

لطلاب المرحلة الثانوية

English Made Easy



Hfi! School!
2026



- Vocabulary
- Language Note
- Grammar
- Module-Based Exam



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Grade
10

MODULE 1

Feels Like Home



Vocabulary

كلمات النصوص (غالباً لحل تمارين الكتاب)

➤ furnished flat	شقة مفروشة - مؤثثة	➤ luxurious	فاخر - مريح
➤ inviting	جذاب - يُشعرك بالراحة	➤ spacious	واسع - فسيح
➤ cramped	ضيق - صغير المساحة	➤ adjust	يتكيف مع / يتأقلم
➤ observe	يلاحظ - يراقب - يدقق في...	➤ fascinated	مفتون بـ - منجذب إلى ...
➤ initial	أولى - في البداية	➤ anxiety	قلق - توتر
➤ frustrated	مُحبط	➤ get over	يتغلب على - يُشفى من...
➤ surroundings	البيئة أو الأشياء المحيطة بـ...	➤ native	وطني - له علاقة ببلدك

Prepositions

حروف جر

ركز شويتين!!! قبل ما تندم يا نور العين!!!

In		On
Qatar (اسم دولة)	A rural area منطقة ريفية	The out skirts of.. أطراف / ضواحي
Floridan (اسم ولاية)	An urban area منطقة مدنية	The third floor الطابق الثالث
Yorkshire (اسم مقاطعة)	A Suburban area منطقة نائية	Campus الحرم الجامعي / المدرسي
Doha (اسم مدينة)	The country(side) الريف	At
The suburbs of أطراف / ضواحي..	A flat in the city centre شقة	56 Webster Street العنوان
A cabin كايينة	A cottage كوخ	
A bungalow بيت ريفي طابق واحد	Rainbow Street اسم الشارع	
Doha Road طريق خارجي	Avenue شارع محاط بالأشجار	
Lane طريق ضيق غالباً في قرية		

PRACTICE

يلا يا حلوين!!!! نحل التمارين!!!!

➤ Complete with the correct preposition.

- A: Does Graham live _____ Richmond Street?
B: No. He lives _____ 34 Royal Avenue.
- My daughter used to live _____ the countryside, but she lives a flat the city centre now.
- There are lots of great facilities _____ campus.
- I've always wanted to live _____ a cottage somewhere a rural area.
- There are three large flats _____ the 5th floor of the building.
- There used to be a post office _____ 22 Hillside Lane, but now it's a supermarket.
- Len grew up _____ a bungalow the outskirts of town.
- You often find huge shopping centres _____ the suburbs of towns England.
- The police informed all residents living _____ the county that a storm was on its way.



Phrasal Verbs

أفعال وحروف جر ظرفية

بص وا حفظ تمام!!! قبل ما تندم يا همام!!!

Settle in	يستقر - يظبط أموره	Put up شخص	يستضيف
Check out	يسجل خروج (من فندق)	Check in	يسجل دخول
Move out	ينتقل لمنزل آخر (يترك منزله)	Move in	ينتقل لبیت جديد خاص به

PRACTICE

يلا يا حلوين!!!! نحل التمارين!!!!

➤ Complete with the correct phrasal verbs. Make any necessary changes.

put up - dropped by - checked in - check out - move in - moved out - settle in

- Mr. and Mrs. Cosby bought the house last Sunday, and want to _____ by the end of the month.
- Nasser was exhausted when he reached the hotel, so he just _____ and went to his room to sleep.
- Do you think you could _____ me _____ for a few nights?
- Emma _____ this afternoon and we had a nice cup of coffee together.
- James doesn't live at his parents' house any more. He _____ when he found a job.
- I hope your room is OK. I'll leave you alone now so you can _____.
- I think we should pack our things tonight, because we have to _____ by ten o'clock tomorrow.

➤ Complete the sentences with the correct preposition

in- out- up- of-with- on

- I really want to get rid _____ all our old furniture.
- Liam's flatmate moved _____ because they didn't get along.
- I don't think you're aware _____ the expenses of living alone.
- It took us a few months to settle _____, but now we love our new flat.
- Carl put me _____ for the night, because I didn't have anywhere else to stay.
- Tracy finds it difficult to cope _____ the stress at work.
- Our house is _____ the outskirts of the city.
- I'm going to sign _____ for the creative writing course at college.

➤ Complete with the correct preposition.

1. A: Does Graham live _____ Richmond Street?
B: No. He lives _____ 34 Royal Avenue.
2. My daughter used to live _____ the countryside, but she lives a flat the city centre now.
3. There are lots of great facilities _____ campus.
4. I've always wanted to live _____ a cottage somewhere a rural area.
5. There are three large flats _____ the 5th floor of the building.
6. There used to be a post office _____ 22 Hillside Lane, but now it's a supermarket.
7. Len grew up _____ a bungalow the outskirts of town.
8. You often find huge shopping centres _____ the suburbs of towns England.
9. The police informed all residents living _____ the county that a storm was on its way.

➤ Choose a, b, c or d.

1. We bought a new house and it was nice to finally settle _____ .

A. for	B. on	C. out	D. in
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2. George dropped _____ earlier for coffee but now he has left.

A. into	B. off	C. by	D. over
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3. Yesterday, I _____ my friend's house just to say hello.

A. put up	B. dropped by	C. checked in	D. moved out
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4. When you arrive at the hotel, don't forget to _____ at the reception desk.

A. checked in	B. settle in	C. move in	D. put up
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5. She finally started to _____ after living in her new apartment for a few weeks.

A. put up	B. check out	C. moved out	D. settle in
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6. My cousin _____ us _____ for a few days during our trip to Qatar.

A. put ____ up	B. check ____ out	C. moved ____ out	D. settle ____ in
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7. We need to _____ of the hotel before 12 noon, or we'll be charged extra.

A. put up	B. check out	C. moved out	D. settle in
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8. They finally _____ their new house after waiting for months.

A. put up	B. checked out	C. moved in	D. settled in
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9. Ali _____ of his old apartment because the rent was too high.

A. moved out	B. check out	C. moved in	D. settle in
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10. We _____ at the airport hotel last night after our late flight.

A. moved out	B. check out	C. moved in	D. checked in
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Word-Formation

مشتقات

راح تكون حلوه الحكاية !!! له تركيز من البداية !!!

Stem الأصل	المعنى	Derivative المشتق	المعنى
Discover(v)	يكتشف	Discovery (n)	اكتشاف
Patient (adj.)	صبور	Impatient(adj.)	نافذ الصبر
Lonely (adj.)	وحيد / منعزل	Loneliness (n)	الشعور بالوحدة
Locate (v)	يحدد موقع	Location (n)	موقع
Resident (n)	مقيم	Residence (n)	مكان الإقامة
Luxury (n)	رفاهية / ترف	Luxurious(adj.)	مترف / فخم

➤ Complete with the correct form of the words in capitals.

- The scientist's new _____ changed the way people think about medicine. **DISCOVER**
- She became _____ because the meeting was taking too long. **PATIENT**
- Many elderly people suffer from _____ when they live alone. **LONELY**
- The hotel is in a perfect _____, close to the beach and shops. **LOCATE**
- The ambassador's official _____ is a large, beautiful building. **RESIDENT**

Grammar

كل الكلام سهل وجميل !!! والمذاكره أفضل دليل !!!

Present Simple, Present Progressive and Stative verbs

المضارع البسيط والمضارع المستمر والأفعال الجامدة (السكنة-الحالة)

Present Simple

شكل المضارع البسيط

الفاعل المفرد اسم مفرد He / she / it / الإثبات	الفاعل الجمع اسم جمع I / we / you / they / الإثبات
<u>كل الأفعال تنتهي بـ (s)</u> comes/ visits / sees <u>الأفعال التي تنتهي بـ (o-sh-ch-ss-x) تنتهي بـ (es)</u> goes/ washes/ catches/ misses/ mixes <u>ال (y) المسبوقة بصوت ساكن نحذفها ونستخدم (-ies)</u> <u>الأصوات الساكنة هي كل الأصوات ماعدا (a-e-i-o-u)</u> Carry----carries / study ----studies Play----plays / enjoy -----enjoys لكن لاحظ ➤ He comes to school by bus. ➤ she goes to the club on Friday.	<u>الفعل المجرد بدون زيادات</u> Come / visit / see Go / wash / catch / miss / mix Carry / study Play / enjoy ➤ I visit my grandparents every week. ➤ We watch TV at night. ➤ They study together. ➤ The kids play football every weekend.

➤ Ali studies English at school.	
النفي	النفي
الفعل المجرد + does not (doesn't) + الفاعل المفرد	الفعل المجرد + do not (don't) + الفاعل الجمع / I
➤ He doesn't come to school by bus.	➤ I don't visit my grandparents every week.
➤ She doesn't go to the club on Friday.	➤ We don't watch TV at night.
➤ Ali doesn't study English at school.	
السؤال	السؤال
الفعل المجرد + الفاعل المفرد + Does	الفعل المجرد + الفاعل الجمع + Do + I
➤ Does he come to school by bus?	➤ Do they study together?
➤ Does she go to the club on Friday?	➤ Do the kids play football every weekend?
➤ Does Ali study English at school?	الفعل المجرد + الفاعل الجمع + Do + I + كلمة استفهام
الفعل المجرد + الفاعل المفرد + Does + كلمة استفهام	➤ Who do you visit every week?
➤ How does he come to school?	➤ When do the kids play football?
➤ When does she go to the club?	

Present Progressive المضارع المستمر

شكل المضارع المستمر

الاثبات
I + am + الفعل + ing
➤ I am reading a story.
He/she/it/ اسم مفرد + is + الفعل + ing
➤ She is cooking lunch.
We/you/they/ اسم جمع + are + الفعل + ing
➤ They are washing the car.

النفي
I + am + not + الفعل + ing
➤ I am not reading a story.
He/she/it/ اسم مفرد + is not + الفعل + ing (is not = isn't)
➤ She is not cooking lunch.
We/you/they/ اسم جمع + are not + الفعل + ing (are not = aren't)
➤ They are not washing the car.

السؤال
Am + I + الفعل + ing ?
الفعل + ing + am + I + كلمة استفهام
➤ Am I coming with you? ➤ What am I waiting for?
Is + he / she / it / اسم مفرد + الفعل + ing ?
الفعل + ing + اسم مفرد + is + he / she / it + كلمة استفهام
➤ Is she cooking ? ➤ What is she doing ?
Are + we/you/they/ اسم جمع + الفعل + ing ?
الفعل + ing + اسم جمع + are + we/you/they + كلمة استفهام
➤ Are they washing the car? ➤ What are the kids looking at?



طيب أنا مختار !!!! ومش عارف أختار !!!! مستمر ولا بسيط ؟!!!!



Present Simple مضارع بسيط	Present Progressive مضارع مستمر
➤ <u>permanent situations</u> <u>حالات دائمة</u> لا توجد كلمات تدل عليه (مفهومة يعني!!!!) ☛ Ahmed <u>lives</u> with his family in Doha. ☛ My <u>works</u> as a doctor.	➤ <u>temporary situations</u> <u>مواقف مؤقتة</u> مع عبارات وكلمات مثل التالي: this (week,....) – for the time being - until- today- tonight -nowadays ☛ Ahmed <u>is living</u> with his uncle <u>until</u> he finds a new flat. (مش على طول)
➤ <u>habits and repeated actions</u> <u>عادات وأحداث متكررة مع كلمات وعبارات مثل:</u> always- often-usually-sometimes-frequently- all the time – never-ever-rarely- seldom- barely- every(day,....)-on Friday,... ☛ Sara <u>usually cooks</u> fish <u>every Friday</u>.	➤ <u>things happening at the time of speaking</u> <u>أشياء تحدث أثناء الكلام مع كلمات وعبارات مثل:</u> (right) now- at the / this moment ☛ Sara <u>is cooking</u> fish <u>right now</u>. ☛ -Where is Yazan? - He <u>is studying</u> in his room.
➤ <u>general/ scientific truths</u> <u>حقائق عامة أو علمية</u> ☛ Water <u>boils</u> at 100°C. ☛ Lions <u>don't eat</u> grass.	➤ <u>changing or developing situations around the time</u> <u>مواقف متغيرة خلال هذه الفترة</u> ☛ We <u>are building</u> a new house <u>nowadays</u>. ☛ Pollution <u>is decreasing</u> in our city <u>these days</u>.
➤ <u>Future actions based on timetables</u> <u>أحداث مستقبلية وفقاً لجدول زمني:</u> matches-trains-planes-flights-movies- programs-classes-lectures-exams ☛ <u>Our flight</u> to Doha <u>leaves</u> at <u>7 pm</u> tomorrow.	➤ <u>Future personal arrangements</u> <u>ترتيبات شخصية مستقبلية</u> marry – travel- visit – meet ☛ Mostafa <u>is travelling</u> to Rome tomorrow. He has got the tickets.
➤ <u>exclamation sentences</u> <u>جمل التعجب</u> مع عبارات وكلمات مثل: Off ... / Here ... / There ... / etc. ☛ Here she <u>comes</u>!	➤ <u>To express annoyance</u> <u>للحديث عن أشياء مزعجة متكررة مع ظروف التكرار</u> always – frequently – repeatedly – all the time ☛ You <u>are</u> always <u>yelling</u> for no clear reasons!
<u>عند التعليق على المباريات ورواية القصص والأفلام</u> ➤ Ronaldo <u>shoots</u> and scores a wonderful goal. ➤ The star of the film <u>tries</u> hard to help other people.	

PRACTICE

يلا يا حلويين !!!! نحل التمارين !!!!



➤ Choose the correct answer.

1. My father _____ to work every day by car.

A. go

B. goes

C. going

D. is going

2. They _____ football on Fridays.

A. plays

B. playing

C. play

D. are playing

3. She _____ like spicy food.

A. don't

B. doesn't

C. isn't

D. hasn't

4. We _____ coffee in the morning.

A. drinks

B. are drinking

C. drink

D. drinking

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5. _____ your brother live in Doha?

A. Do	B. Is	C. Are	D. Does
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6. The shop _____ at 9 a.m. every day.

A. open	B. opens	C. opening	D. is opening
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7. They _____ in this city; they live in another one.

A. doesn't work	B. aren't work	C. don't work	D. not work
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8. When _____ your cousins go to school?

A. do	B. are	C. does	D. is
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9. My teacher always _____ me good advice.

A. give	B. gives	C. giving	D. is giving
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10. _____ you often watch movies on weekends?

A. Are	B. Is	C. Does	D. Do
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11. Right now, the children _____ in the garden.

A. plays	B. play	C. are playing	D. playing
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12. Ali can't talk now; he _____ a shower.

A. is taking	B. takes	C. take	D. taking
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13. I _____ TV at the moment; I'm reading a book.

A. not watching	B. don't watching	C. doesn't watch	D. am not watching
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14. We _____ our exams this week.

A. takes	B. are taking	C. take	D. took
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15. What _____ they doing now?

A. are	B. do	C. is	D. does
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16. My friend _____ always calling me when I'm busy.

A. is	B. does	C. are	D. do
--------------	----------------	---------------	--------------

17. He _____ to music right now.

A. listens	B. is listening	C. listen	D. listening
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18. We _____ not studying English today.

A. is	B. do	C. are	D. does
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19. Why _____ she crying?

A. is	B. does	C. are	D. do
--------------	----------------	---------------	--------------

20. _____ you working on your project at the moment?

A. Do	B. Is	C. Are	D. Does
--------------	--------------	---------------	----------------

21. The train _____ at 7:30 tomorrow morning.

A. leaves	B. is leaving	C. leave	D. leaving
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22. We _____ my cousins tomorrow evening for dinner.

A. meet	B. meets	C. are meeting	D. meeting
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23. My class _____ at 8:00 a.m. on Monday.

A. starts	B. is starting	C. start	D. starting
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24. She _____ the dentist at 3:00 p.m. today.

A. see	B. sees	C. is seeing	D. seeing
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25. He is _____ borrowing my things without asking!

- A. is always taking B. always takes C. always take D. always taking

26. Messi _____ the ball, he runs fast, and he scores!

- A. take B. takes C. is taking D. taking

27. The goalkeeper _____ to the left and saves the shot!

- A. dive B.) is diving C. dives D. dived

28. Here she _____ in this competition!

- A. sing B. is singing C. singing D. sings

Stative verbs الأفعال التي تدل على الحالة

لا تستخدم المضارع المستمر في:

❖ Verbs of the senses أفعال الحواس

see, feel, hear, smell, taste, notice, seem يبدو, appear, look (= seem), etc.

❑ It is really dark. I can't see now. (I am not seeing now) ❌

❖ Verbs of emotions: أفعال العواطف

like, love, hate, dislike, want, need, prefer, mind, etc.

❑ We want to leave now. (We are wanting to leave now) ❌

❖ Verbs of perception and opinion: أفعال الملاحظة والرأي

know, agree, find, think (= believe), believe, understand, remember, forget, hope, mean, imagine, etc.

❑ I understand what you say. (I am understanding what you say) ❌

❖ Other verbs: *be, have (= possess), own, belong, cost, etc.* أفعال أخرى

❑ I have a black car. (I am having a black car) ❌

خلط بين have و have got

لا تستخدم في المستمر (الفاعل غالباً شيء)	تستخدم في المستمر (الفاعل غالباً شخص)
➤ The place <u>smells</u> wonderful. له رائحة	➤ He <u>is smelling</u> the flower. يشم
➤ I <u>have</u> a car. أمتلك (يمكن فاعلها شخص أو شيء)	➤ We <u>are having</u> lunch. يأكل
➤ The food <u>tastes</u> delicious. له مذاق	➤ She <u>is tasting</u> the food. يتذوق
➤ I <u>think</u> it is an exciting match. أعتقد	➤ I <u>am thinking</u> about the next match. أفكر
➤ A baby's skin <u>feels</u> soft. له ملمس	➤ He <u>is feeling</u> his pocket to make sure he has his wallet. يتحسس / يتلمس
➤ He <u>feels</u> lonely as he lives alone. يشعر	
➤ It is dark. I can't <u>see</u> well. أرى	➤ I <u>am seeing</u> Ali tomorrow. أقابل

PRACTICE

يلا يا حلويين!!!! نحل التمارين!!!!



➤ Choose the correct answer.

1. She _____ the answer to the question.

- A. know B. knows C. is knowing D. knowing

2. I _____ this song very much.

A. am liking	B. likes	C. like	D. is liking
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3. My parents _____ two cars.

A. has	B. are having	C. have	D. having
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4. He _____ his teacher's explanation now.

A. is not understanding	B. doesn't understand	C. not understand	D. don't understands
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5. This bag _____ to my sister.

A. is belonging	B. belonging	C. belongs	D. belong
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6. She _____ about changing her job these days.

A. thinks	B. is thinking	C. thought	D. think
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7. I _____ the soup to see if it needs more salt.

A. taste	B. tastes	C. am tasting	D. is tasting
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8. They _____ the problem right now, so please wait.

A. are considering	B. consider	C. considered	D. considers
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9. He _____ usually very kind, but today he is being rude.

A. is	B. be	C. being	D. are
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10. My little brother _____ strange today.

A. looks	B. look	C. is looking	D. looking
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11. Sorry, I don't _____ what you mean.

A. am understanding	B. understands	C. understand	D. understanding
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12. She _____ in ghosts.

A. believe	B. believes	C. is believing	D. believing
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13. Can you hear that music? I _____ it now.

A. hear	B. am hearing	C. hearing	D. hears
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14. I _____ a great time at the party tonight.

A. have	B. has	C. am having	D. having
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➤ Correct the verbs in brackets.

1. Omar _____ (stay) with us for the weekend.

2. I really _____ (want) to talk to Ali and find out how he _____ (cope) in London.

3. I _____ (think) that the exam will be easy.

4. My friend _____ (have) two sisters and one brother.

5. My mother _____ (make) chocolate cake in the kitchen.

6. They _____ (always / like) to spend time together.

7. When _____ you _____ (visit) your friend in Doha? - Next week.

8. I _____ (leave) on Sunday afternoon.

9. _____ (not you want) to come with me?

10. You _____ (**know**) how much I _____ (**hate**) travelling by plane.
11. Jack and I _____ (**paint**) the flat next Monday.
12. I _____ (**hope**) you do a good job.
13. This weekend we _____ (**have**) a barbecue at our house.
14. We _____ (**like**) inviting friends over.
15. When _____ you _____ (**leave**) for France?
16. I _____ (**enjoy**) taking trips in the autumn.
17. Ahmed _____ (**live**) with his family.
18. I _____ (**stay**) at my cousin's house for a few days
19. We _____ (**look**) for a flat in the city centre these days.
20. Where's Dan? Don't tell me he _____ (**work**) again this weekend!
21. The _____ (**shop**) for some furniture right now.

Grammar

فتح



SUBJECT AND OBJECT QUESTIONS

السؤال عن الفاعل أو المفعول

SUBJECT QUESTIONS

أولاً: السؤال عن الفاعل

Who للأشخاص

Which لغير الأشخاص (اسم +)
أو الأشخاص مع الاسم

What ماذا

s + فعل

is

has

was

أي فعل ناقص will / can / may
فعل ماضي بسيط

had

دائماً يكون الفعل الموجود مفرد حتى لو كانت الإجابة بالفاعل الجمع

- Children like watching cartoons.
- Ahmed scored the goal.
- The white colour represents peace.
- A loud noise woke me up.
- ❖ Who likes watching cartoons?
- ❖ Who scored the goal?
- ❖ Which colour represents peace?
- ❖ What woke you up?

- I have done the homework.
- The black shirt is the most expensive.
- The big man hit the boy.
- I am an engineer.

- ❖ Who has done the homework?
- ❖ Which shirt is the most expensive?
- ❖ Which man hit the boy?
- ❖ What is your job?
- ❖ What do you do for a living?

Object Questions

ثانياً: السؤال عن المفعول

Who/ Whom للأشخاص

Which لغير الأشخاص (اسم +)
أو الأشخاص مع الاسم

What ماذا

باقي الجملة + فاعل + فعل مساعد

الفعل المساعد يجب أن يكون من الجملة الأصلية مثل:

(is-are-was-were-have-has-had-will-can-فعل ناقص)

لو مش موجود نعمل إيبية!!!!

نستخدم does لو كان الفاعل مفرد والفعل في آخره -s ثم نحذفها

نستخدم do لو كان الفاعل جمع والفعل ساده ما فيه زياده

نستخدم did لو كان الفعل ماضي ونرجع الفعل لأصله

وخلي بالك الـ I/we في الجملة نحولها لـ you في السؤال

- Ahmed lives with his family.
- I asked Yahya to help me.
- We have choose the black car.
- They are learning Spanish.

- ❖ Who/ Whom does Ahmed live with?
- ❖ Who/ Whom did you ask to help you?
- ❖ Which car have you chosen?
- ❖ What are they learning?

QUESTION WORDS

كلمات / أدوات الاستفهام

Whose ملكية للعاقل وغير العاقل

Why السبب أو الغرض أو الهدف

When الوقت أو الزمن

Where المكان

How الحال / الكيفية

How الوسيلة

How many + اسم كم العدد

How much + اسم كم الكمية

How much كم الثمن

How deep كم العمق

How often كم عدد المرات

How far كم تبعد (المسافة)

How tall ما طول

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وخلي بالك الـ I/we في الجملة نحولها لـ you في السؤال

- These are **Ahmed's** books.
- I found Omar's watch?
- I left early **because I felt sick**.
- We are leaving **at 7 a.m.**
- I went to **the park** yesterday.
- **A rash driver crashed into a tree**.
- **By scoring the most goals**.
- There are **20 students** in the classroom.
- We need **more than 100 hundred QR**.
- Ali **is OK** now.
- **Once a week. / Every Friday**.

- ❖ **Whose** are these books? / **Whose books** are these?
- ❖ **Whose watch** did you find?
- ❖ **Why did you leave** early?
- ❖ **When are you** leaving?
- ❖ **Where did you go** yesterday?
- ❖ **How did the accident happen?**
- ❖ **How do we win at football?**
- ❖ **How many students are there** in the classroom?
- ❖ **How much money do we** need?
- ❖ **How** is Ali **feeling now**?
- ❖ **How often do you visit your grandparents?**

Direct Questions الأسئلة المباشرة	Indirect Questions الأسئلة الغير مباشرة
بقاى السؤال + فاعل + فعل مساعد "Can we check out later?"	فعل + فاعل + If / whether يتم التخلص من الفعل المساعد إذا كان Do / Does/ Did بقاى الأفعال المساعدة تغير مكانها مع الفاعل I'd like to know if / whether we can check out later.
بقاى السؤال + فاعل + فعل مساعد + أداة استفهام "What time does the train leave?"	بقاى السؤال + فعل + فاعل + أداة استفهام Would you tell me what time the train leaves ?

PRACTICE

يلا يا حلويين !!!! نحل التمارين !!!!

➤ Choose the correct answer.

1. _____ is your favorite color?
a) Who b) What c) When d) Where
2. _____ do you live?
a) Who b) What c) When d) Where
3. _____ is the capital of France?
a) Who b) What c) When d) Where
4. _____ do you usually go on vacation?
a) Who b) What c) When d) Where

5. _____ is your brother's name?

- a) Who b) What c) When d) Where

6. _____ did you buy that book?

- a) Who b) What c) When d) Which

7. _____ is your birthday?

- a) Who b) What c) When d) Where

8. _____ mountain is the tallest in the world?

- a) Who b) Which c) When d) Where

9. _____ are you going to do?

- a) Who b) What c) When d) Where

10. _____ grocery stores are there in your area?

- a) Who b) What c) When d) How many

11. _____ pen is this?

- a) Who b) What c) Whose d) Where

12. _____ sport do you like to do in your free time?

- a) Who b) Which c) When d) Where

13. _____ is your best friend?

- a) Who b) What c) When d) Where

14. _____ time does the train arrive?

- a) Who b) What c) When d) Where

15. _____ do you go to the cinema?

- a) Who b) What c) How often d) Where

16. _____ is your new bike?

- a) Who b) What c) When d) How much

17. _____ did you go on vacation last year?

- a) Who b) What c) When d) Where

18. _____ do you go to the library?

- a) Who b) What c) Why d) Where

19. _____ kind of food do you prefer?

a) Who

b) What

c) When

d) Where

20. _____ do you draw the sun?

a) Who

b) What

c) How

d) Where

➤ **Make questions to the following answers.**

1. The Eiffel Tower is in Paris.

(Where)

❖ _____

2. I met my best friend two years ago.

(When)

❖ _____

3. I bought some milk at the grocery store.

(What)

❖ _____

4. My friends are giving a party next Friday.

(Who)

❖ _____

5. I went to the pharmacy to get the medicine.

(Why)

❖ _____

6. There were 25 empty seats in the cinema.

(How)

❖ _____

7. Red apples are my favourite.

(Which)

❖ _____

8. I go to school by car.

(How)

❖ _____

9. Ahmed is 16 years old.

(How)

❖ _____

10. The heavy rain was the cause of the accident.

(What)

❖ _____

11. Tom gave the notebook to Paul.

❖ _____

12. I'm going to pick up **Salwa** from work.

13. **The red** shoes are more comfortable than the black ones.

14. I took the bus **because my car broke down**.

15. Patrick is returning from Prague **on Friday**.

16. I bought **some flowers** for Alice.

➤ **Read the direct questions and form indirect questions.**

1. How long will the meeting last?

➤ **Excuse me, do you know** _____ ?

2. Where does Miss Davis live?

➤ **Could you tell me** _____ ?

3. Is the flat furnished?

➤ **I'd like to know** _____ .

4. When did you graduate?

➤ **Can you tell me** _____ ?

5. Do I need to buy any books for the French course?

➤ **I was wondering** _____ .

➤ **Write questions. The words in bold are the answers.**

1. A: _____ ?

B: I'm moving **next Saturday**.

2. A: _____ ?

B: I took a picture of **the lighthouse**.

3. A: _____ ?

B: **Ahmed** dropped by this morning.

4. A: _____ ?

B: My new flat is **spacious**.

5. A: _____ ?

B: Well, it takes me **about half an hour** to get to work.

6. A: _____ ?

B: We usually invite **our neighbours** to our barbecues.

7. A: _____
B: I'm meeting **Rose** at the park.
8. A: _____ ?
B: I **lifted weights** at the gym.
9. A: _____ ?
B: **The black** skirt suits you better than the white one.
10. A: _____ ?
B: I'm buying a new **laptop because my old one broke**.
11. A: _____ ?
B: We're leaving for Japan **on Monday**.
12. A: _____ ?
B: They went **to Brighton** for the weekend.
13. A: _____ ?
B: I had **a salad** for dinner.
14. A: _____ ?
B: **Aisha** ordered a milkshake.

Writing

An Informal Email

❖ Tips for writing: نصائح لكتابة إيميل غير رسمي لوصف حدث

- an informal greeting and ending. تحية افتتاحية – ختامية غير رسمية
- short forms (e.g. I'm, didn't). اختصارات
- exclamations (e.g. It's amazing!). عبارات وعلامات التعجب
- direct questions (e.g. How are you?). أسئلة مباشرة
- expressions (e.g. you see, well, actually, you know, of course). تعبيرات اصطلاحية
- Avoid forms such as wanna, cul8r, etc. تجنب لغة التحدث الدارجة



عند كتابة إيميل غير رسمي لصديق مثلاً عن حدث ما يجب أن يتم تقسيمه إلى فقرات.

- في الفقرة الأولى تقوم بتحية الشخص والسؤال عن أحواله ثم سبب الكتابة وتذكر سبب الكتابة
- في الفقرة الثانية وممكن الثالثة أيضاً تقوم بالحديث عن ما تنوي القيام به وتطلب من بعض النصائح وتستفسر عن الأشياء التي تريدها مثل : (الإقامة- المواصلات – العمل الجزئي- وسائل الترفيه وهكذا)
- لا تنسى أن تتحدث عن المشاعر خلال الحدث سواء ما تشعر به أو ما يشعر به باقي الأشخاص
- في الفقرة الأخيرة توجه بالشكر للصديق واخبره أنك في انتظار الرد منه

Hi Alan,

I hope you're doing great! It's been a while since we last caught up—I've been meaning to write and share what's new on my end.

I wanted to let you know that I'm planning to travel to your country to study and work. I'd love to hear your suggestions about the best neighborhoods to stay in, good places to live, and any advice on studying or working there.

Also, could you tell me a bit about how public transport works in your area? For example, is it easy to get around, and are there local apps or cards I should know about? Any tips would be super helpful!

Take care, and I can't wait to hear from you.

Take care,

Ahmed

للدرد على هذا الايميل: عليك التعبير عن سعادتك عند سماع هذا الخبر والرد على كل الاستفسارات الموجودة به وإعطاء النصائح والتعليمات.

Hi Ahmed,

Great to hear from you! I'm really excited you're planning to come to London to study and work.

You might like the city center— it is lively, full of student energy, markets, cafés, and near university areas. If you prefer something quieter with a more historic feel, Greenwich has a charming riverside atmosphere and good transport links.

Ideal Magazine

Getting around is easy with an London Metro Card, which gives you 30% off Travelcards and bus passes. You can also use pay-as-you-go with contactless payment, and the daily fare is covered.

Let me know what kind of vibe you're after—late-night scene, creative energy, peaceful spots—and your budget. I'd be happy to help you at any time.

Talk soon,

Alan

Module (1)

Mock Test

Use of Language

Choose the correct answer.

1. It took me a few days to _____ after arriving at my new school.

a. put up

b. settle in

c. check in

d. drop by

2. My cousin agreed to _____ me _____ when I visit next month.

a. put _____ up

b. settle _____ in

c. move _____ in

d. check _____ out

3. I need to _____ at the hotel by 3 p.m. or they'll cancel my booking.

- a. put up b. settle in c. check in d. drop by

4. We're excited to _____ to our new apartment this Saturday.

- a. check out b. settle in c. move in d. drop by

5. Salma _____ to the gym every evening.

- a. go b. goes c. is going d. going

6. They _____ a movie right now.

- a. watch b. watching c. are watching d. watches

7. _____ is your favourite colour?

- a. What b. Who c. When d. Why

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below. (There is one extra word)

move out – on – at – in

- A. We live _____ the second floor.
B. After quarrelling with his roommate, Maher decided to _____.
C. She was born _____ London.

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

- 1- Fortunately, traffic _____ (decrease) in our city.
2- Sophia _____ (speak) English very well.
3- The food _____ (smell) delicious, but it is a bit salty.

Part Two : (Reading)

Directions: Read the following then answer the questions below.

People around the world live in a variety of homes, each reflecting the culture, climate, and resources of their environment. Understanding these different types of homes can provide insight into how people adapt to their surroundings.

In the cold regions of the Arctic, the Inuit people build igloos from **compacted** snow and ice. These structures are surprisingly warm inside, providing shelter against freezing temperatures. The igloo's dome shape helps distribute heat efficiently.

In Yemen, particularly in the city of Sana'a, traditional houses are constructed using mud bricks. These buildings are designed to keep the interior cool during hot summers

and warm during cold winters. The thick walls provide insulation, making them energy-efficient.

In the Philippines, some communities live in tree houses made from bamboo and thatch. These elevated homes protect inhabitants from floods and offer a cool breeze high above the ground. They are often used as communal spaces or for storage.

In the region of Andalusia, Spain, many people reside in cave dwellings. These homes are carved into soft rock, maintaining a constant temperature throughout the year. The natural insulation makes them energy-efficient and comfortable.

In contrast, urban areas worldwide feature modern apartments built with concrete and glass. These high-rise buildings offer amenities like elevators, gyms, and security systems. They are designed to accommodate growing populations in cities.

Each of these homes showcases human ingenuity and the ability to adapt to diverse environments. From igloos to modern apartments, the variety of housing reflects the rich tapestry of cultures and climates across the globe.

1. What is the main purpose of the text above?

- A) To compare different architectural styles globally.
- B) To describe the history of housing developments.
- C) To discuss the materials used in home construction worldwide.
- D) To inform about various types of homes and their cultural significance.

2. In the cold regions of the Arctic, the Inuit people build igloos from compacted snow and ice.

What does the underlined word "compacted" most likely mean?

- A) Frozen
- B) Pressed together
- C) Melted
- D) Transparent

3. Which of the following is TRUE about mudbrick houses in Yemen?

- A) They are primarily constructed in coastal regions.
- B) They are built using modern materials like steel and glass.
- C) They are temporary structures used for seasonal purposes.
- D) They are designed to keep the interior cool during hot summers and warm during cold winters.

4. Based on the text, decide whether the following statements are True (T), False (F) or Not Mentioned (NM) .

A) The Inuit people build igloos from compacted snow and ice.

B) Tree houses in the Philippines are made from concrete and glass.

Way2

Evidence

Omar

[illegible]

التدريب ده حوار!!!! لكن للشطار!!!!!! واللي ما يحل يقيم.....؟؟!!!!

1. In Yemen, particularly in the city of Sana'a, traditional houses are constructed using mud bricks. These buildings are designed to keep the interior cool during hot summers and warm during cold winters.

What does the underlined word "constructed" MOST LIKELY mean?

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|------------|--------------|
| a. Destroyed | b. Built | c. Painted | d. Decorated |
|--------------|----------|------------|--------------|

2. In the Philippines, some communities live in tree houses made from bamboo and thatch. These elevated homes protect inhabitants from floods and offer a cool breeze high above the ground.

What does the underlined word "inhabitants" MOST LIKELY mean?

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| a. Visitors | b. Animals | c. Residents | d. Tourists |
|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------|

3. In the region of Andalusia, Spain, many people reside in cave dwellings. These homes are carved into soft rock, maintaining a constant temperature throughout the year.

What does the underlined word "reside" MOST LIKELY mean?

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| a. Visit | b. Live | c. Build | d. Sell |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|

4. In contrast, urban areas worldwide feature modern apartments built with concrete and glass. These high-rise buildings offer amenities like elevators, gyms, and security systems.

What does the underlined word "amenities" MOST LIKELY mean?

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| a. Problems | b. Restrictions | c. Costs | d. Features |
|-------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|

5. In Mongolia, traditional homes known as yurts are used by nomadic families. These portable, circular structures are made with wooden frames and felt, providing warmth and mobility.

What does the underlined word "nomadic" MOST LIKELY mean?

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|----------|--------------|
| a. Stationary | b. Ancient | c. Urban | d. Traveling |
|---------------|------------|----------|--------------|

6. In Iceland, turf houses are built using layers of turf and stone. These homes are insulated by the earth, keeping them warm during the cold winters.

What does the underlined word "insulated" MOST LIKELY mean?

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| a. Protected | b. Decorated | c. Damaged | d. Painted |
|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|

7. In the region of Puglia, Italy, trulli are traditional stone houses with conical roofs. These structures are built without mortar, using dry stone construction techniques.

What does the underlined word "mortar" MOST LIKELY mean?

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------|--------|
| a. Wood | b. Cement | c. Sand | d. Air |
|---------|-----------|---------|--------|