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للحصول على جميع روابط الصفوف على تلغرام وفيسبوك من قنوات وصفحات: اضغط هنا bot_kwlinks/me.t//:https

الروابط التالية هي روابط الصف الحادي عشر على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

مجموعة الفيسبوك صفحة الفيسبوك مجموعة التلغرام بوت التلغرام قناة التلغرام رياضيات على التلغرام

Modal Verbs (Abilities & Inabilities)(1) could (couldn't) + V:Talk about general abilities in the present and past* I could (couldn't)swim when I was four years old.(2) (be) able to + V:Talk about abilities in the past, present and future* I wasn't able towalk on my leg last week. (past)(3) managed to + V:Talk about a difficult occasion.* The door was locked, but we managed to get out by breaking the window.					
Grai	mmar { Modal Verb	s - Phrasal Verbs - In	tensifiers}		
	rrect answer from				
		from place to place usi	ng animals.		
a) can	b) able to	·)	d) could		
-		e trapped children with g			
a) managed w 3- The Mathematics e	b) could	t, but we were	d) can		
a) could		c) able to	d) managed		
		e calculation. I'm good at			
a) could	b) can	c) was able to	d) managed		
5- The tourist	open his case at th	e airport because he had	lost the keys.		
a) is able to	b) managed to		d) couldn't		
		erbs with "GO"	1		
go away	يغادر / يرحل	go up	يرتفع / يزداد		
go out	ينطفئ النار/ النور	go down	ينخفض / يقلل		
go on	يستمر / يواصل	go through	يرتفع / يزداد ينخفض / يقلل يعاني يعترض		
go off	يرن الجرس / ينفجر	go against	يعترض		
go without	يفقد / يفوته				
A) Choose the co	rrect answer from	a, b, c and d:	L		
1- Prices of some foo	dstuffs are going	fast nowa	adays.		
a) away	b) up	c) without	d) off		
2- The bomb went	at midday. L	uckily, no one was injure	ed		
a) off	b) away	c) down	d) out		
3- We couldn't go walking because we were very tired.					
a) off	b) away	c) on	d) up		
4- In a harsh environ	4- In a harsh environment, you can't gowater for more than three days.				
a) away	b) off	c) up	d) without		
<u>Intensifiers</u> An intensifier is an adverb which is used to modify adjectives and adverbs. <u>quite, really, very, pretty, fairly, a little, extremely, absolutely, brand</u>					
Intensifiers come be	Intensifiers come before the words they modify.				

- You did that *pretty* well.
- The film was *quite* good.
 I was *fairly* certain about that. - I bought a *brand* car last month.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: 1- This new restaurant is......perfect. Its food is delicious. b) a little c) fairly a) extremely d) quite 2- How can Fahd afford to buy himself anew car? b) quite d) absolutely a) pretty c) brand 3- The players felt tired after the match. a) extremely b) absolutely c) brand d) very 4- We are.....exhausted and it is still the first period exams. Hope we can make it till the end. a) a little b) absolutely c) fairly d) rather **B)** Do as shown between brackets: 1- We decided to go by train because we couldn't afford to fly home. (Ask a question) 2- We couldn't see anything when the lights went (away). (Correct) Past perfect **Key words :** { once /when / before / after / by the time / as soon as } After I had played tennis, I went home. had+ no sooner+ P.P.....than..... had+ hardly/scarcely+ P.P.....when..... We had no sooner sat down ,than the phone rang. • No sooner had Omar entered the house, than he went to bed. A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: 1- Before I prepared my lunch, I shopping b) had gone c) went a) go d) will go 2- I arrived home at night, I had done all the necessary work. c) By the time a) **Hardly** b) After d) While 3- They welcomed their father b) no sooner a) after c) before d) by the time 4- The company hadlaunched a new product than it went bankrupt. b) no sooner a) hardly c) after d) scarcely 5- Hardly asleep when my mobile started ringing. a) did I fall b) I fell c) I had fallen d) had I fallen 6- No sooner had we put up our tents than itraining. a) started b) was starting c) had started d) starts B) Do as shown between brackets: 1- After we(finished) lunch, we went back to the meeting. (Correct) 2- As soon as Ali had broken the window, I punished him. (Begin with: Hardly)

.....

3- I received your message. Then, I sent you a reply. (Join)

	ll his lessons. Then he went to bed.	
6- Jassim had got his company.	s university degree. He was appoin	nted as a vice chairman of the (Begin with: No soone
7- No sooner had he	closed his eyes than he fell asleep.	. (Use: As soon as
_	{Definite and indefinite articles/ Conjunctions/ Quantit	Correlative conjunctions/ Sub
	1. Definite and indefinite art a / an)There's <u>a beautiful bird</u> inhe) <u>The cakes</u> in <u>the ba</u>	n that tree. He's an opticia
 a) some 2. Mr. Nasser is a) an 3. I am thinking of b a) No article 4. My cousin arrived a) an 	an hour ago from b) the coughtmost e	rticled) anpeople in the school trust hiingd) thenew watch this week.c) and) aUnited States of America.c) ad) this
* <u>Correlative conj</u> 1) botha	2. Correlative conjunctions coordinates two items and He's <u>both</u> nice <u>and</u> clev	

1		gases and oils can be	e separated by heating.	
	a. Neither	b. None	c. Either	d. Both
2		Salem or Fawaz is go	oing to book the tickets.	
	a. None	b. Either	c. Neither	d. Both

 3Adel nor Ali wrote the a. Neither b. None 4- Both Hamad and Khalidto a. wanting b. has want 	c. Both d. Either o take part in the competition.			
<u>a. winting</u> <u>bit winted</u> <u>c. wint</u> <u>c. wint</u> <u>but</u> - He got up early, <u>but</u> he couldn't catch the bus. <u>Although</u> - <u>Although</u> it was raining, we went for a walk. <u>However</u> - The roads were slippery. <u>However</u> , he drove his car. <u>In spite of / Despite</u> - <u>In spite of his cleverness</u> , he couldn't answer this question.				
A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: 1- I couldn't answer some of the questionsthe test was easy. a. although b. but c. however d. in spite of 2- They decided to stay in the areatheir problems with the local residents. a. however b. but c. in spite of d. although b. but c. in spite of d. although b. but c. in spite of a. however b. but c. In spite of a. But b. Although c. In spite of d. However b. But c. despite d. However d. However 4- The children had a lovely day. , they arrived home very sunburnt. a. Although b. But c. despite d. However d. However 4- The children had a lovely day. , they arrived home very sunburnt. a. Although b. But c. despite d. However d. However 4- Sugaritity woords d. However * fair a substance that has been made into a solid, rectangular shape (chocolate /soap) * grain: a very small piece of a hard substance (sand) * item: something				
(bread / cake / cucu Many / few: countable noun (plural)	mber / lemon / toast / tomato) Much / little: uncountable nouns (singular)			
Some: countable & uncountable nouns (positive / request)	Any: countable & uncountable nouns (negative / question)			
(not) enough				
A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: 1- I read an interestingof news about volcanoes in the paper. a. slice b. lump c. pane d. item 2- Can you give me aof advice to study structures? a. piece b. grain c. item d. pane 3- The boy stayed up late last night and didn't getsleep.				
a. manyb. much4- Ali is very busy these days. He has	c. few d. some free time.			
a- muchb- many5- Most of the town is modern. There area- muchb- many	c- fewd- littleold buildingsc- fewd- little			
6- This evening, I'm going out with				

	a- much	b- some between brackets	c- any	d- little	
1-		children went out to p		(Join)	
	In spite of		s, they didn't offer me	(Complete)	
3-	- He is an accountant.	He never seems to ha	ve any money.	(Use: However)	
4-	- Ali started a degree i	n medicine .Omar sta	rted a degree in medic	ine too.(Bothand)	
5-	- Both Jim and Tom p	lay football (Use E	itheror)		
6-	- The experiment will	be conducted through	a trial . (Make ques	tion)	
7-	- Both Ahmed and Wa		my club. (Use neithe		
			GRAMMAR		
_	{Prese	nt Perfect Simple &	Continuous; since &	for / phrasal verbs }	
	- The policeman h Present Perfect (to emphasise the Key words:	/ already / yet / nev nas arrested the thic <u>Continuous</u> duration or continuc	(has / have be ous course of an acti	/ recently / lately	
		orrect answer from			
	a- yet		c- just	d- since	
		-	ers		
		b- already		d- since	
	3- My fatherfor the same company for nearly twenty years.a- workedb- is workingc- has workedd- works				
		-			
	 4- Wehere since 7 o'clock this morning. We are bored. a- have been waiting b- are waiting c- have waited d- were waiting 				
			on so we must wait fo		
	a- since	b- for	c- just	d- yet	
	6- Hesham fell	his bike the	first day he bought it.		

a- in	b- on	c- at	d- off	
7- The men of the	city were called	to join the a	ırmy	
a- in	b- out	c- at	d- with	
B) Do as show	n between brackets	<u>8:</u>		
1- I have graduated from the faculty of Arts last year. (Ask a question)				
2- I have finished the annual report. (Negative)			gative)	

Grammar

{ Question-Tags & Imperatives}

Positive statement, _____ Negative tag? Negative statement, _____ Positive tag? - It <u>is</u> a good idea, <u>isn't</u> it?

- It <u>is not</u> a good idea, <u>is</u> it?

Special cases			
I'm \rightarrow	aren't I	I am a good boy, <u>aren't I</u> ?	
'd better =	had better	You'd better stay, hadn't you?	
'd + rather =	would rather	I'd rather stay at home, wouldn't I?	
'd + P.P =	had	He'd finished the work, <u>hadn't</u> he?	
have \rightarrow don't	had \rightarrow didn't	They have a car, <u>don't</u> they?	
$has \rightarrow doesn't$		She has a mobile, <u>doesn't</u> she?	
's + P.P =	has + P.P	She <mark>'s bought</mark> a car , <u>hasn't</u> she ?	
$s \rightarrow is$		He <u>'s</u> a doctor, <u>isn't</u> he?	
Order / Let us		(Let us) Open the window, <u>will you</u> ?	
Suggestion \rightarrow let	's	Let's play chess, <u>shall we</u> ?	

A) Choose the best answer from a, b, c and d:

1- Your brother studies	banking and marketing	, abroad,	?
a) doesn't he	b) won't he	c) isn't he	d) didn't he
2-Don't you see! I'm w	vorking now,	I ?	
a) isn't	b) aren't	c)don't	d) wasn't
3- Most of the shops an	e open at midnight thes	e days,	?
a) do they	b) are they	c) don't they	d) aren't they
4- Don't	your books. We'll need	them in class today.	
a) forgetting	b) forget	c) forgot	d) forgotten

5- Let's visit our uncle,		we?	
a) do	b) will	c) shall	d) isn't
6- Omar had to sell the	house ,	?	
a) hadn't he	b) hasn't he	c) did he	d) didn't he
7- The driver has listen	ed to loud music for an	hour,	?
a) hasn't he	b) doesn't he	c) didn't he	d) has he
<u>B) Do as shown be</u>	tween brackets:		
1- Let's go on a picnic i	n such a sunny weather		Correct)
2- It's a wonderful idea	,	? (Add a	question tag)
3- The repair of the con		25. ()	Ask a question)
4- (Called)me later, w	ill you?	(Correct)