

مراجعة الوحدة الأولى



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج السعودية

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

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2025-12-27 16:52:50

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب الاختبارات الكترونية الاختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل
منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات و تقارير ا مذكرات و بنوك ا الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثالث المتوسط



صفحة المناهج
السعودية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

التعابير المقررة لمنهج 3 goal super

1

نموذج حل المراجعة النهائية لمنهج 3 goal super

2

مراجعة نهائية لمنهج 3 goal super

3

تقييم الوحدة السادسة Do you know where it

4

نماذج اختبارات 3 goal super محلولة الفترة الثانية

5

VOCABULARY

Nouns

addict
fanatic
fitness
herbal tea
lifestyle
puzzle
thumb

Verbs

enjoy
hate
overdo
solve
work out

Phrases with verbs

access the Internet
chat online
get a haircut
spend money/time

Adverbs/Expressions of frequency

all the time
always
every day/week
frequently
from time to time
generally
hardly ever
never
normally
now and then

occasionally
often
once/twice a day
once/twice a week
once in a while
rarely
regularly
seldom
sometimes
usually

Adjectives

challenging
physical
proud
vegetarian

Question words

How long?
How much?
How often?

Preposition

except

EXPRESSIONS

Real Talk

Anyway
exercise freak

turn (someone) off
You see

Nouns (الأسماء)

- addict = مدمن
- fanatic = متعصب / مهووس
- fitness = اللياقة البدنية
- herbal tea = شاي أعشاب
- lifestyle = أسلوب حياة

Phrases with verbs (عبارات مع أفعال)

- access the Internet = يدخل إلى الإنترنت
- chat online = يرددش على الإنترنت
- get a haircut = يقص شعره
- spend money/time = ينفق مالاً / يقضي وقتاً

Adjectives (الصفات)

- physical = بدني / جسدي
- vegetarian = نباتي

Expressions (تعبيرات)

- Anyway = على أي حال
- exercise freak = مهووس بالرياضة
- turn (someone) off = ينفّر / يثير النفور
- You see = كما ترى / شوف

Adverbs/Expressions of frequency

(ظروف/تعبيرات التكرار)

- all the time = طوال الوقت
- always = دائماً
- every day/week = كل يوم / كل أسبوع
- frequently = بشكل متكرر
- from time to time = من وقت لآخر
- generally = بشكل عام
- hardly ever = نادراً جداً
- never = أبداً
- normally = عادةً
- now and then = بين الحين والآخر
- occasionally = أحياناً
- often = غالباً
- once/twice a day = مرة/مرتين في اليوم
- once/twice a week = مرة/مرتين في الأسبوع
- once in a while = مرة كل فترة
- rarely = نادراً
- regularly = بانتظام
- seldom = نادراً
- sometimes = أحياناً
- usually = عادةً

VOCABULARY

1. **Someone who can't stop doing something is an:**

A) addict B) Fanatic

Answer: A

2. **A person who follows a hobby or interest very passionately is a:**

A) fanatic B) vegetarian

Answer: A

3. **Tea made from plants like mint or chamomile is called:**

A) herbal tea B) physical tea

Answer: A

4. **Activities that improve your strength and health relate to:**

A) fitness B) thumb

Answer: A

5. **The way a person lives — their habits and routines — is their:**

A) lifestyle B) haircut

Answer: A

6. **A small part of your hand used for tapping screens is a:**

A) thumb B) fanatic

Answer: A

7. **When you fix a problem or find an answer, you:**

A) solve B) overdo

Answer: A

8. **Doing physical exercise to stay healthy means you:**

A) work out B) chat online

Answer: A

9. **Doing something more than necessary means to:**

A) overdo B) enjoy

Answer: A

10. **To talk with someone using the Internet is to:**

A) chat online B) spend time

Answer: A

11. **Using a computer to look for information means to:**

A) access the Internet B) get a haircut

Answer: A

12. **Using money to buy things is to:**

A) spend money B) solve money

Answer: A

13. **Something that is difficult but helps you improve is:**

A) challenging B) usually

Answer: A

14. **Someone who does not eat meat is a:**

A) vegetarian B) addict

Answer: A

15. **The question you ask about frequency is:**

A) How often? B) How long?

Answer: A



Simple Present Tense: Habitual Activities

Do you usually **drink** coffee?
Does he/she

I rarely **drink** coffee.
He/She **drinks** coffee now and then.

They
We **work**
You
I

She
He **works**
it

✓ I work in school

✗ They **don't** work in school

✓ She **works** in hospital

✗ He **doesn't** work in hospital

طريقة تكوين الجملة:

✓ مع (I – We – You – They)

• (s بدون) الفعل يبقى في صورته الأساسية.

◆ مثال:

• They play football every Friday.

✓ مع (He – She – It)

• للفعل **s** أو **es** نضيف.

◆ مثال:

• He plays football every Friday.

✗ النفي (Negative):

• نستخدم **do not (don't)** مع I/We/You/They.

• نستخدم **does not (doesn't)** مع He/She/It.

◆ مثال:

• I don't like tea.

• She doesn't work in a bank.

? السؤال (Questions):

• نستخدم **Do** مع I/We/You/They.

• نستخدم **Does** مع He/She/It.

◆ مثال:

• Do you play tennis? Yes, I do.

• Does he work in a hospital? No, he doesn't.

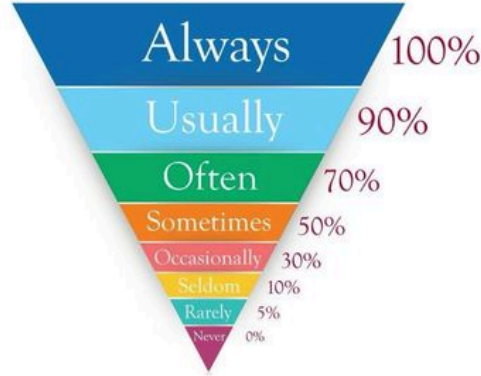
Adverbs/Expressions of Frequency

100% of the time
50%–99%
20%–49%
1%–19%
0%



always, all the time
usually, generally, normally, frequently, often, regularly
sometimes, occasionally, from time to time
once in a while, now and then, hardly ever, seldom, rarely
never

Adverbs of Frequency



مكان الظرف في الجملة:

1. قبل الفعل الرئيسي (main verb):

- She **always** drinks coffee.
- They **sometimes** play football.

2. بعد فعل (to be):

- He is **always** late.
- We are **never** tired.

3. في بداية الجملة أو نهايتها (لتوكيد أو للتوضيح):

- **Sometimes**, I go to the park.
- I eat pizza **once in a while**.

ملاحظات مهمة:

- إذا كان عندي أفعال مثل **play, eat, work** → الظرف يجي قبل الفعل.
- إذا كان عندي فعل (**be (is, am, are)**) → الظرف يجي بعده.
- بعض العبارات مثل: **twice a week, once a month, every day** → غالبًا تجي في نهاية الجملة.
- I visit my grandma **once a week**.

أمثلة:

- I **always** wake up at 6 o'clock. (دائمًا)
- She is **usually** happy. (عادةً)
- They **sometimes** eat out. (أحيانًا)
- He **rarely** watches TV. (نادرًا)
- We are **never** late. (أبدًا)



Questions with *How Often/How Much/How Long*

Q: **How often** do you use your cell phone?

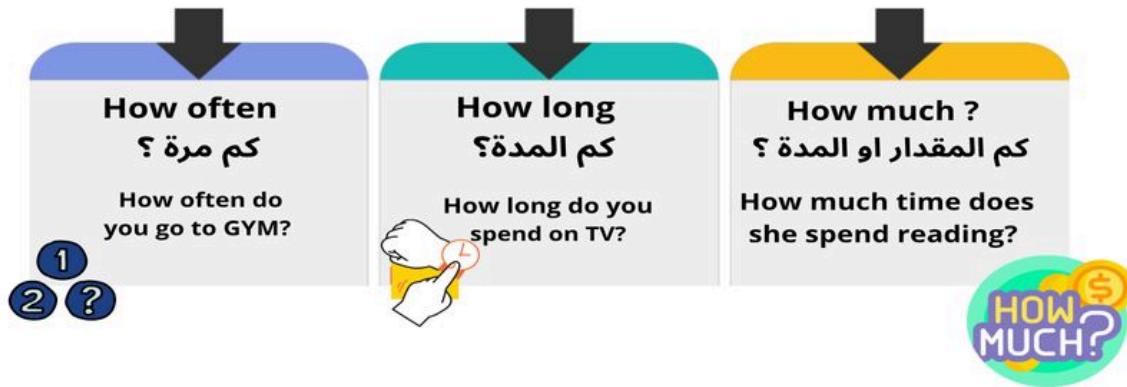
A: I use it 20 times a day.

Q: **How much** time do you spend in the shower?

A: I spend about 5 minutes.

Q: **How long** do you spend on your homework?

A: I spend about 2 hours every night.



Present Simple :

1. She ___ to school every day.

A) goes B) go

Answer: A

2. They ___ breakfast at 7 a.m.

A) has B) have

Answer: B

3. My brother ___ video games on weekends.

A) plays B) play

Answer: A

4. ___ your father work on Fridays?

A) Do B) Does

Answer: B

5. I ___ like cold weather.

A) doesn't B) don't

Answer: B



1. ___ you usually drink coffee?

A) Do B) Does

Answer: A

2. ___ he usually drink coffee?

A) Do B) Does

Answer: B

3. He ___ coffee now and then.

A) drink B) drinks

Answer: B

4. They ___ exercise every day.

A) usually B) usually are

Answer: A

5. Which is correct with verb BE?

A) He always is late. B) He is always late.

Answer: B

6. I ___ eat junk food. (rarely)

A) rarely B) eat rarely

Answer: A

7. Choose the correct sentence:

A) I eat pizza once in a while. B) I once in a while eat pizza.

Answer: A

8. "Always" expresses:

A) 100% frequency B) 0% frequency

Answer: A

9. "Hardly ever" means:

A) very often B) almost never

Answer: B

10. A good expression for something that happens sometimes:

A) sometimes B) never

Answer: A

11. Choose the correct sentence:

A) She is usually drinks tea. B) She usually drinks tea.

Answer: B



Cohesion ترابط النص

Cohesion means the way sentences link together

use pronouns : she , he , it , they , we , you , who , them , their , his , her , your ...etc

1

Pronouns and possessive adjectives link ideas in sentences.

الضمائر تعمل على ربط الجمل مع بعضها البعض

2

Pronouns help avoid repeating the same word or words.

الضمائر تساعدنا على عدم تكرار نفس الكلمات

3

Pronouns can refer to one word or a group of words.

الضمائر قد تعود على كلمة أو على عدة كلمات

1. Teenagers like football. ___ often play after school.

- a) He
b) They ✓

✓ الإجابة الصحيحة: They

They جمع، والضمير المناسب لهم هو Teenagers لأن كلمة

2. My brother has a bike. This is ___ bike.

- a) his ✓
b) he

✓ الإجابة الصحيحة: his

his bike: تدل على أن الدراجة ملكه، فنقول (Possessive adjective) لأننا نحتاج إلى صفة ملكية

3. Football is popular because ___ is fun.

- a) it ✓
b) they

✓ الإجابة الصحيحة: it

it مفرد غير عاقل، والضمير المناسب له هو Football لأن كلمة

4. Playing is important. ___ helps young people stay healthy.

- a) They
b) It ✓

✓ الإجابة الصحيحة: it



Both

Two people or two things

Positive meaning

كلاهما

verb form : plural
الفعل بعدها جمع

Both of them are playing football

both + object pronoun + verb جمع

Neither

negative meaning

لا احد منهما

Verb form : singular
الفعل بعدها مفرد

Neither of them is playing football

Neither + object pronoun + verb مفرد

All

three people/ things or more

Positive meaning

جميعهم

verb form : plural
الفعل بعدها جمع

All of them are playing football

All + object pronoun + verb جمع

None

negative meaning

لا احد منهم

Verb form : plural
الفعل بعدها جمع

None of them are playing football

None + object pronoun + verb جمع