

أ. إسماعيل أبو خضرة

اللغة الإنجليزية

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ENGLISH for ALL

أ. إسماعيل أبو خضرة

عزيمي الطالب / يتوقع منك في نهاية ورقة العمل أن تكون قادراً على:
١- أن تقرأ الدرس لتجيب عن الأسئلة المرفقة.

الأهداف

الآن عزيمي الطالب اقرأ النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة التي تليه:

Read the following paragraph carefully, and answer the questions below.

Mark Stubbs and his team wanted to be the fastest to row across the Atlantic from Canada to Britain. By 6:00 pm on 8th August 2004, after 40 days and 3,000 kilometres, they had nearly done it: their GPS showed they were just 450 kilometres from land. But that night, there was a terrible storm and at 2:30 am, a huge wave destroyed their boat and threw them into the sea. Luckily, they managed to save a small life raft, a satellite phone and their GPS. They climbed into the raft and they used the GPS to find their position. Then they called for help. With the GPS information, a ship found them at 6:30 am. Soon, the men were climbing the side to safety. GPS technology has saved their lives.

نشاط رقم (١)

Answer the following questions:

1. What did Mark Stubbs and his team want to do?

They wanted to be the fastest to row across the Atlantic from Canada to Britain

2. What were the three things that saved Mark Stubbs and his team?

A small life raft, a satellite phone and their GPS

3. How did each one of these things save their lives?

They climbed into the raft and they used the GPS to find their position. Then they called for help using satellite phone .



نشاط رقم (٢)

Complete the following statements:

1. **GPS technology** has saved the life of Mark Stubbs and his team.
2. A huge**wave**.... destroyed their boat.
3. They spent ...**4**..... hours in the raft.

نشاط رقم (٣)

Find from the passage:

1. **The meaning of:** a) a small boat = life raft b) strong winds = storm
2. **The opposite of:** a) built X destroyed b) day X night



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عزيزي الطالب يتوقع منك في نهاية البطاقة ان تكون قادرا على أن:

الأهداف

- ١- تتعرف الى معاني الكلمات الجديدة.
٢- توظف الكلمات الجديدة في سياقات ذات معنى.

Word	Definition	Opposite	Arabic
Against	opposite	with	ضد
at least	not less than		على الأقل
Exam	test		امتحان
Forest	very large woods		غابة
Island	an area of land surrounded by water		جزيرة
Leisure	free time		الفراغ
Might	to say something is possible		قد / ربما
Pretty	beautiful	ugly	جميل
quad bike	a bike with four wheels		دراجة رباعية
Rugby	game similar to football and soccer		لعبة الرجبي
Senior	older	junior	الكبار
View	a picture drawn or painted		منظر
across (prep)	on the opposite side of something		عبر
cross (v)	go across		يعبر
arrange (v)	organize, set up		يرتب
arrangement (n)	organizing		ترتيب / تنسيق
energy (n)	ability to do work		طاقة / حيوية
energetic (v)	full of energy / active and lively		حيوي
interest(n)	hobby		اهتمام / هواية
interesting (adj)	fascinating		ممتع / مشوق
photo (n)			صورة
photography (n)	taking photo		التصوير
practise (v)	train		يمارس / يتدرب
practice (n.)	training		ممارسة / دريب
Match			مباراة
go camping			الذهاب للتخييم
white-water rafting	a rapid-flowing river sport		رياضة قوارب الانهار الصعبة

للاستماع للفظ الكلمات <https://youtu.be/na3s4q5ettl>

الأنشطة والتدريبات

نشاط رقم (١)

أ. إسماعيل أبو خضرة

عزيزي الطالب اقرأ الكلمات ثم أكمل الجمل:

Complete the following sentences with words from the box:

forest – senior – photography – rugby – arranged – castle – pretty – on my own

- 1- Larry likes riding through the ...**forest**.... on his quad bike.
- 2- Barqouq ...**castle**.... is one of the old remains in khanyounis city.
- 3- My brother is fond on cameras. He wants to study **photography**
- 4- In ...**rugby**.... (sport) you can carry the ball and you do not have to kick it.
- 5- I have a pain in my teeth so I have ...**arranged**... an appointment with the doctor.
- 6- Our farm is full of trees and flowers. It is very ...**pretty**.... and green.
- 7- The job may be too much for me to do **on my own**. It needs two people.
- 8- Waleed plays for the ...**senior**.... rugby team in his school.

نشاط (٢)

Complete with words from the same word family:

أكمل النشاط بكلمات من نفس عائلة الكلمة:

1. Young people are more energetic than older ones. (energy)
2. They cross the road when it's safe. (across)
3. We need to have some arrangments for our duties. (arrange)
4. The final football match was very interesting (interest)



ENGLISH for ALL

Replace the underlined phrases:

1. We have an **important test** at the end of the year. exam
2. **Taking photos** is the thing that Sally loves most. photography
3. Huda doesn't have any **hobbies** to give herself a rest from work. interests
4. Do not **go – across** the road here. There's too much traffic. cross
5. Hisham is always the one who's the most **full of energy** energetic of all of us.
6. I'm very busy with school work now, so I don't get much **free time**. leisure time .



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يتوقع منك عزيزي الطالب أن تكون قادراً على أن:

الأهداف

- ١- تتعرف الى استخدام بعض الأفعال الناقصة استخداماً صحيحاً.
- ٢- تستخدم بعض الأفعال الناقصة بطريقة صحيحة.

عزيزي الطالب: قم بقراءة الأمثلة في الكتاب المدرسي صفحة 35 و40 جيداً ومن ثم الاطلاع على الملخص

الأفعال الناقصة

may(50%) - might (25%) بمعنى (محتمل - ربما)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * We <u>may</u> hurt ourselves. * You <u>might not</u> know about the rugby. * It <u>may/might</u> rain tomorrow!.
can/can't يستطيع / لا يستطيع could/couldn't (للتعبير عن القدرة في الماضي) Can/Could (للطلب المؤدب) could (عرض واقترح)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * I <u>can</u> speak English but I <u>can't</u> speak French. * When I was 3 I <u>could</u> walk but I <u>couldn't</u> run. * <u>Can</u> you help me? <u>Could</u> you send me some photos? * I <u>could</u> email you some photos.
Shall ? للعرض والاقترح في السؤال I, we تأتي فقط مع ضمائر	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * <u>Shall</u> we go to the cinema?
should يجب (للنصيحة) shouldn't (لا يجب)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * You <u>should</u> put your coat on because it is cold. * You <u>shouldn't</u> eat too much chocolate.
must/have to/need to (للضرورة)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * It's late now and I <u>must</u> stop. * She <u>has to</u> leave early. * I <u>need to</u> get things ready. * I <u>have to</u> do my homework now.
mustn't (ممنوع)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * This is a hospital. You <u>mustn't</u> smoke.
don't have to/need to (جمع) doesn't have to/need to (مفرد) (غير ضروري)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Tomorrow is a holiday. You <u>don't have to/ need to</u> get up early.. * He <u>doesn't have to/ need to</u> kick the ball in the rugby.

وفي هذا الجدول نبين لكم الأفعال الناقصة في زمن الماضي

had to/needed to (كان يجب)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * I am sorry I didn't come <u>yesterday</u>. I <u>had to</u> work
didn't have to/need to (كان غير ضروري)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Ann <u>didn't have to</u> make cakes for friends, but she did.
was/were able to (تمكن من)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * I <u>was able to</u> make new friends.

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نشاط (١)

Choose the correct modal verbs to complete the sentences:

1. Today is sunny so you to bring your umbrella.
a) **must** b) **have to** c) **don't have to**
2. You see Aljazeera Documentary Channel. It is so interesting.
a) **should** b) **shouldn't** c) **must**
3. We travel easily to Egypt because of the repeated closure of the borders.
a) **can** b) **can't** c) **mustn't**
4. I revise my lessons in order to be ready for the exam.
a) **must** b) **mustn't** c) **don't have to**
5. When you rode a quad bike yesterday, you a helmet to protect your head.
a) **needn't** b) **had to** c) **may**
6. I..... visit you tomorrow but I am not sure.
a) **may** b) **was able to** c) **could**
7. When Lina was young, she jump easily.
a) **can** b) **is able to** c) **could**

**Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets: -**

1. I am not sure that my friend comes on time. (**may**)
My friend may come on time.
2. It is advisable to eat fresh vegetables. (**should**)
You should eat fresh vegetables.
3. It is necessary not to drive your car fast. (**mustn't**)
You mustn't drive your car fast.
4. He is able to speak English fluently. (**can**)
He can speak English fluently.

عزيزي الطالب/ يُتوقع منك في نهاية البطاقة الرابعة أن تكون قادراً على أن:

- ١- تتعرف الى الكلمات قراءةً وكتابةً.
- ٢- توظف الكلمات الجديدة في جمل سياقية ذات معنى.

الأهداف

تلخيص المحتوى:

عزيزي الطالب: سنعرض لك كلمات الدرس الاول من الوحدة الثالثة، الرجاء قراءتها جيداً والتعرف الى معانيها. باللغة الإنجليزية والعربية.

Period 4: Glossary

Word	Definition	Opposite	Arabic
afford	to be able to pay for		يقدر على شراء
business	a person's work		تجارة / مهنة
Castle	a large building that is defended		قلعة
Decorate	paint / to make something more pleasing		يزين / يزخرف
Frame	the structure of an object		اطار
for free	without paying / without money		مجانا
on own	alone		لوحده / بمفرده
recycle	use and change / reuse old materials		يعيد تدوير
similar	the same / alike	different	متشابه / مماثل
supply	provide	demand	يزود
think of	come up with		يفكر ب
turn into	become / turn into something		يحول الى
accept	agree / take	refuse	يقبل
acceptable	suitable / agreed / approved		مقبول
colour			لون
colorful	full of colors		ملون
miss	to fail to get something/ lose		يفقد / يضيع
missing (adj)	not there / absent		مفقود / ضائع

عزيزي الطالب: بعد دراستك للكلمات الجديدة، ساعدني في حل النشاط التالي:

نشاط رقم (١)

Complete the following sentences with new words from the box:

turn into _ decorate _ frame _ accept _ for free _ acceptable _ afford _ castle

- 1- It's not acceptable to smoke in public places.
- 2- Some people can turn broken things into other things.
- 3- I can't afford to buy a new car. It's very expensive .
- 4- We are going to decorate the house for the party.
- 5- The price of the camera is 100\$ and the batteries are for free .
- 6- The frame of the picture is made of crystal.
- 7- He used to visit the King`s castle .



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يتوقع منك عزيزي الطالب/ة في نهاية هذه البطاقة أن:

- ١- تتعرف على الكلمات قراءة وكتابة.
- ٢- توظف الكلمات الجديدة في جمل سياقية ذات معنى.

الأهداف

Word	Meaning
cost (v, n) = the price of something	يكاف، تكافة
deal with (v) = to act in a suitable way	يتعامل مع
emergency (n) = an unexpected and dangerous situation.	حالة طوارئ
exhausted (adj) = very tired	مُنهك
faulty (adj) = not working properly.	به خلل، معيب
fire engine (n) = a vehicle for fighting fire.	عربة الإطفاء
fire station (n) = a building where fire engines are kept and firemen wait to be called.	محطة الإطفاء
flame(n) = an area of bright burning gas that comes from something on fire.	لهب
paramedic (n) = a person who has had a special training in caring for people who are ill or hurt.	مُسعف
partner (n) = the one who shares something with you.	شريك
service (n) = an organization that provides the public with something necessary in daily life.	خدمة
smoke (v, n) = a gas that you see in the air when something is burning.	يدخن، دخان

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نشاط (١)

عزيزي الطالب حاول أن تجيب على الأسئلة التالية والتدريبات:

Complete the sentences with words from the box:

emergency – fire fighter – smashed – on fire – ambulance – ladder – paramedic

- 1- The person who gives first aids to casualties is a **paramedic**.
- 2- Oh! There is a problem, the.... **ladder**.....is short and we need a longer one.
- 3- Some bad boys.. **smashed**...the glass of the window.
- 4- The house is... **on fire**..... .
- 5- A **fire fighter**..is a person who trained to stop fire.
- 6- The **ambulance**..is a vehicle specially equipped for taking injured people to the hospital.

نشاط (٢)

عزيزي الطالب أكمل الجمل التالية بعكس ما تحته خط:

Replace the underlined words with their opposites:

- ١- The road is too wide for our fire engine. **narrow**
 - 2- What time does our plane arrive to London? **leave**
 - 3- I need some oil, but this bottle is full. **empty**
 - 4- People weren't buying our goods, so we raised the prices. **lowered**
- My grandma is not dead, she's in a good health. **alive**



يُتوقع منك عزيزي الطالب في نهاية هذه البطاقة أن:

الأهداف	<p>١- تمييز بين الأحوال والصفات.</p> <p>٢- تستخدم الأحوال والصفات بطريقة صحيحة.</p>
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تلخيص المحتوى

Adjectives and adverbs

ملاحظات هامة:

١- تقع الصفات قبل الأسماء.

e.g: Tom is a careful driver.

٢- تقع الصفات بعد أفعال to be وهي (am- is – are – was -were)

e.g: She is clever.

٣- تقع الصفات بعد أفعال الشعور واهمها: (feel, look, get, sound, keep, seem)

e.g: It is getting late.

٤- تقع الصفات بعد الظروف (adverbs): (very, really, so, almost, quite, too)

e.g: We are exhausted, but we are very pleased.

٥- يمكن اشتقاق الصفات من الأفعال بإضافة " ing " إلى الفعل إذا كان الموصوف غير عاقل.

e.g: They do many things in this amazing job.

٦- يمكن اشتقاق الصفات من الأفعال بإضافة " ed " إلى الفعل إذا كان الموصوف عاقل.

e.g: We are excited.

والآن انتقل الى استخدامات الظروف والأحوال **Adverbs**

١- تتكون الأحوال عادةً من إضافة (ly) إلى الصفة:
Smart=> smartly - quick=> quickly - final=> finally
٢- يوضع الظرف أحياناً قبل الفعل للتوكيد.
e.g: They <u>finally</u> finished the project.
٣- يوضع الظرف أحياناً بعد الفعل مباشرة أو بعد المفعول.
e.g: They are reading the lesson <u>silently</u> .
٤- يوضع الظرف أحياناً في بداية الجملة مع فاصلة لإعطاء معنى للجملة ككل.
e.g: <u>Finally</u> , I finished my homework.
٥- نستخدم بعض الظروف لتقوية الصفات أو الظروف وأهمها:
(quite, almost, very, so, too, really...)
e. g:- She's <u>too</u> fast.
- He's <u>very</u> brave.
٦- هناك بعض الظروف الشاذة التي لا تنتهي بـ (ly) وأهمها:
(hard, fast, early, late, well..)
e.g: - He drives <u>too fast</u> .
- Ali speaks English <u>well</u> .

نشاط (١)

عزيزي الطالب قم باختيار الإجابة الصحيحة:

Choose the correct answer:

1. Smoke was coming into the bedroom (**hardly** – quick – **fast**).
2. Please, shut the door (**quickly** – quicker – quick).
3. She was a (**luckily** – **lucky** – unlucky) girl, she won the first prize.
4. The station is (**real** – unreal – **really**) dangerous.
5. My father is a (**harder** – hardest – **hard**) worker.



ENGLISH for ALL

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نشاط رقم (٢)

Do as shown in brackets:

١- My friend is a good football player. (well)

My friend plays football well.

2- I'm very interested in English stories. (interesting)

English stories are very interesting.

الأرنب

1- The hare runs quickly. (**quick**)

The hare is quick

2- I was really boring. (**correct**)

..... **bored**

3- Ali is a careless driver. (**carelessly**)

Ali drives carelessly



ENGLISH for ALL

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عزيزي الطالب/ة يتوقع منك في نهاية هذه البطاقة أن تكون قادرًا على أن:

- ١- تتعرف الى الكلمات الجديدة لفظاً ومعنى.
- ٢- توظف الكلمات في جمل من عندك.
- ٣- تقرأ النص لتجيب عن أسئلة تابعة.

الأهداف

alive (adj) x dead	حي
ambulance (n) = a special vehicle for taking injured or ill people to the hospital.	سيارة إسعاف
cheer (v) = to shout to show that you are happy.	يبتهج
desperate (adj) = feel hopeless	يأس
examine (v) = looking carefully at something; check out	يفحص
floor (n) = a level in a building.	طابق
ladder (n) = a piece of equipment used for climbing up something.	سلم
lean (v) = to be in a position that is not straight.	ينحني
ledge (n) = a narrow shelf under a window.	حافة
nowhere = no place	لا مكان
rush (v) = run quickly	يجري، يندفع
shoot out (v) = move very fast	ينطلق
smash (v, n) = to break something violently into many pieces.	يتحطم

والآن عزيزي الطالب/ة اقرأ النص من الكتاب صفحة (٥١) ثم أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

Read the text then answer the questions below:

Young nurse Helen West, 19, had a lucky escape last night when her tenth-floor apartment caught fire and two brave fire officers saved her life. At 11 pm, she suddenly smelt fire from the direction of the kitchen. When she opened the door, everything was on fire. She closed the door quickly, but thick, black smoke started coming under it. The outside door was in the kitchen, so Helen desperately needed another way out. There was **only** the bedroom window and outside that there was just a narrow ledge, 15 centimetres wide – and 30 metres up. ‘I was really scared, but there was nowhere else to go,’ Helen said later. Smoke was coming

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into the bedroom fast. She climbed out and lowered her feet to the ledge. 'And then I shouted for help!' Luckily, some neighbours heard **her** and immediately called the fire service. A fire engine arrived ten minutes later and then, too, the police and an ambulance.

اقرأ النص عزيزي الطالب وأجب عن جميع الأسئلة التالية

نشاط (١)

Answer the following questions:

1- What did Helen smell?

She smelt fire from the direction of the kitchen

2- Why did Helen escape through the bedroom window?

Because it was the only way out of her flat

3- What did the neighbours call?

They called the fire service.....**Decide whether the following sentences are True or False:**

نشاط (٢)

1- Helen **raised** her feet to the ledge and shouted for help. (F)2- The neighbours **didn't** hear Helen's screaming for help. (F)

نشاط (٣)

Complete from the text:1- The smoke in Helen's flat was very **thick and black**.....2- Helen's job is a **nurse**.....

نشاط (٤)

Find from the text:1. **The meaning of:** courageous: ..**brave**..... frightened: **scared**..2. **The opposite of:** raised x **lowered**.. wide x **narrow**.. slowly x **fast**.....3. **The underlined words and phrases refer to:**a- **only** (line 5) **there was no other way out**b- **her** (line 9) **Helen**.....

عزيزي الطالب/ة يتوقع منك في نهاية هذه البطاقة أن تكون قادراً على أن:

- ١- تكتب جمل صحيحة مستخدماً علامات الترقيم بشكل صحيح.
٢- تكتب فقرة قصيرة عن حادث سيارة حدث أمامك.

الأهداف

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نشاط (١)

استخدم علامات الترقيم المناسبة:

Punctuate the following sentences:

1- when they arrived at the station they found everything was burning

When they arrived at the station, they found everything was burning.

2- quickly she shut the door but thick black smoke started coming out under it

Quickly she shut the door, but thick black smoke started coming out under it.



ENGLISH for ALL

نشاط (٢):

اكتب عن حادثة حدثت أمامك

Write a short paragraph about **a car accident** happened in front of you.

You can use the following words: [accident – smash – injured – police – luckily – speed]

A horrible accident happened while I was going to school. Two fast cars crashed together. Ten minutes later, a police car and an ambulance came to the accident place. Luckily, both drivers were alive, but they were injured. The paramedics helped them. Then the police officers started writing a report about the accidents.

Test

1- Vocabulary

8
marks

A- Complete the following sentences using the words in the table: (5 points)

afford- smashed- ladder- castle- firefighter

- 1- Oh! There is a problem, theis short to reach the tenth floor.
- 2- Some bad boys..... the glass of the window.
- 3- A..... is a person who trained to stop fire.
- 4- I can'tto buy a new car. It's very expensive.
- 5- Barqoq is one of the old remains in Khanyonis City.

B- Match the following words to their definitions:

(3 points)

- | | | |
|--------------|-----|------------------------------------|
| 1- quad bike | () | a kind of bikes with four wheels |
| 2- exactly | () | a small boat for saving lives |
| 3. life raft | () | not less or than a particular time |

2- Reading

9
marks

Read the following passage then answer these questions:

Young nurse Helen West, 19, had a lucky escape last night when her tenth-floor apartment caught fire and two brave fire officers saved her life. At 11 pm, she suddenly smelt fire from the direction of the kitchen. When she opened the door, everything was on fire. She closed the door quickly, but thick, black smoke started coming under it. The outside door was in the kitchen, so Helen desperately needed another way out. There was **only** the bedroom window and outside that there was just a narrow ledge, 15 centimetres wide – and 30 metres up. ‘I was really scared, but there was nowhere else to go,’ Helen said later. Smoke was coming into the bedroom fast. She climbed out and lowered her feet to the ledge. ‘And then I shouted for help!’ Luckily, some neighbours heard **her** and immediately called the fire service. A fire engine arrived ten minutes later and then, too, the police and an ambulance.

A- Answer the following questions:

(3 points)

- 1- Who saved Helen's life?
.....
- 2- Why did Helen escape through the bedroom window?
.....
- 3- What did the neighbours call?
.....

B- Decide whether the following sentences are True or False: (1 point)

- 1- Helen raised her feet to the ledge and shouted for help. ()
- 2- The neighbours didn't hear Helen's screaming for help. ()

C- Complete from the text:

(1 point)

- 1- The smoke in Helen's flat was.....
- 2- Helen's job is.....

D- Find from the text:

(3 points)

- 1- **The meaning of:** courageous: frightened: burning:
- 2- **The opposite of:** raised x..... wide x..... slowly x.....

E- The underlined word and pronoun refer to:

(1point)

- 1- **only** (line 6) 2- **her** (line 10)

3- Language

8 marks

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

(4 points)

- 1- I revise my lessons in order to be ready for the exam.
a- must b- mustn't c- don't have to
- 2- Smoke was coming into the bedroom
a- hardly b- quick c- fast
- 3- She was a..... girl, she won the first prize.
a- luckily b- lucky c- unlucky
- 4- When you rode a quad bike yesterday, you a helmet to protect your head.
a- needn't b- had to c- must

B- Do as shown in brackets:

(4 points)

1- I am **interested** in English stories. (**interesting**)

.....

2- It is necessary not to drive your car fast. (**mustn't**)

.....

3- He is able to speak English fluently. (**can**)

.....

4- Ali is a careless driver. (**carelessly**)

.....

4- Writing

**5
marks**

A- Punctuate the following sentences:

(1 point)

this is a photo of marks recent match

B- Write a short paragraph about a car accident happened in front of you.

You can use the following words:

(4 points)

[accident - smash - injured - police - paramedics - luckily - speed]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Answer Key: Test

إجابات الاختبار

المهارة	رقم السؤال	الإجابات الصحيحة
Vocabulary	A	1-ladder 2- smashed 3- firefighter 4- afford 5- castle
	B	(1) (3) (2)
Reading	A	1- Two brave fire officers saved her life. 2- Because the outside door was in the kitchen and the kitchen was burning. 3- They called the fire service.
	B	1- (F) 2- (F)
	C	1- thick and black. 2- a nurse
	D	1- brave scared on fire. 2- lowered narrow quickly
	E	1- there was no other way out. 2- Helen
Language	A	1- a 2- c 3- b 4- b
	B	1- English stories are interesting. 2- You mustn't drive your car very fast. 3- He can speak English fluently. 4- Ali drives carelessly.
Writing	A	This is a photo of Mark's recent match.
	B	Students' writings should be judged according to writing's criteria.

Best wishes !