

Jordan High Note

Grade 10
Semester 1

Unit 4

TIME TO MOVE

ملخص وأوراق عمل Summary & Worksheets

المحتويات:

2	1. ملخص قواعد الوحدة
5	2. ورقة عمل القواعد (إضافية)
9	3. تمارين القواعد الواردة في كتاب القراءة
10	4. تمارين القواعد الواردة في كتاب التمارين
16	5. ملخص المفردات الواردة في الوحدة
17	6. ورقة عمل المعاني والمفردات
22	7. ورقة عمل قطع القراءة والاستيعاب
26	8. ملحق الإجابات

A. Grammar Summary

أ. ملخص قواعد الوحدة

1. Modal and Related Verbs الأفعال المساعدة والأفعال المرتبطة بها

تعلمت في صفوف سابقة أن هناك أفعال مساعدة تدعى Modals وهي متشابهة في المعنى إلى حد ما، ولكن يمكن التمييز بينها من خلال الغاية أو الهدف منها؛ فمنها ما يستخدم للإلزام ومنها ما يستخدم للمنع أو السماح أو النصيحة. وتختلف أشكال هذه الأفعال وفقاً للزمن الذي تتبعه.

ادرس الجدول التالي بتمعن لتتضح لك الصورة بشكل كامل:

Function الوظيفة	Present المضارع	Past الماضي	Future المستقبل
Necessity الإلزام/الضرورة	must have (got) to need to	had to needed to	will have to will need to
Prohibition المنع	can't mustn't may not	couldn't wasn't weren't allowed	won't be allowed will be forbidden
Permission الإذن/الخيار	can may	could	will be able to
Advice النصيحة	should ought to		

Must: تستخدم عندما يأتي الإلزام/الأمر من المتكلم للمتلقى:

e.g.: You really **must** stop eating sweets.

Have to/need to: تستخدم عندما يأتي الإلزام/الأمر من شخص آخر أو من القوانين والأنظمة:

e.g.: You **have to/need to** fasten your seatbelt.

الفرق بين استخدام **must** و **have to** بسيط جداً، ومن الممكن أن تبادلا الأماكن. ولكن تذكر، إذا كان الإلزام بحكم القانون أو الأنظمة فمن الأفضل استخدام **have to / need to**.

mustn't/can't/may not: تستخدم هذه الأفعال المساعدة للتحدث عن أشياء لا ينبغي فعلها:

e.g.: You **mustn't** make any noise here.

should/ought to: تستخدم للتحدث عن الواجبات أو لإعطاء نصيحة، لكن **ought to** صيغة رسمية أكثر من **should**.

e.g.: We **should** turn around now.

You **ought to** warn the swimmers.

can/could/may: تستخدم هذه الأفعال المساعدة لإعطاء الإذن أو السماح بالقيام بشيء ما، ولكن **could/may** هي صيغة أكثر احتراماً من **can**:

e.g.: **Can** I open the window?

Could we go back to the airport?

May I take your luggage?

نستخدم **can/could** لطلب شيء من شخص آخر:

e.g.: **Can/Could** you open the door for me?

نستخدم **can** أيضاً للتحدث عن الإمكانية والتوقعات والقدرة على فعل شيء:

e.g.: It **can** be wet in October.

نستخدم **can** للتحدث عن الإمكانية والقدرة في المضارع، بينما نستخدم **could** للتحدث عن الإمكانية والقدرة في الماضي:

e.g.: Of course, she **can** ski. She **could** ski before she was five.

من الممكن أن نستخدم التركيب **be able to** عوضاً عن **can** في الأزمنة الأخرى (غير المضارع البسيط):

e.g.: I've never **been able to** go abroad alone.

انتبه إلى أننا نستخدم الفعل **must** في المضارع فقط. بينما نستخدم **have to** في جميع الأزمنة مع تحويله إلى **had to** في الماضي:

e.g.: I **had to** remember my boarding pass.

ملاحظة: بعد الأفعال المساعدة Modals دائماً يأتي فعل مجرد (في التصريف الأول).

2. Relative Clauses الضمائر الوصل

تقسم ضمائر الوصل إلى نوعين، ضمائر الوصل المحددة وضمائر الوصل غير المحددة. وقد وردت هذه القاعدة في صفوف سابقة بشكل أبسط. وسترد في الصف الحادي عشر بشكل أوسع كما سيتم شرحه في هذه الوحدة.

❖ ضمائر الوصل المحددة:

تستخدم ضمائر الوصل المحددة لإعطاء معلومات مهمة عن الأشخاص، الأشياء، الأماكن، ... الخ. ستتعرف في هذه الوحدة على ست من ضمائر الوصل المعروفة، وهي:

Which, who, that, where, whose and why

1. Which / that: تستخدم للتحدث عن الأشياء (غير العاقل) والأماكن.

The **headphones** *which/that I use are very good.*

2. Who / that: تستخدم للتحدث عن الأشخاص (العاقل).

I have a **friend** *who/that works as a flight attendant.*

3. Where: تستخدم للتحدث عن الأماكن، وذلك إذا كانت الكلمة التالية هي اسم أو ضمير.

This is the **office** *where I work.*

4. Whose: تستخدم للتعبير عن ملكية شخص لشيء أو شيء لشيء آخر أو عن علاقة تربط شخصين معاً.

We don't know **whose** *suitcase this is.*

5. Whose: تستخدم للتعبير عن أو إعطاء سبب أو توضيح حول شيء ما.

Can you **tell** me *why you are late?*

ملاحظات:

1. إذا كان الفاعل مختلفاً في الجملتين (التركيبين) فإننا نستطيع الاستغناء عن ضمير الوصل:

Are you reading **the pocket guide book** *(which/that) I bought?*

2. أما إذا كان الفاعل هو ذاته في الجملتين (التركيبين) فإننا لا نستطيع الاستغناء عن ضمير الوصل:

He's the Italian **who/that** visited us last summer.

❖ ضمائر الوصل غير المحددة:

تستخدم ضمائر الوصل غير المحددة لإعطاء تفاصيل إضافية عن الشخص أو الشيء أو المكان... الخ الذي نتحدث عنه. وإذا حذفنا هذه المعلومات تبقى الجملة مفهومة.

يجب استخدام الفواصل قبل وبعد جملة الوصل غير المحددة:

Marco Polo, *who was one of the first Europeans to reach China*, was born in Venice in 1254.

لا يمكن حذف ضمير الوصل (مثل who, which, where) في جملة الوصل المحددة.

لا يمكن استخدام ضمير الوصل that عوضاً عن who أو which في جملة الوصل غير المحددة:

My Dad gave me a **camera**, *which was really easy to use.*

B. Grammar Worksheet ب. ورقة عمل القواعد

Extra Worksheet: 1. Modal and Related Verbs

Q1: Choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

1. You wear a seatbelt while driving. It's the law.
A. may B. should C. must D. could
2. I finish this report tonight; the deadline is tomorrow.
A. have to B. may C. could D. ought to
3. Students run in the hallways. It's dangerous.
A. mustn't B. may not C. can D. will be able to
4. When I was a child, I stay up late on school nights.
A. wasn't allowed to B. won't be allowed to C. must D. may
5. You park here tomorrow. The area will be closed.
A. will be able to B. won't be allowed to C. can D. may
6. She speak three languages fluently.
A. must B. can C. mustn't D. will have to
7. You smoke in this building. It's forbidden.
A. may B. can C. mustn't D. could
8. I go to the dentist last week because I had a toothache.
A. will need to B. had to C. must D. may not
9. You bring your own lunch if you want. It's optional.
A. must B. may C. mustn't D. will be forbidden
10. He be at home; the lights are off.
A. must B. can't C. should D. may
11. We submit the form online next month. It's the new rule.
A. will have to B. could C. may not D. can
12. She come to the meeting, but it would be helpful if she did.
A. must B. ought to C. can't D. will be forbidden
13. You enter the lab without safety goggles.
A. can B. may C. mustn't D. could
14. I find my keys this morning. I searched everywhere.
A. couldn't B. mustn't C. may D. will need to
15. Visitors take photos inside the museum. It's not allowed.
A. may B. may not C. can D. will be able to
16. She finish the project today; the deadline is next week.
A. must B. doesn't have to C. will have to D. mustn't
17. You leave early if you finish your work.
A. can B. mustn't C. will be forbidden D. needed to
18. They attend the meeting yesterday; it was optional.
A. had to B. needed to C. didn't need to D. must
19. You touch that wire. It's dangerous.
A. may B. can C. mustn't D. will be able to

20. She be the top student; she always gets high grades.
A. must B. can't C. may not D. ought to
21. We bring our passports for the trip next week.
A. will need to B. may C. can D. mustn't
22. He solve the problem yesterday, but today he understands it.
A. can B. couldn't C. must D. may not
23. You eat in the library next year. They're changing the rules.
A. will be able to B. will be forbidden C. can D. may
24. She join us if she finishes early.
A. may B. mustn't C. had to D. will be forbidden
25. I call you later; I'm not sure yet.
A. must B. may C. mustn't D. will have to
26. They wear uniforms when they were in school.
A. will need to B. weren't allowed to C. must D. may not
27. You tell anyone about this. It's a secret.
A. mustn't B. may C. can D. will be able to
28. She finish the assignment yesterday; the teacher extended the deadline.
A. had to B. didn't need to C. must D. will need to
29. He drive soon; he's taking lessons.
A. will be able to B. mustn't C. may not D. needed to
30. You bring your ID to enter the building.
A. must B. may C. could D. won't be allowed to
31. They leave the country without a visa.
A. can B. may C. can't D. will be able to
32. She be at work; I saw her car outside.
A. can't B. must C. may not D. ought to
33. You pay now; you can pay later if you prefer.
A. must B. don't have to C. can't D. will be forbidden
34. He attend the meeting tomorrow; his manager insisted.
A. will have to B. may C. could D. mustn't
35. They enter the building next week because it will be under construction.
A. will be able to B. will be forbidden C. can D. may
36. She speak French when she was younger, but she forgot.
A. could B. must C. may not D. will need to
37. You leave your bags unattended. It's against the rules.
A. may B. can C. mustn't D. could
38. I go to the bank later; I'm not sure yet.
A. may B. must C. mustn't D. will be forbidden
39. He finish the task yesterday; it wasn't necessary.
A. needed to B. didn't need to C. must D. will need to
40. You enter the exam room after the test begins.
A. will be able to B. may C. won't be allowed to D. can

Extra Worksheet: 2. Relative Clauses**Q1. Choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).**

1. The man lives next door is a doctor.
A. which B. who C. where D. why
2. This is the book I told you about.
A. who B. where C. that D. whose
3. The restaurant we met last week has closed.
A. where B. who C. whose D. why
4. The woman car was stolen reported it to the police.
A. who B. whose C. which D. where
5. Do you know the reason he left early
A. where B. why C. who D. which
6. The movie we watched yesterday was amazing.
A. who B. which C. where D. whose
7. The teacher helped me is retiring next month.
A. which B. who C. where D. why
8. That's the shop sells the best bread.
A. who B. where C. that D. whose
9. The city my parents were born is very old.
A. who B. where C. whose D. why
10. The boy won the race is my cousin.
A. which B. where C. who D. why
11. The house has a red roof belongs to my uncle.
A. who B. where C. that D. whose
12. The reason she is upset is unclear.
A. why B. who C. where D. that
13. The school my sister studies is far from home.
A. who B. where C. whose D. which
14. The man wallet was found came to claim it.
A. whose B. who C. where D. which
15. The chair you are sitting on is broken.
A. where B. who C. that D. why
16. The woman works at the bank is my aunt.
A. where B. who C. which D. why
17. The hotel we stayed last summer was beautiful.
A. where B. who C. whose D. why
18. The dog barked all night kept me awake.
A. where B. who C. that D. why
19. The reason he apologized was surprising.
A. where B. who C. why D. whose
20. The country economy is growing fast is attracting investors.
A. who B. whose C. where D. why

21. The shop sells electronics is closed today.
A. who B. where C. that D. whose
22. The girl hair is curly is my niece.
A. whose B. who C. where D. why
23. The place we first met is special to me.
A. who B. where C. whose D. that
24. The phone I bought last week is already broken.
A. who B. where C. that D. whose
25. The man you talked to is my supervisor.
A. where B. who C. whose D. that
26. The reason they cancelled the trip is still unknown.
A. why B. who C. where D. whose
27. The country I want to visit most is Japan.
A. who B. where C. that D. whose
28. The teacher classroom is upstairs is very strict.
A. who B. whose C. where D. why
29. The café we usually meet is closed today.
A. who B. where C. whose D. why
30. The student won the scholarship worked very hard.
A. where B. who C. whose D. why
31. The car broke down yesterday has been repaired.
A. who B. where C. that D. whose
32. The village my grandparents live is peaceful.
A. where B. who C. whose D. why
33. The boy mother is a doctor is very smart.
A. who B. where C. whose D. why
34. The reason she didn't come was the bad weather.
A. where B. why C. who D. whose
35. The company produces these phones is international.
A. who B. where C. that D. why
36. The room we had our meeting was too small.
A. who B. where C. whose D. why
37. The woman called you is waiting outside.
A. who B. where C. whose D. why
38. The country culture I admire is Italy.
A. who B. where C. whose D. why
39. The reason he didn't answer is obvious.
A. why B. who C. where D. whose
40. The park we used to play is now a parking lot.
A. who B. where C. whose D. why

Student Book Exercises تمارين القواعد الهامة والواردة في كتاب القراءة

Ex. 3, S.B Page 37: Choose the best option to complete the comments.

1. The hotel room was right next to the beach and we **can / could** hear the sea.
2. **Can't we / Do we** have to go through security? It's just not very exciting!
3. **Can / May** you explain why the time is different in Lebanon?
4. Since we landed, I **haven't been able to / couldn't** hear properly.
5. I **must / have to** buy a travel pillow. My neck always aches when I fly.
6. Someone **ought to / may** warn guests that they need a bus to get to the beach.

Ex. 5, S.B Page 37: Complete the collocations with verbs from the box.

book - choose - fasten - fold - go - go through - leave - put (x2) - raise - switch - watch

1. a flight
2. an aisle/window seat
3. your luggage unattended
4. security
5. to your gate
6. your hand luggage in the overhead locker
7. your seatbelt
8. your phone to flight mode
9. the safety demonstration

Ex. 4, S.B Page 41: Use non-defining relative clauses to combine the ideas into single sentences.

1. Irbid is a large city in Jordan. It is 88 km north of Amman.
.....
2. The first wildlife protection reserve in Jordan was The Shaumari Wildlife Reserve. It was established in 1975.
.....
3. This athlete was born in 1996. He won Jordan's first Olympic gold medal.
.....
4. The Grand Canyon is 446 km long, 29 km wide and 1.86 km deep. It is in the USA.
.....

Workbook Exercises تمارين القواعد الهامة والواردة في كتاب التمارين

Ex. 1, W.B Page 28: Match the sentences 1–8 with the functions a–h.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. () You must switch off your smartphones. | a. This is advice. |
| 2. () You mustn't talk loudly in the quiet area. | b. This is possible. |
| 3. () She should be more careful. | c. This is a past ability. |
| 4. () Can I take off my seatbelt now? | d. This is necessary. |
| 5. () Could you pass me my bag? | e. This is a present ability. |
| 6. () You can get up now. | f. This is a request. |
| 7. () I can speak four languages. | g. This is not allowed. |
| 8. () When I was a child I could swim well. | h. This is for asking permission. |

Ex. 2, W.B Page 28: Choose the correct answers.

1. I'm sorry, but you fold away your tray table now.
 a. must b. has to c. don't have to
2. During take-off every passenger wear his or her seatbelt.
 a. have to b. has to c. mustn't
3. You sit down for the entire journey, you can get up.
 a. have to b. mustn't c. don't have to
4. You go through security – you have no choice.
 a. mustn't b. don't have to c. must
5. Passengers leave their luggage unattended.
 a. have to b. mustn't c. don't have to

Ex. 3, W.B Page 28: Complete the sentences.

1. Cabin staff on flights **must / mustn't / don't have to** wear uniforms.
2. Passengers **must / mustn't / don't have to** stay in their seats all the time – they can move about.
3. You **must / mustn't / don't have to** block the aisles with your luggage.
4. You **must / mustn't / don't have to** go through security checks at the airport.
5. You **must / mustn't / don't have to** travel without a valid form of identification.
6. You **must / mustn't / don't have to** put hand luggage in the hold – you can take it with you on the plane.

Ex. 4, W.B Page 28: Complete the sentences with *can*, *can't*, *could* or *couldn't* and *a verb from the box*.

fly - go - pack - say - speak - you/see

1. My aunt fluent Korean.
2. Nour all her warm clothes into her luggage so she wore them instead.
3. anything out of the plane window? Let me look, too.
4. When I was small, I to bed late during the holidays.
5. Issa many words in English, but he understands a lot.
6. In the past, most people by plane because it was very expensive.

Ex. 5, W.B Page 29: Complete the sentences with the correct forms of *be able to* and *the verbs in brackets*.

1. (book) some cheap flights last summer?
2. (you/ever/travel) without your passport?
3. I'm afraid we (sit) together during the flight tomorrow.
4. Alia (not get) her luggage back.
5. They (board) the plane if they don't have their passports.

Ex. 6, W.B Page 29: Read the answers and write questions.

1.?
Yes, passengers have to go through passport control.
2.?
No, you don't have to take off your shoes at security.
3.?
Sorry, you can't open the window.
4.?
Yes, you should ask the flight attendant for assistance.
5.?
No, she can't understand Spanish.
6.?
Yes, you may use the reading light.

Ex. 7, W.B Page 29: Use the prompts to write questions. Then write short answers.

1. I / should / book / early to get a good price?

.....

Yes,

2. I / can / choose my seat?

.....

No,

3. I / have to / take / some form of ID?

.....

Yes,

4. I / may / do / some shopping at the airport?

.....

Yes,

5. I / should / pack a heavy suitcase?

.....

No,

Ex. 8, W.B Page 29: Complete the blog post with one word in each gap.

shouldn't (2x) - mustn't (2x) - can (2x) - should

Because of modern security rules, there are a lot of things to remember when you travel by plane. First of all, of course you **1** must take some form of ID with you. You **2** get onto a plane without it! When you go through security, you **3** take any food or drink with you. You **4** take a lot of drink with you to the airport because you'll have to throw it away when you go through security! But don't worry – you **5** buy as much as you want after security. And remember that liquids and creams are not allowed in large quantities – you **6** take big bottles of shampoo, but you **7** take small tubes of toothpaste. And you **8** put them into a plastic bag for inspection.

Have a good flight!

Ex. 1, W.B Page 31: Circle (D) for defining relative clause or (ND) for non-defining relative clause.

1. The National Park, which is free to enter, closes at 10 p.m. D / ND
 2. That's the house where I stay on holiday every summer. D / ND
 3. This canyon, which is 446 km long, is in the state of Arizona. D / ND
 4. The woman who took this photo of us emailed a copy to me. D / ND
 5. Are you the person who has our tickets for the museum? D / ND
 6. We asked the guide who took us round to tell us about the mountain. D / ND
 7. Sana, whose brother is studying in Canada, is going there next summer. D / ND
-

Ex. 2, W.B Page 31: Complete the sentences with *which*, *where*, *who* or *whose*.

1. A mountain refuge is a simple place hikers can stay for a night.
 2. Can you send me the photo you took of the group?
 3. My cousin Talal, friend is from there, told us all about the place.
 4. I'd like to see the place this photo was taken.
 5. They have to protect this bird, is in danger of extinction.
 6. I asked Salem, has already visited Petra, to give me some advice.
 7. The guides pass an exam can become chief guides.
-

Ex. 3, W.B Page 31: Complete the sentences with *that* where possible, or *who* or *which* if that is not possible.

1. I went to see Reem, often travels abroad, to ask for some ideas.
 2. This is the guide took us round the park.
 3. I'd like to see the photos you took on holiday.
 4. Holidays by the sea, are very popular in summer, are available at different prices.
 5. Sydney, is a popular destination for language students, is on the east coast.
 6. She's the travel agent suggested going by train.
-

Ex. 4, W.B Page 31: Use the prompts to write sentences with relative clauses. Leave out the relative pronoun where possible.

1. this / guide / show / us / museum

.....

2. the house / we / stay in / last summer / be / beautiful

.....

3. my grandmother / be / very active / travel / South Africa / last June

.....

4. the video / we / make / on holiday / last / 20 minutes

.....

5. Sawsan / her brother / work / an airline / get / free tickets

.....

6. the man / we / ask / for directions / be / very helpful

.....

Ex. 3, W.B Page 34: Rewrite the sentences with the correct form of the verbs from the box. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

can/can't - could/couldn't - must/mustn't - may/may not -
(not) have to - ought (not) to - (not) be able to - should (not)

1. I feel it's important to get up early tomorrow.

.....

2. Please ask the people next door to be quiet.

.....

3. It's necessary to wear a swimming hat.

.....

4. I wasn't able to speak English well when I started this job but now I am.

.....

5. You are not allowed to bring cameras into the museum.

.....

6. It would be a good idea if the hotel changed the towels every day.

.....

Ex. 4, W.B Page 34: Combine the two sentences to create one sentence with either a defining relative clause (1–3) or with a non-defining relative clause (4–6). Put the pronoun in brackets if it can be omitted.

1. I saw an advertisement on the website. It wasn't up to date.

.....

2. People enjoy travelling off the beaten track. They can get lost!

.....

3. We stayed in a hotel last summer. It was heated by renewable energy sources.

.....

4. Toxic air is still produced by some factories. It is a big contributor to global warming.

.....

5. Wind power is growing in popularity. It's a form of sustainable energy.

.....

6. Cycling is a popular means of transport. It's environmentally friendly.

.....

Teacher Hussein Ghunaim

C. Vocabulary Summary

ج. ملخص مفردات الوحدة

Word الكلمة	Type نوع الكلمة	المعنى بالعربية	Word الكلمة	Type نوع الكلمة	المعنى بالعربية
LESSON 1A VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR					
book a flight	<i>phrase</i>	حجز رحلة	safety demonstration		عرض توضيحي للسلامة
fasten your seatbelt	<i>phrase</i>	اربط حزام أمانك	unattended	<i>adjective</i>	غير مراقب
flight mode	<i>noun</i>	وضع الطيران	window seat	<i>noun</i>	مقعد بجانب الشباك
overhead locker	<i>noun</i>	خزانة علوية	aisle seat	<i>noun</i>	مقعد الممر
LESSON 2A READING AND VOCABULARY					
exaggeration	<i>noun</i>	مبالغة	off the beaten track	<i>phrase</i>	خارج المسار المطروق
frustrating	<i>adjective</i>	محبط	plan the route	<i>phrase</i>	تخطيط المسار
hilarious	<i>adjective</i>	مرح	reasonable	<i>adjective</i>	منطقي/ معقول
hire a car	<i>phrase</i>	استئجار سيارة	turn back	<i>phr. verb</i>	يتراجع
hit the road	<i>phrase</i>	سلك الطريق			
LESSON 3A VOCABULARY					
backpacking	<i>noun</i>	الترحال	penknife	<i>noun</i>	سكين جيب
charger	<i>noun</i>	شاحن	pocket guidebook	<i>noun</i>	دليل الجيب
ear plugs	<i>noun</i>	سدادات أذن	power bank	<i>noun</i>	بطارية احتياطية
first aid kit	<i>noun</i>	علبة اسعافات أولية	sunblock	<i>noun</i>	واقى الشمس
hygiene	<i>noun</i>	نظافة شخصية	torch	<i>noun</i>	شعلة
insect repellent	<i>noun</i>	طارد الحشرات	travel adapter	<i>noun</i>	محول السفر
local time	<i>noun</i>	التوقيت المحلي	travel pillow	<i>noun</i>	وسادة السفر
mosquito	<i>noun</i>	بعوض	unzip	<i>verb</i>	يفتح
LESSON 5A LISTENING AND VOCABULARY					
carpooling	<i>noun</i>	مشاركة السيارات	pavement	<i>noun</i>	رصيف
congestion	<i>noun</i>	ازدحام	pedestrian	<i>noun</i>	المشاة
cyclist	<i>noun</i>	راكب دراجة	pollute	<i>verb</i>	يلوث
diesel engine	<i>noun</i>	محرك ديزل	pollution	<i>noun</i>	تلوث
environment	<i>noun</i>	بيئة	run over	<i>phr. verb</i>	دهس
exhaust fumes	<i>noun</i>	أبخرة العادم	smog	<i>noun</i>	ضباب ودخان
fossil fuels	<i>noun</i>	الوقود الأحفوري	speed limit	<i>noun</i>	الحد الأقصى للسرعة
give way	<i>verb</i>	افسح الطريق	sustainable	<i>adjective</i>	مستدام
motorway	<i>noun</i>	الطريق السريع	toxic	<i>adjective</i>	سام

D. Vocabulary Worksheet د. ورقة عمل المفردات والمعاني (من الكتابين)

Ex. 5, S.B Page 38: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrases in the box.

get off the beaten track - hired a car - planned the route - hit the road - get lost
asked the way – turned back

1. I don't know how people managed before sat navs. I would all the time without it.
2. We're lost! This man looks like a local. Let's stop and
3. It's cheaper to for a day than to buy train tickets.
4. I like to when I go on holiday. I enjoy being far away from the rest of the world.
5. There's no need to I've got my maps app!
6. We're lost! This is not the right way. Let's and ask someone in that village we have just gone through.
7. So, are you ready? Let's! It's time to go!

Ex. 5, S.B Page 40: Choose the correct words to complete the travel phrases.

- 1 I wish I could (leave / escape) the crowds and go off the beaten track.
- 2 Are you stopping (on / off) somewhere on the way?
- 3 I'm taking a (direct / straight) flight to Portland.
- 4 What time do you have to (go / set) off?
- 5 I'll (reach / arrive) my destination at 8 a.m. local (time / hour).
- 6 How are you going to find your (route / way) around?

Ex. 3, S.B Page 42: Use the words in the box to complete the sentences below.

fuels - Smog - exhaust fumes - toxic - sustainable - diesel - pollution

1. You should wear masks in busy streets to avoid breathing in from cars and other vehicles.
2. If a company pollutes our rivers or produces air, their executives should go to prison.
3. It's better not to buy cars with engines because they cause more than petrol cars.
4. As long as fossil are cheaper, people will keep using them even though they are not .
5., which is a mixture of smoke and fog, is bad for your health. You can get an app which tells you when it's safe to go out.

Ex. 5, S.B Page 42: Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

1. Cyclists should use the **bike lane / pavement** if there is one.
2. Cyclists should always **give way to / run over** pedestrians.
3. Cyclists should always stop at **one-way systems / red lights** even if there are no cars coming.
4. If a driver **knocks down / picks up** a pedestrian on a zebra crossing, he/she should lose his driving licence for a year.
5. **Carpooling / Congestion** helps cut down pollution by sharing our journeys to work or school.
6. The **speed limit / traffic jams** in cities should never be more than 20 kph.

Ex. 3, S.B Page 43: complete the extracts from the conversation with two words in each gap. (SPEAKING)

see what - see it - don't agree - exactly how - a point - might be - agree with

1. I'm sorry but I I take the bus a lot.
2. I Omar. He's right. The bus service isn't bad.
3. That's not how I You have to wait for ages and then three come along at the same time!
4. OK, you've got, but the problem with bikes is they're too easy to steal.
5. I you mean, but you don't need to have your own bike.
6. You right, Faisal. Maybe I'll try it.
7. That's I feel. It's a crime against the environment to use a car.

Ex. 1, W.B Page 30: Complete the sentences with the words and phrases from the box.

ear plugs - first aid kit - insect repellent - sunblock - travel adapter - travel pillow

1. I don't want to get sunburn, so I have to take with me.
2. Remember your in case you get a cut or burn.
3. If it's a long flight, take a(n) so you can sleep comfortably.
4. I need to charge my phone at the hotel, so I have to take a(n)
5. Remember your to block out noise on the plane.
6. There are a lot of mosquitoes at your destination so pack some

Ex. 2, W.B Page 30: Match the beginnings 1–9 with the endings a–i.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. () The plane will reach its | a. set off before seven o'clock. |
| 2. () They're two hours behind us, so it's 2 p.m. local | b. way around without a map. |
| 3. () I'd like to start early and | c. the crowds and the noise. |
| 4. () It's so busy where I live, I want to escape | d. safely when you get there. |
| 5. () We're going to Australia, but we're stopping | e. time there now. |
| 6. () I'm not sure if I can find my | f. off in Singapore for two days. |
| 7. () Luckily I have no connections, I have a direct | g. reach of shops and museums. |
| 8. () Please call and tell me you've arrived | h. flight to New York. |
| 9. () We're in the centre, within easy | i. destination on time |

Ex. 3, W.B Page 30: Complete the second text so that it means the same as the first. Use between one and three words in each gap.**SUMMER HOLIDAYS – WHAT NOT TO DO!**

Traveller magazine recently collected some basic travel mistakes. Here we share them with you to help you prepare for your holiday.

When Adel decided to go camping in the desert it seemed like a great idea – until he realized that travellers to this area should remember to take a spray against insects and basic medical material with them – there are no shops or medical centres nearby. Sadly, after three days of bugs and an infected cut, Adel's holiday was finished.

When Randa booked a holiday in a seaside hotel near shops, she didn't ask about the hotel's noisy outdoor restaurant, which she only discovered when she arrived there. Even things to block her ears didn't stop the noise, so she had to change hotel – an expensive mistake!

Traveller magazine recently collected some basic travel mistakes. Here we share them with you to help you prepare for your holiday.

When Adel decided to go camping in the desert it seemed like a great idea – until he realized that travellers to this area should remember to take **1**..... and a **2**..... with them – there are no shops or medical centres within **3**..... . Sadly, after three days of bugs and an infected cut, Adel's holiday was finished.

When Randa booked a holiday in a seaside hotel, she didn't ask about the hotel's noisy outdoor restaurant, which she only discovered when she **4**..... her destination. Even **5**..... didn't stop the noise, so she had to change hotel – an expensive mistake!

Ex. 1, W.B Page 32: Complete the sentences with one word.

1. If you hit the road with your phone, don't forget your **C**..... .
 2. A power **b**..... is useful for when you are off the beaten track.
 3. You can listen to music with **h**..... so that you don't disturb other people.
 4. A **p**..... can be useful for cutting things on camping holidays, but you can't take it on the plane.
 5. If you're going to the countryside, perhaps you should take a **t**..... to see at night.
 6. Remember that sometimes there's no internet, so a pocket **g**..... for information is a good idea.
-

Ex. 1, W.B Page 34: Complete the sentences.

1. If you want a good price, you should **leave / book / switch** a flight in advance.
 2. Please **close / put / fasten** your seatbelt. The plane is going to take off.
 3. You should **throw / fold / hide** away your tray table before take-off.
 4. You go **by / through / between** security at the airport before your flight.
 5. Can you raise your window **blind / curtain / cover** so I can see the view?
 6. They had a good trip and arrived home **carefully / safely / securely**.
-

Ex. 2, W.B Page 34: Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

1. Before the plane takes off, you must put your seat in an **u**..... position and switch your phone to **f**..... mode.
 2. We **h**..... a car for a week on our last holiday to Oman. We always **h**..... the road early to avoid traffic.
 3. Dad loves choosing places no one knows for our holidays, but I don't really like going off the **b**..... track.
 4. It was easy to find their way **a**..... so they didn't need a map.
 5. When they're driving, they always plan the **r**..... so they can **e**..... the crowds. They hate going to busy places.
 6. Although her office is within easy **r**..... , she leaves home early because of the traffic **c**..... in the city centre.
-

Ex. 5, W.B Page 35: Complete the sentences with the correct words formed from the words in bold

1. The key to having a great holiday is **FLEXIBLE**
2. You should never leave your luggage at the airport. **ATTEND**
3. Please watch the safety carefully. **DEMONSTRATE**
4. You need good skills for some types of adventure holiday. **SURVIVE**
5. There are a lot of flies here. Has anyone got any insect? **REPEL**
6. They were very late because of the traffic in the city centre. **CONGEST**

Ex. 6, W.B Page 35: Choose the correct words a–d to complete the text.

I've just got back from the **1**..... of a lifetime to Dubai. It was a great holiday but it didn't start well.

I was going to go with my friend but unfortunately, he was too ill to travel. So, I set **2**..... for the airport alone! I checked in and went through security. It took so long that I thought I was going to miss my flight! Once I was on the plane, things didn't get any better. I had booked **3**..... seat so I could get off the plane more quickly after landing. Unfortunately, someone had made a mistake, so I had to sit in a window seat. Finally, when we were almost at our **4**....., the captain announced, 'We are sorry but we won't be able to land for another 50 minutes due to a bad storm.' Despite this terrible start, everything went **5**..... and I had a fantastic holiday.

1. **a)** voyage **b)** journey **c)** trip **d)** walk
2. **a)** on **b)** up **c)** down **d)** off
3. **a)** a side **b)** a fold **c)** an aisle **d)** a window
4. **a)** aim **b)** target **c)** objective **d)** destination
5. **a)** badly **b)** worse **c)** smoothly **d)** good

E. Reading Comprehension Worksheet

هـ. ورقة عمل قطع القراءة والاستيعاب

يحتوي المنهاج الجديد على قطعة قراءة واستيعاب واحدة فقط في كل وحدة، وباقي القطع التي قد تجدها لها أهداف أخرى مثل التطبيق على القواعد ومعاني المفردات والكتابة.

Lesson 2A (SB, page 38-39): How to have the perfect family holiday

كيفية قضاء عطلة عائلية مثالية

When my parents planned a family trip this summer, my first thought was that I should stay home and help my uncle with his business. Then I thought again, 'I'll have left home for university in September, and I won't see my family as often after that. A holiday will be a great opportunity to spend quality time together.'

عندما خطط والداي لرحلة عائلية هذا الصيف، كانت أول فكرة خطرت ببالي هي البقاء في المنزل ومساعدة عمي في أعماله. ثم فكرت مجددًا: "سأغادر المنزل للدراسة الجامعية في سبتمبر، ولن أرى عائلتي كثيرًا بعد ذلك. ستكون العطلة فرصة رائعة لقضاء وقت ممتع معًا."

So, how was it? Well, Jordan is an amazing country and the holiday was surprisingly fun. We all had a great time exploring a new place together and it turned out to be a memorable experience – especially the hot weather! It was so hot we were melting by midday, so we made good use of the pool! What made it a success? Read on for my three golden rules ...

كيف كانت التجربة؟ الأردن بلد رائع، وكانت العطلة ممتعة بشكل مدهش. استمتعنا جميعًا بوقت رائع في استكشاف مكان جديد معًا، وكانت تجربة لا تُنسى - خاصة مع الطقس الحار! كان الجو حارًا جدًا لدرجة أننا كنا نذوب بحلول منتصف النهار، لذلك استفدنا من المسبح! ما الذي جعلها تجربة ناجحة؟ تابع القراءة للاطلاع على قواعدي الذهبية الثلاث...

Rule 1

As you read this, your parents are probably searching online for tips on 'how to survive a holiday with teenagers'. Having a positive attitude can help things go smoothly for everyone. Try to appreciate simple pleasures such as sun, sea and a lack of homework. Show an interest in your parents' life by asking them questions like 'What were family holidays like when you were teenagers?' They'll appreciate this, and you might uncover some great stories about interesting things your mum and dad did with their parents.

القاعدة الأولى

أثناء قراءتك لهذا، ربما يبحث والديك على الإنترنت عن نصائح حول "كيفية قضاء عطلة مع المراهقين". إن التحلي بروح إيجابية يمكن أن يُسهّل الأمور على الجميع. حاول تقدير الميزات البسيطة كالشمس والبحر وقلة الواجبات المدرسية. أظهر اهتمامك بحياة والديك بطرح أسئلة مثل "كيف كانت العطلات العائلية في صغركم؟" سيقدّرون ذلك، وقد تكتشف قصصًا رائعة عن أنشطة شيقة قام بها والداك مع والديهما.

Rule 2

Things might not go to plan, but try to see the funny side. In Jordan, we decided to **go off the beaten track** and visit the ruins of Petra. We **hired a car**, **planned the route**, **hit the road** and **got lost** almost immediately. Trying out Arabic using his translation app, my dad **asked** a local man **the way**. Whatever my dad said, the man thought it was hilarious. We **turned back** and eventually found the ancient site, but the laughing Bedouin man is what we'll really remember from that day.

القاعدة الثانية

قد لا تسير الأمور كما خططنا لها، لكن حاول أن ترى الجانب المضحك. في الأردن، قررنا الذهاب في رحلة غير مألوفة لزيارة آثار البتراء. استأجرنا سيارة، وخططنا للطريق، وسافرنا، وضللنا الطريق على الفور تقريباً. حاول والدي التحدث باللغة العربية باستخدام تطبيق الترجمة الخاص به، فسأل رجلاً محلياً عن الطريق. مهما قال والدي، وجد الرجل أنه مضحك. عدنا أدرجنا ووجدنا الموقع الأثري في النهاية، لكن الرجل البدوي الضاحك هو ما سنتذكره حقاً من ذلك اليوم.

Rule 3

Your parents may well need a break more than you do, so let them have it. They work really hard and this is their opportunity for some much-deserved downtime. Let them have a lie-in while you help out with younger siblings, or be kind and do the shopping for them. Oh, and remember your headphones and a good book. There will be times when you need some peace and quiet, too.

القاعدة الثالثة

قد يحتاج والدك إلى استراحة أكثر منك، لذا دعهما يحصلان عليها. إنهما يعملان بجد، وهذه فرصتهما لقضاء بعض الوقت المستحق. دعهم ينامون قليلاً بينما تساعدكم في رعاية إخوتهم الصغار، أو كن لطيفاً وقم بالتسوق لهم. ولا تنس سماعات الرأس وكتاباً ممتعاً. ستكون هناك أوقات تحتاج فيها إلى بعض الهدوء والسكينة أيضاً.

So those are my golden rules for enjoying a holiday with your family. It's all about being patient, having fun and respecting each other's needs. Well, that, and creating as many amazing memories together as possible!

هذه هي قواعدي الذهبية للاستمتاع بعطلة مع عائلتك. الأمر كله يتعلق بالصبر، والمرح، واحترام احتياجات بعضكم البعض. هذا، بالإضافة إلى خلق أكبر عدد ممكن من الذكريات الرائعة معاً!

After reading the text, answer the following questions:**❖ A. Long-Answer Questions (8 questions)**

1. Why did the writer first think about staying home instead of going on the family holiday, and what made them change their mind?
.....
2. Describe the writer's overall experience in Jordan. What made the holiday memorable?
.....
3. Explain the main idea of Rule 1 and how teenagers can help make a family holiday more enjoyable.
.....
4. Retell the story of what happened when the family tried to visit Petra.
.....
5. According to Rule 3, why do parents need a break, and what can teenagers do to help them relax?
.....
6. What does the writer mean by "being patient, having fun and respecting each other's needs"? Give examples from the text.
.....
7. How did the writer's attitude influence the success of the holiday?
.....
8. Why does the writer believe that creating memories is an important part of a family holiday?
.....

❖ B. Short-Answer Questions (8 questions)

9. When will the writer leave home for university?
.....
10. What did the family do to cool down in the hot weather?
.....
11. What simple pleasures does the writer mention in Rule 1?
.....
12. What question does the writer suggest asking parents about their past?
.....
13. What happened almost immediately after the family started driving to Petra?
.....
14. What tool did the dad use to try speaking Arabic?
.....
15. What does the writer recommend bringing for personal quiet time?
.....
16. What are the writer's three golden rules mainly about?
.....

❖ C. Yes / No Questions (5 questions)

17. Did the writer expect the holiday to be fun?
18. Did the family successfully find Petra in the end?
19. Did the local man understand the dad's Arabic perfectly?
20. Do the writer's parents work hard according to the text?
21. Does the writer think teenagers never need peace and quiet?

❖ D. True / False Questions (5 questions)

22. The writer planned to help his uncle because he didn't like travelling. ☒ T ☐ F
23. The weather in Jordan was extremely hot during the holiday. ☒ T ☐ F
24. The family immediately found the correct road to Petra. ☒ T ☐ F
25. The Bedouin man laughed at something the dad said. ☒ T ☐ F
26. The writer believes that respecting each other's needs helps make a holiday enjoyable. ☒ T ☐ F

❖ E. Extract-from-the-Text Questions (5 questions)

27. From the text, give one example on the following:
- a. Noun: e. Pronoun (subject):
- b. Verb (past simple): f. Pronoun (object):
- c. Verb (pres. cont.): g. Adjective:
- d. Verb (pres. perfect.):

❖ F. Pronoun Reference Questions (5 questions)

28. What does "**it**" refer to in: "What made **it** a success?"
29. What does "**they**" refer to in: "**They**'ll appreciate this"?
30. What does "**his**" refer to in: "Trying out Arabic using **his** translation app"?
31. What does "**them**" refer to in: "Do the shopping for **them**"?
32. What does "**this**" refer to in: "**This** is their opportunity for some much-deserved downtime"?

ملحق الاجابات Answers Key

إجابات ورقة العمل الإضافية على القواعد Extra Grammar Worksheet

Q1: Modal and related verbs

1- C	9- B	17- A	25- B	33- B
2- A	10- B	18- C	26- B	34- A
3- A	11- A	19- C	27- A	35- B
4- A	12- B	20- A	28- B	36- A
5- B	13- C	21- A	29- A	37- C
6- B	14- A	22- B	30- A	38- A
7- C	15- B	23- B	31- C	39- B
8- B	16- B	24- A	32- B	40- C

Q2: Relative clauses

1- B	9- B	17- A	25- D	33- C
2- C	10- C	18- C	26- A	34- B
3- A	11- C	19- C	27- C	35- C
4- B	12- A	20- B	28- B	36- B
5- B	13- B	21- C	29- B	37- A
6- B	14- A	22- A	30- B	38- C
7- B	15- C	23- B	31- C	39- A
8- C	16- B	24- C	32- A	40- B

إجابات تمارين القواعد في الكتابين S.B and W.B Grammar Exercises

Student Book Exercises

Ex. 3, S.B Page 37:	1 have to, must	2 mustn't, can't, may not	3 should, ought to	4 can, could, may
	5 can, could	6 can	7 can, could	
Ex. 5, S.B Page 37:		2 choose	3 leave	4 go through
	6 put	7 fasten	8 switch	9 watch
Ex. 4, S.B Page 41:	2 The Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, which was established in 1975, is Jordan's first wildlife protection reserve. / The Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, which is Jordan's first wildlife protection reserve, was established in 1975.			
	3 This athlete, who won Jordan's first Olympic gold medal, was born in 1996. / This athlete, who was born in 1996, won Jordan's first Olympic gold medal.			
	4 The Grand Canyon, which is in the USA, is 446 km long, 29 km wide and 1.86 km deep. / The Grand Canyon, which is 446 km long, 29 km wide and 1.86 km deep, is in the USA.			

Workbook Exercises

Ex. 1, W.B Page 28:	1 d	2 g	3 a	4 h	5 f	6 b	7 e	8 c
Ex. 2, W.B Page 28:	1 a	2 b	3 c	4 c	5 b			
Ex. 3, W.B Page 28:	1 must	2 don't have to	3 mustn't	4 must	5 mustn't	6 don't have to		
Ex. 4, W.B Page 28:		2 couldn't pack	3 Can you see	4 could go	5 can't say	6 couldn't fly		
Ex. 5, W.B Page 29:				2 Have you ever been able to travel				
	3 won't be able to sit			4 wasn't/hasn't been able to get				
Ex. 6, W.B Page 29:	5 won't be able to board							
				2 Do I have to take off my shoes at security?				
Ex. 7, W.B Page 29:	3 Can I open the window?			4 Should I ask the flight attendant for assistance?				
	5 Can she understand Spanish?			6 May I use the reading light?				
Ex. 8, W.B Page 29:	1 Yes, you should.			2 Can I choose my seat? No, you can't.				
	3 Do I have to take some form of ID? Yes, you do.			4 May I do some shopping at the airport? Yes, you may.				
Ex. 8, W.B Page 29:	5 Should I pack a heavy suitcase? No, you shouldn't.							
Ex. 8, W.B Page 29:	2 mustn't			4 shouldn't	5 can	6 shouldn't		
	7 can			8 should				

Ex. 1, W.B Page 31:	1 ND	2 D	3 ND	4 D	5 D	6 D	7 ND
Ex. 2, W.B Page 31:		2 which	3 whose	4 where	5 which	6 who	7 who
Ex. 3, W.B Page 31:		2 that	3 that	4 which	5 which	6 that	
Ex. 4, W.B Page 31:							
	2 The house we stayed in last summer was beautiful.						
	3 My grandmother, who is very active, travelled in South Africa last June.						
	4 The video we made on holiday lasts 20 minutes.						
	5 Sawsan, whose brother works on an airline, gets free tickets.						
	6 The man we asked for directions was very helpful.						
Ex. 3, W.B Page 34:							
	2 Could you please tell the people next door that they should be quiet?						
	3 You have to wear a swimming hat.						
	4 I couldn't speak English well when I started this job but now I can.						
	5 You can't bring cameras into the museum.						
	6 The hotel should change the towels every day.						
Ex. 4, W.B Page 34:							
	2 People who enjoy travelling off the beaten track can get lost!						
	3 We stayed in a hotel last summer which/that was heated by renewable energy sources.						
	4 Toxic air, which is still produced by some factories, is a big contributor to global warming.						
	5 Wind power, which is a form of sustainable energy, is growing in popularity.						
	6 Cycling, which is a popular means of transport, is environmentally friendly.						

S.B & W.B Vocabulary Exercises إجابات تمارين المعاني الهامة من الكتابين

Ex. 5, S.B Page 38:			2 ask the way		3 hire a car		4 go off the beaten track	
	5 plan the route		6 turn back		7 hit the road			
Ex. 5, S.B Page 40:	2 off		3 direct		4 set		5 reach, time	
Ex. 3, S.B Page 42:	2 toxic		3 diesel, pollution		4 fuels, sustainable		5 Smog	
Ex. 5, S.B Page 42:	1 bike lane		2 give way to		3 red lights		4 knocks down	
Ex. 3, S.B Page 43:	1 don't agree		2 agree with		3 see it		4 a point	
	5 see what		6 might be		7 exactly how			
Ex. 1, W.B Page 30:			2 first aid kit		3 travel pillow		4 travel adaptor	
	5 ear plugs		6 insect repellent					
Ex. 2, W.B Page 30:	1 i	2 e	3 a	4 c	5 f	6 b	7 h	8 d
Ex. 3, W.B Page 30:			2 first aid kit		3 reach		4 reached	
Ex. 1, W.B Page 32:			2 bank		3 headphones		4 penknife	
Ex. 1, W.B Page 34:	1 book		2 fasten		3 fold		4 through	
Ex. 2, W.B Page 34:	1 flight	2 hired, hit	3 beaten	4 around	5 route, escape		6 reach, congestion	
Ex. 5, W.B Page 35:			2 unattended		3 demonstration		4 survival	
Ex. 6, W.B Page 35:	1 c		2 d		3 c		4 d	
					5 c			

Reading Comprehension Worksheet's Answers إجابات أسئلة قطع القراءة والاستيعاب

Lesson 2A (SB, page 38-39): How to have the perfect family holiday

A. Long-Answer Answers

1. He first wanted to stay home to help his uncle with his business. He changed his mind because he realized he would soon leave for university and wanted to spend quality time with his family.
2. The experience was surprisingly fun. Jordan was amazing, the weather was memorable, and they enjoyed exploring together and using the pool to cool down.
3. Rule 1 encourages teenagers to have a positive attitude, appreciate simple pleasures, and show interest in their parents' lives to make the holiday smoother and more enjoyable.
4. They hired a car, planned the route, and got lost almost immediately. The dad tried speaking Arabic using a translation app, which made a local man laugh. They eventually found Petra, but the funny moment was the most memorable part.

5. Parents work very hard and need rest. Teenagers can help by letting them sleep in, helping with younger siblings, or doing the shopping.
6. It means understanding each other, being flexible, and enjoying the time together. Examples include helping parents rest, appreciating simple pleasures, and seeing the funny side of problems.
7. His positive attitude helped the holiday go smoothly and made the experience more enjoyable for everyone.
8. Because memories last and make family time meaningful and enjoyable.

B. Short-Answer Answers

9. In September.
10. They used the pool.
11. Sun, sea, and a lack of homework.
12. "What were family holidays like when you were teenagers?"
13. They got lost almost immediately.
14. A translation app.
15. Headphones and a good book.
16. Enjoying a family holiday by being positive, flexible, and respectful.

C. Yes / No Answers

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| 17. No. | 18. Yes. | 19. No. | 20. Yes. | 21. No. |
|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|

D. True / False Answers

- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 22. False. | 23. True. | 24. False. | 25. True. | 26. True. |
|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|

E. Extract-from-the-Text Answers

- 27.
- a. Noun: holiday, parents, university, weather, memories
- b. Verb (past simple): planned, thought, decided, hired, found
- c. Verb (present continuous): are searching, are probably searching, are reading, are asking,
- d. Verb (present perfect): have left
- e. Pronoun (subject): I, you, we, they, he
- f. Pronoun (object): me, you, him, us, them
- g. Adjective: amazing, memorable, hot, positive, simple

F. Pronoun Reference Answers

28. "It" refers to the holiday.
29. "They" refers to the parents.
30. "His" refers to the dad.
31. "Them" refers to the parents.
32. "This" refers to the holiday being their chance for downtime.



تم بحمد الله

لا تنسَ زيارة صفحتي على فيسبوك

ليصلك كل جديد