

Unit 1 – Around town

ary Ali.



New vocabulary lessons 1&2

peaceful	هادئ	cafe	كافيه / مقهى	sometimes	أحيانا
pollution	التلوث	village	قرية	natural	طبيعي
building	بناء / مبنى	aquarium	متحف أحياء مائية	around	حول
especially	خصوصا	monuments	آثار	places	أماكن
Sports centre	مركز رياضي	traffic	حركة المرور	famous	مشهور
hospital	مستشفى	lake	بحيرة	borrow	يستعير
Restaurant	مطعم	market	سوق	opposite	ضد / عكس
museum	متحف	station	محطة	land	الأرض / اليابسة
Botanical gardens	حدائق نباتية	Lake Timsah	بحيرة التمساح	Science Museum	متحف العلوم
Next to	بجوار	lunchtime	موعد الغذاء	Port Said	بورسعيد
event	حدث	people	ناس	library	مكتبة
calm	هدوء	remember	يتذكر	area	منطقة
The Sphinx	أبو الهول	Ismailia	الإسماعيلية	boat	قارب
daughter	إبنة	favourite	مفضل	directions	إتجاهات
machine	آلة	facts	حقائق	something	شيئ ما
Look like	يشبه	attractive	جذاب	Reach	يصل
grandparents	الأجداد	Nature reserve	محمية طبيعية		

Irregular Verbs

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
eat	ate	eaten	يأكل
run	ran	run	يجرى / يدير
do	did	done	يفعل
build	built	built	ينى
hear	heard	heard	يسمع
come	came	come	يأتى
see	saw	seen	يرى

Antonym

Beautiful	جميل	ugly	قبيح
Interesting	مشوق	Boring	ممل
Much	كثير (لغير المعدود)	Little	قليل (لغير المعدود)
Important	مهم	unimportant	غير مهم

Calm/peaceful

هادئ / سلمي

Noisy

Natural

طبيعي

Man-made



مزيج

من صناعي

Samir is at the **sports centre** مركز ألعاب رياضية. He wants to go to the museum. Complete the directions, then listen and check. From the sports centre, **go straight on** على طول for about 20 metres. Then take the first road on **خذ أول طريق** the right. **Go past** إمشى مارا ب the botanical gardens and the aquarium and then turn right. Go past the restaurant and the library. The museum is on the corner, on the left.

Dialogue

Dalia wants to go to the library. Listen and order the phrases her friend Mona uses to give her directions from the station.

Mona : Hello Dalia. I'm at the library. Where are you?

Dalia : Hi Mona. I'm next to the station. How do I get to library?

Mona : It's easy. From the station, go straight on.

Dalia : How far?

Mona : For about twenty metres.

Dalia : OK. Do I get past the sports centre?

Mona : Yes, then turn left.

Dalia : OK.

Mona : Walk past the botanical gardens.

Dalia : I'm walking past them now.

Mona : Great. After the botanical gardens, turn right.

Dalia : Turn right after the botanical gardens! OK!

Mona : Then take the second road on the right .

Can you see a restaurant?

Dalia : I think I can see it. It's on the corner.

Mona : Walk past the restaurant. The library is between the restaurant and the museum, opposite the bank.

Dalia : Thanks, Mona. See you soon.



the



I am Sharif and I live in **Ismailia** which is between Port Said and Suez. The Suez Canal runs through **تجرى خلال** the city before it reaches **وتصل إلى** the sea. Ismailia is beautiful. There are attractive buildings **مباني جذابة**, interesting **monuments** آثار and lots of gardens around 350,000 people live here, but since **traffic** **حركة المرور** is slow, there

isn't much pollution **تلوث**, Ismailia is peaceful **هادئ** but it isn't boring **ولكنها ليست مملة**. There are lots of things to do here, especially **خصوصا** at the weekends. On Friday afternoons, I often go to Lake Timsah, **بحيرة التمساح** which is near the city, with my family. It's a beautiful lake **بحيرة** with beaches around it. On Saturday mornings, I have tennis lessons at the sports centre **مركز رياضي** at 9 am. Sometimes, I go swimming in the afternoon with my friend, Sayed. There are some interesting museums in Ismailia. My favourite is the Natural Science Museum because I'm interested in **مهتم ب** animals. It's a good place to go at the weekend.



Listen to Nader and Judy talking about where they live.

My name's Nader. I live in **Alexandria** with my mum, my dad and my two brothers. Alexandria is a very **historical** city with lots of **famous** buildings, **ruins** and **monuments**, but it's a modern city, too and there are lots of things to do here. At the weekend, I like to spend time with my family.

On Friday afternoons, we **usually** go to the park, but sometimes we go to a museum or to the **aquarium**. I like watching the fish.

On Saturdays, I visit my **grandparents**. They live in Alexandria, too. I enjoy

playing chess with my granddad. He's very good at it. But sometimes I win. My name's Judy and I live in Aswan. It's a busy city with about one and a half million people and there's a lot to do at the weekend.

On Friday mornings, I **sometimes** go shopping. Aswan is a great place for this. There are lots of interesting shops. And I love going to the famous market. I also like to go to the **botanical gardens** or the **nature reserve**.

On Saturdays, I do my homework and in the afternoon, I go to the sports centre for my **squash** lessons. It's my favourite sport.



of
with

Reading Text WB Page73

I live in a small village in the south of **Egypt** **جنوب**. At the weekends, I usually do the same things. On Saturdays **في أيام السبت**, I get up at 7 a.m. then I always do my homework after breakfast. At lunchtime **في وقت الغداء**, I visit my cousins. We like to eat together. Then in the afternoon **بعد الظهر**, I often play games with my cousins what do you do?

Prepositions (in , at & on)

in	In November / in Winter / in 2022 / In the morning/in the afternoon/ in the evening / in the night	تأتى مع الشهور وفصول السنه والسنوات و الفترات اليومية.
at	At noon / at lunchtime / at midday / at midnight / at night / at sunrise / at sunset / at dinner time / at 3 o'clock / at 5:00 / at the moment / at present/ at the weekend/ at break / at the sports centre...	يأتى حرف الجر at مع الكلمات الآتية.
on	On Saturdays / On 24 th November, 2022 / On Saturday afternoons / On school trip / On school days / On holiday / On birthday...	قبل الأيام و(أجزاء) الفترات اليومية وأعياد الميلاد والأجازات والرحلات والتاريخ الكامل الذى يحتوى على اليوم والشهر والسنه

1. Choose the correct answer:

1. Ahmed is playing tennis Sunday.

- a. in b. on c. at d. up

2. My brother's birthday is the 5th of November.

- a. in b. on c. at d. down

3. My birthday is May.

- a. in b. on c. at d. from

4. We are going to see my parents the weekend.

- a. in b. on c. at d. down

5..... 1666, a great fire broke out in London.

- a. in b. on c. at d. for

6. I don't like walking alone in the streets night.

- a. in b. on c. at d. down

7. What are you doing the afternoon?

- a. in b. on c. at d. over

9. I go to the club the evening.

- a. in b. on c. at d. down

9. I have been waiting for you seven o'clock.

- a. in b. on c. at d. down

10. I will have finished this essay..... Friday.

- a. in b. on c. at d. of

11.I have a meeting 9 am.

- a.on b.at c.in d.for

12.The shop closes midnight.

a.on b.at c.in d.for

13.In England, it often snows December.

a.on b.at c.in d.for

14.The author's name is the cover of the book.

a.for b.on c.at d.in

15.Do you think we will go to Jupiter the future?

a.for b.on c.at d.in

Language Notes

1. **Between** and (بين) ويأتى بعدها كلمتين بينهما أداة الربط

Ismailia is **between** Port Said **and** Suez.

2. **runs through** (تسير عبر / خلال)

The Suez Canal **runs through** the city before it reaches the sea.

3. **reaches** (يصل) ولا يأتى بعدها حرف جر ويأتى بعدها مكان صغير أو كبير.

The Suez Canal runs through the city before it **reaches** the sea.

4. **interesting** صفة بمعنى (شيق) وتأتى مع الفاعل غير العاقل.

There are **interesting monuments** in Ismailia.

5. **interested** صفة بمعنى (مهتم) وتأتى مع الفاعل العاقل.

I'm **interested** in animals.

6. **lots of** بمعنى (كثير من) ويأتى بعدها معدود جمع أو غير معدود (كمية).

There are **lots of** gardens.

There is **lots of** water.

7. **much** بمعنى (كثير) وتأتى قبل الكمية وقد تأتى فى الجمل المثبتة أو النفى.

Thank you so **much**.

There **isn't much** pollution in Ismailia.

8. **go / like** بمعنى (يذهب) ويأتى بعدها إسم أو فعل فى الإستمرار.

Sometimes, I **go swimming** in the afternoon. I **like playing** football / **football**.

9. **way / roads / street**

way طريق / طريقة للقيام بشيىء معين.

Which is the quickest **way** to the sea from here?

street شارع ممهد على جانبية منازل فى المدن.

I parked my car on the other side of the **street**.

road طريق مجهز لجميع السيارات وقد يكون داخل أو خارج المدينة ولا يكون على جانبية منازل.

There wasn't much traffic on the **roads**.

12. للسؤال عن كيفية الوصول من مكان إلى آخر نستخدم التعبير الآتى:

How do I go/ get from ... to ...? = How can I go/ get from ... to ...? كيف أصل إلى

From the cinema, **turn right** then **go straight on**. Go along and turn left.

1. Finish the following dialogue

Ahmed : Welcome to Egypt. Can you speak English?

Tourist : Yes, I can.

Ahmed : Where do you come from?

Tourist :(1).....

Ahmed :(2).....?

Tourist : Yes, I do. The weather is fine and the people are friendly.

Ahmed :(3).....?

Tourist : I will stay in Egypt for two weeks.

Ahmed : Which places do you like visiting?

Tourist : (4).....

Ahmed : (5).....

Tourist : Thank you very much.

2. Choose the correct answer:

1. If you don't know how to go to a place you can ask for

- a. directions b. mechanics c. pollution d. dictionary

2. Ismailia is peaceful but it isn't

- a. bore b. bored c. boring d. bores

3. On Saturday mornings, I have tennis lessons at the

- a. library b. sports centre c. aquarium d. station

4. There are lots of things you can at the weekends.

- a. make b. go c. play d. do

5. People build a to remember an important person or event

- a. house b. mosque c. monument d. car

6. We can see a lot of boats on the

- a. lake b. library c. bank d. station

7. The park is very in the morning, you can only hear the birds singing.

- a. peace b. space c. piece d. peaceful

8. We can see beautiful fish at the

- a. aqurium b. station c. bank d. library

9. A is a large area of water with land around it.

- a. market b. lake c. monument d. city

1. My..... are my grandfather and grandmother.

- a. grandchildren b. grandparents c. children d. parents

2. On Sunday mornings, I tennis lessons at the sports centre at 9 am.

- a. make b. talk c. watch d. have

3. The film I saw last night was I loved it so much

- a. boring b. interested c. interesting d. bad

4. Mohamed Salah is a footballer. Everyone knows him.

- a. tall b. famous c. interested d. scary

5. Haneen sometimes shopping on Friday afternoons.
a. makes b. does c. walks d. goes
6. Nader likes very much.
a. paint b. painting c. paints d. pained
7. Omar is not very good at Maths, he is very good at English.
a. so b. because c. and d. but
8. We went on Wednesday.
a. swim b. for swimming c. swimming d. to swim
9. Amal's daughter does many jobs around the house. She is always very.....
a. peaceful b. careful c. helpful d. useful
10. This machine does many things. It is very.....
a. peaceful b. careful c. helpful d. useful
11. Please be when you carry those eggs.
a. peaceful b. careful c. helpful d. useful
12. You can borrow and save money at the
a. cinema b. bank c. hotel d. library
13. we usually go to the to read or borrow books.
a. playground b. bookshop c. bank d. library
14. The shopping centre is the station.
a. between b. corner c. opposite d. next
15. The library is the bank
a. between b. corner c. opposite to d. next to
16. Can you see all those boats on the?
a. monument b. traffic c. museum d. lake
17. The park is very in the mornings. You can only hear the birds sing.
a. ugly b. peaceful c. careful d. natural
18. My uncle is very good at sports, and he is. good at handball.
a. special b. peaceful c. especially d. excellent
19. We were late because there was a lot of on the roads this morning.
a. people b. monuments c. buildings d. traffic
20. The Sphinx at Giza is perhaps Egypt's most famous
a. buildings b. mountain c. monument d. project
21. The sports centre is the aquarium and the hospital
a. between b. corner c. opposite d. next to
22. The museum is on the of the street.
a. between b. corner c. behind d. next to
23. My parents sometimes come late.
a. at home b. for home c. to home d. home
24. El Faiyoun has many reserves which you can visit.

- a. traditional b. tradition c. nature d. natural
25. She was wearing a very..... dress. All her friends liked it.
a. bad b. ugly c. poor d. attractive
26. Zad usually visits her grandparents the weekend.
a. at b. for c. in d. to
27. Water..... became much more worse than the last ten years.
a. pollution b. population c. station d. environment
28. Egypt has wonderful ancient which tourists like to visit.
a. monuments b. experiments c. developments d. movements
29. We are going to see marine animals at the
a. zoo b. aquarium c. museum d. botanical gardens
30. You can see trees and other interesting plants at the
a. library b. aquarium c. museum d. botanical gardens
31. You can play volleyball, tennis and other sports at
a. sports centre b. aquarium c. museum d. botanical gardens

3. Complete the sentences with the correct form :

- The hotel is (next) the airport.
- Do you think we will travel abroad (on) the future?
- Do you have English lessons (at) Tuesdays?
- Yasser`s birthday is (in) 24th November.
- How do I go from the sports centre (in) the library?

4. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Egypt is a great African country. It has a great geographical location. It has many places of interest to visit. In addition, the government builds comfortable hotels and new roads to attract them. This is why many tourists like to visit Egypt. When tourists come to Egypt they feel they are at home because the Egyptian people are good and friendly. Some tourists visit Luxor and Aswan to enjoy seeing the great monuments there. In Luxor they see Karnak, Luxor Temple and the Valley of the Kings. They see Abu Simbel Temple and the Nubian Museum in Aswan. Other tourists like to visit Hurghada and Port-Said where there are a lot of beautiful beaches. They enjoy water sports very much.

A Answer the following questions:

- What does the passage talk about?
- Why do tourists feel they are at home in Egypt?
- What sports do tourists enjoy in Hurghada and Port-Said?

B Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The underlined word "there" refers to

a Hurghada b Sharm el Sheikh

c Luxor and Aswan

d Africa

5. The government builds hotels.

a good

b bad

c small

d tiring

5-Write a paragraph of about (110) words on:

" Your city "

Lessons 3&4

New Vocabulary

comfortable	مريح	journey	رحلة طويلة	great	عظيم
passengers	ركاب / مسافرين	exhibition	معرض	chat	يدردش
tram	الترام	space	فراغ / فضاء	university	جامعة
ferry	معدية	electric	كهربى	museum	متحف
valley	وادي	floor	أرضية / طابق	stops	محطات
map	خريطة	engineering	هندسة	platform	رصيف المحطة
timetable	جدول مواعيد	streets	شوارع	people	ناس
imagine	يتخيل	below	أسفل	way	طرق / طريقة
energy	طاقة	transport	النقل / المواصلات	environment	البيئة
special	مميز / خاص	Expensive	غالى الثمن	types	أنواع
metro	المترو	village	قرية	unusual	غير عادى
train	قطار / يتدرب	cross	يعبر	top	قمة
later	فيما بعد / لاحقاً	railway	سكة حديد	including	متضمناً / مشتملاً على

Irregular verbs

المعنى	التصريف الثالث	التصرف الثانى	الفعل المضارع
يجلس	sat	sat	sit
يأتى	come	came	come
يغادر	left	left	leave
يأخذ	taken	took	take

Antonym

fast	سريع	slow
old	قديم	new
expensive	غالى الثمن	Cheap
start	يبدأ / بداية	finish
peaceful	هادىء	noisy



بطيء
جديد
رخيص
ينتهى
مزعج

Confusing words

floor	طابق / دور / أرضية	flour	دقيق
please	من فضلك	pleased	مسرور
journey	رحلة طويلة	trip	رحلة قصيرة
platform	رصيف محطة القطار	pavement	رصيف الشارع
cross	يعبر	across	عبر
electric	كهربى	electrician	كهربان



Lesson 3 Reading Text WB Page7

Khaled : Hi Fawzi. Would you like to come to the **Space Exhibition** tomorrow? My dad is taking me.

Fawzi : Yes. please ! ~ What time does it start?

Khaled: It starts at 11 :30 . We're going by metro.

Fawzi : Which tram shall we get ?

Khaled: The first metro train **leaves** at **8 : 20** and arrives at **8:30**.

Fawzi : That's an hour before the exhibition starts!

Khaled: Perhaps we can leave later.

Fawzi : What time does the **exhibition finish**?

Khaled: It finishes at **2 pm**.

Fawzi : OK. Can we get a train in the afternoon to get back?

Khaled: Yes, one leaves at **11: 05 pm** and arrives at **1:25 pm**.

Fawzi : Great! Let's take that.

Lesson3 Listening Text SB Page7

Nadia : Which train do we need for **Tanta**?

Mother: We need the train to **Alexandria**. Look! It stops at Tanta.

Nadia : Oh Yes. So the next train is at **11:30**.

Mother: That's right.

Nadia : And when does it arrive?

Mother: It arrives at 1:45.

Nadia : Which platform does it leave from?

Mother: It's the Alexandria train, so it leaves from platform 4

Lesson4 Reading Text SB Page 8

I love travelling by train because it is interesting to look out of the window. In one journey, you can see ferries crossing the Nile, green valleys, peaceful villages and busy cities. Trains are often fast and comfortable, too. Egypt has the oldest railway in Africa. More than 800 million passengers travel by train in Egypt every year on 5.000 kilometers of railway! I take the train when I visit my grandparents in Edfu. It's my favourite journey.

Riham

Lots of people in Alexandria use the tram to travel around the city. It's great way travel! It's easy to use and it isn't expensive. Trams are electric, so they are better for the environment than other types of transport. Some of the trams in Alexandria are unusual. They have two floors! I like sitting at the top and watching the streets below.

Hana

by train	بواسطة القطار	types of	أنواع
look out of	ينظر من	have two floors	لديها طابقان
in Africa	في أفريقيا	What time = when...?	متى
leave later	يغادر لاحقاً	crossing the Nile	يعبر النيل
get back	يرجع / يعود	would like to + go	يود أن (مصدر)
Let's + go	هيا (بعدها مصدر)	Kilometers of	كيلومترات من
the journey takes...	الرحلة تستغرق	take the train	ياخذ القطار
a great way	طريقة عظيمة	around the city	حول
easy to use	سهل لكى يستخدم	better for the environment	أفضل /
sit at the top	يجلس على القمة	Shall we +.....?	هيا /
special about	خاص بشأن	look forward to + V + ing	ينتظر إلى



Language Notes

1. like + V + ing

I like playing games.

would like to + المصدر

I would like to play games.

2. journey / trip / voyage / flight / picnic

معانى الرحلات بكافة أشكالها.

journey	رحلة طويلة	We went on a school <u>journey</u> last summer.
trip	رحلة قصيرة (دراسة/ تجاره)	Our <u>trip</u> to London was wonderful.
flight	رحلة جوية	The <u>flight</u> to America was tiring.
voyage	رحلة بحرية	Their <u>voyage</u> by ship was interesting.
Picnic	نزهة خلوية	We went to the garden and had a nice <u>picnic</u> .

3. **get to + = reach +** (إسم مكان) صغير / كبير = **arrive at +** مبنى
= **arrive in +** مكان كبير

get to	يصل إلى	We get to Cairo early every Friday.
reach	يصل (لا يأتي بعدا حرف جر)	We reach Cairo early every Friday.
arrive at	يصل إلى مبنى (مدرسة / نادى / مطار)	We arrive at Cairo Airport early every Friday.
arrive in	يصل إلى مدينة / دولة / قارة	We arrive in Cairo early every Friday.

4. electric / electrician

electric	كهربى	Electric cars use electricity to run.
electrician	كهربائى	Omar is a good electrician .

5. Platform	رصيف محطة السكة الحديد	Pavement رصيف الشارع
Platform	رصيف محطة السكة الحديد	There were many people on the platform waiting the train.
pavement	رصيف الشارع	Walk on the pavement or a car might hit you.

6. hundred - thousand - million	هذه الكلمات لا تجمع إذا جاء بعدها إسم وقبلها عدد.	My uncle has 3 million pounds . I gave Zad a (2) hundred pounds .
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hundred thousand million of	إذا جاء بعدهم حرف الجر of فإنها تجمع.	Hundreds of people were at the beach.
------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--

7. **It`s nice + مصدر** بمعنى من اللطيف أن + المصدر **It`s important to do sports.**

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- cars are good for the environment.
a. Electric b. Electrician c. Electricians d. Polluted
- Our by plane was not easy.

- a. flight b. voyage c. cruise d. journeys
3. We to the station late.
a. arrived b. reached c. got d. goes
4. We waited for an hour on the for the train.
a. platform b. pavement c. pool d. airport
5. Would you like football?
a. play b. playing c. to play d. plays
6. A is a boat that carries people or goods across a river.
a. plate b. plane c. ferry d. tyre
7. A is an area between two mountains.
a. river b. ocean c. valley d. volley
8. Something nice that makes you feel relaxed means
a. busy b. comfortable c. noisy d. sad
9. A is someone who is travelling, but not driving.
a. diver b. driver c. passenger d. readers
10. means needs electricity to work.
a. Electrician b. Electric c. Polluted d. Funny
11. A kind of train that travels along metal tracks in the streets is a
a. ship b. plane c. boat d. tram
12. A is one of the levels in a building or a ship.
a. roof b. platform c. pavement d. floor
13. I am going to the Space about exploring the space.
a. Exhibition b. Explode c. Import d. Export
14. It is nice to see crossing the Nile.
a. plans b. cooks c. ferries d. earthquakes
15. Our village is, it is calm and not noisy.
a. terrible b. sad c. ugly d. peaceful
16. Trains are fast and, I enjoy travelling by them.
a. comfortable b. uncomfortable c. dirty d. noisy
17. There are many.....waiting to take the train to Luxor.
a. traveller b. people c. passengers d. B & C

The Present Simple tense

زمن المضارع البسيط

يعبر زمن المضارع البسيط عن حقيقة أو عادة أو حدث متكرر.

1. (الشكل الأول في المصدر)

الإثبات: المضارع البسيط له شكلين للفعل .

1. I / We / You / They / children + **go** / **play** / **watch**...

السؤال: نسأل ب **Do** مع إعادة الفعل للمصدر.

Do I / We / You / They like tennis?

Do you like football? Yes, I **do**. Or No, I **don't**.

النفى: ننفي ب **don't** مع إعادة الفعل للمصدر.

I/We/You/ They /children **don't** like tennis.

2. (الشكل الثاني s / es)

1. الإثبات: المضارع البسيط: يضاف للفعل s / es مع المفرد الغائب.

2. He / She / It / Mona / Ahmed + plays / goes / watches

السؤال: نسأل ب **Does** مع إعادة الفعل للمصدر.

Does he / she / it like fish?

Does he like tennis? Yes, he **does**. Or No, he **doesn't**.

النفى: ننفي ب **doesn't** مع إعادة الفعل للمصدر.

He / She / It **doesn't** like fish.

الكلمات الدالة على زمن المضارع البسيط:

Ever, never, every, always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, rarely, occasionally

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. An engineer usually new roads.

a build b is building c builds d to build

2. We never to school on Friday.

a goes b going c go d to go

3. My father sometimes me to school.

a taking b takes c take d is taking

4. I always programmes about history and geography.

a to love b love c loves d loved

5. He always eight lessons a day

a has b have c having d had

6. My grandparents occasionally a computer.

a uses b to use c using d use

7. The train stop at Port-Said today because it is broken.

a. isn't b. don't c. hasn't d. doesn't

8. What time the match start?

a. is b. do c. has d. does

9. The restaurant at 8.30 in the morning.

a. is opening b. open c. opens d. is open

10. The train at seven o'clock.

a. is leaving b. left c. leaves d. is going to leave

Unit 1 Lessons 5, 6 & 7

New Vocabulary

indoors	بداخل (الاماكن المغلقة)	invite	يدعو	facts	حقائق
pottery	الأواني الفخارية	great	عظيم	history	تاريخ
protect	يحمى	idea	فكرة	French	فرنسي
suggest	يقترح	meet	يقابل	gardener	جنايني
suggestion	إقتراح	brochure	كتيب (سياحي)	comfortable	مريح
garden	حديقة	describe	يصف	nearby	قريب / مجاور
jewellery	مجوهرات	reasons	أسباب	prefer	يفضل
forest	غابة	trip	رحلة قصيرة	review	تقييم
wild	بري / متوحش	mind	يمنع / ذهن	share	يشارك

Irregular Verbs:

Present	past	P.P	المعنى
send	sent	sent	يرسل
sell	sold	sold	يبيع
wear	wore	worn	يرتدى
bring	brought	brought	يحضر
get	got	got	يحصل

Phrases & Prepositions

from all over	من كل أنحاء	Learn about	يتعلم عن
Kind regards	أرق التمنيات	That sounds like	يبدو مثل
there's lots to see	يوجد الكثير لرؤيته	agree with	يتفق مع
See you on	أراك في	disagree politely	لا يتفق بأدب
get married	يتزوج	make suggestions	يعمل إقتراحات
give an answer	يعطي إجابة	break easily	يكسر بسهولة
make sure	يتأكد	go on a ferry	يذهب بالمعدية
meet by the bridge	يتقابل بجوار الكوبري	any time after that	أي وقت بعد ذلك

Words and oppositesكلمات وعكسها

famous	مشهور	infamous / unknown	غير مع
nowhere	ليس في اي مكان	everywhere	في كل
open	يفتح	close	يغلق
protect	يحمي	damage	يدمر
sell	يبيع	buy	يشترى



Lesson 5 Listening Text SB Page 9

Why doesn't Basel want to go to different places

Basel :Hi Taha. Would you like to meet up **tomorrow**?

Taha : Hi, Basel. That would be great. **Shall** we go to the sports centre?

Basel :I'm not sure. I **hurt** my leg, so I can't play sport at the **moment**.

Taha :Oh dear! Shall we go to the park, then?

Basel :Maybe. But it's a long way to walk. I'd prefer to go **somewhere** indoors.

Taha :Oh! OK. How about the museum?

Basel :Perhaps! But it's always busy on Saturdays.

Taha :OK! So, what would you like to do?

Basel :I think it would be nice to play a computer game. The new one **which** let you **practise** your English.

Taha :That sounds like a **great idea**. Why don't you come to my house?

Basel :I'd love to! Thanks Taha. See you **tomorrow**.



lesson 5 Listening Text WB Page 76

Some people **think** that Sydney in **Australia** has best **transport** in the world Why? **Because** trains, buses and **ferries** travel to all parts of the city.

Comfortable buses go to the nearest beaches such as **Bondi**. If you want to get **somewhere** quickly, fast trains leave from Central Station to many places, **including** the airport. It is **quiet** on the water, so **ferries** are peaceful and they are also easy to use.. It is interesting to see the famous buildings from the water, **too**.



the

lesson 5 Listening Text WB Page 76

Injy : Would you like to meet up **tomorrow**, Lina?

Lina : That would be great, Injy. Shall we go to the museum?

Injy : I'm not sure. I think the museum's closed tomorrow.

Lina : OK. **Shall** we go to the shops, then?

Injy: I'd prefer to go somewhere **outside**. How about the park?

Lina: I like the park, but I think it would be nice to go on a **ferry** on the river.

Would you like to do that?

Injy: Yes, I'd love to! Why don't we meet by the **bridge**?



to

Lesson 6 Reading Text SB Page 10

What is Reem sending to Azza?

Hi **Azza**

I'm **looking forward to** our trip to the El-Orman Garden! The garden opens at 9 am. and it takes about an hour to get there by car. What time shall we come to get you? The online **reviews** are **fantastic**. The garden is very big and there's a lot to see. **Make sure** that you wear **comfortable** shoes! I'm sending you a **map** of the garden. You can see wild flowers and plants from all over **the country**. There is also a small lake and a museum. What would you like to see first? We could bring some food with us or we could go to a **nearby** cafe for lunch. What would you **prefer**? There is also a lovely shop near the garden that sells **pottery** and **jewellery**! See you Saturday, **Reem**

lesson 6 Reading Text WB Page 77

From: **Munir**

To : **Hazem**

Dear **Hazem**

Thank you for asking me to visit the lake. I would love to go there. I will be ready at 7 am. so you can come to get me any time after that.

Yes, I have some **comfortable** shoes. I don't mind walking round the lake. I like walking in the country answer your question, **perhaps** we should take a boat on the lake first, **before** it is too hot My mother is going to make me some lunch to take with us, but she always makes lots. I'm sure there will be **enough** for us to share! See you on Saturday.

Yours, **Munir**

Lesson 7 Reading Text WB Page 78

I'm **Tarek** and I live in a small village. On **weekdays**, there are two buses a day to the nearest city. The first bus is at **7 am** and the second one leaves late in the afternoon. My father doesn't take the early bus because it is very slow. The **traffic** is always bad in the mornings. At the weekend, there is only one bus, which goes at **8 am**. There is not much traffic then, so it arrives in the city at **8.30 am**. There is a market in the city at this time, so I often take this bus with my mother.

Prepositions and expressions حروف جر و تعبيرات

learn about	يتعلم او يعرف عن	nowhere else	ليس في مكان اخر
plant a forest	يزرع غابة	look forward to + V + ing / اسم	يتطلع الى
in the 19 th century	في القرن الـ 19	takes + مصدر + to + وقت	يتسغرق وقت
find out	يكتشف	get there	يصل هناك
became famous	أصبح مشهور	make sure	يتأكد
would like to + مصدر	يريد	from all over the world	من كل انحاء العالم

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1..... is worn by many women.

- a. Jewellery b. Shoes c. Socks d. Dresses

2. Make that you wear comfortable shoes!

- a. sour b. shore c. shake d. sure

3. Would you like some flowers?

- a. grow b. grew c. growing d. to grow

4. How..... does it take to get to the Orman Garden? - Two hours.

- a. many b. long c. often d. high

5. We went to a nearby for lunch.

- a. cafe b. coffee c. garage d. restaurants

6. I have no job and to live.

- a. nowhere b. everywhere c. every time d. everything



Language NOTES ملاحظات لغوية

1. century (ألف عام / millennium) / decade (عقد 10 سنوات) / (قرن 100 عام)

A **century** is a period of **100** years.

A **decade** is a period of **10** years.

2. **reviews** آراء / **interview** مقابلة شخصية / **views** مناظر طبيعية

There are good **reviews** online about the match.

I had an **interview** to get the job.

3. **look forward to + V + ing** اسم I **look forward to seeing** you.

I'm **looking forward to** our trip to the El-Orman Garden.

4. **take + وقت + to + مصدر** / **spend + وقت + V + ing**

It **takes** an hour **to get** there.

I **spend** an hour **studying** English.

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. We took 3 hours our city.

a. reach b. reached c. to reach d. reaching

2. We spent a long time homework.

a. do b. to do c. did d. doing

3. I am looking forward to a new car.

a. but b. buys c. bought d. buying

4. I passed the and got a job as a pilot.

a. interview b. view c. review d. train

5. A is a period of 100 years.

a. decade b. century c. millennium d. year

Making Suggestions عمل الإقتراحات

عند عمل الإقتراحات نستخدم الآتي:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Let's + مصدر. | 2. What about + v + ing / اسم? |
| 3. Why don't you + مصدر? | 4. How about + v + ing / اسم? |
| 5. Would you like to + مصدر? | 6. I suggest + v + ing. |
| 7. Shall we + مصدر? | 8. It would be nice to + مصدر. |

وللرد على الإقتراحات نستخدم:

الموافقة

الرفض

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| I'd love to. | I'd love to but I can't. |
| Sure. Ok. | Sorry, I'm busy. |
| That's sound great. | May be another time. |
| Why not? | I am not very keen. |
| Great idea. | I am not sure. It's + سبب / مبرر |

1. Write what you would say in each of the following situations.

1. Your sister suggests going to the museum.

2. You suggest meeting by the bridge.

3. Your little brother suggests going to the park. You think it's closed.

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

1. A century is a period of 100

- a. weeks b. days c. years d. months

2. A is someone who enjoys growing flowers and plants.

- a. garden b. pilot c. engineer d. gardener

3. means small things that you wear for decoration such as rings.

- a. Jobs b. Jokes c. Jewellery d. Books

4. means objects made out of clay.

- Poetry b. Factory c. Pottery d. Battery

5. The children played today, because it was very hot outside.

- a. indoors b. outdoors c. out d. outdoor

6. Hamada was born in 1978, which was in the last

- a. pottery b. century c. decade d. year

7. Be careful in that shop. It sells, which breaks easily.

- a. books b. pottery c. cars d. socks

8. My mother has nice, which she got from her mother when she got married.

- a. jewellery b. mobile c. book d. dress

9. Ismail ruled Egypt in the past.

- a. Professor b. Pilot c. Queen d. Khedive

10. A French was asked to plant a forest.

- a. gardener b. player c. nurse d. swimmer

11. Mohamed Salah became when he scored many goals.

- a. infamous b. known c. famous d. B & C

12. We should plants and trees.

- a. destroy b. damage c. protect d. kill

13. I am looking forward to our to the El-Orman Garden.

- a. clip b. trip c. web d. rock

14. When we went to the desert, we took a to show us directions.

- a. plate b. flat c. map d. ship

3. Rewrite the following using the words in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. There are ten minutes left, then the train leaves. (in)

2. I'm interested in helping the poor. (look)

3. Zad has a match at 7.30. (starts)

1. The program **[finish]** at 5.30.
2. I walked to work, but I came home **[put a preposition]** the bus.
3. I would love **[go]** there.
4. I'm Tarek and I **[live]** in a small village.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting or typing. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

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New vocabulary:

Special offer	عرض خاص	Smart	ذكى	Compare	يقارن
Sale	تخفيض / أوكازيون	Deal	صفقة / إتفاق	Fresh	طازج / منعش
Shop(ped)	يتسوق	Microwave	مايكروويف	Advertise	يعلن
Oven	فرن	Discount	خصم / تخفيض	Fridge	ثلاجة
Toaster	محمصة خبز (بالكهرباء)	Kettle	غلاية (كهربائية)	Price	سعر / ثمن
Poster	ملصق إعلانات	Table	جدول	Useful	مفيد
Magazine	مجلة	Latest	أحدث	Item	عنصر
Tourist	سائح	Necklace	عقد / قلادة	Survey	دراسة بحثية
Headphones	سماعات الرأس	Customer	زبون / عميل	Normally	عادة
Free	مجانا	Column	عمود / خانة	Quality	جودة
Leather industry	صناعة الجلود	Shopping centre	مركز تجارى	Shop assistant	عامل فى محل
City centre shop	محل وسط البلد	Coffee machine	ماكينة صنع القهوة	Delivery	خدمة توصيل البضائع
Website	موقع على الإنترنت	Boil	يغلى		

Irregular verbs

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
Understand	Understood	Understood	يفهم
Speak	Spoke	Spoken	يتحدث
Tell	Told	Told	يخبر
Give	Gave	Given	يعطي
sell	Sold	Sold	يبيع



Listening – lesson 1 page 1

Voice: Do you love music? Do you want the **latest**

technology أحدث التكنولوجيا ? We have the best **headphones** سماعات الرأس now at audioworld. We are selling them in red, which is our most **popular** مشهور / محبوب colour, and also in black and white. This week you can buy them at the **special price** سعر خاص of only 1500 Egyptian pounds. Visit our shop today.



Listening

Shop assistant: Hello, sir. Can I help you?

Customer: Yes, please, I'm **looking for** يبحث عن a new TV for my living room.

Shop assistant: Ok, no problem. You're lucky we have lots of **deals** صفقات at the moment! For example, both of these TVs have a big **discount**. خصم / تخفيض

Customer: Great. Are they smart TVs?

Shop assistant: No, sorry. Neither of these are smart TVs, but this one over there is and that is also on **special offer**. عرض مميز / خاص

Customer: Hmm, that one is a bit smaller than what I want. I want quite a big one. How much is this bigger one?

Shop assistant: Oh, yes! That's a great TV. That's new in the shop this week, so it doesn't have a **discount**. It is 8,000 pounds.

Customer: That's a **bit expensive** for me. Is that your best price?

Shop assistant: Yes, sorry, but I am offering a deal today. You can get either a **free speaker** سماعات مجانية or get a free films deal with that one.

Customer: Oh, well that's great because I need a new speaker. I think this one will look great in my living room. I'll take it!

Expressions & prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر

Ask about	يسأل عن	Spend much money on	ينفق اموالا كثيرة على
Adverts from	إعلانات من	Deal / discount on	صفقة / تخفيض على
Ask for information	يسأل عن معلومات	Shop online	يتسوق أون لاين
Give information	يعطي معلومات	Watch films from the internet	يشاهد أفلام من الإنترنت
Look for	يبحث عن	On the sea	في البحر
Tell about	يخبر بشأن	Start with	يبدأ بـ
On special offer	في عرض مميز	Deal of the day	صفقة اليوم
Wait for deals or discounts	ينتظر العروض والتخفيضات	At the best prices	بأفضل الأسعار
The difference between ... and ...	الاختلاف بين ... و ...	Things for the house	أدوات (أشياء) منزلية
Things are the usual price	أشياء بالسعر المعتاد	What type of?	ما نوع ...؟

Prefixes & Suffixes بادئات ولآحات

Prefixes	الوظيفة	Examples	Suffixes	الوظيفة	Examples
----------	---------	----------	----------	---------	----------

Ir-	تعطى العكس	Irregular	- ful	تحول الفعل إلى صفة	Useful
Micro-	للتصغير	Microwave	- er	تحول من فعل إلى اسم	Toaster Speaker

Important Notes ملاحظات هامة

Deal(dealt/dealt)	يتعامل	Teachers deal with students.
Deal	صفقة	We have lots of deals صفقات at the moment!
Sale	أوكازيون	Big sales الأوكازيونات are in February. This car is for sale . للبيع
Offer	عرض	We have a special offer today.

1. Choose the correct answer:

1. I want a new TV.

- a. buy b. buys c. bought d. to buy

2. I will offer my house for.....

- a. sail b. sale c. sell d. sold

3. Our father..... with us kindly.

- a. deals b. malls c. walls d. fools

4. This headphone is available only..... red.

- a. in b. off c. under d. on

5. Today is a day for our family. It's my daughter's birthday.

- a. public b. terrible c. special d. unkind

2. Complete the following dialogue:

A customer wants to buy a new TV

Assistant : Can I help you?

Customer : Yes, (1)

Assistant : Do you want a smart one or an ordinary one?

Customer : (2)

Assistant : Ok, the one over there is smart.

Customer : (3)?

Assistant : It is 5000 Egyptian pounds.

Customer : (4)?

Assistant : Yes, there is a discount. You can pay 4900 L.E.

Customer : OK. (5).....

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

1. means the most recent or the newest.

- a. Late b. Later c. Latter d. Latest

2. means new machines, equipment, and ways of doing things.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| a. Environment | b. Technology | c. Traffic | d. Pollution |
|----------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
3. means not ordinary or usual, but different.
- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| a. Ordinary | b. Special | c. Public | d. General |
|-------------|------------|-----------|------------|
4. The amount of money you have to pay for something is a
- | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| a. prize | b. rise | c. price | d. money |
|----------|---------|----------|----------|
5. A reduction in the usual price of something means
- | | | | |
|------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| a. account | b. count | c. discount | d. sailing |
|------------|----------|-------------|------------|
6. An agreement or arrangement on something means a
- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. feel | b. peel | c. meal | d. deal |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
7. We have a special on clothes.
- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| a. offer | b. differ | c. counts | d. sales |
|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
8. How..... is the biggest TV? - 8.000 pounds.
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| a. many | b. often | c. much | d. long |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|
9. You don't have to pay money for this speaker, it is
- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|---------|-----------|
| a. expensive | b. cheap | c. free | d. costly |
|--------------|----------|---------|-----------|
10. The internet is a form of the latest
- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| a. pollution | b. population | c. archaeology | d. technology |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
11. What do you like? - white
- | | | | |
|----------------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| a. nationality | b. price | c. language | d. colour |
|----------------|----------|-------------|-----------|
12. We have many at the moment at our shop.
- | | | | |
|----------|------------|----------|-------------|
| a. deals | b. visitor | c. price | d. discount |
|----------|------------|----------|-------------|
13. Mohamed Salah is all over the world.
- | | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|----------|
| a. known | b. popular | c. unknown | d. A & B |
|----------|------------|------------|----------|
14. The price is about 10.000 Egyptian
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| a. pounds | b. flags | c. people | d. books |
|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
15. He can't hear you, he is listening to music on his
- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|---------|--------------|
| a. headhone | b. eyes | c. nose | d. hair comb |
|-------------|---------|---------|--------------|
16. Let's shopping tomorrow.
- | | | | |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. go | b. does | c. buys | d. went |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|
17. The car didn't hit him, he was
- | | | | |
|----------|---------|------------|--------|
| a. lucky | b. dead | c. unlucky | d. sad |
|----------|---------|------------|--------|
18. The opposite of " much" is
- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|---------|-----------|
| a. a lot of | b. many | c. lots | d. little |
|-------------|---------|---------|-----------|
19. What is the car?
- | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|--------|
| a. much | b. many | c. price | d. few |
|---------|---------|----------|--------|
20. This TVa big discount.
- | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| a. have | b. has | c. are | d. can |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|

3-Write a paragraph of about (110) words on:

"Technology "

Adjectives الصفات

القاعدة الأولى : الصفات

1. Adjectives

القاعدة الثانية: المقارنة والتفضيل

1. Choose:

1. This book has **the** -----
number of pages.

- a. least b. less
c. fewest d. fewer

2. I want a book with -----
pages **than** a detective story.

- a. little b. fewest
c. few d. fewer

2. Rewrite:

1. Nada has ~~more~~ books in her

bag than Malak. (fewer)

Malak has ~~fewer~~ books than Nada.

صفات خارج الحساب

1. Soha is the (taller) girl in the class.
... **tallest**

2. He is the (more) intelligent boy in
the school. ... **most**....

3. Rahma is the (good) girl in class. ...
best....

Exercises:

Choose the correct answer:

• Shopping online before.

- a. easy b. easiest
c. easier than d. as easy

• The Useful thing in my kitchen is
the fridge.

- a. more b. most
c. less d. as

• Which item do you think is the

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. People are than snakes.

- a. big b. bigger c. as big d. biggest

2. This book isn't as interesting that one.

- a. as b. so c. than d. then

3. A bike is expensive than a scooter.

- a. most b. many c. less d. least

4. English is the language.

- a. easy b. easier c. easiest d. as easy

5. Have you ever seen a snake than this one?

- a. big b. biggest c. as bigger d. bigger

6. Who is Ahmed or Ayman?

- a. tall b. taller c. tallest d. most tall

7. She cooks as as her sister.

- a. clever b. cleverly c. cleverest d. cleverer

8. Everest is than Kilimanjaro.

- a. higher b. highest c. high d. as high

9. Physics is difficult than history.

- a. most b. more c. as d. the

10. Gold is expensive than silver.

- a. more b. most c. less d. least

11. Aswan is than Cairo.

- a. far b. farther c. farthest d. furthest

12. She sings as as her friend.

- a. good b. bad c. well d. best

13. He is than Ali.

- a. good b. bad c. best d. worse

14. London is one of the cities in the world.

- a. large b. larger c. as large d. largest

15. The more you study, the marks you get.

- a. high b. higher c. highest d. lowest

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form in brackets

1. Ali is my.....(**the best**) friend.
2. She is Egypt's.....(**the first**) leader.
3. Who is(**tallest**) Ali or Karim?
4. The boys have the same.....(**old**)
5. Football is.....(**many**) interesting than tennis.
6. He plays as.....(**good**) as his friend.

3-Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. Mona is thinner than Nadia. (**fatter**)

2. The tiger is more dangerous than the dog. (**less**)

3. Yasser is older than Ramy. (**isn't**)

Both – Either – neither - none

Both ... and / both of

بمعنى : كلا من / كلتا

للتحدث عن شخصين أو شئين أو صفتين أو ((**Both** نستخدم ... فاعلين للربط بينهما

Both the laptop **and** the microwave are in the sale.

بمعنى : كلا من وهى هنا (صفة)

Both of the brothers are polite.

بمعنى: كلا من الأخوة مهذبين

Zad is **both** nice **and** beautiful.

بمعنى: زاد لطيف وجميل

إسم جمع أو ضمير **Both of** ملحوظة: يأتى بعد

أو قد تأتى You / us / them مفعول جمع مثل

these / those

We help **both of** them.

لربط فاعلين **either ... or** ملحوظة: عندما نستخدم

فإن الفعل يكون مفردا أو جمع حسب الفاعل الثانى

Either Alaa **or** her brothers **are** in Cairo.

Either Alaa **or** her brother **is** in Cairo.

3. Neither ... nor

... بمعنى : لا ... ولا

لما حد يسألك ... إنت سافرت لندن ولا نيويورك؟ هترد عليه وتقول: أنا لا سافرت لندن ولا سافرت نيويورك

للتحدث عن شخصين أو شئين ((**neither ... nor** نستخدم أو صفتين أو فاعلين للربط بينهما ... بمعنى لا هذا ولا ذاك

Neither Yussif **nor** ... **is**

German. (شخصين)

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. Zad nor Haneen arrived early.

- a. Both b. Either c. Neither d. All

2. Both my sister and my brother engineers.

- a. am b. is c. are d. was

3. Either Ahmed or Omar tennis.

- a. like b. likes c. are liking d. were liking

4. Fatima and Aida are clever.

- a. Either b. Neither c. Both d. Every

5. Neither book useful.

- a. were b. have c. is d. are

6. I want to buy a mobile and a tablet.

- a. either b. neither c. nor d. both

7. We can visit either Cairo Aswan.

- a. and b. nor c. or d. neither

8. Neither Samir nor Ramy alive.

a. is

b. are

c. were

d. have

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form

1. Both Amr (or) Marwan are clever.

2. Neither car..... (are) new.

3. Either Ali or the boys (has) books.

4. She will go to (neither) Cairo or Aswan.

5. Neither he nor I (plays) chess.

3-Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1) I did not see Ali. I did not see his brother . (neither / nor)

.....

2) We didn't study and we didn't write the homework.(neither)

.....

3) Salem may be in Port Said . He may be in Alexandria . (either... or)

.....

4. I'm not sure. He may be at home. He may be at work. (either... or)

.....

5. Safy didn't have a pen. She didn't have his books (neither)

.....

6. He didn't phone me. He didn't write to me. (neither)

.....

Lessons 3&4

Key Vocabulary

artist	فنان	Fill(ed)	يملأ إستمارة	rule	قاعدة
handicraft	حرفة يدوية	Plug(ed)	يتصل بالكهرباء	suddenly	فجأة
charge	يشحن (بالكهرباء)	Turn on	يشغل	battery	بطارية
password	كلمة السر	Turn off	يوقف التشغيل	corner	ركن / زاوية
Log(ged)	يسجل دخول	traditional	تقليدي	guess	يخمن

instructions	تعليمات	designs	تصاميم / رسومات	passport	جواز سفر
colorful	ملون	decorated	مزين / مزخرف	town centre	وسط امدينة
soft	لين / ناعم	jewellery	مجوهرات	form	إستمارة / نموذج
drop	يسقط / يلقى	carpet	سجادة	coast	ساحل
assistant	مساعد	quality	جودة	shells	قواقع / محار / صدف
statue	تمثال	wooden	خشبي		
wool	صوف	stone	حجر		

Conjugation of verbs

المعنى	التصريف الثالث	التصريف الثانى	الفعل المضارع
يكسر	broken	broke	break
يقابل	met	met	meet
يختار	chose	chose	choose
يجد	found out	found out	find out
يفقد	lost	lost	lose

Collocations متلازمات لفظية

follow	a rule	يتبع قاعدة	earn	money	يكسب مالا
get	information	يحصل على معلومات	lose	homework	يفقد الواجب
have	a problem	لدية مشكلة	do		يؤدى الواجب

Reading lesson 3 SB p16

- ❖ Hello. How can I help you, Aya?
 - ✓ Hi. I bought a laptop last week. Yesterday, when I was doing my homework, it **suddenly** turned off. **فجأة** Now, I can't **log in** and I think I lost my work!
 - ❖ Was the computer **plugged in** ?
 - ✓ Yes, it was plugged in. I was **charging** the **battery**.
 - ❖ Did you **turn on** the computer again?
 - ✓ Yes, but then it said my **password** to log in was wrong.
 - ❖ One moment please, ... I just **emailed** you a form to fill in to get a new password. Log in again with that **information** . I hope that works.
- Ok. Thanks.



Reading lesson 4 SB p18

الحرف اليدوية المصرية Egyptian Handicrafts

The best quality and prices!

These beautiful **wooden** boxes can be used for **jewellery**. They are **decorated** with shells in **traditional designs**. They are made by **artists** near the coast.



are

The **leather industry** is one of the oldest in Egypt and our bags are the best **quality**. The leather is very **soft**.

We sell many **different types** of pots in different colours for your home. **artists** paint the pots with traditional Arabic designs.



The

Egypt has a long history of making beautiful **carpets**. These **colourful**, modern carpets will look **amazing** in any home. Call or email us to find about **special offers**.



Reading lesson 3 WB

Congratulations on buying a new computer! Here are the **instructions** for how to use it:



1. First, **plug in** the computer. To **charge** the battery, leave it for three or four hours.
2. Now, turn on the computer.
3. When the computer is **ready**, it will ask you to fill in some information.
4. Write your name and choose a **password** that nobody can guess.
5. Now, you can **log in** **يسجل دخول** to your computer and start using it.
6. Don't forget to turn off your computer when you are not using it.



The **south** **جنوب** of Egypt is **famous for** **مشهور بـ** its beautiful **handicrafts**. **حرف** People who live here sell carpets, **سجاد** baskets and colourful pots. Some women in a **village** near Aswan also make beautiful handicrafts from the **leaves** **أوراق** **الشجر** of trees. In other parts of Egypt, people make handicrafts



from wood **الخشب** and **leather**. **جلد (مصنع)** These handicrafts are very **popular with** **محبوب** tourists, and help the Egyptians to **earn money**.

Video script

Ceramics **الخزفية / الأواني الفخارية** is the word we use to describe pots, **vases** **فازات**, **bowels** **مطبقية / سلطانية** and **tiles** **بلاط** that are made from **clay**. Clay is a type of **mud** which you can use to make ceramics. This man is using clay to make a vase. We can then paint the ceramics to make them both more colourful and more beautiful. The **Ancient Egyptians** made some of the earliest ceramics in the world. They used clay from both the River Nile in the south of Egypt and from the city of **Qena**. **قنا** The

Ancient Egyptians used both kinds of clay to make some ceramics that you can still see today. This vase is almost four thousand years old. It was made from Qena clay. Qena clay makes pots that are whiter than those made from the Nile clay. This vase is even older. It is almost five **thousand** years old and it was made from clay from the Nile. **Neither** vase is painted. People probably used both of these vases to carry water. This **plate** is from the nineteenth century. This plate is even older. It is from the eleventh century. Both plates are from Egypt and they are both painted beautifully. Egyptian ceramics are very beautiful. Do you have any at home?

ملاحظات هامة جدا Important Notes

1. **ce·ram·ics** / səˈræmɪks , sɪˈræmɪks / **noun** [uncountable]

بمعنى : فن صناعة الأواني الفخارية أو الخزفية وهي غير معدودة.

The art of making pots, bowls, tiles البلاط etc.

Ceramics is made from clay.

Ceramics [countable]

بمعنى: الأواني الفخارية أو الخزفية وقد تأتي معدود.

Egyptian **Ceramics** are very beautiful.

2. (is / are / was / were) + made from + clay / trees المادة الأصلية

بمعنى : مصنوع من ويأتي بعدها المادة الأصلية (الأولية) التي لم يتغير شكلها مثل الصلصال و الشجر

Ceramics is made from clay.

Paper is made from trees.

3. (Be) + one of the + اسم جمع + صفة تفضيل

Zad is one of the youngest girls in class.

4. (be) + used for + ing = فاعل غير عاقل + used to + فاعل غير عاقل (be) + used to + فاعل غير عاقل

Pens are used to write. = Pens are used for writing.

5. win / earn

Win: (بمعنى يفوز بمناسبات رياضية مثل الفوز ب (مباراة / مسابقة / جائزة)

Real Madrid **won** the last football match.

Earn: بمعنى : يكسب مالا / قوت عيشه

My uncle **earns** a lot of money.

We work hard to **earn** a living.

6. **Fill in** بمعنى يملأ بيانات / استثمارة سواء ورقية أو على الإنترنت

Fill in this form, please.

Fill with بمعنى : يملأ ب / مملوء ب

He **filled** my glass **with** hot tea.

تعبيرات وحروف جر Expressions & prepositions

How can I help you?

كيف يمكنني
مساعدتك؟

made by artists

مصنوع بواسطة

turn off / switch off	يُطفئ / يغلق	leather industry	صناعة الجلود
turn on / switch on	يشغل تيار	near the coast	بالقرب من الساحل
do homework	يعمل الواجب	types of	أنواع من
charge the battery	يشحن البطارية	in different colours	بألوان مختلفة
fill in a form	يملأ استمارة	a long history of	تاريخ طويل من
the best quality	أفضل جودة	look amazing	يبدو مذهلاً
the best price	أفضل سعر	find out about	يعرف عن
wooden boxes	صناديق خشبية	special offers	عروض مميزة
decorated with	يزين بـ	leave it for	يتركه لمدة
congratulate on + v + ing	يهنيئ على	fill in some information	يملأ بعض المعلومات
instructions for	تعليمات لـ	don't forget to	لا تنسى أن
How to use it	كيفي يستخدمها	the south of	جنوب
popular with tourists	محبوب من السياح	famous for	مشهور بـ
earn money	يكسب مال	in a village	في قرية
made from clay	مصنوع من الصلصال	make handcrafts	يصنع تحف يدوية
a type of mud	نوع من الطين	from the leaves	من أوراق الشجر
make ceramics	يصنع الخزف	in other parts of	في أجزاء أخرى من
from the nineteenth century	من القرن الـ 19	both of them	كلاهما

Confusing words كلمات مربكة

battery	بطارية	pottery	اواني فخارية
fill	يملأ	full	ممتلئ
quality	جودة	quantity	كمية
leather	الجلد	weather	الطقس
leaves	يغادر	leaves	أوراق الشجر
money	مال	many	كثير للعدد

Words & Opposites كلمات ومتضادات

turn off	يغلق	turn on	يشغل
log in	يدخل	log off	يخرج
wrong	خطأ	right	صحيح
traditional	تقليدي	modern	حديث
south	جنوب	north	شمال
popular	مشهور	unpopular	غير مشهور
beautiful	جميل	ugly	قبيح
early	مبكراً	late	متأخر

1. Finish the following dialogue

The importance of games and sports

Zad	Where are you going?
Haneen	(1).....
Zad	(2).....?
Haneen	I am going there to play tennis.
Zad	Do you play tennis every day?
Haneen	(3)..... Do you play any other sports?
Zad	Yes, Of course.
Haneen	(4).....?
Zad	I play handball.
Haneen	Are you good at it?
Zad	(5).....

2. Choose the correct answer:

1. shoes are made in Cairo.

- a. Leather b. Skin c. Weather d. treasure

2. He money from buying and selling.

- a. win b. lose c. earns d. eats

3. The telephone was invented Graham Bell.

- a. in b. of c. from d. by

4. Please, in this form.

- a. feel b. fall c. fill d. fail

5. He his work and became without a job.

- a. won b. earned c. lost d. got

1. An is someone who produces art, especially paintings or drawings.

- a. engineer b. artist c. archaeologist d. animal

2. A is a secret group of letters or numbers.

- a. passport b. password c. passive d. logo

3. means being part of the traditions of a country or group of people.

- a. Modern b. New c. Latest d. Traditional

4. means made of / from wood.

- a. Golden b. Wooden c. Woolen d. Silver

5. A type of heavy sticky earth that can be used for making pots is called

- a. pray b. wool c. wood d. clay

6. means how good or bad something is.

- a. Quantity b. Quality c. Senior d. Junior

7. Animal skin that is used for making shoes and bags means

- a. feather b. weather c. treasure d. leather

8. I need a charger to my battery.

- a. change b. damage c. kill d. charge
9. You should keep your..... secret.
- a. password b. glasses c. class d. name
10. I forgot my computer password, I can't to use it.
- a. log in b. log off c. uses d. starts
11. The artists paint the pots with traditional Arabic
- a. designs b. songs c. rings d. sings
12. The Egyptian handcrafts have the best and prices.
- a. quality b. pollution c. population d. illness
13. Women keep in beautiful wooden boxes.
- a. jobs b. rocks c. jewellery d. drugs
14. Most bags are made of which is soft.
- a. stone b. metal c. wood d. leather
15. People put on floors to look beautiful.
- a. curtains b. clothes c. carpets d. cookers
16. Please, fill this form.
- a. in b. off c. of d. with
17. The boxes are with beautiful designs.
- a. decorated b. decorating c. decorate d. decorates
18. Egypt is famous its beautiful handcrafts.
- a. with b. in c. off d. for
19. We use mud to ceramics.
- a. tell b. feel c. make d. sell
20. He money from handcrafts.
- a. earns b. wins c. plays d. sends

The past simple tens الماضي البسيط

الاستخدام : يدل الماضي البسيط على فعل حدث في الماضي وانتهى...

التكوين : يتكون الماضي البسيط من المصدر مضافاً له (ed) أو التصريف الثاني للفعل الغير منتظم.

She visited Cairo last month.

When I was young, I went to Alexandria

I / You / He / She / It / We / They climbed / played. فعل منتظم

I / You / He / She / It / We / They swam / slept. فعل غير منتظم

النفي : ننفي ب didn't مع إعادة الفعل للمصدر. وكذلك الحال نسأل ب did مع إعادة الفعل للمصدر.

I / You / He / She / It / We / They did not (didn't) climb / play. المصدر

I / You / He / She / It / We / They did not (didn't) swim / sleep. المصدر

أمثلة على الاستفهام في الماضي البسيط:

1. Did you swim in the sea?

Yes, I **did**. I **saw** a dolphin too, and I **swam** with it!

2. What food **did** you eat? I **ate** a lot of fish!

يستخدم مع الكلمات الآتية :

Yesterday /last / past / ago/ once / one day / in (2020)/ in the old days / in the ancient times / this morning ... the other day

1. choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. How your weekend?

a. did b. does c. was d. do

2. you go to the museum last week?

a. Are b. were c. Did d. do

3. Where you yesterday?

a. did b. do c. are d. were

4. He started playing chess when he was very little and he always very good at it.

a. was b. did c. were d. has

5. Where did you live when you a child?

a. were b. are c. was d. is

6. Last summer, my family a fantastic holiday in Morocco.

a. have b. had c. has d. are having

7. Salah al-Din al-Ayouby the citadel to protect Cairo.

a. built b. build c . builds d. building

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form

1. I (**eat**) fish last week.

2. Who did you(**saw**) last Monday?

3. She didn't (**rode**) a camel before.

4. We(**write**) in English yesterday.

5. My uncle..... (**buys**) his house last summer.

6. He.....(**doesn't**)play tennis yesterday.

7. Hala(**is**) ill last week.

8. I (**sleep**)in a tent last night.

9. We(**go**) into the cave last holiday.

10. He stopped exercising a year.....(**before**).

Past Continuous Tense الزمن الماضي المستمر

التكوين: يتكون زمن الماضي المستمر من Was/were + V. ing

الإثبات:

I **was going** to the gym at 7 yeasterday.

Yesterday at this time, we **were** playing tennis.

النفي: عند النفي نضع كلمة (not) بعد was أو were مع ترك الفعل كما هو فى الإستمرار.

Jasmine **wasn't** working and I **wasn't** working , either.

We **weren't** travelling to Cairo at 7 yeasterday.

الإستفهام: عند عمل السؤال نتبع الشكل الآتى :

المكملات + **v.ing** + جمع + الفاعل **were** / مفرد **was** + أداة الإستفهام

What **were you doing** at 7 yesterday? I was watching TV.

الإستخدام: للماضى المستمر إستخدامين هما:

يعبر زمن الماضى المستمر عن حدث كان مستمرا فى الماضى فى وقت محدد. بمعنى أمس الساعة السابعة مثلا.

I **was helping** my dad **at 8 yesterday**.

• كما يعبر عن حدث طويل (ماضى مستمر) قطعه حدث آخر قصير نضعه فى الماضى البسيط.

Were you helping your Dad **at 8 yesterday**?

While I was eating , the mobile **rang**. I **was eating** when the mobile **rang**.

The mobile **rang while I was eating**. When the mobile **rang**, I **was eating**.

الكلمات الدالة على الماضى البسيط:

While = as = Just as	While I was playing , I scored a goal. ماضى مستمر + ماضى بسيط
When	When I scored a goal, I was playing ماضى بسيط + ماضى مستمر

While she **was going** to the school, she **saw** an accident.

I **was taking** a shower when the bell **rang**.

When Dad **called** me, I **was washing** the car.

What **were they doing** when the flood **started**?

While = as = Just as	While I was playing , Zad was reading . ماضى مستمر + ماضى مستمر
When	When I was playing , Zad was reading . ماضى مستمر + ماضى مستمر

I **was reading** while he **was watching** TV.

While Haitham **was swimming**, Omar **was cooking** food.

Were you writing notes when the teacher **was talking**?

What **were they doing** while they **were waiting**?

ملحوظة : تأتى during مكان while ولكن يأتى بعدها إسم.

During **the match**, I scored a goal.

الكلمات الدالة على زمن الماضى المستمر:

While / as / just as / when / all day yesterdy / at 7 o'clock yesterday / from 2 to 4 yesterday

:Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d.1

1. The telephone rang while Tamer doing his homework.

- a) was b) is c) were d) are

2. Sama heard the noise she was watching a film.

- a) if b) as c) so d) because

3. We were playing tennis when Hany his ankle.

- a) hurting b) hurt c) was hurting d) is hurting

4. Someone opened the door while I

- a) slept b) was slept c) sleeping d) was sleeping

5. While I was looking out of the window, it to rain.

- a) started b) was started c) was starting d) starting

6. As I for tomorrow's game, I fell down and hurt my leg.

- a) practise b) practising c) practised d) was practising

7. When I was younger, I pizza almost every day.

- a) eaten b) eat c) ate d) was eating

8. The boys didn't play because it

- a) rained b) was raining c) rains d) raining

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form

1 They (have) tea when the doorbell rang.

2 When he (arrives), we were having dinner.

3 I was sweeping the floor..... (while) I heard a noise.

4.They (forget)their books yesterday.

5.At four p.m. yesterday, I (did)my homework.

6.I was walking through the park when I (meet) Adel.

3-Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. While I was walking to school, I met my friend. (when)

.....

2. The telephone rang during our breakfast. (while)

.....

3.My brother was driving home when he saw an accident. (As)

.....

4.I saw my friends while I was at the party. (during)

.....

5.on my way to the supermarket , I ran into one of my old friends. (While)

.....

Lessons 5&6

Vocabulary

complaint	شكوي	noisy	مزعج	Oh, dear	يا الهي
present	هدية	handcrafts	اعمال يدوية	kettle	غلاية
delivery	خدمة توصيل	order	طلب / أمر / نظام	microwave	ميكروويف
horrible	فظيع / سيء	website	موقع على الإنترنت	correct	صحيح
problem	مشكلة	kitchen	مطبخ	machine	آلة / ماكينة
email	بريد إلكتروني	delicious	لذيذ / شهى	parents	الوالدين
pots	أواني فخارية	cup of	فنجان من	wooden	خشبي
company	شركة	broken	مكسور	choose	يختار
send back	يعيد إرسال	shopping	التسوق / الشراء	charge	يشحن
different	مختلف	password	كلمة السر	leather	جلد (مدبوغ)
speaker	سماعة	information	معلومات	expensive	غالي الثمن

Conjugation of Irregular verbs

المعنى	تصريف ثالث	ماضي	مصدر
يأخذ	taken	took	take
يشترى	bought	bought	buy
يأتي	come	came	come
يرسل	sent	sent	send
يختار	chosen	chose	choose

Words and opposites كلمات وعكسها

صعب	difficult	سهل	easy
حزين	sad	سعيد	happy
هاديء	peaceful / calm	مزعج	noisy
خطأ	wrong	صحيح	correct
يعطي	give	يأخذ	take

Listening lesson 5 SB

Hisham Hello, Egyptian Handcrafts. How can I help you?

Ali Hello, I want to make a complaint.

Hisham Oh, dear. What is the problem?

Ali I ordered some pots three weeks ago for my shop. The website says the delivery takes five days, but I'm still waiting!

Hisham I am very sorry about that. Can I take your name and order number, please?

Ali Yes, it is Ali Ahmed, and the order number is 3-4-4. I emailed you last week.

Hisham Ah yes, Mr Ahmed. You ordered 50 pots for delivery to Kenya, is that right?

Ali That's correct.

Hisham Yes, the delivery company has your order. I will call the delivery company and ask them what the problem is. They will call you back. Can I take your phone number please?

Ali Yes, it is 254667578. Can you call me back today, please?

Hisham Of course.

Ali Thank you. Goodbye.



Reading lesson 6 SB Great Machine آلة عظيمة

I bought this **as a present** كهدية for my parents. They are very happy with it. It **looks** تبدو great in their kitchen and it is easy to use. It also makes a really delicious cup of coffee. The **delivery** التوصيل was **quick** سريع , too! **Don't buy this machine!** هذه الآلة

First, I **waited** إنتظرت two weeks for delivery and then when the machine arrived , it **was broken!** كانت مكسورة It looked good but it was very **noisy** مزعجة and the coffee was cold and **horrible.** فظيعة I **sent it back** رجعتها and I will buy a different one.

Mrs Nahla : Good afternoon. I want to make a **complaint**, please?

Assistant : Oh, dear. What's the problem?

Mrs Nahla : I ordered a new kettle from your website, but when the **delivery** arrived this morning, it was a **microwave!**

Assistant : I'm very sorry about that. Can I take your name, please?

Mrs Nahla : Yes, it's Mrs Nahla.

Assistant : Ah, yes. I'll call the **delivery company** and ask them to send you the correct item.

Mrs Nahla : Can they take the microwave when they come?

Assistant : Yes, of course.

Definitions تعريفات

complaint	شكوي	a statement in which someone complains about something.
order	طلب	a request by a customer for a company to supply goods.
machine	الآلة	a piece of equipment with moving parts that uses power.
shopping	التسوق	the activity of going to shops and buying things
horrible	سيء جداً	very bad .

Expressions & prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر

make a complaint	يقدم شكوي	buy a present for	يشترى هدية لـ
What is the problem?	ما المشكلة ؟	happy with it	سعيد بـ
takes five days	يأخذ 5 أيام	looks great	يبدو رائع
still waiting	ما زال ينتظر	easy to use	سهل الاستخدام
for delivery	للتوصيل	wait for two weeks	ينتظر لمدة اسبوعين
call back	يعيد الاتصال	send it back	يعيد
I am sorry	أسف	go shopping	يذهب للتسوق

Confusing words كلمات مربكة

complain	يشكي	complaint	شكوي
pot	إناء	put	يضع
back	خلف	pack	يعبأ
great	عظيم	greet	يحيي
go shopping	يذهب للتسوق	do the shopping	يقوم بالشراء

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. go shopping يذهب للتسوق / do the shopping يقوم بالشراء

I go shopping on Friday.

Let's do the shopping now.

2. look + يبدو + صفة happy / good / great

It looks easy to use.

The dress looks beautiful.

3. complain يشكو / complaint شكوي

They complained about bad food.

I made a complaint about food.

4. a cup of فنجان من tea / coffee

I want a cup of tea, please.

Khaled used to drink a cup of coffee in the morning.

5. both..and كلاهما / neither...nor...لا...لا / Either...or...إما...أو...

Both Omar and Ahmed are clever.

Neither Karim nor Mona is clever.

Either Amr or Hossam is clever.

Choose the correct answer:

1. Neither hethey are at school.

- a. or b. and c. nor d. as

2. Both I and the girl.....mobiles.

- a. have b. has c. am d. are

3. They are.....the shopping at the moment.

- a. doing b. going c. do d. go

4. I want to make a.....about the tablet.

- a. complain b. complained c. complains d. complaint

5. Please, I want a.....of tea.

- a. jar b. glasses c. cup d. cap

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

1. A.....means a statement in which someone complains about something.

- a. request b. complaint c. competition d. recipe

2. An is a request by a customer for a company to supply goods.

- a. order b. letter c. suggestion d. request

3. A piece of equipment with moving parts that uses power is a

- a. canteen b. basin c. machine d. routine

4. The activity of going to shops and buying things means

- a. sailing b. walking c. shopping d. sweeping

5. means very bad.

- a. Peaceful b. Funny c. Fantastic d. Terrible

6. Many companies have on the internet to show their goods.

- a. sides b. websites c. oceans d. boats

7. We use a to boil water for tea.

- a. cattle b. cassette c. kettle d. rocket

8. I didn't like the film, it was

- a. exciting b. fantastic c. interesting d. terrible

9. The box is it is made of wood.

- a. wooden b. metal c. woolen d. plastic

10. I bought a microwave as a for my parents.

- a. prison b. season c. present d. uniform

11. It is important to keep your password

- a. secret b. public c. general d. popular

12. There are many waiting to buy goods.

- a. sellers b. assistants c. customers d. producers

13. People in Aswan sell..... like baskets and pots.

- a. technology b. handicrafts c. machines d. pollution

14. Technology has its pros and

- a. coins b. carpets c. cans d. cons

15. The place is not cam, it is

- a. peaceful b. quiet c. noisy d. funny

16. He is still for the bus.

- a. wait b. waits c. waited d. waiting

17. Let's buy a present my sister.

- a. for b. in c. on d. of

18. I am sorry coming late.

- a. to b. for c. that d. too

5-Write a paragraph of about (110) words on:

" Egyptian Handicrafts "

.....

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Unit 3 - My Community

Lessons 1 & 2

Community	مجتمع	Heroes	أبطال	Deliver	يوصل / يسلم
events	أحداث	Rural areas	مناطق ريفية	Transport	ينقل
Effect	تأثير	Neighborhood	الجيرة / مجاورة	Works of art	أعمال فنية
Leisure	أنشطة ترفيهية	Disappointed	محبط	Driving	القيادة
Sports activities	أنشطة رياضية	Disabled people	ذوي الهمم	Community projects	مشاريع مجتمعية
Initiative	مبادرة	Education	تعليم	Survey	دراسة إستطلاعية
Encourage	يشجع	Aim to	يهدف إلى	Elderly	كبار السن
Washing machine	غسالة	Equal opportunities	فرص متكافئة	Job opportunities	فرص عمل
Festival	مهرجان / إحتفال	Object	شيء	Local shops	أسواق محلية
Expect	يتوقع	Surprise	يدهش / يفاجئ	Meeting	إجتماع
Plan	خطة / يخطط	Health	صحة	Decent life	حياة كريمة
Solve	يحل	In addition	بالإضافة	Streetlight	مصباح الشارع
Businesses	مشاريع تجارية	Situations	مواقف		

Irregular verbs

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
Know	knew	known	يعرف
Think	thought	thought	يعتقد / يفكر
put	put	put	يضع

Collocations

make	a difference	يحدث تغيير
	sentences about	يكون جمل عن
show	a problem	يعرض مشكلة
	new works of arts	يعرض أعمال فنية جديدة
build	new sports centre	يبني مركز رياضي جديد
play	chess	يلعب شطرنج
send	lots of text messages	يرسل الكثير من الرسائل النصية
stop	people from	يمنع الناس من
put up	new streetlights	يركب أضواء جديدة فى الشوارع

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
safe	آمن	protected	dangerous	خطير



leisure	ترفيه	relaxation	stress	توتر
disappointed	محبط	upset	content	راض
near	قريب	Nearby/close	Far/remote	بعيد
strange	غريب	abnormal	normal	عادي



Listening

Fareed : I think the best thing about our **community** is the **facilities**. We have some great shops and places to go to, like the library.

Salah: Yes, I think we have a very strong community. We have lots of community projects where we can volunteer to help people, especially the elderly.



Fareed : Yes, we're starting a project next month where young people are going to help the elderly learn more about technology.

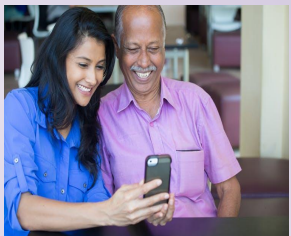
Salah : We have really good leisure **activities** here too - sports facilities and the children's playground, for example. There are lots of places where families can enjoy being outside together.

Fareed : That's right, but I think we could **improve** our equal opportunities. Our pavements, for example, are not **accessible** for all and make it difficult for disabled people to use them.

Salah : You're right. They're discussing this problem at the next community meeting

Fareed : We should go.

Salah : Good idea!



1 What do you think are the best things about your own community?

.....

2 Are there any facilities for the elderly and disabled people?

.....

3 Are people doing anything to improve the facilities? What?

.....

Reading

I live in a great community. There are lots of sports activities for young people, such as volleyball and tennis clubs. There are also many **local facilities** for people of all ages, including a great theatre and a history museum. Our roads have **wide pavements**, so it is not a problem for **disabled people** to travel around. I help at one

of the **community projects**, too. We help the **elderly** to learn about the latest technology. My grandmother sends lots of text messages now!



1 Complete the sentences with these words and phrases.

(**deliver – encourage – make a difference – neighbourhood**)

- 1- There are many young people in our **neighbourhood**, so I have lots of friends who live near me!
- 2- What time are they going to..... the new washing machine?
- 3- If you run in the park every week, it will reallyto how healthy you feel.
- 4- I always..... my friends to play chess with me. It's a great game.

Reading SB page24

The Decent Life Initiative مبادرة حياة كريمة

The Decent Life Initiative is an exciting plan that is really **making a difference** to about **32** million people who live in **rural areas** in Egypt. The initiative aims to improve the quality of **public services**; it provides more **health care**, better education and better job opportunities. Since 2019, the Decent Life Initiative has helped people in **377** villages to have clean water. It has also helped to repair their houses and it has sent doctors to the villages to **deliver** medicine and help people who are ill. It has also improved facilities for disabled people, and is helping more children to have a better education by building schools in the villages. In addition, young people will also be **encouraged** to find out about the interesting new **businesses** the Decent Life Initiative is opening, which give them work. The Decent Life Initiative will continue to help people in poor **neighbourhoods** around the country. It plans to help to find work for more than five million young people. That really is an amazing plan!

1- Look at the words in bold in the text. Match the words and phrases and the definitions.

- 1 a small area of a town or village and the people who live in it **neighbourhood**
- 2 tried to make people do something.....
- 3 take a letter or object to a place or building.....
- 4 having a good effect on a person, place or situation.....
- 5 services, such as electricity or water, to help the members of a community.....
- 6 Looking after people's health.....

2-Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 How many people has the Decent Life Initiative made a difference to?
About..32.million..people
- 2 What services does the Initiative provide?

3 What are doctors doing to help people?

4 What should interest young people?

5 What is the Initiative planning to do in the future?

Expressions & prepositions

	يبدأ مشروع	Deliver to	يوصل ل
Give work	يوفر فرصة عمل	Encourage ... to..	يشجع على
Give support and advice	يقدم الدعم والنصيحة	Decide to	يقرر أن
Have a better education	يحصل على تعليم أفضل	Hear about	يسمع عن
Discuss a problem	يناقش مشكلة	A group of...	مجموعة من ...
Travel around	يتجول	People of all ages	أشخاص من كل الأعمار
Live in	يعيش في	Find work for	يجد عمل ل

Prefixes & Suffixes

Prefix	البادئات	المعنى	Suffix	اللاحقات	المعنى
dis	Disabled	تعطى العكس	y	healthy	صحي
un	Unusual	تعطى العكس	ing	Interesting	مشوق
ab	Abnormal	تعطى العكس	ly	Lately	مؤخرا

Adjectives ending in -ing or -ed

• Use adjectives ending in -ing to describe a noun.	Use adjectives ending in -ed to describe a feeling
The plan is exciting .	Villages are excited to hear about the plan.
The new businesses are interesting	Young people will be interested in the new businesses
Five million new jobs is an amazing achievement!.	We were amazed to hear how many people it is helping.

هناك افعال تسمى (State verbs) افعال العاطفة يمكن اضافة (ing - ed) لتصبح صفات

amuse	excite	shock	annoy	amaze
comfort	bore	disappoint	surprise	confuse
frighten	tire	exhaust	encourage	relax
puzzle	interest	irritate	inspire	worry

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjective using the words in brackets.

1 I was disappointed to hear that the community centre was closing, (disappoint)

2 I did well in my exams. I was really because I found the questions difficult. (surprise)

3 I was by the number of people who came to the festival, (amaze)

4 That is a very building,' said the architect, (interest)

5 The book was really and I didn't even finish reading it. (bore)

6 We were all very when we heard about our next class trip, (excite)

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

1.He's such a person. He never wants to go out.

a. boredom b.bore c.bored d.boring

2.He was to see Helen after all those years.

a. surprise b.surprising c. surprisingly d.surprised

3.Did you hear the news about the accident?

a. shocking b.shockingly c. shock d.shocked

4.His behaviour has been very in recent weeks.

a. puzzlement b.puzzle c. puzzled d.puzzling

5.Our new science teacher is very We sit there like mice!

a. frightening b. frighten c.frightened d. frighteningly

The Present Continuous Tense

زمن المضارع المستمر

يعبر المضارع المستمر عن حدث يقع الآن وقت الكلام.

Listen! They are shouting.

Zad is watching TV now.

لاحظ أيضا أننا نضع زمن الجملة في زمن المضارع البسيط في حالة عدم وجود أي من الكلمات الدالة.

He lives in Port Said.

She works in a hospital.

We don't go to school on Fridays.

ملاحظات هامة جدا على زمن المضارع المستمر:

1. نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر للتحدث عن ترتيبات وخطط منتهية سوف تتم في وقت معين مستقبلا.

We are starting a project next month.

They are discussing this problem at the next meeting.

2. نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر مع التعبيرات الآتية:

Arranged / arrangements / prepared / preparations

We are travelling tomorrow. Everything is arranged.

3. نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر مع المناسبات الاجتماعية مثل الحفلات وأعياد الميلاد :

My father is having his birthday next Friday.

Omar is getting married next April.

4. نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر مع الأنشطة المؤسسية التي تستلزم ترتيب مستقبلا :

Our school **is going on** a **school trip** **next** week.

5. نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر إذا منعك شيء من القيام بشيء آخر في المستقبل :

I **can't travel** because I **am having** an exam **tomorrow**.

Ahmad **usually works** at home **but** today he **is working** in his office.

1. Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. Ahmad sign language at school now.

- a. learns b. learning c. learn d. is learning

2. Mr Omar in a lovely flat. SB

3. Haneen and her neighbours Mr Yasser's flat.

- a. lives b. living c. live d. is living
a. are repairing b. repair c. repairs d. is repairing

4. What Manal making for her uncle?

- a.do b. does c. is d. are

5. I always milk for breakfast. SB

- a. am drinking b. drink c. drinks d. drinking

6. Amr a jacket today because it is very hot.

- a. not wear b. isn't wearing c. don't wear d.doesn't wear

7. My father in a bank in the city centre.

- a. works b. worked c. am working d. work

8. Amr to work by train every day.

- a. traveling b. travels c. is traveling d. travel

9. I can't come to the phone now. Ia shower.

- a. am having b. have c. will have d. am doing

10. We can't play tennis today because it

- a. rains b. rained c. is raining d. rain

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form

1. You (write) an email now.

2. I(drink) tea at the moment

3. Mohamed and Yussif (isn't) watch TV every day.

4.(Do) you wearing a school uniform?

5. My uncle (living) in Cairo.

6. At the moment, Hany (playing) football in the club.

3-Write a paragraph of about (110) words on:

“The Decent Life Initiative”

A blank sheet of white paper with horizontal dotted lines.

Lessons 3&4

Key Vocabulary

Greet	يلقى التحية	Meetings	إجتماعات	Media	وسائل إعلام
Graffiti	كتابة ورسومات جدارية	Lodger	ساكن / نزيل	Respect	يحترم
Bench	مقعد (ثابت)	Noticeboard	لوحة إعلانات	Topic	موضوع
Community centre	مركز خدمة المجتمع	Kindness	عطف/حسن المعاملة	Weakness	ضعف
Food market	سوق المواد الغذائية	Darkness	ظلام	Furniture	أثاث
Matters	أمر / شئون	Business	أعمال تجارية	Healthy meal	وجبة صحية
Tenant	مستأجر	Pleasant	لطيف / ممتع	Imagine	يتخيل
Factory	مصنع	Salty	مالح	Calligraphy	فن الخط
Communicate	يتواصل / يتصل	Experience	خبرة / تجربة حياتية	Sweetness	حلاوة / عذوبة

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
fail	يفشل	Miss/fall	Pass/succeed	يجتاز / ينجح
well	سليم/معاف	Good/fit	Unwell/ill	مريض
greet	يرحب	Welcome/ say hello	ignore	يتجاهل
remember	يتذكر	Keep in mind	forget	ينسى

Conjugation of verbs

الفعل المضارع	التصرف الثاني	التصرف الثالث	المعنى
Sell	Sold	Sold	يبيع
Pay	Paid	Paid	يدفع مالا
Come	Came	Come	يأتى
Read	Read	Read	يقرأ

Expressions & prepositions

For sale	للبيع	Graffiti on the walls	رسوم (جرافيتي) على الأسوار
Donate food to people	يتبرع بطعام للناس	Give me a call	يتصل بى (تليفونيا)
Show kindness	يظهر العطف	For a rest	للراحة ...
Pay for	يدفع من أجل	Have experience in	لدية خبرة فى
Communicate with	يتواصل مع	Pleased to meet you	مسرور بمقابلتك
Forms of communication	أشكال التواصل	Sit on the beach	يجلس على الشاطئ

In need	فى إحتياج	Felt unwell	شعر بأنه ليس على ما يرام
No facilities for	لا توجد مرافق / تسهيلات ل	Social networking sites	مواقع التواصل الإجتماعى
Covered in	مغطى ب		

Listening SB page26

Man : Thank you all for coming along to the **meeting**, I'm going to show you a page on the whiteboard. Can you all see it clearly?

Teen girl : What is the page from? Is it a **website**?

Man : Yes, it's a website for the local community to share ideas called a social network service page. We`re going to start one, too. Is anyone interested in helping?

Woman : It's a very good way to **communicate** with everyone - after all, not everyone can come to meetings. And it's much quicker and cheaper than delivering **leaflets**.

Teen boy : How do we start?

Community Matters شئون / أمور مجتمعية

Home

Map

Topics

For sale

85

Services and facilities

Projects

New

Events

Lost and found

Charities and help

General

-The kindness of strangers

Thanks to the kind person who helped me last week. He felt unwell, and someone kindly helped him to sit on a bench to sit on for a rest.

-We need more trees

A few of us are going to plant some trees along the streets. It will help with pollution and also encourage more visitors to our town. Who is interested in joining our project?

-Computer repairs

Hi neighbours- I have experience in repairing computers and mobile phones. Give me a call if you need help!

- Let`s help those in need

Please donate food to people who don't have enough. Volunteers are also wanted to help deliver boxes.

-Art Class

The community centre is going to be closed on Saturday next week, from 4 pm-7 pm, for an art class.

-Graffiti

I was disappointed to see the graffiti on the walls of the town hall. This is a historic building! What are we going to do about it?



Complete the sentences with the words in bold from the text in Exercise.

1 I'll always remember the..... people showed me when I first moved to this country.

2 We're going to paint the walls, which are covered in..... and old posters.

3 The park is a pleasant place. I like to sit on a..... and relax.

David Copperfield by Charles Dickens

I was working in the **factory** when one day, my manager **greeted** me. ألقى التحية
"You have a visitor, he said, "This is Mr Micawber ." "Pleased to meet you, David, said the man. I'd like you to be my **lodger**. ساكن / نزيل He took me to his house after work. It was as poor and old as he was. He lived there with his thin wife, their baby and two small children. "I never thought that we'd need a lodger" "I never thought that we'd need a lodger" said Mrs Micawber. "But we don't have enough money, you see" I

was ten years old and I had no help from my family, but my money from the factory paid for my food and room.

The Micawbers were very kind, but they were even poorer than me. One day, Mrs Micawber said, "We have nothing to eat in the house!" I tried to give her some money. I can't take this, she said. "But we have some things that we can sell. Can you help us?" So, I sold some of their old books and **furniture**. الأثاث I gave the money to Mrs Micawber, and she was able to cook us all a **healthy meal**. وجبة صحية

Choose the best meaning for the words in bold from the story.

1 greeted: hit / **was kind to** / **said hello**

2 lodger: someone who pays to live / **work** / **study** in another person's house

3 paid: gave money for work someone has done / **cooked** / **showed**

المستقبل باستخدام Be going to

التكوين:

I	am	going to	read / go / study. (المصدر)
He / She / It	is		
We / You / they	are		

الإستخدام: 1. يعبر عن الخطط المستقبلية الى تم التخطيط لها بالفعل:

• Use be going to for future plans, decisions and intentions.

We're going to start our own social network service.

The street **is going to** be closed on Saturday.

?What **are we going to** do about it

I **am going to** leave for America. It's my **plan**. خطتي

لاحظ جيدا: أننا نعبر عن الخطط بكلمة **plan**

2. يعبر عن النوايا:

My brother **is going to** come from London. He has an **intension**. النية

لاحظ جيدا: أننا نعبر عن النية بكلمة **intension / intend**

3. يعبر عن القرارات (التي تم اتخاذها مسبقا):

I **am going to** buy a new car. It's my **decision**. قراري

لاحظ جيدا: أننا نعبر عن القرارات بكلمة **decide / decision**

4. يعبر عن التنبؤات (المبنية على دليل أو وجود ما يشتر إلى حدوث الحدث):

It's cloudy. ملبدة بالغيوم. It's **going to** rain.

5. يعبر عن الأحداث التي على وشك الحدوث:

Watch out! You **are going to** hit the man.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- It's 35 degrees and it's only 7 a.m. It very hot today.

- a was b is going to be c is being d will be
- 2- Theya party next week. Everything is arranged.
a. have b. are having c. are going to have d. have had
- 3- Hework in an hour. He has arranged it with his boss.
a. is leaving b. is going to leave c. will leave d. leaves
4. Tomorrow I.....the match with my friend. I have intended to do that.
A) will watch b) am watching c) watching d) am going to watch
5. The boy is sharpening his pencil, he.....his homework.
a) is writing b) will write c) will probably write d) is going to write
6. I think it Rain because the sky is really dark.
a) is going to rain b) is raining c) rains d) will rain
7. Watch out! The baby
a. will fall b. is falling c. is going to fall d. will be fallen
- 8- There is too little petrol left. The car.....
a)is going to stop b) stop c) is stopping d) will stop
9. We made all the arrangements; we.....a wedding party.
a. are going to give b. give c. will give d. are giving
- 10.we.....in the forest next Friday. We bought all the tools we need.
a) will camp b) are going to camp c) are camping d) would camp
11. A: Why are you taking down all the pictures? B: I.....the room.
a. paint b. am going to paint c.will paint d. am painting
12. Don't forget that our neighbours.....for dinner this evening.
a) come b) will come c) are going to come d) are coming
13. My father has arranged everything. He.....to Saudi Arabia for Omra next week.
a) will travel b) is travelling c) is going to travel d) travels
14. I.....to France after I finish my education as planned.
a) am flying b) am going to fly c) will fly d) fly
- 15.We..... my birthday party on Saturday. Would you like to come?
a) are having b) will have c) be going to have d) are being had
- 16- I.....to the Book Fair to buy the books I need. This is my intention.
a) will have gone b) am going to go c)am going d) will go
- 17- I can't meet you tonight as I for the exam.
a going to revise b will have been revised c will revise d am revising
18. Osama phoned while you were out." Yes, I know. I.....him back.
a) am calling b) will call c) am going to call d) will be calling
- 19.The wind is getting stronger. I think there.....a sandstorm.
a) is being b) will be c) is going to be d) going
20. A: Why are you switching TV? B : I.....a football match.
a) will watch b) am watching c) am going to watch d) watch

3-Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. I've already arranged to visit the museum tomorrow. (**visiting**)

.....

2. Hend planned to spend the weekend in Alexandria. (going)

.....

3. The engineer intends to build a new plane (**going**)

.....

4. What do you intend to study next year? (are)

.....

5. I arranged to visit my uncle in Tanta tomorrow. (**visiting**)

.....

6. He has prepared her bag to travel to London. (going)

.....

7. We have arranged to take the sleeper train to Aswan. (taking)

.....

8. He planned to spend the weekend in Alexandria. (going)

.....

9. Do you intend to play basketball next weekend? (Are)

.....

10. It's my plan to spend the summer holiday in hurghada (I'm)

.....

11. They decided to open the new project. (going)

.....

3-Write a paragraph of about (110) words on:

“Community matters”

[This area contains faint horizontal dotted lines for writing.]

Lessons 5,6&7

Key Vocabulary

firstly	أولا	conclude	يختم / ينهى	Heisa	هيسا (جزيرة نوبيه)
however	ومع ذلك	furthermore	علاوة على ذلك	result	نتيجة
summarise	يلخص	In addition	بالإضافة إلى ذلك	daughter	ابنة
Tourist attraction	جذب سياحي	happiness	سعادة	contrast	تناقض / تباين
repair	يصلح	invite	يدعو	situation	موقف (حياتي) / حالة
adult	بالغ / راشد	builder	عامل بناء	greetings	تحيات
introduce	يقدم	result	نتيجة	windsurfing	ركوب الأمواج
introductions	مقدمات	contact	يتصل	extra	إضافي

Language Notes

Look like	يشبه	Give reasons for	يعطى أسباب ل
Add extra information	يضيف مزيد من المعلومات	The front door	الباب الأمامي
At meeting	في الاجتماع	Invite ... to ...	يدعو إلى ...
Give contrasting information	يعطى معلومات متناقضة	Work on a project	يعمل في مشروع

In the same team	فى نفس الفريق	Clean up	ينظف
A friend of mine	صديق لى	Look old	يبدو قديمه
Match With	يوصل ... ب	Answer to	رد / إجابة
Nice to meet you!	من اللطيف أن أقابلك!	Decide to	يقرر أن



Irregular verbs

Present	Past	Past particip	المعنى
Know	knew	known	يعرف
Think	thought	thought	يعتقد
put	put	put	يضع
see	saw	seen	يري
give	gave	given	يعطي
take	took	taken	يأخذ
buy	bought	bought	يشتر
eat	ate	eaten	يأكل
drink	drank	drunk	يشرب
go	went	gone	يذهب
meet	met	met	يقابل



Listening

Narrator : One

Fares : Hi, there, Omar!

Omar : Hello, Fares!

Fares : Do you know my cousin, Adam?

Omar : No, I don't.

Fares : Adam, meet Omar. Omar, meet Adam.

Omar : Nice to meet you, Adam!

Adam : Nice to meet you, too.

Narrator : Two

Samira : Hi, there Ola!

Ola : Hello, Samira! Have you met Randa? She's just started working at our office.

Samira: No, we haven't met. It's a **pleasure** to meet you

Randa: Pleased to meet you, too, Samira!

Narrator: Three

Sara : Good morning. I'd like to **introduce** myself. I`m Sara. I`m your new neighbour.

Lamar : Pleased to meet you, Sara! I`m Lamar, and this my mother, Mrs Mansour.

Sara : Pleased to meet you both.

Mrs Mansour : It's a pleasure to meet you, too, Sara.
Welcome to our neighbourhood!



Reading

Firstly, let me say how much we all love our Children's Library. **However**, it now needs some work. The children don't like it **anymore** because it looks old and needs painting. We want to **encourage** children to



At our **community** meeting, we decided to **improve** the building. We want to invite you to help us. We got some ideas from the **Mashrou El Saada community project**. You can see a photo of their work above.

Every year, a group of people go to **Heisa**, near Aswan, to paint the houses in "colours of happiness". We are going to do the same thing here! It will make our library look exciting. **Furthermore**, the library will become a tourist **attraction**.

To conclude, we are looking for **volunteers** to help us plan and complete the project. If you are **interested**, please **contact** me!

Firstly, let me say how **proud** we are of the castle in our town

However, it now needs some work. People love walking on top of the **castle** walls, but some of them are **dangerous**. Also, some people leave rubbish inside the castle.



At our **community** meeting, we decided to **improve** the castle. We are going to get some builders to repair the walls.

Furthermore, children at the school are going to help clean up the rubbish.

To conclude, we think that the castle is going to look amazing and will become a tourist attraction.

One day, I saw a message on the **noticeboard** **بإعلان** by the front door to our flats. It said that Mr Maher, who is very **elderly**, needed a new **bench**. The one he sits on outside his flat is broken. So, I **encouraged** all my neighbours to help to buy him a new one. Some men **delivered** it this morning. Mr Maher was very **surprised** when it

arrived! Mr Maher was very pleased by our **kindness**. Our **neighbourhood** is very friendly and we like to help each other.

I'd like to say thank you to the young woman who helped me yesterday. I was **walking along** the pavement when suddenly felt very tired. I'm elderly, you see.

A young woman saw me and greeted me **warmly** , She encouraged me to sit down on a bench and **have a rest** It was so **wonderful** to be treated with such kindness. **That's why** I'm so happy to live in this neighbourhood. Our community is so kind and helpful!

Video script

Narrator : There are many amazing projects that help communities in Egypt. Some of these projects help people, such as this one which helps people to get fresh water, and some help the environment, like these volunteers taking rubbish from rivers.



Bassita is a company that organizes community projects. For example, the VeryNile projects helps to clean the River Nile. They take lots of rubbish, such as plastic, from the river. They then recycle the take plastic. Some of the plastic they collect is going to become shopping bags. Another project provides clean water for many people .

The Makhad Trust helps people in the Sinai Peninsula. They teach people to keep bees. These bees are going to make honey, which we use for food. The Makhad Trust also creates gardens so people can grow their own food.

Are there any community projects where you live? What do they do to help your community?

Important Notes

ملاحظات هامة

1. يوجد بعض الكلمات التي نستخدمها للإضافة:

And / In addition / in addition to / furthermore

and	بمعنى (و) وتربط بين كلمتين أو جملتين متوافقتين.	Ibrahim and Kamal are friends. I played football and scored a goal.
------------	---	--

In addition	بمعنى (بالإضافة) وترتبط بين جملتين متوافقتين وتأتي قبل بداية الجملة الثانية ويأتي قبلها نقطة وبعدها علامة ال (,)	My uncle built a house. In addition , he built a mosque. I am a teacher. In addition , I am a sportsman.
In addition to	بمعنى (بالإضافة) ويأتي بعدها وقد تأتي في بداية الكلام أو وسطه ولكن يأتي بعدها إسم أو ing	My uncle built a <u>house</u> in addition to a <u>mosque</u> . In addition to being a teacher, I am a sportsman.
Furthermore	بمعنى (علاوة على ذلك) وتأتي قبل بداية الجملة الثانية ويأتي بعدها علامة ال (,)	I will go to the library. Furthermore , I will go to the market to buy apples.

2. يوجد بعض الكلمات التي نستخدمها للتعبير عن التناقض:

But / however/ However

but	بمعنى (ولكن) وتعبّر عن التناقض ويأتي قبلها بعدها علامة ال (,)	I want to go to the sea, but I can't swim.
however	بمعنى (ومع ذلك) وتعبّر عن التناقض ويأتي قبلها وبعدها علامة ال (,)	I want to go to the sea, however , I can't swim.
However	بمعنى (ومع ذلك) وتعبّر عن التناقض ويأتي قبلها نقطة وبعدها علامة ال (,)	I want to go to the sea. However , I can't swim.

3. هناك بعض التعبيرات قد نستخدمها عن كتابة البراجراف أو الإيميل:

Firstly, / To conclude, / To summarise, / To sum up,

Firstly,	بمعنى (أولاً)	Firstly , enter the website.
To conclude,	بمعنى (للخاتمة)	To conclude , we are looking for builders to help us finish.
To summarise,	بمعنى (إختصاراً لـ ...)	To summarise , the government does its best to help us.
To sum up,	بمعنى (إختصاراً لـ ...)	To sum up , for healthy heart you must do exercises and eat healthy food.

4. أ. اللغة الرسمية نستخدمها مع أشخاص لا نعرفهم:

Formal language

ب. اللغة الغير رسمية نستخدمها مع الأسرة والأصدقاء:

Informal language

: So / because

5. الفارق بين

so	بمعنى (لذلك) ويأتي بعدها جملة كاملة تعبر عن النتيجة	We want to learn, so we go to school.
because	بمعنى (لذلك) ويأتي بعدها جملة كاملة تعبر عن السبب	we go to school because we want to learn,

بادئات ولآحات Prefixes & Suffixes

Prefixes	الوظيفة	Examples	Suffixes	الوظيفة	Examples
in	تعطى العكس	Informal غير رسمي	ly	تعطى الحال	Firstly أولا
					Warmly بدفء

1—finish the following dialogue

.A tourist is asking a policeman for directions.

Tourist : Excuse me, can you help me?

Policeman : Yes, of course.

Tourist : (1).....

Policeman : Which place are you asking about?

Tourist : (2).....?

Policeman : The train station is over there opposite the bank.

Tourist : (3).....?

Policeman : No, it's very near. You needn't take a taxi.

Tourist : Ok. I'll (4)..... Thanks for your help.

Policeman : (5)

3— Read the following, then answer the questions:

Humans aren't the only intelligent ones on earth. Research shows that animals are also intelligent. Dolphins are one example; the dolphin's brain is large and complex. Dolphins look after each other when they are ill. They protect weak dolphins from dangerous animals. They even have a language which they use to communicate with each other. Elephants also are famous for their intelligence. Scientists have discovered that elephants understand the differences in human feelings. Research also shows that they can use tools from their environment to reach fruits on far trees. Elephants even feel sad for the death of their friends. They stand next to the bones of other animals. They have a strong memory. If somebody hurts anyone of their family, they come back and hit them

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What do elephants use to reach fruits on far trees?

.....

2. How do dolphins communicate with each other?

.....

3. Do you think doing research on animals is useful? Why/ Why not?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The underlined word "They" refers to

a. scientists

b. dolphins

c. elephants

d. humans

5. The word "complex" means

- a. simple b. clear c. very simple d. difficult

6. Scientists have that elephants understand the differences in human feelings

- a. made b. invented c. said d. discovered



Review A

1 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets

Museum of Natural Science

Last year, there 1 ..was...(be) an amazing exhibition of sea animals at the Museum of Natural Science. While visitors 2..... (walk) around the exhibition, they could also watch videos and listen to the sounds of the sea. Next year, another exhibition 3..... (tell) visitors about animal life in the desert. Many people 4.....(think) that the desert 5..... (not have) much life in it. This exhibition 6 (show) that lots of animals live there, if you know where to look! The exhibition 7..... (open) on the 5th of March. Tickets 8.....(be) on sale now from the museum or online.



2 Choose the correct word.

1 The videos of the sea animals were **amazed** / **amazing**

2 My son is **interested** / **interesting** in how animals can live in the desert.

3 Ghamel was **frightened** / **frightening** when he saw the snake in the desert.



4 I learnt lots of **surprised** / **surprising** things about sea animals.

5 Ghamel was really **excited** / **exciting** before going to the exhibition, but he thought it was a bit **bored** / **boring**

I'm really **excited** about this week as I'm going to start my new **volunteering** job! My basketball team are going to play basketball with some **disabled** children and teach them about the game. I love children (I have three younger brothers and sisters) so I think it will be **really** fun. I'm happy I can **volunteer** with my friends, too. I think it is **important** that people help their **community**.

My friend and I are looking for some **volunteer** work. We want to help **elderly** people or young children. We both like little children! We are going to ask at local

community centres about reading to elderly people and **local schools** about helping young children to read. We read a lot in our spare time but we want to do **something useful** for other people

3 Complete the sentences with both... and, either... or or neither... nor.

- 1 **Both**... Tarek and Judy like children.
- 2..... Tarek..... Judy is working as volunteers now.
- 3 Judy wants to work with..... elderly people children.
- 4 Tarek is going to..... play..... teach basketball.
- 5of the teenagers are going to volunteer with their friends

4 Complete the text with these words.

At – best – bored – either – famous – interesting – introduce – neither –

Next – oldest - opens



Good morning, everyone. I'd like to **1 introduce** myself. I'm Judy and I work for See the best of Cairo. Today, you're going to visit two places. They are not the most **2.....** ones, but think they are the **3 !** Why? Because they are **4.....** full of tourists nor expensive, but they have some very **5.....** things to see. Firstly, in the morning, we're taking you to the Egyptian Railways Museum. It **6.....** at 9 am. Here you'll find trains but also some other historical forms of transport, including planes. The museum is **7.....** to Cairo train station. Then, **8.....** about 2 pm, we're going to the House of Gamal Al-Din Al-Dahabi. This is one of the **9.....** houses in the city, built in the seventeenth century. It has beautiful windows, doors and even a fountain. We know you won't be **10.....** in **11.....** of these places!

5 Choose the correct words to complete the dialogue.

Man: Good afternoon, I'd like to make /take a complaint.

Assistant: What's the **answer / problem?**

Man: I ordered something from your website but it hasn't arrived.

Assistant: I'm very **3 sad / sorry** about that. What did you order?

Man: A black kettle.

Assistant: A black kettle? Why **4 can't / don't** you come to our shop? We have one here. You don't have to pay anything more.

Man : Thank you. Where is your shop?

Assistant: It's next to the museum. From the station, turn right and walk **5past / passed** the clothes shop. We are on the left.

Man: What time do you open?

Assistant: We **6 open / are opening** from 8 am to 4 pm every day except Friday.

Test on units 1, 2 & 3

1—finish the following dialogue

Hany and Omar are talking about a problem in their village.

Hany : Hello Omar! (1)..... ?

Hello, Hany! I'm thinking about a problem

Hany : (2)..... ?

Qmar : Many people in our village are poor and don't find clean water.

Hany : What do you think we can do to help them?

Omar : (3).....

Hany : We can also help deliver medicines to their houses.

Omar : (4).....

Hany : When can we start? Omar : (5).

2— Read the following, then answer the questions:

Computers are probably the most important modern invention. They are machines which follow programs that tell the computer how to store and control electronic information. A computer can do difficult sums very quickly. Computers are important for three main reasons. They are flexible, accurate and can store lots of information in their memory. Computers are now used in banks, at home and in factories. The

internet allows people to communicate with anyone around the world in seconds. Most books are now made with the help of computers. Even doctors use computers to help them examine their patients. So, we thank the inventors of this lovely machine

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Why are computers important?

2. Where can computers be used?

3. Do you think computers are necessary in learning? Why? Why not?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Programs are

a. telephones b. machines c. books d. instructions

5. To thank someone means that you are

a. pleased b. displeased c. ungrateful d. angry

6. The underlined word " do " here means.....

a. work on b. work for c. work out d. work with

3- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. Be careful in that shop. It sells, which breaks easily.

a. walls b. pottery c. toys d. brochures

2.The British Museum is one of London's most popular tourist

a) attractions b) productions c) conclusions d) collections

3. Tomorrow I.....the match with my friend. I have intended to do that.

A) will watch b) am watching c) watching d) am going to watch

4. The shop isfor a new assistant. Perhaps Manal can work there

a. communicating b.writing c.arranging d.advertising

5-includes designing and building roads, bridges, machines etc.

a. Industry b.Farming c.Engineering d.Medicine

6. The sports centre is on theopposite the hospital.

a- between b- corner c- behind d- next to

7-of two friends came to the party. They were too ill.

a. Neither b. Either c.Both d. None

8. This shop offers a.....MP3 player if you buy two computer laptops

a) leisure b) kind c)busy d) free

9. These handicrafts are very popular.....tourists.

a) for

b) to

c) at

d) with

10. The Decent Life Initiative provides more.....so it has sent doctors villages.

a) public services

b) education

c) opportunities

d) health care

4 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. Do you intend to watch that play? (going)

.....

2. No boy is cleverer than Samy in our class. (cleverest)

.....

3. The telephone rang while I was reading a story (when)

.....

6. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. He has arranged everything. He.....(spend) his holiday in New York.

2. Our new science teacher is very(frighten). We sit there like mice!

3. The library..... (opening) at 8.30 in the morning.

4. My brother and I.....(neither) like playing tennis.

7- write a paragraph of 110 words about:

" Helping the community"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 4 - Have you ever travelled by plane?

Lessons 1 & 2

orphanage	دار أيتام	ride	يركب	teenager	مراهق
orphan	يتيم	win	يفوز	fog	ضباب
compete	يتنافس	dream	يحلم / حلم	foggy	ضبابي
competition	مسابقة	deaf	أصم	terrible	فظيع

snorkel	يغطس بأنبوب	follow	يتبع	return	يعود
China	الصين	awake	مستيقظ	scared	خائف
Chinese	صيني	a raft	قارب	scary	مخيف
adventure	مغامرة	countryside	الريف	scare	يخيف
point	نقطة	fun	متعة - مزاح	naughty	مشاغب
period	فترة	sequel	تكملة - نتيجة	successful	ناجح
a flat	شقة		الأجداد	discover	يكتشف
		grandparents			
headache	صداع	canoe	زورق	discovery	اكتشاف
wonders	عجائب	coral reefs	شعب مرجانية	train	يتدرب
destination	مكان مقصود	amazing	مذهل	fence	سور
tent	خيمة	join	يلتحق	similar	متشابه
list	قائمة	club	نادي	similarity	تشابه
report	تقرير	sign	إشارة	float	يطفو
marriage	زواج	proud of	فخور بـ	steal	يسرق
wedding	زفاف	concert	حفل موسيقي	hide	يخفي
party	حفلة	instrument	آلة	brave	شجاع
explain	يشرح	decide	يقرر	prize	جائزة
windy	عاصف	brain	مخ	Greece	اليونان
organise	ينظم	charity	إحسان	Greek	يوناني
alone	بمفرده	India	الهند	hurt	يؤذي
achieve	ينجز	Indian	هندي	spell	يتهمج
dyslexia	عسر	far from	بعيدا عن	tiny	صغير
result	نتيجة	huge	ضخم	gymnastics	جمباز
half	نصف	Athens	أثينا	care about	يهتم بـ

Irregular verbs:

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
Dream	dreamt	dreamt	يحلم
Steal	stole	stolen	يسرق
win	won	won	يفوز
ride	rode	ridden	يركب
hide	hid	hidden	يخفي
hurt	hurt	hurt	يؤذي

I asked the people in my class about their **experiences**. Most people in the class have played a **musical instrument**. Not many people have ridden a horse or slept in a tent. Even fewer people **have snorkelled**. Most people in the class have never travelled by plane, but Hazem has travelled by plane three times I also asked, have

you ever been to a football match? About **half** the people in the class haven't been to a football match and about half the class have

Exercise on vocabulary

1. Complete the following dialogue:

Ali is talking to a tourist

- Ali** : Can I ask you some questions?
- Tourist** : (1).....
- Ali** : (2).....?
- Tourist** : I come from England.
- Ali** : (3).....?
- Tourist** : No, this is my second visit?
- Ali** : What is your opinion of Egypt?
- Tourist** : (4).....
- Ali** : I hope that you have a good stay?
- Tourist** : (5).....

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list .

museums

busy

live

life

visit

visited

I have lived in a village in the south of Egypt all my (1)..... I have never been to another country, but last years I (2)..... Cairo with my uncle and my cousins. It was so big and (3)....., but it was fun. We went to lots of (4)..... because I am interested in history.

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

1. An.....is something that happens in your life.

- a. test b. experience c. experiment d. taste

2.means relating to music.

- a. Musical b. Magical c. Funny d. Marriage

3. An.....is a palace where orphans live.

- a. attic b. theatre c. museum d. orphanage

4. A.....means a contest.

- a. competition b. race c. face d. menu

5. A.....means things that happen when you are sleeping.

- a. cream b. clean c. dream d. flame

6. A.....means pieces of wood tied together to float on water.

- a. cave b. raft c. draft d. quake
7. To walk or drive behind someone means to.....
- a. follow b. below c. steal d. deal
8. A.....is a long, narrow boat for one or two people.
- a. canoe b. ship c. plane d. train
- 9.....means not sleeping.
- a. Aware b. Awake c. Away d. Ahead
10. To feel strongly about someone or something means.....
- a. care about b. forget c. remember d. steal
11.means difficulty in reading and spelling.
- a. Insomnia b. Dyslexia c. Theft d. Robbery
12. To find out information about something means.....
- a. cover b. discover c. sell d. lose
13. Ais the thing that tells how you have done in an exam.
- a. cause b. result c. insult d. desert
1.is a water sport.
- a. Snorkelling b. Judo c. Volleyball d. Gymnastics
2. An.....is a place where orphans stay.
- a. prison b. hospital c. orphanage d. area
3. People have many.....in life.
- a. expert b. exercise c. experiments d. experiences
4. The drum and piano are.....instruments.
- a. musical b. diving c. sailing d. flying
5. Have you ever slept in a.....?
- a. fan b. tent c. rent d. apartment
6. I think travelling by.....is comfortable.
- a. plate b. plan c. plane d. rock
7. They have know each.....for many years.
- a. others b. other c. an other d. other's
8. They live in a.....overlooking the Nile.
- a. flat b. apartment c. orphanage d. lift
9. The Pyramids are one of the ancient.....
- a. wanders b. warriors c. wonders d. passengers
10. Egypt has a lot of.....from the past.
- a. moments b. monuments c. mobiles d. planes
11. We enjoy our life here, there are a lot of.....to do.
- a. mistakes b. homework c. activities d. progress
12. Luxor is a popularwith tourists.
- a. education b. destination c. archaeology d. technology

13. The Red sea has beautiful.....reefs.

- a. caller b. rural c. moral d. coral

14. Bedouins usually sleep in.....

- a. hotels b. combs c. tents d. tombs

15. How.....have you known your friend? - For ten years.

- a. many b. long c. wide d. often

16. He is not, he is single.

- a. married b. double c. return d. solar

17. Sharks and dolphins areanimals.

- a. healthy b. tame c. funny d. sea

18. They got.....last year.

- a. marry b. marries c. marrying d. married

19. Orphans live in an.....

- a. orphanage b. idea c. uniform d. application

20. Have you ever tried the Chinese.....? - It is delicious.

- a. nationality b. food c. goods d. roads

21. He caught the bus since he arrived early. "Since" here means.....

- a. because b. as c. time d. A & B

22. Egypt is famous for the Pyramids. This means Egypt is.....for them.

- a. unknown b. unpopular c. popular d. noisy

23. When he had an accident, it was a bad.....for the family.

- a. experiment b. experience c. experts d. exercises

24. They were married in 2015. We can replace "were" with.....

- a. arrived b. got c. travelled d. reached

25. He is good at playing musical.....

- a. instruments b. tools c. fuels d. calls

The present perfect

• Use **have/has** + the past participle to talk about things that we have done at some time in the past (past experiences). We don't need to say when we did something.

He has ('s) travelled by plane.

They have ('ve) never travelled by plane.

They have ('ve) ridden a horse.

I have not (haven't) played a musical instrument.

Have you ever been to a football match? Has she ever ridden a horse? Yes, she has./No, she hasn't.

1 We use **for / since** for a period of time (e.g. six years, a month, two days).

2 We use **for / since** for a point in time (e.g. 1990, one o'clock, yesterday).

The **present perfect** tense comes before since and for. The past simple tense comes after since if there is a subject

1- Choose the correct word.

1 Have you ever **make / made / making / makes** cake?

2 I have **ever / never / yet / already** played a musical instrument.

3 Have you **ever / never / yet / usually** slept in a tent?

4 Has he finished on time? Yes, he **is / does / has / hasn't**.

5 Have you ever **been / gone / being / been** to Aswan in winter?

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

1. Have you ever.....to a football match.

a. be b. been c. goes d. went

2. They.....never travelled by plane.

a. are b. has c. have d. were

3. She has been married.....over 50 years.

a. since b. for c. on d. ago

4. She hasn't been to another country.....

a. since b. for c. yet d. just

5. Mona has eaten sandwiches an hour.

a. for b. since c. yet d. ago

6. Abdou and Mohamed taken some photos.

a. has b. have c. is d. was

7. We have known each other.....a long time.

a. ago b. since c. last d. for

8. They have..... me that before.

a. tell b. tells c. telling d. told

9. We have never fish.

a. eat b. eats c. eaten d. eating

10. Atef.....not been to France.

a. has b. have c. is d. are

11. He has.....to school. He is at home now.

- a. gone b. been c. went d. going
12. All the information.....been written.
- a. are b. were c. have d. has
13. Someone has.....this picture.
- a. drew b. draws c. drawing d. drawn
14. They.....here since they got married.
- a. have lived b. lived c. has lived d. lives
15. He has been abroad.....2004.
- a. for b. in c. since d. on

2. Complete the following with the correct form

-(Is) she taken the money?
- They have lived here.....(since) a year.
- He has.....(be) to Aswan.
- She(has) done homework yet.
- He has.....(visiting) many countries.

The present perfect

(التصريف الثالث) يتكون زمن المضارع التام من (have أو has + pp)

- ♣ I've lost my glasses .I can't read. يعبر عن حدث وقع في الماضي وله اثر أو نتيجة الآن - 1
- ♣ She has just left the school. يعبر عن فعل حدث منذ فترة قصيرة ويأتي مع كلمة - 2 (just)
- ♣ I have never been to America. يعبر عن فعل لم يحدث أبداً ويأتي مع كلمة - 3 (never)
- ♣ I have lived here for twelve years .4 يعبر عن حدث بدأ في الماضي وما زال يحدث حتي الآن - 4

يأتي المضارع التام مع الكلمات الآتية:

ever / never / just / already / lately / recently / up till now / so far / yet
over the years / since / for // this morning // this week

- ♣ We have bought a new fridge recently .
- ♣ She has drunk two cups of coffee up till now.
- ♣ His hair has gone grey over the years.
- ♣ Have you ever met a celebrity?
- ♣ I haven't seen the film yet.
- ♣ Have you swept the floor yet ?
- ♣ Recently, she has bought a machine.
- ♣ I haven't seen her lately. تفضل في النفي. (lately)

بداية فترة زمنية / اسم + since

مدة زمنية محددة + For

2005 / summer / winter / 7
o'clock / Saturday / then / last
week / the last match / her
wedding / his death

3 years / two months / a while / 4
weeks five days / an hour / seconds
minutes / for how long / more than

ماضي بسيط (last when since)

The last week / ages / long - short time

He has lived here since 2010

He has lived here for ten years

I haven't visited Luxor since last year.

I haven't visited Luxor for the last year

He has slept since 10.00

He has slept for 6 hours

Since when has he left the house?

For how long have you played football?

Since / قعدة

1- Since (مضارع تام) / (مضارع تام) , since (ماضى بسيط)

♣ Since my friend travelled abroad , I haven't heard from her

♣ They haven't eaten shrimps since they were in Alexandria

♣ He last played squash when he was in Hurghada .

2 - (بداية فترة زمنية أو اسم) since (مضارع تام)

♣ She has been married since 2010.

/ I have been here since last week

♣ She has worked as a doctor since her graduation

/ He has disappeared since her death

3- It's (مدة محددة) since (ماضى بسيط)

♣ It's half an hour since I played football.

= ♣ I have played football for half an hour

♣ It's 10 years since we lived in Tanta .

= ♣ We have lived in Tanta for ten years

♣ I have never visited Luxor before.

♣ This is the first time I have ever visited Luxor

♣ This is the first time he has ever seen a lion ♣ He has never seen a lion before

(اسم موصوف + such) + (never)

♣ He has never met such a beautiful girl .

♣ I have never played such a tough match .

(ever) + (صفة درجة ثلاثة أو ثانية)

♣ Amira is the most intelligent student I have ever met.

Exercise on present perfect

1 choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- I have.....tried sea foods, and I have no desire to try it.

a) just

b) ever

c) lately

d) never

2- That is the most interesting book I haveread.

a- never

b- ever

c- yet

d- for

3- It has never in Cairo.

a- snow

b- snowed

c- snows

d- snowing

4. Some people have seen snow.

a. ever

b. can't

c. no

d. never

5. Have you ever English food?

a. ate

b. eat

c. eaten

d. eating

6- Hamdi has.....travelled by plane before.

a- never

b- ever

c- every

d- later

7- He.....never seen a lion.

a- 'd

b- 've

c- 's

d- is

8- Have you.....been to Italy? No, I haven't.

a- never

b- ever

c- yet

d- already

9- Have you see the match? Yes, Iit yesterday.

a) see

b) have seen

c) would see

d) saw

10- he.....for five hours every day last week.

a- has worked

b- had worked

c- worked

d- works

Choose the correct answer

- 1- I asked the students about their (**experiences** – experts – experiments – excess) in life.
- 2- Have you played any musical (**tool** – machine – instrument – gadget) before.
- 3- I camped in the desert and slept in a (**palace** – villa – tent – flat) of strong glass.
- 4- Have you ever (**snorkeled** – snored – smelt – slept) in the Red Sea.
- 5- Hazem has travelled by plane (**one** – two – once – three) times.
- 6-My parents celebrate their (**marry** – marriage – mirage – death) every year.
- 7-He has to live in an (**orphanage** – orphan – organisation – onion) after his parents' death.
- 8-I will take part in the (**completion** - correction – competition – connection) to win it.
- 9-i want a painkiller because I have a nasty (**head** – nose – heading – headache)
- 10-Have you ever (**experienced** – experiment – experience – expert) life abroad?
- 11-Mountain climbers love (**addition** – adventure – advantages – disadvantages)
- 12- I need to relax for a (**age** – period – stop – sign) of time.
- 13- I have never ridden a (**bus** – train – plane – camel).
- 14- I am flying means I am travelling by (**ship** – taxi – plane – train)
- 15-Can you wait for me for half (**a** – an – the – no article) hour .
- 16- Similar is the antonym of (**good** – nice – different – the same)
- 17-The word ache is similar to the word (**pain** – healthy – sane – strong)
- 18-The (**deaf** – blind – weak – strong) can't hear .
- 19- The deaf can communicate with others (**with** – on – by – in) sign language.
- 20- I like rowing in a (**ship** – canoe – cart – plane)
- 21- They used ropes and wood to make a (**car** – cart – carriage – raft) to cross the river.
- 22- The child (**hit** – followed – took – gave) his mother wherever she went.
- 23-I have a headache so I was (**woke** – walked – awake – awkward) all night.
- 24-The youth be kind to their (**parents** – children – kids - sons) when they become old.
- 25- I like happy (**drums** – drills – dreams – dolls) when I am asleep.
- 26-Drivers should be careful when it is (**clear** – foggy – nice – pleasant).
- 27-Does the government care (**in** – about – after - on) the disabled .
- 28-The interviewer gave me a form to (**complete** – full - fill – read) in.
- 29-You shouldn't (**scare** – score – skin – skull) the children.
- 30 – when she saw the snake , she was (**scary** – scare – scared – scarf)
- 31- I have studied in a (**international** – national – multinational – local) school in my village.
- 32-This train is (**private** – not public – special – spicy) .It is very fast.

- 33-Do you go to work in a (**private – public – police – patron** car or by bus?)
- 34-Special is the synonym of (**particular – usual – normal – similar**)
- 35- Private is the antonym of (**public – special – nice – good**)
- 36-Your son is intelligent , not (**smart – brilliant – stupid – good**)
- 37- My friend is ill and his case is (**serious – danger – endanger – seriously**)
- 38- I will put up a long (**face – fence – faucet – fact**) around my garden.
- 39- She (**had – got – took – spent**) a bad dream last night.
- 40-This (**lazy – cowardly – brave – weak**) man saved the boy from certain death.
- 41-i hope my team will be able to (**win – lose – miss – waste**) the next match.
- 42-Who (**invented – discovered – covered – uncovered**) America?
- 43-He got excellent (**resorts – reasons – causes – results**) in the last test.
- 44- She has (**dyslexia – headache – stomachache – colic**) .She can't read or spell.
- 45- Those who have dyslexia can't read or (**spill – spin – spell – speak**) .
- 46- Gymnastics (**is – are – were – have**) useful .
- 47- I hope to (**achieve – score – miss – lose**) many things in my life to be proud of myself.
- 48-Don't be (**decent – calm – quiet – naughty**) or I will dismiss you.
- 49-You paint very well .You are going to be a great (**artist – dentist – typist – activist**)
- 50- Windy weather is suitable for (**flying – windmills – windsurfing – driving**)
- 51- I volunteer to work for a (**charity – doctor – a carpenter- dentist**) helping the elderly.
- 52- I have enjoyed (**windsurf – windsurfing – to windsurf – surf**) .
- 53- The camel is enormous but the mouse is (**huge – big – giant – tiny**)
- 54-You should (**make – do – take – give**) sports to lose weight.
- 55- This team (**does – makes – trains – learns**) three times a day for the final match.



Lesson 3 & 4

Maher

I have lived in a **village** in the **south** of Egypt all my life. I have never been to **another** country, but last year I visited Cairo with my uncle and my cousins It was so big and busy, but it was fun. We went to lots of museums because I am very **interested** in history.

Azza

I have had **hearing** problems all my life and I **learnt** sign language from when I was a baby. When I first started school, I went to a **special** school for deaf children. Now, I have been at a local school for three years. I am the only hard of hearing person in my class. Sometimes it is **difficult**, but I have a teacher who can sign language to help me. She **explains** things I can't understand sign language. Some of my friends have learnt some sign

language, so they can help me, too.



use
in

Wael

My parents died when I was a baby so I have lived with my **grandparents** since I was one. We used to live in the **countryside**, but we moved to city three years ago. I like living here, there is lots to do. I **joined** a handball club and I have won lots of **matches** with team. It's really fun



the
my

Complete the text with the past simple or present perfect form of verbs in brackets.

My name's Salma. 1 I Was (be) born in Syria but my family 2.....(**come**) to Egypt when I was five years old. 3..... (**not /visit**) Syria since I was very young, but some of my family still live there. When I was eight, I..... 4 (**start**) playing the piano. I 5..... (**play**) in many concerts I love music. Two years ago, I 6..... (**play**) at a concert in the Cairo Opera House. It was amazing!



the

We

Exercise on vocabulary

1. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

family

groups

changed

bathroom

for

since

Different families have lived in our house (1)..... over 200 years. I have lived here with my family since 2011. In the past we lived in Cairo. My parents have (2)..... some of the house such as the bedroom and (3)..... My grandmother has lived with us for five years. We are a happy (4).....

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

1.means not sleeping.

- a. Awake b. Away c. Messy d. Silly

2. A.....is a long, narrow boat for one or two people.

- a. can b. canoe c. ship d. bridge

3. To walk behind someone means.....

- a. follow b. punish c. raise d. mood

4. I have hadproblems, I couldn't hear well.

- a. sight b. sailing c. hearing d. selling

5. Deaf children join aschool for deaf children.

- a. public b. special c. general d. generous

6.language is essential to communicate with the deaf.

- a. Sign b. Fine c. Nine d. Size

7. He is a great player, he always.....his matches.

- a. loses b. misses c. shakes d. wins

8. Atef is a great musician, he plays music in many.....

- a. concrete b. content c. concludes d. concerts

9. Going into a forest is a dangerous.....

- a. adventure b. voyage c. culture d. mature

10. We couldn't drive easily as it was.....

- a. sunny b. foggy c. fine d. nice

11. We shouldn'tother people.

- a. help b. look after c. scare d. support

12. He.....us write comments.

- a. allowed b. let c. forced d. advised

13. The drum is a musical.....

- a. tool b. instrument c. discovery d. fuel

14. Most doors are made of.....

- a. wool b. silver c. gold d. wood

15. Naguib Mahfouz was a famous novelist, he wrote many.....

- a. novels b. comments c. posts d. emails

16. Athens is the.....of Greece.

- a. currency b. island c. canoe d. capital

17. I was badly.....when the car hit me.

- a. hurt b. hurts c. hurting d. damages

18. He is not, he is brave.

- a. courageous b. helpful c. funny d. coward

19. To be a famous player, you should.....a club.

- a. damage b. build c. destroy d. join

20. We saw many kinds of beautiful fish in the.....

- a. desert b. aquarium c. swimming pool d. planetarium

Past simple tense

- Use the **past simple** for finished actions in the past. We usually say when it happened.

Last year, I visited Cairo.

We moved to the city three years ago.

Remember!

- Use the **present perfect** for past actions when the time is not important or for things that still continue now.

Some of my friends have learnt sign language.

I have never been to another country.

Exercise

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Ito the museum last month.

- a. go b. will go c. goes d. went

2. When.....Dina's birthday?

- a. do b. did c. was d. does

3. They.....TV an hour ago.

- a. watched b. watch c. are watching d. will watch

4. I went.....yesterday.

- a. swim b. swam c. swims d. swimming

5. What did Adam.....when he arrived?

- a. did b. doing c. does d. do

6. How did you.....when you saw the lion yesterday?

- a. feel b. felt c. feels d. feeling

7. I wrote the e-mail.....

- a. now b. last week c. tomorrow d. next

8. Heborn in 2010.

- a. was b. are c. did d. do

9. When I was young, I always.....football.

- a. play b. plays c. playing d. played

10.ready for the exam last week?

- a. Did b. Were c. Do d. Are

11. How did you go to school? – Iby car.

- a. go b. going c. will go d. went

12. No, he didn't.....Aswan last year.

- a. visit b. visited c. go d. went

13. When did you have your last math lesson? – Weit at 2 o'clock.

a. had b. have c. will have d. has

14. The ship sank because there..... a terrible storm.

a. are b. is c. was d. were

15. How.....your weekend?

a. did b. does c. was d. do

16. She used to.....mistakes.

a. make b. makes c. made d. making

2. Complete the following with the correct form

1. When I was young, I always.....(visit) Aswan.

2. I(did) ready for the match.

3. She didn't.....(arrived) early yesterday.

4. She has cooked.....(since) an hour.

5.(Does) he write the email yesterday?

The past simple الماضي البسيط

يتكون الماضي البسيط بإضافة 1- (ed) للفعل العادي

Play played / love loved / study studied / stop stopped /

ومن التصريف الثاني للأفعال الشاذة - 2

fly – flew / put – put / go – went / break – broke / burst – burst (ينفجر)

(التصريف الثالث) يتكون الماضي البسيط في المبني للمجهول من (was / were + pp)

❧ He went to Tanta last week. يدل الماضي البسيط على فعل حدث في الماضي وانتهى

: ويأتي الماضي البسيط مع معظم القواعد ومع الكلمات الآتية

(Yesterday – ago – in the past – last month – once – one day – in 2020- the other day

In the ancient times / The pharaohs أو مع شخص مات أو قبائل انتهت مثل

♣ They travelled to Alexandria the other day . ♣ She visited Luxor last month

♣ The pharaohs invented many things

♣ It's three weeks since I visited my uncle.

♣ Nasser built the high Dam

♣ My brother married two years ago.

♣ While we were watching TV , my father arrived home.

♣ While I was watering the garden , it rained.

ونرجع الفعل للمصدر

في السؤال والنفي نستخدم الفعل المساعد (did)

♣ Did Ali make a box yesterday ? ♣ Yes, he did. ♣ No, he didn't.

♣ How long ago = When ♣ How long ago did you go to the cinema? ♣ A year ago

♣ – يستخدم الماضي البسيط مع التعبيرات الآتية بدلا من المضارع إذا أتى بعدها فاعل

فاعل + I wish (If only) / فاعل + It's time / فاعل + I would rather

♣ I wish he came on time

♣ I wish Sara were here now. لاحظ استخدام (were) مع المفرد.

♣ It's time he arrived.

♣ It is time you got up (It's time to get up)

♣ I would rather she helped him. ♣ I'd rather I went out now (I'd rather go out)

Exercise on past simple

1 choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. He started playing chess when he was very little and healways very good at it.

a-was b-did c-were d-has

2-Where did you live when you a child?

a-were b-are c-was d-is

3-.....your friends ready for the exam last week?

a-was b-did c-were d-do

4-Where did you live when you a child?

a-were b-are c-was d-is

5. Mona..... to school yesterday because she was ill.

a. not come b. doesn't come c. don't come d. didn't come

6-Hanyat school last Monday.

a-didn't b-doesn't c-wasn't d.hasn't

7- When Omar was 22, a shark attacked him and he..... a leg.

a.is lost b.to lose c.loses d.lost

8- My brother bought his house two years..... .

a.ago b.last c.once d.since

9-.....you see the film about the earthquake on TV last night?

a.Did b.Do c.Will d.Were

10- Hany..... doing his homework an hour ago.

a starts b started c start d starting

11-We visited a big beach and then we in a nice hotel

a. sleep b. are sleeping c. sleep d. slept

12.....year, I spent my holiday in Paris.

a) In b) Ago c) Last d)yesterday

13..I went to Hurghada with my family a.....

a) tomorrow b) next week c) last week d) week ago

14-The weather..... fine this morning. It's hot now.

a. was b. did c. is d.does

15- My fatherus to school as the school bus didn't come.

a drives b drove c drive d driving

2- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1.He.....(spend) a week in Alexandria last summer

2.They.....(see) me at the club yesterday.

3.Two years ago, she.....(can't speak) English.

- 4..... (Are)you visit the country last month ?
- 5.Did Noha.....(went) home ?
- 6.Where did you(learns) swimming ?
- 7.The senior team..... (doesn't)win the final in 2018
- 8.Naglaa took an English test.....(next) week
- 9.He swam in the sea, but he(not see)any dolphins.

6. Write a paragraph of about (110) words on:

"Your favorite sport"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Lessons 5 & 6 & 7

word	meaning	word	meaning
experiences	خبرات / تجارب شخصية	activities	أنشطة
musical	موسيقي	destination	جهة الوصول
tent	خيمة	tourists	السياح
snorkel	يغطس تحت الماء	the Red Sea	البحر الأحمر
village	قرية	handball	كرة اليد
history	تاريخ	adventures	مغامرات
sign language	لغة الإشارة	awake	مستيقظ
local	محلي	dream	حلم
special	خاص / مميز	concert	حفلة موسيقية
dyslexia	صعوبة القراءة	volunteer	متطوع / يتطوع
dyslexic	يعاني من صعوبة القراءة	organize	ينظم
results	نتائج	achieve	يحقق

theme park

ملاهي

discover

day you are born
and the day you
find out
why.
- Mark Twain

يكتشف

gymnastics

الجيمايزيم

timeline

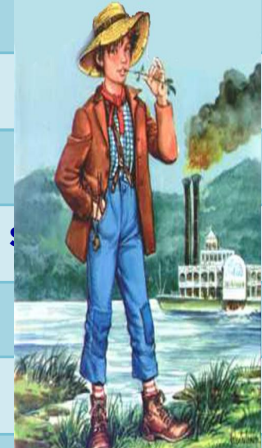
تسلسل

أهم التعريفات

experience	تجربة أو موقف	something that happens in your life
orphanage	دار أيتام	a place where orphans live.
competition	مسابقة	a contest
musical	موسيقي	relating to music
dream	حلم	things that happen when you are sleeping
follow	يتبع	walk or drive behind someone
awake	مستيقظ	not sleeping
canoe	قارب طويل	a long, narrow boat for one or two people
care about	يهتم بـ	feel strongly about someone or something
raft	قارب بدائي	pieces of wood tied together to float on water
dyslexia	صعوبة القراءة	difficulty in reading and spelling
discover	يكتشف	to find out information about something
result	نتيجة	the thing that tells how you have done in an exam

The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

by Mark Twain



Mark Twain was an American writer who wrote fun **novels**. He wrote **The Adventures of Tom Sawyer** and its sequel, **The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn**. Both novels are about the adventures of teenage boys.

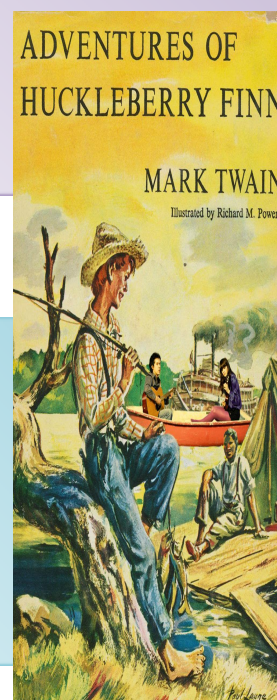
The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

They did not see Tom all day. All the time that Tom was playing games in the **forest**, his Aunt Polly **worried** about him. She **thought** he was lost or badly hurt. She was so happy when he returned and told her that he was fine. 'It was just a game, Aunt Polly,' said Tom. 'I'm sure it was a fun game for you, but we all worried about you. We didn't know where you were. Why didn't you tell me?' 'I told you in a dream,' said Tom. 'I just forgot to tell you when I was **awake**.' 'He never thinks of other people,' said his cousin Mary. 'Yes, you should think about other people,' said Aunt Polly. 'You know

care about you, Tom. Try to **remember** how other people feel.' 'I'm sorry that I didn't tell you,' said Tom. won't happen again.

The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

Jim and I were on a **raft** going down the river when became **foggy**. I left the raft to try and find a place for to stop for the night. I got into a small canoe and went along the river. Then I **tried** to return. However, it was so foggy that I could not see the raft! I called out but I could not hear Jim. My canoe went down the **river** for a long way, and I hoped the raft was following me. I travelled all night, but the next morning, it was not foggy and **finally** I saw Jim. He was sleeping on the raft. I climbed on the raft and said, 'Hello, Jim. Have you been sleeping?' 'I was **scared**!' he said. 'I couldn't see anything because it was foggy!' He looked angry. 'I had a terrible night, Huck!' he said. was like a bad dream.' 'I'm sorry, I said. From that time, I decided I would never scare him again.



3 Read the stories again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 Aunt Polly did not know that Tom was in the forest.

.....T.....

2 Tom had a dream that he was playing a game.

.....

3 Aunt Polly and Mary wanted Tom to think more about other people.

4- Huckleberry lost the raft in the fog.

.....

5 Jim had a bad dream.

.....

6 Huckleberry felt bad because he scared Jim

.....

I was born in Cairo and I have lived there all my life. When I was little, I always loved to **draw** and paint but I found reading and writing very difficult. At school, I didn't always understand the lessons and it was really hard. I **thought** I wasn't very clever. **Then** my **parents** and the school decided to take me for some tests. They discovered that I had **dyslexia**. This means it is **difficult** for my brain to read and spell. **After that** I

got more help at school and I started to understand more. When I took my exams, I got really good results! I was surprised and happy. **Later**, I got a prize for my art and then I decided I would like to be an **artist** one day. Wow, I volunteer at a charity for other children with **dyslexia** and teach them about art.

Dyslexia is a learning disability which affects reading and writing. Many smart people have dyslexia. They can understand and see well, but they have problems with reading.

Exercise on vocabulary

1. Read and complete the text with words from the list .

fun

fan

joined

countryside

was

were

My parents died when I (1)..... a baby so I have lived with my grandparents since I was one. We used to live in the (2)....., but we moved to the city three years ago. I like living here, there is lots to do. I (3)..... a handball club and I have won lots of matches with my team. It's really (4).....

:choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d-2

1.means it is difficult to read and spell.

a. Dyslexia

b. Insomnia

c. Fear

d. Tourism

2.is the same as " find out".

a. Cover

b. Recover

c. Discover

d. Lover

3. A.....means your exam marks.

a. Desert

b. Dessert

c. Result

d. Stir

4. I think, young people should.....at a charity.

a. steal

b. volunteer

c. die

d. feed

5.are important to help poor people.

a. Earthquakes

b. Floods

c. Charities

d. Solar

6. You should work hard to.....your goals.

a. miss

b. lose

c. fail

d. achieve

7. I suffered from dyslexia, I couldn't.....and spell well.

a. read

b. sing

c. swim

d. feel

8. He likes paintings, he wants to be an.....

a. engineer

b. artist

c. nurse

d. maid

9. My friend is intelligent, he is.....

a. smart

b. stupid

c. messy

d. dyslexic

10. Dyslexia is a learning.....which affects reading and writing.

a. ability

b. disability

c. enable

d. able

11. I enjoy.....football on Fridays.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
| a. play | b. plays | c. played | d. playing |
|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
12. He was happy when he.....his dreams.
- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| a. achieved | b. lost | c. missed | d. failed |
|-------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
13. The opposite ofis tiny.
- | | | | |
|----------|---------|-------------|----------|
| a. small | b. huge | c. enormous | d. B & C |
|----------|---------|-------------|----------|
14. She decided.....a new mobile.
- | | | | |
|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| a. buy | b. bought | c. buying | d. to buy |
|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
15.is my favourite water sport.
- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| a. Windsurfing | b. Waterwheel | c. Waterfalls | d. Football |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
16. No one helped me, I did the quiz
- | | | | |
|----------|-----------------|--------------|----------|
| a. alone | b. without help | c. with help | d. A & B |
|----------|-----------------|--------------|----------|
17. There is a.....park in our area where we have fun.
- | | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|---------|
| a. team | b. fin | c. theme | d. sour |
|---------|--------|----------|---------|
18. He couldn't enter the competition because he had a.....leg.
- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| a. broken | b. smoking | c. healthy | d. wealthy |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
19. I don't walk to school because it is.....
- | | | | |
|---------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| a. near | b. far away | c. remote | d. B & C |
|---------|-------------|-----------|----------|
20. He suffered from dyslexia, he was.....
- | | | | |
|----------|------------|-------------|----------|
| a. magic | b. magical | c. dyslexic | d. messy |
|----------|------------|-------------|----------|

اختياري على المرادفات والمتضادات والبواديء والنهيات

(synonyms / antonyms / prefixes / suffixes)

1. The antonym of " different" is.....
- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| a. unlike | b. the same | c. dislike | d. important |
|-----------|-------------|------------|--------------|
2. "Important" and " unimportant" are.....
- | | | | |
|----------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| a. equal | b. synonym | c. antonyms | d. suffixes |
|----------|------------|-------------|-------------|
3. The suffix "....." means pain in the body.
- | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|---------|
| a. ese | b. er | c. ed | d. ache |
|--------|-------|-------|---------|
4. We add the suffix "....." to form the word " Chinese"
- | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| a. ese | b. ly | c. un | d. im |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|
5. essential equals.....
- | | | | |
|----------------|--------|----------|---------|
| a. unimportant | b. low | c. happy | d. lazy |
|----------------|--------|----------|---------|
6. The word "....." is the antonym of ordinary.
- | | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| a. special | b. unusual | c. important | d. useful |
|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
7. The synonym of " true" is.....
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| a. correct | b. incorrect | c. false | d. untrue |
|------------|--------------|----------|-----------|
8. Clever and stupid are.....
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| a. synonyms | b. antonyms | c. equal | d. the same |
|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------|
9. The opposite of live is.....
- | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| a. die | b. buy | c. sell | d. stay |
|--------|--------|---------|---------|
10. We add the suffix "" to form the adjective amazing.
- | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|---------|
| a. ing | b. ed | c. en | d. less |
|--------|-------|-------|---------|
11. The word " teach " is the same as.....
- | | | | |
|----------|------------|---------|---------|
| a. learn | b. educate | c. play | d. swim |
|----------|------------|---------|---------|

12. We form the noun from the verb " swim" we add the suffix "....."

- a. ment b. ed c. tion d. ing

13. Huge, enormous and giant are.....

- a. synonyms b. opposite c. antonym d. different

6. Write a review of about (110) words on:

" The best and worst item of technology in your house"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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.....

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.....

.....

Exercises on Grammar

choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:-1

1- I haven't seen an action film (just – for – never – since) three years ago

.Dalia has practised her hobby (since – for – recently – ago) a long time -2

.Reham (visited - visits – has visited – is visiting) some ancient sites recently -3

.They (have gone – have been – go – are going) to the USA. They are in Cairo now -4

.My father retired last year . He ----- as a teacher for 36 years -5

- a) has worked b) worked c) works d) will work

.The writer ----- his book yet -6

- a) has finished b) didn't finish c) isn't finished d) hasn't finished

.Samir and Nagy ----- friends all their lives -7

- a) were b) have been c) has been d) will be

.I have known him (for – since – already – just) we joined the university -8

.Noha has (already – yet never – ever) cleaned her room. It looks nice now -9

.Adel----- from university in 2003-10

- a) has graduated b) graduated c) will graduate d) graduates

.We (living – livid – have lived – are living) in Cairo since 1970-11

.The manager has met many people since he ----- at his office-12

- a) has arrived b) arrived c) is arriving d) will arrive

- .He ----- come back home-13
 a) just has b) already has c) has just d) never
 ?When (did – have – are – were) you last see him-14
 .I've (just – never – already – yet) been to Europe. I wish I could-15
 . This is the first time I have (never – yet – ever – just) used the tablet -16
 .Those trees have grown phenomenally tall (in – on – over – under) the years -17
 ?how long have you waited for the bus ----- -18
 a) For b) Since c) Already d) Just
 .You brother ----- for Cairo just now -19
 a) has left b) had left c) left d) is leaving
 ?when has the society been interested in the youth and their problems ----- -20
 a) for b) since c) already d) just
 21- (Have – Did – Do – Has) Mai visit you last week ?
 22- My mother (watch – watching – watched – has watched) TV last night.
 23- The doctor(examines – has examined – is examining – examined)me the other day.
 24- Who (was – is – were – are) your teacher of English last year?
 25- I haven't played football since I (join – have joined – joined – will join) 3rd prep .
 26- I'd rather They (is – were – are – will be) with us now.
 27- While I was playing football , it (rains – has rained – rained – is raining) heavily .
 28- I have (ever – never – just – already) met an actor before.
 29- Since his graduation , he (finds – isn't found – hasn't found – found) a suitable job .
 30- She has worked for the same company (ago – since – for – in) more than 20 years.

Test on unit 4

1- Finish the following dialogue between two friends about sports

Adel :.....(1).....?

Maher : Yes , I do sports regularly.

Adel :(2).....?

Maher : No, I prefer athletics.

Adel Do you do violent sports?

Maher : -----(3)-----.

Adel : Karate !----- (4)-----.

Maher : I know it is dangerous but -----(5)-----

2) Read the following passage and answer the questions

Hesham is an active young man. He was born in a small village near Banha in 1980. He has been a farmer since he left school. He has learned a lot about farming from his friends and family but he's never been to university. He enjoys keeping domestic animals, such as buffaloes, goats, and sheep. He also keeps chicken for

meat and eggs. He has always worked in the same way and hasn't changed the way he farms very much. He's never used a tractor to plough his land. He's only using animals to help him with his farm .Hesham has managed to make a lot of money and .he has bought new land and many animals

: a) Answer the following questions

?What does Hesham enjoy doing -1

.....

?What is the opposite of the underlined word -2

.....

?What is the tractor used for -3

.....

:b) Choose the correct answer

.The buffalo is one of the (**wild – dangerous – useless – domestic**) animals -4

.Hesham keeps (**cows – goats – hens – sheep**) for meat and eggs -5

(Hesham has become (**poor – not rich – destitute – wealthy**) -6

4) Choose the correct answer :

1- They have lived in Cairo (**since – when – for – ago**) ten years.

2- Ali (**studied – study – has studied – studies**) English an hour ago.

3- He has (**ever -since – for – never**) been to Paris before .

4-This is the first time I have (**ever – never – just – already**)eaten Chinese food.

5- (**For – Since – Ago – Just**) when have you waited for me ?

6- He can't read or spell .he suffers from (**gymnastics – timeline – dyslexia – sports**)

7-I'm proud of my father. He (**scored – achieved – deceived – received**) all his goals .

8- Travelling to many foreign countries gives him a lot of useful

a) experiences b) experiments c) money d) information

9- My brother volunteers to work for Resala (**community – charity – club – school**)

10- I like (**playing – doing – going – taking**) swimming .

5) Complete the sentences with the correct word between brackets .

1- He has done his homework..... (**since**) an hour.

2- Have you..... (**never**) met an actor

3- She..... (**has died**) last year.

4- While he was running , he(**fall**) down.

7) Complete the sentences with these words:

private – special – volunteered – achieve – dyslexia

I suffered fromThis means it is difficult for me to read well so my parents asked a teacher to give me lessons at home .My teacher to give me extra lessons and he worked hard to his job with me until it paid off.

8- Choose the correct word

1- He has(**ever** / **just**) tidied his room.

2- We have played football(**for** / **since**) 2015

9- Write a paragraph about of 110 words about holidays.

- Where have you been on holiday?
 - What have you done on your holidays?
 - Which was your favourite holiday? Why
-
-
-

Unit 5 – Young role model

Lessons 1 & 2

disabled people	الإحتياجات الخاصة / الهمم ذوى	award	جائزة – مكافأة
enter	يدخل – ينضم	speech	حديث – خطاب
goals	أهداف – طموحات	challenge	يتحدى – تحدى
business person	رجل اعمال	mathematician	عالم الرياضيات
campaigner	ناشط – مناضل	space scientist	عالم فضاء
computer programmer	مبرمج حاسوب	sports champion	بطل رياضى
engineer	مهندس	volunteer	متطوع
astronaut	رايد فضاء	manager	مدير
championship (n)	بطولة	university (n)	جامعة
company (n)	شركة	pass (ed) (v)	يجتاز
space science (n)	علم الفضاء	achievements (n)	إنجازات
the USA	الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية	space engineering	هندسة الفضاء
hyperloop	الهابير لوب (نظام نقل عال السرعة)	education	التعليم
the Middle East	الشرق الأوسط	equipment (n)	معدات
Cairo University (n)	جامعة القاهرة	blind (adj)	أعمى
design (ed) (v) , (n)	يصمم – تصميم	achieve (d) (v)	يحقق - ينجز

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

1. You can the museum from different places, but I prefer the main gate.

- a) achieve b) become c) enter d) mean

2. The doctors won a lot of for helping so many people in the health emergency.

- a) words b) awards c) challenges d) villages

3. He is a for people who are disabled now.

- a) business person b) space scientist c) campaigner d) sports champion

4. She was a famous She used very big numbers to work things out in her job.

- a) campaigner b) volunteer c) sports champion d) mathematician

5. Ahmed is a He works with hundreds of computers !

- a) business person b) campaigner c) computer programmer d) mathematician

6. (SB) Samar helps young engineers to their goals.

- a) pass b) achieve c) design d) enter

7. (WB) A is someone who works with science.

- a) mathematician b) volunteer c) scientist d) musician

8. (WB) Nahla's is to pass all her exams with top marks.

- a) goal b) award c) speech d) space

9. (WB) It was a real to climb that mountain, but we succeeded!

- a) award b) challenge c) campaigner d) village

10. The Egyptian champion Mohamed Ali Rashwan was in the final of the World Judo..... in 1984.

- a) Bank b) Achievement c) Championship d) Party

11. A is a new, very fast form of transport that travels on the ground.

- a) ship b) boat c) bicycle d) hyperloop

12. The don't get paid for their work, but they like to help people.

- a) mathematician b) astronauts c) volunteers d) artists

13. The rich people who have much money.

- a) has b) are c) have d) is

14. (WB) The students took turns to a speech. Mine was about playing chess !

- a) drive b) give c) take d) have

15. Leen is working hard her project.

- a) on b) in c) over d) above

16. Drugs **المخدرات** are bad health.

- a) with b) to c) at d) for

1. Omar his exams last week.

- a) passes b) pass c) passing d) passed

2. Mona as a volunteer since she left school.

- a) work b) works c) has worked d) working

3. Yasser a smartphone five years ago.

- a) hasn't had b) didn't have c) doesn't have d) hasn't have

4. I have just a postcard to my pen-friend.
a) sent b) send c) sending d) sends
5. Where has Salma this week ?
a) were b) be c) to be d) been
6. (SB) Samar wanted to be an astronaut when she young.
a) was b) is c) were d) being
7. (WB) Last year, I to meetings around the world.
a) travel b) travels c) travelled d) travelling
8. (SB) Magdy has a lot of challenges in his life.
a) have b) had c) has d) having
9. (WB) Since I started my job, I with hundreds of computers !
a) have worked b) work c) works d) worked
10. (SB) What always been important to Ahmad ?
a) will have b) has c) to have d) having
11. Adel come on time this morning?
a) Has b) Is c) Was d) Do
12. I have my bike.
a) mend b) mended c) mends d) mending
13. My mother gone to the market.
a) is b) have c) has d) didn't
14. Has she cooked lunch ? - Yes, she
a) have b) did c) was d) has
15. The teacher the class an hour ago.
a) entered b) enters c) has entered d) enter

2) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :-

- 1- (SB) They worked hard on their design and they (win) the competition.
- 2- (SB) My mum(want) to be a sports champion when she was young.
- 3- (SB) What(have) Samar achieved ?
- 4- (WB) Last year, we(build) a very long bridge in China.
- 5- Has life(be) easy for Alaa ?
- 6- She has(paints) the fence by herself.
- 7- Someone(have) sent me this email.
- 8- How long.....(you have) stayed in Alexandria ?
- 9- Tamer and Nour(has) been to the park.
- 10- The children have(wrote) a beautiful story.

General Exercises Lessons (1&2)

1) Complete the following dialogue :-

Laila is asking Maha about her role model.

Laila : Can I ask you a question ?

Maha : (1)

Laila : (2) ?

Maha : My role model is my mother.

Laila : Great! (3) ?

Maha : After my father's death, she suffered a lot for me.

Laila : How ? Can you explain more ?

Maha : (4)

Laila : She is a great woman. How do you feel towards her ?

Maha : (5)

2) Choose the correct answer :-

1. (WB) Schools should have for disabled people.

a) equipment b) kitchens c) factories d) birds

2. Tourists come to Egypt from allthe world.

a) round b) a round c) around d) roundly

3. They train hard because they a competition next month.

a) lend b) send c) make d) have

4. My uncle is happy because his son has an award.

a) received b) made c) done d) given

5. My brother is working hard his project.

a) on b) about c) by d) from

6. My is to come first and join a secondary school.

a) lessons b) goal c) company d) reason

7. We all should know that being disabled doesn't mean you cannot your goals.

a) achieve b) enter c) forget d) deceive

8. I haven't done my homework

a) never b) since c) ever d) yet

9. She cleaned the car.

a) can b) is c) will d) has

10. Mostafa has been to Kuwait before.

a) never b) yet c) ever d) ago

3) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :-

1- They (wash) the carpets last Friday.

2- He (not make) tea yet.

3- Amir (write) a report yesterday.

4- She(not travel) to another country since she was a baby.

4) Complete the sentence with these words :-

(5) (SB) Write a short text of about (110) words on :-

" Your role model "

[illegible]

Present perfect

👍 تأتي already بين have/has والتصريف الثالث □□

.I have **already** had lunch. □ Hany has **already** made his bed□

👍 تأتي already في نهاية الجملة الخبرية المثبتة □□

Leila has finished her homework **already**. ☐

□ They've got 20 right answers **already**.

□ We've seen schools in Brazil and China already.

Have you finished doing the exercise already? how fast

تأتي في السؤال (للتعجب والتأكد من تمام الفعل ٣

👍 تأتي yet في نهاية السؤال □ □

Have you finished your homework **yet**? (= I expect you have finished.) ☐

☐ Has Dina watched the documentary **yet**?

subject + have/has + already + p.p

subject + have/has + p.p + already

?Have/Has + Sub + P.P+ yet

تأتي yet فى نهاية الجملة المنفية

I haven't had breakfast yet. (= I expect that I will have it soon.)

The people haven't got on the bus yet.

Subject+ am, is, are + still + V- ing

= Subject + haven't \ hasn't + finished \ stopped + V-ing.....yet.

- Hani is still doing his homework . (yet)

Hani hasn't finished doing his homework yet.

.subject + haven't/hasn't +p.p + yet

1 choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- Have you done your English home work.....?

a- just b- yet c- never d- ever

2-Fareeda is not hungry because she hashad lunch.

a- yet b- already c- never d- usually

3- Lamia is only three, so she can't read or write

a- never b- ever c -yet d - just

4- I'm not going to watch that programme. I've seen it.....

a- already b- yet c- ever d- never

5-Hatem has been to Alexandria, but he hasn't been to Luxor.....

a- yet b- just c- never d- ever

6- We haven't studied Unit 23

a- just b- ever c- already d- yet

7- Munir has read that book three times

a- already b- never c- ever d- yet

8- I haven't finished my homework.....

a- just b- never c- already d- yet

9- Dalia.....finished cooking.

a-doesn't b-hasn't c-isn't d-can't

10-Sherif has already.....lunch.

a- have b-had c-has d-having

11-Daliato Tanta yet.

a-won't travel b-hadn't travelled c-don't travel d-hasn't travelled

12-Have you called Amir today? No, not.....

a- yet b- never c- already d- ever

13- Have you done your work alone.....? I can't believe it!

a) yet b) already c) ever d) just

14.I haven't seen the new adventure film.....

a- Just b- yet c- already d- never

15. Haven't you got ready? Look at the time!

a) yet b) already c) ever d) just

2- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1 I've.....(yet) seen that movie, so I don't want to see it again.

2 I don't need any more juice since Ahmed has.....(only) bought some.

3 I haven't done my homework(then), so I can't go out now.

4 They've just.....(showed) an amazing animal programme on TV.

5-I'm hungry. I haven't had lunch(already).

6-Adel has already.....(make) his bed.

7-Reda.....(has) typed the report yet.

8.Youssef.....(is done) his homework already.

Choose the correct answer from a, b ,c or d:

1. He's alreadythree languages.

learn learnt learns learning

2. They haven't visited the Pyramids

yet ever never already

3. I have done my homework

yet for since already

4. We've alreadyour lunch.

ate eats eating eaten

5. Shebeen to another r country yet.

hasn't havent has have

6. You can drive your car . I havemended it.

never -since already yet

7. She hasseen Cairo by night.

since ever already yet

8. Why are you so late? -Youdone the task yet.

have haven't has

9. I've.....already eaten breakfast.

already ever yet for

10. Mayato travel abroad since she was a student.

is decided was decided has decided is deciding

11. Ithe story.

have already read already have read have raed already already read have

12. Have they watered the plants?

since ever for yet

1. Omer has created an app (yet)

2. I have already (came) to school .

3. I haven't finished my homework (already)

4. They have (yet) seen Cairo by night.

5. Ali (not do) his homework yet.

6. (you learn) English yet?

7. Omar (already arrive) at the class.

8. We (has) already watched the film.

9. They (wash) he carpets last Friday.
 10. He (not make) tea yet.
 11. Amir (write) a report yesterday.
 12. She (not travel) to another country since she was a baby

Lessons 3 & 4:

coronavirus	فيروس كورونا كوفيد	biography	سيرة ذاتية لشخص
creative (adj)	مبدع - مبتكر	pandemic (n)	جائحة - وباء
spectators	شاهدين - متفرجين	create	ينشأ - يبتكر
organisers	المنظمون	tournament	دوري - مسابقة رياضية
app	تطبيق	bubble	فقاعة طبية
staff	طاقم - هيئة العاملين	medical team	الفريق الطبي
champions	أبطال (رياضيون)	contest	مسابقة - منافسة
competitors (n)	متنافسين	championship (n)	بطولة
poems (n)	قصائد	dream (n)	حلم
particular (adj)	معين / خاص	tour (n)	جولة
Khan El-Khalili	خان الخليلي (سوق تجاري)	software	برنامج حاسوبي
final	نهائي	Olympics	دورة الألعاب الأولمبية
health centre (n)	مركز طبي	incredible (adj)	مذهل / لا يُصدق

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

- We would like to thank all of the for working hard in the office today.
 a) finals b) awards c) staff d) crew
- There were nearly 90,000 in the stadium, and they all enjoyed the match.
 a) medals b) spectators c) players d) competitors
- Our dream is to many apps to help children learn.
 a) write b) play c) create d) win
- A/An is the life story of a person written by someone else.
 a) biography b) poem c) tale d) autobiography
- We need thinking to make that new app.
 a) impossible b) creative c) amazed d) small
- (WB) Our school has a chess every year.
 a) pandemic b) success c) app d) tournament
- (WB) There are only eight teams left, so this is the-finals.
 a) half b) quarter c) past d) semi
- (WB) A/an is something you can use on your computer or phone.
 a) competition b) app c) tournament d) biography

9. (SB) There were over 600 from 32 countries in the 2021 World Men's Handball Championship.

- a) spectators b) competitors c) bubbles d) articles

10. She won a gold in the 100 metres.

- a) metal b) medal c) model d) bubble

11. I am proud of my parents' in life.

- a) spectators b) organisers c) instruments d) achievements

12. The "....." are a set of international sports competitions that happen once every four years.

- a) Olympics b) Staff c) Championship d) Tournament

13. Magdi Yaccoub works a surgeon.

- a) for b) with c) as d) like

14. They went on a voyagethe Nile.

- a) in b) on c) down d) out

15. Policemen work night to protect us.

- a) in b) on c) by d) of

16. Medical tests are done on players coronavirus.

- a) for b) at c) from d) by

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

1. Youssef has finished his homework.

- a) ever b) already c) yet d) ago

2. Sama tidied her room yet.

- a) hasn't b) has c) have d) haven't

3. Hamza has already Egypt and started his journey.

- a) leave b) left c) leaves d) leaving

4. I started work an hour ago, but I haven't finished

- a) never b) yet c) ever d) ago

5. Huda has done housework

- a) ago b) never c) yet d) already

6. (SB) He's already three languages.

- a) learn b) learned c) learns d) learning

7. (WB) They haven't visited the Pyramids

- a) yet b) ever c) never d) already

8. (SB) Have you to the new restaurant yet ?

- a) be b) been c) being d) are

9. (WB) I have done my homework

- a) ever b) for c) already d) since

10. (SB) We've already our lunch.

- a) ate b) eats c) eating d) eaten

11. Have you finished your homework ?

a) ago b) yet c) ever d) never

12. A : Have you finished your homework ? B : - Yes, I have finished it

a) yet b) just c) already d) never

13. I haven't breakfast yet

a) have b) has c) having d) had

14. I'm not going to watch the film. I have seen it

a) already b) yet c) never d) ever

15. Youssef three Arabic lessons already.

a) has b) has had c) have had d) is having

2) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :-

1- (SB) Haytham has created an app (yet).

2- (WB) I have already (came) to school.

3- (SB) I haven't finished my homework (already).

4- (WB) They have (yet) seen Cairo by night.

5- Nada has (won already) a gold medal.

6- I haven't done my project (then).

7- (Have Amal met her new teacher yet ?

8- (Has) they visited the Egyptian Museum yet ?

9- She hasn't (have) her breakfast yet.

General Exercises on Lessons (3&4)

1) Complete the following dialogue :-

Ashraf and Mustafa are talking about their jobs in the future.

Ashraf : Hello, Mustafa. How are you ?

Mustafa : Hello, Ashraf. Fine, thanks.

Ashraf : What would you like to be in the future ?

Mustafa : (1)

Ashraf : (2)?

Mustafa : Because I like building new houses and roads.

Ashraf : (3)?

Mustafa : I need to join the Faculty of Engineering. What about you ?

Ashraf : (4)

Mustafa : A chemist صيدلي is a useful job. I wish you good luck.

Ashraf : (5)

2) Choose the correct answer :-

1. Mr. Ali works a volunteer in a charity in his free time. He is a helpful man.

a) for b) as c) of d) on

2. The festival was great. Really, you are excellent

a) beggars b) organisers c) robbers d) engineers

3. He is an intelligent person. He a good app.
a) threw b) stole c) invited d) created
4. (WB) They have a tour of Cairo's museums.
a) done b) had c) taken d) driven
5. We all admire his ideas. He will be a very good writer.
a) boring b) creative c) selfish d) violent
6. My is to be a successful scientist in the future.
a) dream b) competition c) volunteer d) concert
7. The word "contest" is the synonym of the word
a) composition b) player c) worker d) competition
8. (SB) Shebeen to another country yet.
a) hasn't b) has c) haven't d) have
9. You can drive your car. I have mended it.
a) never b) since c) already d) yet
10. Shahd her room alone.
a) has already tidied b) has tidied already
c) hasn't already tidied d) hasn't tidied already

3) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :-

- 1- Hamza (not do) his homework yet.
2- (you learn) English yet ?
3- Omar (already drive) at the chess.
4- We (has) already watched the film.

4) (WB) Complete the sentence with these words :-

(spectators – holds – achievements – be - clean)

Egypt has already won the Africa Cup of Nations seven times. That is a fantastic (1)..... In 2023, the contest will (2) in Ivory Coast, who have already been winners twice before. The games will be in six different stadiums. The biggest stadium (3) about 60,000 (4)

(5) Write an email of about (110) words to your friend Mona who lives in Canada about the

importance of helping other people :

- Your name is Reham and your email address is rehammagid@yahoo.com.
- Your friend's email address is mohasaleh@gmail.com

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Lessons 5 & 6:

scholarship (n)	منحة دراسية	fact file (n)	ملف حقائق
fair	معرض	Polish	بولندي (الجنسية)
NASA)	الإدارة الوطنية للملاحة الجوية والفضاء (ناسا)	respond	يستجيب / رد يرد -
culture (n)	ثقافة	Society for Science	جمعية العلوم والعامه
the Science, Technology, Engineering and Math school STEM		مدرسة العلوم والتكنولوجيا والهندسة والرياضيات	
score	جل (هدفًا) - نتيجة	perform	يؤدي عرض
news	أخبار	share	يشارك - يتقاسم
broken (adj)	منكسر	musician (n)	موسيقيار / عازف
repair (ed) (v) , (n)	يصلح / إصلاح	teenager (n)	مراهق
Columbia University	جامعة كولومبيا	engineering (n)	الهندسة
swimmer	سباح	later	فيما بعد - في وقت لاحق
Rio Olympics	دورة الألعاب الأولمبية الصيفية	preparatory school	مدرسة إعدادية
connect (ed) (v)	يصل - يربط	believe (d) (v)	يؤمن - يصدق

Exercises on Vocabulary lessons (5&6)

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

- Jakub is from Poland. He is
a) English b) Polish c) French d) British
- I have got a to a university of Cambridge in the UK.
a) training b) tournament c) scholarship d) speech
- Please, make a fact about a young role model in your life.
a) fill b) file c) fin d) fight
- A/Anis an event which people, businesses, etc. show and sell their goods.

- a) fair b) shop c) culture d) concert
5. (SB) She started a company to athletes with universities in the USA.
- a) correct b) connect c) return d) achieve
6. (WB) I have the chair that was broken.
- a) won b) repaired c) come d) scored
7. I've already won many tournaments in my country, but I haven't been to the..... .
- a) performance b) Olympics c) champion d) biography
8. A : You came first in a short story competition !
B : Wow! I can't it. That's good news!
- a) work b) believe c) score d) play
9. Water is used to help plants to
- a) grow b) die c) return d) connect
10. A person who is between 13 and 19 years old is called a/an
- a) elderly b) adult c) child d) teenager
11. All students the play well in our school performance yesterday.
- a) performed b) talked c) responded d) won
12. Who first in the contest ?
- a) went b) came c) took d) flew
13. Students start school the age of six.
- a) for b) at c) in d) by
14. Last year, we worked a school project.
- a) at b) in c) on d) about
15. She in her final exams.
- a) passed b) succeeded c) crossed d) told
16. Most successful people were born poor families.
- a) in b) on c) into d) onto

General Exercises on Lessons (5&6)

1) Complete the following dialogue :-

An interviewer is making an interview with an Egyptian space engineer.

Interviewer : Welcome. Samar. Can you tell us about your job ?

Samar: (1)

Interviewer: When did you want to be a space engineer ?

Samar: (2)

Interviewer : A young child ! That's great. (3)?

Samar: I studied space engineering in Cairo University.

Interviewer : (4) ?

Samar: Yes, I won a space technology competition in the USA.

Interviewer : Were there any other competitors from Egypt in that competition ?

Samar : (5)

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. (SB) an amazing achievement !
a) Why b) What c) Where d) Who
2. (SB) The Polish musician Frederic Chopin piano music.
a) passed b) wrote c) won d) got
3. Samar a contest in space technology.
a) created b) looked c) won d) learned
4. Congratulations! You have your exams.
a) passed b) failed c) lost d) succeeded
5. Basel likes music very much. He dreams of in a big concert.
a) performing b) gaining c) making d) having
6. Soha plays a musical instrument. She wants to be a famous when she grows up.
a) space scientist b) musician c) nurse d) business person
7. (WB) A/An is a player in a tournament.
a) competitor b) actor c) astronaut d) technician
8. She has seen Cairo by night.
a) since b) ever c) already d) yet
9. Why are you so late ? - You done the task yet.
a) have b) haven't c) has d) hasn't
10. (SB) I've eaten breakfast.
a) already b) ever c) yet d) for

(3) (WB) Complete the sentences with these words :-

(decided – won – has – play – children)

Hi ! I've got some good news. I have (1) an award! As you know, my family help every week at a hospital for (2) We (3) games with the children and read them stories. The nurses at the hospital (4) to give my family an award for our work.

(4) (WB) Write a short biography of about (110) words on :-

" A famous person "

.....

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General Exercises on Unit (5)

1) Complete the following dialogue :-

Salwa is telling her cousin that she got a scholarship.

Salwa: How are you, Maha ?

Maha : Fine, and you ?

Salwa: I'm okay. I have good news.

Maha : (1) ?

Salwa: (2)

Maha : A scholarship ! Well done! Great news!

Salwa: (3)

Maha : (4) ?

Salwa: There was an international competition and I won it.

Maha : Have you told your parents ?

Salwa: (5) You are the first to know.

(2) (SB) Read the following passage, then answer the questions :-

My friend Aya has always loved writing stories and poems. When she was six, she won a prize for a poem she wrote. She has already written a book of stories. Now, she's writing her second book, but she hasn't finished it yet. She really likes to be creative. She has played the guitar for three years now. She's played in two concerts already. She felt very nervous but she was amazing !

Aya would like to volunteer to teach writing and music to children one day. Her other dream is to create an app to help children learn. She hasn't been to another country yet, but there are lots she wants to visit ! Maybe we can go travelling together.

1- Do you think Aya is interested in technology ? Why / Why not ?

2- Infer how many hobbies does Aya have ? Mention two.

3- Explain how important voluntary work is for your city / village. Mention two points.

4- The passage is about

a) Aya b) school days c) travel d) friends

5- Which of the following can be the best summary to the last paragraph ?

.....

a) Aya's dreams b) Aya's childhood c) Jobs d) Travel

6- The underlined pronoun "it" refer to

a) story b) first book c) second book d) app

3) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. Nada wants to be a computer in the future.

a) volunteer b) program c) application d) programmer

2. Munir would like to take part the next match, but the captain refuses.

a) on b) in c) at d) about

3. To be successful, you need to work hard and have some special

a) bins b) pins c) skills d) skulls

4. (WB) A/An is someone who works with maths.

a) mathematician b) engineer c) artist d) volunteer

5. (WB) Someone who works with science is called a/an

a) operator b) business person c) scientist d) employer

6. (SB) The word "staff" gives the same meaning as

a) spectators b) puzzles c) workers d) hotels

7. There haven't been in football matches because of coronavirus.

a) spectators b) stadiums c) balls d) players

8. Maya to travel abroad since she was a student.

a) is decided b) was decided c) is deciding d) has decided

9. I the story.

a) have already read b) already read have

c) already have read d) have read already

10. Have they watered the plants ?

a) since b) ever c) for d) yet

4) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :-

1- Samia(not fix) her mobile yet.

2- The boy(already buy) vegetables from the market alone

3- (Have) the teacher asked you to make a report yet ?

4- She has done her maths homework(yet).

4) (WB) Complete the sentence with these words :-

(for – after – started – culture – scientist)

Fatma Ali El-Banna was born in Alexandria in 2003. As a child, she loved learning about science and wanted to be a great (1) like Sameera Moussa. After she finished preparatory school, she (2) at the Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths School in Alexandria. She then learned more and more about science as well as how to look (3) the environment and Egypt's(4)..... .

(6) Write a short biography of about (110) words on :-

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

Unit 6 – What's wrong?

109

secret	سر	mention	يذكر	scribes	كتبة
include	يتضمن	clear	واضح	else	آخر - أيضا
empathy	تعاطف	clearly	بوضوح	average	معدل
feelings	مشاعر	filter	فلتر	laugh	يضحك
listener	مستمع	digital	رقمي	agree	يوافق
interrupt	يقاطع	display	يعرض	calmly	بهدوء
serious	خطير	mirror	مرآة	laws	قوانين

Definitions

achievement	something important that you have done
social life	the time you spend enjoying yourself with other people
appearance	the way that someone or something looks
billion	a thousand million (1,000,000,000)
support	help and encourage someone
mental health	shows the health of your mind or how happy you are
breathe	take air in and out of your body
relax	become comfortable and less worried
mindful	being able to think calmly about your feelings and what is around you at the moment
feelings	what you feel, such as happy, upset, etc.
mindfulness	being able to relax by calmly thinking about your feelings and what is around you at the moment
empathy	this means showing someone that you understand how they feel.

Reading lesson 1 SB 55:

What are the positive and negative things it says about social media?

Today, nearly **four billion** people use social media in their daily lives. Some studies have found that around **63%** of people **report** feeling upset and **anxious** after using social media. **On the other hand**, social media can be helpful because we can share **experiences** and **support** each other. People can **spread positive** messages this way about the **importance** of looking after our **mental health**.

Reading lesson 2 SB 56:

Teen problems

Nobody knows that I failed my English speaking test and I feel very **embarrassed** about it. Yesterday, I told my best friend and I said, 'Please don't tell anyone **because** nobody knows, it's a **secret**'. The next day, my friend's mother, who is **British**, **offered**

to help me with my English. I felt very unhappy with my friend because she told somebody. She said she was only trying to help me, but I don't want to tell her any of my **secrets** any more.

Magda

I have a lot of friends, but we have very different **opinions** about things. They say I mustn't talk to some people in the class. We don't always agree, and I feel that I am very **different** from them. It makes me feel **lonely**.

Salma

My **parents** want me to be a doctor when I finish school. A doctor has to be good at science subjects, **however**, and the work is too **difficult** for me. I don't want to **disappoint** them, but I really don't think I can be a doctor.

Adam

Read the texts again and answer the questions.

What problem was Magda embarrassed about?

.....

2 Why is she unhappy with her friend?

.....

3 How is Magda going to change her behaviour with her friend now?

.....

4 Why does Salma think her friends are different to her?

.....

5 How does Adam feel about science subjects?

.....

6 Why is he anxious about what his parents will think?

.....

Reading lesson 3 SB 58

I suggested always wanted that we to cyberbully be part of a certain boy in group my class of popular called Eyad, students. so I wrote One an day, unkind they Hussein comment about him on social media.

I thought that my friends would think it was funny. I didn't realise that they were joking, and I was the only one to write an unkind comment.

Eyad read my comment and the next day he didn't want to come to school. I had to tell my parents, and they couldn't understand why I did it. Then, the other students

did not want to include me in their group. I am so embarrassed about what I did. However, I hope my experience will have a positive result, too. I didn't have to do what my friends suggested. You should think before you do something. Some online messages can hurt people very badly.

I was able to say sorry to Eyad the next day. He is very kind and now we are friends. So, you should choose your friends carefully and always be kind to people.

L Hussein

Reading lesson 3 WB

Complete the story with these words.

You can use them more than once (could couldn't didn't have to had-to- was able to wasn't able to)

Last week, my uncle took me out on his boat. I1 had to wear a special life jacket and he said I2 had to walk carefully around the boat, but I 3..... run. We travelled a long way, and after two hours, I4..... see the beach, only the sea. Then the engine stopped!

We tried to start it, but we 5.....

I 6.....swim well, but I knew that I 7.....swim to the beach. So my uncle8.....telephone for help! They said They 9..... send a helicopter to help us. However, suddenly the engine started again! So we10..... go home on a helicopter.

Reading lesson 4 SB

2 Read the text and check your answers to Exercise 1. Use your dictionary for difficult words.

THE DAILY NEWS

As part of a plan to We usually think about to stop us from feeling improve students mental things we have done in anxious or worried about health, more than 350 the past or things we things we have done schools in the UK recently have to do in the future. or have to do. Students introduced mindfulness However, trying to think say that mindfulness ,,,,part of the timetable, only about the present helps them to feel better V In a mindfulness class, helps us to relax, and to about themselves, and H students learn to breathe really think deeply about afterwards, they do better ■

slowly and to only think everything we are doing at their school work, too. ■
of the present. It isn't easy, at the moment. This helps
as a

Lesson 5 WB

2 Choose the correct words.

Mazin: I had a terrible day at school.

Mother: **Tell** me about it. What happened?

Mazin: It was my English class. You see ...

Mother: **Go on**. It might help to talk about it, you know.

Mazin: We had a test and I was last in the class!

Mother: That **must** make you feel very sad.

Mazin: It was so difficult.

Mother: Can you give me an example of what you **mean**?

Mazin: Well, I didn't understand what they wanted me to write.

Mother: It's **clear** you are unhappy about it. Why don't we talk to the teacher?

Reading lesson 6 SB 62

Daiia gets **ready** for school. She can hear her **parents** talking to her older brother. He is not doing well at school and they are **worried about** his exams. She is worried about her brother, **too**. Before leaving for school, she says goodbye to her brother. He does not look happy and this makes her feel even **worse**. **Daiia** tries to stop her brother playing video games. She tells him that he should study, but he does not listen. Then she looks on social media for some **advice**, but she can't find anything useful. **Instead**, her friends just tell her about what they did that day

The first lesson at school is **science**. **Daiia** works hard and does some good work. The afternoon lessons don't go well. **Daiia** can't stop thinking about her brother. How can she **encourage** him to work harder? **Daiia** goes home. Her brother is playing video games. **Daiia's** parents don't know what to do about him. She wants to tell her friends about her worries, but she finds it **difficult** to talk about her feelings. So she tells them she had a good day.

Lesson 6 WB

Taha's friends all live near to their school. When they have finished their **homework**, the friends all meet up to play in the park. **Sometimes**, they help each other with their school work, too. Taha lives a long way from the school. It takes an

hour for him to get home to his small **village**. He does not have a father and he is **worried** because his mother is ill. So when he gets home, he has to look after his younger brothers and sisters. He does not have much time to do his school work

Mohamed and Abdo want to meet up

Mohamed : Hi, Abdo. Are you busy tomorrow

Abdo : Hi , Mohamed, No I am not.

Mohamed : Would you like to meet up tomorrow?

Abdo : (1).....

Mohamed : Shall we go to sports center?

Abdo : (2)..... I am not interested.

Mohamed : (3).....?

Abdo : We can go to the cinema. Is there a good film?

(4).....

Mohamed : Great. (5).....?

Abdo : We can meet at 3 o'clock.

Choose the correct answer

1-He is fifteen years old . He is a / an (**elderly – teenager – baby – old**)

2-She isn't completely happy with her (**appear – disappear – appearance – apparent**).

3-Being tall is a (**positive – negative – downside – demerits**) for basketball players .

4- Pollution has (**positive – negative – good – nice**) effect on our health.

5-My brother is always anxious (**of – off – for - about**)his exams.

6- I am not bad (**in – of – at – for**) art or music.

7- (**Cyberbullying – Cycling –Recycling - Circles**) annoys all of us as it is scary .

8- Why are you (**happy – glad – upset – pleased**). You should cheer up.

9-They laugh at me because I am (**good –excellent – clever – terrible**) at sports.

10-You shouldn't (**laugh – smile – help – annoy**) at other people .

11- I am glad that I haven't (**experienced – expected – said – spoken**) cyberbullying before.

12-Cyberbullying is (**scared – scary – afraid – frightened**)

13-Nearly four (**billion – balls – points – parts**) use social media in their daily lives.

14-(**In – On –At – With**) other hand , social media can be helpful.

15-We use social media to share experiences and support (**one – all – each – every**) other.

16- We all must look after our (**metal – medal – mental – mutual**) health.

17- We should (**neglect – ignore – support – leave**) the elderly and help them.

- 18- She was (**happy – embarrassed – glad – delighted**) when she failed.
- 19- He felt (**alone – lonely – friendly – good**) when his father was ill.
- 20- You can (**divide – cut – share – throw**) this meal with your friend .
- 21- Try to (**divide – share – take – give**) this room with plywood.
- 22- don't tell anyone about it as it is a / an (**common – secret – appearance – idea**)
- 23- I always show (**empathy – hatred – annoyance – anger**) towards the orphans .
- 24- What (**high – tall – height – weight**) are you ? I am .80 cm tall.
- 25- She is really upset because of the bad (**taxi – test – text – textile**) message.
- 26- He was sad when he (**passed – fell – felt – failed**) his test.
- 27- Don't worry , you will (**fail – pass – succeed – manage**) your exams easily .
- 28- She was happy when I (**agreed – greeted – refused – disagreed**) to help her/
- 29- I want to get full marks so as not to (**please – disappoint – point – fun**) my parents.
- 30- Ahmed is my faithful friend as he always (**keeps – tells – says – reports**) my secrets.
- 31- Thanks for your kind (**cyberbullying – disagreement – offer – oven**) . I will accept it.
- 32- Your new shirt is (**the same – same – similar – similarity**) to my shirt.
- 33- We live in the (**same – similar – different – difference**) street.
- 34- I think this is Nada's book . It belongs (**to – of – with – at**) her.
- 35- Yaccoub has (**done – made – given – said**) many achievements in the field of medicine.
- 36- The word appearance is the antonym of (**comfortable – disappearance – nice – good**).
- 37- The opposite of serious is (**dangerous – anxious – worried – joking**)
- 38- We breathe (**on – out – about – in**) oxygen and breathe out carbon dioxide .
- 39- You can share polite (**comments – cement – common – cinnamon**) on others' blog posts.
- 40- He was cutting an onion when he (**made – did – hurt – cried**) himself .
- 41- The mechanic will repair the (**engineer – angle – angel – engine**) of my car.
- 42- He is aware of everything. This means he is (**mindful – mindless – absent-minded – sad**)
- 43- The noun of mindful is (**mindless – minded – mindfulness – mind**).
- 44- Are you (**joking – serious – calm – quiet**) or serious)?
- 45- Can you (**fill – full – empty – filter**) this picture.
- 46- You can cope (**with – out – over – on**) your problems alone.
- 47- What's (**mistake – wrong – harm – hurt**) with you?
- 48- He is really (**happy – glad – cheerful**) as he failed his exams.
- 49- My friends and I always meet (**in – with – up – of**) to play in the club.

50-I am proud (of – to – about – in) be Egyptian.

Remember!

- Use **must** to talk about things that are necessary, and **mustn't** for things that are necessary to avoid.

Friends must keep secrets. I mustn't talk to some people in the class.

- Use **have to** when something is essential to do (you have no choice), and **don't have to** when something is not essential to do.

I have to be good at science subjects. You don't have to see this as a negative thing.

- Use **should/shouldn't** for advice or to talk about things that are or are not a good idea to do.

You should talk to them. People shouldn't tell others this sort of information

® Use **might** to say that something is possible or uncertain.

They might be more understanding than you think.

I might go to the stadium, but I'm unsure

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

- What did you do before you came to school this morning?

a) must b) have c) have to d) had to

2- He..... wash his hands before he eats.

a) mustn't b) must c) have to c) hasn't

3-She hurry. She isn't late for school.

a) mustn't b) doesn't have to c) didn't have to c) don't have to

4- You take things which don't belong to you .This is theft

a) must b) have to c) mustn't d) don't have to

5-Long ago, tennis players wear special shoes on tennis court

a) mustn't b) doesn't have to c) didn't have to c) don't have to

6- last week, Hassan.....study hard for the final exam.

a) must b) has to c) have to d) had to

7-We to do computer studies when we were at primary school

a) mustn't b) doesn't have c) didn't have c) don't have

8-He park here. It's against the law.

a) mustn't b) doesn't have to c) has to c) must

9- Did you.....do P.E when you were at school?

- a) must b) has to c) have to d) had to
- 10-At the weekends , Iget up early , I can stay in bed until 9 o'clock.
- a) mustn't b) must c) have to d) don't have to
11. You pass your exams to go to university.
- a) should b) don't have to c) have to d) doesn't have to
12. You do your homework at the same time everyday.
- a) shouldn't b) don't have to c) have to d) has to
13. You show your passport when you leave the country .
- a) have to b) has to c) shouldn't d) needn't
- 14 I.....wear glasses because I can't see very well.
- a) mustn't b) don't have to c) have to d) shouldn't
- 15-Hany go to school on time.
- a don't have to b have to c has to d doesn't have
- 16- It is cloudy today, so we.....take our sunglasses.
- a don't have to b not have to c don't have d have not to
- 17- We.....cook more; there's enough food.
- a) have to b) don't have to c) has to d) should
18. I really buy my mother a present on her birthday. One should be grateful!
- a. must b. mustn't c. have to d. needn't
19. Unfortunately, my friend broke his leg and go to hospital.
- a. didn't have to b. has to c. must to d. had to
20. Mona any more bread; she had a lot in the fridge.
- a. had to buy b. mustn't c. didn't have to buy d. needn't buy
21. You take this medicine; you are quite well now.
- a. need to b. don't have to c. have to d. mustn't
- 22 You take photos here; it's a military area.
- a must b mustn't c needn't d shouldn't
- 23 At an airport, Ishow my passport.
- a can't b don't have to c have to d shouldn't
- 24- Is it to take this medicine?
- a advice b should c necessary d must
- 25-You run next to the swimming pool. You might fall over.
- a-mustn't b-needn't c-don't have to d-didn't have to
- 26-We buy a present for Ali's birthday.

a-have

b-should

c-must

d-need

27-She isn't late for school so shehurry.

a-didn't have

b-don't need to

c-doesn't need to

d-can't

28-we read a summary of a book in English next week.

a-had to

b-need

c-has to

d-have to

29.What must or mustn't you.....in a historic place ?

a. doing

b.does

c.do

d.did

30.This is a valuable book. you.....keep it and mustn't lose it.

a) must

b) mustn't

c) shouldn't

d) haven't

3- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1 At our school we..... (haven't to) wear a uniform.

2-(Does) the boys have to get up early?

3- You(doesn't) have to shout. I can hear you.

4- We(has to) leave now or we ll miss the plane.

5- You..... (have to) go to school today. It s Friday.

6- We.....(not have) to go to school tomorrow because it's a holiday.

7.Have(you to) wear special clothes for your sports class

8.She(have to) show her mother her homework.

9 Students and teachers must.....(are) polite to each other.

10.We must.....(to go)to the laboratory for our science lessons.

11.Students must(arrives) at school on time.

haddo / didn't have to, was / wasn't able to, could/ couldn't

• Use **had to / didn't have to** to talk about things that were or were not necessary or essential to do in the past.

I had to tell my parents about the problem that I faced.

I didn't have to do what my friends suggested.

• Use **was(wasn't) able to / could/ couldn't** to talk about past abilities.

I was able to say sorry to Fawzi. We were able to push the car.

They couldn't understand why I did it.

Note: Use was / were able to with action verbs to talk about a past ability related to a single event in the past.

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

1- you speak English when you were six?

- a) Were b) Do c) Able d) Could
- 2- The maths homework was very difficult. Were you do it?
- a) could b) able to c) able d) can
- 3- after only three months, he read, write and speak English quite well
- a) could b) able to c) able d) can
- 4- my brother swim until he was about ten
- a) can't b) wasn't able to c) weren't able d) couldn't
- 5- I to come to your house last weekend because I was ill
- a) can't b) wasn't able c) weren't able d) couldn't
- 6- When I was young, I swim very well.
- a- can b- am able to c- could d - can't
- 7- could you chess when you were six?
- a- playing b- play c- plays d- played
- 8- my friend answer all the questions correctly in the math test.
- a) has b) was able to c) were able to d) could
- 9- you able to speak to the teacher today about the homework?
- a) Were b) Did c) was d) Could
- 10) Why weren't you do the maths homework? Was it difficult?
- a. able b. could c. can d. able to
11. The weather was sunny, so we eat outside
- a) couldn't to b) was able to c) were able to d) could
12. When she was young, my aunt run for miles
- a) use to b) was able c) were able to d) could

1- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- You (**should** - **must** - **can** - **shouldn't**) eat food that smells bad
- 2- You should definitely try some (**windsurfing** - **wind surf** - **to windsurf** - **windy**)
- 3- She (**can't** - **may** - **must** - **might**) be ill because she is working really hard .
- 4- His father (**won't** - **must** - **didn't** - **doesn't**) win a prize .he has made a great achievement .
- 5- They (**might** - **must** - **will not** - **can't**) be late . I'm not sure
- 6- He i (**must** - **may** - **might** - **can't**) be Ali in the street. He's gone away on holiday for 2 weeks
- 7- It (**must** - **may** - **might** - **can't**) be very cold there. Everyone is wearing warm clothes
- 8- I'm not sure what the weather will be like tomorrow .It (**must** - **may** - **might** - **can't**) be hot.
- 9- Everyone (**should** - **shouldn't** - **ought** - **had better not**) do their best to reach their goals.

- 10-Should you (**wearing – to wear – wear - - wears**) this yellow tie?
- 11-When I go to school, I usually (**live – leave – come - take**) home at seven o'clock.
- 12-You (**shouldn't – should – must – ought to**) watch too much television .
- 13- We use should and shouldn't to give (**advise – advisable – advices – advice**) to our friends
- 14-I recommend (**to stay – stay – staying – stayed**) in a hotel
- 15-Your (**recommendation – recommend – suggest - advise**) is very good.
- 16-He suggests (**to buy – buying – bought – buy**) some souvenirs.
- 17- In the past , the player (**has to – must – have to –had to**) take the ball out of the basket.
- 18- when I was at school , I (**don't have to – didn't have to – must – needn't**) cook meals.
- 19- My brother (**must – might – can't – has to**) be ill .I am not sure.
- 20- Children (**should – ought – might – must**) listen to their parents' advice .
- 21-He is late for school. He (**need- must- mustn't – have to**) take a taxi.
- 22-She (**doesn't have- don't have – must – mustn't**) waste her time any more or she will fail
- 23-You (**can –may – must – should not**) stop when the traffic is red.
- 24-Children (**must – mustn't – have to – don't have to**) play with matches. It's dangerous.
- 25- You (**must – has – have – mustn't**) to tidy my room.
- 26-He (**must – mustn't – has to – had to**) buy a pen yesterday.
- 27-You (**didn't have to – had to – don't have to – must**) buy a new mobile. I will give you mine
- 28-(**Must – Do – Does – Can**) he have to visit Alexandria with Ali?
- 29-I (**had to – didn't have to – needn't – mustn't**) mend my car. It wasn't working/
- 30-He is very ill. I think he (**must – have to – needn't – doesn't have to**) stop smoking.
- 31- This carriage is free of smoking. You are not (**allowed –banned – forbidden –ban**) to smoke
- 31-Were you (**capable – able – enable – could**) to solve this maths problem?
- 32-I studied my lessons . (**farther – Furthermore – In addition to – Beside**) I helped my sister.
- 33-Firefighters were able to put (**off – in – down – out**) the fire very quickly.
- 34- When I was young , I (**can – am able to – could – can't**) swim very well.
- 35-We (**able to – were able to – was able to – can**) swim in the sea last week.
- 36- (**Can – Could – Are – Were**) you able to finish your homework early last night?

Test on Unit (6)

1) Complete the following dialogue :-

Salem is angry because he can't find his pen after the English lesson.

Usama : What's the matter, Salem ?

Salem : (1)

Usama : Have you looked for it in your bag ?

Salem : (2) It isn't there.

Usama : Don't worry. (3)

Salem : It isn't under the desk. I looked for it there.

Usama : (4) ?

Salem : No, I didn't look for it in my English book.

Usama : (5)?

Salem : It's on the bookshelf.

2) Complete the sentences with these words :-

(find – walk – was able – broke - do - could)

Ola always worried about being ill. Then, a few months later, she had to go to hospital after she (1) her leg. She (2) to go home the next day but she wasn't able to (3) for many weeks. She could go to school, but of course she couldn't (4) any sports until her leg was better.

(3) Read the following passage, then answer the questions :-

I always wanted to be part of a certain group of popular students. One day, they suggested that we cyberbully a boy in my class called Fawzi, so I wrote an unkind comment about him on social media. I thought that my friends would think it was funny. I didn't realise that they were joking and I was the only one to write an unkind comment. Fawzi read my comment and the next day he didn't want to come to school. I had to tell my parents, and they couldn't understand why I did it. Then, the other students did not want include me in their group. I am so embarrassed about what I did. However, I hope my experience will have a positive result, too. I didn't have to do what my friends suggested. You should think before you do something. Some online messages can hurt people very badly. I was able to say sorry to Fawzi the next day. He is very kind and now we are friends. So, you should choose your friends carefully and always be kind to people.

1- Explain why Fawzi didn't want to come to school. Mention two points.

.....

2- Infer why the writer was embarrassed about what he had done. Give two reasons.

.....

3- Do you think we shouldn't send bad online messages ? Why/ Why not? Mention two reasons.

.....
.....

4- The best title for the passage is

a) friendship b) messages c) cyberbullying d) think before you react

5- The writer thought that his friend would when they read his message.

a) cry b) fight c) laugh d) shout

6- The underlined pronoun "it" refers to

a) Fawzi b) comment c) media d) class

3) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. shows the health of your mind or how happy you are

a) mindfulness b) feelings c) appearance d) mental health

2-The synonym of the word 'anxious is

a- peaceful b- hidden c- mindless d- nervous

3-The word 'embarrassed is the antonym of the word.....

a- uncomfortable b- uneasy c- confident d- unkind

4-We add the prefixto make the opposite of 'happy.

a-un b-in c-dis d-im

5-We add the Suffix to make the noun of 'happy.

a- ion b- ness c-ian d- er

6- You should be mindful . " mindful "here means

a)helpful b) careful c) beautiful d) aware

(3) Complete the sentences with correct form of the word(s) in brackets :-

1-(be) you able to speak two languages at the age of ten ?

2- Wael (have to) sleep early yesterday.

3- Manar (not have to) make breakfast. Mum prepares it.

4-(Can) she go to school alone when she was at a primary one ?

(5) Write a paragraph of about (110) words on :-

" What we should do to be good listeners "

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