

وكالة الغوث الدولية - الأونروا دائرة التربية والتعليم - غزة مركز التطوير التربوي -----وحدة التطوير المهني والمنهاج



Self-Learning Cards English Language



First Semester

2020/2021



Lessons from 1-6

الأهداف

عزيزي الطالب يتوقع منك في نهاية هذه البطاقة ان تكون قادرا على أن:

1. تتقن الكلمات لفظا وقراءة.

2. توظف الكلمات التي تطمتها في سياقات المختلفة .

Dear student, recognize the following words and try to put them in a sentence.

عزيزي الطالب, تعرف على الكلمات التالية وحاول ان توظفها في جمل.

Word الكلمة	Meaning lhasis	Word iddle	Meaning لمعنى
club	نادي	soccer = football	كرة القدم
coach	مدرب	sports bag	حقيبة الرياضة
either	ايضا	training	تدريب
miss	يفوت / يشتاق / يفتقد	whose	لمن؟
practise	يمارس		

Now, It's time to practice

عزيزي الطالب, حاول ان تجيب عن الاسئلة التالية:

- 1- Circle the odd one out: حوط الكلمة المختلفة
- 1. mountain (club) lake valley
- 2. volleyball basketball (playground) football

- 2- Complete the following sentences: أكمل الفراغ { sports bag - club - coach - either - Whose - soccer - practise - training }
- 1. We go to the --- club --- in order to train and play.
- 2. I usually put my trainers and football things in the sports bag
- 3. We mustn't miss that we have # laining in the club today.
- 4. Whose bag is this? It's mine.
- 5. A: I don't like volleyball.

 B: I don't, -either.---.
- 6. We must listen to our <u>Caach</u> to win the match tomorrow.
- 7. I love playing -Soccer.....
- 8. We have a big match tomorrow. So, we have to practise more.

Let's move to a dialogue



3- Complete the following dialogue with the correct words: اكمل الحوار

[I really miss watching football - Hi - what are you - waiting for }

Omar : --- Adnan.

Adnan : Hello, Omar.

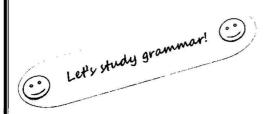
Omar : What are you doing here?

Adnan: Nothing, I am waiting for my coach, We have a big football

match tomorrow.

Adnan: Wow, I really miss watching football.

1Brilliant



عزيزي الطالب يتوقع منك في نهاية هذه البطاقة ان تكون قادرا على ان:

Possessive adjectives

1. تَعْرَق بِينَ ضَمَانِرِ المُلْكِيةِ Possessive pronouns

2. تستخدم ضمائر الملكية وصفات الملكية في سياقات مختلفة.

		Sing	gular:	مقرد		P	lural	جمع
Possessive adjectives	my	your	his	her	T'	our	your	their
Possessive pronouns	mine	yours	his	hers	its	ours	yours	theirs

Examples:

- 1. Please, come and watch our game.
- 2. Ours will be much better.
- 3. This is my car
- 4. Oh! yours is nice, but mine is nicer.
- * In sentence 1 and 3, there is a possessive adjective before the noun. (possessive adjective + noun)

* نلاحظ في الجملة رقم 1 و 3 ان صفة الملكية يأتي بعدها اسم . لذلك علينا التأكد من وجود اسم بعد كل صفة ملكية

* In sentence 2 and 4 there is a possessive pronoun, and it gets its meaning from the sentence before. The possessive pronoun does NOT take a noun after.

* نلاحظ في الجملة رقم 2 و 4 ان ضمير الملكية لم يأت بعده اسم وهذه هي القاعدة ؛ لأن ضمير الملكية ينوب عن الاسم.

Now, It's time to practice

والأن الأويراي الطائب هيابك بكنقر الي مراديا الداب

1- Choose the correct answer: اختر الاجابة الصحيحة

- 1. A: Are these --- your boots , Ali? (your yours)
 - B: No, they aren't -- mine ... (my mine)
- 2. A: --- Dur painting looks so beautiful. (Our Ours)
 - B: Yes, but look at theirs. It's more beautiful. (their theirs)

2-	Correct	the	following	sentences:	صحح الجمل التالية
			_		

1. Amir is using mine laptop.

(my)

2. Mohammed is looking at ours drawing.

(our)

3. Is this Huda's phone ? No, it is not her.

(hers)

They but to





عزيزي الطالب يتوقع منك في نهاية هذه البطاقة ان تكون قادرا على أن :

1. تتقن الكلمات لفظا وقراءة لتوظفها في سياقات مختلفة.

Dear student, read the following words and try to use them in sentences of your own.

عزيزي الطالب, تعلم الكلمات التالية وحاول ان توظفها في جمل من تعبيرك.

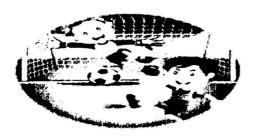
الكلمة Word	Meaning المعنى	Word الكلمة	معنى Meaning
compete	ينافس	Proud	فخور
everything	کل شيء	rule	قانون
everywhere	کل مکان	somewhere	مكان ما
invent	يخترع	kick	يركل
part	الجزء		

Now, try to do these activities

1- Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list: اكمل { rule - kick - invented - compete - proud - part - everywhere } 1. I have been looking for my phone - Every where. 2. Who invented ____ the computer? 3. what is the football -- rule about touching the ball. 4. I am really --- proud --- of my son. 5. The second ---- Part --- of the book is more exciting that the first one. 6. Jane hopes to -- compete -- for a place in the national team. 7. How far can you - Lick ----- the ball? 2- Complete the following mini-dialogue: اكمل الحوارات التالية { club - table tennis - somewhere } : It's sunny today. Let's go - Somewhere ... Ali Ahmed: Good idea, but where? : To the club and play table tennis Ali Ahmed: Great! Let's go.

عزيزى الطالب يتوقع منك في نهاية هذه البطاقة ان تكون قادرا على أن:

تقرأ فقرة تتحدث عن لعبة كرة القدم لتجيب عن الاسئلة بصورة صحيحة.



Read the following paragraph then answer the questions below:

اقرأ الفقرة التالية ثم اجب عن الاسنلة التي تليها

People have been playing team games since ancient times. But why? Well, people have always loved to be part of a great team, to compete <u>their</u> hardest with others, and to win, too. Take football, for example. In the past, hundreds of people sometimes played for days. There were no 'rights' and 'wrongs' - and matches were not very safe, either: players often kicked each other more than the ball! Then, in 1863, players from different teams met, decided the rules together, and invented the modern game.

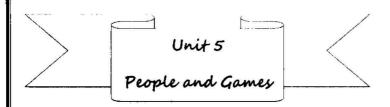
Move to questions

1- Answer: اجب

1. Why have people been playing team games since ancient times?

Because they loved to be part of agrent team to compete their hardest with others and win.

2. When did people decide the football rules?
In 1863.
ضع علامة صح او خطأ: 2 - Put T or F
1. (T) People loved to be part of a great team.
2. (F) Matches were very safe in the past.
and I have the to be a series of the party o
<u>3- Get : استفرج</u>
1. The opposite of: hated x laved dangerous x - Sate
2. The meaning of: soccer = -fautball new = modern
3. A gamefootball
4. The pronoun (their) refers to: People
u v
بطاقة التعلم الذاتي المساند- اللغة الانجليزية الصف الثامن ف1 - العام الدراسي 2020 - 2021



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Lessons from 7-12

الأهداف

عزيزي الطالب, يتوقع منك في نهاية هذه البطاقة أن تكون قادرا على أن:

1. تكون كلمات مزدوجة لتستخدمها في سياقات مختلفة.

2. تقرأ السنوات وتكتبها بصورة صحيحة.

Dear student, read the following words and try to use them in sentences of your own.

عزيزي الطالب, اقرأ الكلمات التالية وحاول ان تستخدمها في جمل من تعبيرك.

الكلمة Word	Meaning lines	Word الكلمة	Meaning لمعنى
basket + ball	كرة السلة	bed + room	غرفة نوم
birth + day	يوم الميلاد	ear + ache	الم في الأذن
home + work	واجب بيتي	land + line	التلفون الارضي
play + ground	ملعب	some + one	شخص ما
some + where	ماکن ما	water + fall	شلال

لاحظ عزيزي الطالب ان هذه الكلمات عندما تكون منفردة تحمل معنى مستقل بها، أما اذا اندمجت قد يصبح لها معنى مختلف. مختلف.

See the following examples!

كلمة home تعني منزل ، اما كلمة work تعني عمل . اذا دمجنا الكلمتين الى homework تصبح واجب بيتي.

2. كلمة water تعني ماء ، اما كلمة [fal] تعني يسقط, واذا دمجنا الكلمتين الى waterfall تصبح شلال.

Let's practice together

1- Complete to form compound nouns: اكمل لتشكل كلمات مزدوجة

{ ache - line - ground - room - ball }

1. Backache 2. Football 3. Bedroom 4. Playgrand 5. Land line

2- Complete with the right word:

أكمل مستخدما الكلمة المناسبة

{ Landline - Waterfall - Someone }

- 1. Landline a phone that is not mobile.
- 2. Sameane- a person, but you don't know who.
- 3. Waterful a place where the water of a river goes straight down.

والان عزيز الطالب دعنا نتعرف على بعض السنوات وكيفية كتابتها

The number date	The written form
2009	Twenty oh nine
2000	Two thousand
1987	Nineteen eighty seven

وصل الارقام الى شكلها المكتوب: 3- Match the number dates with the written forms

1. Nineteen oh eight.

(2)1912

2. Nineteen twelve.

(3)2014

3. Twenty fourteen.

(1) 1908

عزيزي الطالب, يتوقع منك في نهاية هذه البطاقة أن تكون قادرا على أن:

في سياقات مختلفة وبصورة صحيحة.

agreement

1. توظف قاعدة الموافقة

one, thing, where في سياقات مختلفة و بصورة صحيحة.

somel every

Description on the secretary of

AGREEMENT

Examples:

1. A: football is my favourite game.

B: It is mine.

2. A: I love swimming.

B: I love it/do, ve

3. A: I don't agree with Rana.

B: I don't.

4. A: I can't swim.

B: I can't, either.

* Sentences 1 and 2 are positive so, we used 'too' to agree. استخدمت في الجملة 1 و 2 للرد بالموافقة على الجملة المثبتة. Too*

* Sentences 3 and 4 are negative so, we used either to agree.

. استخدمت في الجملة 3 و 4 للرد بالموافقة على الجملة المنفية Either*

* عند التعبير عن الموافقة , نركز على الفعل المساعد في الجملة الاصلية ونستخدم اشكاله من نفس الزمن (المفرد او الجمع).

1- Agree using 'too' or 'either':

- 1. Adnan can't miss training this evening. Yasmin can't, either
- 2. Yasmin has got training this evening. Adnan has, +00----
- 3. Dad doesn't like fish. My uncle doesn't __ either __

We use some with one, thing, where to talk about a person, thing, or place we don't know.

Example: I'm so tired. I need to sit somewhere.

We use every with one, thing, where to talk about a person, thing, or place we know.

Example: The teacher asked everyone in the class to do a project about plants.

- 2- Complete using { someone something everywhere }: نكمل
- 1. I'm so thirsty. I need Something to drink.
- 2. I looked for my keys everywhere, but I couldn't find them.
- 3. Look! Someone is coming.



عزيزي الطالب, يتوقع منك في نهاية هذه البطاقة أن تكون قادرا على أن:

1. تستخدم صفات وضمانر الملكية في سياقات حوارية مختلفة وبشكل صحيح.

2. تستخدم قاعدة / too / either في مواقف حقيقية.

3. تستخدم و some every مع one, thing, where في سياقات حوارية مختلفة.

Dear student, are you ready to start?

عزيزي الطانب. هل انت جاهز للبدع 📒 📒

1- Complete the following mini-dialogue using possessive pronouns / adjectives: اكمل الحوار التالي مستخدما ضمائر / صفات الملكية

{ mine - my - yours - your }

Nada: look, Huda. I have found our football shirts!

Huda: Well done! But which is HOWYS -- football shirt, and which is mine?

Nada: Well, -- your-shirt has got three buttons, and this one has only got two, so I think it's my---- shirt not yours.

2- Use 'too' or 'either' to complete the following real situation:

اكمل الموقف التالى مستخدما

At the 200



Nahid: Oh! What a beautiful cat! I love cats.

Jane: Wow! I love them, And look at that big monkey, I don't like it.

Nahid: I don't, either You know, I've just seen a big dog and an amazing

giraffe, for.

Jane : Great, but I didn't see dogs and I didn't see giraffes, either

Nahid: All right, let's come back and see.

2- Complete the conversation using the words below:

اكمل المحادثة مستخدما الكلمات في الاسفل:

someone	somewhere	everything	everyone	everywhere

Dana : Majd, Deena and Hani! Listen everyone! Have we got every thing for

the picnic? Where is the bread?

Hani: I think I've seen it somewhere Maybe it's in this bag ... yes, it is.

Dana: Good, but I can't see the apples.

Majd: Yes, I've been looking for them every where too.

Dana: Can someone run back to the house and look for them?

Hani: I will.

Dana: Fine, everything is okay now.

You rock!

عزيزي الطالب, يتوقع منك في نهاية هذه البطاقة أن تكون قادرا على أن:

1. تتعرف على بعض تعبيرات لعبة كرة القدم وتستخدمهم في سياق صحيح.

2. تستخدم ادوات الربط الدالة على النتابع الزمني الزمني المتابع الزمني المتابع الزمني المتابع الزمني المتابع ا

Dear student, get ready to recognize some expressions about football game.

عَرْيرَ فِي الطَّالِبِ، كُنْ مِسْتَعَا النَّعَرِفَ عَلَى يَعْشَ التَّعْيِرَاتُ الضَّاصَةَ يَلْعَبَهُ كرةَ القَدمِ

Expression التعبير	Meaning المعنى	Expression lization	Moaning المعنى
stop the ball	اوقف الكرة	run with it	اركض بها
kick it	اركلها	score a goal	سجل هدف
pass the ball	مرر الكرة		

It's the time to recognize some linking words in paragraphs.

والان عزيزي الطالب دعنا لتعرف على الكلمات الرابطة التي تستخدم في كتابة الفقرة.

الكلمة الرابطة Linking word	Meaning المعنى	الكلمة Linking word الرابطة	Meaning المعنى
first	le Y	after that	بعد ذلك/تم
then	بعد ذلك/ثم	finally	في النهاية / اخيرا
next	بعد ذلك/ثم		

And now we are going to see how we use them in the paragraph والان سوند فرار قيف نستخدمهم في الفقرة.

Last week, we had a big football game. At first, we played hard and tried our best to score. Then, Hani passed the ball to me, and I kicked it to the goal, but I fell down so badly. Next, they came to give help, but I couldn't walk on my leg, and our coach decided to change me. After that, they started the second part of the match and when they passed the ball to Omar, he ran with it very fast, kicked it and scored. Finally, we won!

كما لاحظنا في الفقرة السابقة , كلمات الربط باللون الاحمر الغامق تربط الجمل ببعضها موضحة النتابع الزمني.

1 - Complete the paragraph with the following expressions: أكمل الفقرة التعبيرات التالية

Then	Next	Passed the ball	first	scored

A group of students decided to play soccer. At -first--, they divided themselves into two teams "A" and "B". Next--, they distributed the roles among them. Then-, they started the match. Samy from team "A" Passel-to a player from his team, but another player from team "B" ran quickly, kicked it and -Scotce a goal.

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Lessons from 1-6

الأهداف

عزيزى الطالب يتوقع منك في نهاية هذه البطاقة ان تكون قادرا على أن :

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الكلمة Word	Meaning المعنى	Word الكلمة	Meaning لمعنى
alone	وحيدا	natural	طبيعي
embarrassed	محرج	scared	خانف
horrible	فظيع	support	يدعم
in fact	في الحقيقة	worried	فلق

Now, It's time to practice

عزيزي الطالب, حاول ان تجيب عن الاسئلة التالية:

- 1- Complete the following sentences: اكمل الفراغ
- { worried natural scared embarrassed in fact alone support }
- 1. I'm -- worried I think I did badly in the science test.
- 2. Ola got emballassed when she fell down while walking.

- 3. No one helped Omar in his problem. He was totally --alone----.
- 4. I feel so -- Stared -- of wild animals.
- 5. Parents always Support --- their children.
- 6. Hazim doesn't like math.-in-tact--- he hates it.
- 7. It's -natural --- to feel scared before a big test.

2- How would you feel in the following situations: كيف تشعر في المواقف التالية

- 1. Your friend had a big problem:
 - (A) happy
- (B) worried
- (C) excited
- 2. You saw a dog while walking alone on the street:
 - (A) embarrassed
- (B) bored
- (C) scared

3- Complete the following dialogue with the correct words: أكمل الحوار { sick - sad - worried - support - horrible }

Hiba: Hi, Manal. I was --- workied ---- about you yesterday. you didn't talk to anyone at school.

Manal: Oh yes. My dad is at the hospital. He's very -- Sick -----.

Hiba: Poor you! I'm sure you feel ---- Sad-----.

Manal: In fact, I feel --- hollible

Hiba: I'll be there to help you at any time. Good friends -- Support

Let's work on grammar!

الأهداف

عزيزي الطالب يتوقع منك في نهاية هذه البطاقة ان تكون قادرا على ان:

)zero(Conditional

1. توظف قاعدة

Period 3

zero(The conditional) القاعدة الشرطية

We use the conditional (zero) to talk about facts or habits, not expectations.

تستخدم القاعدة الشرطية (صفر) لوصف احداث / جمل شرطية تعبر عن حقائق او عادات, وليس توقعات مستقبلية.

يجب أن تتذكر عزيزى الطالب في هذا السياق أننا نستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن الحقائق والعادات.

وبالتالى فاننا سوف نقوم باستخدام نفس الزمن في قاعدتنا الجديدة لانها تعبر ايضا عن جمل شرطية لها علاقة بالحقائق او العادات.

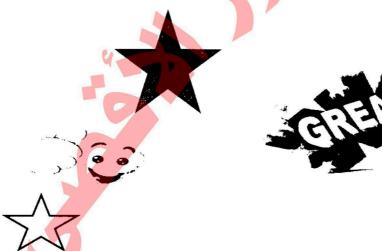
Examples:

- 1. When people are scared, they often go white.
- 2. When Salma gets up, she always brushes her teeth.
- 3. Karim always feels embarrassed when he doesn't understand something. نلاحظ عزيزي الطالب ان جميع الافعال في القاعدة الشرطية (صفر) جاءت في زمن المضارع البسيط سواء في

Now, It's time to practice

- 1- Choose the correct answer: اختر الاجابة الصحيحة
- 1. When Khalid feels angry, He (drive will drive (drives)) dangerously.
- 2. People usually go red when they (feel) feels felt) embarrassed.
- 3. When people are friends, they (didn't hide doesn't hide don't hide) their feelings.
- 2- Do as shown between brackets: افعل كما هو مطلوب
- 1. When the baby get hungry, he cries. gets [Correct صحح]
- 2. What do you usually do when you get up in the morning? [Answer !!] When I get up early, I brush my feeth.
- 3. When I get excited, I اكعل [Complete اكعل [Complete]
- 4. Hazim usually (sleep (sleeps slept) when he feels tired.

[اختر Choose]





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1. تتقن الكلمات لفظا وقراءة لتوظفها في جمل من تعبيرك.

Dear student, learn the following words and try to use them in sentences of your own.
عزيزي الطالب, تعلم الكلمات التالية وحاول ان توظفها في جمل من تعبيرك.

Word italia	Meaning المعنى	Word Illian	Meaning معنى
adult	بالغ	at first	في البداية
completely	بشكل كامل	danger	خطر
if	لو	immediately	حالا
secret	سر	situation	موقف
trust	يثق / ثقة	GX.	3 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

Now, try to do these activities

والان عزيزي الطالب, حاول ان تجيب عن هذه الأسئلة

1- Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list: اكمل

{ completely - trust - if - At first - dangers - immediately - secret - adult }

- 1. Good friends don't tell their --- Secret --- to others.
- 2. I completely --- agree with you. Driving fast is very dangerous.
- 3. There are a lot of -dangers up in the mountains at night.
- 4. -- Trust me. I won't be late.
- 5. When you get in a serious problem, you should tell an adalt.....
- 6. How did you get on with the job? I heard it was quite hard at first....
- 7. A) We are very late. We need to go _immediately_.
 - B) You're right. $-\frac{I}{I}$ we don't go now, we will miss the bus.

2- Re arrange: رتب

1. keep - friends - secrets - Good

Good friends keep secrets

2. is - Amal - a - situation - bad - in .

Amal is in abad situation.



عزيزي الطالب يتوقع منك في نهاية ورقة العمل الرابعة أن تكون قادرا على أن:

تقرأ فقرة تتحدث عن مشكلة تواجه الاصدقاء لتجيب عن الاسئلة بصورة بصحيحة.

Read the following paragraph then answer the questions below:

اقرأ الفقرة التالية ثم اجب عن الاسئلة التي تليها

Nabil has a big problem. His best friend Murad is planning to do something dangerous. He told Nabil about that and asked <u>him</u> to keep it as a secret. Nabil feels that he must do something to stop it, so he decided to write in a newspaper to ask people for advice without telling his name. Some people told him that he should tell his friend's parents while others advised him to tell an adult. However, some people suggested that he shouldn't tell anyone in order not to lose his friend.

Now, Nabil is thinking about what to do.

1- Answer: اجب

1. Why did Nabil write in a newspaper?

To ask people for advice.

2. What did people advise Nabil to do?

They advised him to tell on adult or to tell his farents

3. Do you think that Nabil is a good friend?

les, he's agood friends.

ضع علامة صح او خطأ: 2 - Put T or F

- 1. (\digamma) The people who replied to the newspaper told Nabil to do the same thing.
- 2. (T) Murad asked Nabil not to tell anyone about the secret.

استخرج : 3- Get

- 1. The opposite of: safe x dangerous child x -- adult
- 2. The meaning of: trouble = Problem --- mum and dad = parents ---
- 3. Something you shouldn't tell -- a secret ----
- 4. The pronoun (him) refers to --- Nabil

Unit 6
Friends

Card 21

Lessons from 7-12

الأهداف

عزيزي الطالب, يتوقع منك في نهاية هذه البطاقة أن تكون قادرا على أن:

We use action to describe <u>nouns</u>, but we usually use whether to describe verbs.

نستخدم الصفات لوصف الاسماء, بينما نستخدم الاحوال غالبا لوصف الافعال.

لتحويل الكلمة من صفة الى حال نضيف اله في اخر الصفة على معظم الاحوال.

مثال: safe - safely

هناك احوال شاذة لا تتحول بتلك الطريقة مثل:

Late - late * early - early * fast - fast * hard - hard * good - well

Examples:

1. My uncle had a dangerous accident. (adj.)

Amir drives dangerously. (adv.)

2. The rabbit is a fast animal. (adj.)

The boy is running fast. (adv.)

Let's practice together

- 1- Choose : اختر
- 1. The teacher explained the lesson (clear (clearly) good).
- 2. The letter asks for an (immediate) immediately well) answer.
- 2- Correct: صحح
- 1. I heard about the new student recent. (-- recently-
- 2. You shouldn't sleep <u>lately</u>. (--- ate----)
- 3. Nadia is a seriously girl. (----Serious)
- 3- Classify into adjectives or adverbs: صنف الى صفات او احوال

{ beautiful - happily - carefully - nice }

Adjectives	Adverbs
beauiful	happily
nice	carefully



عزيزي الطالب, يتوقع منك في نهاية هذه البطاقة أن تكون قادرا على أن:

في سياقات مختلفة وبصورة صحيحة.

Conditional if (1)

1. توظف القاعدة الشرطية

We use the conditional if (1) to talk about future expectations.

نستخدم القاعدة الشرطية (1) للتعبير عن توقعات مستقبلية مبنية على احداث معينة.

بصيب لا العام الحر الأسناء المتعدد

We use present simple with if sentence ad future simple with the other sentence.

and the second transfer that

نستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط مع جملة في الشرطية والمستقبل البسيط مع جملة جواب الشرط.

Examples.

- 1. If it rains, we won't (will not) go out.
- 2. We will feel terrible if something bad happens.

- 1- Choose : اختر
- 1. If you go out, you (feel will feel) felt) better.
- 2. If you talk in the class, the teacher will (get) got gets) angry.
- 3. If Sami (tell (tells) telling) the secret, he will lose his friend.
- افعل كما هو مطلوب : Do as shown
- 1. I don't be happy if my friend Sarah doesn't come to the party. (-wont---)

[صحح correct]

- 2. What will you do if your sister breaks your pen? [Answer بأجب
- If she breaks my pen, I will buy anew one.



عزيزي الطالب, يتوقع منك في نهاية هذه البطاقة أن تكون قادرا على أن:

في سياقات حوارية مختلفة.

Friendship

1. تتحدث عن الصداقة

First, let's have a look at the following vocabulary.

اولا. هيا بنا نلقى نظرة على الكلمات التالية.

Word	Meaning	
friendship	الصداقة	
thankful	شاكر	
bring you	يجلب لك	
priceless	لا يقدر بثمن	

1 - Complete the following dialogue:

أكمل الحوار التالي

{ friendship - thankful - priceless - friend - brings - What }

Teacher: Who is your best --- triend ---?

Munir : Adnan. I'm so thankful that he is my friend.

Teacher: ---- do you like in him?

Munir : I like that he always ---- brings --- me love and support.

Teacher: How do you feel about your - friendship with him?

Munir : I feel it's so - Priceless......



2- Match (A) with (B):

I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	No worries. I completely
1. I'm sure that Nadia has a problem.	No worries. I completely understand the situation.
2. What should friends do about their secrets?	1 Yes, she looks very worried.
3. I'm sorry because I shouted at you yesterday.	2 They should keep them.

so great for now!

