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THEME ONE.....RETAIL THERAPY

VOCABULARY:

WORD	MEANING	Part	DEFINITION
Retail	بالتجزئة تسوق	Adj	To sell (goods) to the public by retail.
Therapy	علاج	N	treatment
Assistant	مساعدة	N	Help
Treatment	معالجة	N	Giving someone a medicine or a therapy.= cure
Get tired	يرهق	V	Become tired
Spend	يقضى وقت-ينفق مال	V	Pay money- or takes time
Pleasure	متعة	N	fun
Mood	مزاج	N	The mental condition of someone, happy, sad, angry, etc.
Passion	عاطفة-شغف	N	A love for something.
Addict	يهمن	V	Cannot stop doing something or taking it over dependent on something.
Trade	تجارة	N-V	Selling and buying.
Brand	علامة تجارية	N	A type of a product made by a company.
Advertise	يعلن	V	Tells the public of something in different ways, TV, newspapers, etc.
Company	شركة	N	Commercial business establishment.
Slogan	شعار	N	A short and striking or memorable phrase used in advertising.
Logo	لوجو	N	A symbol represents company products.
Persuade	يقنع	V	Try to convince someone of his own ideas.
Mall	سوق تجاري	N	A commercial building contains shops for brands.
Bright	لامع	Adj	shining
Middle East	الشرق الأوسط	N	
Charm	سحر	N	A special quality of attraction of something,
Prefer	يفضل	V	Likes something more than other thing.
Souq	سوق	N	A traditional market
Opportunity	فرصة	N	A chance
Produce	يُنتج	V	Create in big numbers.
Product	منتج (بضاعة)	N	Good, commodity
Production	إنتاج	N	
Bargain	مقايضة	N-V	Exchanging goods
Shopping on line	التسوق عبر الانترنت	N	Shopping on the internet by credit cards.
Need	يحتاج	N-V	Wants something urgently.
Retail Therapy	العلاج بالتسوق	N	Going shopping to make yourself happy.
War	حرب	N	Battles and fights
Fair	عادل	Adj	Suitable for each ones.
Exchange	يستبدل	N-V	Gives something and takes some other thing
Power	قوة	N	Strength, the ability of doing something.

Powerful	قوى-ذوقوه	Adj	Have the power
Engine	محرك	N	A machine that creates a moving power.
Carry	يحمل	V	lift
Species	أنواع	N	Types, categories, kinds, sorts.
Silk	حرير	N	A very smooth in touch and expensive textile.
Spices	توابل	N	Pepper, cumin, materials added to foods to give taste.
Electronic	الالكترونى	Adj	Related to or depend on electronics.
Merchant	تاجر		Trader, person who sells and buys goods.
Control	يتحكم	V-N	To influence or direct
Triangular	مثلثي الشكل	Adj	In a shape of a triangle.
Steel	صلب	N	A very hard kind of iron.
Frankincense	بخور	N	An aromatic gum resin obtained from an African tree and burned as incense.
Perfumes	عطور	N	A fragrant liquid t used to give a pleasant smell to one's body or clothes.
Rise	تشرق- يرتفع	V	Goes up.
Business	عمل	N	Works.
Ancient	قديم	Adj	Very old.
Fuel	وقود	N	Materials that give energy when burned.
History	تاريخ	N	The past
Lead-led	يسمح-يدع	V	To cause to follow.
Discover	يكشف	V	Find something hidden .
Discovery	اكتشاف	N	
Land	ارض	N	Ground.
Far	بعيد	Adj	A way or a distant, on long distance.
Travel-led	يسافر	V	Move from a place to another.
Goods	بضائع	N	Commodity,
Dramatically	بطريقه درامية	Adv	In a sad way.
Chemicals	مواد كيميائية	N	Materials are created in laboratories.
Textile	منسوجات	N	Made of cloth.
Machinery	الى	N	M achines collectively.
Location	موقع	N	A place of something.
Emergence	ظهور	N	Appearance.
Depress	يقلق	V	To make (someone) feel dispirited or dejected.
Depression	ضغط نفسي	N	
Excellent	ممتاز	Adj	Very good.
Caravan	قافله تجاريه	N	A number of camels, cars, etc, carrying goods.
Silk Road	طريق الحرير	N	The route was used to carry silk from china
Sugar	سكر	N	A sweet material added foods and drinks.
Dhow	سفينه عربيه قديمه	N	A boat with a sail.

Sail	بيجر	V	Move by the sea.
Route	طريق	N	Road.
Ocean	محيط	N	A very large sea.
Centre	مركز	N	In the middle.
Valuable	قيم	Adj	Have a precious value, very expensive.
Enormous	هائل الحجم		Very huge.
Ship-ped	سفينة - شحن	V	Load goods on a ship.
Export	يستورد	V	Buy goods from a broad ,or other countries.
Import	يصدر	V	Sell goods to a broad or to other countries.
Ingredient	مكونات	N	The materials which
Create-d	بيتر	V	Invent. Makes new thing.
Sale	اوكازيون- مبيعات	N	Discounts in shopping malls.
Pharaoh	فراعنه	N	The Egyptian nations who lived in ancient times in Egypt.
Buy-bought	يشترى	V	Pay money for goods.
Petroleum	البترو	N	Liquid fossil fuel.
Consume	يستهلك	V	Use.
Consumer	المستهلك	N	The person who buys goods.
Consumption	استهلاك	N	
Purchase	يشترى	V	Buy.
Gigantic	عملاق الحجم	Adj	Huge and enormous in size and quantity.
Tanker	ناقلة بترول	N	Ships carry oil along the oceans.
Supertanker	ناقلة عملاقة	N	Ships carry oil along the oceans in huge quantities.
Glance	يلمع- ومضة	V	Shine or bright
Illustrate	يناقش	V	Discuss.
Gist	جوهر	N	The substance or essence of a speech or text.
Decide	يقرر	V	Make decision.
Chart	الرسم البياني	N	A sheet of information in the form of a table, graph, or diagram.
Graph	رسم بياني	N	A diagram showing the relation between variable quantities,
Rituals	طقوس- شعائر	N	A religious or solemn ceremony consisting of a series of actions performed according to religion.
Religious	ديني	Adj	Related to the religious or rituals.
Relate to	متعلق ب	V	Has a relation with
Bankruptcy	أفلاس بنكي	N	When the bank has no money.
Self-restrain	كبح جماح النفس-	N	Stopping someone's self from doing something.
Ceremony	مراسم	N	A formal religious or public occasion, typically one celebrating an event.
Burn	يحرق	V	Flame or glow while consuming a material such as coal or wood.
Own	يمتلك	V	Have the property of something.
Ownership	ملكية	N	Property
Develop-ed	يتطور- بطور	V	Being better.
Century	قرن من الزمان	N	100 years.

Trademark	علامة تجارية	N	A symbol, word, or words legally registered or established by use as representing a company or product.
Associate-d	بشترك - شريك	V-N	Partner. Make partnership.
Global	كوني - عالمي	ADJ	International.
Mistake	خطاء	N	Fault.
Version	أصدار	N	Edition.
Flavour	نكهة	N	A taste.
Attractive	جذاب	Adj	Pleasing or appealing to the senses.
Represent	يمثل	V	To be entitled or appointed to act or speak for someone.
Traditions	تقاليد	N	The transmission of customs or beliefs from generation to generation,
Traditional	تقليدي	Adj	Related to traditions.
Symbol	رمز	N	A thing that represents or stands for something else
Heritage	تراث - ارث	N	Property that is or may be inherited.
Identity	هوية	N	The fact of being who or what a person or thing is.
Career	مهنة	N	An occupation undertaken for a significant period of a person's life.
Salary	راتب شهري	N	A fixed regular payment, typically paid on a monthly.
Corporate	بشارك	V	Of or relating to a corporation, especially a large company or group.
Limit	يحد من	V	A point or level beyond which something doesn't or may not extend or pass.
Shopaholic	محب التسوق	Adj	Addicting shopping.
Compulsive	قهري - لايقاوم	Adj	Unpredictable. Unresistable
Afflict	يبئلي	V	(Of a problem or illness) causes pain or suffering to; affect or trouble.
Excessive	مفرط	Adj	More than is necessary, normal.
Aim	يهدف - هدف	V	A purpose or intention; a desired outcome.
Profit	ربح	N- V	Obtain a financial advantage or benefit, especially from an investment.
Deserve	يستحق	V	To worth something or a prize, etc.
Reporter	محقق	N	The person who write reports for newspapers, TV channels, etc.
Consolation	عزاء	N	Comfort received by a person after a loss or disappointment.
Affluent	ثراء	N	Wealth
Finance	مالي	Adj	Related to money and managing it.
Financially	مالياً	Adv	
Luxury	رفاهية	N	The state of great comfort and extravagant living.
Professional	أحترافي	Adj	
Strategy	خطة - أسلوب	N	A plan of action or policy designed to achieve a major or overall aim.
Juncture	نقطة اتصال	N	A particular point in events or time.
Divorce	طلاق - يطلق	V-N	Legally dissolve one's marriage with (someone).
Buzz	نشوة	N	A low, continuous humming or murmuring sound, made by or similar to that made by an insect.
Soft	لين	Adj	easy to mold, cut, compress, or fold; not hard or firm to the touch.
Duty	واجب	N	A moral or legal obligation; a responsibility.
Promise	يعد	V-N	A declaration or assurance that one will do a particular thing or that a particular thing will happen.
Impression	أنطباع	N	An idea, feeling, or opinion about something or someone.

Paradise	الجنة	N	(in some religions) heaven as the ultimate abode of the just.
Fashion	موضة	N	A popular trend, especially in styles of dress and ornament or manners of behavior.
Compare	يقارن	V	To estimate, measure, or note the similarity or dissimilarity between.
Appealing	جذاب	Adj	Attractive or interesting.
Appalling	مروع	Adj	Awful; terrible.
Tasty	لذيذ	Adj	Delicious.
Fragrant	عطري	Adj	Gives a nice smell.
Comfortable	مريح	Adj	Releasing.
Nutritious	مغذي	Adj	Gives nutrition.
Stylish	أنيق	Adj	Having or displaying a good sense of style.
Cool	رائع	Adj	Wonderful.
Smooth	ناعم الملمس	Adj	Having an even and regular surface.
Luxurious	مترفه	Adj	Extremely comfortable, elegant, or enjoyable, especially in a way that involves great expense.
Safe	آمن	Adj	Not dangerous.
Cost	تكلف-	V-N	An amount that has to be paid or spent to buy or obtain something.
Cost-saving	موفر للتكلفة	N	
Variety	تنوع	N	Different or diverse.
Adore	يعشق	V	Love.
Credit	ائتمان	N	To obtain goods or services before payment.
Dept	دين	N	Something, typically money, that is owed or due.
Dependent	معتمد علي	Adj	Requiring someone or something for financial, emotional, or other support.
Independent	مستقل	Adj	Free from outside control; not depending on another's authority.
Advantage	ميزة	N	A condition that puts one in a favorable or superior position.
Disadvantage	عيب	N	A condition that puts one in an unfavorable or superior position.
Appropriate	مناسب	Adj	Suitable.
Swirl	دائري الشكل - دوامة	Adj-V-N	To move in a twisting or spiraling pattern.
Income	دخل	N	Money received, especially on a regular basis, for work or through investments.
Aromatic	عطري	Adj	Having a pleasant and distinctive smell.
Venture	يغامر	V	To dare to do something or go somewhere that may be dangerous or unpleasant.
Gist	محتوي	N	The substance or essence of a speech or text.
Arduous	صعب	Adj	Involving or requiring strenuous effort; difficult and tiring.
Acclaim	إعجاب	N	Enthusiastic and public praise.

Idioms:

Make & Do

Make → create something differs from its original shape

Do → create something similar to its original shape

Ex:

Make → (promise-mistake- enemy- dinner-joke- impression- friend- tea- coffee- profit – cake- decision-enemy- money- sandwich-)

Do → (crossword- duty – favour- shopping – exercise- sport – washing up – housework- homework)

Appealing & Appalling

Appealing → attractive and interesting

Appalling → worried about something - terrible

Salary & wage & fees & fare

Salary → the money we take monthly work or annually.

Wage → the money we take weekly or daily.

Fees → the money that a doctor or a lawyer takes.

Fare → the money that the taxi driver takes. School.

Logo & Slogan

Slogan → short and striking or memorable phrase used in Advertising.

Logo → a symbol or other design adopted by an organization

to identify its products, uniform, vehicles, etc..

Expressing likes and dislikes

100%	→	<u>love</u>	<i>I love shopping.</i>
90%	→	<u>really like</u>	<i>I really like playing football.</i>
80%	→	<u>enjoy</u>	<i>I enjoy watching TV.</i>
70%	→		
60%	→		
50%	→	<u>do not mind</u>	<i>I don't mind helping my mum.</i>
40%	→	<u>not very keen</u>	<i>I'm not very keen on watching movies.</i>
30%	→	<u>not a fan</u>	<i>I'm not a fan of reading newspaper.</i>
20%	→	<u>hate</u>	<i>I hate reading English.</i>
10%	→	<u>not really like</u>	<i>I'm not really like cooking.</i>
0%	→	<u>do not like</u>	<i>I don't like travelling abroad.</i>

I'd rather.....than → *I'd rather help mum than help a friend.*

I'd prefer..... To..... → *I'd prefer Omani Halwa to the French sweets.*

I prefer not toto → *I prefer not to play football to play handball.*

Past simple tense:

Actions that started and finished in the past:

- I **played** football yesterday.

- I **didn't play** handball.

- She **cooked** a fish.

- She **didn't cook** a shrimp.

- It **ran** to the beach.

- It **didn't run**.

- They **said** the truth.

- They **didn't say** the truth.

Did you play?

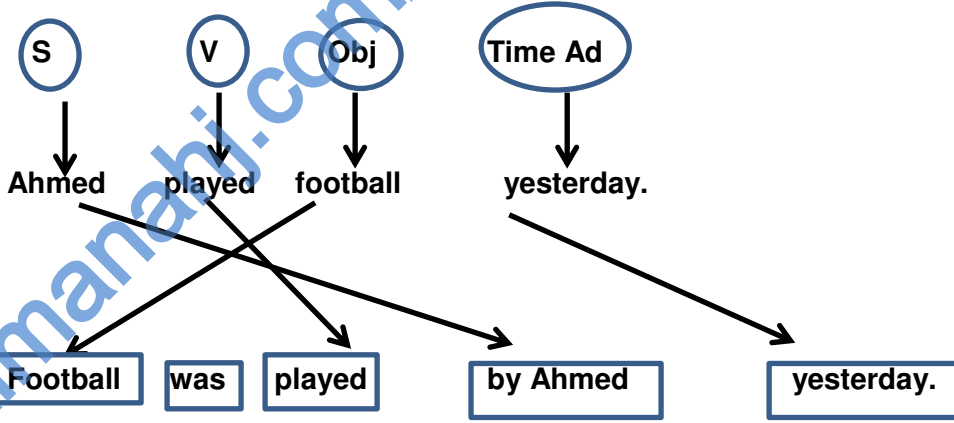
- Yes, I did.

- No, I didn't.

Where did you go?

- I went to the zoo.

Passive form



- 1- The object → Subject
- 2- Verb to be (was- were)
- 3- The verb → P.P

Ex:

- 1- He visited Soha. → Soha was visited.
- 2- They scored two cups. → - Two cups were scored.
- 3- They killed Ali. → - Ali was killed.
- Subject pronoun → Object pronoun

- I → me
- He → him
- She → her
- It → it
- We → us
- They → them
- You → you

EXERCISES**#1# Underline the correct word between brackets:**

- 1- He (~~did~~- ~~made~~) a favour last lecture.
- 2- She (~~makes~~- ~~does~~) the house work every Friday.
- 3- They (~~make~~-~~do~~) a lot of money in their trade.
- 4- Teachers (~~make~~-~~do~~) great efforts in classes.
- 5- Ali always (~~makes~~-~~does~~) troubles.
- 6- Never (~~make~~- ~~do~~) a mistake here. T is forbidden.
- 7- Students should (~~make~~-~~do~~) many exercises in Math.
- 8- Omantel Company (~~make~~-~~does~~) great profits.
- 9- Muslims should not (~~make~~-~~do~~) enemies.
- 10- Shahd can (~~make~~-~~do~~) friends very quickly.
- 11- Manar (~~makes~~- ~~does~~) the cleaning every Monday.
- 12- Father likes (~~making~~- ~~doing~~) the gardening.
- 13- Hala (~~made~~-~~did~~) a promise to (~~make~~-~~do~~) the washing up.
- 14- They wanted Mum to (~~make~~- ~~do~~) some coffee.
- 15- Ahd is the best in (~~making~~-~~doing~~) tea.
- 16- He (~~makes~~-~~does~~) his decisions slowly.
- 17- Sara can (~~make~~-~~do~~) a lot of money in her project.
- 18- Shereen (~~makes~~-~~does~~) the dinner every day.
- 19- He (~~makes~~-~~does~~) great jokes.
- 20- You should (~~make~~-~~do~~) your homework daily.
- 21- I do not (~~make~~-~~do~~) any sport.
- 22- I like (~~making~~-~~doing~~) cakes.
- 23- Mum (~~makes~~-~~does~~) all the housework.

#2# Complete the following words in the space provided. You are given the first letter(s) of the word. Make sure your spelling is correct.

- 1- Hala sells in LULLU Hypermarket. She is a sales assis _____.
- 2- He is in hospital. He needs intensive treat _____.
- 3- She woked all day. She got tir ____.
- 4- They need injection. This ther ____ is not available at the monment.
- 5- I like fishing very much. I find a great pleas ____ to go fising.
- 6- The finest slo ____ for a company for me is the Mercedes. It is "The best or nothing".
- 7- The Lo __ is the symbol of a company or a brand.
- 8- Companies and brands sp ____ a lot for the advert _____ so as to make more profits.
- 9- She has a great pass ____ for chocolates. She eats them every day. She addi ____ it.
- 10- Don't speak to him right now. He is in bad mo _____.
- 11- Tr ____ means buying and selling goods.
- 12- I like Adidas bra __. It is the best. Don't persu ____ me to change for Puma.
- 13- Carrefour is the largest ma ____ in Oman. Therefore, I pref __ it to any other ones.
- 14 Salalah in monsoon has a great cha ____ for all the Omanis.
- 15- Muscat is very bri ____ at night. Lights and street posts are everywhere.
- 16- Travelling abroad is an opportu _____, which you should never miss.
- 17- I sold the car in a good barg _____. I gained 1000RO.
- 18- Humans have to satisfy their ne _____ to survi ____.
- 19- Omani Produc _____ from fish has increased last year.
- 20- We should buy good Produ _____ with the high qual _____.
- 21- Salalah podu ____ the best frankincense in the world.
- 22- Muscat Book Fa __r is very famous. There are thousands of books and authors.
- 23-The Second World w __ finished in 1945.

- 24- I couldn't exch _____ my dollars for Omani Rials. They were written on.
- 25- My car has more pow __ than you. It is really a pow _____ car.
- 26- I lost the match. The referee wasn't fa __ with me.
- 27- The car doesn't work. The mechanic said it needs a new eng _____ .
- 28- the box I heavy. I can not car __ it.
- 29- There are many Spe _____ of Omani dates.
- 30- Women like wearing si __ more than any other tex _____ .
- 31- Electr _____ engineering depends on studying the atoms and molecules.
- 32- Merc _____ should sell the go ___ for more than they had bought them.
- 33-The mast is always trinag _____ in shape.
- 34- Ste __ is the strongest iron.
- 35- The ancient Omani civilization used to travel in dh _____ and trade in frankin _____ .
- 36- Petrol, diesel, and gas are types of fu _____.
- 37- The study of the past is called his _____ .
- 48- France is famous for western per _____ but Oman is famous for the eastern ones.
- 49- Christopher Columbus disc _____ America.
- 50- the Pharos have a great anc _____ civilization.
- 51- Salalah is fa_ from muscat.
- 52- Working hard lea _____ to great success.
- 53- Commodities are called go _____ too.
- 54- He lost all his fortune dramat _____.
- 55- Cotton is the best tex _____ to wear in summer.
- 56- Germany is famous for the production of mach _____.
- 57- Please, send me your loc _____ to reach you easily.
- 58-He has a broken leg. It is emer _____ case.

- 59- He is very dep _____ as he has lost all his family in the accident.
- 60- I sent you a cara _____ of 20 trucks.
- 61- Si ____ Ro _____ is the most famous trade route in the past.
- 62- We like sweet tea. I add three spoons of sug ____ to my cup, please.
- 63- Anci _____ dh _____ used to have a triangular sa _____.
- 64- Emerald, diamond, and ruby are prec _____ stones. They are very valu _____.
- 65- Silk road is the ancient ro _____ for the Arab traders in the past.
- 66- The company has shi _____ all the goods last week.
- 67- To ex _____ means to sell goods abroad, but to im _____ means the opposite.
- 68- The ingredi _____ of a product are the components of it.
- 69- Gas, petrol, diesel, etc are all considered as petrol _____ products.
- 70- To cons _____ means to buy, eat, drink, or have a product.
- 71- To purc _____ means to pay money for someone to obtain some good.
- 72- The ch _____ indicates the consum _____ of Omanis from oil in the last decade.
- 73- The company has declared its bankru _____ . It was sold later.
- 74- The house was completely bur _____ down. The fires finished it all.
- 75- This is my car. I ow _____ it last month.
- 76- Adidas, Puma, and Nike are famous sports trade _____ .
- 77- Corona virus has become a glob ____ pandemic.
- 78- A cent _____ has ten decades or 100 years.
- 79- I like ice-cream with the flav _____ of mango.
- 80- Omani frankincense is a tradit _____ Omani product.
- 81- Majan civilization is our herit _____.
- 82- The khanjar is the symb ____ of Omanis.
- 83- The policeman asked me for my ident _____ to record a fine on me.

- 84- Manar receives a 10 thousand RO as a sal ___ monthly.
- 85- The fa ___ to Muscat was very high. The taxi driver wanted 10 RO.
- 86- I cannot buy all these stuff. My visa has a lim ___ in each time.
- 87- If you trade in perfumes, you can make great prof ___.
- 88- The car is very expensive. It doesn't dese ___ this price at all.
- 89- He was affli ___ with addict ___ of drugs.
- 90- He is a compul ___ towards shopping. He is a shopaho ___ person.
- 91- Drivers should never exce ___ the speed lim ___.
- 92- the repor ___ has written a great report in the newspaper.
- 93- His palace worth 10 million \$. He lives in lux ___.
- 94- She is single. She was divo ___ las month.
- 95- He is a profess ___ doctor. He studied in London for four years.
- 96- corona virus has made a great junct ___ in the world economy.
- 97- There are many strate ___ to run a company.
- 98- He feels a bu _ each time he goes shopping. He is adores shopping.
- 99- I like my mum's cookies. They are tas ___.
- 100- Girls always like fas ____. Their dresses must be styl ___.
- 101- We should not comp ___ any person with other. People are different.
- 102- He made an excellent impres ___ towards the company's committee.
- 103- Soldiers do their du ___ towards their countries.
- 104- Glass is smo ___ but alligators are rough.
- 105- Hotdog sandwiches are app _____ to me. I eat them every day.
- 106- I like jasmines. They are very frag _____ flowers.
- 107- We slept quickly. The bed was very comfort _____.
- 108- Carbohydrates and pastaries are very Nutrit _____ for us.

109- There is an increase in the Omani national inco __ _ last year.

110- Frankincense is an aroma __ _ _ plant.

111- Working in the desert is an ardu __ _ _ job.

#3# Write the following sentences in the passive form:

1- She drew three pictures in her drawing course.-----

2- Mum did all the housework.-----

3- He bought the car yesterday.-----

4- She sold the cups to Aml last Friday.-----

5- He grew wheat and peas.-----

6- She sew her dress by herself.-----

7- He took the bus to work.-----

8- They visited Ali in the holiday.-----

9- Mona ate three cakes.-----

10- They scored a goal.-----

11- He drank a cup of tea.-----

12- He made a problem in the match.-----

13- They saw their father in the stadium.-----

14- They opened a new café last year.-----

15- He took my car to his work yesterday.-----

16- She drove to the park with her family.-----

17- She did a nice cake.-----

18- He flew a kite in the festival.-----

19- We heard him speaking yesterday in the conference.-----

20- The government held a conference in the Four Season Hotel.

- 21- He brought his homework yesterday.-----
- 22- The police caught the robber last Monday. -----
- 23- She threw the ball to me in the match.-----
- 24- He gave me a present.-----
- 25- He built a nice house.-----
- 26- He drank some coffee in the restaurant.-----
- 27- They had the lunch in the hotel.-----
- 28- He wrote three excellent reports or his magazine.-----
- 29- He won three awards.-----
- 30- He stole my car from my house.-----
- 31- He robbed the bank last summer.-----
- 32- He wore a nice suit for the party.-----
- 33- He divorced his wife.-----
- 34- She bore three children.-----
- 35- She broke five glasses of water before.-----
- 36- The dog bit his leg.-----
- 37- He fed all the animals on the farm.-----
- 38- His father brought me up.-----
- 39- I forced him to come here.-----
- 40- He teaches English to me.-----
- 41- He teaches English to me.-----
- 42- I learnt a lot from my family.-----
- 43- She swept all the rooms.-----
- 44- She kneaded the dough for the bread.-----
- 45- He baked the cakes.-----

#1# Read the following passage and then answer the questions :

The Positive Effects on Children of Owning a Dog

Brendan's best friend is Tip. Tip and Brendan are inseparable. They teach each other things and they look after each other. Tip has helped Brendan become more responsible, more caring, and a better friend. Brendan is a nine-year-old boy, and Tip is a ten-year-old dog. Brendan and Tip are an example of how owning a dog can have a positive effect on a child's development. Having a dog develops a child's sense of responsibility, broadens his capacity for empathy, and teaches the nature of friendship.

Having a dog helps a child learn how to act responsibly. As a dog owner, the child must take care of the animal's daily needs. The dog must be fed and exercised every day. A dog is completely dependent on its owner for all its needs, including the need for good health and a safe environment. Therefore, being responsible for a dog also means taking care of the dog so that it stays healthy. Furthermore, the owner must take responsibility for the safety of the dog and the safety of the people it comes into contact with. If the child forgets any of these duties and responsibilities, or ignores any of the dog's needs, the dog will suffer. This teaches the child that his responsibility to the dog is more important than his desire to play with his toys, talk on the phone, or watch TV. This is true not only for the care of a dog, but also for the care of oneself, another person, or one's job. Learning how to take responsibility for the health and welfare of a dog leads to learning how to take responsibility for oneself.

Another lesson that a child can learn from having a dog is how to be empathetic. Empathy is the ability to put oneself in another person's, or in this case another creature's, situation and imagine that person's or creature's feelings or problems. A dog cannot express itself with speech, so its owner must learn how to interpret its behaviour. The child must learn to understand what the dog's behaviour means. Is the dog frightened, aggressive, or sick? The child needs to understand what is going on in the dog's mind. Understanding a situation from the dog's perspective helps the child understand why the dog is behaving in a certain way and what the dog needs. The result of learning to read a dog's behaviour is that the child develops empathy. By learning how to empathize with a dog, the child also learns how to empathize with other people. This leads to the child becoming a more considerate and caring person.

Being considerate and caring are important characteristics in a good friend. One of the most significant benefits of owning a dog is the example of true friendship that a dog provides. A dog gives unconditional love to its owner. A dog will not stop loving its owner because of a little anger, indifference, or neglect. The dog will wait patiently for its owner to pat its head and say a few kind words. This acceptance of the negative qualities and appreciation for the positive qualities of its owner provide a wonderful model of how to be a good friend. A child soon realizes that his dog will always listen to him, will always be ready to play with him, will always protect him, and will always forgive him. A child who has learned to be even half as good a friend to others as his dog is to him will have learned one of the most valuable lessons in life.

These are some of the most important lessons a child will ever learn. The benefits of owning a dog will last the child's entire lifetime. The understanding and appreciation of responsibility, empathy, and friendship that a child develops from the experience of having a dog will help him or her grow into a reliable, caring, and mature adult.

A) Circle the right answer:

1- The dog's name is _____. a) Tip b) Brendan c) Brennan d) Kip

2- Which of the following have a positive effect on a child's development?

a) feeling responsible b) feeling empathy

c) building friendships d) all of the above

3- A child learns how to be responsible for a dog by _____.

a) taking care of the dog's daily needs b) taking away a safe environment

c) feeding the dog weekly d) becoming dependent on the dog

4- Learning how to care for a dog can help children _____.

a) to take of themselves b) to choose the dog over playing

c) to get welfare d) to ignore the dog's needs

5- Children can learn how to _____.

a) understand the dog's needs b) only care about themselves, and not others

c) get rid of the dog they don't want to take care of * d) be irresponsible

6- The dog's owner must interpret which of the following from their dog's behaviour?

a) fear b) happiness c) illness d) all of the above

7- Which of the following is a positive result of learning how to interpret a dog's behaviour?

a) becoming selfish b) becoming empathetic c) becoming arrogant d) being thoughtless

8- What kind of love does a dog provide?

a) shallow b) one-sided c) conditional d) unconditional

8- Which of the following is NOT a benefit of a child owning a dog?

a) companionship b) reliability c) friendship d) neglect

9- In what ways is a dog loyal?

a) It is able to tolerate the negative qualities of humans.

b) It is able to tolerate the negative qualities of humans. c) It will protect people.

d) It neglects its owner. e) It offers unconditional love.

#2# Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

From Carrots to Renovations: How I Spent \$10,000 without Really Trying

Do you believe that a kilogram of carrots could cost \$10,000? My carrots cost me that much last year. Last summer I had to completely renovate my kitchen and it was all because of a bunch of carrots. The story begins with my picking twelve carrots from my vegetable garden and ends with my getting a new kitchen.

I have a vegetable garden and every summer I enjoy eating my own vegetables. One day last summer I picked a dozen carrots. Usually, as soon as I have picked the carrots, I clean the dirt off them by rinsing them in a bucket of water. I keep a full bucket of water beside the garden just for this purpose. But this day, as I was getting up from the ground with my twelve carrots, I tripped and fell over the bucket. The water spilled out of the bucket and went all over my feet. I ran into the house to change my shoes and socks. When I was finally dry and clean, I realized that I had very little time to make dinner. The carrots were part of dinner, so I decided to wash the carrots quickly in the kitchen sink. The carrots were covered in a large amount of dirt from the garden. I put the carrots in the sink, rinsed them with water, and watched all the dirt wash away down the drain.

The next day, when I was washing dishes, I noticed that the water drained out of the sink much more slowly than usual. It drained so slowly that I went to the store and bought a bottle of special drain cleaner. I used the drain cleaner and the water seemed to drain a little faster. However, the following day the drain worked even more slowly. I spent \$100 on different kinds of drain cleaner. None of them worked.

Soon the water did not drain at all. At this point I called a plumber to come and fix my drain. The plumber tried a lot of different cleaners and equipment, but nothing worked. He tried to go under the house to check the pipes, but he couldn't reach them. He had to cut a hole in the floor where the drain pipe was in order to try to find the problem. While he was cutting the small hole, he accidentally cut the hot-water pipe. Hot water sprayed over the plumber, onto the floor, behind the counters, under the refrigerator; water went everywhere. Two hours later we finally finished cleaning up all the water. But the water had caused a lot of damage.

My refrigerator stopped working because the water had affected the electrical wires. I called an electrician to come and fix the refrigerator. The electrician had to move the refrigerator to work on the wires. In order to move the refrigerator, she had to balance it on an angle and pull it away from the wall. As the electrician was balancing it, she tripped over the plumber's tools. She fell down and the refrigerator tipped over. It crashed into the wall, resulting in a huge hole in the wall.

I called a carpenter to come and fix the wall. In order to repair the hole in the wall, the carpenter had to tear down half of the entire wall. When the wall was half gone, the electrician found more electrical problems caused by the water damage. This resulted in the other half of the wall being removed to replace the damaged wiring. Meanwhile, the plumber was still looking for the source of the drain problem. Since the kitchen was in a terrible mess anyway, the plumber decided to remove part of the floor to look at the pipe there. In the middle of the floor, he found the problem: the dirt from the carrots was stuck in the pipe and nothing could go through or past the clump of dirt.

Now I had a sink that did not drain, a refrigerator that did not work, a wall that was gone, and part of a floor that was missing. I looked at this disaster and decided that what I really needed was a new kitchen. Finally, I called a house builder to come and fix my kitchen. Three weeks later I had a new sink, a new refrigerator, new cupboards on a new wall, new tiles on a new floor, and \$10,000 less in my bank. I have learned my lesson, I never wash carrots in the kitchen sink; I get them, clean and ready to eat, from the store.

A) Circle the right answer:

1- How did a kilogram of carrots cost \$10,000? Click on the button beside the best answer.

- a) the kitchen needed a more modern look
- b) the dirt from the carrots blocked the drain which led to other problems
- c) carrots can be very expensive
- d) the carrots caused water to spill everywhere

2- Which of the following is not a reason why the carrots were washed in the sink and not in the bucket. Click on the button beside the best answer.

- a) the bucket of water fell over
- b) dinner needed to be made soon
- c) the carrots were always washed in the kitchen sink
- d) the carrots were dirty because they were fresh from the garden

3- Which of the following steps were taken to make the sink drain more quickly?

- a) \$10,000 was spent to repair the sink
- b) a plumber came to repair the drain
- c) \$100 was spent on different kinds of drain cleaners
- d) a new sink and drain pipe were installed

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4- What caused the most damage to the kitchen? Click on the button beside the best answer.

- a) the drain
- b) the plumber
- c) the water damage
- d) the electrical problem

5- Which of the following items was not damaged?

- a) the wall
- b) the hot water pipe
- c) the oven
- d) the floor

Type all of your answers in the spaces and then click on "Check answers".

accidentally carrots cleaner drain electrical kitchen plumber renovated repaired sink

It is hard to believe that a kilogram of -----(1)-----caused \$10,000 worth of repairs to a kitchen. The dirty bunch of carrots were washed in the-----(2)----- . As a result, the dirt from the carrots caused the sink to-----(3)-----slowly. When the drain-----(4)-----failed, a-----(5)-----was called in. The plumber had to cut a hole in the floor to repair the drain pipe. The plumber-----(6)-----cut the hot water pipe. The water damage affected the-----(7)----- wires. Eventually, half of the wall was replaced and the wiring was----- (8)----- . The cause of the drain problem was dirt from the carrots that got caught in the drain pipes and would not allow the water to pass through the pipe. In the end, the kitchen was completely----- (9)----- . The carrots caused \$10,000 worth of renovations, but a beautiful new----- (10)----- was built.

Writing

#1# Write of not less than 100 words on the following topic:

" Shopping online is better than the traditional shopping especially in nowadays' Covid19 pandemic."

Do you agree or not? Give your reasons:

Your writing should be clear, convincing and well-organized:

#2# Write of not less than 100 words on the following topic:

"How to protect ourselves against Covid19 pandemic."

Your writing should be clear, convincing and well-organized:

ENGLISH IRREGULAR VERBS

Verb (infinitive)	Past simple form	Past participle	Meaning
Arise	arose	arisen	يرتفع - يشرق - يظهر
Awake	awoke	awoken	يستيقظ
Bear	bore	born	يولد
Bear	bore	borne	يتحمل
Beat	beat	beaten	يتغلب
Become	became	become	يصبح
Begin	began	begun	يبدأ
Bend	bent	bent	ينثني
Beset	beset	beset	يحاصر
Bet	bet/betted	bet	يراهن
Bid	bid	bid	يدخل مناقصة - يناقص
Bind	bound	bound	يربط
Bite	bit	bitten	يعض
Bleed	bled	bled	ينزف
Blow	blew	blown	ينفخ
Break	broke	broken	يستريح
Breed	bred	bred	يربي سلالات
Bring	brought	brought	سحضر
Broadcast	broadcast	broadcast	سبث
Build	built	built	يبني
Burn	burnt/burned	burnt/burned	يحرق
Burst	burst	burst	ينفجر - يفتق
Buy	bought	bought	يشترى
Cast	cast	cast	يصب - يرمي - يقذف
Catch	caught	caught	يقبض على
Choose	chose	chosen	يختار
Cling	clung	clung	يتشبث
Come	came	come	يأتي
Cost	cost	cost	يكلف
Creep	crept	crept	يزحف
Cut	cut	cut	يقطع
Deal	dealt	dealt	يؤدي صفقة
Dig	dug	dug	يحفر
Dive	dived/dove (AmE)	dived	يغوص
Do	did	done	يفعل
Draw	drew	drawn	يرسم
Dream	dreamt /dreamed	dreamt /dreamed	يحلم
Drink	drank	drunk	يشرب
Drive	drove	driven	يقود سيارة قطار
Eat	ate	eaten	يأكل
Fall	fell	fallen	يسقط
Feed	fed	fed	يغذي
Feel	felt	felt	يشعر
Fight	fought	fought	يقاتل
Find	found	found	يتجد

Fit	fit, fitted	fit, fitted	يناسب
Flee	fled	fled	يهرب
Fling	flung	flung	يقذف
Fly	flew	flown	يطير
Forbid	forbade	forbidden	يحرم
Forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى
Forgo /Forego	forwent, forewent	forgone, foregone	يتخلى
Forgive	forgave	forgiven	يعفو
Forsake	forsook	forsaken	يتخلى
Foretell	foretold	foretold	يتنبأ
Freeze	froze	frozen	يتجمد
Get	got	got (BrE) /gotten (AmE)	يحصل على
Give	gave	given	يعطي
Go	went	gone	يذهب
Grind	ground	ground	يطحن
Grow	grew	grown	ينمو
Hang	hung	hung	يعلق - يشنق
Have	had	had	يملك
Hear	heard	heard	يسمع
Hide	hid	hidden	يخفي
Hit	hit	hit	ينجح
Hold	held	held	يعلق شخص عالهااتف مثلاً
Hurt	hurt	hurt	يجرح - يؤلم يضر
Keep	kept	kept	يحتفظ
Kneel	knelt	knelt	يركع
Know	knew	known	يعرف
Lay	laid	laid	يرقد
Lead	led	led	يقود
Lean	leant /leaned	leant /leaned	ينحني
Leap	leapt /leaped	leapt /leaped	يقفز قفزة طويلة
Learn	learnt /learned	learnt /learned	يتعلم
Leave	left	left	يغادر
Lend	lent	lent	يقرض
Let	let	let	يدع - يترك
Lie	lay	lain	يستريح - يرقد
Light	lit /lighted	lit /lighted	ينير
Lose	lost	lost	يخسر
Make	made	made	يصنع
Mean	meant	meant	تعني
Meet	met	met	يجتمع
Misspell	misspelt /misspelled	misspelt /misspelled	يخطأ إملائي
Mistake	mistook	mistaken	يخطأ
Mow	mowed	mowed/mown	يجز
Overcome	overcame	overcome	يتغلب على
Overdo	overdid	overdone	يتطرف
Overtake	overtook	overtaken	يتجاوز
Overthrow	overthrew	overthrown	يطيح ب
Pay	paid	paid	دفع
Plead	pleaded/ pled	pleaded/ pled	يناشد - يتضرع

Prove	proved	proved/proven	يثبت
Put	put	put	يوضع
Quit	quit	quit	ينسحب
Read	read	read	يقرأ
Rid	rid	rid	يتخلص
Ride	rode	ridden	يركب
Ring	rang	rung	يرن جرس
Rise	rose	risen	يرتفع
Run	ran	run	يركض
Saw	sawed	sawn /sawed	منشار
Say	said	said	يقول
See	saw	seen	يري
Seek	sought	sought	يطلب
Sell	sold	sold	يبيع
Send	sent	sent	يرسل
Set	set	set	يجلس
Sew	sewed	sewn/sewed	يخيط - يحيك
Shake	shook	shaken	يهز
Shear	sheared	sheared/shorn	يقص
Shed	shed	shed	يذرف
Shine	shone	shone	يلمع
Shoot	shot	shot	يطلق النار
Show	showed	shown	يوضح - يشرح
Shrink	shrank	shrunk	ينكمش
Shut	shut	shut	يغلق
Sing	sang	sung	يغني
Sink	sank	sunk	يغرق
Sit	sat	sat	يجلس
Sleep	slept	slept	ينام
Slay	slew	slayed /slain	يذبح
Slide	slid	slid	ينزلق
Sling	slung	slung	حيعلق بحبل
Slit	slit	slit	يشق
Smell	smelt /smelled	smelt /smelled	يشم
Smite	smote	smitten	يضرِب
Sow	sowed	sown /sowed	يبذر
Speak	spoke	spoken	يتحدث
Speed	sped /speeded	sped /speeded	يتسارع
Spell	spelt /spelled	spelt /spelled	يتهجئ
Spend	spent	spent	ينفق مال - يقضي وقت
Spill	spilt /spilled	spilt /spilled	يتسرب
Spin	spun	spun	يغزل
Spit	spat	spat	يبصق
Split	splitted	split	ينشق، يمزق
Spoil	spoilt /spoiled	spoilt /spoiled	يفسد
Spread	spread	spread	ينشر
Spring	sprang	sprung	بنبض
Stand	stood	stood	يفهم
Steal	stole	stolen	يسرق

Stick	stuck	stuck	يلصق
Sting	stung	stung	يلدغ
Stink	stank	stunk	يخرج رائحة نتنه
Stride	strode	stridden	يخطو
Strike	struck	struck	يضرب عن- يمتنع عن
Strive	strove	striven	يسعى
Swear	swore	sworn	يقسم
Sweep	swept	swept	يمسح- يكنس
Swell	swelled	swelled /swollen	ستضخم
Swim	swam	swum	يسبح
Swing	swung	swung	يتأرجح
Take	took	taken	يأخذ
Teach	taught	taught	يعلم
Tear	tore	torn	يدمع
Tell	told	told	يخبر
Think	thought	thought	يفكر
Thrive	thrived /throve	thrived /thriven	ينمو- يزدهر
Throw	threw	thrown	يرمي
Thrust	thrust	thrust	يدفع
Tread	trod	trodden /trod	ينبسط
Understand	understood	understood	يفهم
Uphold	upheld	upheld	يدعم
Upset	upset	upset	يضطرب عن
Wake	woke	woken	يستيقظ
Wear	wore	worn	يلبس، يرتدي
Weave	wove /weaved	woven /weaved	ينسج
Wed	wedded /wed	wedded /wed	يشد بأحكام
Weep	wept	wept	يبكي
Win	won	won	يفوز
Wind	wound	wound	يربح
Withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn	ينسحب
Withhold	withheld	withheld	يحبس
Withstand	withstood	withstood	يصمد
Wring	wrung	wrung	ينزع
Write	wrote	written	يكتب