

عرض تقديمي لقواعد واستماع الوحدة الثالثة



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج السعودية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج السعودية ← الصف الثاني المتوسط ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-10-12 17:54:25

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:

إعداد: Alghamdi Noureyah

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني المتوسط



صفحة المناهج
السعودية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثاني المتوسط والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

الدرس الأول الوحدة الثالثة نموذج تقييم مهارات الكتابة work pair Discuss Listen

1

الدرس الأول الوحدة الثالثة ورقة عمل work pair Discuss Listen

2

الدرس الأول الوحدة الثالثة فهم المقروء work pair Discuss Listen

3

حلول مراجعة وتمارين تقوية لرفع مستوى التذني ورفع نواتج التعلم الوحدة الثانية U4 Revision

4

مراجعة وتمارين تقوية لرفع مستوى التذني ورفع نواتج التعلم الوحدة الثانية U4 Revision غير محلول

5

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية

تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)

PER GOAL 2

ثاني متوسط

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Ministry of Education
2022 - 1444

SUPER

GOAL 2

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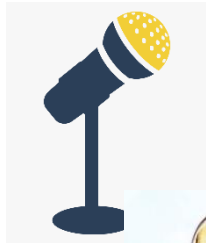
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ارجو الالتزام بعدم كتابة أي تعليقات غير لائقة بالأدب العام.
علماً بأنه أي محادثة نصية او كتابية مسجلة تحت اسمك ورقم
هويتك



وعليه سيتم معاقبة من لم تلتزم بالذوق العام والسلوك الحسن
خلال تواجدك في المنصة او الفصول الافتراضية.



وذلك برفع شكوى وبلاغ رسمي ضدك بما تم كتابته او قوله
والتواصل مع ولي الأمر والمسؤولين لاتخاذ الاجراء اللازم مع
المخالفة.



ونتمنى وضع صورته في ملفك التعريفي لائقة بالمنصة
التعليمية

Virtual Classroom Rules



Be on time.



Act like you're at school.



Sit in 1 spot during class.



Keep yourself muted.



Turn off your video.



Raise your hand to talk.



Listen.



No eating during class.



HAVE FUN AND DO YOUR BEST!



الرجاء اختيار ٤ أعمدة من الكلمات
وكتابة ٤ كلمات من كل عمود
في كل وحدة دراسية



VOCABULARY

Nouns

advertisement	free time
bridge	graphic designer
business management	marketing manager
call center	nurse
representative	pilot
college	president
company	psychologist
computer programmer	salary
computer science	salesperson
customer service	sales representative
deadline	tour
design	travel agent
engineer	waiter
executive	

Nouns—
Work places

advertising firm
call center
computer software
company
construction company
furniture store
hospital
travel agency

Verbs

design
organize
produce

Adjectives

boring
crazy
difficult
easy
exciting
exotic
frustrating
fun
interesting
part-time
satisfying
stressful

EXPRESSIONS

Expressions of surprise/approval

That's cool. (*slang*)
Wow!

Asking about someone's occupation

What do you do?

Real Talk

yeah
You know ...





اليوم الوطني
السعودي ٩٢

شباب واعد وعزم صاعد





Naureyah Alghamdi

3 Who's Who

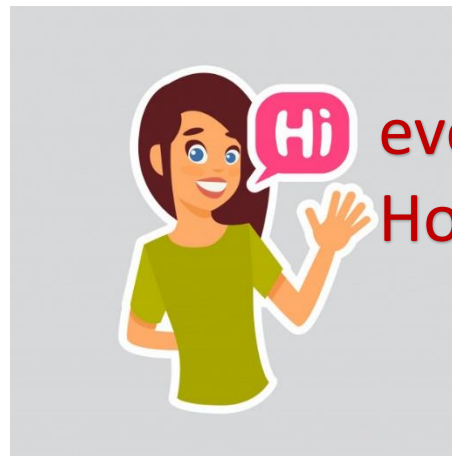


Today: Monday

Date:

30 -3-1445 H

18th September\ 2023



everyone,
How is everything going?

3 Grammar 

4 Listening 

SG2 U3
Page 20 & 21

Week
5

3 Who's Who

3 Grammar



4 Listening



SG2 U3
Page 20 & 21



Learning Objectives



Use the present simple to describe a job



Write WH questions with simple present



use Want+ infinitive

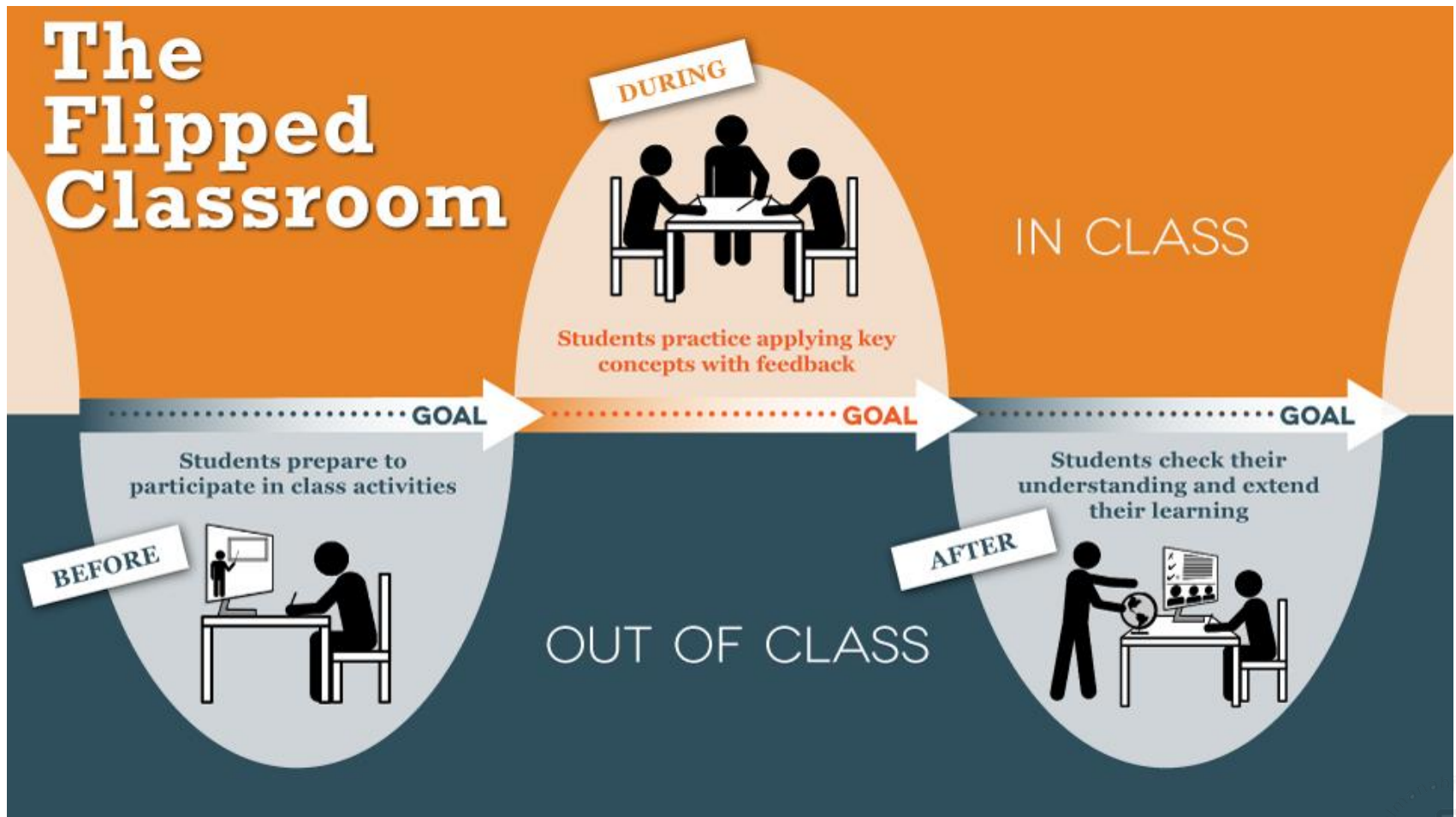


identify who likes their jobs and who wants to change their jobs.



Listen to the conversations about Raymond

A **flipped classroom** is an instructional strategy and a type of blended learning, which aims to increase student engagement and learning by having students complete readings at home and work on live problem-solving during class time.



Simple Present Tense Verbs for He/She/It and Singular Nouns

Spelling Rules	Examples
With most verbs, add s	live - live s sit - sit s stay - stay s
Ending in consonant + y change y to i and add es	try - tri es carry - carri es
Ending in s, z, ch, or x add es	miss - miss es buzz - buzz es catch - catch es fix - fix es
Exceptions	go - go es do - do es

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

SG2 U3
Page 20

The **simple present tense** is used to describe habits, unchanging situations, general truths, and fixed arrangements.

Forms

+ S + V(s/es) + O.

- S + don't/doesn't + V (base form) + O.

? Do/does + S + V(base form) + O ?



Affirmative (+)

- I run fast.
- You run fast.
- He runs fast.
- She runs fast.
- It runs fast.
- They run fast.
- We run fast.

Negative (-)

- I don't run fast.
- You don't run fast.
- He doesn't run fast.
- She doesn't run fast.
- It doesn't run fast.
- They don't run fast.
- We don't run fast.

Interrogative (?)

- Do I run fast?
- Do you run fast?
- Does he run fast?
- Does she run fast?
- Does it run fast?
- Do they run fast?
- Do we run fast?

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

3 Grammar



Positive

SG2 U3
Page 20

He
She
It

+

starts

« 1st form of verb + '-s,-es,-ies' »

I

You

We

You

They

+

start

« 1st form of verb »

Example: She **starts** new diet.

Example: You **start** new diet.



Negative

He
She
It

+

does not
—
doesn't

+

start

« 1st form of verb »

I
You
We
You
They

+

do not
—
don't

+

start

« 1st form of verb »

Example: She **does not** (**doesn't**) start new diet.

Example: You **do not** (**don't**) start new diet.



Does

+

He
She
It

+

start

« 1st form of verb »

Do

+

I
You
We
You
They

+

start

« 1st form of verb »

Ex: She starts new diet.

Ex: You start new diet.

Does she start new diet?

Do you start new diet?





We use the **simple present** to talk about things that are true in general, or happen all the time.

we use **the present progressive** to talk about actions that are taking place now.



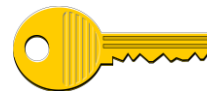
Fill in the blanks

is playing tennis/works/doesn't work/ isn't working.

Fahd _____ in a store. He _____ in a bank, but he _____ at the bank today. It's Thursday and he _____ with some friends.

Oscar works in a hospital .

No, he **doesn't**. He **works** in a travel agency.



always
often
never
usually
sometimes
seldom

Simple Present Tense

Use the simple present to talk about things that are true in general or that happen all the time.

Affirmative (+)

I		
You	work	in a hospital.
We		
They		
He	works	
She		

Negative (-)

I			
You	don't	work	in a hospital.
We			
They			
He	doesn't		
She			

There is an *s* ending on verbs for the third person singular (for *he, she, it*).

Add *-es* for verbs that end in *s, x, ch, or sh*: *dresses, fixes, teaches, washes*.

Wh- Questions in the Simple Present

Q: Where does he/she work? **Q:** Where do you/they work? **Q:** What do you do?

A: He/She works in a hospital. **A:** I/They work in a hospital. **A:** I'm a salesperson.

What do you do? usually means "What's your job?"

Professions and Verbs

The names of many jobs are like the verbs.

a teacher—teaches a driver—drives
a player—plays a translator—translates
a designer—designs a writer—writes

Noun Endings: *-er, -ist, -or*

Many names for people's jobs have these endings.

-er: driver, photographer, reporter, waiter
-ist: receptionist, scientist, dentist, journalist
-or: actor, director, doctor, translator

She Doe
He +Vs
it

They Do
We + V
You
I

Verb Want + Infinitive

Q: What do you **want to be**?

A: I **want to be** an engineer.

Q: What does he **want to be**?

A: He **wants to be** a pilot.

3 Grammar



SG2 Unit:3 P. 20

العامية



always
often
never
usually
sometimes
seldom

*I **don't** play the piano.*

*Ali **doesn't** drive to work.*

1. I always brush my teeth.

1. She always brushes her teeth.

2. I usually eat dinner at 7.

2. He usually eats dinner at 7.

3. I often go to the movies.

3. She often goes to the movies.

Simple present tense

She
He
it
Does
+Vs

They
We
You
I
Do
+ V



Simple Present Tense

Use the simple present to talk about things that are true in general or that happen all the time.

Affirmative (+)

I	work	in a hospital.
You		
We		
They		
He	works	
She		

Negative (-)

I	don't	work	in a hospital.
You			
We			
They			
He	doesn't		
She			

There is an s ending on verbs for the third person singular (for *he, she, it*).

Add -es for verbs that end in *s, x, ch, or sh*: *dresses, fixes, teaches, washes*.



firefighter



hairdresser

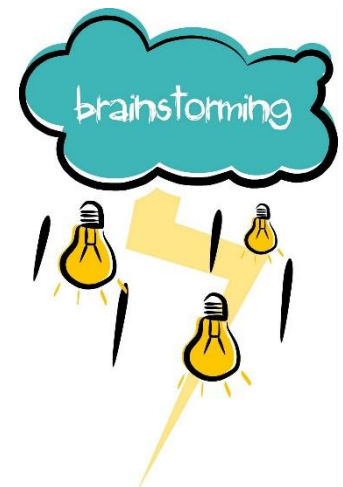


vet



teacher

Write a list of
occupations.



chef



Police officer



chemist



doctor

What do people of different professions do?

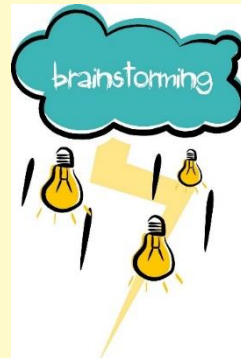
SG2 U3
Page 21

Job

- Bakers a
- Barbers, b
- Barmen c
- Butchers d
- Chambermaids e
- Chefs f
- Fishmongers g
- hair dressers, h
- Judges, i
- lawyers j
- Vets, k
- waiters l

What do they do

- a • Bake bread,
- b • Shave men's beards and cut men's hair,
- c • Serve drinks,
- d • Prepare and sell meat,
- e • Clean and tidy rooms,
- f • Prepare and sell food,
- g • Prepare and sell fish,
- h • Cut and style hair,
- i • Judge and sentence people,
- j • Defend and prosecute people
- k • Look after animals,
- l • Serve people food and drink





Write a list of occupations.



The professions with similar verbs (a teacher—teaches)
A **news reporter** reports the news.
and those without similar verbs (a doctor).

Wh- Questions in the Simple Present



Q: Where does he/she work?

Q: Where do you/they work?

Q: What do you do?

A: He/She works in a hospital.

A: I/They work in a hospital.

A: I'm a salesperson.

What do you do? usually means "What's your job?"

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The names of many jobs are like the verbs.

a teacher—teaches	a driver—drives
a player—plays	a translator—translates
a designer—designs	a writer—writes

Noun Endings: -er, -ist, -or

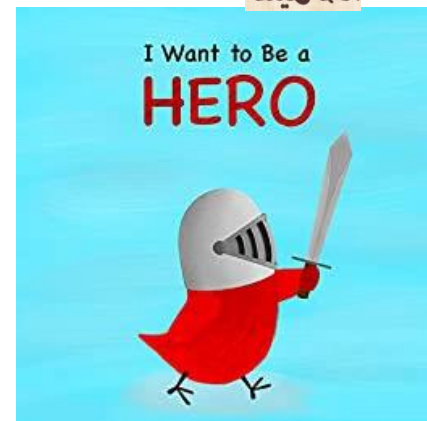
Many names for people's jobs have these endings.

-er: driver, photographer, reporter, waiter
-ist: receptionist, scientist, dentist, journalist
-or: actor, director, doctor, translator



I **want to** be a _____ refers to the future.

العامية



Verb *Want* + Infinitive

want to + V

Q: What do you **want to be**?

A: I **want to be** an engineer.

Q: What does he **want to be**?

A: He **wants to be** a pilot.



when i
grow
up...
❤️



want to + V

SG2 U3
Page 20

الجاميها



WANT
WANTS
WANTED

TO

retire
go
play

see
make
spend

meet
start
get





A. Complete the sentences with the simple present tense of an appropriate verb. Also fill in the subject pronoun.

💡 Fadwa is a teacher. She teaches in an elementary school.

1. My uncle is a writer. He writes history books.
2. Omar and Ali are engineers. They work for a construction company.
3. Adnan is a bus driver. He drives a bus for the city.
4. Fahd is a salesperson. He sells computers.
5. Hameed is a journalist. He writes/works for the city newspaper.



In sentence 2, who is he? (Fahad)

B. Write questions for the answers. Use *Wh*- questions.

1. **What does Fahad do?**

Fahad is a waiter.

2. **Where does he work?**

He works part-time in a restaurant.

3. **Where does he live?**

He lives at home with his parents.

4. **What does he want to be?**

He wants to be a computer programmer.

5. **What does he do during the day?**

He goes to school during the day.



The verb to complete the opening sentence. (do)

SG2 U3
Page 21

C. Complete the conversations with appropriate verbs in the simple present tense. Then practice with a partner.

1. **A:** What do your uncles do?

B: They're scientists. They work in a laboratory.

A: That's exciting.

2. **A:** Where does your brother work?

B: He works in a bank. He's a teller, but he wants to be a manager.

3. **A:** My brother works for the United Nations.

B: Really. What does he do?

A: He's a translator. He translates five languages.
(or speaks)



Answers will vary.

which words describe the jobs on pages 18 and 19.

- D. Choose an adjective for each of these jobs. Use the words in the box or your own ideas. Then compare with a partner. Do you agree or disagree about the jobs?

easy difficult boring exciting stressful fun interesting satisfying

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. teacher | 3. dentist | 5. worker on an assembly line | 7. waiter |
| 2. flight attendant | 4. lawyer | 6. computer programmer | 8. reporter |

A: I think reporters have an interesting job.

B: Yes, but their job is very stressful. They have a lot of deadlines.

A: I think teachers have a **difficult** job.

B: I agree. But their job is **satisfying** because they help a lot of students.

3 Grammar



الجامع

SG2 U2
Page 12

Present simple

Present progressive

Time expression



The verb form



Question form



An example

EXAMPLE

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/rr353634tr>



9/10 Present Simple

- ▶ Tom **gets up** , **watches** his face and **goes** to school.
- ▶ We **don't** often **clean** our room.
- ▶ **Does** Alice always **play** the violin in the evening?

Present Continuous

- ▶ They **are swimming** in the pool now.
- ▶ Be quiet! The baby **is sleeping** !
- ▶ I can't hear you! You **are talking** very quietly.

Past Simple

- ▶ Jack **walked** on the beach and **climbed** the rocks.
- ▶ We **listened** to music. I **liked** that song very much!
- ▶ Amy **washed** clothes and **cooked** some pasta.

3 Who's Who

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Do the live Worksheet Exercise

then upload the photo of the completed activity.

live worksheet\



activity

3 Who's Who

بعد حل ورقة العمل
يتم ارسال صورة لذلك
في قسم الإثراءات
على المنصة

LIVEWORKSHEETS

562 U3
Page 20

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/cz1202508er>

CLICK

1- COMPLETA LAS ORACIONES CON LA FORMA NEGATIVA QUE CORRESPONDA SEGUN EL SUJETO.

10/10

you he it she we

DON'T DOESN'T

I ... swim well. don't doesn't

You ... speak English. don't doesn't

He ... write poems. don't doesn't

She ... teach Math. don't doesn't

It ... live in Australia. don't doesn't

We ... play the piano. don't doesn't

They ... read newspapers. don't doesn't

2- COMPLETA CADA COLUMNA CON LA FORMA DEL VERBO QUE CORRESPONDA. CON S O SIN S

play reads go watch plays read dances

do watches

I you we they

PLAY READS GOES WATCHES GOES PLAYS READS

يكتفى بصورة واحدة لتمرين واحد فقط 😊



<https://www.liveworksheets.com/cz1202508er>

بعد حل ورقة العمل
يتم ارسال صورة لذلك
في قسم الإثراءات
على المنصة

1- COMPLETA LAS ORACIONES CON LA FORMA NEGATIVA QUE CORRESPONDA SEGÚN EL SUJETO.



I DON'T swim well.

don't
doesn't

You DON'T speak English.

don't
doesn't

He DOESN'T write poems.

don't
doesn't

She DOESN'T teach Math.

don't
doesn't

It DOESN'T live in Australia.

don't
doesn't

We DON'T play the piano.

don't
doesn't

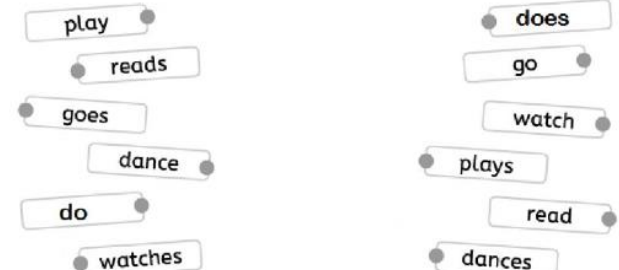
They DON'T read newspapers.

don't
doesn't

CLICK



2- COMPLETA CADA COLUMNA CON LA FORMA DEL VERBO QUE CORRESPONDA. CON S O SIN S



HOMELWORK



Platform

SCHOOL PLATFORM



HOMELWORK



نوع السؤال: إختيار من متعدد

?Complete the following WH- question: she work

Where ☐

Where does ☒

Is ☐

واجب المنصة
للتذكير

3 Who's Who

Workbook

بعد حل الواجب
يتم ارسال صورة لذلك
في قسم الأنشطة
على المنصة

Page 194 or 195\ B,C or D



activity

يكتفى بصورة واحدة لتمرين واحد فقط 😊



3 Who's Who

المقرر *

Super Goal - الفصل الدراسي الأول - المرحلة المتوسطة - الصف الثاني المتوسط

Who's Who

Grammar-Listening

SG2 U3 Grammar T1 1444

اسم النشاط *

أنشطة

تصنيف النشاط *

مصدر النشاط *

☐ كتاب الطالب ☐ نشاط خارجي أو من ملف ☒ كتاب النشاط

الوصف

Complete Workbook Page 194 and 195 Exercise B,C and D and upload the photo of the completed activity.

رقم الصفحة

194

رقم السؤال في الكتاب

195



طريقة تسليم النشاط *

☒ ملف ☐ كتابة

نطاق النشاط *

☒ خاص بي فقط ☐ متاح لجميع معلمي المدرسة

إلغاء

حفظ

homework



Homework



Assign pages
194 – 195 for
practice with
the grammar
of the unit.
Exercises **B,C**
and **D**

Workbook



3 Who's Who





Answers will vary. Sample answers:

Q: Who works in a bank?

Q: Where does Khalid work?

A: Khalid works in a bank.

1. Q: What does Walid do?

Q: Who is a journalist?

A: Walid is a journalist at the newspaper.

2. Q: Where does Rasheed work?

Q: What does Rasheed do?

A: Rasheed is an executive in an advertising firm.

3. Q: Where do Tariq and Adnan take the bus?

Q: Who takes the bus to school in the morning?

A: Tariq and Adnan take the bus to school in the morning.

4. Q: What does Ali do on Thursdays?

Q: When does Ali play football?

A: Ali plays football in the park after school on Thursdays.

5. Q: Where do they speak English?

Q: What do they speak at home?

A: They speak English at home.

1. **Asma:** What does your father do?

Maha: He's a teacher. He teaches at the high school.

2. **Yahya:** What does your cousin do?

Faris: He plays football. He's a professional football player.

3. **Farah:** What does Mariam do?

Noura: She's a nurse. She works at the hospital.

4. **Mona:** My brother's a writer.

Hanan: When does he write?

Mona: He writes every morning.

5. **Faisal:** My brothers are engineers.

Yousef: Really! My brother is an engineer, too.



The doctor walks to work

1. The artists take the bus to work.

2. The chef drives to work.

3. The photographer rides a bike to work

4. The mechanics walk to work

5. The businessmen take a taxi to work

THE END

4 Listening



CD1, T15



SG2 U3
Page 21

You are going to hear someone talk about why he wants to be a lawyer.

Where are the people? (in a courtroom)

Raymond wants to be a lawyer. What does he say? Answer **yes** or **no**.

1. **Yes** The job is interesting and exciting.
2. **no** A person doesn't need to be smart.
3. **Yes** The job is stressful.
4. **Yes** Raymond is a good speaker.
5. **no** He wants to be a lawyer for the money.
6. **Yes** Raymond's grandfather was a lawyer.



4 Listening



Audioscript

I want to go to law school. I want to be a lawyer. I think a lawyer's job is interesting and exciting—and very important. You need to be really smart. Lawyers work long hours, they read many books, and they are under a lot of stress. Sometimes a person's life or all his money is in the lawyer's hands. Lawyers need to be good speakers. They need to make other people believe in them and in what they're saying. Well, I'm a good student, and I speak well. Of course, some lawyers make a lot of money, and that's good, but the real reason why I want to be a lawyer is because I want to follow in my grandfather's footsteps. He was a lawyer for many years.

أتمنى الاهتمام بمتابعة الدروس
في قنوات **عين** الرسمية من
وزارة التعليم



T.Noureyah Alghamdi

The end



Practice
Makes
Perfect

نوع السؤال: صواب أم خطأ

?What do you want to be? I want be doctor. Is this sentence correct

want + **to** + V

صواب ☐
خطأ ☒

نوع السؤال: إختيار من متعدد

.Choose the suitable question for the following sentence: Ahmad works in a coffee shop



?What do Ahmad works ☐

?Where does Ahmad work ☒

?Where does Ahmad works ☐



نوع السؤال: صواب أم خطأ

.They work in a resturant



صواب ☒

خطأ ☐

نوع السؤال: إختيار من متعدد

##Complete the sentence by writing what the speaker wants: Lets go shopping . She

.wants to go shopping ☒

.wants shopping ☐

.go shopping ☐

Base Form	Simple Past
be	was / were
become	became
buy	bought
come	came
cut	cut
do	did
draw	drew
drink	drank
drive	drove
eat	ate
fight	fought
find	found
get (up)	got (up)
give	gave
go	went
hang	hung
have	had
hear	heard
know	knew
leave	left
lend	lent
make	made

mean	meant
meet	met
read	read
ride	rode
run	ran
say	said
see	saw
sell	sold
send	sent
sit	sat
sleep	slept
speak	spoke
spend	spent
sweep	swept
swim	swam
take	took
teach	taught
think	thought
understand	understood
wake (up)	woke (up)
wear	wore
write	wrote



Language Builder

Explain the spelling rules for adding *-s* or *-es* to simple present verbs used with *he*, *she*, and *it*.

1. For verbs ending in *s*, *x*, *z*, *ch*, and *sh*: add *-es* (*relaxes*).
2. For verbs *do* and *go*: add *-es* (*does*, *goes*).
3. For verbs ending in a consonant + *y*: change the *y* to *i* and add *-es* (*studies*).
4. For verbs ending in a vowel + *y*: add *-s* (*enjoys*).
5. For all other verbs: add *-s* (*designs*, *organizes*).

Language Builder

Explain that the words for most professions end in *-er*, *-ist*, or *-or*. Sometimes the name of a profession is the verb (*teach*) with the ending *-er*, *-ist*, or *-or* (*teacher*), but this is not always the case. A *director directs*, but there is no verb similar to the word *doctor* to say what he or she does. Students need to learn names of professions individually, but it may be helpful for them to see the patterns.