

# السنة الرابعة متوسط

Kenza 4am

## ملخص اللغة الإنجليزية

يتضمن الأسئلة المدرجة في شهادة  
التعليم المتوسط, دروس , تمارين ,  
وضعيات ادماجية كلها مترجمة للغة  
العربية لتسهيل الفهم و الحل.

**من إعدادي الأستاذ بن عامر  
بلقاسم سليمان  
متوسطة قندوز محمد فرندة**

دعواتكم لأبي و اختي ربي يرحمهم و يوسع عليهم . هذا  
العمل صدقة جارية عليهما.

ملخص السنة رابعة متوسط من اعداد الأستاذ " بن عامر بلقاسم سليمان "

متوسطة قندوز محمد فرندة

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Part one: A) Reading Comprehension البناء الفكري

Activity 01:

- Read the text, then answer these questions: اقرأ النص ثم اجب عن الأسئلة

A) Wh questions: (what, when, where, why, who, how, ) ..... + ?

الأسئلة التي تبدأ ب Wh و تنتهي بعلامة الاستفهام؟

The answer is: Subject + verb + object + the rest of the sentence.  
باقي الجملة + المفعول به + الفعل + الفاعل

B) Yes / No questions

Is /Are/Was / Were /Do/Does/

Did/Has/Have/Had/Can/Could/ + Subject + verb + .....?

Will/Would/Shall/Should/Must الأسئلة التي سؤاليها هل ؟

The answer is: Yes. / No. نعم / لا

Activity 02:

A- Read the text, then write « True », « False » or « not mentioned »

اقرأ النص ثم اكتب صح أو خطأ أو غير مذكورة

- 1- True
- 2- Not mentioned
- 3- False

B- Match each idea with its corresponding paragraph اربط كل فكرة بفقرتها

	Paragraph 01
	Paragraph 02
	Paragraph 03

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C- What do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- عليكم العودة الى ما قبلها - على من تعود الكلمات المسطرة تحتها في النص

I / he / she / they / him / her/ their /who /that (person) الشخص

It /which/that (objects and animals) الأشياء أو الحيوانات

Where (place) المكان

D- Read the text, then choose the right answer اقرأ النص ثم اختر الإجابة الصحيحة

Algeria is situated in :

a- Asia b- Africa c- Europe

E- In which paragraph it is mentioned that.....? في أي فقرة ذكرت ؟

-It is mentioned in paragraph: 01 / 02/03 في الفقرة 01 / 02/03

F- Give a title to the text أعطي عنوانا مناسباً للنص

G- Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following:

.....= (مرادفات) =.....

H- Find in the text words or phrases that are opposites in meaning to the following:

.....≠ (أضداد) ≠.....

I- Match the words with their synonyms/opposites

اربط كل كلمة بمرادفها أو ضدها

1-C 2-d 3-a 4-b

words	Synonyms / opposites
1-	a-
2-	b-
3-	c-
4-	d-

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**B) Mastery of Language**

البناء اللغوي

**Activity 01:**

**A-Supply punctuation and capital letters where necessary**

اضبط علامات الترقيم و الأحرف الكبيرة عند اللزوم

**B-Spot the mistakes and correct them** اصطب الأخطاء و صححها

**C- Re-order these words to make coherent sentences**

رتب هذه الكلمات لتتحصل على جمل صحيحة

**D- Fill in the gaps with these words** املأ الفراغات بالكلمات التالية

**Activity 02 :**

**A-Turn these sentences into the negative form** حول الجمل التالية الى النفي

**B-Correct the verbs between brackets** صحح الافعال ما بين قوسين

**C-Turn these sentences into the imperative** حول الجمل التالية الى الأمر

**D-Turn these sentences into passive / active**

حول هذه الجمل الى المبني للمجهول أو المعلوم

**E- Compare these sentences** قارن بين هذه الجمل

**F- Combine these sentences using these connectors / conjunctions**

اجمع الشطر الاول من الجملة مع الثاني باستخدام الروابط

**Activity 03 :**

**A-Classify these words according to their final « ed »** رتب الكلمات التالية حسب نطق « ed »  
آخر صوت

/t/

/d/

/id/

B-Classify these words according to their final « s » حسب الكلمات التالية حسب نطق  
أصوات

/s/      /z/      /ɪz/

C- Pick out from the text (04 words / verbs) with the following sounds

استخرج من النص أربع كلمات او افعال بهذه الأصوات

/s/      /z/      /ɪz/ → words or verbs

/t/      /d/      /ɪd/ → regular verbs of past simple

D-Pick out from the text (04 words) with the following sounds

استخرج من النص أربع كلمات بهذه الأصوات

/ei/ and /ai/

E- Underline the silent letters in these words

سطر على الحروف الغير منطوقة في هذه الكلمات

F- Give the opposite of these adjectives (negative prefixes)

اعطي ضد هذه الكلمات

### Section Three: Situation of integration ( Written Expression)

-Write a paragraph أكتب فقرة      -Write a letter أكتب رسالة

-Write a dialogue أكتب حوارا      -Write an email أكتب رسالة الكترونية

-Write an essay أكتب وضعية إدماجية      -Write an report أكتب تقريرا

-Write an article أكتب مقال

**Note :** For the paragraph , essay , article and report they have all the same Methodology. (Introduction, Body and Conclusion), but for the dialogue it is between two persons « A » and « B ».

بالنسبة للفقرة و الوضعية الإدماجية و المقال و التقرير لديهم كلهم نفس المنهجية ( مقدمة و عرض و

خاتمة) أما بالنسبة للحوار فيكون بين شخصين "أ" و "ب"

How to write a letter ?

كيف نكتب رسالة ؟

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التاريخ June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2021

المُرسل اليه Dear....., عزيزتي-عزيزي

Thank you very much for your last letter. I was so happy when I read it.

شكرا جزيلًا على رسالتك المماثلة سعتت جدا بقراءتها

Thank you for your nice letter. It was good to hear from you.

شكرا جزيلًا على رسالتك الرائعة كان من الجيد سماع اخبارك

How are you? I was very pleased to get your letter and thank you very much for your beautiful words.

كيف حالك؟ لقد سررت برسالتك و شكرا جزيلًا على كلمتك الجميلة

You want to know about ....., don't you?

تريد ان تعرف عن ..... اليس كذلك؟

.....  
.....  
.....

الاجابة عن المطلوب Answering the topic

I'm looking forward to hearing your news soon. أنتطلع لسماع اخبارك قريبًا

That's all for now, talk to you soon, هذا كل شي الان أتكلم معك قريبًا

المخلص لك

- Yours ,
- Your faithfully ,
- Your sincerly ,
- With love ,

مع حبي

المُرسل .....



**How to write an email?**

**كيف نكتب رسالة إلكترونية؟**

**From:** name اسم + number رقم @ yahoo.fr  
( John 43@yahoo.fr) المرسل

**To:** name اسم + number رقم @hotmail.com  
(James58@hotmail.com) اليه المرسل

**Subject:** المطلوب منكم

**Message:**

المُرسل اليه , Dear....., عزيزتي-عزيزي

Thank you very much for your last email. I was so happy when I read it.

شكرا جزيلاً على رسالتك الإلكترونية السابقة سعدت جداً بقراءتها

Thank you for your nice email. It was good to hear from you.

شكرا جزيلاً على رسالتك الإلكترونية الرائعة كان من الجيد سماع أخبارك

How are you? I was very pleased to get your email and thank you very much for your beautiful words.

كيف حالك؟ لقد سررت برسالتك الإلكترونية و شكرا جزيلاً على كلماتك الجميلة

You want to know about ....., don't you?

تريد أن تعرف عن ..... أليس كذلك؟

.....  
.....  
.....

الاجابة عن المطلوب Answering the topic

I'm looking forward to hearing your news soon. أتطلع لسماع أخبارك قريباً.

That's all for now, talk to you soon. هذا كل شيء الآن أتكلم معك قريباً.

المخلص لك

Yours ,  
Your faithfully ,  
Your sincerely ,  
With love ,  
مع حبي المرسل .....

## Similarity and differences

### التوافق و الاختلاف

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\*to express similarity between people or things , we use: لنعبر عن التوافق بين الناس نستخدم

Like: مثل

Ex: She wants to be successful like her mother. تريد أن تصبح ناجحة مثل أمها.

like her mother , she wants to be successful. مثل أمها تريد أن تصبح ناجحة.

\*to express differences between people or things , we use: لنعبر عن الاختلافات بين الناس نستخدم

a) Unlike: على عكس

Ex: unlike many noisy pupils in my class, I am calm. أنا هادي على عكس بعض التلاميذ الفوضويين أنا هادي.

I am calm , unlike many noisy pupils in my class. أنا هادي على عكس بعض التلاميذ الفوضويين.

- We use like ≠ unlike at the beginning or in the middle of sentence.

نستخدم مثل و على عكس في بداية أو في وسط الجملة.

b) Whereas : على غرار

Ex: my dream is to become a teacher , whereas my brother's dream is to be a lawyer.

حلمي أن أصير أستاذ على غرار أخي الذي يحلم أن يكون محامياً.

- We always use « whereas » in the middle of the sentence.

نستخدم على غرار دائماً في وسط الجملة.

### Task: Complete with " like / unlike / whereas"

- 1- .....my sister who loves science books, I love reading novels.
- 2- I am calm.....my brother is nervous.
- 3-.....lazy pupils , the hardworking ones are successful.
- 4-I had a wonderful trip last August ..... my friend Amina stayed at home.
- 5-.....the Eiffel Tower , Burj-Khalifa is the tallest tower in the world.
- 6- I want to be brilliant ... .. my father.
- 7-.....her brother who is keen on football, Katia loves reading books.
- 8-She is pretty and charmant girl ..... her mother.
- 9-Lions are wild animals ..... cats are domestic ones.
- 10- ..... his father , he wants to be a nurse.



## Cause and Effect ( result / consequence)

### السبب و النتيجة

#### because - As - Since السبب

**because** → تكون في وسط الجملة *in the middle of the sentence* لأن أو بسبب

- We didn't visit the Louver Museum, **because** we spent only one day in Paris.

لم نستطع أن نلّوّر متحف لوفر لأن أو بسبب أننا قضينا يوما واحدا في باريس.

**As / Since** → يكونان في بداية الجملة *at the beginning* بما أن

- **As** I still have enough time , I decided to go sightseeing around the city.

بما أنه كان لدي وقت كافي قررت أن أذهب وأشاهد معالم المدينة.

- **Since** the weather was awful, I decided to stay at home and read a book.

بما أن الطقس كان سيئا قررت أن أمكث في المنزل و أقرأ كتابا.

#### So - therefore - as a result - as a consequence النتيجة

#### ولهذا , لذلك , كنتيجة لذلك

→ تكون في وسط الجملة *in the middle of the sentence*

- The British Museum was far from my hotel, **so / therefore** I took a London cab,

المتحف البريطاني كان بعيدا عن فندقى ولهذا لذلك أخذت تاكسى لندن.

- The weather conditions were terrible, **as a result / as a consequence** my flight to Algiers was cancelled.

حالة الطقس كانت فظيمة و كنتيجة لذلك ألغيت رحلتى الى الجزائر.

**Task : Fill in the gaps with these connectors (because, Since , as, therefore, as a result, so)**

1- She visited Italy..... She want to see the leaning tower.

2- Nabila visited many cities..... The cruise was enjoyable.

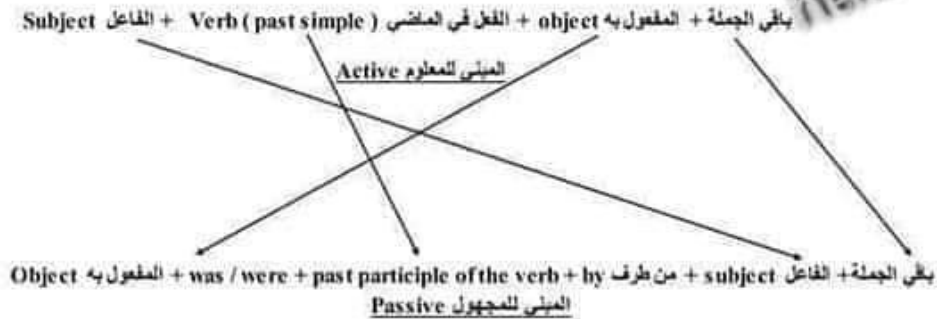
3- He woke up late..... He missed the flight.

4- Sami left his paasport ..... He was in hurry.

5- ..... Linda went to the supermarket , she decided to buy more chips.

6- ..... The weather was great , Nour went swimming.

## المبني للمعلوم و المبني للمجهول Active / Passive Form



### المبني للمجهول

Object + المفعول به → I / he / she / it was you / we / they were

### الفعل في الماضي (past simple)

المبني للمعلوم Active → Regular (verb + ed) / Irregular (check the 2<sup>nd</sup> column of the list)

عد الى الخطة الثانية من قائمة الأفعال

المبني للمجهول Passive → past participle of the verb الأفعال الثالثة من قائمة الأفعال

### المفاعل Subject

Active → Passive

من طرفه She : by her هي / من طرفه He : by him هو / من طرفي أنا : by me

من طرفهم أو من طرفهن They : by them هم أو هن / من طرفنا We : by us نحن

**Task:** Turn these sentences into the passive / active form

1. The engineer designed the new monument.
2. The master punished the servant.
3. Mohamed Issiakhem painted many wonderful paintings
4. She bought a diamond necklace
5. The architect made the plan of the new city.

6. We were taught grammar by Ms Sullivan.
7. Hamid was praised by the teacher .
8. The injured were taken to the hospital by the firemen
9. The gravity was discovered by Isaac Newton
10. Eiffel tower was constructed by some great entrepreneurs
11. The trees were cut down by the wind.
12. Pyramids were built by Pharaoes.

Synonyms / opposites

أضداد , مرادفات

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1/ Synonyms (=) مرادفات

يقع located = situated	معلم تذكاري memorial = monument / landmark
يبني build = construct	رائع outstanding = great
يؤسس found = establish	عمل profession = job / work / occupation / employment
مشهور famous = well known	مهم prominent = important / famous
قديم very old = ancient	الحرب ضد the fight = the struggle
رحلة trip = journey	مخطط رحلة itinerary = plan of journey
رحلة بحرية Cruise = a voyage on ship or boat	
نقطة توقف Stopover = a short stay in place between parts of trip	

2/ Opposites (≠) مرادفات

يهدم أو يهدم demolish/destroy	يحمي أو يبني construct ≠
غير معروف unknown	مشهور famous ≠
وفاة death	ميلاد birth ≠
خارج outside	داخل inside ≠
الأخير last	الأول first ≠
قديم old	عصري / جديد new / modern ≠

Task: Match the synonyms and opposites

<u>Words</u>	<u>Synonyms</u>	<u>Words</u>	<u>Opposites</u>
Located	established	construct	death
Built	well-known	famous	last
Found	ancient	birth	destroy/demolish
Famous	situated	inside	unknown
Very old	job/occupation	first	impressive/beautiful
Memorial	constructed	modern	outside
Outstanding	struggle	cheap	very big
Profession	great	ugly	ancient
Fight	monument	tiny	expensive

المقارنة و الأفضلية Comparatives and SuperlativesA) Comparatives : المقارنة1- Short adjectives : 01 letter to 06 letters من حرف واحد 01 الى ستة حروف 06A + ( short adjective ) + B → A + short adjective + er + than + BNote: Short adjectives:

Hot → hotter than / Big → bigger than / Short adj ending with "y" lazy → lazier than

2-Long adjectives:07 letters to 12 letters من سبعة حروف 07 الى اثنا عشر حرفا 12A + ( long adjective ) + B → A + more + long adjective + than + B

(famous , elegant , modern , clever) → they are long adjectives

B) Superlatives: الأفضلية1- Short adjectives : 01 letter to 06 letters من حرف واحد 01 الى ستة حروف 06A + ( short adjective ) + B → the + short adjective + estNote: Short adjectives:

Hot → the hottest / Big → the biggest / Short adj ending with "y" lazy → the laziest

2-Long adjectives:07 letters to 12 letters من سبعة حروف 07 الى اثنا عشر حرفا 12A + ( long adjective ) + B → the most + long adjective1) Irregular short adjectives

	<u>Comparative</u>		<u>Superlative</u>
جيد Good	→ better than	→	the best
سيئ Bad	→ worse than	→	the worst
بعيد Far	→ farther / further than	→	the farthest / the furthest
كثير Many / much	→ more than	→	the most
قليل Little	→ less than	→	the least

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**1. Write the adjectives in brackets in the Comparative form.**

- a) John Lennon was (old) \_\_\_\_\_ Paul McCartney.
- b) Some people think the Met is (good) \_\_\_\_\_ the Louvre.
- c) Cats are (nice) \_\_\_\_\_ dogs.
- d) Cartoons are (interesting) \_\_\_\_\_ music programmes.
- e) The Empire State is (big) \_\_\_\_\_ the Chrysler Building.
- f) Barcelona is (small) \_\_\_\_\_ Madrid, but (big) \_\_\_\_\_ Valencia.
- g) Summer is ( hot ) \_\_\_\_\_ Winter.
- h) English is (easy) \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese.
- i) Snakes are ( dangerous ) monkeys.

**2. Write the adjectives in brackets in the Superlative form.**

- a) Samantha is the (pretty) \_\_\_\_\_ girl that Paul has ever met.
- b) I think that King Kong was the (bad) \_\_\_\_\_ film ever!
- c) Mount Everest is the (high) \_\_\_\_\_ mountain in the world.
- d) Our English teacher is the (good) \_\_\_\_\_ teacher ever!
- e) My room is the (clean) \_\_\_\_\_ room in my house.
- f) Ron is the (clever) \_\_\_\_\_ person I've ever met.
- g) The Millenium Star is one of the (expensive) \_\_\_\_\_ diamonds in the world.

**3. Write the sentences in the correct order.**

- a) are / than / faster / Cars / bikes.
- b) interesting / is / than / more / History / Maths.
- c) than / is / exciting / New York / Albany.
- d) than / funnier / Comics / magazines / are
- e) Japan / expensive / the / country. / is / most

**4. Complete the table. Pay attention and don't forget "than" or "the".**

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
good		
	nicer than	
		the most annoying
	cheaper than	
expensive		
bad		
	bigger	
		the tallest
	prettier	
fast		
	happier	
		the smallest
	sadier	
boring		



## Comparative of equality مقارنة التساوي

A + short / long adjective . B + short / long adjective

A = B ( they have the same short / long adjectives)

أ يساوي ب ( لديهم نفس الصفة)

- Eiffel Tower is **big**. Big Ben is **big**. (short adjective)
- The Statue of Liberty is **beautiful**. Pyramids of Giza are **beautiful** too.  
( long adjective)

A + is / are + **as + short / long adjective + as + B**

- Eiffel tower is **as big as** Big Ben.
- The Statue of Liberty is **as beautiful as** Pyramids of Giza.

## Comparative of inferiority مقارنة عدم التساوي

A + short / long adjective . B + short / long adjective

A ≠ B ( they don't have the same short / long adjectives)

أ لا يساوي ب ( ليس لديهم نفس الصفة)

- Eiffel Tower is **high**. Big Ben is **low**.
- The Great Mosque is **new**. Pyramids of Giza are **old**.

Adjective 01 ≠ Adjective 02

الصفة الثانية ضد الصفة الأولى

High ≠ low new ≠ old

B + is / are + **not as + adjective 01 + as + A**

- Big Ben **is not as high as** Eiffel Tower.
- Pyramids of Giza **are not as new as** The Great Mosque.

**Task :** Compare these sentences ( as .....as / not as .....as)

1-Michelangelo is **famous** . Leonardo Da Vinci is **famous** too.

- .....

2-M'hamed Issiakhem is **talented** . Omar Racim is **talented** .

- .....

3- Mouloud Mammeri is **old** .Mouloud Feraoun is **young**.

- .....

4-Travelling by plane **exciting**. Cruising on a ship is **not exciting**.

- .....

5-The Royal Mausoleum of Medghacen is **interesting**. The Royal Mausoleum of Mauretania is also **interesting**.

- .....

6- Brazil is **beautiful**. Spain is **beautiful** too.

- .....

7- James is **active**. John is **lazy**.

- .....

8- English is **easy**. Chinese is **difficult**.

- .....

9-Tigers are **dangerous**. Lions are **dangerous**.

- .....

10- The BMW cars are **expensive**. Ferari cars are **expensive** too.

- .....

The conditional (Type 01) إذا الشرطيةA) Affirmative form

If + Subject + Verb present simple, Subject + will + verb infinitive

1<sup>st</sup> part الجزء 12<sup>nd</sup> part الجزء 2

Subject + will + verb infinitive if subject + Verb present simple

2<sup>nd</sup> part الجزء 21<sup>st</sup> part الجزء 11<sup>st</sup> part: → present simple الحاضر

I / we / you / they + verb infinitive ننزع الألف والهمزة و"تو" ونترك الفعل كما هو

He /she / it + verb +s/es/ ies نضيف التالي

-e or any ending consonant → +s

-Verb ends with( o - s - sh - ch - x - g - z - ss) → +es

-Verb ends with y → +ies

2<sup>nd</sup> part: → Future simple المستقبل

I /you/he/she/ it /we/they + will +verb infinitive

B) Negative form: When you find (not to verb), put it in the negative form

عندما تجدون (not to verb) ضعو الفعل في النفي

Present simple : (not to verb)

I /we/you/they + do not + verb infinitive

(He /she / it) + does not + verb infinitive

Future simple : (not to verb)

I /you/he/she/ it /we/they + will not + verb infinitive

**Activity: Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets**

1. If the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) fine tomorrow, we \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) out for a picnic.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (to enjoy) a nice family dinner if my dad \_\_\_\_\_ (to come) home early from work.
3. That dog \_\_\_\_\_ (to bite) him if he \_\_\_\_\_ (not to run) any faster.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not to walk) home if my car \_\_\_\_\_ (to break) down. I'll call a taxi.
5. If Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (to work) harder, she \_\_\_\_\_ (to finish) the reports on time.
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not to find) a parking space if we \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the car.
7. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (to follow) his parents' advice, he \_\_\_\_\_ (not to have) any problems with his friends.
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) an accomplished citizen if she \_\_\_\_\_ (not to fail) her duties to her community.
9. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (to eat) healthy food, we \_\_\_\_\_ (to keep) fit and \_\_\_\_\_ (to live) longer.
10. Family ties \_\_\_\_\_ (to strengthen) if people \_\_\_\_\_ (to gather) more often around meals at home.
11. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) well-advised plans for your future, you \_\_\_\_\_ (to succeed) in life.
12. There \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) more justice in the world if the rich \_\_\_\_\_ (to give) more to the poor.

**PRONUNCIATION LESSONS**

<u>Final "S" is pronounced:</u>	<u>Final "ed" is pronounced:</u>
1- <u>/s/</u> : p , k , t , f , θ(th) ش .	1- <u>/t/</u> : p , k , f (ph), sh , ch , ss , x , c .
2- <u>/z/</u> : vowels + باقي الحروف ( a , o , u , i , e , y )	2- <u>/d/</u> : vowels + باقي الحروف ( a , o , u , i , e , y )
3- <u>/ɪz/</u> : ch , sh , s , dg , z , c , ss , x , c	3- <u>/ɪd/</u> : t , d .
Final "s" - دائما لاحظوا الحرف قبل s أو es في الكلمات في "s"	Final "ed" - دائما لاحظوا الحرف قبل ed في الأفعال في "ed"

**Note:** ملاحظة في هذين الدرسين يطلب منكم أيضا استخراج كلمات أو أفعال من النص

**Activity 01:** Classify these words according to the pronunciation of their final "S"

Taxes- rays- spends- resumes- watches- blends- vaccinates- accomplishes- waters- accounts- practises- steals- bays- teases- quotes- remains- reaches- questions- boxes- supposes- cans- translates- refers- winds- sees- selects- mixes- villages- stars- manages- ushers- advances- repeats- drinks- forms- dresses- origins- passages- skies- plays- toys- pumps- whispers- weighs- visions- vowels- crowds- syllables- nations- tables.

<u>/s/</u>	<u>/z/</u>	<u>/ɪz/</u>

**Activity 02:** Classify the following words according to pronunciation of the final "ed"

Gained - kissed - wished - accepted - phoned - benefited- failed - stopped- granted- finished- added- brushed- employed- united- waved- served- barked- cared- selected- passed- rained- worked- boasted- connected- mentioned- created- wrapped- visited- ended- liked- begged- succeeded- dropped- joined- edited- invoked- offended- inspected- weakened- saved- helped- rubbed- noticed- killed- flooded- equipped- hired- followed.

<u>/t/</u>	<u>/d/</u>	<u>/ɪd/</u>



**/ei / and /ai/ pronunciation:**

sound	Examples	sound	Examples
/ei/	a+ consonant+e ( <u>gate</u> - <u>date</u> ) ey ( <u>grey</u> - <u>they</u> ) ea ( <u>great</u> ) ai ( <u>rain</u> - <u>train</u> - <u>wait</u> ) ay ( <u>way</u> - <u>day</u> - <u>may</u> ) ei ( <u>eight</u> ) ation ( <u>population</u> ) ated ( <u>located</u> )	/ai /	i+ consonant+e ( <u>time</u> ) Personal pronoun I , eyes ie ( <u>lie</u> , <u>die</u> , <u>pie</u> , <u>tie</u> ) ight ( <u>night</u> - <u>fight</u> ) consonant+y ( <u>my</u> - <u>cry</u> - <u>fly</u> ) ind ( <u>kind</u> , <u>find</u> , <u>mind</u> , <u>blind</u> )

**Activity :** Pick out from the text words with the following sounds /ei / and /ai /

A hundred years ago many children had to work. Some weren't even ten years old .Their workday was often sixteen hours long. These children never went to school. They had no time to play .They hardly ever got fresh air .How could this happen ?

Some children had no mothers or fathers who could look after them .Others had to take care of their sick parents . Most were just helping their families earn money to live .

Many people worried about such children .They forced the people who made the laws to do something about this problem. In 1916, a new law was passed . For the first time in the United States, young children were not allowed to have jobs in factories . People today understand that children need to rest and play .They know, too, that schoolwork is the best kind of "job" for young minds.

/ ei / (stay)	/ ai / ( write)

## ضمائر الوصل Relative Pronouns

Kenza 4am

1- **who - that**: refer to the person (تعود على الانسان)

**Example :**

-The police have found **the boy**. **He** disappeared last week.

-The police have found **the boy who / that** disappeared last week.

2- **which - that** : refer to things or animals (تعود على الأشياء أو الحيوانات)

**Examples :**

-**The car** is new. **The car** is parked outside.

-**The car which / that** is parked outside is new.

-That's **the cat**. **It** belongs to Becky.

-That's **the cat which / that** belongs to Becky.

3- **where**: refer to place (تعود على المكان)

**Example :**

-**The restaurant** was very clean. We had lunch **there**.

-The restaurant **where** we had lunch was very clean.

4- **whose** : refer mostly to people. We use it instead of ( his - her - their )

(تعود في اغلب الاحيان الى التمس , نستعملها بدل له - لها - لهم )

**Example :**

-**A window** is a woman . **Her** husband is dead .

-**A window** is a woman **whose** husband is dead .

**Activity:** Combine the two sentences using a relative pronoun: ( who , which , where , whose )

- 1- **Graham Bell** was a great inventor. **He** invented the telephone.
- 2- People prefer traveling by **plane**. **The plane** is the fastest mean of transport.
- 3- This is **the place**. The accident happened **there**.
- 4- I like **children**. **Children** are polite.
- 5- **Chlef** is the town. The earthquake happens very often in **Chlef**.
- 6- « **Sahara** » is an Arabic word. **It** means desert.
- 7- **A doctor** is serious person. **His** job is hard.

## Tenses الأزمنة

Kenza 4am

Tense	Time markers اظرف الزمان	Tense rule	Examples
<b>present simple</b> الحاضر	Always دائما - Sometimes أحيانا - Every كل (+ time , day year )- In في (season الفصول - Autumn , Winter, Spring and summer)- Often غالبا - usually عادةما - on في + ( days الأيام : On Saturday.....)- once مرة / twice مرتين a day /week/ year.	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>( to + verb )</u> عندما تجون</p> I /you / we / they + verb inf He/She/ it verb + s Verbs ending ( o, ch, ch, sh, s, x, ss, z) + es Verbs ending (y) + s Verbs ending ( consonant+y) + ies <u>To be / not to be</u> I am ( am not ) / You/we/they are ( are not ) He/she/it is ( is not ) <u>To do / not to do</u> I/you/we/they do ( do not ) he/she/it does ( does not ) <u>To have / not to have</u> I/you/we/they have ( have not ) he /she/it has ( has not ) <p style="text-align: center;"><u>(not to+verb)</u> عندما تجون</p> (I/you/we/they) +do not +verb infinitive (he/she/it) +does not +verb infinitive	To Write → write He/she / it → writes to watch → watches to play → plays ( prays /obeys /stays ) to study → studies <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Negative form:</u> ( not to write )</p> I/you/we/the y+do not write he/she/it + does not write

**Activity: Give the correct form of the verbs between brackets (present simple).**

- 1- I sometimes ( to drink ) coffee.
- 2- Ahmed and Mohamed ( to play ) football.
- 3- Amine ( to be ) a teacher.
- 4- Amina ( to cry ) a lot.
- 5- My father ( pray ) everyday
- 6- He ( to pass ) the Bem Exam.
- 7- Ahmed ( to fix ) the machines.
- 8- My mother ( to go ) to the supermarket.
- 9- My sister ( not to like ) music.
- 10- I ( not to love ) handball.
- 11- My father and I ( not to watch ) Turkish series.
- 12- He ( to have ) a big house.
- 13- All ( to do ) his homework.

Tense	Time markers اظرف الزمان	Tense rule	Example
past simple الماضي	Yesterday أمس - ago مضت - Last الماضي (+ time, day, hour, month.....) - a past date تاريخ مضى (In2000) - the day/ week/ year before الماضي - a dead person متوفى - in the past في الماضي .	<p>عندما تجنون (to + verb)</p> <p><b>Regular verbs:</b> I / you / he / she / it / we / they + Verb + ed الأفعال التي ليست في القائمة</p> <p><b>Irregular verbs:</b> I / you / he / she / it / we / they + Check the 2<sup>nd</sup> column of the list عند الخطة الثانية من قائمة الأفعال</p> <p><b>To be / not to be</b> I / he / she / it was (was not) we / you / they were (were not)</p> <p><b>To do / not to do</b> I / you / he / she / it / we / they did (did not)</p> <p><b>To have / not to have</b> I / you / he / she / it / we / they had (did not have)</p> <p>عندما تجنون (not to+verb)</p> <p>I / you / he / she / it / we / they+did not + verb inf</p>	<p>Regular verbs:</p> <p>To play → played</p> <p>To listen → listened</p> <p>Irregular verbs:</p> <p>to write → wrote</p> <p>to make → made</p> <p>Negative form: (not to play) I / you / he / she / it / we / they + did not play (not to write) I / you / he / she / it / we / they+ did not write</p>

**Activity:** Give the correct form of the verbs between brackets ( past simple).

- 1- They ( to play) a big football match, last Sunday
- 2- I ( to be) an excellent student, in the primary school.
- 3- Last month, the farmer (not to prepare) the soil.
- 4- My mother ( to make) a cake, last holiday.
- 5- Abdou and Sofiane ( to be) playing football, yesterday.
- 6- I (to eat) a pizza, two days ago .
- 7- Ahmed and Mohamed (not to drink) lemonade, yesterday.
- 8- Zaki ( to do) his homework, last night.

**List of irregular verbs** قائمة الأفعال الشاذة

Kenza 4am  
المتنى بالثانية

<u>Infinitive</u>	<u>Past simple</u>	<u>Past participle</u>	<u>المتنى بالثانية</u>
To be	was/were	been	يكون
To become	became	become	يصبح
To begin	began	begun	يبدأ
To break	broke	broken	يكسر
To bring	brought	brought	يحمض يجلب
To build	built	built	يبنى - يشيد
To buy	bought	bought	يشترى
To come	came	come	ياتى
To cut	cut	cut	يقطع - يقص
To do	did	done	يفعل
To dream	dreamt	dreamt	يحلم
To drink	drank	drunk	يشرب
To drive	drove	driven	يقود السيارة
To eat	ate	eaten	يأكل
To fall	fell	fallen	يسقط
To feel	felt	felt	يشعر
To find	found	found	يجد
To write	wrote	written	يكتب
To forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى
To get	got	gotten	يحصل على
To give	gave	given	يعطي
To go	went	gone	يذهب
To win	won	won	يلوز
To have	had	had	يمتلك
To hear	heard	heard	يسمع



To let	let	let	يترك يدع
To lose	lost	lost	
To make	made	made	يصنع
To meet	met	met	يلتقي
To pay	paid	paid	يدفع ثمن
To put	put	put	يضع
To read	read	read	يقرا
To ride	rode	ridden	يسوي
To run	ran	run	يجري
To see	saw	seen	يرى
To sell	sold	sold	يبيع
To send	sent	sent	يبعث أو يرسل
To set	set	set	يضع
To throw	threw	thrown	يرمي
To leave	left	left	يغادر
To sing	sang	sung	يقم
To sit	sat	sat	يجلس
To sleep	slept	slept	ينام
To speak	spoke	spoken	يتكلم
To stand	stood	stood	يقف
To steal	stole	stolen	يسرق
To sweep	swept	swept	ينظف الأرضية بالماء
To swim	swam	swum	يسبح
To take	took	taken	ياخذ
To teach	taught	taught	يدرس
To tell	told	told	يخبر
To think	thought	thought	يفكر

Tense	Time markers أظرف الزمان	Tense rule	Example
future simple المستقبل	Tomorrow غدا - Next التالي + ( date, time, month, year,.....) - the following المقبل + (date, time, month, year,.....) - Soon قريبا - a future date تاريخ في المستقبل (In 2050) - in the future في المستقبل - One day يوما ما In the upcoming المقبلة ( days , months , years.....)	عندما تجدون ( to + verb) I / you / he / she / it / we / they + will + verb inf  عندما تجدون (not to+verb) I / you / he / she / it / we / they+will not + verb inf	To play → I / you / he / she / it / we / they + will play  Negative form: (not to play)  I / you / he / she / it / we / they + will not play

**Activity: Give the correct form of the verbs between brackets (future simple).**

- 1- I (to be) a teacher, in the future.
- 2- Ahmed (study) English, next year.
- 3- Amel (not to go) to oran, tomorrow.
- 4- Next Summer, I ( to travel ) to Dubai.
- 5- I ( not to play ) basketball , next week.
- 6- We ( to pass ) our BEM Exam , soon.
- 7- One day , I ( to visit ) Palestine.
- 8- Karim ( not to go ) to Oran in the following week.

Tenses	Time markers أظرف الزمن	Tense rule	Example
Present perfect الحاضر التام	Since منذ – for للمدة – just للتو – already فمن ذلك – never أبدا – ever حتى الآن Yet	I / you / we / they have He / she / it has + (since-for-already- just) + past participle ( regular V + ed) / Irregular Verbs ( be .. Been / write. .written) I / you / we / they have not (negative) He / she / it has not + past participle .....yet (end of the sentence)	I have <u>already</u> played. He has <u>just</u> written .  She has not written the lesson <u>yet</u> .
Past continuous الماضي المستمر	While - when بينما عندما	To be (past ) + V +ing I / he / she / it was + V +ing We / you / they were + V +ing	was / were playing was / were writing

**Activity : Give the correct form of the verbs between brackets (present perfect).**

- 1) Amine works in a bank. He ..... ( to work) there for three years.
- 2) I'm married. My husband's name is Jonathan. We ..... ( to be) married since 1993.
- 3) Ahmed ..... just ..... ( to go). If you hurry you can catch him.
- 4) The train ..... yet. (not to arrive)
- 5) I .....just.....( to visit) Paris.
- 6) I .....(not to buy) a car yet.
- 7) I ..... already .....(to finish) the task.

**Activity : Give the correct form of the verbs between brackets (past continuous).**

- 1- Cathy ( to dig) ..... the sand.
- 2- The father (not to have)..... a chat.
- 3- The parents (not to play) .....with a balloon.
- 4- I ( to speak ) English with my friend.
- 5- We ( to have ) a party.

**When** + past simple , past continuous / past continuous + **when** + past simple

**While** + past continuous , past simple / past simple + **while** + past continuous

**Sequence one : Me , Universal Landmarks and Outstanding figures in History , Literature and Arts**

**Paragraph 01 :**

**Itinerary trip ( journey)**

I had an amazing trip. **First**, me and my friends started it from Tiaret to Oran by bus. **Then**, we stopped in Mascara and visited Sidi Kada Shrine and Emir Abdelkader monument. **Next**, we moved to Oran city centre where we had the opportunity to visit and see many beautiful places like :The museum , Abdelkader Alloula Theatre ,The Great Library, Medina Jedida .....etc. **Afterthat**, we directly head to Santa Cruise Castle which overlooks The Mediteranian Sea . We took a lot of pictures there and had traditional Carantica , delicious Rougag and mini-pizza ( coka ) that Oran is famous for. **Besides**, we asked for amazing figures there such as : Cheb Khaled, Haroudi , Bakhta , Mustapha , Hazim and Hamid (Bila Houdoud) , Bounajah and belaili ..... We had so much fun . **Finally**, we returned back after having an unforgettable journey.

**المحور الأول أنا . المعالم العالمية و الشخصيات البارزة في التاريخ و الأدب و الفنون**

**الفقرة الأولى**

**مسار الرحلة**

لقد حظيت برحلة رائعة. أولاً، أنا و أصدقائي بدانا رحلتنا من مدينة تيارت نحو وهران عن طريق الحافلة. ثم، توقفنا في مدينة معسكر و زرنا ضريح سيدي قادة و معلم الأمير عبد القادر. تالياً، اتجهنا الى مدينة مركز مدينة وهران أين حظينا بفرصة زيارة عدة أماكن جميلة مثل المتحف ، مسرح عبد القادر علولة ، المكتبة الكبيرة و المدينة الجديدة ..... الخ. بعد ذلك، اتجهنا مباشرة الى قلعة سنتا كروز المطلة على البحر الأبيض المتوسط. التقطنا عدة صور وتناولنا الكارانتিকা التقليدية و الرقاق اللذيذ و البيترزا الصغيرة (الكوكا) التي تشتهر بها مدينة وهران. بالإضافة الى ذلك، طرحنا أسئلة حول الشخصيات المشهورة هناك أمثال الشاب خالد، جزودي، بختة، مصطفى و حزيم و حميد (بلا حدود)، بونجاح و بلابلي و غيرهم. لقد استمتعنا كثيراً. أخيراً، عدنا بعد قضاء رحلة لا تنسى.

**Paragraph 02 : الفقرة الثانية**

**Makam echahid (Martyr's memorial)**

**Describe a famous landmark**

There are a lot of fascinating monuments in Algeria . One of them is Makam Echahid.

**وصف معلم مشهور**

هناك العديد من المعالم المدهشة في الجزائر واحد منها هو مقام الشهيد.

**Monument :** اسم المعلم

Makam Echahid is famous landmark located in Algiers , Algeria. It was designed by Bachir Yelles and constructed by The Canadian company «SNC lavalin » in 1982. It is 92m . It is made of three massive palms fronds. It was built to celebrate the sacrifice of million martyr who died for the independence of our country.

**Location :** موقعه

يعد مقام الشهيد معلماً مشهوراً يقع في الجزائر العاصمة ، الجزائر. صمم من طرف بشير يلس وأسته الشركة الكندية أس أن في لافالين في سنة 1982، طوله 92متر. بني للاحتفال بتضحية مليون شهيد لاستقلال بلداً.

**Designers :** من صممه

**Constructor :** من أسسه

To sum up , I think that Makam Echahid is a valuable heritage that needs to be preserved.

**Date of construction :** تاريخ التأسيس

في الختام ، أعتقد أن مقام الشهيد هو ارث قيم يجب أن يحافظ عليه.

**Height :** طوله

**Weight :** وزنه

**Material :** مادة صنعه

**Other facts :** حقائق أخرى



**Paragraph 03 : الفقرة الثالثة :**

**Talking about a famous figure ( person)**

تحدث عن سيرة شخصية مشهورة

**Name :** الاسم

**Nationality :** الجنسية

**Job ( occupation) :** العمل أو المهنة

**Date of birth :** تاريخ الميلاد

**Place of birth :** مكان الميلاد

**Studies :** الدراسات

**Works :** الأعمال أو الآثار

**Date and place of death :**

تاريخ ومكان الوفاة

There are many famous people who marked their names in our country's and the world's history. One of them is..... (اسم الشخصية). So, who is he / she ?

هناك العديد من الشخصيات التي طبعت اسمها في تاريخ بلدنا و العالم . واحد منها هو هي ..... فمن هو هي يا ترى؟

..... was a famous ..... He was born on..... in..... He/ She studied in ..... Then, he/she..... Afterthat, he / she..... He/She wrote many books such as :..... He/She died on .....in.....

**To sum up,** I think that ..... is a treasure that can't be forgotten.

وفي الختام , أعتقد ان .....بالفعل كنز لا نستطيع نسيانه.

**Sequence 02: Me , my personality and life experiences** المحور الثاني أنا و شخصيتي و تجاربي في الحياة

**Paragraph 01: Dream job ( career )** حلم العمل في المستقبل

Every one of us has a dream Job. For me, when I want to be .....

كل واحد منا لديه حلم العمل في المستقبل . بالنسبة لي أريد ان أكون.....

**In fact,** since I was a little kid I dreamt to be ..... I chose this job for many reasons:

في الحقيقة , منذ أن كنت طفلا و حلمي ان أكون..... اخترت هذا العمل لعدة دوافع

**First,** it is a noble and interesting work. هو عمل شريف و مهم

**Then,** it suits me and I think it is the best one ever .

انه يلانمني و أعتقد انه الأفضل لي

**Next,** it is a passport for better future.

هو بمثابة جواز سفر لمستقبل زاهر

**Afterthat,** it makes me responsible and committed. يجعلني شخصا مسؤولا و منضبطا.

**Besides,** I can save people's lives and be helpful to my community. أستطيع ان أنقذ حياة الناس و أكون شخصا مساعدا في مجتمعي .

**Finally,** I can earn lot of money, buy a house or car and start a family. أستطيع ان أحصل على مال و غير و اشتري منزلا أو سيارة و أؤسس عائلة.

**To sum up ,** I must spend more time studying, developing my skills and perservere to make my dream job come true.

و في الختام , يجب علي أن أقضي وقتا اكثر في الدراسة , أطور من مهاراتي و أثابر لأجعل حلمي في العمل حقيقة



**Paragraph 03 : الفقرة الثالثة :**

**Talking about a famous figure ( person)**

تحدث عن سيرة شخصية مشهورة

**Name :** الاسم

**Nationality :** الجنسية

**Job ( occupation) :** العمل أو المهنة

**Date of birth :** تاريخ الميلاد

**Place of birth :** مكان الميلاد

**Studies :** الدراسات

**Works :** الأعمال أو الآثار

**Date and place of death :**

تاريخ ومكان الوفاة

There are many famous people who marked their names in our country's and the world's history. One of them is..... (اسم الشخصية). So, who is he / she ?

هناك العديد من الشخصيات التي طبعت اسمها في تاريخ بلدنا و العالم . واحد منها هو هي ..... فمن هو هي يا ترى؟

..... was a famous ..... He was born on..... in..... He/ She studied in ..... Then, he/she..... Afterthat, he / she..... He/She wrote many books such as :..... He/She died on .....in.....

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هو بمثابة جواز سفر لمستقبل زاهر

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**Finally,** I can earn lot of money, buy a house or car and start a family. أستطيع ان أحصل على مال و غير و اشتري منزلا أو سيارة و أؤسس عائلة.

**To sum up ,** I must spend more time studying, developing my skills and perservere to make my dream job come true.

و في الختام , يجب علي أن أقضي وقتا اكثر في الدراسة , أطور من مهاراتي و أثابر لأجعل حلمي في العمل حقيقة

**Paragraph 02 :****Childhood memories 01 ( Boys)**

I had an amazing childhood studying and playing. I did many things . You can say that I was a naughty boy. I have so many memories that I can't count.

I used to play many games with my friends like : Marble , hide and seek , running after each other , playing with mud , swimming in dirty water , playing police officers game and football. **Besides**, we used to buy cotton candy , apple sweet and cold lemonade ( flash). **Moreover**, the funniest thing was that when we fight with other kids. **Furthermore**, we used to climb up trees ,blow bubbles, swing , dress like heroes and hunt pigeons with slingshot. My favourite subject at school was English . I can't forget my teacher who was amazing . She inspired and taught us to be responsible and committed. My best childhood memory was knocking on neighbors doors and run away.

**To sum up** , I wish I could return back the time and be a kid again.

**Childhood memories 02 ( Girls)**

I had an amazing childhood studying and playing. I did many things . I have so many memories that I can't count.

I used to play many games with my friends like : Hopscotch , hide and seek , skipping rope, play with dolls and balls , dress like princesses and buy cotton candy , apple sweet and cold lemonade ( flash). **Besides**, I used to help my mother with house works and even make cakes. **Moreover**, me and my sisters used to watch many cartoons for example : Sally , Cenderela ,Captin Madjid, Dragon ball, Detective Conan and Marocco. My favourite subject at school was English . I can't forget my teacher who was amazing . She inspired and taught us to be responsible and committed. My best childhood memory was dressing like a bride and everyone surrounds me clapping and shouting.

**To sum up** , I wish those days would come back , they were unforgettable.

**ذكريات الطفولة للولاد" الفقرة الأولى"**

لقد حظيت بطفولة رائعة مابين الدراسة و اللعب. فعلت عدة اشياء. لدي عدة ذكريات لا أستطيع حسابها.

اعتدت ان لعب عدة العاب مع اصدقائي مثل لعبة الكريكات , الزجاجة , القبيضة , الجري وراء الآخرين , اللعب بالوحل , السباحة في مياه متسخة , لعب لعبة الشرطة و كرة القدم . بالإضافة الى ذلك , كنا نشترى حلوى القطن , حلوى التفاح و اليموناضة الباردة ( فلاش). زيادة على ذلك , و المضحك عندما كنا نتشاجر مع الأطفال الآخرين . كذلك , اعتدنا ان نسلق الأشجار , و نفجر الفقاعات , و نتأرجح , و نلبس مثل الأطفال و نصيد الحمام باستخدام المقلع . مادتي المفضلة في المدرسة كانت اللغة الإنجليزية. لا أستطيع ان أنسى استاذتي والتي كانت رائعة . الهمتنا و علمتنا ان نكون مسؤولين و منضبطين. افضل ذكري طفولة لي هي عندما كنت اترك ابواب الجيران و اهرب.

و في الختام , أتمنى لو استطعت ان اعيد الزمن و أكون طفلا مجددا

**ذكريات الطفولة للبنات" الفقرة الثانية"**

لقد حظيت بطفولة رائعة مابين الدراسة و اللعب. فعلت عدة اشياء. لدي عدة ذكريات لا أستطيع حسابها.

اعتدت ان لعب عدة العاب مع اصدقائي مثل لعبة المربعات , القبيضة , القفز على الحبل , اللعب بالدمى و الكريكات , اللبس كالأمبرات و شراء حلوى القطن , حلوى التفاح و اليموناضة الباردة ( فلاش). بالإضافة الى ذلك , اعتدت ان اساعد امي في الاعمال المنزلية و حتى صناعة الكعك. زيادة على ذلك , أنا و اخواتي اعتدنا ان نشاهد الكثير من الرسوم المتحركة , على سبيل المثال سالي , كابتين ماجد , دراغون بول , المحقق كونان و ماروكو الصغيرة . مادتي المفضلة في المدرسة كانت اللغة الإنجليزية. لا أستطيع ان أنسى استاذتي والتي كانت رائعة . الهمتنا و علمتنا ان نكون مسؤولين و منضبطين. افضل ذكري طفولة لي هي اللبس مثل العروس و كل واحد محيط بي يصفق و يصرخ.

و في الختام , أتمنى لو ترجع تلك الأيام , كانت لا تنسى .

**Paragraph 03 :****Happy experience ( event)**

Every one of us has experienced happy or sad moments. For me, I had a good one.

It happened the day BEM Exam results came out. My father went to see them at my school. I stayed home feeling anxious. When I phoned my father , he was entering and saying congratulations dear ! you got it with good grades. While I was crying , my mother ululated. I felt happy, satisfied and thanked Allah for everything.

**To sum up** , It was the best day in my life. I was excited because I got may gifts.

**تجربة سعيدة (حادثة)**

كل واحد منا مر بتجربة سعيدة أو حزينة , بالنسبة لي لقد حظيت بواحدة جيدة .

حدثت يوم خروج نتائج شهادة التعليم المتوسط . ذهب أبي لرؤية النتائج في مدرستي . مكثت بالبيت أشعر بقلق شديد و عندما كنت اتصل بأبي دخل علينا و قال لي ميروك عزيزي عزيزتي لقد نجحت نجحتي و بمعدل جيد . حينما كنت أبكي امي كانت تزغرد . شعرت بالسعادة و بالرضى و شكرت الله على كل شيء .

في الختام , كان أفضل يوم في حياتي , شعرت بالحماس لأنني تحصلت على الكثير من الهدايا.

**Sad / unhappy experience ( event)**

Every one of us has experienced happy or sad moments. For me, I had a bad one.

It happened when I was at school on Monday in math class. When my teacher explained the lesson , I was thinking and not following with her . Suddenly, I fell down from my chair and hurted my back. Everyone laughed at me it was really embarassing. The worst was when the teacher asked me to pay for the chair I broke.

**To sum up** , I will never forget that day , it was stuck in my mind forever.

**تجربة محزنة (حادثة)**

كل واحد منا مر بتجربة سعيدة أو حزينة , بالنسبة لي لقد حظيت بواحدة سيئة .

حدثت عندما كنت في المدرسة يوم الاثنين في حصة الرياضيات . عندما كانت الأستاذة تشرح الدرس , كنت افكر و لم اكن انتبه لها . فجأة , سقطت من على الكرسي و أذيت ظهري . طحك علي الجميع و كان موقفا محرجا بالفعل , و الأسوء عندما طلبت مني الأستاذة دفع الكرسي الذي كسرته .

في الختام , لن أنسى ابدا ذلك اليوم , لقد حفر في ذاكرتي للأبد.



**Sequence 03 : Me , my community and citizenship** المحور الثالث أنا و مجتمعي و المواطنة**Paragraph 01 : How to be a good citizen ?**

It is said that « a good citizen is the light of community », isn't it ? For me, it is so

In fact, it is not easy to become a good citizen only if you do the following : **First**, you must know your rights and duties ( responsibilities). **Then**, respect others , especially old people. **Next**, donate to charity , respect the law and help needy people. **Afterthat**, avoid wasting , protect the environment and plant trees. **Besides**, volunteer in organisations which care about orphan children ( Kafel Yatim , Ness elkhir .....). **Moreover**, a true citizen needs to be serious, honest , trustfull and tolerant. **Finally**, you must work hard to serve your country.

**To sum up** , I think that if I do my duties as well , I will be a great citizen.

**الفقرة الأولى** كيف تصبح مواطنا صالحا ؟

قيل أن "المواطن الصالح هو نور المجتمع" ، ليس كذلك؟ بالنسبة لي فهذا قول صحيح بالفعل.

في الحقيقة ، إنه من الصعب أن يصبح الواحد مواطنا صالحا الا اذا قام بالتالي أولا ، يجب عليك أن تعرف حقوقك و واجباتك. ثم ، احترم الآخرين و خاصة كبار السن ، تاليا ، تبرع للجمعيات الخيرية ، احترم القانون و ساعد الفقراء. بعد ذلك ، تفادي التمييز و احترم البيئة و اعرس الأشجار. زيادة على ذلك ، تطوع في الجمعيات التي تهتم بالأطفال البنتمى ( كافل اليتيم ، ناس الخير ..... ) . بالإضافة الى ذلك ، على المواطن الحقيقي أن يكون جادا ، يؤمن عليه و متسامحا ، أخيرا ، عليك ان تعمل جيدا لخدمة بلدك.

في الختام ، أعتقد أنه اذا قمت بواجباتي على محمل الجد ، سوف أكون مواطنا رائعا.

**Paragraph 02 :****Corona virus suggested solutions**

**Nowadays** , Corona Virus is a pandemic which all countries of the world are suffering from. What could be proposed in order to fight it ?

**In fact** , There are some things you have do to not get the Corona virus disease. **First**, wash your hands always with soap and water for 20 seconds at least. **Then**, do not touch your face if your hands are not clean. **Next**, cough and sneeze in a tissue and then throw it away. **Afterthat**, wear masks, and keep safe distance between you and others. **Besides**, don't forget to use sanitizer. **Finally**, stay home as much as possible.

**To sum up** , I think that life is precious, protect yourself and your family.

**خطوات مقترحة للقضاء على فيروس كورونا****الفقرة الثانية**

بعد فيروس كورونا وباء يعاني منه كل بلدان العالم. ما الذي نستطيع اقتراحه لمحاربته؟

في الحقيقة ، هناك عدة أشياء عليك القيام بها لكي لا تنتقل هذا الفيروس . أولا ، اغسل يديك دائما بالماء و الصابون لمدة عشرون ثانية على الأقل. ثم ، لا تلمس وجهك اذا كانت يداك متسختان . تاليا ، أسعل و اعطس في منديل و ارمه بعيدا . بعد ذلك ، استخدم الكمامات و أترك مسافة امن بينك و بين الآخرين. بالإضافة الى ذلك ، لا تنسى استخدام المعقم . أخيرا ، امكث في المنزل قدر المستطاع .

في الختام ، أعتقد ان الحياة غالية ، لذلك احمي نفسك و عائلتك .