

## ملخص ثامن / فصل ثاني / الوحدة الرابعة




## Module 4 : We will travel to the stars

names of the planets in our solar system. Can you think of your own mnemonics?

3 Listen to these words below in context. Try to guess their meanings.

to float, to fall apart, space shuttle, scrap, scrapyard, orbital debris, screwdriver

**The biggest scrapyard in the solar system**



Do you think that scrap or rubbish is a problem on Earth? Well, it's also a problem in the sky. On a clear night, look up into the sky. What will you see? You will see the Moon, the stars and the satellites. Although you won't see it, you will also be looking at the largest scrapyard in the solar system.

Look at this picture. There are tens of millions of pieces of rubbish. Scientists call this "orbital debris".

You will find the most unusual things floating around the Earth: a camera, a screwdriver, and even a glove! Most of this rubbish comes from satellites and rockets that stopped working and fell apart. This orbital debris would weigh five million kilogrammes on Earth.

This scrapyard could cause serious problems. In August 2008, when a space shuttle returned to Earth, it had small but dangerous holes in it made by pieces of space debris.

So, let's start thinking of ways to tidy space up!

38

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
revolve	يدور	screwdriver	مفك براغي
planet	كوكب	rubbish	قمامة
Solar system	نظام شمسي	sky	سماء
galaxy	مجرة	Unusual things	أشياء غريبة
universe	الكون	Earth	الأرض
satellite	قمر صناعي	rockets	صواريخ
spaceship	سفينة فضائية	holes	ثقوب
Milky Way	مجرة درب التبانة	astronaut	رجل فضاء
Orbital debris	حطام مداري	float	يطفو
scrap yard	مكب نفايات	Fall apart	يتحطم
scrap	خردة	Space shuttle	مركبة فضائية

# READING

2 Read the article. Can you think of other ways of sending people into space?

**Taking a trip to space**

Can you imagine going into space and being able to float in air? Richard Branson's company is offering short journeys into space for anyone who can afford it. For around \$200,000, you could go on the trip!

The spaceship will be in two parts and will be able to hold two pilots and six passengers. The plan is for a three-and-a-half-hour flight. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Then, it will launch the shuttle over 100 km high and break off. (2) \_\_\_\_\_

This is not the only private company that wants to offer short trips into space. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ It sounds dangerous, but it is an idea that goes back to Sir Isaac Newton in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century. Rockets are expensive and need a huge amount of fuel. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ However, humans might not survive the force needed to send them to the stars!

## Reading Strategies: Texts with sentence gaps

- First, read the text as a whole to get the general idea.
- Next, read each paragraph with a sentence gap again and identify the topic of each paragraph, (e.g. gap 1 = Richard Branson's trip into space.)
- Read the sentences before and after the gaps. Then, look at the missing sentences and underline the linking words, (e.g. First of all.)
- For each gap, find a sentence that matches the topic of the paragraph and links with the sentences before and after it, (e.g. gap 1 = c.)

3 Follow the stages in the Reading Strategies box to find the correct sentences (a-d) for each gap (1-4) in the text.

- After that, passengers can undo their seatbelts and enjoy the feeling of zero gravity in the shuttle.
- So, instead of being driven by rockets, a spaceship could be thrown into space.
- First of all, a bigger ship will carry the passengers' shuttle into the air.
- Another possible method of launching people into space is a space catapult.

## VOCABULARY

4 Find these words in the completed text and guess their meaning.

- seatbelt**
  - used for protection in an accident
  - used for covering a seat
  - used for indicating speed
- shuttle**
  - spaceship
  - cover
  - fly
- to afford**
  - to become used to new conditions
  - to have enough money to pay for something
  - to add things together
- to break off**
  - to turn into pieces
  - to jump
  - to separate

إجابة التمرين الثالث (التوصيل):

1-C

2-a

3-d

4-b

السؤال الرابع :

1-seatbelt : a: used for protection in an accident.

2-shuttle: a: spaceship

3-to afford : b: to have enough money to pay for something.

4-to break off : c: to separate

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
compass	بوصلة	catapult	منجنيق
Zero gravity	انعدام الجاذبية	destination	الوجهة
navigate	انتقل / أبحر	astronomer	الفلكي
launch	إطلاق	trip	رحلة
air	هواء	company	شركة
afford	دفع	pilot	طيار
hold	يحمل	passengers	مسافرين
break off	ينفصل	fuel	وقود
survive	ينجو	expensive	غالي

## Grammar

المستقبل البسيط (اللتوقعات)  
Future simple predictions

للتعبير عن حدث سيحصل في المستقبل / للتوقع بحدث  
سيحصل في المستقبل

### 1-will

Subject + will + V1 + comp .

He **will visit** Petra tomorrow.

They **will plant** trees.

دائماً بعد will يأتي فعل مجرد

لنفي ب will not / won't

He **won't visit** Petra .

They **won't plant** trees.

للسؤال :

Will + Sub + v1 + comp + ?

**Will** he **visit** Petra tomorrow?

**Will** they **plant** trees ?

## حل بعض التمارين على قاعدة المستقبل البسيط :

المطلوب الآن تحويل الجملة المثبتة الى ( نفي و سؤال )

1-We will go on holiday into space.

نفي -We won't go on holiday into space.

سؤال -Will we go on holiday into space ?

2-School will be very different in 2100.

نفي -School won't be very different in 2100.

سؤال -Will school be very different in 2100 ?

## ننتقل الآن إلى تمارين كتاب النشاط

### Grammar

#### The Future Simple

2 Complete the passage with the verbs in the box.

will have   will explore   will/be  
will/ask   will float   will go

If you're thinking of becoming an astronaut, you (1) will probably ask yourself this question: What (2) \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ like to live in space? First of all, you (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to train at a space training centre. Once you are in space, you (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on spacewalks, do experiments, and of course you (5) \_\_\_\_\_ space. That is not all! An astronaut's life in space can also be fun! You (6) \_\_\_\_\_ and enjoy zero gravity and if you feel homesick, you will be able to receive video calls from home, send and receive emails and watch DVDs!

2-will/be

3-will have

4-will go

5-will explore

6-will float

### What I have learnt

- 1 Read this text. Then complete with the correct Future Simple form of the verbs in brackets. (2 marks each)

A trip between the stars (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) several human generations. How (2) \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ (manage) this? Well, one possibility is that there (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a group of people on the ship living normal lives. This means that those who arrive at the destination planet will be from the same family as the original crew. Do you think this (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) possible soon? However, another option is that computers (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (guide) the ship while the crew sleeps. Whatever the case, travelling between the stars will be so difficult and will cost a lot!

10

- 1-will take      2-will/manage      3-will be  
4-will be      5-will guide

- 3 Choose the correct answer. (2 marks each)

1. What \_\_\_\_\_?  
a. the first people landing on Mars will see      b. will the first people landing on Mars see  
c. the first people landing on Mars see
2. Once you start the trip between the stars, you \_\_\_\_\_ be able to stop along the way.  
a. wont      b. want      c. won't
3. Breathing Mars's atmosphere \_\_\_\_\_ easy.  
a. will not      b. will not be      c. be not
4. Will tourists \_\_\_\_\_ special astronaut training in the 25<sup>th</sup> century?  
a. need      b. won't need      c. be need
5. When a shuttle is above 100km high, astronauts can float in the air and enjoy \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. spaceships      b. satellites      c. zero gravity

- 1-b.will the first people landing on Mars see      2- c:won't  
3-b.will not be      4-a: need      5-c: zero gravity

## Linking words

### أولا First

نستخدم كلمة first عادة في بداية الفقرة لكي نوصف مراحل أو ترتيب عمل شيء معين .

### ثم Then

نستخدم كلمة then لإضافة المرحلة الثانية من وصف مشروع أو موضوع معين وتستخدم أيضا لإضافة تفاصيل أكثر عن الموضوع .

### أخيرا finally

تستخدم دائما في الخاتمة عندما نريد أن نختم الفقرة أو الموضوع الذي نكتب عنه.

إجابات التمرين الثالث من كتاب النشاط Activity book صفحة 35

- a. First, we will send / Then, it will return / Finally, people will travel to Mars
- b. First it will begin / Then, it will melt / Finally, it will disappear
- c. First, you will find / Then you will see / Finally, you will reach



## امتحان مقترح على الوحدة الرابعة

8<sup>th</sup> grade

first English Exam / Second Semester


T:Obaida Akkawi

names of the planets in our solar system. Can you think of your own mnemonics?

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to float, to fall apart, space shuttle, scrap, scrapyard, orbital debris, screwdriver

**The biggest scrapyard in the solar system**



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Look at this picture. There are tens of millions of pieces of rubbish. Scientists call this "orbital debris".

You will find the most unusual things floating around the Earth: a camera, a screwdriver, and even a glove! Most of this rubbish comes from satellites and rockets that stopped working and fell apart. This orbital debris would weigh five million kilogrammes on Earth.

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1-You will find unusual things floating around the Earth Such as :

a) orbital debris    b). rockets    c). screwdriver

2-What will you see on a clear night ?

the stars    b). the satellite    c). a+b

3-The orbital debris would weigh ..... On Earth.

a).million    b).five million    c).Earth

4-Seatbelt :

a). Used for protection in an accident    b)used for covering a seat

c). used for indicating speed



**5- to afford**

- a. to become used to new conditions      b)to add things together  
b. to have enough money to pay for something

**6.to break off**

- a.to turn into pieces      b.to jump      c. to separate

**7-A device used to throw things with great force:**

- a)compass      b)launch      c)catapult

**8- It's a round object that moves around a star.**

- a)stars      b) moon      planet

**9-..... is the closest planet to the sun.**

- a)Venus      b)Saturn      c)Mercury

**10- Write the negative for the following sentence:**

Living on Mercury will be easy.

- a)Living won't on Mercury be easy.  
b)Living on Mercury won't be easy.  
c)Will living on Mercury be easy ?

**11 - Write the question for the following sentence :**

Robots will do all the work in the future.

- a)Will robots do all the work in the future.  
b)Robots won't do all the work in the future.  
c)Will robots do all the work in the future ?

**12.Will tourists ..... special astronaut training in the 25<sup>th</sup> century?**

- a. need      b. won't need      c. be need

**13-**When a shuttle is above 100km high , astronauts can float in the air and enjoy ..... .

**a.spaceships                      b.satellite                      c.zero gravity**

**14-**Breathing Mars's atmosphere ..... Easy.

**a.will not                      b.will not be                      c. be not**

**15-**shuttle:

**a)spaceship                      b)cover                      c)fly**

**16-**Once you start the trip between the stars, you ..... be able to stop along the way.

**a)wont                      b)want                      c)won't**

**17-**We need to have other ways to travel to space.

**a)A car will take 30 million years to arrive.**

**b)There will be more studies on travelling between the stars.**

**c)Our generation won't reach the nearest star.**

**18-**In 2670, astronauts ..... Mars City under a man-made atmosphere.

**a)will build                      b) will building                      c) will builds**

**19-**..... He ..... use the computers ?

**a)Will /used                      b)won't / use                      c) will / use**

**20-**..... invented both the magnetic compass and the sundial.

**a)Al Fazari                      b)Al Khawarizmi                      c)Al Shatir**

**مع تمنياتي لكم بالتوفيق والنجاح**

## إجابات الامتحان المقترح للصف الثامن

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first English Exam / Second Semester


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مع تمنياتي لكم بالتوفيق والنجاح

## Module 5 : You can do it!

- 1 Read about the rules of some games. Do you think these rules will change in the future? Why/Why not?

### The rules of the game

Football and tennis are both very popular sports and people play them all over the world. What are the rules? Are they the same now as they were when people first played these sports?

Before 1863, not everyone played football with the same rules. Some people picked the ball up and ran with it. In 1863, there were new rules and these rules are used now. Each team has to have 11 players. You play football on a pitch. One player in each team, the goalkeeper, has to stand in the goal. The goalkeeper can pick the ball up and throw or kick it to the players in their

team. The other players have to kick the ball to the other players. You can't touch the ball with your hands. The referee watches the game. He makes sure 20 players follow the rules.

People began playing tennis a long time ago. First, they hit the ball with their hand. Then they used a glove. Finally, they used racquets. You have to play tennis on a court with a net. You have to hit the ball over the net with a racquet. You have to hit the ball inside the lines. You can't throw the ball. You have to have an umpire. The umpire decides if a player wins a point.

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
Ice diving	الغوص تحت الجليد	pitch	ملعب كرة قدم
Table tennis	طاولة تنس	referee	حكم المباراة
bossaball	رياضة البوسابول	goal	هدف
hockey	رياضة الهوكي	court	ملعب تنس
volleyball	كرة الطائرة	net	شبكة
racquet	مضرب	umpire	حكم التنس
rules	قواعد	players	لاعبين
popular	شائع	goalkeeper	حارس مرمى
pick	يلتقط	stand	يقف
team	فريق	kick	يركل / يشوط
touch	يلمس	follow	يتبع
glove	قفاز	decide	يقرر
hit	يضرب	lines	الخطوط
throw	يرمي	point	نقطة



# The Olympic Games

The Olympic Games are a tradition from Ancient Greece. They took place in Athens over 2,700

5 years ago. The modern Olympic Games began in 1896. Many of the sports we see today were at the original games.

10 The modern Olympic Games happen every four years just as they did in Ancient Greece.

In Ancient Greece, 15 winners received a crown

of olive leaves to put on their heads. The modern Olympic Games started to give medals – gold, 20 silver and bronze – in 1908. In Ancient Greece, the games lasted five days. Now they last for about 16 days.

25 Four sports were at the first modern Olympic Games and are still there now. They are athletics, swimming, fencing and 30 gymnastics.

Some sports that were played in the ancient games, like chariot racing, are barely even 35 known nowadays. Some sports, like volleyball and basketball, were not in the Olympic Games until the 1900s. In 2016, two 40 new sports were added – golf and rugby. Some sports, such as chess and surfing, are not Olympic sports.

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
Olympic games	الألعاب الاولمبية	fencing	مبارزة
athletics	العاب بدنية	gymnastic	العاب بدنية
medal	ميدالية	Chariot racing	سباق عربات
competition	مسابقة	modern	حديث
Ancient Greece	اليونانية القديمة	Olive leaves	أوراق الزيتون
gold	ذهب	silver	فضة
bronze	البرونز	nowadays	هذه الأيام
chess	شطرنج	surfing	ركوب الأمواج

## Exercise 3 page 55 (Student's book )

### VOCABULARY

### 3 Match the beginning and end of each sentence.

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. You have to be flexible and train hard              | a. in fencing.        |
| 2. You have to hit a ball over a high net              | b. in gymnastics.     |
| 3. Your horse has to be faster than other competitors' | c. in volleyball.     |
| 4. You have to fight with a long, thin sword           | d. in chariot racing. |

1-b

2-c

3-d

4-a

## القواعد Grammar

Can / can't , have to / don't have to

يستطيع can	للحديث عن فعل مسموح ويمكننا القيام به ( ضمن الأنظمة والقوانين )
لا يستطيع can't	للحديث عن شيء ليس مسموح ولا يمكننا القيام به (لا تسمح به الأنظمة والقوانين )
يجب have to	للحديث عن شيء ضروري وإجباري ( يكون ضمن الأنظمة والقوانين )
لا يجب don't/ doesn't have to	للحديث عن شيء ليس ضروري وليس إجباري ( القوانين لا تلزمنا بفعل ذلك )

يأتي دائما بعدهم فعل مجرد :

فعل مجرد + Can / can't / have to / don't have to

I **can't use** mobile phone at school. . لا يمكن أن استخدام الهاتف في المدرسة .

I **can use** mobile phone at the house. . يمكنني أن استخدام الهاتف في البيت .

I **don't have to go** to school on Friday. . لست ملزم أن أذهب الى المدرسة يوم الجمعة .

I **have to go** to school on Sunday. . ملزم أن أذهب الى المدرسة يوم الأحد .

التمرين الأول من كتاب الطالب صفحة 51 (تمرين مهم جدا )

### Grammar

#### **have to/don't have to, can/can't**

1 Read the sentences and choose the correct words. Check your answers in the text on page 50.

1. Each football team has to / can't have 11 players.
2. You can / can't kick the ball in football.
3. I am a referee. I have to / don't have to watch the match.
4. Football players have to / can't touch the ball with their hands.
5. Tennis players have to / don't have to use a racquet.
6. There is an umpire in tennis. He has to / can't decide if a player wins a point.

1- كل فريق كرة قدم يجب أن يتكون من 11 لاعبا. **has to**

2- يمكنك أن تركز الكرة في كرة القدم. **can**

3- أنا حكم . أنا ملزم بمراقبة المباراة . **have to**

4- لاعبو كرة القدم ليس مسموح لهم أن يلمسوا الكرة بأيديهم. **can't**


5- لاعبو التنس ملزمون باستخدام المضرب. **have to**

6- يوجد حكم في لعبة التنس . وهو ملزم أن يقرر من يفوز بالنقطة. **has to**

**has to / doesn't have to** للفاعل المفرد

**have to / don't have to** للفاعل الجمع

### Language Development

- 1  Complete this passage with *have to*/*don't have to*, *can*/*can't*. Then, listen and check your answers.



Rules aren't only for games; you (1) \_\_\_\_ follow rules to drive too! First of all, you have to have a driving licence. In some countries you must also take a test on the Highway Code. Once you get your licence, you (2) \_\_\_\_ make sure you drive safely. For example, you (3) \_\_\_\_ stop at an amber light, but you (4) \_\_\_\_ go through a red light. If you see a green light, you (5) \_\_\_\_ drive through, but be careful, there might still be people crossing the road. You (6) \_\_\_\_ go over the speed limit and you have to wear your seatbelt at all times.

- 2 Look at the photographs of these sports. What are the rules? Work in pairs.

1-have to      2-have to      3-don't have to      4-can't  
5- can      6-can't

## Activity Book كتاب النشاط

### Grammar

#### *have to*/*don't have to*, *can*/*can't*

- 2 Underline the correct form of the verbs.



#### Football rules

A team has to have 10 players and one goalkeeper. A player (1) *have to/has to* wear a shirt, footwear, pads, shorts and socks. Players' shirts (2) *has to/have to* be very light and comfortable. They (3) *have to/has to* have the number of the player on the back and the club's badge on the chest. The two teams (4) *has to/have to* wear different kit to be differentiated on the pitch. To score a goal, the ball (5) *have to/has to* cross one of the goal areas.

38

1-has to      2-have to      3-have to  
4-have to      5-has to

## أدوات الربط Linking words

على أي حال However	ثم then	و and
أيضا also	في البداية At the beginning	أخيرا Finally

### Linking words Revision

4

3 Complete this paragraph using the words in the box.

Finally Then However  
At the beginning and also

#### A short history of football

In ancient times, people played games with the same basic rules as modern football.

In China, in the 5<sup>th</sup> century BC, players had to kick a leather ball through a hole in a piece of cloth.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_, there were no teams. (2) \_\_\_\_\_, we come to a game that the Romans played on a rectangular grass surface with a ball.

Football was also played in Britain, in the 9<sup>th</sup> century. (3) \_\_\_\_\_, there was no limit on the number of players and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ there were no rules. By the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> century, football was part of everyday life in England. (5) \_\_\_\_\_, on October 26<sup>th</sup> 1863, all the clubs in England met (6) \_\_\_\_\_ founded the Football Association.

1-However 2-Then 3-At the beginning

4-also 5-Finally 6-and

**3 Choose the correct answer. (2 marks each)**

**10**

1. In football, you \_\_\_\_\_ hit the ball with your head.  
a. can                      b. can't                      c. have to
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ use your mobile phone on a plane.  
a. haven't to                      b. can't                      c. don't have to
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ use physical violence in sports.  
a. don't have to                      b. can't                      c. doesn't have to
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ wear brightly coloured clothes when walking at night.  
a. can't                      b. have to                      c. doesn't have to
5. In beach volleyball, you \_\_\_\_\_ wear shoes.  
a. doesn't have to                      b. can't                      c. don't have to

**10**

**1-can**

**2-can't**

**3-can't**

**4-have to**

**5-don't have to**



## Module 6 : They have endured centuries!

### The lost city of the Incas

**Before you start**  
This is Machu Picchu: the lost city of the Incas. Where is it? How old is it? What do you think the Incas built it for? Take notes.



1 Listen and complete.

**Susan:** Noura! Where have you been?

**Noura:** We've just got back from our holiday. We went to (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Why don't you come for dinner and we'll show you our photos.

**Susan:** I'd love to come!  
(Pause)

**Noura:** ... and these are some of the photos.

**Susan:** Mmm. Lovely photos! Where did you take them?

**Noura:** Well, these are from Lima. Have you ever been there?

**Susan:** No, we have never been to Peru. We went to Mexico two years ago, though. What are these (2) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Noura:** This is the famous Machu Picchu: the lost city of the Incas.

It's one of the largest (3) \_\_\_\_\_ sites and has survived from 1537 until today.

**Susan:** It's amazing! What was it: a citadel, a religious (4) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Noura:** Some specialists have suggested that Machu Picchu was a religious refuge. Others have said that it was a military (5) \_\_\_\_\_ or a prison.

**Susan:** I imagine people are worried about how to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ it.

**Noura:** Definitely! UNESCO has put it on its list of World Heritage Sites and it has named it one of the New Seven Wonders of the World.

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
prehistoric	قبل التاريخ	heritage	ميراث
complex	مجمع	empire	إمبراطورية
ditch	خندق	site	موقع
to carve	ينحت	to incorporate	يدمج
dinner	وجبة العشاء	ruins	اثار
lost city	المدينة المفقودة	Incas	الأنكا
citadel	قلعة	refuge	ملجأ
military	عسكري	suggest	يقترح
fortification	حصن	imagine	يتخيل

## VOCABULARY

## 3 Match these words with their meanings.

- |               |                                  |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. growth     | a. to go across                  |
| 2. trade      | b. development                   |
| 3. to perform | c. commerce                      |
| 4. to cross   | d. to present something on stage |

## 4 Complete the sentences with the words from exercise 3 in their correct form. Some word forms might stay the same.

growth trade perform cross

1. There has been an increase in \_\_\_\_\_ between the East and the West over the years.
2. A group of international singers will \_\_\_\_\_ live on stage in Beirut next Friday.
3. In the last 50 years, there has been a remarkable \_\_\_\_\_ in world population.
4. When he \_\_\_\_\_ the street, he saw the museum right in front of him.

## توصيل الكلمات مع معانيها.

3-

1.growth نمو	b.development تطور
2-trade تجارة	c. commerce تجارة
3-to perform يؤدي	d. to present يقدم شيء على المنصة something on stage
4.to cross يعبر	a. to go cross يعبر

4-

growth نمو	trade تجارة	يؤدي perform	يعبر cross
------------	-------------	--------------	------------

1-trade

2-perform

3-growth

4-crossed

## القواعد Grammar

### المضارع التام Present perfect

#### Function :

1-To express finished activities at unspecific time in the past but their consequences are still there at present .

حدث حصل في الماضي ولكن عواقبه مهمه في الوقت الحاضر

# I have cut my finger. It is bleeding now.

2- To talk about experiences in the past , when we don't know or don't say exactly when the experience happened.

للتحدث عن تجربة في الماضي ولكن الزمن غير محدد.

#Have you been to Italy ? Yes, I've been there three times.

#Has your brother been to a big sports event?

No, he hasn't . He hates sports.

في هذه القاعدة نستخدم has / have ويأتي بعدهم الفعل في التصريف الثالث

مفرد (تصريف ثالث ) has + V3

جمع (تصريف ثالث ) have + V3

مثبت positive	Sub + have/has + V3
نفي negative	Sub + haven't /hasn't + V3
سؤال question	Have / Has + sub+ V3 ?

He/she / it = has

they /you / we / I = have

# I have finished my examinations .

# I haven't finished my examinations.

# Have you finished your examinations?

## Key words الدلائل

just للتو	since منذ
yet لحد الآن	for لمدة
Already أنجز	ever لم يسبق
up to now لحد الآن	recently/lately مؤخرا
	never أبدا

### تمارين إضافية على القاعدة

- 1-I **haven't had** my dinner yet . ( not have )
- 2-I **have been** a teacher for more than ten years.  
(be)
- 3-I **have lived** in Irbid since 1995 .( live)
- 4- Have you ever **eaten** Sushi ? ( eat)
- 5-It **hasn't rained** since last week in my city  
(.not/rain)

لا تنسى عزيزي الطالب إننا نستخدم التصرف الثالث من الفعل في قاعدة المضارع التام . (V3)

يوجد هناك نوعين من الأفعال

1-الأفعال المنتظمة وهي التي تنتهي ب ed

V1	V2	V3
play	played	played
visit	visited	visited

2-الأفعال غير المنتظمة وهي أفعال شاذة ويجب حفظها ( الأفعال الموجودة آخر الكتاب)

V1	V2	V3
go	went	gone
see	saw	seen

## أمتحان قصير على القاعدة

### Quiz : Present Perfect

1-Ahmed ..... not been to France.

- a. has                      b. is                      c. have

2-..... you finished your homework?

- a. Have                      b. Has                      c. Are

3-..... you been to Japan?

- a. is                      b. Have                      c. Has

4-We ..... never eaten Mexican food.

- a. have                      b. has                      c. are

5-The children ..... the lost puppy.

- a. have find                      b. is finding                      c. have found

6.My father ..... me to the museum twice.

- a. has take                      b. has taken                      c. have taken

7-..... you ..... the old citadel before ?

- a. has/visited                      b. Have / visited                      c. have/ visited

8-I ..... you for a long time! Where have you been ?

- a. hasn't saw                      b. hasn't seen                      c. haven't seen

9-They've ..... the Golden Apple tourism prize.

- a. win                      b. won                      c. wins

10-Archaeologists ..... (find) impressive monuments among its ruins.

- a. has find                      b. have found                      c. have find

## إجابات تمارين الكتاب

### Grammar

#### The Present Perfect Simple

- 2 Complete the text with the Present Perfect Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

It is difficult to say what Stonehenge looked like because people

(1) have taken (take) half of the stones away. Experts (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (give) different dates for the building of Stonehenge. Recent theories (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (suggest) that people did not place the first stones until 2400–2200 BC.

For centuries, archaeologists (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) that people used to go to Stonehenge to observe the Sun and the Moon. However, experts (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (show) that it was probably used as a health centre and as a place for burying dead people.

2-have given لأن experts جمع نستخدم have ثم التصريف الثالث من الفعل

3-have suggested

4-have believed

5-have shown

المطلوب هنا تصحيح الأخطاء القوا عدية في كل جملة .

- 4 Read through the table below. Then, find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

a. She <del>have</del> explored the old city.	<u>has</u>
b. They <del>have</del> ever been to Qatar.	_____
c. Have you <del>visit</del> the old citadel before?	_____
d. I <del>not have</del> read travel books, but I like adventure ones.	_____
e. The students <del>has</del> learnt about the monuments in Jordan.	_____
f. My father <del>has</del> took me to the museum twice.	_____

b-never

c-visited

d-have not

e-have

f-taken



3 Rewrite these sentences in the negative form.



1. Stonehenge has always looked the way it does now.  
Stonehenge hasn't always looked the way it does now.
2. Different experts have given the same date for the building of Stonehenge.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. For centuries, archaeologists have believed that people used Stonehenge as a health centre.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. Recent studies have confirmed what archaeologists said in the past about Stonehenge.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. People have used Stonehenge as a home.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

48

2-Different experts **haven't given** the same date for the building of Stonehenge.

3-For centuries, archaeologists **haven't believed** that people used Stonehenge as a health centre.

4-Recent studies **haven't confirmed** what archaeologists said in the past about Stonehenge.

5-People **haven't used** Stonehenge as a home.

### What I have learnt

1 Read the letter. Then, complete with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (2 marks each)

Dear Samar,

We are in the city of Bath in England! We (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (only be) here for a few days but we've done so much already.

The city is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, and we (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) some of the best architectural sights in Europe here.

We've already visited the Roman Baths in the middle of the site. The Romans built there a temple and baths that still flow with natural hot water. It's a pity we just (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (not get) enough time to do everything here. For example, we (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (not visit) the Astronomy Museum yet, but I really hope we get the chance to go there.

I'm really tired now, because we (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (just climb) up Beckford's Tower to see the wonderful view from the top.

I hope you're having a nice holiday too!

Lena

10

1-have only been

2-have seen

3-haven't got

4-haven't visited

5-have just climbed

يحتوي الملخص على أهم الكلمات والقواعد والتمارين التي وردت في الكتاب

لا تنسوني من دعائكم

أرجوا لكم التوفيق والنجاح

مع تحياتي الأستاذ عبدة عكاوي

للحصول على الملخص يرجى مراسلتي على الصفحة

أو الانضمام على مجموعة التليغرام

للمزيد من التلاخيص تابعوا صفحتي على الفيس بوك

المبدع في اللغة الانجليزية