئة**

**Consider :** think something about a person or a thing / **يعتبر**

**Cooperation :** working together, help / **تعاون**

**Creatures :** all the living things / **مخلوقات**

**Criminal :** a person who breaks the law / **مجرم**

**Crust :** the surface covering / **قشرة**

(D)

**Dawn :** early part of the day / **الفجر**

**Decline :** say No to something which is offered / **يرفض / refuse / accept**

**Decorate :** make something more beautiful by adding things to it / **يزين ، يزخرف**

**Decoration :** something used to decorate / **ديكور**

**Deforestation :** cutting down forest / **تدمير البيئة**

**Demand :** a need for something / **حاجة**

**Desire :** want something a lot / **يرغب ، يتوق / want / don't want**

**Destination :** a direction / **اتجاه ، وجه**

**Domestic :** local / **محلي**

**Dozen :** twelve / **دوزن**



**Drainage** : a system of pipes for carrying away waste water / شبكة مصارف المياه

**Duty** : some thing must done / واجب

(E)

**Economics**: the study of how money and goods are produced and distributed / علم الاقتصاد

**Elderly** : quite old / كهل

**Emphasize** : make people notice something; make something noticeable , stress / يؤكد ، يشدد

**Enormous** : huge, very big / ضخم

**Entire** : whole , complete / بالكامل

**Escalator** : stairs which move so that you do not have to walk up them / سلالم دوارة

**Escape** : get away, get free / يهرب / run away

**Excused** : have a permission / معذور

**Existing** : belonging to the present time / متواجد ، موجود

**Explorer** : a person who travels to remote places to find out about them / مستكشف

**Extinction** : death of a species / انقراض

(F)

**Fair** : keeping to the rules in an argument, listening to both sides / عادل ، منصف / just / unfair

**Faith** : strong religious belief / إيمان

**Fan** : a keen follower or supporter of a sport or of a famous person / معجب

**Fast** : prohibited to eat / صيام

**Feed** : give food / يطعم

**Financial** : related to money / مالي

**Fleet** : a group of aircraft , ships, or buses / أسطول

**Force** : make someone do something (usually when they do not want to) / يجبر

**Forest** : a large area full of tree / غابة

**Forgive** : say that you do not want to punish someone for something they have done wrong / يسامح ، يغفر

**Foundation stone** : a stone with words cut into it which is laid by an important person at the beginning of construction of an important building / حجر الأساس

**Fortunately** : happily, the opposite of unfortunately / لحسن الحظ

**Fraction** : a part of a whole or numbers / كسر

**Frame** : the edge of metal or wood around a picture or the glass of a window / إطار

**Framed** : with a frame around / محاط بإطار

(G)

**Galaxy** : any of the very large groups of stars and associated matter that are found throughout the universe /

**Gentleman** : a man who acts well towards others / رجل لطيف ، مؤدب



**Gun** : an instrument which shoots / **بندقية**

(H)

**Hide** : keep out of sight so that other people cannot see you / **يختبئ** / **come out**

**Hostile** : very unfriendly , belonging to an enemy / **عدائي** / **aggressive** / **kind**

**Human being** : a person; a man, woman or child / **إنسان**

**Humanities** : the study of subjects such as language and literature but not science / **علوم انسانية (علوم ثقافية)**

**Hunger** : not having enough food / **جوع**

(I)

**Illustrate** : use pictures, photographs or diagrams in a book , explain a lesson by using pictures, photographs diagrams / **يوضح - يزين**

**In demand** : wanted, popular / **مطلوب**

**Individually** : only one person affecting , separately / **على انفراد**

**Ink** : a black or colored substance used for writing or printing / **حبر**

**Insect** : a small animal / **حشرة**

**Insurance** : an agreement to pay money in case of illness, death or accident / **تأمين**

**Intelligent** : quick understand something / **ذكي** / **clever**

**Intend** : intend is to plan or to have a plan in your head / **ينوي**

**Irrigation** : a system that supply plants with water / **ري**

(J)

**Jet** : a kind of engine / **محرك**

**Joins** : to fix or connect two or more things together / **يرتبط**

**Journey** : trip / **رحلة**

(k)

**Keep a promise** : do something which you promised to do / **يفي بالوعد**

**Keep on** : continue / **يستمر** / **stop**

**Kidnap** : steal a person - usually for money / **يخطف** / **take**

**Kind** : helpful , interested in the happiness of others / **لطيف ، عطوف** / **nice** / **rude**

**Kindness** : the quality of being kind / **اللطف**

(L)

**Laborer** : employee or worker / **عامل**

**Lack off** : not have something / **احتياج**

**Lay** : place or put / **يضع**

**Lock after** : take care / **يعتني**

**Lonely** : unhappy when alone or without friends / **وحيد**

**Loudspeaker** : an electrical instrument which makes sounds louder / **مكبر صوت**

(M)



**Messenger** : someone who carry a message / رسول

**Melt** : transfer from solid state to liquid state / يذوب

**Memorize** : to learn something so that you can remember it exactly

/ يحفظ عن ظهر قلب

**Memory** : an ability to remember things , the part of your mind in which you

store things that you remember / ذاكرة ، تذكر

**Mine** : a hole which is dug in the ground to extract mineral / منجم

**Mistake** : something which is not correct / خطأ

**Moisture** : water in small quantities, often in the air or seen on surfaces

/ رطوبة / dryness

(n)

**Native speaker** : someone who has spoken a language since he or she was

born / يتحدث باللغة الأم

**Needy** : poor / محتاج

**Neighbor** : The person who lives near of your house / الجار

**Noisy** : uncomfortable voices / مزعج

**Nurse** : 1) a person who looks after people in hospital. 2) a person who looks after small children /

(o)

**Oasis** : an area with water and trees / واحة

**Obedience** : the act of obeying / طاعة

**Occupation** : Work , job / وظيفة ، عمل

**Official** : a person who holds a position in the government / رسمي

**Organization** : a company or an institute that follows rules / منظمة

**Orphan** : a child whose parents are dead / يتيم

(P)

**Pacific** : ocean / المحيط الهادي

**Particularly** : especially / خصوصاً

**Part owner** : a person who shares the ownership of something / شريك بالنصف

**Permission** : Ask someone to be allowed to do something / إذن ، استئذان

**Persuade** : to have someone do what you want by explaining or arguing / يقنع

**Pesticide** : chemical used to kill the insects / مبيد حشري

**Pharmacology** : the scientific study of medicines and their effects / علم الصيدلة

**Pity** : A feeling of being sorry for someone else / شفقة ، تأسف

**Planet** : a body which orbits the sun or another star / كوكب

**Play** : an activity for enjoyment only , a piece of writing for the theatre / لعبة ، مسرحية

**Plaza** : an open area in a town or city / ساحة عامة

**Poacher** : men who hunt without permission / صياد غير شرعي

**Poem** : a piece of writing that often has lines and repeated sounds / قصيدة

**Poet** : a person who writes poems / شاعر



**Poetry** : poems in general / شعر

**Pole** : either extremity of an axis of a sphere and especially of the earth's axis /

**Pollution** : destruction of the environment /

**Popular** : liked by many people / شعبي ، محبوب

**Precaution** : something which you do to prevent accidents or diseases /

**Precious** : some thing worth money / ثمين

**Predict** : guess / يتنبأ

**President** : the person who rule something or someone / رئيس

**Printer** : 1) a person who makes books, newspapers and so on . 2) a machine (usually connected to a computer) which prints things / طابعة

**Printing** : to put words, pictures and so on onto paper by sing a metal or wood surface covered with ink / طباعة

**Promise** : say that you will certainly do something / يوعد

(Q)

**Quantity** : a number of things or an amount of something / كمية

**Queue** : line of people who are waiting for something / طابور

(R)

**Radiate** : send out light or heat / يشع

**Ration** : the amount which person gets / حصة ، رزق

**Reflect** : return the light back / ينعكس

**Relatives** : peoples who are related to you / أقارب

**Reward** : something given to a person for work or a service / مكافأة

**Royal** : of kingly ancestry / ملكي

**Rubber** : a material that stretch without deformation / مطاط

(S)

**Safe** : A strong metal box with a door—used for keeping money in / خزانة نقود

**Seat** : something to sit on / مقعد

**Scale** : Instrument for measuring / ميزان

**Share** : divide something between different people / يشارك

**Slanted** : not straight , leaned in a particular direction / مائل / straight

**Social sciences** : The study of people in society / علم اجتماع

**Society** : the people in a country or area thought of as a group who have shared customs and laws / مجتمع / community

**Solar system** : the system that contain all our planets / المجموعة الشمسية

**Species** : a type of creature / فصيلة ، نوع

**Spin** : turn around an axis / يدور

**Sprinkler** : a mechanical instrument for spreading drops of water over



a large area / **مرش**

**Stage** : the part of a theatre on which actors stand when they are acting in a play / **خشبة المسرح**

**Stationary** : at static / **ثابت ، راكد**

**Stopover** : a station for train or bus to stop at / **محطة توقف**

**Straight a way** : immediately / **فوري ، عاجل** / **instantly**

(T)

**Theatre** : the building in which plays are performed / **مسرح**

**Threaten** : place in danger / **تهديد**

**Tribal** : belonging to a tribe / **قبلي**

**Tribe** : a group of people or a group of families who live together and are ruled by a chief / **قبيلة**

**Tropic** : the hot region of the world close to equator / **خط استواء**

(U)

**Ultraviolet** : A type of light consisting of rays that cannot be seen by human eyes / **أشعة فوق بنفسجية**

**Unique** : the only one of its kind / **فريد**

**Universal** : everywhere including everyone / **كون**

(V)

**Vapor** : transfer from liquid state to gas state / **بخار**

**Ventilate** : allow fresh air to enter a room and move around it / **تهوية**

**Ventilator** : an opening in the wall which can be opened or closed to ventilate a room / **مروحية تهوية**

**Version** : A form of something which has been changed a little from the original / **الإصدار - نسخة معدلة**

**Veterinary sciences** : the study of animal medicine; the study of how to treat sick animals / **العلوم البيطرية**

**Veterinary surgeon** : Doctor for animals / **طبيب بيطري**

**Visible** : able to be seen / **مرئي**

**Vulnerable** : susceptible / **معرض ، قابل لشيء**

(W)

**What a pity** : How terrible / **يا للأسف**

**Whom** : the object form of who / **من ، الذي ، الذين**

**World wide** : everywhere in the world / **عالمي ، أنحاء العالم**





## ENGLISH GRAMMERS

### GRAMMER OF 2RY YEARS

Past tense :



s+verb ( ed )

Ahmad lived in Jeddah.

Is / am → was e.g. she was happy.

Are → were e.g. you were happy.

Do / does → did e.g. he did his homework.

Use with words like :

yesterday - a week ago - last Tuesday - last month  
- in 1988

WH Question :

Where did you go ? I went into town  
He didn't go home

Question we ask when we think the answer will be **NO**

You didn't eat your meal , did you ?

No , I did not eat my meal.



### Used to + Verb(no ending)

We use used to when something happened quite a long time ago in the past

تستخدم (used to) عند حدوث شيء في الماضي .

*e.g. Ahmad used to look after his father's sheep.*

*e.g. We used to live in a traditional house*

**Do not use used to in a question or negative**

لا تستخدم (used to) في الجمل المنفية أو عند تكوين سؤال



## The past perfect: الماضي التام

يوصف هذا الزمن حدثين حصلوا في الماضي أحدهم قبل الآخر.

**S + had +ppv**

**Ahmed had left when Khalid got there.**

## Past Passive

الماضي المبني للمجهول

**S+ be (was-were) + p.pv + by .....**

يتكون من فاعل + be (were\_was) + الفعل في التصريف الثالث.

*e.g. Spain and Portugal **were ruled** by  
Muslims.*



## The past perfect passive

( الماضي التام المبني لمجهول )

S+ **had** +been +**p.pv** + by .....

the boy had been helped

## Past progressive

( الماضي المستمر )

يصف هذا الزمن حدثين حصلوا في نفس الوقت في الماضي ولكن أحدهم بدأ أولاً بقليل و كان هذا الحدث في استمرارية عند وقوع الحدث الثاني

**I was walking when it began to rain**

**When&while** غالباً يأتي مع هذا الزمن كلمة

**He was.....when his friend .....**

**Sleeping**

**phoned**



• **present :**



**Present simple:**

المضارع البسيط

S+V

He **does** his home work

He **eats** his food

I do my home work

I eat my food

**Use with words like :**

**Always – never – sometimes – usually – everyday**

**Present continues :**

المضارع المستمر

**S +be(is – am – are ) +v-ing**

**for example: He is eating his food**

**Use with words like :**

**now - at the moment**

**WH question:**

**What is he doing ?**

He is **bring**ing them back



## The Present Perfect Tense :

### المضارع التام

الزمن المضارع التام يصف حدث حصل في الماضي في زمن غير

محدد

*S + has/have + past participle*

I **have studied** for along time .

Use with words like :

Up to now – so far – just – yet – ever – today

In this tense we :

- do not use an exact time (e.g., yesterday, a week ago) ,  
and use ( **for or since** ) .

- do not ask When...? , and ask ( **how long ..... ?** ) .

e.g. Mr. Al-Ali's team has flown to Sudan **already**

- can sometimes use (**ever**) in questions and negatives.

**WH question:**

**Where** have you been ?      I have been into town

Has he                                      He has not been at home



## The Present Perfect continues:

### المضارع التام المستمر

يصف الزمن المضارع التام المستمر حدث حصل في الماضي ومستمر إلى الوقت الحالي.

S + has/have + been + verb-ing

### Examples :

I have been collecting stamps since (last Monday or April or 1987)

I have been collecting stamps for (eight days or five months or ten years)

### Remember these :

I have been doing my homework for half an hour.

I have written ten answers.

S + V + verb - ing

هذه الافعال ياتي الفعل بعدها مضاف اليه

(Ing)

e.g.1- He continued Playing tennis.

enjoys

finished

imagined

looks forward to

practiced

started

2- He continued To play tennis

Started



## Verb + verb-ing

1) The verb after Started has - ing

**Example :** It started hurting last Tuesday .

## Verb - ing as a Noun

**e.g.**

I am playing tennis (v) .

Playing tennis is nice (n) .

Smoking is very dangerous .(n)

I like reading the holy Qura'an .(n)

He is interested in learning.(n)





## Present Passive

المضارع المبني للمجهول

S+ **be(is-are)** + **p.pv** + by .....

يتكون من فاعل + (are\_is)be + الفعل في التصريف الثالث.

e.g. *in Saudi Arabia*

**Dates are grown**

## Present Perfect Passive

المضارع التام المبني للمجهول

S + **(has-have)** + **been** + **p.pv** + by....

يتكون من فاعل + (has\_ have)+ been+ الفعل في التصريف الثالث .

e.g. A very **advanced postal system** **has been** **developed** *in Saudi Arabia.*



• **future tense :**



S + **is/are going to** + verb  
e.g. he **is going to** swim .

S + **Will** + verb  
e.g. he **will** swim

**Use with words like :**

soon – later –

**Tomorrow - In two weeks – next month – in 2004 AD**

**WH question:**

**\*What is he going to do?**  
He is not going to forget the

**\*What will you do?**  
I will paint the outside



## Many question in English Need a helping verb and a main verb.

### Examples:

- a-how much water **do** people drink ?  
b- how long **has** he worked here?

### Helping verbs:

- Show active or passive.
- Show the tense.
- Sometimes change with different subjects.

( الفعل المساعد يوضح الجملة إذا كانت مبنية للمعلوم أو المجهول، ويوضح الزمن المستخدم في الجملة )

### Main verbs : describe the action.

( الفعل الأساسي يوضح الحدث أو الفعل )

### BE can also be a main verb

- a-where am **I**?  
b- what **is** your name?  
c- who **are** you?

### MAIN VERB

BE must have a helping verb in the future and perfect tenses.



**Example:**

a- when will you **be** here?

b- where had Khalid **been**?

Helping verbs      **main verbs**

**DO AND HAVE CAN ALSO BE MAIN VERBS. THEY  
HAVE HELPING VERBS IN QUESTIONS.**

**Examples:**

A- WHAT DO SURGEONS **DO** IN CHINA?

B- WHAT DID IBN BATTUTA **DO** IN ALGERIA?

C- HOW MUCH WATER DOES HE **HAVE**?

Helping verbs      **main verbs**

**Yes / no question**

You should start your question with a helping verb.

**Examples:**

A- Did she write the homework? Yes, she **did**.

b- Do they like English? No , they **don't**.

Helping verb in the question is the same **main verb** in the answer.



## Subject question

When the answer is the subject, no extra helping verb is needed.

إذا كان السؤال عن الفاعل لا نضع أي فعل مساعد في السؤال.

### Examples:

He wrote the homework.

### Ask about subject:

q/ who wrote the homework?

## Object question:

إذا كان السؤال عن المفعول فإنه يجب أن نضع فعلاً مساعداً.

### Examples:

Smoking affects the respiratory system.

subject

Object

q/ what does smoking affect?

وضعتنا كلمة **does** لوجود حرف ال **S** في الفعل الأساسي في الجملة لأن كلمة **smoking** يعبر عنها ب **It** والقاعدة العامة تنص على أن **he, she and it** نضع حرف ال **S** على الفعل.

The patient felt all the pain **at morning**.

q/ **when** did the patient feel all the pain?

وضعتنا كلمة **did** في السؤال لأن **felt** هي التصريف الثاني من (**feel**) وعندما نضع علامة الماضي **did** نرجع الفعل إلى التصريف الأول له.

He is expected to arrive **at 9 am**.

q/ **when** is he expected to arrive?

## Exercises:

Where **do** you live?

Helping verb \*\*\* main verb

Why **has** he arrived late?

Helping verb \*\*\* main verb



## Reporting Questions

Is        was  
Your     my

**Example:** The reported question looks like this:  
Is this your first book?  
He asked me **if** this **was** my first book.

What...?     What  
Is             was  
Your book    my book

**Example:** The reported question looks like this:  
What's the aim of your book?  
He asked me **what** the aim of **my** book was.

Reporting Question :  
( Wh / q )

+ Where **is** Ali ?  
She asked me **where** Ali **was** .  
+ What do you **do** ?  
She asked me **what** I **did** .  
+ **Why** are you late ?  
She asked me **why** I was late .

**The rule:**

.....asked me + Wh + S + V2 + com + O



**Reporting Question:**

**(Yes / No \_ q)**

+ **Did** you write your home work?

She asked me **if** I wrote my home work.

+ **Am** I a teacher?

You asked me **if** you were a teacher.

+ **Has** he written the letter?

She asked me **if** he had written the letter.

**The rule:**

.....asked me + if + S + V2 + com + O

**The changes = (q) reporting**

1. The order of the question change into statement.
2. You  $\longleftrightarrow$  I / Your  $\longleftrightarrow$  My.
3. The tense change into past.
4. Use (if) with Yes / No question.

**Change from question into instructions:**

<b>The kind</b>	<b>The question</b>	<b>The instruction</b>
<b>Wh / q</b>	Where are you going? What is your name? Why does/did she cry? -	Ask where I am going Ask what my name is Ask why she cries / cried
<b>Yes / No q</b>	Has he eating the apple? Are you happy? Does / did she come?	Ask if he has eating Ask if I am happy Ask if she comes / came



### Changes from instruction into question:

Instruction	Question
Ask why you are sad.	Why are you saying?
Ask if she wrote the latter.	Did she write the letter?
Ask where they have gone.	Where have they gone?
Ask if he play tennis.	Does he play tennis?

### The changes: instruction

1. The order of the question change into statement.
2. You ↔ I / Your ↔ My.
3. Don't change the tense.
4. Does ↔ (S) / Did ↔ ed.





## Reported Speech

It is a Speech from a person to someone else about what someone has said while he was not there.

Note the changes in the ... Pronouns Tense of verb  
Verb (Come became went)

Other words that often change in reported speech are.....

Now (becomes then)

Last night (becomes the night before)

Here (becomes there)

In this town (becomes in that town)

\*\*\*\*\*

He said that the drink had been refreshing, had made him feel good and had helped him to stay awake

Note that the past simple and the present perfect both become past perfect in reported speech.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Example:**

**DIRECT SPEECH:** "It has helped me to stay awake" (present perfect)

**REPORTED SPEECH:** " He said that it had helped him to stay awake " (past perfect)

**DIRECT SPEECH:** "It helped me to stay awake" (past simple)

**REPORTED SPEECH:** *He said that it had helped him to stay awake* (past perfect)

**Example:**

**Taster:** *I am happy to be a tea taster.*

**Reporter:** He said he was happy to be a tea taster



## Asking for and giving opinions

Study the word order

**Example:** Is it serious? Yes, it is **or** No, it's not

(If we use the verb **think** in front of this question, we have to change the word order)

**Example:**

Don't you think it is serious?

**Yes, I think it is serious**

Do you think it is serious?

**No, I don't think so**



**Instruction = order.**

**Make the instruction stronger:**

**DO**

- + Help your mother.
- + Always help your mother.
- + Please hurry.
- + Always hurry.

**DON'T**

- + Don't listen to music.
- + Never listen to music.
- + Don't sleep in the class.
- + Never sleep in the class.

If you want to make the order stronger, we will use "**ALWAYS**" or "**NEVER**":

\* We use "**ALWAYS**" with the DO

**E.g. sleep early.**

**Always sleep early.**

\* We use "**NEVER**" with the DONT.

**E.g. don't forget your home work.**

**Never forget your home work.**



**Suggestion = idea (n).**

**Let's go home → Yes OR No**

**Suggest (v).**

## **Suggestion**

### **Making**

**Why + don't + S+ V1 + COM +?**

**E.g. read a book.**

**Why don't you read a book?**

### **Replaying**

**That's a good idea = yes**

**I'm afraid, I can't = no**

**Make a suggestion-or-suggest:**

**"Call me"**

**Why don't you call me?**

**That's a good idea.**

**I'm afraid, I can't (I'm busy).**



**Verb + ing as a noun:**

I am playing tennis (v).

Playing tennis is nice (n).

E.g.

**Smoking** is very dangerous.

I like **reading** the holy Qur'an.

The kind	The example	The question	The rule
<b>The normal Wh question .</b>	He wrote a letter to his friend .	What did he write to this friend ?	Wh + h.v + s + m.v.+ co + ?
<b>The question with a preposition at the end .</b>	He writes a letter to his friend .	Who does he write a letter to ?	Wh + h.v.+ s + m.v+ o + ph + ?
<b>Asking about the subject .</b>	He has written a letter to his friend .	Who has written a letter to his friend ?	Wh + h.v + v

**The examples:**

**The old lady** walks in the street.

Who walks in the street?

They play **football** in the **playground**.

What do they play in the play ground?

Where do they play football in?



## If clause

### IF + PRESENT +, + FUTURE

If the man drives too fast, the police will stop him.

### Changes order

### FUTURE + IF + PRESENT

The police will stop the man if he drives too fast .

### IF + PRESENT, INSTRUCTION.

If you hear the Muezen, pray .

### Change the order

### INSTRUCTION + IF + PRESENT

Pray if you hear the Muezen

### I f+ present +, + future.

If you eat too much, you will be sick .

If he drives too fast, the police will stop him .

### The rule:

It is used to imagine something sometimes can happen.



## If+ present +, + present

If you **mix** yellow and blue, you **get** green.

If you **heat** ice, it **becomes** water.

### The rule:

It is used to imagine something, ALWAYS happen.

### Examples:

If you boil water, it will become steam (ALWAYS).

If you boil water, it becomes steam.

If it rains tomorrow, I will go picnic (SOMETIMES).

## IF + Present, ...Future (+verb with no ending)

(IF) الشرطية تستخدم في جملة من جزأين:

الجزء الأول (If) + جملة في الزمن المضارع ، الجزء الثاني جملة في المستقبل.

E.g. **If** it **rains** tomorrow, I **will stay** at home.

## IF + Past,.....would (+verb with no ending)

الجزء الأول (If) + جملة في الزمن الماضي ، الجزء الثاني جملة تحتوي على (model)

E.g. **If** you **cycled** to the sun, It **would take** over 1,000 million years.



## Time Clauses

Every clause must have a **subject** and a **verb**.

كل (clause) يجب أن يحتوي على فعل وفاعل.

Some sentences has two clauses: a time clause and a main clause.

Time clause introduce by  
after, as soon as, Before, Since, When.

Time clause	Main clause
When they died,	they sank to the bottom of the sea.
Main clause	Time clause
They sank to the bottom of the sea,	when they died.



## *Clauses with Although*

This sentence has two clauses: a **time clause** and a **main clause**.

(A)

TIME clause	MAIN clause
<p style="margin: 0;">S      V</p> <p style="margin: 0;"><i>When they died,</i></p>	<p style="margin: 0;">S      V</p> <p style="margin: 0;"><i>they <u>sank</u> to the <u>bottom</u> of the sea.</i></p>

Here is another kind of sentence with two clauses:  
an

*Although* clause and a *main* clause.

(B)

ALTHOUGH clause	MAIN clause
<p style="margin: 0;">S      V</p> <p style="margin: 0;"><i>Although they speak <u>Turkish</u>,</i></p>	<p style="margin: 0;">S      V</p> <p style="margin: 0;"><i>they are Chinese.</i></p>

The *although* clause can go after the main clause—with

(C)      A small a, of course.

MAIN clause	ALTHOUGH clause
<p style="margin: 0;">S      V</p> <p style="margin: 0;"><i>They are Chinese</i></p>	<p style="margin: 0;">S      V</p> <p style="margin: 0;"><i>although they speak <u>Turkish</u>.</i></p>

Note that there is a **comma** in sentences **A** and **B**, but there is no comma in sentences **C**.



## *so that ... ( purpose ) clauses*

*To pass your exams, you must **work hard**.*

*You must work hard **so that** you can pass exams.*

This sentence tells you the **purpose** of the **action**.

They answer the question. What is the reason for it?

Look at the purpose clause and the main clause in the box below.

MAIN clause	PURPOSE clause
S V <i>He is in Saudi Arabia</i>	S V <i>so that he can do Al-Hajj.</i>

**Note:** When we talk about the past, *can* often becomes *could*.

**For example:**

*He was in Saudi Arabia **so that** he could do Al-Hajj.*



## Polite Questions

### A polite way to ask

Would you mind helping me ?

This is a **polite way** for you to ask a person to do something and for the person to **agree** to do it.

Here are two other **possible answers**: (They begin with No, but the person is agreeing!)

No. Of course not

No. I'll be happy to.

### Combining the questions

If **إذا كانت الإجابة بنعم أولا فقط نضع الرابط**

#### **Examples:**

**combine:** Is the sun a star? Can you tell me

**Can you tell me if the sun is a star**

فقط نعيد الجملة الثانية إلى صيغتها الطبيعية من غير السؤال.

**Combine:** who knows? Does the sun have nine planets?

**Who know if the sun has nine planets?**

**ملاحظة:** وضعنا has في الجملة الثانية لأنه عندما نكون السؤال نضع كلمة does لدلالة على الزمن المضارع البسيط ، وعندما نضع كلمة does نرجع الفعل has إلى أصله وهو .have

**إذا كانت الإجابة مقالیه، نضع أي رابط يبدأ ب -wh .**

#### **Examples:**

**Combine:** why does the sun radiate light? Can you tell me?

**Can you tell me why the sun radiates the light?**

**Combine:** what is today? Can you tell me?

**Can you tell me what today is?**

نضع كلمة ال -wh ونعيد الجملة طبيعية كما كانت من غير سؤال.



## Exercise

**Combine:** does life exist on other planets? Do you think?

**Do you think if life exist on other planets?**

لأنه سؤال تكون إجابته ب yes / no نضع كلمة if .

**Combine:** can you tell me? What does junk foods mean?

**Can you tell me what junk foods means?**

**Combine:** what are modern house made of? Tell me?

**Tell me what modern house are made of?**

**Combine:** are dates grown here? I can't remember.

**I can't remember if dates are grown here?**

• **Countries and Nationalities :**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Nationality</b>
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	<b>Saudi</b>
<b>Kuwait</b>	<b>Kuwaiti</b>
<b>Bahrain</b>	<b>Bahraini</b>
<b>Qatar</b>	<b>Qatari</b>
<b>Oman</b>	<b>Omani</b>
<b>Algeria</b>	<b>Algerian</b>

<b>Country</b>	<b>Nationality</b>
<b>Palestine</b>	<b>Palestinian</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	<b>Jordanian</b>
<b>Egypt</b>	<b>Egyptian</b>
<b>Syria</b>	<b>Syrian</b>
<b>Tunisia</b>	<b>Tunisian</b>
<b>Russia</b>	<b>Russian</b>



• **Comparing :**

- **More .... than :** (for countable & uncountable)

Ali studies 4 subjects. Ahmad studies 2 subjects.  
Ali has to study **more** subject **than** Ahmad.

- **Fewer ... than :** (For countable things)

e.g. pen, pencil , spoon ... etc

Nada has 5 pens. Rawan has 3 pens.

Rawan has **fewer** pens **than** Nada.

- **Less .... Than :** (for uncountable things)

e.g. Time , water , meat ,money ... etc

Hani spends 3 hour in the class. Sami spends 2 hour in the class.

Sami spends **less** time in the class **than** Hani.

- ☒ **For short adjectives( 5 letters ) we use ( adj + er ):**

Small : **smaller**

Big : **bigger**

High : **higher**

- ☒ **For long adj ( more than 5 letters ) we use ( more .... Than ):**

Beautiful : **more** Beautiful **than** ....

- **.. had better.. :**

We say ( **had better** ) when something should happen .

e.g. you **had better** do your homework.



## Taking out which and How

There are several courses **going on** here at the same time  
There are several courses **which are going on** here at the same time.

**Welding is a useful skill for trainees wanting to go into industry.**

**Welding is a useful skill for trainees who want to go into industry.**

### *Very and too*

???

**It is...to...**

**I like the food. It is delicious**

**Here, it looks backwards Good**

**It is polite to find out about people's customs**

### **...Know that...**

**you have enjoyed your food**

**Your hosts know that you are not hungry**

**you have finished**

**In these sentences, you can put **that** in or you can leave it (out)**



## Verb + verb-ing

The verb after Started has - ing

**Example:** It started hurting last Tuesday.

**When....ing** → it is good to say thank you when leaving

## Either....or

This means *one or the other*, (not both)



Guests sometimes take either chocolates or flowers.

Someone may invite you to either lunch or dinner.



## CONNECTORS (الروابط)

### AND/BUT/OR

- We use them to connect two sentences into one:**
- AND** joins two sentences which have similar idea.
  - BUT** joins two sentences which say different or opposite idea.
  - OR** joins two sentences where there is a choice.

نستخدم الروابط لربط جملتين في جملة واحدة، فنستخدم **AND** لربط جملتين لهما نفس الفكرة. ونستخدم **BUT** لربط جملتين لهما فكرتين مختلفة. ونستخدم **OR** لربط الجمل عندما تكون كل جملة عبارة عن اختيار.



## Articles.

### ( أدوات التعريف و التنكير )

#### 1-A and An:

We use it before singular nouns and countable ones.

نضعها قبل الأسماء المعدودة والمفردة النكرة فقط.

**an** used with nouns that start with ( a , e , I , o , u )

#### **Examples:**

A chair, a banana, an apple.

**We can't use A or An with these nouns because they are uncountable:**

Water , oil , sugar, hair, coffee , tea, ice, milk, meat, air , smoke, rice.

**All of these nouns have no plural form.**

كل هذه الأسماء الغير معدودة ليست لها صيغة جمع.

هذه الأسماء غير معدودة ولا نستطيع أن نستخدم A أو An قبلها.

#### 2- The:

We use **the** when both the speaker and the listener are thinking about the same specific thing

نستخدم أداة التعريف **The** عندما يكون كلاً من المتحدث والمستمع يقصدون شيئاً معين يعرفونه.

#### **Examples:**

**Thank you for *the* banana.**

يشكر المتحدث الشخص الذي أعطاه موزة محددة معروفة لدى كل من المتحدث والسامع ، لذلك وضعنا أداة التعريف **The**.

**Thank you for *the* bananas.**

تأتي أداة التعريف **The** مع المفرد والجمع بنفس الشرط السابق وهو أن يكون الشيء أو الأشياء معروفة بالضبط لدى كل من السامع والمتحدث.

**Thank you for *the* rice.**

تأتي أيضاً كلمة **The** مع الأشياء المعدودة وغير المعدودة أيضاً.

## Exercise:

### Correct the mistake:

**Incorrect:** The apples are my favorite fruit.

**Correct :** Apples are my favorite fruit.

في الجملة الخطأ كان المتحدث يتحدث بشكل عام فهو يقول يعتبر التفاح أفضل فاكهة ولم يحدد تفاحة بعينها لذلك في الجملة المصححة نلغي أداة التعريف The من الجملة.

**Incorrect:** the gold is a metal

**Correct:** gold is a metal

نفس الفكرة في الجملة السابقة، يتحدث عن الذهب بشكل عام فيقول الذهب في الأصل معدن ، فهو لم يحدد قطعة من الذهب بعينها بل كان يتحدث عن الذهب بصفة عامة.

**Incorrect:** I drove car.

**Correct:** I drove a car.

دائماً ، أي أسم مفرد معدود ( Car ) لا بد أن يسبق ب ( A or An ).  
في هذه الجملة لم يوضح المتحدث ماهية السيارة أو أي من السيارات ركبها. لذلك نستخدم أدوات النكرة.

أما لو كان المتحدث يريد أن يحدد سيارة يعرفها كل من المتحدث والسامع فإنه يستخدم أداة

التعريف **The**. وتصبح الجملة **I drove the car**



## ENGLISH PASSEGES

هذه القطعة مثال بسيط عن كيفية قرأه القطعة وحل الأسئلة الموجودة عليها.

*Answer the questions about the following passage.*

**Local governments were our first governments.** The primitive tribe that chose the strongest man to be its chief and the oldest men to form a council was establishing local government. It was seeking a better, safer life.

دائما إقراء أول جملة وآخر جملة من كل قطعة لأنها موضع أسئلة. (مظلة بالأصفر)

In the same way, the first English settlers who landed at Jamestown, Virginia, **in 1607 soon realized that they needed rules and leaders**

ركز على التواريخ فهي موضع أسئلة (مظلة بالأحمر).

searched for gold, and had to find their own food and provide their own shelter. As food supplies began to run low, and as the colonists faced hunger and disease, they saw that they needed to work together if the colony was to survive. The colonists formed a council to make laws for the colony. **They**

**chose Captain John Smith as president of the council to see that the laws**

ركز على أسماء الشخصيات المذكورة (مظلة بالأزرق)

**were carried out.** This government at Jamestown was the first local government in America.

**Today, local government is still the first and most important government in our lives. It protects our lives, our safety, and our homes, and it helps to**

**keep our environment clean.** Local government provides us with schools, libraries, and other important services.



**1. The first colonial government was**

- a. tribal.
- b. city.
- c. county.
- d. local.
- e. federal.

**2. The Jamestown colonists formed a government because of**

- a. pride.
- b. greed.
- c. necessity.
- d. togetherness.
- e. public spirit.

**3. The best title for this selection would be**

- a. John Smith.
- b. The First Government.
- c. Jamestown.
- d. Local Government.
- e. American Government.

**4. The overall goal of local government seems to be public**

- a. regulation.
- b. wealth.
- c. growth.
- d. welfare.
- e. protection.

**ANSWERS:**

- 1. d السؤال الأول مباشر على الفكرة الرئيسية الموجودة في بداية القطعة.
- 2. c يدور هذا السؤال حول الاسم الذي وضعنا حوله تظليل باللون الأزرق
- 3. b أيضاً يدور السؤال حول أول فكرة رئيسية في الموضوع
- 4. e يدور السؤال حول آخر فكرة رئيسية في الموضوع والمظللة بالأصفر



## PASSAGE 1

The famous scientist Marie Curie was born in Poland in 1867. Her parents were teachers. At school, Marie studied science and mathematics. Her family was not rich ,so she had to find a job to support herself .

Marie went to Warsaw University and soon she began to study chemistry and physics there. After that, she decided to go to Paris . There , she became a student at the Sorbonne University. She married and had a child but she went on studying and working very hard. Her most important achievement was developing a new substance called radium. It was used to cure diseases such as cancer . Many people's lives were saved by radium .

Marie received the Nobel Prize and became a Professor of Physics at the Sorbonne, the first woman professor there. She died in 1934, worn out by her work.

1- It in paragraph 2 refers to:

- a- Cancer
- b- Achievement
- c- Radium
- d- Cure

2- What did Marie Curie study at school?

- a- Nobel Prize
- b- Literature & Poetry
- c- Mathematics & Science
- d- None of the above

3- Why did she die?

- a- Because of a disease.
- b- Because she was worn out by her work.
- c- Because she went to Sorbonne.
- d- Because of radium.



## PASSAGE 2

In the last fifty years , a lot of people have left Europe and have gone to live in Australia. One of them was a Hungarian man . He lived in Australia for a long time and after that , he had a lot of good friends . He always said to them “ Australia is beautiful, but Hungary is beautiful , too.” Then one year , he said, “ I’m going back to Hungary now to visit my old home “. All of his friends said to him, “ We want to go with you, because Hungary is a beautiful country and we want to see it “.

The Hungarian Australian took all his friends from Sydney to Rome in a big plane .Then, they went to Budapest in a train so that they could see the mountains . They stayed in Budapest for four days, and they liked it very much. One day , they went to a zoo in Budapest and saw two kangaroos there . The Australians were very happy because kangaroos come from Australia . They said to the animals, “ come here , old friends “ . But the kangaroos did not move . But then the Hungarian Australian spoke to the animals in Hungarian.”

“ Come here!” he said , and both animals ran to him. The other Australians laughed and said ,

“ Look at that ! They are Australian but they only know Hungarian”

1- Why were the Australians very happy in Budapest?

- a- They saw the mountains.
- b- They saw the kangaroos which come from Australia.**
- c- They came from Australia.
- d- They were told that Hungary is beautiful.

2- Budapest is in:

- a- Australia
- b- Britian
- c- Italy
- d- Hungary**



3- Why did many people leave Europe?

a- To live in Australia.

b- To see the kangaroos

c- To go to Rome.

d- To see the mountains in Hungary.

---





**PASSAGE 3**

Thomas Edison lit up the world with his invention of the electric light .  
But it was not his only invention .He had over 1,200 other things.

Edison was born in Ohio, the U.S.A. When he was 7 years old , he attended school. Surprisingly , he was not a bright student. His mother , a former teacher , taught him a few things . But he was mostly self-educated . His natural curiosity led him to start experimenting at an early age .

When he was 12 years old , he got his first job . He became a newsboy on a train . He kept on experimenting in a baggage car of the train . Edison was fired when he accidentally set fire to the floor of the baggage car

Then he worked for 5 years as a telegraph operator , but he continued to spend much of his time conducting experiments. However , in 1868 , he made his first success when he sold his first invention , a stock-ticker , for \$ 4,000 . He was able then to build his first shop.

Edison died at the age of 84 in 1931 . He left numerous inventions that improved the quality of life all over the world.

1- "It" in line 2 refers to:

- a- Edison
- b- Electric light**
- c- Things
- d- The world

2- Why was Edison fired from his newsboy job?

- a- He set fire to the floor of the baggage car.**
- b- He sold newspapers.
- c- He invented the stock-ticker.
- d- He wasn't making experiments when he was 12.

3- Edison:

- a- Died young.
- b- Bought the stock-ticker.
- c- Was self-educated.**
- d- Worked first as a telegraph operator.



**PASSAGE 4**

My friend ,Herbert, has always been fat, but things got so bad recently that he decided to go on a diet. He began his diet a week ago. First of all, he wrote a out a long list of all the foods which were forbidden. The list included most of the things Herbert loves: butter, potatoes, rice ,milk , cola, chocolate and sweets. Yesterday, I paid him a visit . I rang the door bell and was not surprised to see that Herbert was still as fat as ever. He led me into the living room and quickly hid a large parcel under the table. It was obvious that he was embarrassed . When I asked him what he was doing , he smiled guiltily and then put the parcel on the table . He showed me the contents of the parcel. It contained five large bars of chocolate and three bags of sweets!

1- Why did Herbert go on a diet?

- a- He was fat.
- b- His friend paid him a visit.
- c- He hated chocolate bars.
- d- He needed to gain weight.

2- What did the parcel that Herbert was hiding?

- a- Diet.
- b- Pills.
- c- Potatoes.
- d- Sweets.

3- Why was Herbert embarrassed when his friend visited him?

- a- He was not following the diet.
- b- He was fat.
- c- He was losing weight.
- d- He couldn't eat potatoes.