

Yes we can... Yes you can... Yes I can


THE PRINCE OF ENGLISH




PRESERVATIONS

حفظيات
للفصلين معاً

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(UNIT 1)

Phrasal Verbs

get started – look around – meet up – settle down – take place – wake up

احفظ هذه الافعال: وهي افعال بجانبها حرف جر تعطي معنى مختلفا عن المعنى المجرد للفعل

1. Tell me about the novel you're reading. Where does the story -----**take place**-----?
2. I'm sorry I'm late. I didn't ----- **wake up** ----- early enough.
3. When I graduate from university, I would like to buy a house and ----- **settle down** -----
4. If you're free at the weekend, let's ----- **meet up** ----- and go shopping together.
5. I've never visited that museum. I'd like to go in and ----- **look around** ---.
6. I've got a lot of homework, so I think I should ----- **get started** ----- right now!

(Fill in - turn on – connect with – know about - give out)

- 1- to know dangers of the Internet.
- 2- to connect people on the Internet.
- 3- to turn privacy settings.
- 4- to give personal information.
- 5- to fill a form.

Functions

In this way, As a consequence, Therefore: Indicate consequence

- However, Despite, Whereas: Indicate opposition

- Driverless cars automatically avoid crashes. However, their computers sometimes fail.

What is the function of using "However" in the above sentence?

- Despite the recent advances in technology, it is still unreliable and very inconvenient.

What is the function of using despite in the above sentence?

4 Explain the difference in meaning between these phrases from the article: Student's Book page 9

1. to share / compare ideas

-share ideas: give your ideas to others. مشاركة الافكار

-compare ideas: show differences or similarities between ideasمقارنة الافكار

2. to create / contribute to a website

-create a website: make a new website. إنشاء موقع على الانترنت

-contribute to a website: offer your work to a website. يساهم في موقع على الانترنت

3. to research/ to present information

-to present information: give information in a presentation. تقديم معلومات

-to research information find the information you need: بحث عن معلومات

4. to monitor / to find out what is happening

-to find out what is happening: discover what is happening. اكتشاف ماذا يحدث

-to monitor what is happening: watch what is happeningمراقبة ماذا يحدث

5. to give a talk / to talk to people

-to talk to people: an informal discussion التحدث الى الناس

-give a talk to people: give a speech to a group of people اعطاء محاضره

6. to show / send photos

show photos: show people photos that you have إظهار صور

send photos: post photos to someone. إرسال صور

Study the following sentences and answer the question that follows

1. Kareem shared a large number of ideas with the committee.

2. The student compared his ideas with the teacher.

Explain the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases in the above sentences.

وزاريات

1) Many people are excited about the 'Internet of Things'. For them, a dream is coming true. They say that our lives will be easier and more comfortable. **However**, others are not so sure. They want to keep control of their own lives and their own things. In addition, they wonder what would happen if criminals managed to access their passwords and security settings. The dream could easily become a nightmare!

The underlined linking word in the text above indicates

- A) opposition B) consequence C) addition D) cause

2) Toinformation is to give the result of your research in a presentation.

- A) send B) monitor C) present D) compare

3) **Despite** the undeniable advantages of technology , it has had some negative effects on our society. **The underlined word in the sentence above indicates.....**

- A) cause B) consequence C) opposition D) result

على قدر حلمك تتسع الأرض...

(UNIT 2)

colour idioms مصطلحات الالوان

colour idioms	Meaning in English	المعنى بالعربي
<i>feel blue</i>	<i>to feel sad</i>	يشعر بالحزن
<i>see red</i>	<i>to be angry</i>	يشعر بالغضب
<i>red-handed</i>	<i>In the act of doing something wrong</i>	مشغول
<i>white elephant</i>	<i>useless possession</i>	عديم النفع عديم النفع
<i>out of the blue</i>	<i>Unexpectedly</i>	بشكل مفاجئ
<i>have the green light</i>	<i>give permission</i>	يوافق

1- I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely out of the blue.

What does the underlined colour idiom out of the blue mean?

(to feel sad /to be angry / unexpectedly)

2- Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a white elephant.

What does the underlined colour idiom white elephant mean?

(useless possession / give permission / sadness)

3- Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught red handed.

What does the underlined colour idiom red handed mean?

(to be angry / in the act of doing something wrong / permission)

Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a red-handed .

Replace the underlined colour- idiom with the correct one. -----

- Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught the green light . 2018

Replace the underlined colour- idiom with the correct one. -----

-Writing skills: Useful language for reports

(functions)

1-introduction :

The aim of this report is to ... / This report examines.....

/ In this report will be examined

2-Reporting information:

-There are more than [...] well-equipped health centres in [name of town].

-Almost three-quarters of the population are regular users of..

-The number of [...] has declined/increased since [date].

3-Conclusion/Recommendations:

It appears that ... / This results in ... / It is recommended that ... / The best course of action would be to ...

Q

1-The teacher strongly recommended that the time that students spend at school should be decreased into five hours .

-What is the function of the above sentence ?

Conclusion/Recommendations

2-More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics.

What is the function of the above sentence ?

-Reporting information

Pronunciation : International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) : (Phonetic Transcription) -

الصوتيات

-importance /ɪm'pɔ:təns/

-school /'sku:l/

-exercise /'eksəsaɪz/

-angry /'æŋgrɪ/

-calm /kɑ:m/

وزاریات

1) Have you heard the good news ? We have got the green light to go ahead with our project!

The underlined colour idiom in the sentence above means.....

- A) angry B) permission C) unexpectedly D) sadness

2) Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a white elephant. The

underlined colour idiom in the sentence above means.....

- A) useless B) permission C) unexpectedly D) sadness

3). Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught.....

- A. green light B. see red C. red handed D. out of the blue

4) The aim of this report is to provide information concerning participation in the arts in London, England.

The above sentence in a report represent one of the following:

- A. A recommendation B. An introduction C. A conclusion D. A reporting information

5) We were shocked when we heard the latest news. I came completely unexpectedly.

- A. a white elephant B. red handed C. out of the blue D. the green light

Work Hard In Silence, Let Success Make The Noise...

(UNIT 3)

المجاميع : Collocations

(زيت و زعتر)

catch (someone's) attention get an idea take interest spend time attend a course

1- I think we need to more time together.

2- Over two hundred people the course.

3- They the idea of the car from the beetle itself.

4- Some guys know how to girls attention.

***Brilliant students alwaysof their teachers from the first class

A. attend a course B. public transport C. catch attention D. get an idea

Rhetorical devices

Simile : sound very like humans -----taste as delicious as

Metaphor: at your fingertips

Onomatopoeia : buzz and hum

Personification : take care of us , telling us .

EXAMPLE

-Everywhere we go we will hear the constant buzz and hum of technology

The underlined words in the sentence above represent.....

a-onomatopoeia b- personification c- simile d-metaphor

-New means of transportation will take us to our destinations smoothly!

The underlined words in the sentence above represent one of the following rhetorical devices.....

a-onomatopoeia b- personification c- simile d-metaphor

Pronunciation : International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) : (Phonetic Transcription) الصوتيات

technology /tek'nɒlədʒi /

audience / ɔ:diəns /

healthy /'helθi /

carrying /'kæriŋ/

Don't stop until you proud of yourself..

(UNIT 4)

collocations زيت وزعتر

-urban planning :traffic / -public transport :roads / - biological waste :hospitals
carbon footprint : reduce / -negative effect : pollution / -economic growth : standard of living

Examples :

1-When people talk about _____, they can mean either an improvement in the average standard of living, or an increase in the value of a country's products.

(urban planning , economic growth , negative effect)

2 Pollution has some serious _____ on the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life.

(negative effect , carbon footprint , biological waste)

3 We can all work hard to reduce our carbon _____ by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.

(transport , footprint , planning)

4 If we take _____ transport more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities.

(urban , negative , public)

عندما تتعب تعلم ان تستريح لا ان تنسحب...

(UNIT 6)

Body Idioms

AB P 34

Idiom	English meaning	Arabic meaning
Get it off your chest	to tell someone about something that has been worrying you	يتحدث بصراحة
get cold feet	to lose your confidence in something at the last minute	فقد الثقة بشخص
play it by ear	to decide how to deal with a situation as it develops	يجب الانتظار
keep your chin up	to remain cheerful in difficult situations;	ابقي دقنك مرفوع
have a head for figures	to have a natural mental ability for Maths /numbers	رئيس الحسابات

1- Majed is too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that he will lose his confidence at the last minute. (2016 S)

Replace the underlined phrase with the correct body idioms.....

2- The sentence that has been written correctly is: (2020)

- a- keep up your chin every thing I am sure will be fine in the end!
- b- keep every thing up; I am sure your chin will be fine in the end!
- c- keep your chin up! I'm sure everything will be fine in the end.
- d- keep your everything up; I am sure chin will be fine in the end! keep

لا تنتظر الفرصة بل اصنعها...

(UNIT 7)

Collocations: - زيت وزعتر

- 1) draw up a time table.....(write a schedule)
- 2) do exercise(keep fit)
- 3) do a subject.....(study)
- 4) make difference(change something)
- 5) make a start.....(begin)
- 6) take a break(relax)

***Read definitions 1-6. Make collocating phrases using a verb and a noun from the boxes. Write the collocations in the correct gaps next to the definitions. One verb is not needed. The first one is done for you.

do (x2). draw up
make (x2) give take

a start. a break exercise
a timetable. a subject. a difference

- 1 write a schedule: draw up a timetable
- 2 keep fit:
- 3 begin:
- 4 relax:
- 5 study:
- 6 change something:

***Use the collocations from exercise 2 to complete the sentences.
The first one is done for you.

- 1 If you want to lose weight, you should (do exercise)every day.
- 2 The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must
- 3 If you send money to charity, you willto a lot of lives.
- 4 You look tired. Why don't you
- 5 I need to organise my time better. I think I'll

لا تتكاسل قم وافعل ...

(UNIT 9)

Collocations: - زيت وزعتر

- 1-make a mistake يفترف خطأ
- 2- ask questions يسأل سؤال
- 3- shake hands يسلم باليد
- 4- earn respect يكسب الاحترام
- 5- join a company ينضم الى شركة
- 6- cause offence يسبب اساءه
- 7- make small talk يجري محادثه صغيره

***Complete the sentences

- 1- **Be very careful** when you answer the questions , and try not to
- 2- If you **are polite**, you won't ----- or upset anybody.
3. Before **the serious discussion** starts, we always ; ----- it's often about the weather!
4. Nasser has **applied to** ----- the ----- where his father works.
5. In business, when **you meet someone** for the first time, it's polite to-----.
6. **After the talk**, there will be a chance for you to----- about anything you don't understand.
7. By working hard, you will----- the ----- of **your boss**.

1) Rashed has applied to..... the company where his father works.

- A) make B) earn C) join D) take

2) Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to -----.

- A) earn respect B) make a mistake C) join a company D) ask questions

3) If you are polite, you won't or upset anybody.

- A) make a mistake B) earn respect C) cause offence D) ask questions

4) During business meetings, it is not acceptable to.....as this may not be translated correctly.

- A) do a deal B) tell a joke C) shake hands D) ask questions

5) After the talk ,there will be a chance for you to.....about anything you don't understand

- A) shake hands B) ask questions C) make a mistake D) earn respect

(UNIT 10)

Functions (student book)

Linking words showing cause

(because / as / since / because of / due to)

Linking words showing result

(therefore / so / as a result, / because of that, / consequently,)

1- We couldn't go to the stadium **because** there weren't any tickets left.

-What is the function in above the sentence ?

2-**As** I was tired, I went to bed .

-What is the function in above the sentence?

3-We were late **due to** the traffic .

-What is the function in above the sentence ?

collocations : زيت وزعترا:

Circle the correct words. مهم ضع دائرة او املا الفراغ.

1. Ali is thinking of having / **taking a course** in Agriculture.
2. I get **a feeling of satisfaction** / secure after a hard day's work.
3. Make sure your online **passwords are secure** / rewarding.
4. In order to work in finance, you need to be a very successful / **responsible person**.
5. My friend has just **got a job** / work at our local bank.
6. After **a long** agreement / **meeting**, we managed to do a deal.

حفظ حرف الجر مع الكلمة

Work as decide on translate into talk about asked about good at

(about - as - at - in - into - on - about)

1. Would you like to **work** _____ a teacher in a big school?
2. We need to **decide** _____ a place to meet. (into , on , at , about) 2018
3. Can you **translate** this Arabic _____ English for me, please?
4. I'd like to **talk** _____ the film I've just seen; it was brilliant!
5. The teacher **asked** us _____ our favourite books.

كن انت ولا تكن نسخة عن الاخرين...



**List of
Irregular verbs**

V1	V2	V3	V1	V2	V3
awake	awoke	awoken	burn	burned or burnt	burned or burnt
be	was, were	been	buy	bought	bought
beat	beat	beaten	catch	caught	caught
become	became	become	choose	chose	chosen
begin	began	begun	come	came	come
bend	bent	bent	cost	cost	cost
bet	bet	bet	cut	cut	cut
bid	bid	bid	dig	dug	dug
bite	bit	bitten	do	did	done
blow	blew	blown	draw	drew	drawn
break	broke	broken	dream	dreamed or dreamt	dreamed or dreamt
bring	brought	brought	drive	drove	driven
broadcast	broadcast	broadcast	drink	drank	drunk
build	built	built	eat	ate	eaten

V1	V2	V3	V1	V2	V3
fall	fell	fallen	forgive	forgave	forgiven
feel	felt	felt	freeze	froze	frozen
fight	fought	fought	get	got	got (sometimes gotten)
find	found	found	give	gave	given
fly	flew	flown	go	went	gone
forget	forgot	forgotten	write	wrote	written

1-Main Verbs

V1	V2	V3
Be	was / were	Been
See	Saw	Seen
Do	Did	Done
Go	Went	Gone

2-The verbs change to (ew) then to (own)

V1	V2	V3
Grow	Grew	Grown
Know	Knew	Known
Throw	Threw	Thrown
Fly	Flew	Flown

3-The verbs change to (a) then to (u)

V1	V2	V3
Begin	Began	Begun
Sing	Sang	Sung
Swim	Swam	Swum
Drink	Drank	Drunk

4-The verbs are the same in all types

V1	V2	V3
Cost	Cost	Cost
Split	Split	Split
Hit	Hit	Hit
Hurt	Hurt	Hurt
Put	Put	Put
Let	Let	Let
Cut	Cut	Cut

5- Some of the verbs rhyme in ending sound è

V1	V2	V3	V1	V2	V3
Freeze	Froze	Frozen	Wear	Wore	Worn
Speak	Spoke	Spoken	Hide	Hid	Hidden
Break	Broke	Broken	Eat	Ate	Eaten
Steal	Stole	Stolen	Forget	Forgot	Forgotten
Choose	Chose	Chosen	Forgive	Forgave	Forgiven

Give	Gave	Given
Take	Took	Taken
Fall	Fell	Fallen
Drive	Drove	Driven
Write	Wrote	Written

6-The verbs are the same in base form and past participle

V1	V2	V3
Become	Became	Become
Come	Came	Come
Run	Ran	Run

7-The verbs are the same in simple past and past participle

V1	V2	V3	V1	V2	V3
Bring	Brought	Brought	Sweep	Swept	Swept
Build	Built	Built	Think	Thought	Thought
Buy	Bought	Bought	Dig	Dug	Dug
Feel	Felt	Felt	Hold	Held	Held
Fight	Fought	Fought	Keep	Kept	Kept
Find	Found	Found	Catch	Caught	Caught
Get	Got	Got	Lose	Lost	Lost
Have	Had	Had	Make	Made	Made
Pay	Paid	Paid	Mean	Meant	Meant
Say	Said	Said	Meet	Met	Met
Sit	Sat	Sat	Understand	Understood	Understood
Sleep	Slept	Slept	Leave	Left	Left
Spend	Spent	Spent	Sell	Sold	Sold
Stand	Stood	Stood	Send	Sent	Sent

Tell	Told	Told
Hear	Heard	Heard
Read	Read	Read
Teach	Taught	Taught
Win	Won	Won

THE END

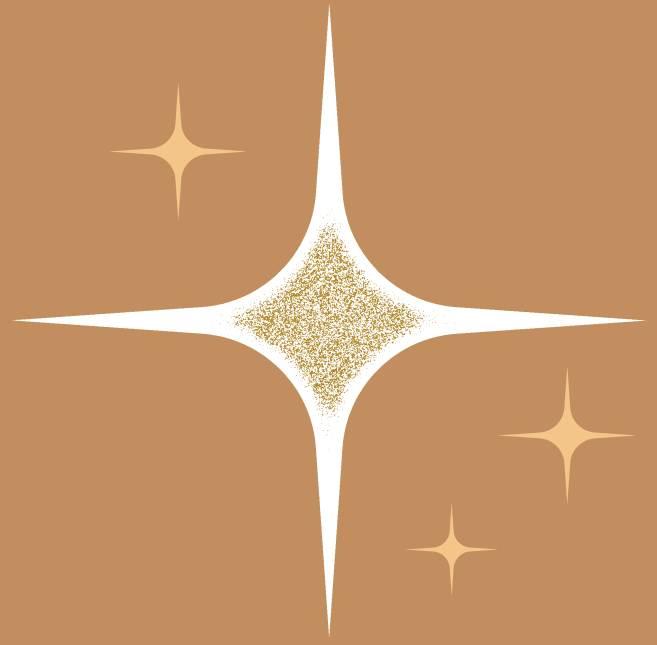


V1 :- Base Form

V2:- Simple Past

V3:- Past Participle

هذا العمل إهداء عن روح المرحومة والدتي الغالية أم عرفات رحمة الله عليها.



أنت على بعد مسافة صفر من تحقيق حلمك

