

# General Revision

## Mega Goal 3.2

Units : 7-8-9-10-11-12

Name : .....

..... الاسم:

..... الصف:





# REVISION UNIT (7)

## Grammar

Everyone Makes Mistakes



### Choose the correct form in brackets:

- 1- I think I ( **must have – should have – would have - might have** ) left the AC on. Please can you check?
- 2- I could have ( **go – gone - went – going** ) to the cinema, but I decided to stay home.
- 3- She ( **must – should – may – might** ) have been tired after cleaning the house all day.
- 4- I ( **must – may – might - should** ) have followed your advice, you were right.
- 5- They ( **is – was – am – were** ) supposed to arrive at 5 , but they were late .
- 6- She is eating ( **a – an – the – no article** ) apple. ( **a – an – the – no article** ) apple is red and fresh.
- 7- ( **A – An – The – No article** ) sun is a star .
- 8- Have we got ( **some – any - much - many** ) cola?
- 9 – I'm hungry. Let's make ( **some – any - much - many** ) sandwiches.
- 10- How ( **many – much – long - often** ) books does he read every day ?
- 11- I need a ( **few – little - many – any** ) sugar in my tea.
- 12- Eggs taste better with a ( **few - little - many - any** ) salt.

### Complete the following :-

- 1- The fridge might have ( **fix** ) \_\_\_\_\_ . ( use **the Passive Form** )
- 2- Is there \_\_\_\_\_ water in that bottle? ( Use **some or any** )
- 3- I'm not very hungry. I want only a \_\_\_\_\_ food. . ( Use **few or little** )
- 4- We have \_\_\_\_\_ problems, but we will solve them all. (Use **much or many** )
- 5- She bought \_\_\_\_\_ dress. \_\_\_\_\_ dress was expensive. (Use **a , an or the** )

### Do as shown between brackets :-

- 1- A computer error may have caused the accident. ( **Change into passive** )  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2- A mechanic could have repaired the car. ( **Rewrite using passive** )  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Correct the underlined error :-

- 1- Your car could have been sell. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2- She is a English teacher . \_\_\_\_\_
- 3- Let's have a coffee. I've got a little minutes. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4- Are there some children in the garden? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5- How many water do you drink every day? \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

### Circle the odd words :

- 1- career - job – salary - work
- 2- buy - sell - negotiate - degree

### Fill in the spaces with suitable word : ( outraged - launch – tampered - flop)

- 1- The company plans to \_\_\_\_\_ its new car in the market next year.
- 2- The new cell phone was a \_\_\_\_\_. Nobody bought it.
- 3- I am \_\_\_\_\_ by the cashier. His attitude just makes me angry.

### Classify the items into the correct category : new and improved - make a mistake – an asset - stop producing

Good business	Bad Business

### Match the words with the meanings:

1	flop	( )	thrown away
2	damage	( )	new thing
3	discarded	( )	harm
		( )	failure

### Match the words with their opposites:

1	commercial	( )	populous
2	countless	( )	Focused ,attentive
3	absent-minded	( )	countable
		( )	noncommercial

### Underline the correct word for each picture:



( post in note – scraps )



( fax – telephone )



( iceberg – valley )



( Penicillin – Velcro )



( bee – butterfly )



#### Choose the correct form in brackets

- 1- I think I ( **must have** – should have – would have - **might have** ) left the AC on. Please can you check?
- 2- I could have ( **go** – gone - went – going ) to the cinema, but I decided to stay home.
- 3- She ( **must** – should – may – might ) have been tired after cleaning the house all day.
- 4- I ( **must** – may – might - **should** ) have followed your advice, you were right.
- 5- I eat ( a – **an** – the – no article ) apple. The apple is delicious.
- 6- ( **A** – An – **The** – No article ) sun is a star .
- 7- Have we got ( **some** – any - much - many ) cola?
- 8- I'm hungry. Let's make ( **some** – any - much - many ) sandwiches.
- 9 – How ( **many** – much – long - often ) books does he read every day ?
- 10- I need a ( **few** – little - many – any ) sugar in my tea.
- 11- Eggs taste better with a ( **few** - little - many - any ) salt.

#### Do as shown between brackets :-

- 1- The fridge might have ( fix ) ..... **been fixed** ..... ( Complete using the passive )
- 2- A computer error may have caused the accident. ( Change into passive )  
**The accident may have been caused by a computer error.**
- 3- A mechanic could have repaired the car. ( Rewrite using passive )  
**The car could have been repaired by a mechanic.**
- 4- Is there **any** water in that bottle? ( Complete with some or any )
- 5- I'm not very hungry. I want only a **little** food. . ( Complete using few or little )
- 6- We have **many** problems but we will solve them all. ( Use much or many )

#### Correct the underlined error :-

- 1- Your car could have been sell. **sold**
- 2- She is a English teacher . **an**
- 3- Let's have a coffee. I've got a little minutes. **a few**
- 4- Have we got some cola? **any**
- 5- How many water do you drink every day? **much**

### Vocabulary

#### Circle the odd words :

- 1- career - job – salary - work
- 2- buy - sell - negotiate - degree

#### Fill in the spaces with suitable word : ( outraged - launch – tampered - flop)

- 1- The company plans to ..... **launch** ..... its new car in the market next year.
- 2- The new cell phone was a ..... **flop** ..... . Nobody bought it.
- 3- I am ..... **outraged** ..... . by the cashier. His attitude just makes me angry.

#### Match the words with the meanings:

1	flop	( 3 )	Very angry
2	novelty	( 2 )	new thing
3	outraged	( )	raise
		( 1 )	failure

#### Match the words with their opposites:

1	commercial	( 2 )	populous
2	desolate	( 3 )	attentive
3	absent-minded	( )	countable
		( 1 )	noncommercial

#### Underline the correct word for each picture:



- ( post in note – scraps ) ( fax – telephone ) ( iceberg – valley ) ( Penicillin – Velcro ) ( bee – butterfly )



# REVISION UNIT (8)

## Grammar

Against The Odds



### Choose the correct form in brackets

- 1- He's ( so – such – so much – so many ) intelligent that he never fails an exam
- 2- It was ( so – such - so much – so many ) a hot day that nobody could do any work.
- 3- It was ( so – such – so much – so many ) an interesting story that I read it in one sitting.
- 4- She had ( so – such – so many - so much ) problems that she didn't know what to do.
- 5- There are ( so – such – so few – so little ) shoppers in the store that it looks empty.
- 6- While I was ( walk – walks – walked – walking ) to class, I fell down.
- 7- I was about to ( leave – leaves – leaving – left ) when the telephone rang
- 8- They were always ( fight – fights – fought – fighting ) when they were younger
- 9 - Ali and Salem had been ( play – plays – played -playing ) football when it started to rain.
- 10- Ali had ( go – went – gone – going ) out when I arrived in the office.

### Correct the underlined error :-

- 1- My mother had been cooked . \_\_\_\_\_
- 2- While walk to work ,he saw his old friend. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3- He had so many money that he didn't know how to spend it. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4- They was playing at 9 a. m. yesterday . \_\_\_\_\_
- 5- Ali likes Indian food, and Saad does either. \_\_\_\_\_

### Complete the following :-

- 1- She has so \_\_\_\_\_ time that she couldn't look after her kids . ( Use few or little )
- 2- There were so \_\_\_\_\_ people in the market that it was impossible to buy. (Use many or much )
- 3- I \_\_\_\_\_ about to leave when the telephone rang. (Use was or were )

### Do as shown between brackets :-

- 1- Before I go to school , I eat my breakfast. ( Reduce the adverb clause )  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2- Ali is sick . He had to miss school today . ( Combine using so that or such that )  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3- I had saved my document .The computer crashed. ( Join using before )  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4- Ali ( go ) out when I arrived in the office. (Use past perfect )  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

### Circle the odd words :

- 1- cotton - wool - small - leather      2- small - shoes - medium - large      3- dress - sweater - gold - pants

### Fill in the spaces with suitable word : ( summit - pledged – vulnerable – priority)

- 1- Children are the most \_\_\_\_\_ , so we should protect them.
- 2- The leaders of 20 countries attended the \_\_\_\_\_ to discuss Covid 19 pandemic.
- 3- The student \_\_\_\_\_ to follow the school's ethical code of conduct.

### Match the words with the meanings:

1	iffy	( )	A meeting of countries' leaders
2	summit	( )	protect
3	startling	( )	uncertain
4	safeguard	( )	very surprising

### Match the words with their opposites:

1	identical	( )	strong
2	vulnerable	( )	different
3	unconscious	( )	Worthless-valueless
4	invaluable	( )	conscious

### Underline the correct word for each picture:



(hallucinating – tired )



( infants – twins )



( startling – confused )



( iffy – pledge )



( summit – break )



#### Choose the correct form in brackets

- 1- He's ( so – such – so much – so many ) intelligent that he never fails an exam
- 2- It was ( so – such - so much – so many ) a hot day that nobody could do any work.
- 3- It was ( so – such – so much – so many ) an interesting story that I read it in one sitting.
- 4- She had ( so – such – so many - so much ) problems that she didn't know what to do.
- 5- There are ( so – such – so few – so little ) shoppers in the store that it looks empty.
- 6- While I was ( walk – walks – walked – walking ) to class, I fell down.
- 7- I was about to ( leave – leaves – leaving – left ) when the telephone rang
- 8- They were always ( fight – fights – fought – fighting ) when they were younger
- 9 – Ali and Salem had been ( play – plays – played - playing ) football when it started to rain.
- 10- Ali had ( go – went – gone – going ) out when I arrived in the office.

#### Do as shown between brackets :-

- 1- She has so little time that she couldn't look after her kids . ( Complete using few or little )
- 2- Before I go to school , I eat my breakfast. ( Reduce the adverb clause )  
Before going to school, I eat my breakfast.
- 3- Ali is sick . He had to miss school today . ( Combine using so that or such that )  
Ali is so sick that he had to miss school today.
- 4- There were so many people in the market that it was impossible to buy. (Use many or much )
- 5- I had saved my document . The computer crashed. ( Join using before )  
I had to save my document before the computer crashed.
- 6- Ali ( go ) out when I arrived in the office. .. Ali had gone out when I arrived in the office. (Use past perfect )

#### Correct the underlined error :-

- 1- My mother had been cooked . cooking
- 2- While walk to work , he saw his old friend. walking
- 3- He had so many money that he didn't know how to spend it. much
- 4- They was playing at 9 a. m. yesterday . were
- 5- Ali likes Indian food, and Saad does either. too

### Vocabulary

#### Circle the odd words :

- 1- No way - speechless – That's amazing – iffy
- 2- identical – intact - similar – twins

#### Fill in the spaces with suitable word : ( summit - pledged – vulnerable – priority )

- 1- Children are the most.....vulnerable..... , so we should protect them.
- 2- The leaders of 20 countries attended the .....summit.....to discuss Covid 19 pandemic.
- 3- The student .....pledged.....to follow the school's ethical code of conduct.

#### Match the words with the meanings:

1	iffy	( 2 )	a meeting of countries' leaders
2	summit	( 4 )	protect
3	startling	( 1 )	uncertain
4	safeguard	( 3 )	very surprising

#### Match the words with their opposites:

1	identical	( 2 )	protected
2	vulnerable	( 1 )	different
3	unconscious	( 4 )	unselective
4	selective	( 3 )	conscious

#### Underline the correct word for each picture:



(hallucinating – tired ) ( infants – twins ) ( startling – confused ) ( iffy – pledge ) ( summit – break )



# REVISION UNIT (9)

## Grammar

Beauty Is Only Skin Deep



### Choose the correct form in brackets

- 1- I ( be - am - is - are ) glad that you have decided to leave the job
- 2- He ( be - am - is - are ) certain that his friend forgot their appointment
- 3- The walls ( need - needs - needed - needing ) to be repainted
- 4- The computer ( need - needs - needed - needing ) to be fixed.
- 5- The room needs to be ( clean - cleans - cleaning - cleaned ) .
- 6- I ( have - has - had - having ) my house painted yesterday.
- 7- The technician fixed the ( broken - break - breaking - broke ) phone.
- 8- My car ( steal - stolen - stealing - steals ) last night has been found
- 9- On ( hearing - hear - hears - heard ) the news, she collapsed .
- 10- The movie was ( bore - bored - bores - boring ) . Nobody liked it.
- 11- After the eight -hour flight , we were all ( tire- tires - tired - tiring )
- 12- Every mother ( fears - believes - complains - forgot ) that her children are beautiful. It's just human nature.

### Complete the following :-

- 1- Ali has a \_\_\_\_\_ (break) foot and can't play football. ( Using past participle )
- 2- Trying on new clothes and shoes is \_\_\_\_\_. (excite). ( Using present participle )
- 3- We're sorry to hear that you're sick. We \_\_\_\_\_ you get better quickly. ( with a verb + that )

### Do as shown between brackets :-

- 1- Don't you like coffee. I'm surprised. ( Combine using a noun clause )
- 2- He is repairing the car. ( Use have something done )
- 3- As soon as you arrive at the airport you must check in your bags . (Use present participle )
- 4- ♦ paint \_\_\_\_\_ ♦sew \_\_\_\_\_ ♦tear \_\_\_\_\_. (Write the past participle )

### Correct the underlined error :-

- 1- The phone need to be fixed. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2- The cars need to be repaires. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3- I has my house painted every year. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4- While listen to the football game, he did his homework. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5- I was frightening of the cat. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6- The technician fixed the broke phone . \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

### Circle the odd words :

- 1- Happy - lucky - believe - afraid
- 2- lipstick – cabbage - nail polish – perfume

### Fill in the spaces with suitable word : ( discover - elements – feel – notice )

- 1- Iron, copper, oxygen, and carbon are all examples of \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 2- I \_\_\_\_\_ that their story was not completely true but had no way of proving it.
- 3- Did you \_\_\_\_\_ that half of the class was absent today?

### Match the words with the meanings:

1	ideal	( )	Removed ;taken out
2	extracted	( )	Chemical substances
3	elements	( )	Change in form
		( )	idea of perfection

### Match the words with their opposites:

1	likely	( )	expected
2	surprising	( )	normal
3	strange	( )	unlikely
		( )	possible

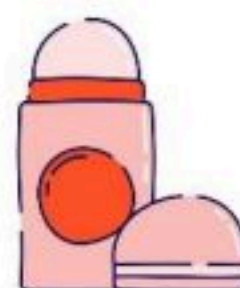
### Underline the correct word for each picture:



(lipstick – blusher )



( toothbrush – hairbrush )



( deodorant – lotion )



( henna – nail polish )



#### Choose the correct form in brackets

- I ( be - **am** - is - are ) glad that you have decided to leave the job
- He ( be - am - **is** - are ) certain that his friend forgot their appointment
- The walls ( **need** - needs - needed - needing ) to be repainted
- The computer ( need - **needs** - needed - needing ) to be fixed.
- The room needs to be ( clean - cleans - cleaning - **cleaned** ).
- I ( have - has - **had** - having ) my house painted yesterday.
- The technician fixed his ( **broken** - break - breaking - broke ) phone.
- My car ( steal - **stolen** - stealing - steals ) last night has been found
- On ( **hearing** - hear - hears - heard ) the news, she collapsed .
- The movie was ( bore - bored - bores - **boring** ) . Nobody liked it.
- After the eight -hour flight , we were all ( tire- tires - **tired** - tiring )

#### Do as shown between brackets :-

- I think that Mr. Ali is a good teacher. ( Rewrite omitting that if possible )  
I think Mr. Ali is a good teacher.
- Don't you like coffee I'm surprised. ( Combine using that )  
I'm surprised that you don't like coffee.
- He is repairing the car. ( Use have something done )  
He is having the car repaired.
- As soon as you arrive at the airport you must check in your bags . ( Use present participle )  
On arriving at the airport you must check in your bags.

#### Correct the underlined error :-

- The phone need to be fixed. needs
- The cars need to be repaires . repaired
- I has my house painted every year. have
- While listen to the football game, he did his homework. listening
- I was frightening of the cat. frightened

### Vocabulary

#### Circle the odd words :

- Happy - lucky - **believe** - afraid
- lipstick - **cabbage** - nail polish - perfume

#### Fill in the spaces with suitable word : ( discover - elements - feel - notice )

- Iron, copper, oxygen, and carbon are all examples of..... elements .....
- I ..... discovered ..... that their story was not completely true but had no way of proving it.
- Did you notice that half of the class was absent today?

#### Match the words with the meanings:

1	ideal	( 2 )	Removed ;taken out
2	extracted	( 3 )	Chemical substances
3	elements	( )	Change in form
		( 1 )	idea of perfection

#### Match the words with their opposites:

1	likely	( 2 )	expected
2	surprising	( 3 )	normal
3	strange	( 1 )	unlikely
		( )	impossible

#### Underline the correct word for each picture:



(lipstick - blusher)



( toothbrush - **hairbrush** )



( deodorant - lotion )



( henna - **nail polish** )



# REVISION UNIT (10)

## Grammar

They Said, We said



### Choose the correct form in brackets

- 1- They said that they ( might – might have – might had – might be ) join us later.
- 2- I ( will been - will be – will being – will be able to ) speak English when I move to the U.S.A.
- 3- He asked his friend not ( call – calls – called – to call ) at work .
- 4- He asked me, " Are you a student' ? He asked me if ( I am – I were – I was – I be ) a student .
- 5- I ( have – has – had – having ) my house painted yesterday.
- 6- You had better ( brushing – brushes – brushed – brush ) your teeth.
- 7- I ( be – am – is – are ) able to speak two languages .
- 8- Can I ( borrow – borrows – borrowed – borrowing ) your pen?
- 9- They may ( go – went -gone – going ) to the party.

### Complete the following :-

- 1- She said, " I cleaned the room". ( Reported speech )  
She said that \_\_\_\_\_
- 2- Ali asked, "Are you ready?" ( Reported question )  
Ali asked (me) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3- You \_\_\_\_\_ wear seatbelt when you drive . ( may , can't or must )

### Do as shown between brackets :-

- 1- Ali said, "I am hungry" ( Report the quoted speech )  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2- He speaks English very well . (Express ability using can )  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3- My friend said, "The weather is very cold". ( Report the quoted speech )  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Correct the underlined error :-

- 1- Saad can swims well. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2- Is you able to understand the homework? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3- May I used your phone, please? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4- She said if they were going to travel anymore. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5- He says, "Telling the truth was important ". \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

### Circle the odd words :

1- eyes – nose – mouth- leg

2- finger – knee - nail – thumb

### Fill in the spaces with suitable word : ( praise- virtues – scandal– rumor )

- 1- I heard a \_\_\_\_\_ that you are moving away. Is it true?
- 2- My mother always gives me a lot of \_\_\_\_\_. She tells me I'm smart and successful.
- 3- Layla has a lot of \_\_\_\_\_. She's honest, hardworking, kind, and trustworthy.

### Match the words with the meanings:

1	circulate	( )	Leaving out
2	superior	( )	move around
3	excluding	( )	Showing lack of respect
		( )	better than others

### Match the words with their opposites:

1	rumor	( )	security
2	insecurity	( )	fact
3	praise	( )	evil
		( )	criticize

### Underline the correct word for each picture:



(praise – gossip)



( throat – neck )



( hand – arm )



( leg – foot )



( backstabber – superior )



#### Choose the correct form in brackets

- 1- They said that they ( **might** – might have – might had – might be) join us later.
- 2- I ( **will be** - will be – will being – **will be able to** ) speak English when I move to the U.S.A.
- 3- He asked his friend not ( call – calls – called – **to call** ) at work .
- 4-He asked me, " Are you a student' ? He asked me if ( I am – I were – **I was** – I be ) a student .
- 5- I ( have – has – **had** – having ) my house painted yesterday.
- 6- You had better ( brushing – brushes – brushed – **brush** ) your teeth.
- 7- I ( be – **am** – is – are ) able to speak two languages .
- 8 – Can I ( **borrow** – borrows – borrowed – borrowing ) your pen?
- 9- They may ( **go** – went -gone – going ) to the party.

#### Do as shown between brackets :-

- 1- Ali said, "I am hungry" ( Report the quoted speech)  
Ali said that he was hungry.
- 2- She said, " I cleaned the room". ( Complete the reported speech)  
She said that she had cleaned the room.
- 3- Ali asked, "Are you ready?" ( Complete the reported question )  
Ali asked (me) if /whether I was ready.
- 4- Children should eat too much candy. (Change into negative )  
Children shouldn't eat too much candy.
- 5- He speaks English very well . (Express ability using can )  
He can speak English very well.

#### Correct the underlined error :-

- 1- Saad can swims well. swim
- 2- Is you able to understand the homework? Are
- 3- May I used your phone, please? use
- 4- She said if they were going to travel anymore. asked
- 5- He says telling the truth was important. is

### Vocabulary

#### Circle the odd words :

- 1- eyes – nose – mouth- **leg**
- 2- finger – **knee** - nail – thumb

#### Fill in the spaces with suitable word : ( praise- virtues - scandal- rumor )

- 1- I heard a rumor that you are moving away. Is it true? .
- 2- My mother always gives me a lot of praise . She tells me I'm smart and successful.
- 3- Layla has a lot of virtues . She's honest, hardworking, kind, and trustworthy.

#### Match the words with the meanings:

1	circulate	( 3 )	Leaving out
2	superior	( 1 )	move around
3	excluding	( )	Showing lack of respect
		( 2 )	better than others

#### Match the words with their opposites:

1	rumor	( 2 )	security
2	insecurity	( 1 )	normal
3	praise	( )	evil
		( 3 )	criticize

#### Underline the correct word for each picture:



(praise – **gossip**)



( throat – **neck** )



( **hand** – arm )



( leg – **foot** )



( **backstabber** – superior )



# REVISION UNIT (II)

## Grammar

Express yourself



### Choose the correct form in brackets

- 1- They are reading a book ( **who – which – whom – where** ) sounds good ..
- 2- I saw the **man** ( **who – which – whom – where** ) took the car .
- 3- I think I ( **be going to – will - am going to - going** ) go to that party next week
- 4- He is going to ( **travel – travels – traveled - travelling** ) to England in the summer .
- 5- I will ( **helping – helped – helps – help** ) you with your homework
- 6- He ( **be – am – is – are** ) going to visit Dubai next year.
- 7- ( **Am – Is – Are – Be** ) they going to attend the meeting ?
- 8- If I ( **win – won- wins – winning** ) a lot of money I would buy a big house.
- 9- If you didn't smoke so much , you would ( **feels – felt – feeling – feel** ) a lot better.
- 10- If only I ( **have – has – having – had** ) money to buy a house .

### Complete the following :-

- 1- The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ treated me was very kind .
- 2- I think it \_\_\_\_\_ rain tomorrow .
- 3- In two months, I will \_\_\_\_\_ (graduate)
- 4- A fish is an animal \_\_\_\_\_ lives in the ocean.

- ( Relative Pronoun )  
 ( will or be going to )  
 ( Future progressive )  
 ( who or which )

### Do as shown between brackets :-

- 1- I will go to that party next week. ( Rewrite using be going to )  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2- They will watch a horror film. ( Change into negative )  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3- This is the mall which we prefer to go to. ( Omit the relative pronoun if possible )  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4- Are you going to download our free E-book ? \_\_\_\_\_ (Give positive short answer )

### Correct the underlined error :-

- 1- I like friends which are honest. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2- I will helped you with your homework . \_\_\_\_\_
- 3- He are going to start a new job next month. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4- At 8 o'clock tomorrow, she will be cooks dinner. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5- I wish he would called me back . \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

### Circle the odd words :

- 1- amazing – hike – wonderful - awesome
- 2- exotic – travel - explore – visit

### Fill in the spaces with suitable word : ( acquire - currently – routinely – extinct )

- 1- You are \_\_\_\_\_ studying English from Mega Goal 3 book .
- 2- It took me a lot longer to \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese than it did for me to learn English.
- 3- I \_\_\_\_\_ practice my vocabulary words by looking at flashcards.

### Match the words with the meanings:

1	evolve	( )	honorable
2	noble	( )	snack
3	bite	( )	Very crowded
		( )	Develop and change

### Match the words with their opposites:

1	international	( )	Actual - real
2	exclusive	( )	inclusive
3	fictitious	( )	evil
		( )	national

### Underline the correct word for each picture:



(tombs – plants)



( explore – dive )



( hike – visit )



( wildlife – coral reef )



( oasis – forest )



#### Choose the correct form in brackets

- 1- They are reading a book ( who – **which** – whom – where ) sounds good ..
- 2- I saw the man ( **who** – which – whom – where ) took the car .
- 3 - I think I ( **be going to** – **will** - am going to - going ) go to that party next week
- 4- He is going to ( **travel** – travels – traveled - travelling ) to England in the summer .
- 5- I will ( **helping** – helped – helps – **help** ) you with your homework
- 6- He ( **be** – am – **is** – are ) going to visit Dubai next year.
- 7- ( **Am** – Is – **Are** – Be ) they going to attend the meeting ?
- 8 – If I ( **win** – **won**- wins – winning ) a lot of money I would buy a big house.
- 9- If you didn't smoke so much , you would ( feels – felt – feeling – **feel** ) a lot better

#### Do as shown between brackets :-

- 1- I will go to that party next week. ( Rewrite using **be going to** )  
**I am going to go to that party next week.**
- 2- They will watch a horror film. ( Change into **negative** )  
**They won't watch a horror film.**
- 3- In two months, I will be ..... **graduating** ..... (graduate) ( Complete the **Future progressive** )
- 4- This is the mall which we prefer . (Omit the relative pronoun **if possible**)  
**This the mall we prefer.**
- 5- Are you going to download our free E-book ? ( Give **positive short answer** )  
**Yes, I am.**

#### Correct the underlined error :-

- 1- I like friends which are honest. who
- 2- I will helped you with your homework . help
- 3- He are going to start a new job next month. is
- 4- At 8 o'clock tomorrow, she will be cooks dinner. cooking
- 5- He will be worked on the weekend. working

### Vocabulary

#### Circle the odd words :

- 1- amazing – **hike** – wonderful - awesome
- 2- **exotic** – travel - explore – visit

#### Fill in the spaces with suitable word : ( acquire - currently - routinely - extinct )

- 1- You are currently studying English from Mega Goal 3 book .
- 2- It took me a lot longer to acquire Chinese than it did for me to learn English.
- 3- I routinely practice my vocabulary words by looking at flashcards.

#### Match the words with the meanings:

1	routinely	( 2 )	Lack of ability
2	limitations	( 3 )	snack
3	bite	( )	Very crowded
		( 1 )	regularly

#### Match the words with their opposites:

1	international	( 3 )	Actual - real
2	exclusive	( 2 )	inclusive
3	fictitious	( )	evil
		( 1 )	national

#### Underline the correct word for each picture:



( **tombs** – plants )



( explore – **dive** )



( **hike** – visit )



( wildlife – **coral reef** )



( **oasis** – forest )



# REVISION UNIT (12)

## Grammar

# Lost and Found



### Choose the correct form in brackets

- 1- School is a place ( on / in / of / at ) which we learn ..
- 2- I'd like to attend university ( who / when / whom / where ) the standards are high.
- 3 - I remember the day ( who / when / whom / where ) my son was born.
- 4- Is he the man ( who's / whose / when / whom ) wallet was lost? .
- 5- If you had ( call / calls / calling /called ) me, I would have come.
- 6- He looks as if he ( be / is / was / were ) rich.
- 7- It's time we ( go / went / gone / going ) home.
- 8 – He seems as though he hadn't ( slept / sleep/ sleeps / sleeping ) for days.

### Complete the following :-

- 1- Winter is the season \_\_\_\_\_ it snows . ( where or when )
- 2- The restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ we had dinner last night was wonderful. ( where or when )
- 3-The day \_\_\_\_\_ which we bought the car was sunny. ( in or on )
- 3-The day \_\_\_\_\_ which we bought the car was sunny.

### Do as shown between brackets :-

- 1- She is the girl. Her dress was torn on that nail. ( Combine the two sentences using whose )  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2- A library is a place . You can borrow books there. ( Combine with adjective clause )  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3- Ahmed is the guy . His father won the prize . ( Combine using whose )  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Correct the underlined error :-

- 1- The house on which I grew up was small honest. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2'I'll never forget the year where I graduated. . \_\_\_\_\_
- 3- If I had play better, I would have won the game \_\_\_\_\_
- 4- It's time you tell me the truth. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5- He looks as if he know the answer . \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

### Circle the odd words :

- 1- tomb / discover / museum / art gallery
- 2- discover / queen / record / photograph

### Fill in the spaces with suitable word : ( remember - missed – lose – forget )

- 1- Ahmed is hardworking that he never \_\_\_\_\_ a day of work .
- 2- Put your keys in your pocket or you will \_\_\_\_\_ them.
- 3- I think we're lost. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ the address?

### Match the words with the meanings:

1	revenge	( )	be very angry
2	hit the roof	( )	bothering
3	authentic	( )	Punishment for wrong done
		( )	real

### Match the words with their opposites:

1	lost	( )	worthless
2	invaluable	( )	drain
3	reveal	( )	conceal
		( )	found

### Underline the correct word for each picture:



tombs – treasure)



( pharaoh – king )



( record – photograph)



( discover – bargain )



#### Choose the correct form in brackets

- 1- School is a place ( on / **in** / of / at ) which we learn ..
- 2- I'd like to attend university ( **who** / when / whom / **where** ) the standards are high.
- 3 - I remember the day ( **who** / **when** / whom / where ) my son was born.
- 4- Is he the man ( **who's** / **whose** / when / whom ) wallet was lost? .
- 5- If you had ( call / calls / **calling** / **called** ) me, I would have come.
- 6- He looks as if he ( be / is / was / **were** ) rich.
- 7- It's time we ( go / **went** / gone / going ) home.
- 8 – He seems as though he hadn't ( **slept** / sleep/ sleeps / sleeping ) for days.

#### Do as shown between brackets :-

- 1- Winter is the season when it snows . ( Complete using where or when)
- 2- The restaurant where we had dinner last night was wonderful. ( Complete using where or when)
- 3- She is the girl. Her dress was torn on that nail. ( Combine the two sentences using whose )  
She is the girl whose dress was torn on that nail.
- 4- A library is a place . You can borrow books there. ( Combine with adjective clause )  
A library is a place where you can borrow books there.
- 5- Ahmed is the guy . His father won the prize . ( Combine using whose )  
Ahmed is the guy whose father won the prize.

#### Correct the underlined error :-

- 1- The house on which I grew up was small honest. in
- 2- Summer is the time of the year which we get vacation . when
- 3- If I had play better, I would have won the game played
- 4- It's time you tell me the truth. told
- 5- He looks as if he know the answer . knew /had known

### Vocabulary

#### Circle the odd words :

- 1- tomb / **discover** / museum / art gallery
- 2- discover / **queen** / record / photograph

#### Fill in the spaces with suitable word : ( remember - missed - lose - forget )

- 1- Ahmed is hardworking that he never missed a day of work .
- 2- Put your keys in your pocket or you will forget them.
- 3- I think we're lost. Do you remember the address?

#### Match the words with the meanings:

1	revenge	( 2 )	be very angry
2	hit the roof	( )	bothering
3	authentic	( 1 )	Punishment for wrong done
		( 3 )	real

#### Match the words with their opposites:

1	lost	( 2 )	worthless
2	invaluable	( )	drain
3	reveal	( 3 )	conceal
		( 1 )	found

#### Underline the correct word for each picture:



(tombs – **treasure**)



( **pharaoh** – king )



( record – **photograph** )



( **discover** – bargain )

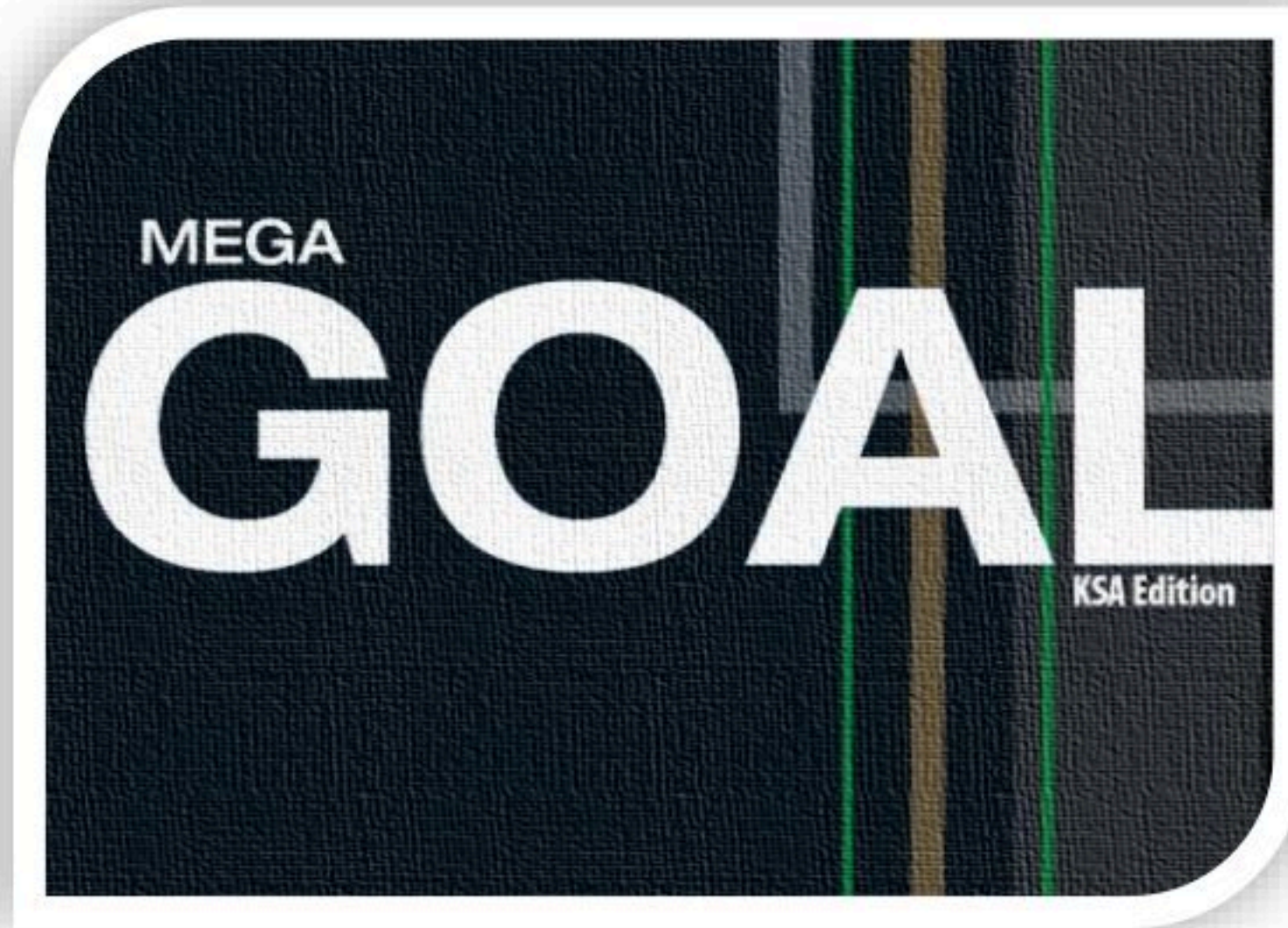


وزارة التعليم  
Ministry of Education

رؤية  
VISION  
2030  
المملكة العربية السعودية  
KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

# Revision Mega Goal 3

مراجعة ميغا قول ٣



إعداد وتنظيم الأستاذ : بدر الشهري

*Signature*

## Unit 7: Everyone Makes Mistakes

### Vocabulary

Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

<i>absent-minded</i>	<i>boost</i>	<i>flop</i>	<i>outraged</i>
<i>adhesive</i>	<i>endure</i>	<i>novelty</i>	<i>tamper</i>

1. When personal computers first came out, many people thought that they were a **novelty** and that they would not last.
2. You need to use an **adhesive** to make the paper stick to the door.
3. The new car model was a complete **flop** Hardly anyone bought one.
4. Many people were **outraged** to learn that they could no longer buy software for their old computers.
5. To **boost** sales, the department store is having a big sale this weekend.
6. Charlotte is so **absent-minded** She leaves something behind wherever she goes.
7. Abdullah must **endure** eight hours of interviews before he gets the job.
8. Do not **tamper** with our computer system. Otherwise, it will not work properly.

### Grammar

Match the pairs of sentences.

Column 1		Column 2
1. My phone is not working.	F	A. They should have been here by now.
2. Where were you yesterday?	D	B. I must have left it at home.
3. I've been waiting for an hour.	E	C. He could have become the manager.
4. I'm not sure where I left my umbrella.	B	D.. You were supposed to come over
5. He shouldn't have quit his job.	C	E. Someone was supposed to pick me up.
6. I'm getting worried about them.	A	F. I might have broken it when I dropped it.

Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.

1. A company that closes down is one that \_\_\_\_\_ goods or services.  
A. makes a mistake    B. **stops producing**    C. begins negotiations    D. destroy
2. We've had enough of the bad news; let's hear \_\_\_\_ good news for a change.  
A. a lot of    B. little    C. **some**    D. enough

## Reading

Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

### A Huge Business Mistake

The oil industry is a highly profitable business. People have made trillions of dollars from finding and selling oil. It seems a sensible conclusion to make, then, that the man who invented the oil drill must have been a very rich man. Sadly, this is not the case. The man who first learned and then taught the world how to obtain oil from deep within the earth died a poor and forgotten man. The man who invented the oil drill was named Edwin Drake. Drake was a former train conductor. In 1858, he was hired by the company Seneca Oil to research ways to take oil from the ground. It has been said that the only reason Drake was hired for the job was because he was able to travel for free on the railways. Drake performed his research in Pennsylvania, U.S.A., but after one year, Seneca Oil gave up on him. They didn't think that he would be successful, so they refused to finance his research any longer. Seneca Oil should have waited a little bit longer. Just a few months later, Drake developed a way to hand-pump oil from the ground. The method was similar to the one used to drill for salt.

So, what was Drake's mistake? He should have become one of the wealthiest men alive; however, he never patented his invention. Other entrepreneurs in the area quickly copied his oil drill and started their own businesses. Within a few years, Drake was out of work and money.

1. Drake invented \_\_\_\_\_

- A. gas                      B. perfume                      C. the oil drill                      D. the salt drill

2. Many other people \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. stole his oil              B. work for Drake              C. copied Drake's drill              D. bought Drake's drill

3. Which word from the reading is a synonym of the underlined word?

Drake was hired to research ways to take oil from the ground.

- A. obtain                      B. gave up                      C. invent                      D. finance

4. Choose the correct sentence.

A. Drake should have been being one of the wealthiest men alive.

B. Drake may have been one of the wealthiest men alive.

C. Drake could have been one of the wealthiest men alive.

5. Choose the correct sentence.

A. Drake should have been patented the oil drill as soon as he invented it.

B. Drake should have patented the oil drill as soon as he invented it.

C. Drake should have been patented as soon as he invented the oil drill.

## Unit 8: Against The Odds

### Vocabulary

Match each word in Column 1 with a definition in Column 2.

Column 1		Column 2
1. assassinate	F	A. very happy
2. astounded	E	B. confused about time and place
3. delighted	A	C. causing excitement and happiness
4. disoriented	B	D. immediately noticeable
5. exhilarating	C	E. amazed
6. striking	D	F. to kill an important or famous person

### Grammar

Choose the best answer to each question.

1. He drives \_\_\_\_\_ fast that I get nervous riding in the car with him.  
A. so                      B. such                      C. so much                      D. so many
2. There are \_\_\_\_\_ seats left that I'm not sure we'll all be able to sit together.  
A. so much                      B. so many                      C. so little                      D. so few
3. This is \_\_\_\_\_ a popular mall that you can't find anywhere to park the car.  
A. so                      B. such                      C. so much                      D. so many
4. I got \_\_\_\_\_ sleep this week that I am very tired now.  
A. so                      B. such                      C. so little                      D. so few
5. There are \_\_\_\_\_ books that I want to read that I can't choose just one.  
A. so                      B. such                      C. so much                      D. so many
6. There is \_\_\_\_\_ snow on the ground that we cannot walk out of our house.  
A. such                      B. such a                      C. so much                      D. so many
7. A few years ago, I \_\_\_\_\_ to be an engineer, but I then switched to medicine.  
A. am studying                      B. was studying                      C. had been studying                      D. have been studying
8. Watch out! You \_\_\_\_\_ sit on that wet chair. It has just been painted.  
A. were going                      B. was going to                      C. were about to                      D. will

## Reading

Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

### Ship of Misfortune

In 1829, a ship called the *Mermaid* broke apart in Australian waters after striking a reef. Fortunately, the crew was able to swim to a group of rocks in the water and hang on until they could be rescued. Three days later the crew of a passing ship called *Swiftsure* picked them up. However, not long after, a storm hit and the winds were so strong that *Swiftsure* was swept on to another part of the reef, wrecking this ship as well. Once again, the crew had to abandon the ship. Eight hours later, a boat called *Governor Ready* picked up the crew of both the *Mermaid* and *Swiftsure*. *Governor Ready* was already full of passengers and cargo, but they were able to squeeze the newcomers aboard. What happened next seems too incredible to believe, but three hours later, *Governor Ready* caught fire and had to be abandoned. The passengers and crews rowed away from the ship in longboats. Next, the ship the *Comet* rescued the combined crew of the previous three ships. But, five days later, an intense storm destroyed this ship as well. After clinging to broken pieces of ship and fighting off sharks for hours, the survivors were rescued by the crew of the *Jupiter*. Twelve hours later, the *Jupiter* sank! Eventually, all the survivors were picked up by another ship, *The City of Leeds*, which did finally reach Sydney Harbor. As if the startling coincidence of sinking five ships was not strange enough, there was one additional coincidence. It is told that one of the passengers on the *Jupiter* was an elderly woman from England who was traveling to Australia to find her son, who had been missing for 15 years. As it happened, she found him before she reached Sydney: He was one of the original crew members from the *Mermaid*!

1. The verb *abandon* probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to swim      B. to leave behind      C. to chase after      D. to rescue
2. The winds were \_\_\_\_\_ strong that the *Jupiter* was wrecked as well.  
A. so      B. such      C. such a      D. so much
3. In the story, \_\_\_\_\_ ships sank successively.  
A. 3      B. 4      C. 5      D. 6
4. Throughout this story, \_\_\_\_\_ lives were lost.  
A. 0      B. 5      C. 10      D. 15
5. A woman found her long lost \_\_\_\_\_ during the long journey.  
A. husband      B. sister      C. daughter      D. son

## Unit 9 : Beauty Is Only Skin Deep

### Vocabulary

Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

<i>appealing</i>	<i>ideal</i>	<i>synthetic</i>	<i>trace</i>	<i>elements</i>	<i>obsession</i>	<i>extract</i>
------------------	--------------	------------------	--------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------

1. Most makeup today is made from synthetic or man-made, materials.
2. Students usually learn about Earth's elements in chemistry class.
3. Historians can trace the first use of deodorant back to the late nineteenth century.
4. He has a very appealing personality. People like to be with him.
5. Some people have an obsession with their own looks.
6. Your ideal friend is the person that you think would be perfect for you.

### Grammar

**A. Match the following sentence parts.**

1. Mari is disappointed	F	A. that it will rain today.
2. It is funny	D	B. that my brother ate all of the cookies,
3. Many people believe	E	C. that she wasn't hurt in the car accident.
4. I suspect	B	D. that they are wearing the same shirt .
5. Last night John dreamed	G	E. that Earth is in danger because of pollution.
6. Britney was lucky	C	F. that she was not accepted to that university.
7. It is unlikely	A	G. that he was being chased by a tiger

**B. Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.**

1. One of the back lights on your car is broken. You ..... it fixed immediately.  
A. will have                      B. need to get                      C. must                      D. should
2. The mirror was ..... so I threw it away.  
A. broke                      B. break                      C. broken                      D. breaking
3. .... working out at the gym, he saw an old school friend  
A. While                      B. When                      C. Where                      D. Which

## Reading

**Read the text and answer the questions. Write T or F at the end of each statement.**

### **The History of the Toothbrush**

Since many people today like to have clean, bright white teeth, it is surprising that toothbrushes only became common in the twentieth century. But just because people haven't been using toothbrushes doesn't mean that they haven't always tried to keep their teeth clean and their breath fresh. People have cleaned their teeth in a variety of different ways for thousands of years. For example, they used a device called a *chewstick*. This was a small, thin stick, about the size of a pencil that people chewed on, to remove food and debris from their teeth. Chewsticks were made from special trees that smelled and tasted good so that they would also freshen the mouth and breath. Some form of chewstick was used all over the world for thousands of years. Another way that people cleaned their teeth was by rubbing baking soda or chalk on them.

The first bristled toothbrush, or toothbrush with stiff hairs on the end, originated in China almost six thousand years ago. In 1780, the first toothbrush was mass-produced in England by William Addis. These toothbrushes were made of animal bone. The bristles on expensive toothbrushes were badger hair.

By the early 1800s, bristled toothbrushes were in general use in Europe and Japan. As technology progressed natural bristles were eventually replaced by synthetic bristles. The first toothbrush with nylon bristles became available in 1938. The first electric toothbrush was invented in Switzerland in 1954.

In January 2003, Americans chose the toothbrush as the number one invention that they could not live without.

1. The earliest form of teeth brushing was done with a chewstick. ( T )
2. Americans think that the toothbrush was an important invention. ( T )
3. People are amazed that toothbrushes became common in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. ( T )
4. Researchers discovered that people used toothbrush 1000 years ago. ( F )

## Writing

**Write about the importance of beauty**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Unit 10 : They Said, We Said

### Vocabulary

Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

<i>confidential</i>	<i>criticism</i>	<i>ridicule</i>	<i>circulates</i>	<i>virtue</i>	<i>rumor</i>	<i>praise</i>
---------------------	------------------	-----------------	-------------------	---------------	--------------	---------------

1. It is difficult to accept criticism Sometimes it hurts your feelings.
2. To ridicule someone is to make fun of him or her.
3. It is important to praise children when they do something well.
4. I heard a rumor that our teacher is going to retire. Is it true?
5. Kindness is a virtue Everyone should be nicer to other people.
6. Doctors are not allowed to tell confidential information about their patients.
7. The thief circulates the house trying to get inside

### Grammar

Write a sentence that quotes the speaker's exact words.

1. **Jason:** I wish I could play tennis.  
Jason said, "I wish I could play tennis."
2. **Fahd:** Can you open the door, please?  
Fahd said, "Can you open the door, please?"
3. **Nathan:** Mark failed that test.  
Nathan said, "Mark failed that test."

Change the quoted speech to reported speech.

1. Peter said, "I was eating dinner when Kevin called."  
Peter said that he had been eating dinner when Kevin called.
2. The weatherman said, "It will rain today."  
The weatherman said that it would rain today.
3. Brian said, "I like Keith's new car."  
Brian said that he liked Keith's new car.
4. They said, "We should stay home and study tonight."  
They said that we/they should stay home and study tonight.



## Unit 11 : Express Yourself

### Vocabulary

Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

<b>acquire</b>	<b>currently</b>	<b>extinct</b>	<b>noble</b>
<b>consecutive</b>	<b>exception</b>	<b>immense</b>	<b>solitary</b>

1. The goal of Esperanto was a noble one: to promote understanding among people.
2. The word *balloon* has two consecutive doubled letters.
3. John is currently the vice president, but he would like to be the president.
4. Children acquire new languages more easily than adults.
5. There was only one solitary person at the park today.
6. She studied new words every night until her vocabulary became immense
7. Most people love ice cream. Since I don't like it, I am an exception
8. Languages become extinct when the last people who speak the language die.

### Grammar

A- Match the following sentence parts.

1. An extinct language is a language	E	A. who studies language.
2. Rotokas is a language	D	B. that is spoken by many people
3. A linguist is a scientist	A	C. who studies grammar.
4. English is a language	B	D. which has only 11 letters.
5. A grammarian is a person	C	E. that no one speaks.

B- Choose the correct sentence.

1.  
A. I am someone likes to be outside.  
B. I am someone who likes to be outside.  
C. I am someone which likes to be outside.  
D. I am someone that who likes to be outside.
2.  
A. A language that many people find difficult to learn that is Chinese.  
B. A language many people find difficult to learn which is Chinese.  
C. Chinese is a language many people find difficult to learn.  
D. Chinese is a language who many people find difficult to learn.

## Reading

Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

### Language Development in Children and Adults

Throughout history, there has been much debate over which language was the first language. An ancient Egyptian pharaoh named Psammetichus I once tried to prove that all humans had one natural language that they would speak if no other language was taught to them. Supposedly, he even conducted an experiment to discover which language children would speak naturally, without any instruction. According to legend, he gave two newborn babies to a shepherd. The shepherd was told never to speak to the babies, but to care for them and listen closely to hear what their first word would be. The babies spent their first year tending sheep with the shepherd, but the shepherd never spoke to them. One day, one of the babies cried out, "becos"—not surprisingly, a sound similar to the sound a sheep makes. However, this sound was also similar to the word for bread in the Phrygian language. Thus, Psammetichus I concluded that the Phrygian language must be the oldest and most natural language. Phrygia was an ancient civilization. Today, linguists know that there is not any one language that is natural for humans to speak. A child will learn any language easily and naturally when he or she is exposed to the language at an early age. Linguists have studied language development thoroughly over the years. They would like to find out how children seem to acquire language so quickly and easily, yet for an adult, learning a new language is often a much more difficult and lengthy process. If adults could imitate the way that children learn a language, the language-learning process might become a lot easier!

**1. Choose the main idea.**

- A. Some languages are easier to learn than others.
- B. There is not one language that is more natural or better than other languages.

**2. The first word one of the babies cried out was \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. the Phrygian word for *milk*
- B. similar to the sound a sheep makes

**3. Psammetichus I concluded that \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. the Phrygian language was the most natural
- B. no language was more natural

**4. A *linguist* is probably a person \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. that studies children
- B. who studies languages and language development

**5. What do linguists think would make language learning easier for adults?**

- A. If they could learn a language the way that children do.
- B. If they could learn language from children.

## Unit 12 : Lost and Found

### Vocabulary

Match each word in Column 1 with a definition in Column 2.

Column 1		Column 2
1. authentic	B	A. money, riches
2. intimidate	D	B. real, genuine
3. invaluable	H	C. idea, hypothesis
4. notorious	F	D. to scare or threaten
5. revenge	G	E. to give up
6. surrender	E	F. having a bad reputation
7. theory	C	G. the act of getting even with someone
8. treasure	A	H. priceless; having enormous value

### Grammar

**A. Complete the sentences with *where*, *when*, or *whose*.**

- 2010 was the year when I graduated.
- That is the man whose son won a Nobel Prize.
- I enjoy days when I can sleep late and relax at home.
- We like stores where you can find unusual things.
- We don't like to go to places where we don't know anyone.

**B. Complete the sentences with *who's* or *whose*.**

- I'd like to know who's been using my shampoo every day.
- The police are talking to the man whose car was stolen.

## Reading

**Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question.**

### **The Lost Dutchman Mine**

Legends of lost treasure are exciting, and there are many people whose hobby is treasure hunting. They give up months or even years of their lives searching for treasures that may or may not have ever existed. One legendary treasure that has been sought for over one hundred years is known as the Lost Dutchman Mine. Legend has it that in 1846, a man whose name was Waltz emigrated from Germany to the United States. He then traveled to Arizona in search of gold. One day, while he and another man named Weisner were mining in the mountains, they found a deep vein of gold in the earth. They secretly worked on the mine, digging out the gold and hiding it nearby. One day while working at the mine, Weisner had a fight with some other men and was killed. Waltz, upset about his partner's death, hid the entrance to the mine, took only enough gold to live on, and left the area. He moved to a small farm some distance away, where he led a quiet life. Years later, he decided to marry a woman whose name was Julia. He told her about the mine and showed her the pieces of gold that he still had. He promised to share the gold with her, and they made plans to travel to the mine together. Unfortunately, before they could make the journey, Waltz became very ill. He drew a map showing her the location of the mine, and where he had hidden the gold that he had already dug. Soon after, Waltz died. Julia traveled to the mountains hoping to find the gold and the mine, but she never did. To this day, hundreds of treasure hunters still explore the mountains in Arizona looking for the lost mine.

**1. The story of the Lost Dutchman Mine is \_\_\_\_\_.**

A. a legend

B. a theory

C. definitely true

D. definitely not true

**2. The lost treasure was \_\_\_\_\_.**

A. jewels

B. money

C. a gold mine

D. gold coins

### Form, Meaning and Function

**Rearrange the sentence :**

**thought / It's / time / about / you / about the future**

It's about time you thought about the future.

**a job and earned a wage / you found / It's high time**

It's high time you found a job and earned a wage.

**you fixed / It's about time / the broken window.**

It's about time you fixed the broken window.

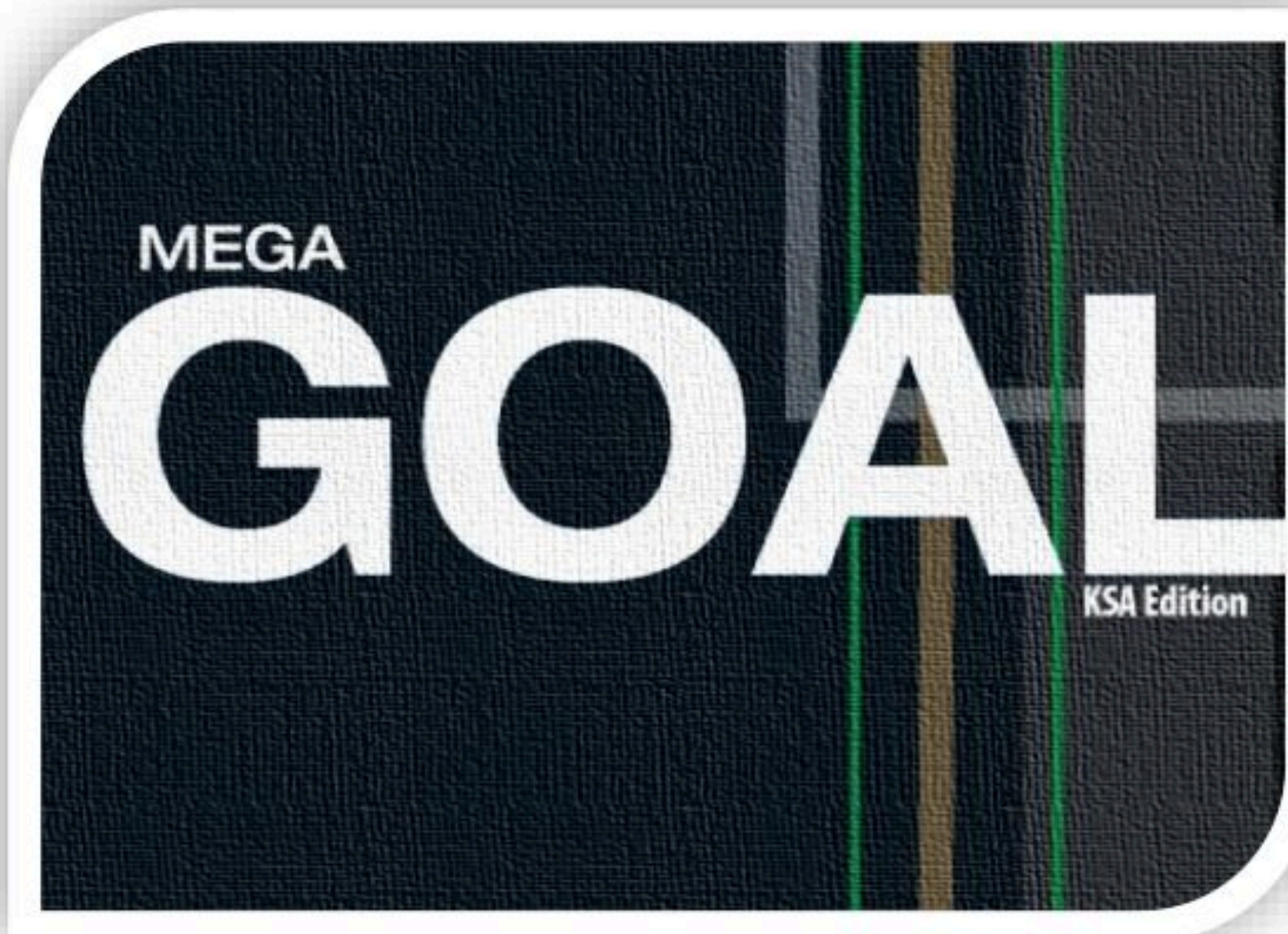


وزارة التعليم  
Ministry of Education

رؤية  
VISION  
2030  
المملكة العربية السعودية  
KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

# Revision Mega Goal 3

مراجعة ميغا قول ٣



إعداد وتنظيم الأستاذ : بدر الشهري

*Signature*

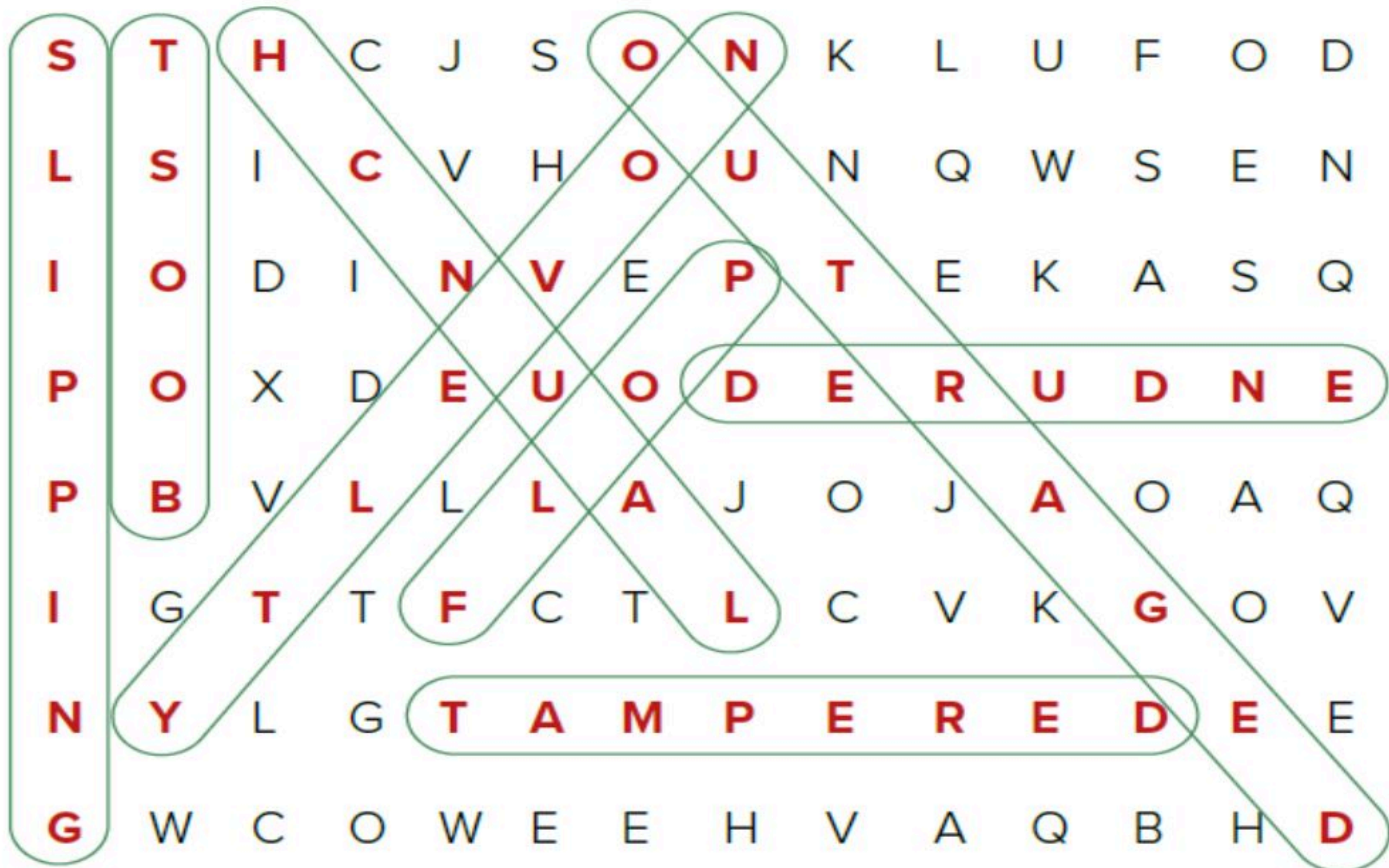
**Mega Goal 3**  
**Unit 7 : Everyone Makes Mistakes**

**1- Match each word to its definition.**

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <u>f</u> boost    | a. very angry      |
| 2. <u>b</u> endure   | b. put up with     |
| 3. <u>d</u> flop     | c. new thing       |
| 4. <u>c</u> novelty  | d. failure         |
| 5. <u>a</u> outraged | e. interfered with |
| 6. <u>e</u> tampered | f. raise           |

**2- Find the words from the box in the puzzle.**

**Boost – flop – novelty – slipping –  
endured – launch - outraged - tampered**



### 3- Circle the correct modal in the past to complete each sentence.

1. I have a sore throat. I (**should have** / may have) caught your cold.
2. He (wasn't supposed to / have) know about the business deal
3. She was very tired. She (should have / may have) gone to bed.

### 4- Rewrite each sentence as a passive sentence.

1. The coach should have chosen Abdullah for the football team.  
Abdullah should have been chosen for the football team
2. Someone must have dropped these keys at the meeting.  
These keys must have been dropped at the meeting.
3. A professional photographer must have taken this picture.  
This picture must have been taken by a professional photographer.
4. A computer error may have caused the accident.  
The accident may have been caused by a computer error.

### 5- Correct the errors in the sentences.

1. They were supposed to came over at 10:00.  
They were supposed to come over at 10:00.
2. Ali may has gotten lost.  
Ali may have gotten lost
3. His car could been stolen.  
His car could have been stolen

### 6- Match the words with their meanings.

1- no big deal	5	a- irresponsible person
2- slip my mind	4	b- Don't worry about it.
3- make too much of it	3	c- exaggerate the importance of something
4- Don't sweat it.	2	d- forget about something
5- flake	1	e- not something of great importance

### 7- Match the words with their meaning :

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. <u>e</u> absent-minded | a. found everywhere                                |
| 2. <u>c</u> adhesive      | b. harm  |
| 3. <u>d</u> automatically | c. a material that causes things to stick together |
| 4. <u>b</u> damage        | d. something done without thought                  |
| 5. <u>f</u> discarded     | e. forgetful, distracted                           |
| 6. <u>a</u> ubiquitous    | f. thrown away                                     |

### 8- Read the words and phrases. Which one does not belong?

- |                      |                       |               |            |           |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. <u>university</u> | negotiations          | sales         | asset      | patent    |
| 2. buy               | <u>degree</u>         | sell          | sign       | negotiate |
| 3. formula           | <u>qualifications</u> | invention     | discovery  | product   |
| 4. occupation        | career                | <u>salary</u> | profession | work      |

### 9- Complete the sentences with *the*, *a*, *an*, or no article (-).

1. A company rejected the patent for the telephone.
2. .... Orton was offered the patent for an invention called telephone.
3. Orton may have made the worst business mistake in history.
4. Alaska had been considered a burden rather than an asset by Russia.
5. The website crashed because of a computer error.
6. The tax accountant made an error of judgment, later apologized



**Mega Goal 3**  
**Unit 8 : Against the Odds**

**1- Write the missing letters.**

1. priority
2. disruption
3. vulnerable
4. pledge
5. safeguard
6. unprecedented
7. extraordinary
8. solidarity

**2- Write the words from exercise A next to their definitions.**

1. extraordinary not regular, arranged to deal with a special problem
2. unprecedented never happened before
3. summit a meeting of countries' leaders
4. disruption when normal activities cannot continue
5. priority the most important thing
6. solidarity the act of supporting each other or others
7. safeguard protect
8. vulnerable weak and not protected

### 3- Complete the sentence with :

( *such a – so – so little – so few – such* )

1. My grandfather drives so slowly that other drivers get annoyed.
2. I got so little sleep last night that I feel exhausted today.
3. He has such a big family that he has cousins he hasn't even met.
4. They are such good friends that they are more like brothers.
5. The restaurant was so crowded that we couldn't get a seat.

### 4- Rewrite the sentences, reducing the adverb clauses to participle phrases.

1. While we were eating dinner, we talked about our day.  
1. While eating dinner, we talked about our day
2. After she was sick for a week, she decided to go to the doctor.  
2. After being sick for a week, she decided to go to the doctor.
3. She didn't know any other children until she went to school.  
3. She didn't know any other children until going to school.
4. Before he interviewed for the job, he prepared very carefully.  
4. Before interviewing for the job, he prepared very carefully.

### 5- Match the words with their meanings.

1- iffy	4	a- to shock or disorient someone
2- break	3	b- extremely happy
3- on cloud nine	2	c- significant opportunity
4- freak (someone) out	1	d- uncertain

## 6- Match the words with their meaning :

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. <u>d</u> detectable    | a. remaining whole and unharmed            |
| 2. <u>h</u> disoriented   | b. imagining things that are not real      |
| 3. <u>g</u> exhilarating  | c. very thin and tired                     |
| 4. <u>c</u> haggard       | d. able to be found                        |
| 5. <u>b</u> hallucinating | e. the quality of radio waves received     |
| 6. <u>a</u> intact        | f. very surprising                         |
| 7. <u>e</u> reception     | g. the feeling of excitement and happiness |
| 8. <u>f</u> startling     | h. confused                                |

## 7- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

1. The tourists were eating (**eat**) their lunch when a thief stole (**steal**) their camera.
2. He had been working (**work**) hard all morning when he decided (**decide**) to take a break.
3. The two men were sitting (**sit**) on a bench when a boy asked (**ask**) them the time.
4. Fatima was talking (**talk**) on the phone while her mother was cooking (**cook**) lunch.
5. The boy was eating (**eat**) an ice cream cone while his sister was making (**make**) a sandwich.
6. She had been calling (**call**) them on the phone all morning, but no one answered (**answer**) it.



**Mega Goal 3**  
**Unit 9 : Beauty Is Only Skin Deep**

**Unscramble the words.**

- |               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. edxettrca  | <u>extracted</u>  |
| 2. deperigvli | <u>privileged</u> |
| 3. etrcda     | <u>traced</u>     |
| 4. nelsetem   | <u>elements</u>   |
| 5. panpileag  | <u>appealing</u>  |
| 6. irogtnat   | <u>rotating</u>   |
| 7. noosesisb  | <u>obsession</u>  |
| 8. isctynte h | <u>synthetic</u>  |
| 9. ppeonricu  | <u>porcupine</u>  |

**Complete each sentence with a word from below .**

***appealing – extracted – privileged – traced – elements –  
obsession – synthetic***

1. She seems to have an obsession with handbags.
2. The food poisoning was traced to a shipment of bad tomatoes.
3. The scientist extracted genetic information from the skin sample.
4. Iron, copper, oxygen, and carbon are all examples of elements
5. There are no natural materials in this shirt. It's all synthetic
6. You should feel privileged that you get to attend a university
7. The food was left out overnight, so it no longer looked very appealing

**Combine the ideas in each pair of sentences into one sentence.**

1. The next bus is due to arrive at 6:00. I'm sure of it.  
I'm sure that the next bus is due to arrive at 6:00
2. She's worried. She thinks she's going to fail the class.  
She's worried that she's going to fail the class
3. We're lucky. We had good weather for the picnic.  
We're lucky that we had good weather for the picnic

**Correct the errors. If the sentence is correct, write correct.**

1. I am forgot that I should use conditioner on my hair.

I forgot that I should use conditioner on my hair

2. They're that fortunate they didn't get in an accident.

They're fortunate that they didn't get in an accident

3. He glad that he finally got his hair cut.

He is glad that he finally got his hair cut

4. They complained the noise was too loud.

Correct ✓

5. I was forgot that it was your graduation.

I forgot that it was your graduation

**Match the words with their meanings.**

1- beat around the bush	6	a- free
2- by far	5	b- really impress them
3- fit to be tied	4	c- looked again
4- did a double take	3	d- very angry
5- blow them away	2	e- by very much; obviously
6- on the house	1	f- speak indirectly

**Match the words with the meanings.**

1. b emerge
2. d famine
3. a ideal
4. e plump
5. c vary

- a. idea of perfection
- b. appear
- c. change in form; be different from
- d. serious food shortage
- e. slightly overweight

**Write the past participle for each verb.**

1. break broken
2. sew sewn
3. damage damaged
4. scratch scratched
5. stain stained

**Complete the sentences with need + to be + a past participle**

- 1- The windows need to be cleaned ( *clean* )
- 2- The car seats need to be fixed ( *fix* )
3. That tie needs to be sewn ( *sew* )
4. The pencils need to be sharpened ( *sharpen* )
5. The grass needs to be cut ( *cut* )

**Write an essay about the importance of food to your body :**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Mega Goal 3**  
**Uni 10 : They Said, We Said**

**Match each word to its definition.**

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. <u>h</u> brilliant | a. pointing out bad points about something   |
| 2. <u>d</u> circulate | b. making fun of                             |
| 3. <u>a</u> criticism | c. say complimentary things                  |
| 4. <u>c</u> praise    | d. move around                               |
| 5. <u>b</u> ridicule  | e. gossip that follows an embarrassing event |
| 6. <u>g</u> rumor     | f. morally good characteristics              |
| 7. <u>e</u> scandal   | g. information that comes from gossip        |
| 8. <u>f</u> virtues   | h. exceptional                               |

**Change the quoted speech to reported speech.**

1. She said, "The refrigerator broke down."  
She said that the refrigerator had broken down
2. Majid said, "I'm trying out for the football team this year."  
Majid said that he was trying out for the football team this year.
3. My father said, "Don't forget to do your homework."  
My father told me not to forget to do my homework.
4. The teacher said, "The test will be on Sunday."  
The teacher said that the test will be on Sunday.

**Circle the correct verb to complete each sentence. If both verbs are possible, circle both.**

1. They said that they (might / **might have**) join us later.
2. She says that she (likes / **liked**) her classes.
3. The weatherman said that there (will / would) be a storm tonight.
4. He said that criticism (is / **was**) hurtful.

**Match the words with their meanings.**

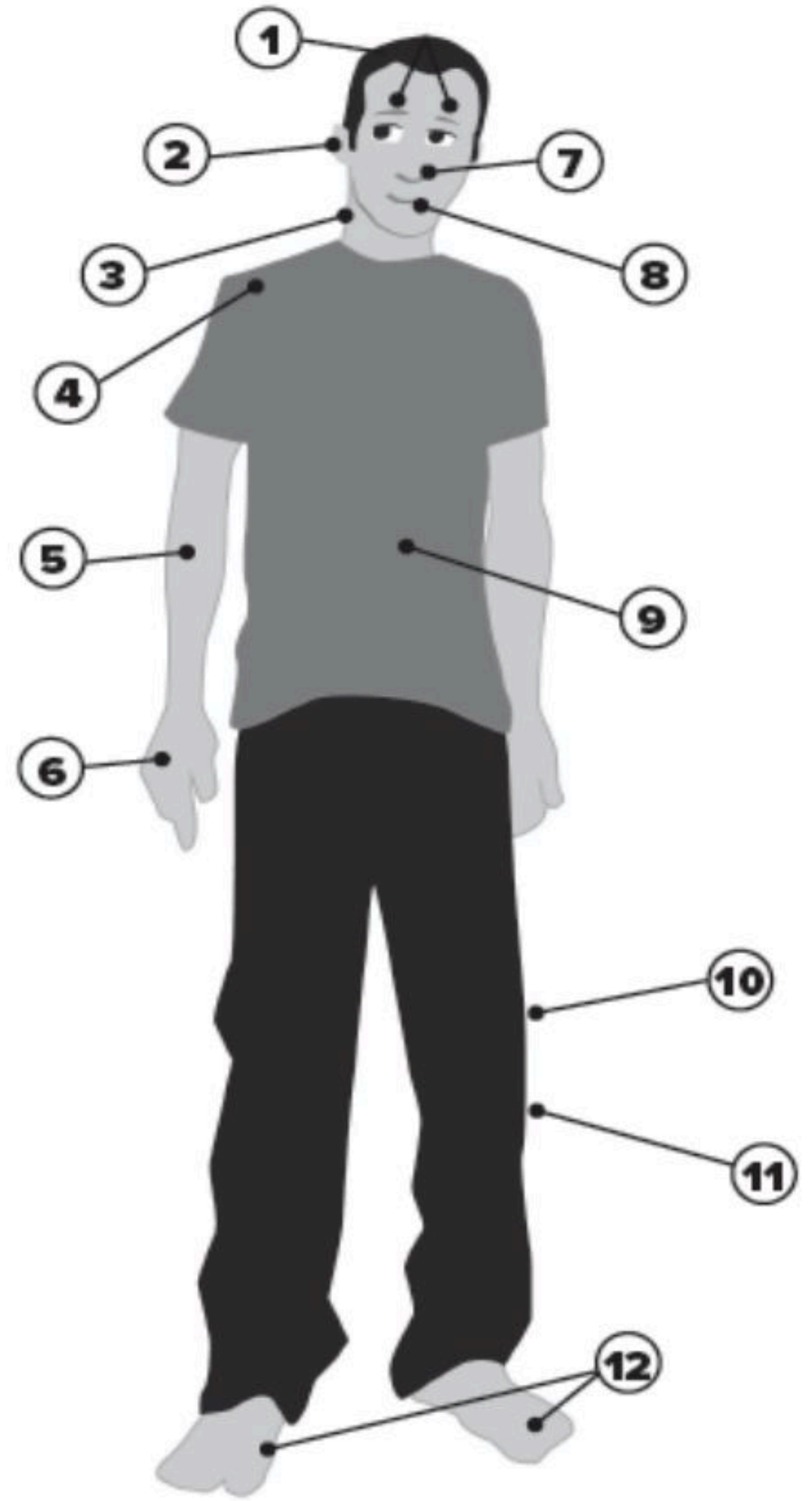
1- split up	5	a- to criticize someone to other people
2- on again, off again	4	b- without (someone) knowing
3- for good	3	c- permanently
4- behind (someone's) back	2	d- something that is not stable
5- bad-mouth	1	e- stopped being friends

**Match the words with the meanings.**

1. c confidential
  2. e Derogatory
  3. g divulge
  4. f excluding
  5. b immune
  6. d malicious
  7. a superior
- a. better than others
  - b. not vulnerable to being affected by something
  - c. done or communicated in secret
  - d. deliberately harmful
  - e. showing lack of respect
  - f. leaving out
  - g. tell something that was secret

**M** Write the names of the body parts.

1. head
2. ear
3. neck
4. shoulder
5. arm
6. hand
7. nose
8. mouth
9. stomach
10. leg
11. knee
12. feet



**Write about why we shouldn't gossip :**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Mega Goal 3**  
**Unit 11 : Express Yourself**

**Match each word to its synonym.**

- |                         |               |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1. <u>c</u> acquire     | a. single     |
| 2. <u>g</u> consecutive | b. gigantic   |
| 3. <u>f</u> currently   | c. learn      |
| 4. <u>e</u> extinct     | d. regularly  |
| 5. <u>b</u> immense     | e. dead       |
| 6. <u>d</u> routinely   | f. presently  |
| 7. <u>a</u> solitary    | g. continuous |

**Complete the sentences with *who*, *that*, or *which*. More than one answer is possible for each sentence.**

1. fish is an animal that/which lives in the ocean.
2. The person who used to teach me is over there.
3. Mercury is the planet that/which is closest to the sun.
4. The chicken that/which we ate may have been old.
5. Surfing is a sport that/which requires good balance

**Combine each pair of sentences. Use the second sentence as the adjective clause.**

1. I finally finished reading the book. You gave it to me.

I finally finished reading the book that gave it to me

2. I saw the man. He stole the wallet.

I saw the man who stole the wallet

3. The email didn't make sense. You sent it to me.

The email which you sent me didn't make sense

4. I know the neighbors. They have ten children.

I know the neighbors who have ten children

**Match the words with their meanings.**

1- jam packed	4	a- snack
2- munchies	3	b- put up with
3- deal with	2	c- crunchy junk foods
4- bite	1	d- very crowded

**Match the words with the meanings.**

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. <u>d</u> evolve       | a. lack of ability                              |
| 2. <u>h</u> exception    | b. shown to have exclusive legal ownership      |
| 3. <u>g</u> fictitious   | c. not favoring one side or the other           |
| 4. <u>f</u> humanitarian | d. develop and change                           |
| 5. <u>a</u> limitations  | e. honorable                                    |
| 6. <u>c</u> neutral      | f. devoted to improving the lives of all people |
| 7. <u>e</u> noble        | g. make-believe, not real                       |
| 8. <u>b</u> trademarked  | h. different from what is expected              |

**Correct the mistake in each sentence :**

1. Will people spoke Arabic?

Will people speak Arabic?

2. Are we go to learn Chinese at school?

Are we going to learn Chinese at school?

3. Ali is going to has his work professionally translated

Ali is going to have his work professionally translated

4. Will you be work on the weekend?

Will you be working on the weekend?

5. Are they going to are taking the test, too?

Are they going to be taking the test, too?

**Circle the odd word in each group :**

1. amazing

spectacular

terrible

magnificent

2. rainforest

beach

desert

airport

3. exotic

explore

visit

travel

4. destination

plants

check-in

ticket

**Write an email to a friend :**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Mega Goal 3**  
**Unit 12 : Lost and Found**

**Match the words to their definitions :**

*surrender – notorious – treasure – attempt – authentic –  
preserve – theory – invaluable – revenge*

1. authentic real; genuine
2. invaluable priceless; very useful and precious
3. surrender give in; give up
4. attempt try to do something
5. theory hypothesis; speculation
6. revenge punishment for a wrong done
7. notorious infamous; known for a negative reason
8. treasure money; riches; something valuable
9. preserve keep in good condition

**Complete the sentences with *where* or *when*.**

1. Winter is the season when it snows.
2. School is a place where we learn.
3. Dusk is the time of day when the sun sets.
4. Morning is the time of day when we wake up.
5. Fall is the time of year when we rake leaves

### Combine each pair of sentences with *whose*.

1. I need to thank the classmate. I borrowed my classmate's cell phone.  
I need to thank the classmate whose cell phone I borrowed

2. Is he the author? His books are so popular.  
Is he the author whose books are so popular?

3. I have a friend. My friend's father is a doctor.  
I have a friend whose father is a doctor

### Circle *who's* or *whose*.

1. They want to find a secretary (who's / **whose**) responsible and efficient.

2. We have a friend (**who's** / whose) brother is in Australia.

3. Is she the woman (**who's** / whose) wallet was lost?

### Match the words with their meanings.

1- eating	5	a- disappeared without a trace
2- down in the dumps	4	b- upset, agitated
3- hit the roof	3	c- be very angry
4- bent out of shape	2	d- feeling sad and disappointed
5- vanished into thin air	1	e- bothering

### Match the words with the meanings.

1. d accustomed

2. a appraiser

3. f astronomer

4. b authentic

5. e stumble upon

6. c wedged

a. someone who determines the value of things

b. real

c. stuck between two things

d. used to

e. find something by chance

f. scientist who studies outer space

**Read the sentences and circle the correct word.**

1. Put your keys in your pocket or you'll (lose / miss / find) them!
2. If you don't leave now, you will (forget / find / miss) your train.
3. They (forgot / left / lost) their finest art collection in the fire last month.
4. I think we're lost. Do you (forget / remember / lose) the address?
5. The Jones family are always so busy that they never (miss / find / lose) time to have a vacation together.
6. Ahmed is so conscientious and hardworking that he has never (found / remembered / missed) a day of work.
7. I've booked an appointment for Tuesday at 6 p.m. Write it in your diary so you don't (lose / forget / remember).

**Write an informational essay about an important discovery :**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Unit 7

### write about a mistake you made

In fourth grade, I made a significant mistake by behaving badly in school, often pushing and smacking both classmates and teachers because it seemed cool. This behavior culminated in punching a new student resulting in the student's broken nose. I felt conflicted and sick with worry, especially when I learned the injury might be permanent. At that moment, I learned that mistakes can shape one's future and that choosing the right path is crucial.

---

## Unit 8

### Write about Saudi Arabia 2030 Vision

Saudi Arabia launched Vision 2030 in 2016 under the leadership of King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud and Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman. This ambitious plan aims to diversify the economy, empower citizens, and position Saudi Arabia as a global leader. Through Vision Realization Programs and significant projects, Vision 2030 is improving the quality of life, expanding investment opportunities, fostering global integration, and enhancing governmental efficiency.

### Write about unusual coincidence that has happened to you

I was taking a summer English course in London. A student sat next to me in class, and we started a conversation. The student mentioned that his name is Ali. His father's name is Fahd Al Qassim and he is from Jedah. When I went home, I phone my father. I was happy to meet a student from my country, city. My father surprised me because he knew Ali's father. He is a friend to my father. They are doctors and they work together in a famous hospital. It was the strangest coincidence of my life. Me and Ali are now the best friends.

## Unit 9

### Write about why beauty is or is not important

The first impression about anyone depends on the look. If the person that you saw for the first time is beautiful, you would have a positive first impression. As a result of that, beauty is totally important for anyone to create a good impression. In addition, being confident is not easy specially if you have a bad look. On the other hand, if you had a very good look, you would notice that the other people care about you which makes you more confident.

In conclusion, getting a good first impression and gaining more confidence are the most vital reasons that make beauty is important. That is what I strongly believe. What do you think?

### Write about food

Food is one of the basic necessities of life. Food contains nutrients substances essential for the growth, repair, and maintenance of body tissues and for the regulation of vital processes. Nutrients provide the energy our bodies need to function. Depending on age and activity level, the recommended daily caloric intake for a child aged 11 to 14 can range anywhere from 1,600 to 2,600 calories per day . For adults, this can range from 1,800 to about 3,000.

---

## Unit 10

### Write about gossiping

Gossiping is a habit that the majority of people do even if they do not see it as a good thing. Many people do it because they want to be a part of a team who are the gossipers. Some others gossip since they want to feel that they are not alone. On the other hand, other people gossip due to the feeling of bored. Moreover, gossip mostly tends to harm other people even if the purpose behind it is to have fun.

---

## Unit 11

### Write about how your language is similar or different to English.

English and Arabic are two different languages , yet they are similar in some words like some animal's names . The thing that is totally different is the grammar . English grammar is a lot easier than Arabic . Arabic grammar has a lot of grammatical structures that even Arabic speakers find hard

## Write about your native language

Arabic is the spoken language of roughly 422 million people. Even more people are familiar with the language because it is the language of Islam, practiced by over 1.8 billion people. Arabic words have been integrated into other languages as well (especially Spanish, Persian, and other southeast Asian languages). At this point, Arabic is the 5th most spoken language in the world!

---

## Unit 12

### Write about something that you have lost and found

Last week I went to the restaurant with my friends . We agreed that we will have dinner together and we will pay for the food all together . When we finished the meal and began to gather the money , I reached for my wallet but didn't find it . I felt so embarrassed , so I had to tell my friends that I needed to go to the bathroom . When I stood up the wallet fell down . Luckily it was on my lap, but I didn't notice it .

### Write about important discoveries

Many important discoveries have changed the world. Christopher Columbus discovered America in 1492 while searching for a new route to India. The Wright brothers discovered how to fly airplanes in 1903, making travel faster. Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin, which helps cure infections. Thomas Edison discovered how to make a light bulb, bringing light to homes. These discoveries helped people live better lives. Some discoveries happen by accident, while others take years of hard work. Scientists and explorers continue to find new things every day. Discoveries help us learn, grow, and make the world a better place for everyone.



# Mega Goal 3 Dictionary

قاموس منهج ميغا قول ٣



إعداد وتنظيم الأستاذ : بدر الشهري



الوحدة السابعة : Unit 7	
كل شخص يخطئ : Everyone Makes Mistakes	
المفردات : Vocabulary	
الأسماء : Nouns	
adhesive	لاصق
descendant	السلالة ( الأحفاد )
executive	مدير تنفيذي
fastener	قفل
flop	تخبط
novelty	حادثة ( تجديد )
patent	براءة اختراع
الأفعال : Verbs	
Boost	يزيد
damage	يسبب ضرر
Discard	يرمي
dissolve	يذوب / يتحلل
Endure	يتحمل
tamper	يتلاعب
الصفات : Adjectives	
absent-minded	شارد الذهن
commercial	تجاري
countless	لا يحصى
desolate	مهجور
indefensible	لا يمكن الدفاع عنه
intense	شديد
outraged	غاضب
ubiquitous	واسع الانتشار
الحال : Adverb	
Automatically	تلقائي

**الوحدة السابعة : Unit 7****كل شخص يخطئ : Everyone Makes Mistakes****التعبيرات : Expressions****الاعتذار : Apologizing**

Can you forgive me?	هل يمكن أن تسامحني ؟
I feel awful about this	أشعر بالسوء لهذا السبب
I'm so sorry	أنا اسف جدا
I'm sorry. I should (not) have	أعتذر ، كان يجب أن لا ...
Please excuse me for	أرجوك سامحني
<b>الرد على الاعتذار : Responding to an apology</b>	
Don't worry about it	لا تقلق بشأنه
Forget about it	انسى الموضوع
It's no big deal	ليس موضوعا مهما
That's OK	لا بأس
<b>الكلمات والمعاني : Real talk</b>	
(no) big deal	ليس أمر مهما
Don't sweat it	لا تتعب نفسك
Flake	مهمل
make too much of something	يكبر الموضوع
slip (one's) mind	نسيان



<b>Unit 8 : الوحدة الثامنة</b>	
<b>Against The Odds : ضد كل التوقعات</b>	
<b>Vocabulary : المفردات</b>	
<b>Nouns : الأسماء</b>	
disruption	خلل
emergency	طارئ
hypothermia	انخفاض حرارة الجسم
priority	أولوية
Pulse	نبض
Reception	استقبال
Summit	قمة
<b>Verbs : الأفعال</b>	
Assassinate	يقتال
Hallucinate	يهلوس
Pledge	يتعهد
safeguard	يحمي
<b>Adjectives : الصفات</b>	
Astounded	مذهول
Delighted	مسرور
Detectable	يمكن اكتشافه
Disoriented	مشوش
Exhilarating	مبهج
Frostbitten	مصاب بالصقيع
Haggard	منهك
Identical	متطابق
Intact	متصل
Selective	انتقائي
Startling	مذهل
Striking	ملفت للنظر
Unconscious	غير واعي
Unprecedented	غير مسبق
Vulnerable	ضعيف
<b>Adverbs : الأحوال</b>	
Seemingly	على ما يبدو
Ultimately	أخيرا



Unit 8 : الوحدة الثامنة	
Against The Odds : ضد كل التوقعات	
Expressions : التعبيرات	
Expressing Surprise : التعبير عن المفاجأة	
How about that!	ما رأيك بهذا
I can't believe this!	لا أصدق هذا
I can't get over this	لا أستطيع تجاوز هذا
I'm speechless	عاجز عن الكلام
No way!	مستحيل / لا يمكن
That's incredible/amazing!	هذا مذهل
This is hard to believe	لا يمكن تصديقه
What are the chances?	ماهي الاحتمالات لحصول مثل هذا ؟
Real talk : الكلمات والمعاني	
Break	فرصة لا تعوض
Freak someone out	يخيف شخص ما
Iffy	غير متأكد
on cloud nine	سعيد جدا



<b>Unit 9 : الوحدة التاسعة</b>	
<b>Beauty Is Only Skin Deep : الجمال الحقيقي يبدأ من الداخل</b>	
<b>Vocabulary : المفردات</b>	
<b>Nouns : الأسماء</b>	
appreciation	شكر / تقدير للمعروف
elements	عناصر
famine	مجاعة
fascination	افتتان
ideal	مثالي
obsession	استحواذ
proportion	نسبة
standard	معيار / أساس
symmetry	متناظر
varnish	مادة الورنيش
<b>Noun clauses after adjectives : شبه الجملة الاسمية بعد الصفات</b>	
be afraid (that)	خائف من
be certain (that)	متأكد من
be happy (that)	يكون سعيدا
be surprised (that)	متفاجئ
be amazed (that)	منذهل
be disappointed (that)	خائب الظن
be lucky (that)	محظوظ
be worried (that)	قلق من
be aware (that)	حذر من
be glad (that)	مسرور
be sure (that)	متيقن من



<b>Noun clauses after verbs : شبه الجملة الاسمية بعد الأفعال</b>	
believe (that)	يعتقد بأن
expect (that)	يتوقع
hope (that)	يتمنى
remember (that)	يتذكر
complain (that)	يشتكى
fear (that)	يخشى
imagine (that)	يتصور / يتخيل
suspect (that)	يشك
decide (that)	يقرر
feel (that)	يشعر
know (that)	يعلم
think (that)	يفكر
discover (that)	يستكشف
find out (that)	يكتشف
learn (that)	يتعلم
understand (that)	يفهم
dream (that)	يحلم
forget (that)	ينسى
notice (that)	يلاحظ
<b>Noun clauses as subjects of sentences : شبه الجملة الاسمية في موقع الفاعل</b>	
It is a fact (that)	إنها حقيقة أن
It is obvious (that)	من الواضح أن
It is strange (that)	من الغريب
It is true (that)	إنه صحيح أن
It is funny (that)	من المضحك
It is possible (that)	من المحتمل
It is surprising (that)	من المفاجئ
It is unlikely (that)	من غير المحتمل



<b>الوحدة التاسعة : Unit 9</b>	
<b>الجمال الحقيقي يبدأ من الداخل : Beauty Is Only Skin Deep</b>	
<b>التعبيرات : Expressions</b>	
<b>تقديم شكوى : Making a complaint</b>	
I am very unhappy with I am very upset about	أنا غاضب من
I insist that you	أنا أصر على أن تقوم
I want to make a complaint I'd like to speak with a manager	أريد أن أقدم شكوى أرغب بالتحدث إلى المدير
I'm not (at all) satisfied with this (situation).	أنا لست مسرورا بسبب
I'm sorry to have to say this but	أعتذر على قول هذا ولكن
This is completely unsatisfactory	هذا غير ملائم اطلاقا
This is not what I expected/is nothing like	لم أكن أتوقع أن
This...is too	هذا الوضع جدا ...
<b>الكلمات والمعاني : Real talk</b>	
beat around the bush	يتحدث بشكل غير مباشر
blow them away by far	يبهرهم جدا / واضح
did a double take	ينظر مرة أخرى لنفس الشخص
fit to be tied	غاضب جدا
on the house	مجاني

**Unit 10 : الوحدة العاشرة****هم قالوا ، نحن قلنا : They Said , We Said****Vocabulary : المفردات****Nouns : الأسماء**

bore	تجويف
boredom	الملل
calamity	كارثة / مصيبة
conflict	نزاع / حرب
criticism	نقد
gossip	ثرثرة / إشاعة
insecurity	انعدام الأمن
promotion	ترقية
ridicule	سخرية
rumor	إشاعة
scandal	فضيحة
status	حالة
virtues	مزايا

**Verbs : الأفعال**

circulate	يدور / ينشر
divulge	يفشي
exclude	يستبعد
indulge	يستمتع / ينعفس
praise	يمدح
squash	يسحق / يهرس

**Adjectives : الصفات**

brilliant	عبقري / متألق
confidential	سري
derogatory	ازدراء
imminent	وشيك
immune	مناعي
malicious	ضار
superior	متفوق / أعلى



<b>الوحدة العاشرة : Unit 10</b>	
<b>هم قالوا ، نحن قلنا : They Said , We Said</b>	
<b>التعبيرات : Expressions</b>	
<b>اخبار السر : Telling a secret</b>	
Can you keep a secret?	هل يمكنك أن تحفظ السر ؟
Please don't tell anyone I told you this, but	أرجو ألا تخبر أحدا عن هذا
You'll never believe what I heard	لن تصدق ما سمعت
You're not going to believe this, but	أنت لن تصدق هذا
<b>إعطاء الوعد بحفظ السر : Promising to keep a secret</b>	
I promise I won't tell anyone	أعدك بأنني لن أخبر أي أحد
I won't say a word about it	لن أنبش بكلمة عن هذا الموضوع
My lips are sealed	سأحفظ السر
You can trust me	يمكنك أن تثق بي
<b>الكلمات والمعاني : Real talk</b>	
backstabber	خائن
bad-mouth	نمام
behind (someone's) back	من وراء ظهر شخص ما
for good	بشكل نهائي
on again, off again	يتكرر أكثر من مرة
split up	ينفصلان عن بعض



**الوحدة الحادية عشر : Unit 11**

**Express Yourself : عبر عن نفسك**

**Vocabulary : المفردات**

**Nouns : الأسماء**

barrier	حاجز
exception	استثناء
flaw	عيب
limitation	حدود

**Verbs : الأفعال**

acquire	يكتسب
evolve	يتطور

**Adjectives : صفات**

consecutive	على التوالي
exclusive	حصري
extinct	منقرض
fictitious	خيالي
humanitarian	انساني
immense	هائل
neutral	محايد
noble	نبيل
solitary	عزل
trademarked	علامة تجارية

**Adverbs : الأحوال**

currently	حاليا
immensely	بشكل هائل
routinely	بشكل روتيني

<b>الوحدة الحادية عشر : Unit 11</b>	
<b>Express Yourself : عبر عن نفسك</b>	
<b>Expressions : التعبيرات</b>	
<b>Asking someone to repeat something :</b> الطلب من شخص ما أن يكرر كلامه	
Can/Could you repeat that, please?	هل يمكنك أن تعيد من فضلك ؟
Could/Would you say that again?	هلا أعدت كلامك من فضلك ؟
Excuse me, but I didn't catch the last part	من فضلك ، أنا لم أنتبه لما ذكرت
I'm sorry. I didn't catch that	أنا اسف ، لم أفهمك جيدا
Pardon (me)?	لو سمحت
What did you say?	ماذا قلت ؟
What was that?	ما كان ذلك ؟
Would you mind repeating that?	هل يمكنك أن تعيد ما قلته ؟
<b>الكلمات والمعاني : Real talk</b>	
bite	وجبة
deal with	يتعامل مع
elbow (one's) way	يخترق طابور الانتظار
jam packed	مزدحم جدا
munchies	طعام غير صحي مقرمش

**الوحدة الثانية عشر : Unit 12**

**مفقود وتم العثور عليه : Lost and Found**

**المفردات : Vocabulary**

**Nouns : الأسماء**

appraiser	شخص يثمن أسعار السلع
astronomer	عالم الفلك
revenge	انتقام
theory	نظرية
treasure	كنز

**Verbs : الأفعال**

bargain	يعقد صفقة
drain	تصريف للماء
evaluate	يقيم
preserve	يحافظ على
reveal	يكشف
split	يقسم
stumble upon	يتعثر
surrender	يستسلم
weave	ينسج
wedge	يضع وتد

**Adjectives : الصفات**

accustomed	معتاد على
amateur	هاوي
authentic	أصلي
dazzling	مبهر
invaluable	لا يقدر بثمن
notorious	سيء السمعة
numerous	كثير / متعدد
persistent	مصر / مثابر



الوحدة الثانية عشر : Unit 12	
مفقود وتم العثور عليه : Lost and Found	
التعبيرات : Expressions	
التعبير عن الندم : Expressing regret	
I regret (not) having...	أنا نادم على عدم امتلاكي
I regret verb + -ing	أنا نادم على
I will/would never do that again	لن أقوم بفعله مرة أخرى
I wish I had(n't)...	أتمنى لو أنني لم
I'm really annoyed that	أنا مزعج بسبب
I'm sorry I ever	أنا أسف على
If only I...	لو أنني فقط
Looking back, I would have	بالنظر لما قمت بفعله ، كنت
التعبير عن التقبل : Expressing understanding	
How awful/upsetting that must have been	كم كان مزعجا
I know how that feels	أعلم كم تشعر
I'm sorry that happened	متأسف لأن هذا حدث
That's too bad	ذلك سيء جدا
What a shame	يا للأسف
الكلمات والمعاني : Real talk	
bent out of shape	مستاء
down in the dumps	يشعر بخيبة الظن
eating	مزعج
hit the roof	غاضب جدا
vanished into thin air	اختفى بدون أي أثر

