

# **Fundamental Idioms in English**

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# الإصطلاحات الأساسية في اللغة الإنكليزية

تأليف

**فحطان فؤاد الخطيب**

مترجم محفّف وخبير قضائي مخول في الترجمة  
خريج جامعتي بغداد و ميامي الأمريكية

مراجعة وتقديم

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جامعة بغداد

الطبعة الأولى / 1966

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2006

## الإهداء

إلى الدكتور الفاضل  
خليل إبراهيم الحمّاش

أقدم هذا المجهود المتواضع

المؤلف

# المقدمة

بقلم : الدكتور خليل إبراهيم الحمّاش

يسرني أن أقدم للقارئ العزيز هذا الإنتاج القيم في حقل دراسة المفردات الإنكليزية . فكتاب الاصطلاحات الأساسية في اللغة الإنكليزية الذي نقدمه لطلاب ومعلمي الإنكليزية يسد فراغاً في هذا المجال .

لقد درست بإمعان ما قدمه لي تلميذي السيد قحطان الخطيب ووجدته في غاية الدقة والإتقان . فلقد وفق المؤلف في اختيار المصطلحات الأكثر أهمية وشرحها بطريقة واضحة وبسيطة .

ولعل أحسن ما في الكتاب جملة البسيطة الرصينة التي استعمل فيها المؤلف المصطلحات التي شرحها . هذا من ناحية ومن الناحية الأخرى فإن ترتيب المصطلحات حسب حروف الهجاء الإنكليزية يسهل مهمة الرجوع إليها حسب الحاجة .

والكتاب بحجمه الحالي يمكن دراسته بتمعن وبصورة كاملة من قبل دارس اللغة الإنكليزية وبهذا يختلف بطبيعته عن القواميس العادية .

أتمنى للسيد الخطيب كل موفقية وأرجو له النجاح في جهوده المقبلة في هذا المضمار .

معهد اللغات العالي

جامعة بغداد / 1966

## هذا الكتاب

بقلم : قحطان فؤاد الخطيب

لم يكتب هذا الكتاب ليجني المال .. ولم يكتب ليكون عبثاً أو دعابة .. ولم يكتب ليكون حبراً على ورق ، بل ... كتب ليسد بعض الفراغ .. الفراغ الذي طالما أحس به عشاق اللغة الإنكليزية ورواد المعرفة والإطلاع من الطلاب وغير الطلاب .

وقد احتوى هذا الكتاب على أهم الا صطلحات التي نستعملها في حياتنا اليومية ، ونسمعها في الراديو والتلفزيون والسينما ، ونقرأها في الكتب والصحف والمجلات .

ولقد حاولت جمع أهم الاصطلاحات الدارجة ، ولم اغفل ترجمتها حيث يصعب إيجاد معاني بعضها في الكتب والقواميس العربية إتماماً للفائدة . ثم جاءت المترادفات العديدة لكل اصطلاح وذلك توسيعاً لأفق القارئ وزيادة في ثروته اللغوية . ثم استعملت كل اصطلاح في جملة مهمة ليسهل معناها لدى القارئ. وألحقت بنهاية الكتاب تمارين عامة عما احتواه الكتاب وحلولها حسب الأسلوب المتبع في أمريكا وذلك ترسيخاً لهذه الاصطلاحات في ذهن الطالب .

وأخيراً ... فهذا الكتاب هو رصيد للمطالعات المستفيضة للكتب الإنكليزية وحصيلة الاحتكاك المباشر بالمتكلمين بها أثناء مكوثي معهم في بلدهم . وهو محاولة متواضعة في التأليف ثم انه كتاب مفيد في مادته .. طريف في تبويبه وعرضه . وهو مفيد إن لم نقل كثيراً فإلى حد ما .. لطلاب البعثات ... ومحبي السفر.. ولأرباب العمل .. مفيد لكل من يعنيه أمر هذه اللغة في عصرنا .. عصر الثقافة والعلم .

ويسعدني أن أتقدم بوافر الشكر وعميق الاحترام لأستاذي الجليل خليل الحماش الذي أولى هذا الكتاب رعايته الكبيرة ففضل مشكوراً ورا جعه وكتب مقدمته ، وبهذا منحه ثقةً مكنته من رؤية النور لأول مرة.

## مقدمة الطبعة الثانية

أربع وثلاثون عاماً مضى على الطبعة الأولى من ( الاصطلاحات الأساسية في اللغة الإنكليزية )... شهدت فيها كرتنا الأرضية اختراعات شتى حولتها إلى قرية كونية صغيرة يسهل فيها تن اول الفطور في قارة والغداء في قارة أخرى والعشاء في قارة ثالثة؛ بل أصبح من الميسر التحدث مع من نشاء متى نشاء بغض النظر عن بعد المسافة وقربها داخل الكرة الأرضية أو حتى خارجها ؛ هذا إذا أدخلنا في حساباتنا ما قدمته شبكة الاتصالات الدولية (الإنترنت ) والمعلوماتية لتضييق المسافات بين الأمم والشعوب .

وحسبنا أن اللغة تبقى الوسيلة المثلى للتخاطب بين البشر في عالم العولمة الضيق . وتبقى اللغة الإنكليزية سيدة الموقف في كل مجالات الحياة المتشعبة ؛ إذ أضحي الملايين على كل شبر من ارض المعمورة بأمس الحاجة لتعلمها و إلا بماذا نفسر هذه المراكز الامتحانية المعدة لاستقبال الآلاف المؤلفة من الطلبة لأداء امتحان (التوفل) ؟

إنهم ليسو طلابا وطالبات فحسب بل هم أيضا خريجون من حملة الشهادات الأولية والعليا : أطباء ؛ مهندسون ؛ صيادلة ؛ صحفيون ؛ مترجمون ؛ محامون ؛ مدرسون؛ أدباء ؛ زرا عيون ؛ عسكريون ؛ تجار ؛ ونحو ذلك .

إذن لكي نتعلم اللغة الإنكليزية بإتقان يجب علينا الإلمام بمصطلحاتها . وما هذا الكتاب إلا محاولة لفك الاشتباك بين متعلمي اللغة الإنكليزية ومجاهيلها حيث أن المصطلح الإنكليزي يربك المتلقي خصوصاً في المرحلة الأولى من التعلم . لقد كانت فكرة الكتاب هول ما نشر هي سد حاجة متواضعة لمتعلمي اللغة الإنكليزية الراغبين في السفر بيد أن كل شئ تبدل ، وأضحت الحاجة ملحة جداً ليس للتعامل مع الاصطلاحات الأساسية في اللغة الإنكليزية فحسب بل المفردات الإنكليزية الأساسية التي تكمل بعضها البعض في نسيج واحد .

لقد مارست تدريس اللغة الإنكليزية والترجمة منذ عودتي من الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية عام 1964 وتعاملت مع أصناف شتى من الطلبة والطالبات.

المؤلف

## Part One الجزء الأول

1-	above all = (mainly, especially, most importantly) أهم من كل شيء، قبل كل شيء And <b>above all</b> , remember to send us your comments.
2-	all at once = (suddenly, all of a sudden) فجأة ، في نفس الوقت <b>All at once</b> the sky became dark and it started to rain.
3-	all day long = (the entire day, continuously) طول اليوم She has been working hard <b>all day long</b> .
4-	all of a sudden = (suddenly) بغطة ، فجأة We were talking and <b>all of a sudden</b> Tom appeared.
5-	all right = (satisfactory, correct) على ما يرام Will it be <b>all right</b> if I drive ?
6-	as a matter of fact = (in fact, really) في الحقيقة <b>As a matter of fact</b> , I enjoy touring in Europe.
7-	as usual = (as always, customarily) كالعادة Paul will come late tonight <b>as usual</b> .
8-	as yet = (up to the present time) لحد الآن <b>As yet</b> we have no answer from Sheila.
9-	ask for = (request) يطلب Did you <b>ask for</b> permission to leave ?
10-	at all =(in any degree, in the least- generally used in a negative sense) مطلقا I never smoke <b>at all</b> .
11-	at first = (originally, in the first instance) في البداية <b>At first</b> the tourist thought English was very difficult but then, he made very good progress.
12-	at last = (finally) أخيرا At last we <b>made up our minds</b> to study psychology.
13-	to back out = ( to withdraw, to fail to fulfill a promise or obligation) يتراجع عن ، يتنصل من

	We were all ready to sign the agreement when Mr. Smith <b>backed out</b> .
<b>14-</b>	<b>to back up</b> = ( to put a car in reverse, drive or go backwards). ينسحب للوراء <b>Back up</b> a few feet more and then you can get out.
<b>15-</b>	<b>to be better off</b> = (to be in a better condition or situation) من الأفضل له أن If he were very sick, he would be <b>better off</b> in hospital.
<b>16-</b>	<b>to be bound for {somewhere}</b> = (to be going in a certain direction) متجه إلى The ship is <b>bound for</b> New York.
<b>17-</b>	<b>to be bound to</b> = (certain, definite) لابد ، متأكد We are <b>bound to</b> be late if you don't hurry.
<b>18-</b>	<b>to be cut out for</b> = (to be designed for, have talent for, serve as) يليق ، يصلح ، يناسب Carl is certainly not <b>cut out for</b> to be a doctor.
<b>19-</b>	<b>to be in charge of</b> = (to manage, to be responsible for) مسؤول عن ، متعهد بـ Jack is <b>in charge of</b> the office while Mr. Brown is away.
<b>20-</b>	<b>to be in one's way</b> = (to block or obstruct, thus causing inconvenience) في طريقك Is this chair <b>in your way</b> ? You can remove it if you want.
<b>21-</b>	<b>to be named after</b> = (to be given at birth the same name as another) يسمي David was <b>named after</b> his uncle.
<b>22-</b>	<b>to be taken in</b> = (to be cheated, deceived) يخدع ، يغش The old lady was <b>taken in</b> by his smooth manner of talking, and gave him all her savings to invest for her.
<b>23-</b>	<b>to be well off</b> = (to be rich) عنده ما يكفي (من الشيء) Carol's parents were once <b>well off</b> , but they lost all their money.
<b>24-</b>	<b>to beat about the bush</b> = (to be indirect in approaching something) يدور حول الموضوع The child <b>beats about the bush</b> so much that no one knows exactly what he wants.
<b>25-</b>	<b>to believe in</b> =(to accept as true, have faith in existence)



	يصدق	I really think that my neighbor <b>believes in</b> ghosts.
26-	يتفجر	<b>to blow out</b> = ( to explode, go flat,- said generally of tires)
		On our trip to Paris one of our tires <b>blew out</b> .
27-	ينفجر	<b>to blow up</b> = (to destroy by explosion, to explode)
		A bomb <b>blew up</b> near the restaurant this morning.
28-	يتعطل	<b>to break down</b> = (to stop functioning, -said generally of motors and similar mechanical objects or vehicles)
		His car <b>broke down</b> , and had to tow it to a garage.
29-	متأهبون ، مستعدون	<b>to set to do {something}</b> = (to be ready, prepared to do something)
		We were all <b>set to sign</b> the agreement when Mr. Smith backed out.
30-	يتم التغلب على قسوة سلعة جديدة	<b>to break in</b> = (to adjust through usage something which is new and stiff)
		These new shoes are hurting me. I'll be glad when they are <b>broken in</b> !
31-	يقتحم عنوة مبني	<b>to break into</b> = (to enter by force)
		One thief <b>broke into</b> the house last night.
32-	يفلت من ، يهرب من	<b>to break loose</b> = (to become free, escape)
		He <b>broke loose</b> from the police and ran away.
33-	يقطع علاقة	<b>to break off</b> = (to terminate, put an end to)
		We may <b>break off</b> relations with that hostile country.
34-	تندلع	<b>to break out</b> = (to occur suddenly)
		Mr. Adams was living in Miami when the war <b>broke out</b> .
35-	يحدث	<b>to bring about</b> = (to cause something to happen)
		The accident was <b>brought about</b> by Philip's carelessness.
36-	يرجع	<b>to bring somebody or something back</b> = (to return)
		I <b>brought</b> the book <b>back</b> to the library yesterday.
37-	يصدر ، ينشر	<b>to bring out</b> = (to produce, present, cause something to appear)
		They try to <b>bring out</b> one new book each month.

38-	<b>to bring somebody to</b> = (to revive)
	يعيد شخصاً إلى الوعي بعد إغماء
	This medicine will surely <b>bring</b> the injured passenger <b>to</b> .
39-	<b>to bring somebody up</b> = (to rear, raise from childhood, to look after a child till he / she is adult and to teach him / her how to behave)
	يربي
	Steve was born in Sidney but <b>brought up</b> in Rome.
40-	<b>to build up</b> = (to increase, make stronger)
	ينمي ، يعزز تدريجياً
	The patient needs good tonic to <b>build up</b> his strength.
41-	<b>to burn something down</b> = (to burn to the ground, often passive)
	يدمر بالحرق ، يحترق عن آخره
	Their house was <b>burnt down</b> and only ashes were left.
42-	<b>to burn something out</b> = (to stop functioning)
	يحترق
	There are no lights in the house .Perhaps a fuse has <b>burned out</b> .
43-	<b>to burn up</b> = (to burn completely)
	يحرق
	He <b>burned up</b> the letter and threw the ashes into the fireplace.
44-	<b>to burst out crying</b> = ( to begin suddenly to cry)
	يفجر باكياً
	Everyone was quiet when Jill suddenly <b>burst out crying</b> .
45-	<b>to buy out</b> = ( to buy a business from another person)
	يشترى بالكامل
	He can sell his interests in that business any time because Mr. Miller will <b>buy it out</b> .
46-	<b>to buy up</b> = (to buy the complete stock of)
	يشترى كل الموجودات
	The librarian is trying to <b>buy up</b> all the available old books.
47-	<b>by heart</b> = (by memory)
	على ظهر قلب
	We have to know that poem <b>by heart</b> .
48-	<b>by mistake</b> = (in error)
	خطأ
	He made a telephone call <b>by mistake</b> .
49-	<b>by oneself</b> = (alone)
	بنفسه
	Jack did the work <b>by himself</b> . No one helped him.
50-	<b>by the way</b> = (incidentally)
	بالمناسبة

	<b>By the way</b> , have you seen George in London ?
<b>51-</b>	<b>to call down</b> = (to scold, reprimand) يوبخ Don't <b>call</b> Mary <b>down</b> for that mistake. I am sure she did not do it on purpose.
<b>52-</b>	<b>to call for</b> = (to go to get, pick up) يعرج على شخص كي يذهب معه لمكان آخر He promised to <b>call for</b> Ann at six o'clock.
<b>53-</b>	<b>to call off</b> = (to cancel) يلغي The flight between the two states will be <b>called off</b> temporarily.
<b>54-</b>	<b>to call on</b> = (to visit) يزور زيارة قصيرة Last night several friends <b>called on</b> us.
<b>55-</b>	<b>to call up</b> = (to telephone, phone, ring up) يتلفن Did Martin <b>call me up</b> last night ?
<b>56-</b>	<b>to carry out</b> = (to complete, accomplish) ينفذ The engineer <b>carried out</b> this plan without difficulty.
<b>57-</b>	<b>to catch cold</b> = (to become sick with the cold) يصاب بالزكام If you go out in this rain, you will certainly <b>catch cold</b> .
<b>58-</b>	<b>to catch fire</b> = (to begin to burn) يشتعل No one seems to know how the building <b>caught fire</b> .
<b>59-</b>	<b>to catch on</b> = (to understand. particularly to grasp the meaning of a humorous story) يدرك أو يفهم الفكرة Did you <b>catch on</b> what Richard said ?
<b>60-</b>	<b>to check out</b> = (leaving time, (a hotel) يسجل مغادرة ، يدفع حساب الفندق ويغادره The tourist checked out at 11 a.m.
<b>61-</b>	<b>to check up</b> = (to examine, check, inspect) فحص طبي Susan is going to doctor to have a general <b>check up</b> .
<b>62-</b>	<b>to cheer up</b> = (to make happier, inspire) يبهج I have some news which I am sure will <b>cheer you up</b> .
<b>63-</b>	<b>to come about</b> = (to happen, result) يحدث How did the accident <b>come about</b> ?
<b>64-</b>	<b>to come across</b> = (to find by chance, or meet unexpectedly)

	يقابل صدفة
	While I was going to Madrid, I <b>came across</b> my friend Martin.
<b>65-</b>	<b>to come to</b> = (to revive)
	يفيق من غيبوبة
	At first we thought the man was dead but soon he <b>came to</b> .
<b>66-</b>	<b>to come true</b> = (to prove to be true or correct)
	يتحقق
	What the radio said about the weather for today has certainly <b>come true</b> .
<b>67-</b>	<b>to cross out</b> = (to cancel – often by marking with crosses, omit)
	يشطب
	Why did you <b>cross out</b> the last line of your composition?
<b>68-</b>	<b>to cut in</b> = (to interrupt, enter sharply into the path of another)
	يقاطع شخصا أثناء الحديث
	We were talking quietly when she <b>cut in</b> .
<b>69-</b>	<b>to cut off</b> = (to remove by cutting the ends -- also to terminate abruptly)
	يقطع
	The rope was too long; so we <b>cut off</b> about six feet of it.
<b>70-</b>	<b>to cut out</b> = (to remove by cutting – also to stop doing something)
	يبتر ، ينقطع عن ، يترك
	I wish I could <b>cut out</b> smoking.
<b>71-</b>	<b>to die away</b> = (to diminish gradually in the distance, referring to sound)
	يضمحل ، يزول ، يتلاشى
	The sound of the horn on the excursion train slowly <b>died away</b> .
<b>72-</b>	<b>to die down</b> = (to decrease, lessen in intensity)
	يتناقص ، يتضاءل
	The room seemed warm enough: so we let the fire <b>die down</b> .
<b>73-</b>	<b>to die out</b> = (to disappear gradually but completely)
	يزول ، ينقرض ، يختفي
	The style of that sport <b>died out</b> years ago.
<b>74-</b>	<b>to do one's best</b> = (to try hard, make effort)
	يبذل قصارى جهده
	I tried to <b>do my best</b> to help him as you asked me.
<b>75-</b>	<b>to do over</b> = ( to repeat, to do again)
	يعيد
	My teacher didn't like my composition; so I <b>did</b> it <b>over</b> .
<b>76-</b>	<b>to do without</b> = (to get along without)

	يستغني عن	In his business he can't <b>do without</b> a car.
77-	يقوم بزيارة غير متوقعة	<b>to drop in on</b> = (to visit informally)
	Some old friends <b>dropped in on</b> us last night.	
78-	يكف عن الاشتراك العملي في	<b>to drop out of</b> = (to discontinue attendance or participation in a school, a club, etc.,)
	Many students have <b>dropped out of</b> school due to their failure.	
79-	يجف تدريجيا	<b>to dry out</b> = (to become dry through a gradual loss of moisture)
	We can not use this wood; it is all <b>dried out</b> .	
80-	يجف بالكامل	<b>to dry up</b> = (to dry completely)
	It rained very little and the streets soon <b>dried up</b> .	
81-	من حين لآخر	<b>every now and then</b> = (occasionally)
	It rains <b>every now and then</b> in Lisbon.	
82-	أحيانا ، بين أن وآخر	<b>every so often</b> =(sometimes, occasionally, from time to time)
	<b>Every so often</b> I feel like going to the jungle. .	
83-	يتخلف عن غيره ، يتباطأ	<b>to fall behind</b> = (to lag, fail to keep up)
	Thomas <b>fell behind</b> in his studies and finally had to leave school.	
84-	يعشق	<b>to fall in love with</b> = (to begin to love)
	Bassanio <b>fell in love with</b> Portia.	
85-	يسقط من مكان ما	<b>to fall off</b> = (to fall from something; also, to decrease in volume)
	The little boy <b>fell off</b> his bicycle.	
86-	يفشل ، يلغي	<b>to fall through</b> = (to fail to materialize, collapse)
	We wanted to go abroad last summer but our plans <b>fell through</b>	
87-	يرغب ، يميل إلى	<b>to feel like</b> = (to be inclined, have the desire to)
	Does she <b>feel like</b> drinking coffee now ?	
88-	يأسف على	<b>to feel sorry for</b> = (to pity, feel compassion for)

	I <b>feel</b> more <b>sorry</b> for his son than I do for him.
<b>89-</b>	<b>to figure out</b> = (to discover, reason out, to study carefully in order to understand) يكتشف ، يفهم ، يحلل I can't <b>figure</b> Martin <b>out</b> -he's a mystery !
<b>90-</b>	<b>to fill out</b> = (to complete ; said of blanks, forms, etc.,) يملأ الفراغ في وثيقة أو بيان If you apply for a job, you have to <b>fill out</b> some application forms.
<b>91-</b>	<b>to find fault with</b> = (to criticize) يعيب It is easy to <b>find fault with</b> the work of others.
<b>92-</b>	<b>to find out</b> = (to discover, learn) يكتشف Have you <b>found out</b> how much the ticket costs ?
<b>93-</b>	<b>fond of</b> = (interested in, keen on ) محب لـ ، مولع بـ I am <b>fond of</b> novels.
<b>94-</b>	<b>fool around</b> = (to play and joke, spend time foolishly with little result) يعبت ، يحوم حول Stop <b>fooling around</b> with that knife or someone will get hurt !
<b>95-</b>	<b>for ever</b> = ( for good, permanently) دائما ، إلى الأبد ، مدى الحياة He will leave Brazil <b>for ever</b> .
<b>96-</b>	<b>for good</b> = (for ever. permanently) دائما ، إلى الأبد ، مدى الحياة Why don't you live in New York <b>for good</b> ?
<b>97-</b>	<b>to get along</b> = (to do, succeed, make progress) يتقدم Are you <b>getting along</b> very well in studying this book so far ?
<b>98-</b>	<b>to get along with</b> = (to live or work harmoniously with) ينسجم Is the boss getting along well with his employees?
<b>99-</b>	<b>to get away</b> = (to escape) يهرب The thief <b>got away</b> from the police yesterday.
<b>100-</b>	<b>to get back</b> = ( to return) يعود What time did you <b>get back</b> last night ?
<b>101-</b>	<b>to get behind</b> = (to fall behind) يتخلف

	He never studied; therefore he <b>got behind</b> .
<b>102-</b>	<b>to get better</b> = (to become better)
	يُحسِن
	Kipps has been sick for the last month, but he is <b>getting</b> much <b>better</b> nowadays.
<b>103-</b>	<b>to get down</b> = (to go down, come down)
	ينزل
	You have been upstairs for hours. When will you <b>get down</b> ?
<b>104-</b>	<b>to get even with</b> = (to be revenged)
	يثأر
	The enemy will <b>get even with</b> them for their crime.
<b>105-</b>	<b>to get in</b> = (to enter, arrive)
	يدخل
	Will you please <b>get in</b> and shut the door ?
<b>106-</b>	<b>to get in touch with</b> = (to communicate with)
	يتلفن
	I will <b>get in touch with</b> you as soon as I get there.
<b>107-</b>	<b>to get off</b> = (descend from, leave)
	يترجل من ، عن
	At which station are you going to <b>get off</b> the train ?
<b>108-</b>	<b>to get on</b> = (to enter, board)
	يعتلي ، يركب
	I <b>get on</b> the bus at the same station every morning.
<b>109-</b>	<b>to get out</b> = (to take out, to go out)
	يستخرج
	This tool is too big to <b>get out</b> .
<b>110-</b>	<b>to get over</b> = (to recover from)
	يتعافى من
	It took me more than a month to <b>get over</b> my sickness.
<b>111-</b>	<b>to get rid of</b> = (to become free from)
	يتخلص من
	It certainly took Mr. Brown a long time to <b>get rid of</b> those old books.
<b>112-</b>	<b>to get through</b> = (to finish)
	ينجز ، يتم
	When will you <b>get through</b> with your work tonight ?
<b>113-</b>	<b>to get up</b> = (to arise, wake up)
	ينهض من فراشه
	She always <b>gets up</b> at six o'clock .
<b>114-</b>	<b>to give birth to</b> = (to bear)
	تلد ، تضع
	Linda has just <b>given birth to</b> twins.
<b>115-</b>	<b>to give in</b> = (to surrender)

	يستسلم Completely surrounded by the troops, the enemy finally gave in.
116-	to give off = (to release, produce) يطلق ، يخرج Water when boiled always gives off steam.
117-	to give out = (to distribute, also, to become exhausted, terminate) يوزع ، ينهار ، ينهي He stood at the door giving out programs.
118-	to give someone a ring = (to telephone) يتلفن I'll give you a ring as soon as I get to the station.
119-	to give up = (to surrender, renounce) يتخلى عن ، يكف عن Why don't you give up working since you are very old ?
120-	to go around = (to be sufficient for everyone) يكفي Are there enough chairs to go around ?
121-	to go down = (sink, decrease in price) يغرق ، يغطس ، يتناقص في السعر I saw a boat going down the sea.
122-	to go off = (to depart, explode) يرحل ، ينطلق The gun went off while he was cleaning it.
123-	to go on = (to continue, proceed) يستمر Will you please go on reading loudly ?
124-	to go out = (to stop burning) ينطفئ When the firemen arrived, the fire had gone out
125-	to go with = (to match, harmonize – in color or design) ينسجم مع This coat doesn't go with my trousers.
126-	good for nothing = (useless) عديم القيمة ، تافه This stamp is good for nothing.
127-	had better = (it is advisable to) من الأفضل أن You had better study hard day and night.
128-	hand in = (to submit) يسلم Every student has to hand in a composition each week.
129-	to hang up = (to put on a hook, also to end telephone



	conversation)
	يعلق الثوب ، ينهي مكالمة هاتفية، بإعادة السماعه إلى موضعها
	He <b>hung up</b> his coat on the closet.
130-	<b>to have a good time</b> = (to enjoy oneself, pass a period of time pleasantly)
	يمضي وقتا ممتعا
	Did you <b>have a good time</b> in Florida ?
131-	<b>to have got</b> = (to have, to possess)
	يملك
	<b>Have you got</b> a match please ?
132-	<b>to have got to do something</b> = (must, have to)
	ينبغي ، يجب
	You've <b>got to</b> study hard in order to make good progress.
133-	<b>to have time off</b> = (to have free time, not to have to work)
	يمتلك وقت فراغ
	He works only six days a week and <b>has</b> every Friday <b>off</b> .
134-	<b>have to do with</b> = (to have some connection with)
	يتعلق بـ
	I <b>have</b> nothing <b>to do with</b> Earnest. He is very careless.
135-	<b>to hear from</b> = (to know about)
	يتلقى أخبارا عن طريق رسالة
	Have you <b>heard from</b> Mary lately ?
136-	<b>to hold off</b> = (to delay)
	يرجئ ، يؤخر
	He has promised to <b>hold off</b> legal action for another week.
137-	<b>to hold on</b> = (hold tightly to something, not let go of something)
	ينتظر ، يتشبث بـ
	<b>Hold on</b> a minute. I want to speak to you.
138-	<b>to hold out</b> = (to continue in supply, resist)
	يصمد ، يعرض ، يقدم بدون انقطاع
	I will stay in China as long as my money <b>holds out</b> .
139-	<b>to hold over</b> = (to extend, postpone)
	يؤجل ، يحتفظ بـ
	Let's <b>hold over</b> discussion of this problem until next meeting.
140-	<b>to hold up</b> = (to rob at the point of a gun, also to delay)
	يهدد بالمسدس بنية السرقة ، يسطو مهددا بسلاح
	That bank has been <b>held up</b> three times.
141-	<b>in a hurry</b> = (hurriedly, in rush, quickly)
	على عجل
	Don't rush. We are not <b>in a hurry</b> .
142-	<b>interested in</b> = (fond of, keen on)
	شديد الاهتمام ، متحمس ، حريص ، متلهف

	Are you <b>interested in</b> Jazz ?
<b>143-</b>	<b>in time</b> = (within or sometime before an appointed time) في الوقت المطلوب We usually go to class <b>in time</b> .
<b>144-</b>	<b>on time</b> = (exactly at an appointed time) في الوقت المطلوب ، بالضبط Why don't you come to office <b>on time</b> ? You are often very late.
<b>145-</b>	<b>in vain</b> = (useless, without result, without success) بلا طائل All the doctors' efforts were <b>in vain</b> and the man soon passed away.
<b>146-</b>	<b>to keep an eye on</b> = (to watch, to guard) يراقب ، يرعى The police <b>kept an eye on</b> that house while its owners were out.
<b>147-</b>	<b>to keep in mind</b> = (to remember, not to forget) يتذكر Please <b>keep in mind</b> that we never hate you.
<b>148-</b>	<b>to keep in touch with</b> = (to contact) يكون على اتصال مع I still <b>keep in touch with</b> him but he is abroad
<b>149-</b>	<b>to keep off</b> = (not to enter or step on) يبتعد عن ، يتجنب Please <b>keep off</b> the grass !
<b>150-</b>	<b>to keep on</b> = (to continue, go on) يستمر I'd rather <b>keep on</b> studying at the moment.
<b>151-</b>	<b>to keep out</b> = (to prevent from entering) ممنوع الدخول There was a sign just outside the door which said : "Danger! <b>Keep out</b> ."
<b>152-</b>	<b>to keep track of</b> = (to keep or maintain a record of) يتابع We are going to <b>keep track of</b> all our expenses while we are in the market.
<b>153-</b>	<b>to keep up with</b> = (to maintain a standard of speed) يجاري If we can <b>keep up with</b> this speed, we should arrive there in about two days.
<b>154-</b>	<b>to knock out</b> = (to render unconscious by a strong blow) يصرع الخصم في الملاكمة ، يهزم Jack <b>knocked</b> the famous boxer <b>out</b> with one punch.
<b>155-</b>	<b>to know by sight</b> = (to recognize somebody without

	knowing him / her well)
	يعرف بالشكل فقط
	I have never met Mr. Black; I just <b>know him by sight</b> .
<b>156-</b>	<b>to lay off</b> = (to dismiss temporarily)
	يطرح مؤقتاً ، يستغني عن خدمات
	During this season of the year they often <b>lay off</b> many workers at that plant.
<b>157-</b>	<b>to leave out</b> = (to omit)
	يحذف ، يترك
	Why did you <b>leave out</b> the second question on your examination ?
<b>158-</b>	<b>to let alone</b> = (not to mention)
	ناهيك عن
	He doesn't even speak his own language well <b>let alone</b> French.
<b>159-</b>	<b>to let up</b> = (to slacken, lessen in intensity)
	ينتقص ، يتباطئ ، يتوقف
	It has rained for three days without <b>letting up</b> .
<b>160-</b>	<b>to lie down</b> = (to recline, take a lying position)
	يستلقي في فراشه ليستريح برهة
	I am going to <b>lie down</b> for a while.
<b>161-</b>	<b>little by little</b> = (gradually, slowly)
	تدرجياً
	If you study regularly every day, <b>little by little</b> , your vocabulary will increase.
<b>162-</b>	<b>to live up to</b> = (to reach or maintain a certain high standard, to be as good as expected)
	يحقق الآمال المعقودة عليه
	Mac never <b>lives up to</b> the promise he makes.
<b>163-</b>	<b>to look after</b> = (to take care of, care for)
	يعتني بـ
	Who <b>looks after</b> the office while you are away ?
<b>164-</b>	<b>to look at</b> = (to direct the eyes towards, watch)
	ينظر إلى
	I was <b>looking at</b> him when he was laughing.
<b>165-</b>	<b>to look down on ((upon))</b> = (despise, scorn)
	يستصغر ، يزدري
	She <b>looked down on</b> that silly fellow
<b>166-</b>	<b>to look forward to</b> = (to expect with pleasure or anticipation)
	يتطلع إلى
	I <b>look forward to</b> hearing from my friends.
<b>167-</b>	<b>to look into</b> = (to investigate, examine carefully)
	يتفحص

	The judge <b>looked into</b> that evidence thoroughly.
<b>168-</b>	<b>to look out</b> = (to be careful) ينتبه <b>Look out</b> ! You are about to make an accident!
<b>169-</b>	<b>to look over</b> = (to review, examine again) يراجع Please, <b>look over</b> your papers before handing them to me.
<b>170-</b>	<b>to look up a word</b> = (to search for it, especially in a dictionary) يبحث عن If you don't know the meaning of any word, <b>look it up</b> a dictionary.
<b>171-</b>	<b>to look somebody up</b> = (to admire, respect highly) يعجب ، يحترم When she first saw him, she <b>looked him up</b> .
<b>172-</b>	<b>to make believe</b> = (to pretend) يدعي ، يتظاهر The student <b>made believe</b> that he was sick so that he would not have to go to school.
<b>173-</b>	<b>to make clear</b> = ( to explain, clarify) يوضح The teacher <b>made clear</b> my mistake.
<b>174-</b>	<b>to make friends</b> = (to win or gain friends) يصادق Are you very good at <b>making friends</b> ?
<b>175-</b>	<b>to make fun of</b> = ( to laugh at, cause others to laugh at, joke) يسخر من Never try to <b>make fun of</b> others.
<b>176-</b>	<b>to make no difference</b> = (to be equal importance) لا بأس Does it <b>make any difference</b> to you if I drive your car ?
<b>177</b>	<b>to make over</b> = (to alter and make like new, -- said particularly of clothes.) يجدد ، يعدل ثوبا I want to have this old coat <b>made over</b> .
<b>178-</b>	<b>to make out</b> = (to do, succeed) ينجح How do you <b>make out</b> in computer ?
<b>179-</b>	<b>to make room for</b> = (to create space for, accommodate) يفسح المجال We can easily <b>make room for</b> one more at this table.
<b>180-</b>	<b>to make sense</b> = (to be sensible, reasonable, be possible to understand)

	يفهم ، يحمل معنى واضحاً What you say does not <b>make sense</b> to me at all.
<b>181-</b>	<b>to make sure</b> = (to be sure, become sure) يتأكد ، يتحقق من The inspector suddenly appeared to <b>make sure</b> that the suspect were present.
<b>182-</b>	<b>to make one's mind</b> = (to decide, determine) يقرر Before going to any college, <b>make up your mind</b> what to study.
<b>183-</b>	<b>to mix up</b> = (to confuse) يشوش الذهن Instead of helping me, his explanation only <b>mixed me up</b> .
<b>184-</b>	<b>never mind</b> = (do not mind, do not pay attention to) لا يهم <b>Never mind</b> , I'll clean the carpet.
<b>185-</b>	<b>no matter how</b> = (regardless) بغض النظر عن <b>No matter how</b> much you study, I consider you lazy.
<b>186-</b>	<b>off and up</b> = (irregularly) بشكل غير منتظم He comes here <b>off and up</b> to see my grandfather.
<b>187-</b>	<b>once and for all</b> = ( in a final manner, definitively) مرة والى الأبد ، نهائياً وعلى نحو حاسم I told him <b>once and for all</b> I wouldn't smoke.
<b>188-</b>	<b>on purpose</b> = (purposely, intentionally, not by accident) عمداً I came a bit early <b>on purpose</b> .
<b>189-</b>	<b>on the whole</b> = (in general, generally, but not true in every case) إجمالاً <b>On the whole</b> , I enjoy the internet very much.
<b>190-</b>	<b>out of order</b> = (not in working condition, used about machines) معطل ، غير شغال This telephone is <b>out of order</b> today.
<b>191-</b>	<b>over and over</b> = (repeatedly) تكراراً In order to get good English, you have to write a composition <b>over and over</b> .
<b>192-</b>	<b>to pay attention to</b> = (to give attention to , place importance upon) يُنْتَبِه إلى While the speaker was speaking, every one was <b>paying</b>

	attention to him.
193-	to pay no attention to = (to give no attention to) لا ينتبه إلى All of us <b>paid no attention to</b> the lecturer because he was fooling around the subject.
194-	to pick out = (to select, choose or recognize somebody or something from a number of people or things) ينتقي من مجموعة I finally <b>picked out</b> this color to paint my house.
195-	to pick up = (to collect) يلتقط ، يرفع Can you please <b>pick up</b> my pencil?
196-	to play tricks on = (to make someone the victim of a trick or joke) يسخر من I told him not to <b>play tricks on</b> anybody, but he never listened.
197-	to put an end to = ( to cause to and, terminate in a definite manner) ينهي You must <b>put an end to</b> that kind of gossip.
198-	to put aside = (to store, set aside) يحفظ ، يخبئ The mother told her child to <b>put his toys aside</b> .
199-	to put down = (to suppress) يقمع ، يكبح The troops easily <b>put down</b> the rebellion.
200-	to put off = (to postpone, delay) يرجئ ، يؤجل The meeting was <b>put off</b> until next week.
201-	to put on = (to wear, to place oneself –said particularly of clothes.) يرتدي ، يلبس It is too hot ; so don't <b>put your coat on</b> .
202-	to put out = (to stop burning, extinguish) يطفى Will you please <b>put out</b> the fire ?
203-	to put together = (to assemble) يجمع Did you <b>put these books together</b> ?
204-	to put up = (to raise, construct, erect) يبني ، يشيد ، ينصب They are tearing down that old building in order to <b>put up</b> a new one.

205-	<b>to put up with</b> = (to bear, tolerate)
	يصبر ، يحتمل
	I refuse to <b>put up with</b> his actions any longer.
206-	<b>quite a few</b> = (many)
	كثير ، معظم
	<b>Quite a few</b> of them will go to university next year.
207-	<b>right away</b> = (immediately, very soon)
	حالاً ، في الحال
	You have to leave <b>right away</b> .
208-	<b>right here</b> = (exactly here)
	تماماً هنا
	Put this glass <b>right here</b> .
209-	<b>to run a risk</b> = (to go into danger)
	يخاطر
	You are <b>running a risk</b> . Stop going farther.
210-	<b>to run away</b> = (to escape, get away, flee)
	يهرب ، يفر
	Did the thief <b>run away</b> from the police ?
211-	<b>to run into</b> = (to meet by chance)
	يقابل بالصدفة
	I <b>ran into</b> John while I was going to airport.
212-	<b>to run into debt</b> = (to go into debt)
	يخوض بالدين
	I really don't like to <b>run into debt</b> .
213-	<b>to run off with</b> = (to run away with)
	يهرب بـ
	The thief did not <b>run off with</b> a gun.
214-	<b>to run out of</b> = (to finish one's supply)
	يمضي بلا
	He <b>runs out of</b> money.
215-	<b>to run over</b> = (to go over)
	يدعس ، يدس
	The bus <b>ran over</b> a child last night.
216-	<b>to run</b> = (manage, direct)
	يدير
	Mr. White <b>ran</b> the KLM office in Berlin in 2005.
217-	<b>to save up</b> = (to put aside money for a purpose)
	يدخر
	You had better <b>save up</b> .
218-	<b>to see someone off</b> = (to go to train . boat or air port in order to say good bye to someone.)
	يودع
	I am going to the airport to <b>see Arthur off</b> .
219-	<b>to shake hands</b> = (to exchange greetings with a clasp of

	hands)
	يصافح
	People usually <b>shake hands</b> in some countries.
220-	<b>to show up</b> = (to appear)
	يحضر
	What happened to Colon? He hasn't <b>shown up</b> yet.
221-	<b>to sell out</b> = (to sell completely)
	يبيع بالكامل
	There was a sign in the ticket-office saying "All <b>sold out</b> ".
222-	<b>to set in</b> = (to begin)
	يبدأ
	It is time for us to go to the beach, because hot weather has <b>set in</b> .
223-	<b>to set forth</b> = (to leave)
	يسافر
	We all <b>set forth</b> on our journey in the highest spirits.
224-	<b>to set a fire to</b> = (to cause to burn)
	يضرم النار ، يحرق
	No one knows who <b>set fire to</b> the building.
225-	<b>to set out</b> = (to begin, leave)
	ينطلق ، يشرع ، يبدأ
	They <b>set out</b> at dawn in accordance with their commander's orders.
226-	<b>to show off</b> = (to display to excess one's ability or possessions)
	يتباهى ، يستعرض
	John swims well but I don't like the way he always <b>shows off</b> in front of everyone.
227-	<b>to shut up</b> = (to close, to be quiet, stop talking)
	يسكت
	The teacher said to the kids, " <b>shut up</b> ".
228-	<b>so far</b> = (up to the present time)
	لحد الآن ، لآن
	<b>So far</b> , there has been no news from Sandy.
229-	<b>something the matter</b> = (something wrong)
	ليس على ما يرام ، يوجد خطأ
	What happened ? <b>Something the matter</b> with you !
230-	<b>to stay in</b> = (to remain in)
	يمكث ، يبقى
	I said to him to <b>stay in</b> but he didn't listen.
231-	<b>to stand up for</b> = (to insist upon, to defend, to support)
	يدافع عن ، يساند
	If you don't <b>stand up for</b> your rights, no one will do it for you.



232-	<b>to stand out</b> = (to be prominent, outstanding)
	يتميز
	Her bright red hair made her <b>stand out</b> from others.
233-	<b>to stand to reason</b> = (to be clear and logical)
	من البديهي
	It <b>stands to reason</b> that a person without experience can not do the work as well as an experienced one.
234-	<b>to stick someone</b> = (to cheat someone)
	يخدع ، يغش
	If you don't prevent him soon, he will <b>stick you</b> at the first opportunity.
235-	<b>to stick to</b> = (to adhere to, persevere, be constant)
	يلتزم ، يلتصق بـ
	If you <b>stick to</b> it long enough, you can find the answer to that problem.
236-	<b>to be stuck</b> = (to be cheated)
	يخدع
	If you paid three dollars for that, you <b>are</b> certainly <b>stuck</b> .
237-	<b>to take advantage of</b> = (to use an opportunity, also to impose upon or to profit at the expense of another person)
	ينتهز ، يفتنم
	I <b>took advantage of</b> the special sale and bought a half dozen new shirts.
238-	<b>to take after</b> = (to resemble a parent or close relative)
	يمائل ، يشابه
	Which of your parents do you <b>take after</b> ?
239-	<b>to take a look at</b> = (to look at)
	ينظر إلى
	Come and <b>take a look at</b> this pretty car.
240-	<b>to take part in</b> = (to participate)
	يشارك في
	Are going to <b>take part in</b> this meeting ?
241-	<b>to take apart</b> = (to separate the different parts of an object)
	يفكك
	It is too easy to <b>take</b> a watch <b>apart</b> than to put it together.
242-	<b>to take care of</b> = (to watch, give attention)
	يعتني بـ ، يهتم بـ
	Who is going to <b>take care of</b> your children while you are abroad?
243-	<b>to take down</b> = (to remove, also, to write in shorthand)
	ينزل ، يختزل
	I want to <b>take down</b> all the pictures and clean them.
244-	<b>to take for granted</b> = (to accept as true, without investigation)

	يصدق الكلام بلا تمحيص
	I <b>took</b> what he told me about her <b>for granted</b> .
245-	<b>to take hold of</b> = (to grasp, seize)
	يمسك بـ ، يقبض على
	The blind man <b>took hold of</b> my arm and I led him across the street.
246-	<b>to take into consideration</b> = (to take into account)
	يعتبر ، يقدر
	He never <b>takes into consideration</b> the fact that we are very good students.
247-	<b>to take off</b> = (to leave the ground, said of airplanes; also to remove –said of clothes)
	تقلع ( للطائرة ) ، يخلع ( للملابس )
	What time will the jet plane for London <b>take off</b> ?
248-	<b>to take out</b> = (to remove something)
	يخرج ، يسحب
	The thief suddenly <b>took</b> a knife <b>out</b> of his pocket and attacked the policeman.
249-	<b>to take over</b> = (to assume direction or control of)
	يضطلع بـ
	At the beginning of the month Earnest will <b>take over</b> Mr. Smith's duties.
250-	<b>to take place</b> = (to happen, occur)
	يحدث
	Where did the accident <b>take place</b> ?
251-	<b>to take turns</b> = (to alternate)
	يتناوب ، يأخذ دوراً في
	During the trip, Jack and I <b>took turns</b> driving the car.
252-	<b>to talk over</b> = (to discuss, consider)
	يشرح ، يناقش
	With whom did you <b>talk over</b> your plan to buy that building ?
253-	<b>to tear down</b> = (to demolish)
	يهدم ، يهد
	They <b>tore down</b> that old building and built a new one.
254-	<b>to tear up</b> = (to tear completely into small pieces, to cancel)
	يمزق إربا إربا ، يبطل
	She <b>tore up</b> the letter and threw the ashes into the fireplace.
255-	<b>to tell time</b> = (to be able to know the hour by looking at a watch or clock)
	يخبر عن الوقت
	Though he is too young, he can <b>tell time</b> .
256-	<b>to take up</b> = (to study, begin a course leading to a career)
	يدرس

	What is your brother <b>taking up</b> at Oxford University ?
<b>257-</b>	<b>to think up</b> = ( to invent, discover, find) يبتكر ، يخترع I wish I could <b>think up</b> a good excuse to give the teacher for not having prepared my homework.
<b>258-</b>	<b>to throw away</b> = (to discard) يرمي ، يلقي بعيداً I have some old books; I want to <b>throw</b> them <b>away</b> .
<b>259-</b>	<b>to throw out</b> = (to dismiss, eject by force) ينبذ ، يرفض The case was <b>thrown out</b> of court because of insufficient evidence.
<b>260-</b>	<b>to throw up</b> = (to vomit) يتقيأ When I got seasick, I <b>threw up</b> my food.
<b>261-</b>	<b>to try out</b> = (to test a vehicle, to use during a trial period) يجرب قيادة مركبة Can we <b>try out</b> this car ?
<b>262-</b>	<b>to try on</b> = (to test, to use during a trial period-said only of clothes) يجرب الملابس Can I <b>try on</b> this coat ?
<b>263-</b>	<b>to turn down</b> = (to reduce in speed or volume, also to reject, refuse an offer) يخفض ، يرفض Please <b>turn down</b> this TV. It is too loud.
<b>264-</b>	<b>to turn out</b> = (to result) يصبح Sam has <b>turned out</b> to be the best student in our English class.
<b>265-</b>	<b>up-to-date</b> = (modern, brought up to the present time) حديث ، عصري Is this dictionary <b>up-to-date</b> ?
<b>266-</b>	<b>used to</b> = (to indicate an action which continued for some period of time in the past) اعتاد ( في الماضي فقط ) I <b>used to</b> smoke when I was at college.
<b>267-</b>	<b>to be used to</b> = (to be accustomed to) متعود The journalist <b>is used to</b> reading magazines.
<b>268-</b>	<b>to get used to</b> = (to become used to) يتعود Our driver <b>got used to</b> driving fast.
<b>269-</b>	<b>to wait for</b> = (to expect, await)

	ينتظر ، يتوقع
	I <b>waited for</b> Helen for a long time, but she did not show up.
270-	<b>to wait on</b> = (to serve, attend to)
	يخدم
	Who <b>waited on</b> you at that restaurant ?
271-	<b>to wake up</b> = (to awaken)
	يستيقظ
	When did the baby <b>wake up</b> ?
272-	<b>to watch out for</b> = (to look at for, guard against)
	يحترس من
	One thief went inside while the other waited outside and <b>watched out for</b> the police.
273-	<b>to wait up for</b> = (to wait until very late without going to bed at the usual time)
	ينتظر طويلا
	Do not <b>wait up for</b> me tonight. I may be very late.
274-	<b>to waste one's breath</b> = (to lose time talking in an effort to convince someone of something)
	يجهد نفسه بالكلام
	Don't argue with him any longer. You are only <b>wasting your breath</b> .
275-	<b>to wear down</b> = (to reduce gradually through the process of wear)
	يتلف بالاستعمال
	The heels of your shoes are <b>worn down</b> .
276-	<b>to wear off</b> = ( to disappear gradually)
	يضمحل بالتدريج
	My headache is not serious. It will <b>wear off</b> after an hour or so.
277-	<b>to work out</b> = (to develop, devise, turn out)
	يطور ، يبتكر
	We must <b>work out</b> some plan to increase our sales.

## Part Two الجزء الثاني

1-	<b>to break away</b> = (to escape)
	يهرب ، يفر ، يفلت
	Three prisoners <b>broke away</b> from prison last night.
2-	<b>to break up</b> = (to end)
	تنتهي ، تتعطل
	When does school usually <b>break up</b> ?
3-	<b>broken-hearted</b> = (very sad)

	حزينة جدا
	Mrs. Taylor was <b>broken-hearted</b> for the death of her husband.
4-	<b>to call in</b> = (to ask to come)
	يستدعي
	The baby is very ill. <b>Call in</b> a doctor at once.
5-	<b>to call out</b> = (to shout)
	يصرخ ، ينادي
	The officer <b>called out</b> the names of soldiers.
6-	<b>to carry away</b> = (to sweep away)
	يجرف
	The flood has <b>carried away</b> everything on the ground.
7-	<b>to carry on</b> = (to continue, go on, keep on)
	يستمر
	The nurse <b>carried on</b> talking tenderly.
8-	<b>to come back</b> = (to return)
	يعود ، يرجع
	When did father <b>come back</b> yesterday ?
9-	<b>to come into</b> = (to enter)
	يدخل
	He <b>came into</b> the room hastily.
10-	<b>to come into use</b> = (to be used)
	يستعمل
	Do you know when the telephone <b>came into use</b> ?
11-	<b>to come on</b> = (to come along, hurry up, make haste)
	هيا ، أسرع
	<b>Come on</b> , the train is about to move.
12-	<b>to come to an end</b> = (to reach an end)
	ينتهي
	When did the lecture <b>come to an end</b> ?
13-	<b>to do well</b> = (to make progress)
	يحرز تقدما
	My brother is <b>doing well</b> at college.
14-	<b>to do you good</b> = (to benefit you)
	يفيدك ، ينفعك
	Take this medicine; it may <b>do you good</b> .
15-	<b>to get at</b> = (to find out, discover, reach)
	يتوصل إلى ، يكتشف
	How can the police <b>get at</b> the truth ?
16-	<b>to get to</b> = (to reach)
	يصل
	Did you <b>get to</b> the airport in time ?
17-	<b>to go back</b> = (to return)
	يعود
	He <b>went back</b> home at noon time.

18-	<b>to go into</b> = (to examine with care)
	يتفحص
	The lawyer <b>went into</b> the case thoroughly.
19-	<b>to go over</b> = (to examine)
	يراجع
	We would like to <b>go over</b> the house before deciding to buy it.
20-	<b>to go through</b> = (to discuss or examine carefully)
	يتمعن
	Let's <b>go through</b> the agreement again.
21-	<b>to keep to</b> = (to stick to)
	يتمسك بـ
	<b>Keep to</b> the point , please.
22-	<b>to look for</b> = (to try to find)
	يبحث عن
	I'm <b>looking for</b> my lost watch.
23-	<b>to look upon</b> = (to consider, to regard)
	يعتبر
	They <b>looked upon</b> him as their father.
24-	<b>to make for</b> = (to go towards)
	يتجه
	In order that he might escape , the thief <b>made for</b> the door.
25-	<b>to make haste</b> = (to hurry, hasten)
	يسرع
	<b>Make haste</b> or you will miss the plane.
26-	<b>to make up</b> = (to invent, compose)
	يخلق
	He <b>made up</b> a story about a journey round the world.
27-	<b>to make up for</b> = (to compensate for)
	يعوض عن
	We must work harder to <b>make up for</b> the time we have lost.
28-	<b>to put back</b> = (to re-place)
	يعيد
	<b>Put</b> the dictionary <b>back</b> on the shelf, please.
29-	<b>to put forward</b> = (to submit for discussion)
	يطرح
	The suggestion to <b>put</b> the plan <b>forward</b> was accepted at once.
30-	<b>to put into</b> = (to translate)
	يترجم
	A lot of French books were <b>put into</b> Latin.
31-	<b>to put right</b> = (to mend, set right, correct)
	يصلح
	The radio doesn't work; can you <b>put it right</b> ?
32-	<b>to run across</b> = (to meet accidentally)
	يقابل صدفة

	I've <b>run across</b> an old friend at the airport already.
<b>33-</b>	<b>to run short of</b> = (to become insufficient) يفتقر إلى
	During the voyage we <b>ran short of</b> gasoline.
<b>34-</b>	<b>to set aside</b> = (to save for a special purpose) يضع جانبا ، يوفّر
	He <b>set aside</b> all his objections easily.
<b>35-</b>	<b>to set free</b> = (to release, let out) يطلق سراح
	The criminal was <b>set free</b> on bail.
<b>36-</b>	<b>to set up</b> = (to put up, start, establish a business) يؤسس ، يقيم
	After Mary had been qualified as a doctor, she <b>set up</b> in practice in Paris.
<b>37-</b>	<b>to shut out</b> = (to prevent from entering) يحجب ، يوصد الباب في وجه ، يمنع من الدخول
	Old Mac tried to <b>shut out</b> all thought of the accident.
<b>38-</b>	<b>to take away</b> = (to remove something) يأخذ ، ينتزع
	The mother <b>took</b> the knife <b>away</b> from her child.
<b>39-</b>	<b>to take no notice of</b> = (to pay no attention to) يتجاهل
	The motorist <b>took no notice</b> of the traffic sign.
<b>40-</b>	<b>to take somebody on</b> = (to start to employ somebody) يشغل ، يوظف
	My firm is <b>taking on</b> new staff.
<b>41-</b>	<b>to take to</b> = (to get used to, to fall in the habit of) بدأ يتعود على ، يألف
	I have <b>taken to</b> getting up very early on Mondays.
<b>42-</b>	<b>to throw about</b> = (to spend recklessly) ينفق بطيش ، يبدد
	The young heir <b>threw about</b> his fortune.
<b>43-</b>	<b>to turn into</b> = (to change) يتحول إلى
	It is easy to <b>turn flour into</b> bread.
<b>44-</b>	<b>to turn off</b> = (to switch off) يطفئ (النور)
	I forgot to <b>turn</b> the light <b>off</b> .
<b>45-</b>	<b>to turn on</b> = (to switch on) يدير (جهاز التلفاز ، المذياع)
	Would you mind <b>turning on</b> the radio ?
<b>46-</b>	<b>to turn over</b> = (to think about carefully, consider in various ways) يفكر في

	The teacher <b>turned</b> the problem <b>over</b> in his mind.
47-	<b>to turn up</b> = (to appear)
	يظهر
	The patient waited for an hour but the surgeon didn't <b>turn up</b> .

<h2 style="margin: 0;">Part Three الجزء الثالث</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">Idiomatic Expressions التعبيرات الاصطلاحية</h3>	
1-	<b>according to</b> = (as shown by something) حسب ، طبقا لـ Shylock was punished <b>according to</b> the law.
2-	<b>a large number of</b> = (plural form of a countable noun) عدد كبير من There are <b>a large number of</b> spoons on the table.
3-	<b>a large amount of</b> = (singular + uncountable noun + singular) كمية كبيرة من There is <b>a large amount of</b> water in the swimming pool
4-	<b>a little way off</b> = (singular - a distance in space) مسافة قليلة I met him <b>a little way off</b> the market.
5-	<b>afraid of</b> = (having or showing fear) خائف من My friend is <b>afraid of</b> snakes.
6-	<b>after all</b> = (in spite of everything) إذن ، كما ظننت <b>After all</b> , it does not matter whether you come or not !
7-	<b>all over</b> = (at an end, finished) انتهت The lecture was <b>all over</b> when I entered the class.
8-	<b>angry at</b> = (feeling or showing anger) غاضب لـ Mr. Brown was <b>angry at</b> the failure of his son at college.
9-	<b>angry with</b> = (feeling or showing anger) غاضب من The director is <b>angry with</b> his employee.
10-	<b>apart from</b> = (except for) ما عدا ، فضلا عن <b>Apart from</b> her illness, the girl is a good servant.
11-	<b>as a result</b> = (what happens because of an action or event)



	كنتيجة	I worked hard last night. <b>As a result</b> I am tired now.
12-	ashamed of = (feeling sorry about somebody or something)	
	خجلان	Tom must be <b>ashamed of</b> his bad behavior.
13-	at all = (in any degree)	
	مطلقا	Our teacher never tells a lie <b>at all</b> .
14-	at any rate = (used when you are giving more exact information about something)	
	على الأقل ، على الأصح	The runners were slow; <b>at any rate</b> they arrived in time.
15-	at best = (taking the most hopeful view)	
	في أحسن الأحوال	The sick man cannot live more than three days <b>at best</b> .
16-	at first sight = (at the first time of seeing or considering)	
	من النظرة الأولى	Love <b>at first sight</b> is never right for some people.
17-	at least = (not less than, and probably more)	
	على الأقل	I need <b>at least</b> an hour to finish my report.
18-	busy at = (not free, having a lot of work or tasks to do)	
	مشغول بـ	I was <b>busy at</b> work this morning when you phoned me.
19-	busy with = (to keep oneself busy)	
	يشغل نفسه بـ	To forget his troubles, the doctor <b>busied himself with</b> reading.
20-	by a stroke of luck = (singular-something that happens unexpectedly)	
	شيء مفاجئ	I met the postman <b>by a stroke of luck</b> .
21-	by accident = (by chance, without being planned)	
	مصادفة	The pupil broke the window <b>by accident</b> .
22-	by mistake = (in error)	
	خطأ ، بالغلط	Sorry, I took your book <b>by mistake</b> .
23-	byte = (computing-a unit of information that can represent one item, such as a letter or a number)	
	وحدة معلومات في الكمبيوتر	A <b>byte</b> is usually made up of a series of eight small units called bits
24-	can afford = (to have enough money to do something)	
	يقدر ماليا	

	I think Martin <b>can afford</b> to buy a big house.
<b>25-</b>	<b>certain of</b> = (completely sure, without doubt) متأكد ، واثق
	The policeman is quite <b>certain of</b> one thing-she didn't take the money.
<b>26-</b>	<b>composed of</b> = (made up of something, having as its parts) مؤلف من
	Water is <b>composed of</b> oxygen and hydrogen.
<b>27-</b>	<b>due to</b> = (caused by or because of somebody or something) ناتج عن ، بسبب
	His absence was <b>due to</b> his illness.
<b>28-</b>	<b>familiar to</b> = (well-known to somebody) مألوف ، معروف
	Helen's face seemed <b>familiar to</b> all of us.
<b>29-</b>	<b>familiar with</b> = (having a good knowledge of something) ذو إلمام ، عليم
	The new tourist is <b>familiar with</b> our customs.
<b>30-</b>	<b>for ever</b> = (for good) مدى الحياة
	Sue will stay here <b>for ever</b> .
<b>31-</b>	<b>for fear of</b> = (because of anxiety) خوفا من
	The servant shut the door <b>for fear of</b> seeing the thief.
<b>32-</b>	<b>for the purpose of</b> = (the reason for doing or making something) لغرض
	She went to the market <b>for the purpose of</b> buying a pullover.
<b>33-</b>	<b>from now on</b> = (starting at a particular time and continuing for ever) من الآن فصاعدا
	<b>From now on</b> my brothers will not speak to that liar.
<b>34-</b>	<b>full of</b> = (holding or containing as much or as many as possible) مملوء بـ
	This bag is <b>full of</b> potatoes.
<b>35-</b>	<b>good for nothing</b> = (suitable for nothing) لا يصلح لأي شيء
	This servant is a <b>good for nothing</b> .
<b>36-</b>	<b>grateful to</b> = (thankful) ممتن
	I am <b>grateful to</b> you for your kind attention.
<b>37-</b>	<b>guilty of</b> = (having broken the law, being responsible for doing something wrong) مذنب بـ
	The porter is <b>guilty of</b> murder and theft.

<b>38-</b>	<b>hearty welcome</b> = (showing warm and friendly feelings) تحية قلبية حارة Linda was given a <b>hearty welcome</b> when she arrived.
<b>39-</b>	<b>hopeful for</b> = (giving help) محب للمساعدة ، مفيد ، معين The teacher is <b>hopeful for</b> his students in the exam.
<b>40-</b>	<b>in case</b> = (because something might happen) تحتسبا لـ ، في حالة <b>In case</b> you do not know, I shall tell you.
<b>41-</b>	<b>in charge of</b> = (in control or command of something or somebody) مشرف على ، مسؤول عن That librarian was <b>in charge of</b> this library last year.
<b>42-</b>	<b>in comparison with somebody or something</b> = (when compared) بالمقارنة مع ، بالنسبة إلى Your knowledge of English is little <b>in comparison with</b> David's.
<b>43-</b>	<b>in memory of somebody</b> = (in order to remind people of somebody who had died) تخليدا لذكرى Philip kept his photograph <b>in memory of</b> the death.
<b>44-</b>	<b>in public</b> = (when other people are present) علنا ، أمام المأ I don't like to speak about my experience <b>in public</b> .
<b>45-</b>	<b>in return for something</b> = (as payment or in exchange for something) مقابل ، لقاء ، عوضا عن Jack treats me kindly <b>in return for</b> my help to him.
<b>46-</b>	<b>in spite of</b> = (despite) بالرغم من The pupil came to school <b>in spite of</b> the heavy rain.
<b>47-</b>	<b>take care of</b> = (look after) يعتني بـ After his mother's death, my aunt <b>took care of</b> the baby.
<b>48-</b>	<b>in time</b> = (not late, at the right time) في الوقت المطلوب ، قبل فوات الأوان I reached home <b>in time</b> as usual.
<b>49-</b>	<b>in turn</b> = (one after the other) على التعاقب Please leave the classroom <b>in turn</b> .
<b>50-</b>	<b>innocent of something</b> = (not having done wrong, not guilty) بريء The man is <b>innocent of</b> the crime.

51-	<b>instead of</b> = (in the place of somebody or something)
	بدلاً من ، عوضاً عن
	<b>Instead of</b> traveling by train , he traveled by plane.
52-	<b>interested in</b> = (wanting to know or hear about something or somebody, keen on)
	مهتم بـ
	Martin is <b>interested in</b> collecting stamps.
53-	<b>by any chance</b> = (used for asking somebody politely, perhaps or possibly)
	ربما ، لعلك
	Are you, <b>by any chance</b> , going to theater this evening ?
54-	<b>it is no use</b> = (it is no value)
	لا فائدة من
	<b>It is no use</b> crying over spilt milk.
55-	<b>jealous of</b> = (feeling upset because you think that somebody loves another person more than you)
	غيور
	The girl is <b>jealous of</b> Paul whenever he speaks with his girl friend.
56-	<b>married to somebody</b> = (having a husband or wife)
	متزوج
	Old Mac was <b>married to</b> a new wife in 2005.
57-	<b>no doubt</b> = (a feeling of certainty)
	لا شك
	<b>No doubt</b> the nurse will come this evening to see the patient.
58-	<b>not only ... but also</b> = (besides)
	ليس .. فحسب .. وإنما أيضا
	Today is <b>not only</b> stormy <b>but also</b> windy.
59-	<b>to break open</b> = (to open by force)
	يفتح قفلاً عنوة
	Two thieves <b>broke open</b> the safe in the cashier's room.
60-	<b>to break out</b> = (to start suddenly-said of wars, fighting, fires)
	يندلع ، ينشب
	The Second World War <b>broke out</b> in 1941.
61-	<b>to call in</b> = (to ask someone to come)
	يستدعي
	I <b>called in</b> doctor Jones when my father's case was serious.
62-	<b>to call upon</b> = (to request, invite)
	يناشد
	The judge <b>called upon</b> the defendant to tell the truth.
63-	<b>to carry away</b> = (to shift)
	ينقل
	The doorman <b>carried away</b> the rubbish very quickly .
64-	<b>to carry off</b> = (to shift by force)

	ينقل بالقوة	The stranger <b>carried off</b> the money.
65-	<b>to carry on</b> = (to go on, keep on, continue)	
	يستمر	The workers cannot <b>carry on</b> the work without money.
66-	<b>to come out</b> = (to appear)	
	يطلع ، يصدر ، يظهر	The news <b>came out</b> yesterday in the evening paper.
67-	<b>to come to her senses</b> = (to revive, become healthy again)	
	يفيق من إغماء	She had fainted, and it took her two days to <b>come to her senses</b> .
68-	<b>to come upon</b> = (to meet by chance)	
	يلتقي صدفة	They were wandering in the desert , when they <b>came upon</b> a spring of water.
69-	<b>to compare to</b> = (to consider people or things in order to find ways in which they are similar or different)	
	يقارن بـ	Some poets compare roses to sweet girls.
70-	<b>to compare with</b> = (to be of the same quality as somebody or something)	
	يشبه ، يعادل في النوعية	I can not <b>compare</b> your handwriting <b>with</b> mine at all.
71-	<b>to consist of</b> = (to be made up of something)	
	يتألف من	Water <b>consists of</b> oxygen and hydrogen.
72-	<b>to dress up</b> = (to put on special or unusual clothes for fun or for a play)	
	يرتدي ملابس تنكرية أو تزيينية	I shall go and <b>dress up</b> for Mr. Miller's party.
73-	<b>to cut out</b> = (to remove something or to form something into a particular shape by cutting)	
	يفصل ثوبا أو أي شيء	I can see a tailor <b>cut out</b> a coat from the roll of cloth for Martin.
74-	<b>to deal in something</b> = (to buy and sell something, to trade in something)	
	يتاجر بـ	That merchant <b>deals in</b> various goods.
75-	<b>to deal with somebody</b> = (to behave towards somebody or something, handle something)	
	يتعامل مع ، يعامل	Nobody quite knows how to <b>deal with</b> Mr. Brown.
76-	<b>to depend on</b> = (to rely on)	

	يعتمد على ، يتكل على	The baby <b>depends on</b> his mother for advice.
77-	to do one's best = (to try very hard)	يبذل قصارى جهده
		The mountaineer <b>did his best</b> to climb Mount Everest.
78-	to dress in something = (to wear something)	يرتدي ، يلبس
		The girl was <b>dressed in</b> black at the funeral.
79-	to earn his living = (to get money by working for his living)	يكسب عيشه
		Arthur <b>earns his living</b> as an artist.
80-	to fight for something = (to try very hard to get or keep something)	يكافح لأجل
		The citizens are <b>fighting for</b> their rights.
81-	to fill with = (to make something full or become full)	يملا
		The milkman <b>filled</b> the bottle <b>with</b> milk.
82-	to find out = (to discover)	يكشف
		The passengers <b>found out</b> that it was too late to catch the train.
83-	fond of something = (interested in something)	مولع بـ
		I am <b>fond of</b> plying the piano.
84-	to free from something = (not having something dangerous, unpleasant, etc.)	يفلت من ، يهرب
		How wonderful to go away for a month, <b>free from</b> worries and responsibility !
85-	to go about something = (to start trying to do something difficult)	يباشر أمرا صعبا
		I wouldn't have any idea how to <b>go about</b> building a house.
86-	to go after = (to follow, pursue )	يسعى وراء ، يتبع
		The police <b>went after</b> the criminal and caught him at last.
87-	to go away = (to depart, go off, leave)	يغادر ، يذهب ، يمضي
		Our guest wanted to <b>go away</b> but I refused.
88-	to have something on = (to wear as clothes)	يرتدي
		I <b>had</b> no shoes <b>on</b> when I met the postman.
89-	to keep away = (to be away from)	يبتعد

	You must <b>keep away</b> from the well. It is very deep.
<b>90-</b>	<b>to keep down</b> = (to hold in subjection, prevent from rising)
	يقمع
	It will take a strong force to <b>keep down</b> the mountain tribes.
<b>91-</b>	<b>to keep in with</b> = (to continue to agree with, not to quarrel with)
	يبقى على علاقة ودية مع
	He will <b>keep in with</b> the paymaster if he possibly can.
<b>92-</b>	<b>to laugh at somebody or something</b> = (to show by laughing that you think somebody or something is funny)
	يسخر من ، يهزأ بـ
	Don't <b>laugh at</b> anybody at all.
<b>93-</b>	<b>to lead on to</b> = (to continue leading as far as)
	يغري بسلوك سبيل الضلال
	Gambling often <b>leads on to</b> other vices.
<b>94-</b>	<b>to learn by heart</b> = (to memorize)
	يحفظ على ظهر قلب
	You must <b>learn</b> this poem <b>by heart</b> .
<b>95-</b>	<b>to leave out</b> = (to omit)
	يهمل ، يسقط
	In copying this paper, be careful not to <b>leave out</b> any words.
<b>96-</b>	<b>to let off</b> = (to release)
	يعفو عن ، يطلق سراح ، يحرر
	The police officer did <b>let</b> that man <b>off</b> .
<b>97-</b>	<b>to look about</b> = (to look on all sides)
	يحترس ، يتفحص ما حوله
	<b>Look about</b> one is to be on the watch.
<b>98-</b>	<b>to look like</b> = (to resemble)
	يشبه
	Miss Helen <b>looks like</b> a queen now.
<b>99-</b>	<b>to look up to a person</b> = (to respect him/her, to regard him/her with esteem)
	يحترم ، يعجب بـ
	We all <b>look up to</b> our instructor because of his good character.
<b>100-</b>	<b>to make haste</b> = (to hurry up)
	يسرع
	<b>Make haste:</b> We are late for the airplane.
<b>101-</b>	<b>to make up for</b> = (to compensate for)
	يعوض عن
	The absent students cannot <b>make up for</b> this lecture.

# لا ينشر

Part Four الجزء الرابع	
1- to break loose = (to become free, escape ) He broke loose from the police and ran away .	يفلت
2- to break in = (to adjust through usage something which is new and stiff .	يكيف
3- to break into = (to enter by force ) One thief broke into my house last night.	يقتحم عنوة
4- to break off = ( to terminate ) We may break off relation with that country .	يفصل , ينتهي العقد أو الاتفاق
5- to break out = (to occur suddenly) He was living in Baghdad when the war broke out.	ينشب , يتفشى
6- to bring about = (to cause to happen ) The accident was brought about by John's carelessness.	يمهد السبيل
7- to bring back = (to return ) I brought the book back to the library yesterday .	يرجع
8- to bring out = (to produce, to present) They try to bring out one new book each month .	يعرض , يقدم , يكشف
9- to bring to = (to revive ) This medicine will surely bring him to .	ينقش , ينقذ
10- to bring up = (to rear, raise from childhood) He was born in Madrid but brought up in Tokyo.	يربي يعلم
11- to build up = (to increase , make stronger ) He needs a good tonic to build up his strength. You have to read more so that you can build up your vocabulary.	يزيد
12- to burn down = (to burn to the ground ) Their house burned down and they had to build a new one .	اشتعل إلى أسفله
13- to burn out = (to stop functioning ) There are no lights everywhere in the house , perhaps , a fuse has burned out .	يحترق
14- to burn up = (to burn completely ) He	اشتعل كلياً



burned up the letter and throw the ashes into the fireplace .	
15- to burst out crying = ( to begin suddenly to cry ) Everyone was quiet when Jack suddenly burst out crying .	ينفجر باكياً
16- to buy out = ( to buy a business from another person) He can sell his interest in that business any time because Mr. Miller will buy it out .	يشترى
17- to buy up = (to buy the complete stock of ) He is trying to buy up all the available old houses .	يشترى صفقة واحدة
18- by error = ( by mistake) He made a telephone call by error	سهوا
19- by heart = (by memory ) We have to know that poem by heart .	على ظهر قلب , غيباً
20- by oneself = (alone ) Jack did the work by himself .No one helped him .	
21- by the way = (incidentally ) By the way , have you seen George in London ?	
22- to call down = (to scold, reprimand ) Don't call Mary down for that mistake. I am sure that she did not do it on purpose.	
23- to call for = (to go to get, pick up ) He promised to call for at six o'clock .	يأخذ , يلتقط
24- to call off = (to cancel ) The flight between Cairo and Baghdad will be called off temporarily.	يلغي
25- to call on = (to visit ) Last night several friends called on us	يزور , يعرج على
26- to call up = (to telephone ) Did Jean call me up last night	يتصل تلفونياً
27- to catch cold = (to become sick with the cold ) If you go out in this rain, you will certainly catch cold .	يتمرض بأمراض الشتاء
28- to catch fire = (to begin to burn ) No one seems to know how the building caught fire .	يشتعل
29- to carry out = ( to complete , accomplish ) They carried out this plan without difficulty.	
30- to catch on = (to understand . particularly to grasp the meaning of a humorous story ) Did you catch on what Riyadh said ?	ينجز , ينفذ
31- to check out of = (Leaving time , (a hotel ) When is the check out time of this hotel ?	يستوعب فكراً
32- to check up = (to examine, check , inspect )	

Selma is going to the Doctor to have a general check up .	
33- to cheer up = (to make happier , inspire) I have some news which I am sure will cheer you up .	مغادرة
34- to come about = (to happen , result ) How did the accident come a bout ?	يفحص
35- to come across = (to find by chance , or to meet unexpectedly ) While I was going to Milano , I came across my friend Jack .	يسر , يبهج
36- to come to = (to revive) At first we thought the man was dead but soon he came to .	يجري , يحدث
37- to come true = (to prove to be true or correct) What the radio said about the wither for today has certainly come true.	التقى صدفة
38- to cross out = (to cancel – often by marking with crosses, omit) Why did you cross out the last line of your composition?	
39- to cut in = (to interrupt , enter sharply into the path of another ) We were talking quietly when she cut in .	أفاق وعى
40- to cut off = (to remove by cutting the ends -- also to terminate abruptly ). The rope was too long ; so we cut off about six feet of it .	يتحقق
41- to cut out = (to remove by cutting – also to stop doing something ) I wish I could cut out smoking .	يشطب
42- to die away = (to diminish gradually in the distance, referring to sound ) The sound of the horn on the excursion train slowly died away .	قاطع , اعترض
43- to die down = (to decrease, lessen in intensity ) The room seemed warm enough: so we let the fire die down.	قطع , أنهى
44- to die out = (to disappear gradually but completely ) The style of that sport died out years ago .	انتهى , ينفذ مفعوله
45- to do one's best = (to try as hard as he can ) I tried to do my best to help him as you asked me .	يبذل قصارى جهده
46- to do over = ( to repeat, to do again) My teacher didn't like my composition; so I did it over .	يكرر , يعيد .
47- to do with out (to get along without ) In his business he can't do without a car .	يستغني عن

<b>48-</b> to drop in on = (to visit informally ) Some old friends dropped in on us last night.	يُزور على غير انتظار
<b>49-</b> to drop out of = (to discontinue attendance of participation in a school , a club , etc., ) Many students have dropped out of the school due to their failure .	يترك , لا يواصل
<b>50-</b> to dry out = (to become dry through a gradual loss of moisture) We can not use this wood; it is all dried out .	يجفف
<b>51-</b> to dry up = (to dry completely ) It rained very little and the streets soon dried up.	يجفف كلياً
<b>52-</b> every now and then = (occasionally ) It rains every now and then in Havana.	أحياناً
<b>53-</b> every so often =(sometimes, occasionally ) Every so often I feel like going to the United States .	من وقت إلى آخر بين الفينة والفينة
<b>54-</b> to fall behind = (to lag , fail to keep up ) Philip fell behind in his studies and finally had to leave school .	يخلف
<b>55-</b> to fall in love with = (to began to love ) I think you are happy because you fell in love with her .	يقع في الحب مع
<b>56-</b> to fall of = (to fall from something ; also , to decrease in volume ). He fell off his bicycle .	يسقط من
<b>57-</b> to fall through (to fail to materialize , collapse) We wanted to go to America that summer but our plans fell though.	يفشل , يخيب
<b>58-</b> to feel like = (to be inclined, have the desire to ) Does she feel like drinking coffee now ?	يرغب , يحس برغبة
<b>59-</b> to feel sorry for = (to pity, feel compassion for) I feel more sorry for his son than I do for him .	يتأسف , يتألم
<b>60-</b> to figure out = (to discover, reason out , to study carefully in order to understand )	يستنتج , يفهم
<b>61-</b> to fill out = (to complete said of blanks , forms, etc ., ) If you apply for a job , you have to fill out some applications .	يملأ الفراغ , يحشو
<b>62-</b> to find fault with = (to criticize ) It is easy to find fault with the work of others.	انتقد , تهكم
<b>63-</b> to find out = (to discover, learn ) At first I thought all Americans were rich ;but then I found out that many were poor	اكتشف , وجد
<b>64-</b> fond of = (interested in ) I am very fond of records.	مولع بـ
<b>65-</b> fool around = (to play and joke , spend time	يضيع وقته

foolishly with little result) Stop fooling around and get to work .	
66- for ever = ( for good , permanently ) He will leave Iraq for ever .	إلى الأبد
67- for good = (for ever . permanently ) Why don't you live in Sidney for good?	دائماً إلى الأبد
68- to get along = (to do , succeed ,make progress) Are you getting along very well in studying this book so far ?	تقدم , يلك , سار
69- to get along with = (to live or work harmoniously with) Is the boss getting along well with his employees?	يعيش أو يعمل باتسجام
70- to go around = (to be sufficient for everyone ) Are there enough chairs to go around ?	تكفي
71- to get away = (to escape ) The thief got away from the police yesterday .	انصرف , ابتعد
72- to get back = ( to return ) What time did you get back last night?	يرجع , يعود
73- to get behind = (to fall behind ) He never studied . Therefore, he got behind .	يختلف
74- to get better = (to become better ) Bill has been sick for the last month , but he is getting much better nowadays.	يتحسن
75- to get down = (to go down , come down ) When will you get down ?	ينزل , يهبط
76- to get even with = (to be revenged ) I will get even with you for his.	ينتقم من
77- to get in = (to enter , arrive )Will you please get in and shut the door ?	يدخل
78- to get in touch with = (to communicate with ) I will get in touch you as soon as I get there .	يكون على اتصال
79- to get off = (descend from , leave ) At which station are you going to get off the train .	ينزل يغادر
80- to get on = (to enter , board) I get on the bus at the same station every morning .	يدخل السفينة أو القطار, الطائر
81- to get over = (to recover from ) It took me more than a month to get over my sickness.	يتشافى
82- to get out = (to take out , to go out ) This book is too big ; I can't get it out .	يخرج
83- to get rid of = (to become free from) It	يتخلص من

certainly took Mr. Brown a long time to get rid of those old books .	
<b>84-</b> to get through = (to finish ) When will you get through with your work tonight ?	ينتهي
<b>85-</b> to get up = (to arise, wake up ) She always gets up at six o'clock	يستيقظ
<b>86-</b> to give birth to = (to bear) Linda has just given birth to twins.	تلد
<b>87-</b> to give in = (to surrender ) Completely surrounded by our troops, the enemy finally gave in .	يستسلم
<b>88-</b> to give off = (to release, produce) Water . when boiled always gives off steam .	ينتج
<b>89-</b> to give out = (to distribute, also , to become exhausted, terminate) He stood at the door giving out programs .	يوزع
<b>90-</b> to give someone a ring = (to telephone) I'll give you a ring as soon as I get there .	يخبر بالهاتف
<b>91-</b> to give up = (to surrender, renounce) Why don't you give up working since you are very old ?	يستسلم , يتوقف عن
<b>92-</b> to go down = (to set , sink , decrease in price ) I saw a boat going down the sea .	يغرس , يخفض السعر
<b>93-</b> to go off = (to depart , explode ) The gun went off while he was cleaning it .	ينطلق يغادر فجأة
<b>94-</b> to go on = (to continue, proceed ) Will you please go on reading loudly ?	يستمر
<b>95-</b> to go out = (to stop burning ) When the firemen arrived , the fire had gone out	يمهد
<b>96-</b> to go with = (to match , harmonize – in color or design ) This coat doesn't go with my trousers .	ينسجم
<b>97-</b> good for nothing = (useless) This stamp is good for nothing.	عديم الفائدة
<b>98-</b> (it is advisable to ) you had better study hard.	الأفضل أن
<b>99-</b> hand in = (to submit ) Every student has hand in a composition each week .	يسلم
<b>100-</b> to hang up = (to put on a hook ) also to end telephone conversation He hung up his coat in the closet.	يعلق , يضع
<b>101-</b> to have a good time = (to enjoy oneself , pass a period of time pleasantly ) Did you	يمضي وقتا ممتعا

have a good time in Florida ?	
<b>102-</b> to have got = (to have , to possess ) Have you got a match please ?	يملك , في حوزته
<b>103-</b> to have got to do something =(must , have to ) you've got to study hard in order to make good progress.	يجب , ينبغي
<b>104-</b> to have time off = (to have free time , not to have to work ) He works only six days a week and has every Friday off.	يعطل
<b>105-</b> have to do with = (to have some connection with ) I have nothing to do with Jack , He is very rich .	له غاية
<b>106-</b> to hear from = (to know about ) Did you hear from Sandy lately ?	يعلم عن
<b>107-</b> to hold off = (to delay ) He has promised to hold off legal action for another week .	يؤجل
<b>108-</b> to hold on = (hold tightly to something ) Hold on a minute I want to speak to you.	امسك , بقى
<b>109-</b> to hold out = (to continue in supply , resist ) I will stay in Paris as long as my money hold out .	قاوم , ثبت
<b>110-</b> to hold over = (to extend , postpone ) Let's hold over discussion of this problem until next meeting .	أرجأ , اجل
<b>111-</b> to hold up = (to rob at the point of a gun also , to delay ) That bank has been held up three times.	سطى على اجل
<b>112-</b> in a hurry = (hurried , in rush ) Don't rush , we are not in a hurry.	في عجلة
<b>113-</b> interested in = (fond of ) Are you interested in Biology ?	موقع في
<b>114-</b> in time = (within or sometime before an appointed time ) We usually go to class in time .	قبل الوقت المعين
<b>115-</b> on time (exactly at an appointed time ) Why don't you come to the office on time ? You are very late.	في الوقت المعين
<b>116-</b> in vain = (useless, without result) All the doctors' efforts were in vain and the man soon died .	عبثا
<b>117-</b> to keep an eye on (to watch , to guard) The police kept an eye on that house whine its owners were out.	يراقب
<b>118-</b> to keep in mind = (to remember , not to forget ) Please keep in mind that we never	لا تنسى

hate you .	
<b>119-</b> to keep in touch with = (to contact) I still keep in touch with him but he is abroad	يكون على اتصال بـ
<b>120-</b> to keep off = (not to enter or step on ) Please keep off grass.	يتجنب
<b>121-</b> to keep on = (to continue ) I'd rather keep on studying .	يستمر
<b>122-</b> to keep out = (to prevent from entering ) There was a sign just outside the door which said "Danger! Keep out."	يبقى خارجا
<b>123-</b> to keep track of (to keep or maintain a record of ) We are going to keep track of all our expenses while we are in Rome .	يحافظ على المعدل أو المستوى
<b>124-</b> to keep up with = (to maintain a standard of speed ) If we can keep up with this speed , we should arrive there in about tow days .	ابقي على حافظ على
<b>125-</b> to knock out = (to render unconscious by a strong blow) Kipps knocked him out with one punch.	يفقد الصواب
<b>126-</b> to know by sight = (to recognize as a result of having seen some one previously) I have never met Mr. Black ; I just now him by sight .	يعرفه بالوجه فقط
<b>127-</b> to lay off = (to dismiss temporarily ) During this season of the year they often lay off many workers at that plant .	يستغني عن مؤقتا
<b>128-</b> to leave out =( to omit ) Why did you leave out the second question on your examination ?	يحذف
<b>129-</b> to let alone = (not to mention ) He doesn't even speak his own language well let alone French .	كف عن
<b>130-</b> to let up = (to slacken , lessen in intensity ) It has rained for three days without letting up .	بلا توقف
<b>131-</b> to lie down = (to recline , take a lying position ) I am going to lie down for a while.	يضطجع
<b>132-</b> little by little = ( gradually , slowly ) If you study regularly each day , little by little, your vocabulary of English words will increase .	بالتدريج
<b>133-</b> to live up to = (to reach or maintain a certain high standard) John never lives up to the promise he makes.	يحافظ على
<b>134-</b> to look after = (to take care of ) Who looks after the office while you are away ?	يعتني بـ

<b>135-</b> to look at (to direct the eyes toward, watch ) I was looking at him when he was laughing.	ينظر إلى
<b>136-</b> to look down on ((upon)) = (despise, scorn ) She looked down on that silly fellow	يحتقر , يزدري
<b>137-</b> to look forward = (to expect with pleasure or anticipation ) I will look forward hearing from you .	يتلهف إلى , يتوقع
<b>138-</b> to look into (to investigate , examine carefully ) The judge looked into that matter very well .	يدقق الأمر يفحص بعمق
<b>139-</b> to look out = (to be careful ) look out! You were about to hit him .	انتبه
<b>140-</b> to look over = (to review , examine again) Please, look over your papers before handing them to me .	يراجع
<b>141-</b> to look up a word = (to search for it , especially in a dictionary) If you don't know the meaning of any word , look it up a dictionary .	يستخرج معنى كلمة (خاصة بالقاموس)
<b>142-</b> to look up to = (to admire, respect highly ) When she first saw him , she looked him up .	يعجب بـ
<b>143-</b> to make believe =(to pretend ) Bill made believe that he was sick so that he would not have go to school.	يتظاهر
<b>144-</b> to make clear = ( to explain, clarify ) The teacher made clear my mistake.	يوضح
<b>145-</b> to make friends = (to win or gain friends) Are you very good in making friends .	يضاهي
<b>146-</b> to make fun of = ( to laugh at , cause others to laugh at , joke ) Never try to make fun of others .	يستهزئ بـ
<b>147-</b> to make no difference = (to be equal importance) Does it make any difference to you if I drive your car .	لا يؤثر على
<b>148-</b> to make over = (to alter and make like new , -- said particularly of clothes .) I want to have this old coat made over.	يغير
<b>149-</b> to make out = (to do , succeed ) How do you make out in History ?	يعمل
<b>150-</b> to make room for = (to create space for , accommodate ) We can easily make room for one more at this table .	يذلل الصعاب
<b>151-</b> to make sense = (to be sensible,	ذات معنى , منطقية



reasonable) What you say not make sense to me .	
<b>152-</b> to make sure = (to be sure, become sure ) The inspector suddenly appeared to make sure that we were present .	يتأكد من
<b>153-</b> to make one's mind = (to decide ) Before going to any college make up your mind what to study .	يتظاهر
<b>154-</b> to mix up = (to confuse ) In stead of helping me , his explanation only mixed me up .	يختار يتخبط بـ
<b>155-</b> never mind = (do not mind , do not pay attention to ) Never mind , I'll clean the carpet .	بغض النظر عن
<b>156-</b> no matter = (regardless ) No matter how much you study , I consider you lazy.	بغير انتظام
<b>157-</b> off and up = (irregularly ) He comes here off and on to see my father .	إلى الأبد
<b>158-</b> once and for all =( in a final manner , definitively ) I told him once and for all I wouldn't go there .	عمدا , عن غرض
<b>159-</b> on purpose = (purposely , intentionally ) Did you do that on purpose ?	على العموم
<b>160-</b> on the whole = (in general ) On the whole, I liked America very much.	عاطل
<b>161-</b> out of order = (not in working condition ) This telephone is out of order .	باستمرار , مرارا وتكرارا
<b>162-</b> over and over = (repeatedly ) In order to get good English , you have to write composition over and over .	يصغي إلى
<b>163-</b> pay attention to = (to give attention to . place importance upon ) While the speaker was speaking , every one was paying attention to him.	لا يصغي إلى
<b>164-</b> pay no attention = (to pay no attention to ) All of us paid no attention to him .	يختار ينتخب
<b>165-</b> to pick out = (to select , chose ) I finally picked out this color to paint my house .	يلتقط
<b>166-</b> to pick up = (to collect) Can you please pick up my pencil?	يسخر من
<b>167-</b> to play tricks on = (to make someone the victim of a trick or joke) I told him not to	ينهي

play tricks on anybody , but he never listened .	
<b>168-</b> to put an end to =( to cause to and , terminate in a definite manner) You must put an end to that kind of gossip .	يحفظ يخبئ
<b>169-</b> to put aside = (to store , set aside) She told her child to put his toys aside.	يقمع يكبح
<b>170-</b> to put down =(to suppress) the troops easily put down the rebellion .	يؤجل يرجئ
<b>171-</b> to put off = (to postpone, delay ) The meeting was put off until next week .	يلبس
<b>172-</b> to put on = (to wear , to place oneself –said particularly of clothes .) It is too hot : so don't put your coat on .	يطفىئ
<b>173-</b> to put out = (to stop burning, extinguish ) Will you please out the light out ?	يجمع
<b>174-</b> to put together = (to assemble) Did you put these books together ?	يبنى يشيد ينصب
<b>175-</b> to put up = (to raise , construct, erect) They are tearing down that old building in order to put up a new one .	يصر يحتمل
<b>176-</b> to put up with = (to bear, tolerate ) I refuse to put up with his actions any longer .	كثير معظم
<b>177-</b> quite a few (many ) Quite a few of us will go to the university next year .	حالا في الحال
<b>178-</b> right away = (immediately , very soon ) You have to leave right away .	تماما
<b>179-</b> right here = (exactly here ) Put this glass right here .	يخاطر
<b>180-</b> run a risk = (go into danger ) You are running a risk . stop going farther .	يهرب يفر
<b>181-</b> to run away = (escape ) Did the thief run away from the police ?	يقابل بالصدفة
<b>182-</b> to run into = (to meet by chance ) I ran into John while I was going to the airport.	يخوض نالدين
<b>183-</b> to run into debt = (to go into debt) I really don't like to run into debt.	يهرب ب
<b>184-</b> to run off with =(to run away with) The thief did not run off with a gun .	يمضي بلا
<b>185-</b> to run out of = (to finish one's supply) He runs out of money .	يدهس ، يدعس
<b>186-</b> to run over = (to go over) The bus run over his child .	يدير

<b>187-</b> to run = (manage , direct) I ran the Swiss Air Office in 2005.	يدخر
<b>188-</b> to save up = (to put aside money , (for purpose) You had better save up .	يودع
<b>189-</b> to see someone off = (to go to train or a boat in order to say good bye to someone .) I am going to the airport to see n of .	يصافح
<b>190-</b> to shake hands = (to exchange greetings with a clasp of ) We usually shake hands in Iraq.	يحضر
<b>191-</b> to show up = (to appear ) What happened to Philip? Hasn't show up yet.	يبيع كليا
<b>192-</b> to sell out = (to sell completely ) There was a sign in the ticket—office saying “All sold out” .	يبدأ
<b>193-</b> to set in = (to begin ) It is time for us to go to the beach , because hot weather has set in .	يسافر
<b>194-</b> to set forth = (to leave) We all set forth on our journey in the highest spirits.	يضرم النار يحرق
<b>195-</b> to set fire to = (to cause to burn ) No one knows who set fire to the building .	ينطلق يشرع يبدأ
<b>196-</b> to set out = (to begin , leave ) They set out at dawn in accordance with their commander's orders.	يعرض يستعرض
<b>197-</b> to show off = (to display to excess one's ability or possessions) John swims well but I don't like the way he always shows off in front of every one .	يغلق يسكت
<b>198-</b> to shut up = (to close, to be quite , stop talking ) The teacher said to the kids , “shut up” .	للان ، لغاية الآن
<b>199-</b> so far = (up to the present time ) So far , there is no news from Ann .	هل من خطأ
<b>200-</b> something the matter = (something wrong ) What happened ? Something the matter with you .	يمكث يبقى
<b>201-</b> to stay in =(to remain in ) I said to him to stay in but he didn't ,listen.	يدافع عن
<b>202-</b> to stand up for =(to insist upon , to defend , to support ) If you don't stand up for your rights no one will do it for you .	يتمييز
<b>203-</b> to stand out = (to be prominent , outstanding ) Her bright red hair made her stand out from the others .	من البديهي

<b>204-</b> to stand to reason = (to be clear and logical ) It stands to reason that a person without experience can not do the work as well as experienced person .	يغش , يخدع
<b>205-</b> to stick someone =(to cheat someone ) don't prevent him soon . He will stick you at the first opportunity . if you .	يلتصق بـ يلانزم
<b>206-</b> to stick to = (to here to , persevere , be constant ) If you stick to it long enough you can find the answer to that problem .	يخدع
<b>207-</b> to be stuck = (to be cheated ) If you paid three dollars for that you are certainly stuck .	ينتهز اغتتم
<b>208-</b> to take advantage of =(to use an opportunity. Also to impose upon or to profit at the expense of another person ) I took advantage of the special sale and bought a half dozen new shirts .	يشابه يماثل
<b>209-</b> to take after = (to resemble a parent or close relative ) Which of your parents do you take after ?	ينظر إلى
<b>210-</b> to take a look at = (to look at ) Come and take a look at this pretty car .	يشارك في
<b>211-</b> to take part = (to participate ) Are going to take part in this meeting ?	يفك
<b>212-</b> to take apart = (to separate the different parts of an object) It is too easy to take a watch apart than to put it together .	يعتري ب يهتم
<b>213-</b> to take care of =(to watch , give attention ) Who is going to take care of your children while you are aboard?	ينزل , يدون
<b>214-</b> to take down = (to remove, also , to write in shorthand ) I want to take down all the pictures and clean them .	يقبل على علاته يصدق بلا تمحيص للملام
<b>215-</b> to take for granted =(to accept as true , without investigation ) I took what he told me about her for granted.	يمسك يقبض على
<b>216-</b> to take hold of = (to grasp) The blind man took hold of my arm and I led him across the street .	يعتبر يقدر
<b>217-</b> to take into consideration =(to take into account ) He never takes into consideration	يقلع للطائرة , يخلع

the fact that we are very good students .	الملابس
<b>218-</b> to take off = (to leave the ground , said of airplanes ;also to remove –said of clothes ) What time will the Jet plane take off for London ?	يقلع , ينشل , يخرج
<b>219-</b> to take out = (to remove , extract ) The thief suddenly took out the knife and attacked the policeman .	يضطع بـ
<b>220-</b> to take over = (to assume direction or control of ) After the first of the month Jack will take over Mr. Smith's duties .	يحدث
<b>221-</b> to take place = (to happen , occur ) Where did the accident take place?	يتناوب , يأخذ دورا
<b>222-</b> to take turns = (to alternate) During the trip ,Jack and I took turns driving the car .	يشرح
<b>223-</b> to talk over = (to discuss, consider ) With whom did you talk over your plan to buy that car .	يهد , يهدم
<b>224-</b> to tear down = (to demolish) They tear down that old building and built a new one .	يهدم كل البناء
<b>225-</b> to tear up = (to tear completely into small pieces, to cancel) She tear up the letter and threw the ashes into the fireplace.	يعرف بالوقت
<b>226-</b> to tell time = (to be able to know the hour by looking at a watch or clock ) He is too young to tell time .	يدرس
<b>227-</b> to take up = (to study , begin course leading to a career ) What is your brother taking up at the University of Miami ?	يخترع , يبتكر
<b>228-</b> to think up =( to invent , discover , find ) I wish I could think up a good excuse to give the teacher for not having prepared my home – work.	يرمي , يلقي بعيدا
<b>229-</b> to throw away = (to discard ) I have some old books ; I want to throw them away .	ينفي يرفض بقوة
<b>230-</b> to throw out = (to dismiss , eject by force ) the case was throw out of court because of insufficient evidence.	يتقياً
<b>231-</b> to throw up =(to vomit ) When I got seasick I throw up my food .	يجرب (ميكانيكيا ) السيارة
<b>232-</b> to try out = (to test, to use during a trial period ) Can we try out this car?	يجرب الملابس

<b>233-</b> to try on = (to test, to use during a trial period-said only of clothes) Can I try on this coat ?	يحفظ يرفض
<b>234-</b> to turn down =(to reduce in speed or volume , also to reject) Please turn down this radio; it is too loud.	يصبغ
<b>235-</b> to turn out = (to result ) Frank has turned out to be the best student in our English class.	حديث , عصري
<b>236-</b> Up-to date =(modern , brought up to the present time ) Is this dictionary up -to -date ?	اعتاد (في الماضي )
<b>237-</b> used to = (to indicate an action which continued for some period of time in the past ) I used to smoke .	متعود
<b>238-</b> to be used to = (to be accustomed to ) I am used to reading magazines.	ينتظر
<b>239-</b> to get used to = (to become used to ) He got used to driving fast.	يخدم
<b>237-</b> to wait for = (to expect, await ) I waited for July long time , but she did not show up .	يستيقظ
<b>238-</b> to wait on = (to serve , attend to ) Who waited on you at that restaurant ?	يحترس من
<b>239-</b> to wake up = (to awaken ) When did she wake up ?	ينتظر طويلا
<b>240-</b> to watch out for = to look at for , guard against ) One thief went inside while the other waited outside and watched out for the police .	يجهد نفسه بالكلام
<b>241-</b> to wait up for = (to wait until very late without going to bed at the usual time ) Do not wait up for me tonight . I may be very late .	يتلف بالاستعمال
<b>242-</b> to waste one's breath = (to lose time talking in an effort to convince someone of something ) Don't argue with him any longer. You are only wasting your breath .	يضمحل بالتدرج
<b>243-</b> to wear down =(to reduce gradually through the process of wear) The heels of your shoes are worn down.	
<b>244-</b> to wear off = ( to disappear gradually ) My headache is not serious. It will wear off after an hour or so .	
<b>245-</b> to work out =(to develop, devise, turn out) We must work out some plan to increase .	يطور , ينتج

## Part Five الجزء الخامس

### GENERAL REVIEW & EXERCISES

#### تمارين عامة مع الحل حول الاصطلاحات

*Exercise (1) Choose the correct expression a, b, or c :*

<b>1-</b> If something <b>does not make sense</b> , it is not .....		
a. funny	b. true	c. logical
<b>2-</b> If someone <b>drops out</b> , he .....		
a. begins	b. is often absent	c. leaves permanently
<b>3-</b> If I <b>set out early</b> , I .....		
a. arrive early	b. wake up early	c. leave early
<b>4-</b> If I <b>build up my strength</b> , I .....		
a. undermine it	b. increase it	c. underestimate it
<b>5-</b> If Helen never <b>sticks to anything</b> , She never .....		
a. arrives on time	b. stays at home	c. perseveres or continues for sufficient period of time
<b>6-</b> If I <b>feel like doing something</b> , I .....		
a. have the desire to do it	b. feel well	c. feel foolish
<b>7-</b> If you <b>hear from someone</b> , you .....		
a. hear of him	b. receive some communication from him	c. listen to him
<b>8-</b> If you <b>make fun of someone</b> , you .....		
a. laugh at or ridicule him	b. call him down	c. tell him a joke
<b>9-</b> If you <b>look forward to something</b> , you .....		
a. look it over	b. anticipate it	c. look it up
<b>10-</b> If I <b>eat in</b> every night, I .....		
a. eat a lot	b. eat in a restaurant	c. eat at home
<b>11-</b> If I <b>have got to leave early</b> , I .....		
a. want to leave early	b. should leave early	c. will stay more
<b>12-</b> If I <b>can't keep up with you</b> , I can not .....		
a. support you	b. maintain the same speed as you	c. keep my promise
<b>13-</b> If someone <b>breaks into your home</b> , he .....		
a. visits you	b. leaves a message for you	c. enters by force

<b>14- "Have you got a cigar ?" This means "..... ?"</b>		
<b>a.</b> Did you buy a cigar	<b>b.</b> Did you obtain a cigar	<b>c.</b> Do you have a cigar
<b>15- If I am named after someone, I .....</b>		
<b>a.</b> have a similar character	<b>b.</b> have been given the same name	<b>c.</b> imitate him in everything
<b>16- If I take something apart, I .....</b>		
<b>a.</b> criticize it	<b>b.</b> assemble it	<b>c.</b> separate the different parts
<b>17- If I put something together, I .....</b>		
<b>a.</b> assemble it	<b>b.</b> think it up	<b>c.</b> put it away
<b>18- If I say, "Hold on a moment" I mean .....</b>		
<b>a.</b> wait a moment	<b>b.</b> sit down a moment	<b>c.</b> call back later

<b>a)</b> all right	<b>e)</b> called on	<b>i)</b> waiting for
<b>b)</b> Little by little	<b>f)</b> find out	<b>j)</b> tired out
<b>c)</b> right here	<b>g)</b> As usual	
<b>d)</b> at last	<b>h)</b> looking for	

**Exercise (2) Choose the correct expression a, b, c ... etc. to give synonyms:**

<b>1-</b> Mary is <b>seeking</b> the pocketbook which she lost yesterday.
<b>2-</b> As <b>always</b> , I am late again for the lesson.
<b>3-</b> Did you <b>discover</b> what his name was ?
<b>4-</b> I am <b>extremely tired</b> after all that physical exercise.
<b>5-</b> Jack said that he would wait for us <b>exactly here</b> .
<b>6-</b> Some old friends of my father <b>visited</b> us last night.
<b>7-</b> <b>Gradually</b> , his English seems to be getting better.
<b>8-</b> They are <b>awaiting</b> their brother who is arriving tonight on the five o'clock.
<b>9-</b> We waited and <b>finally</b> Martin arrived.
<b>10-</b> He said that it would be <b>satisfactory</b> for us to call again later.

## **GENERAL REVIEW & EXERCISES**

<b>1-</b> <b>By the way</b> , have you seen Peter recently ?
<b>2-</b> Do not throw away this magazines yet .
<b>3-</b> I see him every now and then at the airport .
<b>4-</b> This coat does not go with my tie .
<b>5-</b> We got mixed up in our direction .
<b>6-</b> How is Jane doing in her new job ?



7- You can communicate with him by writing to him at the Medical College.

8- We are gradually becoming accustomed to this climate

9- Sarah and I alternated helping the teacher to clean the black board .

10- Jack will watch the baby while we go to the school .

### **ANSWERS:**

1. incidentally,

2. discard,

3. occasionally ,

4. match ,

5. confused,

6. Getting along with

7. Keep in touch with,

8. Getting accustomed to,

9. Took turns,

10. Take care of

### **1st.put the synonym of the italic words :**

1- He left out the third question on his examination .

2- Such a thing is absolutely out of the question.

3- We talked over the problem for a long time

4- I did not get through work until almost eight o'clock .

5- He likes to find fault with the work of others .

6- I want to look over the correspondence before it goes out

7- He was living in Cairo when the war broke out .

8- You must take into consideration the fact that he is ill .

9- She was fainted but came to immediately .

10- He is planning to take up Biology in college.

### **ANSWERS:**

1. omitted

2. impossible

3. discuss,

4. finish

5. Criticize,

6. Examine,

7. Started

8. Take into account ,

9. Revived

10. Study

### **1st.put the synonym of the italic words :**

1- He did not want to take part in the meeting .

2- She lives by herself in a furnished room

3- We talked over your problem for along time .

4- I want to pick out a present for my friend.

5- The accident took place on Bond Street .

6- He has made up his mind to study Medicine

7- She has gone back to Baghdad for good

8- All of the sudden the lights went out.

9- He kept on talking for tow hours .

10- The meeting was put off until next week .

### **ANSWERS:**

1. participate,	6. Decided,
2. alone,	7. For ever
3. discussed,	8. Suddenly,
4. choose	9. Continued
5. Happened,	10. Postponed.
<b>1st.put the synonym of the italic words :</b>	
1- He arises at the same time every morning .	
2- She telephoned me very late last night .	
3- Helen said that she was going to mail the latter immediately .	
4- Be sure to extinguish the light before you leave the room .	
5- She placed on herself her new hat and stood admiring herself in the mirror .	
6- Remove your coat and sit down a few minutes .	
7- Originally I thought Dr. Jackson was abroad , but then I found out that he was at home	
8- He boarded the bus at 27 Avenue.	
9- The bus was so crowded that we had difficulty in leaving .	
10- John took with his fingers the pencil which was lying on the floor.	
<b>ANSWERS:</b>	
1. gets up	6. Take off
2. called.....up	7. At first
3. right away,	8. Got on
4. turn off	9. getting
5. Put on	10. Picked up
<b>A) put the synonym of the italic words:</b>	
1- Gradually, his English seems to be getting better .	
2- As always ,I am late again for the lesson .	
3- Did you discover what his name was?	
4- I am extremely tired after all that physical exercise.	
5- He said that he would wait for us exactly here	
6- Some old friends of my father visited us last night .	
7- Mary is seeking the pocketbook which she lost yesterday.	
8- They are awaiting their brother who is arriving tonight on the five o'clock .	
9- We waited and finally he arrived	
10- He said that it would be sathis factory for us to call again later.	
<b>ANSWERS:</b>	
1. looking for,	6. Called on
2. as usual,	7. Little by little,
3. find out ,	8. Waiting for ,

4. tired out	9. At last,
5. Right here	10. All right.
<b>B) put the synonym of the italic words :</b>	
1- By the way , have you seen Jack recently ?	
2- Do not throw away this magazines yet .	
3- I see him every now and then at the airport .	
4- This coat does not go with my tie .	
5- We got mixed up in our direction .	
6- How is Ann doing in her new job ?	
7- You can communicate with him by writing to him at the Medical College.	
8- We are gradually becoming accustomed to this climate	
9- Philip and I alternated helping the teacher to clean the black board .	
10- Jack will watch the baby while we go to the school .	
<b>ANSWERS:</b>	
1. incidentally,	6. Getting along with
2. discard,	7. Keep in touch with,
3. occasionally ,	8. Getting accustomed to,
4. match ,	9. Took turns,
5. confused,	10. Take are of
<b>C) put the synonym of the italic words :</b>	
1- He left out the third question on his examination .	
2- Such a thing is absolutely out of the question.	
3- We talked over the problem for a long time	
4- I did not get through work until almost eight o'clock .	
5- He likes to find fault with the work of others .	
6- I want to look over the correspondence before it goes out	
7- He was living in Cairo when the war broke out .	
8- You must take into consideration the fact that he is ill .	
9- he was fainted but came to immediately .	
10- is planning to take up Biology in college.	
<b>ANSWERS:</b>	
1. omitted	6. Examine,
2. impossible	7. Started
3. discuss,	8. Take into account ,
4. finish	9. Revived
5. Criticize,	10. Study
<b>D) put the synonym of the italic words :</b>	
1- He did not want to take part in the meeting .	
2- She lives by herself in a furnished room	
3- We talked over your problem for along time .	

- 4- I want to pick out a present for my friend.
- 5- The accident took place on AL-Thawra street .
- 6- He has made up his mind to study Medicine
- 7- She has gone back to Baghdad for good
- 8- All of the sudden the lights went out.
- 9- He kept on talking for tow hours .
- 10- The meeting was put off until next week .

**ANSWERS:**

1. participate,	6. Decided,
2. alone,	7. For ever
3. discussed,	8. Suddenly,
4. choose	9. Continued
5. Happened,	10. Postponed.

**E) put the synonym of the italic words :**

- 1- He arises at the same time every morning
- 2- She telephoned me very late last night
- 3- Helen said that she was going to mail the latter immediately
- 4- Be sure to extinguish the light before you leave the room
- 5- She placed on herself her new hat and stood admiring herself in the mirror .
- 6- Remove your coat and sit down a few minutes .
- 7- Originally I thought Dr. Jack was abroad , but then I found out that he was at home
- 8- He boarded the bus at 27 Avenue.
- 9- The bus was so crowded that we had difficulty in leaving .
- 10- John took with his fingers the pencil which was lying on the floor.

**ANSWERS:**

1. gets up	6. Take off
2. called.....up	7. At first
3. right away,	8. Got on
4. turn off	9. getting
5. Put on	10. Picked up

***fill in the blanks with the following idioms : EX 100***

**a) [ gone out , ran across , put off , run out , brings up ]**

- 1- while I saw on my way home ,I ..... an old friend .
- 2- our supply of tea has ..... .
- 3- she .... Her children kindly .
- 4- before we arrived , the fire had ..... .
- 5- “Never ..... till tomorrow what you can do today .

**b) [ looking for , go with , taken off , make out , look after ]**

1- can you .... What the doctor has written ?
2- what are they ..... ?
3- the gardener will ..... my garden when I travel abroad .
4- this rose doesn't ..... this dress.
5- The plane for Rome has already .....
<b>c) [ keep out , put forward , calls for , turned up , call at , keeping an eye on ]</b>
1- this injury ..... the help of a doctor .
2- the policeman was..... the thief .
3- he'll ..... the baker's to get some bread .
4- swimmers cover their bodies with grease to ..... the cold of the sea .
5- the defence ..... by the lawyer was fine .
6- he promised to come but he hasn't ..... yet .
<b>d) [ set up , look out , get rid of , keep in touch with , brought about , looks like ]</b>
1- Mr. Gray and his friend ..... Each other through letters .
2- a new branch of the Swiss Bank has been ..... in Oslo .
3- snow ..... Cotton .
4- ..... ! a snake is near you .
5- he's decided to ..... these old papers .
6- the high speed ..... the road accident last night .
<b>choose the correct word : EX- /o/</b>
1- on seeing the policeman , the thief ran .....
<b>a. out      b. into      c. away      d. short</b>
2- the meeting broke ..... at midnight .
<b>a. into      b. off      c. away      d. up</b>
3- Ann takes ..... her mother .
<b>a. for      b. up      c. to      d. over      e. after</b>
4- The fire brigade managed to put ..... the fire quickly .
<b>a. right      b. out      c. up      d. back</b>
5- Let's get ..... the next bus .
<b>a. up      b. away      c. through      d. on</b>
6- Does he steamer call ..... Beirut ?
<b>a. at      b. off      c. on      d. out</b>
<b>Choose the suitable idiom :</b>
1- Mary ..... for Paris to continue her study .
<b>a. set in      b. set aside      c. set out      d. set up</b>
2- I'm glad you've ..... the driving test .
<b>a. got on      b. got through      c. got up      d. got off</b>
3- Don't forget to ..... the light before you go to bed .
<b>a. turn on      b. turn up      c. turn into      d. turn off</b>

4- He crossed the road quickly lest he should be ..... by a car .			
<b>a. run into</b>	<b>b. run out</b>	<b>c. run over</b>	<b>d. run across</b>
5- Water is ..... oxygen and hydrogen .			
<b>a. made up his mind</b>	<b>b. made out</b>	<b>c. made up of</b>	<b>d. made for</b>
6- Don't ..... any valuable advice .			
<b>a. set up</b>	<b>b. set aside</b>	<b>c. set in</b>	<b>d. set free</b>

***Give the meaning of the idioms in bold type : EX 103***

- 1- I'll put off my visit till next Monday .
- 2- The rainy season has set in .
- 3- In case of robbery , call up the police .
- 4- Look me up next time you're in Baghdad .
- 5- The traveller got on his horse and left the village .

***Use idioms with the verbs in brackets instead of the word in bold type :***

- 1- we decided to leave for London summer . (**make** )
- 2- the rain continued for six hours . (**go** )
- 3- the bird was released . (**set** )
- 4- the nurse takes care of the children . (**look** )
- 5- she has stopped smoking . (**give** )
- 6- we heard the tyre explode . ( **go** )
- 7- can you tell us when the accident has happened ? (**take** )
- 8- he is good at inventing stories . (**make** )
- 9- the thieves entered the bank by force ( **break** )
- 10- the troops were forced to surrender . (**give** )
- 11- the boat has sank during the storm . (**go** )
- 12- Susan has written down a few notes in her book . (**take** )
- 13- I consider him as my close friend . (**look** )
- 14- Would you mind switching the radio on ? (**turn** )
- 15- Tom is a lazy boy ; he (from bed late . (**get** )
- 16- The second world war began in 1939 . (**break** )
- 17- He's returned home quite early . (**go** )
- 18- In case of fire . phone the fire station . ( **call** )
- 19- he continued working till sunset . (**carry** )
- 20- he removed his glasses and started talking to me . (**take** )
- 21- I'm leaving the train at the next station .(**get** )
- 22- Try hard to avoid making mistakes . (**do** )
- 23- We waited for fifteen minutes but the bus didn't appear . (**turn** )
- 24- I'm expecting your visit with pleasure . (**look** )
- 25- Hurry up , we are rather late . (**come** )
- 26- On hearing the knock , she went towards the door . (**make** )
- 27- Has Jack participated in the high jump ? (**take** )
- 28- In a strange town I always stay at an hotel . (**put** )

<b>29-</b> They are making a lot of progress in English . <b>(do )</b>
<b>30-</b> He paid no attention to her request . <b>(take )</b>
<b>31-</b> If you refused his offer , her would get angry . <b>(turn )</b>
<b>32-</b> The other boys are always laughing at poor tom . <b>(make)</b>
<b>33-</b> He entered the lawyer's room . <b>(go)</b>
<b>34-</b> I've found by chance this old stamp in my drawer . <b>(come )</b>
<b>35-</b> He reached the station early enough to catch the train . <b>(get )</b>
<b>36-</b> The lawyer has examined the papers . <b>(go)</b>
<b>37-</b> At last he discovered the truth . <b>(get )</b>
<b>38-</b> The match was postponed because of the bad weather . <b>(put)</b>
<b>39-</b> When Mr. Smith left , Mr. Jones became responsible for his work . <b>(take )</b>
<b>40-</b> How can this error be corrected ? <b>(put)</b>