Worksheet (4)
Unit (16)
The Talking World

عزيزي الطالب ,
في نهاية هذه البطاقة ستكون قد :
1-تدربت على استخدام have to / must للحديث عن قواعد و أمور هامة من الضروري فعلها.
2-تدربت على استخدام although , because , so لربط الجمل .

Structure : Expressing obligation

have to / must   must= have to = has to

يتم استخدام have to / must للحديث عن قواعد, قوانين أو أمور من الضروري فعلها

مثال :

- I **must** (have to) do my homework every day .
- They / You / We **must** (have to) come to school early .
- She / He must (has to)   study hard for the exams.

حينما نتحدث عن أشياء ليس من الضروري فعلها نستخدم   (don't have / doesn't have to)
وكلاهما مضاد have to

have to **✗** don't have / doesn't have to

I / They / We / You **don't have to** go now it's still early.
She / He **doesn't have to** go now it's still early.

عزيزي التلميذ ,بعد أن قرأت الأمثلة و درست القاعدة

Choose the correct answer.

1. You (doesn't have to – don't have to – must) run . It's still early
2. I (must – don't have – has to) wash my hands before I eat
3. We must (keep – keeping – to keep) our school clean.
4. The classroom is already clean. We (must – mustn't – don't have to) clean it
5. We (must – mustn't – don't have to) come to school early
6. Sara (have to – has to – don't have to) see the doctor , she is very ill
7. His marks are bad, he (have to – doesn't have to – has to) to study hard
8. Rawan has a lot of new clothes ,she (has to – must – doesn't have to) buy new ones
9. The car is clean ,the boys (have to – must – don't have to) clean it
10. It's sunny today so Khalid (don't have to – doesn't have to – must) wear heavy clothes
.

أحسنت و لأنك تلميذ ذكي انتقل للقاعدة التالية

أدوات الربط **so – because – although**

Tamara gets high marks because she works hard . . نستخدم **because** لتوضيح السبب

marks Tamara works hard , so she always gets high . نستخدم **so** لتوضيح النتيجة

نستخدم **although** لإضافة فكرة ثانية تجعل الفكرة الأولى مفاجئة

Although Kareem was very ill , he went to school .

Kareem went to school although he was very ill .

ملاحظة : يمكننا استخدام **although** في بداية الجملة أو في المنتصف .

عزيزي التلميذ المجتهد .

أكمل الجمل التالية باستخدام **so , although , because**

11-Complete by using (although – because – so).

1. .... Rana was tired, she couldn't sleep.
2. I couldn't receive emails .... my computer is working.
3. Could I use your pen .... I lost my pen .
4. Gamila sleeps early .... she get up early in the morning .
5. Kamel works very hard .... he is very old.
6. Mum made a lot of cakes and sweets .... we have a birthday party .
7. I got full marks .... Dad bought me a gift

عزيزي التلميذ , أجب كما هو مطلوب بين القوسين .

12.Do as shown between brackets.

1- It's raining outside **because** I need an umbrella. (Correct the mistake) **صلح الخطأ: -1**

....

2- We don't go to school **in Fridays** . (Correct the mistake) (................) **صلح الخطأ: -2**

3- I go to school **on foot** .(Make a question) **كون سؤال: -3**

....

4- at ./ . in ./ . on five o'clock -at ./ . in ./ . on January - .at ./ . in ./ . on. 1998

at ./ . in ./ . on Monday - at ./ . in ./ . on May 29th(use at / in / on) . **اختار: -4**

5- You are 13 years old ,you **don't have** to pray. (correct the mistake) .... **صلح الخطأ: -5**

6- Zaina gets up at **6:00 in the morning** . (make a question) **كون سؤال: -6**

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ولي أمر الطالب: