تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج السعودية

الملف عرض شامل للوحدة الأولى 3 goal Super

موقع المناهج ← المناهج السعودية ← الصف الثالث المتوسط ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول

الملف عرض شامل للوحدة الأولى 3 goal Super

موقع المناهج \Rightarrow المناهج السعودية \Rightarrow الصف الثالث المتوسط \Rightarrow لغة انجليزية \Rightarrow الفصل الأول

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثالث المتوسط والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول		
اختبار فترة ثانية 5 Goal Super	1	
ورقة عمل 2	2	
ورقة عمل 3	3	
<u>ورقة عمل 5</u>	4	
ورقة عمل 7	5	



Unit 1 Lifestyles

Unit 1

نظام الحياة Lifestyle activity نشاط every day کل یوم مرتان twice يفحص / يشيك على check what اماذا أى which why الماذا ناس people حقأ really into=like يحب اللياقة البدنية fitness work out=exercise يتمرن نادي رياضي/ الجيم gym regularly بانتظام run يجري frequently کثیراً week أسبوع من وقت لأخر from time to time rock climbing تسلق الصخور صحة health محب / مشجع dبيعياً آnormally vegetarian نباتی hardly=بالكاد / بالعافيةnot never لا أبدأ شاي عشبي أخضر herbal tea أحياناً sometimes پکرہ hate نوع type بدنی / جسدی physical enjoy يستمتع تحدي / صعب challenging لغز puzzle يقضي / ينفق spend وقت الفراغ free time video games بلای ستیشن يحل solve magazine مجلة addict مدمن نادراً seldom less than أقل من ساعة hour يدردش على النت chat online often غالباً جوال cell phone

message رسالة

Unit 1

تسوق shopping when عندما يمشي walk متجر department store مول / سوق کبیر mall always دائماً شیء ما something مال / فلوس money سعيد happy work hard يعمل بجد یأخذ شغله take work home مكتب office rarely نادراً اجازة vacation مخلص لـ devoted to وظيفة job نموذج profile How many کم عدد کم مدة How long کم مرة How often كم كمية وقت How much time عموماً generally now and then من وقت لآخر في المناسبات occasionally عائلة فقيرة poor background ملابس موضة fashionable clothes help those in need يساعد المحتاجين media follow متابعة الاعلام دش shower internet الانترنت صدیق friend واجب منزلي homework ماعدا except عطلة نهاية الأسبوع weekend هاتف ذکی smartphone wherever حيثما فی کل مکان Everywhere وصول / يصل الى access محب للتمرين exercise freak لا يعجبه turn_off Anyway, على كل حال وكما ترى You see, شخص ما someone اهتمام interest يقدم introduce يغير الموضوع change topic explanation تفسير word کلمة phrase



هوس / حب شدید obsession سلبی negative ایجابی positive ring tone نغمة الجوال in public على الملأ / أمام الناس send يرسل يشير الى / اشارة signal طبیعی normal اتصال/تواصل communication مراهق teenager جنون craze عدم السعادة unhappiness القلق anxiety بالتأكيد definitely جزء من part of ثقافة الشباب و youth culture 95 percent %95 صف دراسی grade average متوسط نفس the same majority الأغلبية يتسلم / يتلقى تصلم / يتلقى غاضب / قلقان و irritated respond to يستجيب / يرد بسرعة quickly اعتماد reliance مشكلة problem عسب/ طبقاً لـ according to بحث/استقصاء/ احصاءsurvey two-thirds ثلثان سفیس measure احباط depression محبط depressed يقارن compare شدید / قاسی severe مستخدم متكررfrequent user require يُحتاج مساعدة طبية medical help researcher باحث وضع اجتماعي social status because of بسبب feel popular يشعر بالأهمية extension امتداد سا رأيك?What do you think

للأذكياء فقط For Smart



likes fitness.

works out at the gym.

<mark>Arthur</mark>≪runs.

▶plays tennis.

goes rock climbing.



health food fanatic. vegetarian. never eats meat. never drinks coffee.

drinks herbal tea(6)



hates exercise.

John
enjoys puzzles.
plays video games.



internet addict.

chats online.

checks messages.



loves shopping.
spends a lot of money.
Shopping makes her happy



devoted employee.
works hard.
takes work home.
rarely takes vacation

فخور proud يقص شعره get a haircut يعمل شيء بكثرة overdo يحمل ينزل download اصبع الابهام

Check Your Lifestyle

<u>Arthur</u> is really into fitness. He works out at the gym regularly. He runs frequently, and he plays tennis twice a week. From time to time, Arthur goes rock climbing.

Refaa is a health food fanatic. She normally eats vegetarian meals. She hardly ever eats meat. She never drinks coffee, but she loves herbal tea. Sometimes she drinks six cups a day.

John hates any type of physical exercise. He enjoys challenging puzzles like sudoku. He spends most of his free time playing video games or solving puzzles in magazines.

<u>Josh</u> is an Internet addict. He seldom spends less than three hours a day on the computer. While he's chatting online, he often checks his cell phone for text messages.

Nora loves shopping. When she walks into a department store or a mall, she always buys something. She spends a lot of money. But she says shopping makes her happy.

Martin works very hard. He always takes work home from the office, and he rarely takes a vacation. He's really devoted to his job.

Write: devoted employee – exercise freak – internet addict – vegetarian – shopping lover











Supply the missing letters:

1. life__tyle

2. fitn ss

3. heal__h

4. her__al

5. c__ffee 6. m__at

7. p__zzle

8. spe__d

9. add__ct

10. compu_er

11. messag__ 12. w__rk

<u>Grammar</u> <u>إمن المضارع البسيط Simple Present Tense</u>

X X X X X X X X Past Present Future

<u>َ) التكوين:</u>

بتكون من مصدر الفعل ويضاف له (s) مع he, she, it

I, you, they, we Play He, she, it Plays

* الأفعال التي تنتهي بـ (o,x,s,ch,sh) نضيف لها (es) مع he, she, it

go goes fix fixes crosses watch watches fish fishes

* الأفعال التي تنتهي ب، (y) يسبقها حرف ساكن تقلب الي (ies)

carry carries reply replies

play plays enjoy enjoys obey obeys: <u>لاحظ</u>

<u>2) الاستخدام:</u>

<mark>habit</mark>: - I get up at 7 o'clock.

1- للتعبير عن <u>العادة</u>.

2) للتعبير عن حقيقة .2 (2) Water evaporates at 100 degrees. - The earth goes round the sun (2 3) للتعبير عن أنشطة ومواقف ثابتة لفترة طويلة

Key Markers الدالة عليه (3

always المنا frequently باستمرار generally غالبا often أحيانا sometimes مازال still غالبا often عموماً ever المن قبل ever نادرا hardly نادرا ever نادرا ever بالكاد وبنا المن قبل ever بالكاد وبنائاد وبنائاد

4) يأتي المضارع البسيط مع الروابط الآتية بشرط أن يكون الفعل الآخر في المستقبل:

After / as soon as / at the moment / till / until / when + (مستقبل)

- After he comes, I will leave. - They will go out as soon as they ask their father.

<u>5) يأتي مع جداول المواعيد:</u>

- The first lesson starts at 7 o'clock.

لاحظ أن: هذه الكلمات تأتي قبل الفعل الأساسي وبعد to be

- She always, sometimes, often visits her daughter on Monday.

أما ,(every, at night, in the morning) .فتأتي في نهاية الجملة أو في بدايتها

- She visits her daughter every week.

- Every week, she visits her daughter

Adverbs/Expressions of Frequency

100% <u>of the time</u>

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

• come before the verb تأتى قبل الفعل الأساسى I rarely eat junk food. He often checks his email.

• come after the verb be تأتى بعد فعل يكون

He is <u>always</u> on time. They are <u>usually</u> happy.

• all the time, <u>now and then, once in a while</u>, twice a week, once a month: <u>come at the end.</u>

I surf on the Internet <u>once in a while</u>.

Ben gets a haircut <u>now and then.</u>

• From time to time, Sometimes: <u>come at the beginning</u>. تأتي في بداية الجملة <u>From time to time</u>, he brings work to do at home. <u>Sometimes</u> Hameed works late.

Questions with: How often / How much / How long

Q: <u>How often</u> do you use your cell phone? **A:** I use it 20 times a day.

Q: <u>How much</u> time do you spend in the shower? **A:** I spend about 5 minutes.

Q: <u>How long</u> do you spend on your homework? A: I spend about 2 hours every night.

<u>ABOKHALEDAMER</u> 0557325813

ملخص Simple Present

1)المضارع البسيط يعبر عن:



I wake up every day at 6 am.

. يعبر عن عادة/روتين habit/routine مثل:

The sun rises in the east.

ـ يعبر عن حقيقة fact مثل:

* Subject + Verb (s) + Object.

* Subject + am/is/are + Predicate.

They play chess.

He is a doctor.

* Do/Does + Subject + Verb + Object?

* Am/Is/Are + Subject + Predicate?

Do they play chess? Is he a doctor?

3) سؤاله

* Subject + don't/doesn't + Verb + Object.

* Subject + am/is/are + not + Predicate.

They don't play chess. He is not a doctor.

4) نفیه:

لا تنسى ان الفعل مع الفاعل المفرد يضاف له s, es, ies

She plays with her mom.

He doesn't talk very much.

Does Ali play tennis?

I play video games. <u>الأثبات</u>

I am a teacher.

We want to make a deal.

He runs fast.

They like coffee.

My cat sleeps a lot.

I don't eat a lot of food. You aren't a fast reader.

200

He doesn't dance on a stage. She doesn't sell her ring.

100 %

95 %

45 %

15 %

0 %

Ali has a nice car. Ali doesn't have a nice car. Does Ali have a nice car?

Fill in with the adverbs of frequency: rarely – always – sometimes – never -usually

Correct the verbs:

1. My wife always (cook) in the evening.

2. He generally (sing) in English.

3. Careless student never (study) hard.

4. This story is about a man who (go) to live abroad.

5. After she (do) her homework, she will go to make shopping. 6. My father (be) a teacher.

7. Unless he (invite) us, we will not visit him.

8. The sun (give) us heat and light.

9. Rubber (be) a flexible material which (bend) easily.

10. If he (play) well, he will win.

Put the verbs between brackets in the correct form:

1. Ali ----- football. (like)

2. Aisha ----- school. (not like)

3. The dog and the cat ----- in the garden. (sleep)

4. Where -----? (you / live)

5. ----- English well ? (you / speak)

6. The sun ----- in the East. (rise)

10. I usually ----- rice for lunch. (have)

7. Ahmed and Ali ----- in Casablanca. (not live)

8. When -----? (Ali /get up)

9. They ----- five times a day. (pray)

5

Choose the correct answer:	
1. My parents always (helps, help, are help) the poor.	
2. The dogs (have, has, is) four legs.	
3. What will you do if he (invite, will invite, invites) you?	
4. After she (put, puts, had put) on her clothes, we will go to	the cinema.
5. If you (will come, come, came) late, you will not meet he	r.
6. The man (is, are, be) the head of his family.	
7. Mothers (is, be, are) rarely impassionate.	
8. My sister always (annoy, annoys, annoying) me.	
9. Bad boys are those who (make, makes, will make) their c	elothes dirty.
10. (Do – Does – Are) she sleep early?	
11. (Do – Does – Is) you speak English?	
12. He (don't – isn't – doesn't) like fish.	
13. I (don't – doesn't – isn't) have any sisters.	
Answer these questions:	
1. How many hours a day do you watch TV?	about
2. How many hours a day do you sleep?	
Choose the correct answer:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1- Do (he – you – she) drink coffee?	
2- Does (they – we – he) play videogames?	
	uostion
Read the short answer. Complete or write the quality 1. Karl: How much time	
	··
Michael: I spend a half an hour in the library.	
2. Nora: How long	?
Fatima: I spend fifteen minutes getting ready for scho	
3. Paul:?	
Ryan: No. I never play video games.	

Write a sentence to answer the question. Use the words.

- 1. How long do you spend watching TV every day? (one hour)
- 2. How much time do you spend on homework every week? (eight hours)
- 3. Do you drink coffee? (occasionally)

Maha: I rarely go shopping.

- 4. How often do you check your email? (twenty times a day)
- **5. Do you work out?** (three times a week)

Write questions for the answers. Use How often, How much, How long.
I normally spend two hours on my homework every day.
b? They usually go grocery shopping twice a week.
c? She seldom gets her hair cut. That's why it's so long.
Choose the correct answer:
1. (Do – Does – Is) you usually drink coffee?
2- (Do – Does – Is) he often walk to school?
3- She (drink – drinking – drinks) coffee now and then.
4- I rarely (eat – eats – eating) junk food.
5- How (old – often – many) do you use your cell phone?
6- (Who – Why – How) long does she spend here?
7- How (often – long – much) time do you spend in the shower?
8- I (ever – never – don't never) watch TV on the weekend.
9- We (aren't – don't – doesn't) go to school on Fridays.
10- Nora (doesn't – don't – isn't) like watching silly movies.
11- "All the time" is the same meaning as (usually – often – always).
12- "From time to time " is the same meaning as (usually – sometimes – always)
Put suitable word in correct meaning exercise freak vegetarian addict
1- Martin is an internet he spends on it all the time.

2- He always likes going to the gym he is an -----.



<u> Match a term in Column 1 with a description in Column 2.</u>		
Column 1	Column 2	
1. Ann is addicted to shopping	A. She never eats meat.	
2. Barbara is a vegetarian	B. She rarely sleeps late.	
3. Jen doesn't like to sleep	C. He is online 5 hours a day.	
4. Jon is an Internet addict	D. He usually works 7 days a week.	
5. Steve likes to work out	E. She shops all the time.	
6. Max is a workaholic	F. He frequently goes to the gym.	





Conversation

Majid: How often do you go to the gym?

Omar: I work out every day, except weekends. I'm a bit of an exercise freak.

Majid: Exercise turns me off.

Omar: Anyway, what are you doing now?

Majid: I'm checking my email.

Omar: How much time do you spend on the Internet?

Majid: A lot. I take my smartphone with me wherever I go. My friends say that my smartphone is

really my best friend. You see, I can access the Internet almost everywhere.

Real Talk

exercise freak محب للتمرين = someone who exercises a lot turn (someone) off لا يعجبني = does not interest at all Anyway على حال على على حال = a word to introduce a change in topic You see وكما ترى = a phrase to introduce an explanation

Match the real Talk:

- **1. exercise freak a.** a phrase to introduce an explanation
- **2. turn (him) off b.** a word to introduce a change in topic
- **3. Anyway c.** does not interest at all
- **4. You see d.** someone who exercises a lot

CELLPHONE OBSESSION: Negative or Positiv

- * Cellphones are everywhere for talking or sending messages.
- * For some teenagers, cellphones are sign of unhappiness and anxiety.
- * 95% of American teens have cellphones.
- * Students spend the same amount of time on cellphones and homework.
- * The majority of cell phone usage is for text messages.
- * Heavy reliance on a cell phone can become a problem & obsession.
- * Two-thirds of the students who use their cell phones because they are unhappy or bored.
- * Communicating via cell phone makes the 'addicts' feel popular.
- * Cell phones are tools for keeping in touch.
- * A lot of cell phone use shows that a person is popular and has a lot of friends.

Write the correct number under the picture:

1. cellphone 2. message 3. depressed 4. student 4. homework 5. addict















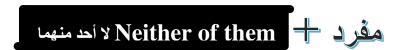
Sub-Grammar Unit 1

Both of them کلاً منهما All of them کنهم None of them لا أحد منهم Both of them are happy. Both of them play football.

All of them are fast. All of them work hard.

None of them are fat. None of them sleep early.

Neither of them is a teacher. Neither of them helps me.



They are both happy. They can all swim.

We both run fast. We all study English.

Choose the correct answer:

1. Both of (him - her - them) are teachers.

2. Both (of - off - on) them teach science.

- 3. All of them (are was is) teachers.
- **4. All of them** (teach teaches teaching) **science.**
- 5. They (is was are) both teachers. **6.** They can all (speak – speaks – speaking) English.
- 7. We (both neither) teach science.
- 8. We are (neither all) having fun.

- 9. Neither of them (are -is were) a math teacher.
- **10. Neither of them** (teaches teach teaching) **math.**
- 11. None of them (was -is are) math teachers.
- 12. None of (her him them) teach math.
- **13.** Are they both science (teachers teacher)?
- 14. Can (he she they) all speak English? 15. (Is - Does - Do) you both teach science?
- 16. (Are Is Was) you all having fun?

Read the comprehension then answer the questions:

Martin works very hard. He always takes work home from the office, and he rarely takes a vacation. He's really devoted to his job.

- 1- How often does Martin go on vacation? -----
- 2- What does Martin take from the office?
- 3- Martin works very (hardly hard hardness)
- 4- Martin is really devoted to his (vacation home job)

Read the text and answer the questions. Internet Addiction Disorder

Most people like to use the Internet. They use it to check email, chat with friends, shop, and find information. But some people use the Internet too much. They become addicted to it. They spend so much time online that they don't do their homework and chores, and they stop spending time with others.

Answer these questions about your online habits.

- 1. Do you have more friends in real life or online?
- 2. How many hours a day do you spend online?
- 3. How do you feel when you can't connect to the Internet?
- 4. Do you spend so much time online that you don't do your work or school work?
- 5. Do you lose sleep because you are on the Internet late at night?
- 6. Do your friends and family complain about the amount of time you spend online?

Answer the following questions:

- a. What two activities do you hardly ever do?
- b. What activities do you think you overdo?

Read the following conversation, then answer the questions:		
Majid: How often do you go to the gym?		
Omar: I work out every day, except weekends. I'm a bit of an exercise freak.		
Majid: Exercise turns me off.		
Omar: How much time do you spend on the Internet?		
Majid: A lot. I take my smartphone with me wherever I go. My friends say that my smartphone is really		
my best friend. You see, I can access the Internet almost everywhere. a. Does Omar exercise a lot?		
b. Does exercise turn Majid off?c. Does Majid spend a lot of time on the Internet?		
* Read the following passage then answer the questions:		
Last week Huda got up. she felt ill then she went back to the bed. Her mother called doctor. He		
said she had flu. He wrote her a prescription. He advised her not to drink cold water. Her father went to		
the pharmacy to get the medicine. Her father bought her some nice flowers. On Wednesday her		
grandmother came in with a big box of chocolate. On next Saturday she can back to school.		
* Answer the following questions:		
1- What was the matter with Huda? 2- What did her father buy for her?		
* Choose the correct answer:		
1- Her grandmother came in with a big box of (medicine \ orange \ chocolate).		
2- Huda go back to school on (Sunday \ Saturday \ Monday).		
* Put (\checkmark) or (\ast) :		
1- Her father went to the supermarket to get medicine. ()		
2-The doctor advised her not to drink cold water. ()		
Think about your answers. Do you think you spend too much time online? If so, try turning the		
computer off and spending more time in the real world. It is important to balance the time you spend on		
the computer with the time you spend enjoying other things in your life.		
1. Internet addicts are		
A. sometimes online B. hardly ever online C. online once in a while D. online all the time		
2. You should balance the time you spend online with the time		
A you spend on the phone B you spend sleeping		
C. you spend on other things in your life D. you spend exercising D. you spend exercising		
2. Intermed addite often hereauge they are culing		
3. Internet addicts often because they are online.		
A. make friends B. lose sleep C. do chores D. complain about their families		
4. Internet addicts feel when they can't connect to the Internet.		
A. upset B. happy C. surprised D. tired		
5. Internet addicts often spend all their time with		
A. real friends B. online friends C. school friends D. work friends		
Read the text and answer T / F.		
Cell Phone Obsession		
Yakkity, yakkity, yak. All around, you hear ring tones of cell phones, and you see people who are		
talking on the phone in public or sending text messages. This use of cell phones may signal more than		
normal communication with friends and family. For some teenagers, this craze may be a sign of		
unhappiness and anxiety.		
Cell phones are definitely part of today's youth culture. Sixty percent of U.S. teens have cell		
phones, and soon over 50 percent of kids ages 8 to 12 will have them, too. Students in grades 7 through		
12 spend an average of an hour a day talking on their cell phones. That's about the same amount of time		
that they devote to homework.		
The majority of cell phone usage is for text messages, and heavy users check for replies		
frequently. The heaviest users check their phones approximately every 10 minutes. They often become		
irritated when other people don't respond to their messages quickly. Heavy reliance on a cell phone can		
become a problem—and an obsession 1. The text tells more about the negative aspects of cell phones than the positive aspects. ()		
2. Many young people spend less than a hour a day on a cell phone.		
3. Young people spend an equal amount of time on homework and talking on cell phones. ()		
4. It is easy for young people to become addicted to cell phones. ()		

اختبار الوحدة Test Based on Unit 1

Look at the people and write the description under the picture:

devoted employee - exercise freak - internet addict - vegetarian - shopping lover











Choose correct answer:

- 1- Khalid usually (spend spending spends) three hours on internet.
- 2- (Do Does Is) Lila ever eats meat?
- **3- Sara goes shopping** (now and then always sometimes).
- **4-** (From time to time never always) **my sister washes dishes.**

Do as shown between brackets:

- 1. John <u>takes</u> an email on Monday. (Add: always)
- 2. We / eat / dinner / at a restaurant. (occasionally)
- 3. Where / do / you / go / on vacation? (usually)
- 4. do \ How often \ ? \ you \ exercise (Unscramble the <u>question</u>)

Complete the following dialogue:

A: -----?

B: I go to the gym twice a week.

A: What are you doing now?

B: Email. ----?

A: I spend a lot of time on the internet

B: Thanks for asking me.

A: -----

Match the idioms with their meanings:

- 1- exercise freak a. introduce a change in topic
- **2- turn him off** b. someone exercises a lot
- 3- Anyway c. introduce an explanation
- **4- You see** d. doesn't interest at all.

Supply the missing letter:

Lifest_le herb_l puz_le phys_cal pro_d addi_t s_end inte_net thu_b any_ay vegeta_ian of_en s_lve down_oad

Read then answer (True) or (False):

Cell phones are part of today's culture. Sixty percent of U.S teens have cell phones, and soon over fifty percent of kids age 8 to 12 will have them, too. Students in grades 7 through 12 spend an average of an hour a day talking on their cell phones. That's about the same amount of time that they devote to homework.

- 1) 40% of U.S teens have cell phones. ()
- 2) 70% of kids age 8 to 12 will have cell phones. ()
- 3) Kids spend the same time on both cell phones and homework. ()