ت/ ماجستير في مناهج وطرق تدريس اللغة الانجليزية

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الصف الثاني الثانوي Mega Goal 2.3



# You are what you eat

**Vocabulary- Grammar- Exercises** 



## Unit 2 You are what you eat



#### **Listen and Discuss:**

Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى
careful about	حریص علی	antioxidants	مضادات اكسدة
diner	متناول الطعام	allow	يسمح
heart disease	مرض القلب	bitter	مر
taste	مذاق / طعم	sour	حامض
red dye	صبغة حمراء	depend on	يعتمد على
grinding up	يطحن	aroma = flavor	نكهة / رائحة جميلة
minerals	معادن	distinguish	يفرق / يميز بين
peak	قمة	carmine	لون قرمزی
delicacy	طعام غالى الثمن / نادر	a stuffed-up nose	به زکام
deadly toxins	مواد سامة	cochineal insect	حشرة الصبار
poisoning	سام	buds	براعم
licensed chefs	طهاة ذوى رخصة للطهى	pick	يقطف فاكهة / يلتقط
maintain	يحافظ على	nutritious	مفيد للجسم / صحى
reduce the risk of	يقلل من خطر	blood flow	تدفق الدم
lock in	يغلق على	consumption	استهلاك

# كلمات هامة Quick Check

طعام غالى الثمن او نادر . Delicacy = an expensive and/or hard to find food

2- Toxins = poisons

3- Licensed = having legal permission to do something صاحب رخصة لممارسة شيء ما

4- Maintain = to keep something in good shape يحافظ على الشيء في حالة جيدة

قمة وهي اعلى نقطة = the highest point

وانحة جميلة fragrant smell / flavor

رق بین = to be able to identify one from another



## Exercises

## A - Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

aroma / delicacy / licensed / peak / bitter / distinguish / locks in / toxins

1. Paint has lots of	as lots of in it, so you should try not to breathe in the fumes.				
2. Tom wants to get	_ to fish so that he c	an catch some of t	the food his family		
eats.					
3. It's true that I can run 5 kilomet	ers now, but years a	go, when I was at 1	my,		
I could run 10 kilometers.					
4. I put a lot of sugar and milk in r	ny coffee, because	otherwise it tastes	too		
5. Some people say that you shou	uld soak a turkey in s	salt water before y	ou bake it.		
Apparently, this	all the juice, so	it doesn't get dried	l out in the oven.		
6. The of fres	h baked bread in th	e kitchen is makin	g my mouth water.		
7. My mother is such a gourmet c	ook that it's difficult	to	between her		
cooking and restaurant cooking.					
8-Did you know that camel hump	s are a	in China 1	? They are usually		
boiled before they are served, bu	t they are sometime	es eaten raw!			
Check your answer:					
1. delicacy 2. toxins 3. license	d 4. maintain 5.	peak 6. aroma	7. distinguish		



## تعبيرات الافعال Phrasal Verbs

عبارة عن فعل يتكون من فعل اساسى يأتى معه حرف جر او ظرف حيث يغير فى معنى الفعل الاساسى ويمكن ان يأتى بعد الفعل الاساسى كلمتين .

يتمنى / يتطلع الى look forward to-

Examples (pick at / pick on / pick out / pick up)

1-Didn't you like the dinner? You only picked at it. (pick at = eat without enthusiasm)

یأکل بدون حماس او شغف

يضايق على سبيل المزاح / يستفز (pick on = tease) يضايق على سبيل المزاح / يستفز

3-We need to <u>pick out a restaurant for the celebration</u>. (pick out = choose)

عُسْترى 4-Will you pick up a gallon of milk on your way home? (pick up = get, buy)

### Separable and Nonseparable Phrasal Verbs

تعبيرات الافعال القابلة للانفصال والغير قابلة للانفصال

#### 1-Some phrasal verbs are nonseparable:

-هناك تعبيرات افعال غير قابلة للانفصال حيث ياتي الاسم المفعول بعد حرف الجر او الظرف مباشرة

- -I <u>ran into</u> <u>Reema</u> at the supermarket. (NOT: I ran Reema into at the supermarket.)
- -I <u>ran into her</u>. (NOT: I ran her into.)

call for	come from	look into	tire of
come across	go on	run into	turn out

#### 2-Many phrasal verbs are separable:

2-هناك ايضا تعبيرات افعال يمكن فصلها حيث يمكن ان يأتى الاسم المفعول بعد حرف الجرمباشرة او بين الفعل الاساسى وحرف الجر كالاتى:

- -The chef <u>cut up</u> the steak into small pieces.
- -The chef <u>cut</u> the steak <u>up</u> into small pieces.

ولكن اذا تم استخدام ضمير مفعول مثل it / him / her / us فانه لابد ان يأتي بين الفعل الاساسي وحرف الجر كالاتي :

-The chef <u>cut it up</u> into small pieces. (NOT: The chef <u>cut up it</u> into small pieces.)

turn down	figure out	think over	tell apart	
whip up	take out	talk over	throw away	
cut up	point out	turn into	send back	
give up	throw out	take off	fit in	
wake up	put on	burn off		

### **Three-Word Phrasal Verbs**

## تعبيرات افعال ثلاثية

هناك تعبيرات افعال تتكون من ثلاث كلمات وتعبر غير قابلة للانفصال حيث يأتي بعدها الاسم مباشرة:

The doctor says you must <u>cut down on sugar</u>. (NOT: You must cut <u>sugar</u> down on.)

catch up on	drop out of	get along with	look forward to
come down with	feel up to	get rid of	make do with
come up with	get away with	load up on	run out of
cut down on	get down to	look down on	take care of



## **Exercises**

## 1-Complete the sentences with a particle from the box. Some of the particles can be used more than once:

for / into / off / on / out / over / up

-My sister has <b>gone</b> (1) too many crazy diets. Last month, she was on a diet that					
called (2) her to eat almost nothing but grapefruit all day. Initially, the diets seem					
to work. They <b>take weight</b> (3) quickly. But a few weeks later my sister always seems					
to <b>put the weight</b> (4) again. And the diets were making her tired and weak. I					
pointed this (5) to her last week and we talked (6) my concerns. I asked					
her to <b>figure</b> (7) a better way of losing weight. She <b>thought</b> it (8) and					
agreed to <b>give</b> (9) the crazy diets. She's going to <b>look</b> (10) more sensible					
diets, and she's going to try to <b>burn</b> (11) calories with more exercise.					
Check your answer:					
1. on — (go on: to begin and then continue) يبدأ ويستمر					
2. for — (call for: require) يتطلب / يحتاج					
3. off — (take [weight] off: remove; also take off [clothing]) يزيل / يخلع ملابسه / تقلع الطائرة					
4. on —(put [weight] on: to add something to the body, such as clothing or weight) يزداد في الوزن					
5. out — (pointed [this] out : indicated) يشير الى					
6. over —(talked over : discussed) يناقش					
7. out — (figure out : find an answer or solution to a problem) يجد الاجابة / يحل مشكلة					
8. over —(thought [it] over: considered) يفكر في ا يعتبر					
9. up —(give up : stop doing something; also abandon hope) يقلع عن / يتوقف عن عمل شيء					
يحقق في / يتحرى (look into : investigate) يحقق في المتحرى					

11. off — (burn off: to cause to go away because of heat or activity)( يحرق (سعرات حرارية

#### 2.Choose the correct answer:

1	I'm aoina	ta cand	this food.	( of	/ hack	11.01/	
Ι,	, i iii goilig	10 30110	100a.	l OI	/ DUCK	ا پیدر	

- يعرف الفرق بين a yam from a sweet potato. (apart / down ) يعرف الفرق بين
- يرمى ( on / out ) يرمى ( 3. You need to throw ..... the moldy cheese.
- 4. I never tire ..... chocolate. ( of / off ) يشعر بالملل
- يوقظ من النوم ( Jenna for breakfast. ( in / up یوقظ من النوم (
- يرفض ( down / on ) يرفض
- يجد صدفة ( across / cross ) عبد صدفة ( across / cross / cross



## Check your answer:

1- back 2- apart 3- out 4- of 5- up 6- down 7- across

#### 3. Complete the three-word phrasal verbs:

- 1. He ran to the supermarket because we ran ——— milk.
- 2. These shoes are old. I think I'll get \_\_\_\_ them.
- 4. They came ——— food poisoning after they ate the spoiled meat.
- 5. Marathon runners often load ——— pasta the night before a race.



## Check your answer:

- يستهلك / ينفذ (came to an end of; used up) يستهلك / ينفذ
- يتخلص من / يرمى (throw away something that is unwanted)
- يقلل كمية (reduced the amount used) يقلل كمية
- عمرض بسبب (became ill with something) يمرض بسبب
- يحصل على كثير (get a lot of something) يحصل على كثير
- يتمنى / يتطلع الى (anticipating with pleasure) يتمنى / يتطلع الى
- يرغب / متحمس لـ ( 7-feel up to ( feel like )