تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج السعودية





مراجعة الوحدة السادسة divide ginder the

موقع المناهج ← المناهج السعودية ← الصف الثالث الثانوي ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 31-12-2024 10:16:37

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي ا للمدرس

المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثالث الثانوي











صفحة المناهج السعودية على فيسببوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

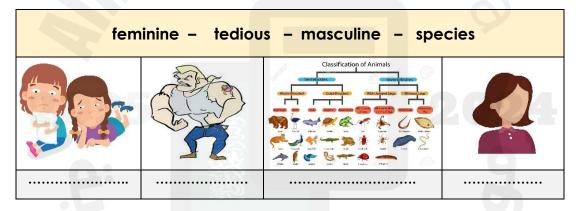
المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثالث الثانوي والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

ن العسات بالعدة العالم العالم والعادة عما الديدية في العدل العالمي	، حصریت
it need really you Did مراجعة الوحدة الخامسة	1
ورقة مراجعة الوحدة السابعة Mistakes Makes	2
نماذج متعددة في اختبار منتصف الفصل لمنهج goal Mega 3 مع الإجابة	3
مراجعة الوحدة السابعة Mistakes Makes Everyone	4
أوراق عمل goal Mega مع الحل	5

1. judging a book by its cover is a clear example of								
Α	contrasting	В	comparing	C	stereotyping	D	tolerating	
2. T	2. The baby's cheerful brought smiles to everyone's faces.							
Α	temperament	В	temperature	С	temptation	D	template	
3. E	veryone deserves re	spec	ct, regardless of their		_ identity.			
Α	smartphone brand	В	color	С	gender	D	music	
4. T	he alarm's beeping	was	annoyingly					
Α	serene	В	melodic	С	harmonious	D	repetitive	
5. The storm unleashed its full								
Α	intensity	В	silence	С	tranquility	D	serenity	
6. The correct antonym of <i>verbal</i> is								
Α	silence	В	nonverbal	С	written	D	auditory	

Match:-



Match:-

1. you can say that again	••••	emotionally close
2. intimate	••••	Observe an incident
3. witness	••••	I agree with you completely.
4. literal		relaxation
5. anxiety ≠	••••	facts only

1.	1. She regrets the opportunity yesterday.						
Α	miss	В	missed	С	to miss	D missing	
					_		
	They remembered _		the documents to				
Α	to bring	В	bring	С	bringing	D brought	
2 (Sara tries a ne	va, Is	anguage every year.				
A	learn	В	learning	С	to learn	D learned	
	ICGITI	U	Ican ing	C	10 lcairi	D Icamica	
4. ŀ	He stopped th	ree	years ago.				
Α	smoke	В	smoking	С	to smoke	D smoked	
5.	The car needs	<u> </u>					
Α	to repair	В	to be repaired	С	repairing	D repaired	
6	She enjoys	þ.	/ nature.				
		_ by				D le sin a suma un ale al	
Α	to surrounded	D	to be surrounded	С	surrounding	D being surrounded	
7.	The house needs		before it can be s	old.			
	to paint	В	painting	С	to be painted	D painted	
8.	The children enjoy _		bedtime stories				
Α	to be read	В	being read	С	to read	D reading	
	He admitted		a lie.			D satable s	
Α	to be caught	В	to catch	С	being caught	D catching	
10	. They don't like spic	v fo	od but I				
A	do	В		С	didn't	D doesn't	
			334	_			
11.	. He is passionate ab	out	photography, and I	nis si	ister		
Α	was	В	is too	С	has to	D are too	
	She doesn't like swi	_			•		
Α	not	В	does	С	don't either	D did	
13. How long have you your current school?							
A	be attend	В	been attending	C	attended	D attending	
_ ^	DC GHEHA		I been anending	J	_ anonaea	b anonally	
14. How many countries have you?							
Α	be visit	В	visited	С	∨isit	D visiting	
	1				1		
15.	I am interested in _		_ new languages.				
Α	learn	В	learning	С	learnt	D learned	



Lion Pride Dynamics

African lions (Panthera leo) have a unique social structure based on prides. Lionesses are the primary hunters in the pride, working together to capture large prey such as zebras and wildebeests. With their strong physiques and hunting skills, they ensure a steady food supply for the group. In contrast, male lions play a protective role, defending the pride's territory against intruders and offering security to the pride's cubs. Their impressive manes serve as a visual display of dominance, deterring potential rivals. Although infanticide occurs when new males take over a pride, it triggers the females' return to estrus, allowing the incoming males to father their own offspring and ensure their genetic success. This division of labor between hunting and protection promotes the survival and reproductive success of the pride, highlighting the cooperative nature of lion societies.

Studying the roles and behaviors of African lions offers valuable insights into the complexities of social species. The lionesses' hunting prowess and the males' protective instincts create a cooperative social structure that maximizes resource utilization within the pride. By understanding these dynamics, we gain a deeper appreciation for the diverse strategies employed by animals to adapt and thrive in their environments. The cooperative nature of lion prides showcases the interdependence between individuals and underscores the importance of collaboration for the success of the group.

(True/false)

Circle (T) for true and (F) for False						
1. Lionesses are the main hunters in African lion prides.	()	Т	F			
2. Male lions do most of the hunting in lion prides	()	Т	F			
3. Male lions' manes are mainly used for hunting. ()						
4. New male lions taking over a pride often kill the cubs fathered by the previous males.	()	_	F			
5. Lionesses protect the cubs in a pride.	()	Т	F			
6. Infanticide in lion prides happens to ensure the survival of unrelated offspring.	()	Т	F			