

الصف الثاني ثانوي MEGA GOAL 2

**YOU ARE WHAT
YOU EAT**

You Are What You Eat

Mega Goal

Grammar

3 Grammar



Look

Look at

Look after

Look for

Look up

Phrasal Verbs

A phrasal verb is made up of a **verb + a particle**. A particle is a word that is used as an adverb or a preposition. The particle gives the verb a different meaning. One verb can be combined with different particles to create different meanings.

- Didn't you like the dinner? You only **picked at** it. (pick at = eat without enthusiasm)
- My sister **picks on** me for being a vegetarian. (pick on = tease)
- We need to **pick out** a restaurant for the celebration. (pick out = choose)
- Will you **pick up** a gallon of milk on your way home? (pick up = get, buy)

Phrasal Verbs عبارة عن فعل + عنصر آخر (حرف جر أو ظرف)

يتغير المعنى تماماً و ليس له علاقة بمعنى الفعل.

مثلاً ، look تعني (ينظر) و لكن look for تعني (يبحث عن)

تنقسم Phrasal Verbs إلى قسمين

Noneseparable
Phrasal Verbs

لا يمكن فصل الفعل
مع العنصر الذي بعده

Separable
Phrasal Verbs

يمكن فصل الفعل
مع العنصر الذي بعده

Nonseparable Phrasal Verbs

النوع الأول ، لا يمكن فصل الفعل مع العنصر الذي بعده

Separable and Nonseparable Phrasal Verbs

Some phrasal verbs are *nonseparable*. The noun or pronoun always follows the particle.

I **ran into** Reema at the supermarket.

(NOT: ~~I ran Reema into~~ at the supermarket.)

I **ran into** her.

(NOT: ~~I ran her into~~.)

لا يمكن فصلها

call for

come from

look into

tire of

come across

go on

run into

turn out

Separable Phrasal Verbs

Many phrasal verbs are **separable**. A noun object can come after the particle.

① The chef **cut up** the steak into small pieces.

بعد particle أو بينهما

اسم

①

A noun object can come in between the verb and the particle.

① The chef **cut** the steak **up** into small pieces.

بينهما فقط

ضمير

②

If a pronoun object is used, it must come between the verb and the particle.

② The chef **cut it up** into small pieces. (NOT: ~~The chef cut up it into small pieces.~~)

يمكن فصلها

burn off

point out

talk over

turn down

cut up

put on

tell apart

turn into

figure out

send back

think over

wake up

fit in

take off

throw away

whip up

give up

take out

throw out

النوع الثاني ، يمكن فصل الفعل مع العنصر الذي بعده

إذا كان المفعول به اسم يمكن أن يكون الاسم (المفعول به) بعد العنصر أو بينها

إذا كان المفعول به ضمير فيجب أن يكون الضمير بين الفعل و العنصر

Three-Word Separable Phrasal Verbs

Three-Word Phrasal Verbs لا يمكن فصلها

Three-word phrasal verbs consist of a **verb + a particle + a preposition**. Three-word phrasal verbs are nonseparable. The noun or pronoun always comes after the phrasal verb.

The doctor says you must **cut down on** sugar. (NOT: ~~You must cut sugar down on.~~)

catch up on

come down with

come up with

cut down on

drop out of

feel up to

get away with

get down to

get along with

get rid of

load up on

look down on

look forward to

make do with

run out of

take care of

Phrasal Verbs

الذي يتكون من ثلاثة كلمات لا يمكن فصلها

C. Complete the three-word phrasal verbs.

💡 I don't feel up to going out to dinner tonight.

1. He ran to the supermarket because we ran out of milk.

2. These shoes are old. I think I'll get rid of them.

3. She has heart problems. Her doctor told her to cut down on fatty foods.

4. They came down with food poisoning after they ate the spoiled meat.

5. Marathon runners often load up on pasta the night before a race.

وزارة 6. We're looking forward to trying the new Indian restaurant.

Location

10



11 Form, Meaning and Function



Count/Noncount Nouns

①

توجد صيغة مفرد و جمع

الكلمات
المعدودة

Count nouns name things that you can count: *one carrot, two carrots*, etc. They have singular and plural forms.

Singular Count Nouns

a burger
an egg

Plural Count Nouns

two burgers
three eggs

لا يمكن استخدام *a / an*

①

②

لا توجد صيغة جمع

الكلمات غير
المعدودة

Noncount nouns name things that you can't count: *rice, tea*. They don't use *a/an*. They don't have plural forms.

Some nouns can be count or noncount: *a salad* or *some salad*; *a soup* or *some soup*.

بعض الكلمات ممكن أن تكون معدود أو غير معدود

أي بعض

Expressions of Quantity: **Some/Any**

Use **some** in affirmative statements. **مع الجمل المثبتة**

Use **any** in negative statements and in questions. **مع الجمل المنفية أو السؤال**

Use **some/any** with noncount nouns and with plural nouns. **مع المعدود (الجمع) و غير المعدود**

Affirmative (+)

There is **some** juice.

There are **some** fries.

Negative (-)

There isn't **any** juice.

There aren't **any** fries.

Questions (?)

Is there **any** juice?

Are there **any** fries?

Sometimes **some** is used in questions for offers. **استخدم some في السؤال في حالة العرض أو المساعدة**

Do you want **some** pizza?

How about **some** coffee?

Would Like **للتفضيل**

Use *would like* for preferences.

Q: What **would** you **like**?

A: I'd **like** a steak sandwich.

Q: **Would** you **like** some mustard on it?

A: Yes, please. / No, thank you.

Expressions of Quantity: *A Few, A Little, A Lot of, Much, Many, Enough*

Count

You need **a few** tomatoes.

I eat **many** vegetables.

How many bananas do you eat?

Noncount

You need **a little** cheese.

I don't eat **much** bread.

How much milk do you drink?

Use *a lot of* and *enough* for both count and noncount nouns.

I eat **a lot of** eggs, but I don't eat **a lot of** bread.

I don't eat **enough** fruit. I don't drink **enough** water.

قليل للمعدود

A few

قليل لغير المعدود

A little

كثير للمعدود و غير المعدود

A lot of

كثير لغير المعدود

Much

كثير للمعدود

Many

إلى حد كاف (للمعدود و غير المعدود)

Enough

كلمات التسلسل

Sequence Words: *First, Then, After That, Finally*

First, you mix the flour and the eggs. **Then** you add a little butter.

After that, you put in a teaspoon of baking powder. **Finally**, you let it rise.