شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج البحرينية





REVISION unit 7

موقع المناهج ← المناهج البحرينية ← الصف الأول الثانوي ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني ← الملف

تاريخ نشر الملف على موقع المناهج: 26-03-242 11:40:46

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الأول الثانوي









روابط مواد الصف الأول الثانوي على تلغرام

التربية الاسلامية اللغة العربية العربية الانجليزية الانجليزية

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الأول الثانوي والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني		
Unit Six Revision	1	
مذكرة اللغة الإنجليزية	2	
ملزمة اللغة الإنجليزية	3	
فقرات خاصّة بمادة اللغة الإنجليزية الوحدة 7	4	
فقرات اللغة الإنجليزية مقرر إنج 102	5	





Ministry of Education Saar Secondary Girls School







Unit SEVEN - **REVISION**

<mark>Word</mark>	Definition	Meaning
	<u>Lesson 1</u>	
aim (v)	to plan to do something	يهدف إلى
complain (v)	to say you are not happy with something	شتكي- يتذمر
employee (n)	someone who works for a company	موظف
hire (v)	to give someone a job	يوظف
think of (v phr)	to produce by thinking	يفكر في
analyze (v)	to study something carefully to understand it	يحلل
data (n)	information or facts	معلومات
experiment (v)	to try something to find out what the results are	يجرب
solve (v)	to find a successful way of dealing with a problem	
value (v)	to think something is important	يعطي قيمة
	Lesson 2	
challenge (n)	a difficult situation or task that tests a person's ability to succeed	تحدي
device (n)	an object, such as a machine made for a specific purpose	جهاز
notice (v)	to become aware of something or someone	يلاحظ
restrict (v)	put a limit on something in order to reduce and control it	يضع قيود
substantial (adj)	something that is large or important in size and amount	کبیر
delete (v)	remove items from a cell phone or computer, e.g. files or apps	يحذف
look at (v phr)	to carefully review and consider information, data, etc	ينظر إلى
period (n)	a specific amount of time with a beginning and an end	فترة
shocking (adj)	something that is unexpected, surprising, and very bad	صادم
usage (n)	the action or fact or process of using something	استعمال
	Lesson 3	
agitated (adj)	excited or upset	مضطرب
detect (v)	to notice	يلاحظ
disabled (adj)	having an illness or injury that makes it hard to do things	معاق
diet (n)	the food and drinks that you consume regularly	نظام غذائي
monitor (v)	to watch and check on a person or thing	يتحكم في
oncoming (adj)	arriving	قادم
patch (n)	a piece of cloth or other material used to mend or strengthen a torn or weak point	
robber (n)	a person who uses force to steal things	لص
teleportation (n	travelling by an imaginary and very fast form of transport	نقل فوري
transcend (v)	overcome	يتجاوز

<u>Lesson 6</u>		
actively (adv)	involved in something in a positive way	بنشاط
effective (adj)	achieving the results you want	فعّال
otherwise (adv)	a word to show if you don't do this, something else will happen	وإلا
require (v)	need	يتطلب
trouble (n)	problem/difficulty	مشكلة
conscious (adj)	aware (of something)	واعي
increase (v)	to become bigger in amount or size	يزداد
product (n)	something that is produced and sold	منتج
separate (adj)	being or happening in a different place	منفصل
work on (v phr)	spend time doing something	يعمل على

Lesson 4 Grammar Using -ing form

The present participle (-ing) form has two uses in addition to the present continuous.

Using -ing form of verbs

Participle adjectives

Gerund

Before a noun: She has interesting ideas.

After a linking verb: The idea seems interesting.

As subject: sometimes, forgetting your phone is a good thing.

Object of a verb: I considered giving up video games forever.

Object of a preposition: I'm interested in becoming more creative.

Lesson 8 Grammar Forming adjectives from nouns.

Noun	Adjective	Noun	Adjective	Noun	Adjective
luck	lucky	style	stylish	economy	economic
profession	professional	flexibility	flexible	origin	original
industry	industrial	addiction	addictive	persistence	persistent
nature	natural	independence	independent	production	productive
finance	financial	electricity	electric	use	Useful-useless
man	manly	creation	creative	care	Careless- careful
difference	different	substance	substantial		
importance	important	success	successful	More examples: Workbook	
interest	interesting	shock	shocked	page 148	
	interested		shocking		

Lesson 7 writing layout

Salutation	Greeting	
Opening paragraph	Friendly opening- reason for writing	
Body	Tips (at least 3)- supporting ideas	
Concluding paragraph	Closing tip- reassuring phrase- saying goodbye- ask for a	
	response.	
Closing	Complimentary close	

Lesson 9 writing Sample

Dear Noor,

I hope this letter finds you well. I'm glad you will start a new business. I would love to share some tips to help you go in the right direction.

First things first, make some research to identify your customers, analyze the competition and the local demand.

Next, register your business with the ministry. There are forms to fill in and fees to pay.

Then, find the right location. Your restaurant should be in a visible and easy access place with enough parks.

After that, design an attractive menu and hire experienced staff. You may need to train them to fit your restaurant's standards.

Finally, marketing is very important. Make use of social media, invite famous people to the opening and make people talk about it.

In short, never forget that starting a business is not an easy thing. Be determined and flexible, learn from your experience and you will do great! Wishing you all the best.

Take care,

Wesam

MS Zahra Abdali