

## Unit 2 – Let's go shopping

ary Ali.



## New vocabulary:

Special offer	عرض خاص	Smart	ذكي	Compare	يقارن
Sale	تخفيض / أووكازيون	Deal	صفقة / اتفاق	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	مفید
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 الجلد	Shopping centre	مركز تجاري	Shop assistant	عامل في محل
City centre shop	محل وسط البلد	Coffee machine	ماكينة صنع القهوة	Delivery	خدمة توصيل البضائع
Website	موقع على الإنترنت	Boil	يغلي		

## Irregular verbs

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

### 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!

## عبارات وحروف جر Expressions & prepositions

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	يعطى معلومات	Watch films from the internet	يشاهد أفلام من الإنترنط
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 المعتمد	What type of....?	مانوع ...؟

## بادئات ولآحقات Prefixes & Suffixes

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

## ملاحظات هامة Important Notes

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:

## 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. headphone              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 TV ..... a 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 Malik. (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:

- 1. Shopping online ..... before.  
a. easy      b. easiest  
c. easier than    d. as easy
- 2. The ..... Useful thing in my kitchen is the fridge.  
a. more      b. most  
c. less      d. as
- 3. Which item do you think is the ..... Expensive?  
a. little      b. less  
c. least      d. more
- 4. The second coffee machine is ..... than the first one.  
a. smaller      b. smallest  
c. small      d. the smallest
- 5. It is ..... to buy clothes in shops than online.  
a. best      b. good  
c. better      d. the best

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

## 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

معنى: كلا من / كلا

للتحدث عن شخصين أو شيئين أو صفتين أو (( **Both** )) نستخدم فعلين للربط بينهما ...

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

معنى: كلا من وهي هنا (صفة)

**Both of the brothers are polite.**

معنى: كلا من الأخوة مهذبين

**Zad is both nice and beautiful.**

معنى: زاد لطيفة وجميلة

اسم جمع أو ضمير **Both of ملحظة**: يأتي بعد أو قد تأتي **You / us / them** مفعول جمع مثل ضمائر إشارة **these / those**

**We help both of them.**

**Both of those cars are new.**

**We both like to play football.**

### either ... or

معنى: إما ... أو ....

للتحدث عن شخصين أو شيئين أو (( **either ... or** )) نستخدم صفتين أو فعلين للربط بينهما ...

**You can ask either Omar or his brother.** (شخصين)

**You can get either a free speaker or a free film.** (شيئين)

**You either speak quietly or go out.** ( فعلين )

**You are either American or English.** ( صفتين )

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

فإن الفعل يكون مفرداً أو جمع حسب الفاعل الثاني

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

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

### 3. Neither ... nor

معنى: لا ... ولا

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

للتحدث عن شخصين أو شيئين (( **neither ... nor** )) نستخدم أو صفتين أو فعلين للربط بينهما ... معنى لا هذا ولا ذاك

**Neither Yussif nor Samir speaks German.** (شخصين)

**This car is neither good nor fast.** (صفتين)

**You can neither walk nor sit on the grass here.** ( فعلين )

لربط فاعلين **neither nor** ملحظة: عندما نستخدم فإن الفعل يكون مفرداً أو جمع حسب الفاعل الثاني

**Neither Alaa nor her brothers are in Cairo.**

**Neither Alaa nor her brother is in Cairo.**

### 4. None ... (of)

**None of us watch tennis.**

**None of them travel.**

**None of the boys sleep late.**

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

## 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	يُخمن
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 / يلقي	carpet	سجاده	coast	ساحل
assistant	مساعد	quality	جودة	shells	قواقع / محار / صدف
statue	تمثال	wooden	خشبى		
wool	صوف	stone	حجر		

### Conjugation of verbs

ال فعل المضارع	التصريف الثاني	التصريف الثالث	المعنى
<b>break</b>	<b>broke</b>	<b>broken</b>	يكسر
<b>meet</b>	<b>met</b>	<b>met</b>	يقابل
<b>choose</b>	<b>chose</b>	<b>chose</b>	يختار
<b>find out</b>	<b>found out</b>	<b>found out</b>	يجد
<b>lose</b>	<b>lost</b>	<b>lost</b>	يفقد

### Collocations

follow	a rule	يتبع قاعدة	earn	money	يكسب م
get	information	يحصل على معلومات	lose	home	يفقد الوا
have	a problem	لديه 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. Now, I can't log in يسجل دخول and I think I lost my work!
- ❖ Was the computer plugged in متصل بالكهرباء?
- ✓ Yes, it was plugged in. I was charging يشحن the battery. بطارية

- ❖ Did you turn on the computer again? يشغل الجهاز
- ✓ Yes, but then it said my password كلمة السر to log in was wrong.
- ❖ One moment please, ... I just emailed you a form أرسلت بريد إلكتروني إستمارة to fill in to get a new password. Log in again with that information معلومات. I hope that works.

Ok. Thanks.



are

**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. 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. The artists paint the pots with traditional Arabic designs. 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.



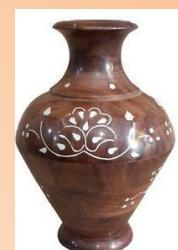
### Reading lesson 4 SB p18

#### 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. 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. The artists paint the pots with traditional Arabic designs. 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.



for

**Congratulations** on buying a new computer! Here are the instructions 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 to your computer and start using it.
6. Don't forget to turn off your computer when you are not using it.



The south of Egypt is famous for 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. These handicrafts are very popular with tourists, and help the Egyptians to earn money.

### Video script

Ceramics الأواني الفخارية / الخزفية is the word we use to describe pots, vases فازات, and bowls سلطانية / مطبقية 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**. 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 جداً

#### 1. **ce·ram·ics** / sə'raemɪks , sɪ'raemɪks / noun [uncountable]

معنى : فن صناعة الأواني الفخارية أو الخزفية وهي غير معدودة

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

**Ceramics** is made from clay.

#### Ceramics [countable]

معنى: الأواني الفخارية أو الخزفية وقد تأتي معدودة

Egyptian **Ceramics** are very beautiful.

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

معنى : مصنوع من و يأتي بعده الماده الأصلية (الأوليه) التي لم يتغير شكلها مثل الصلصال و الشجر

**Ceramics** is **made from** clay. Paper is **made from** trees.

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

Zad is **one of the youngest** girls in class.

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

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

#### 5. win / earn

(معنى يفوز بمناسبات رياضية مثل الفوز ب (مباراة / مسابقة / جائزة)

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

معنى : يكسب مالا / قوت عيشه

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

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

#### 6. Fill in

Fill **in** this form, please.

معنى : يملأ ب / مملوء ب

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

### عبارات وحروف جر

How can I help you?	كيف يمكنني مساعدتك؟	made by artists	مصنوع بواسطة
turn off / switch off	يطفيء / يغلق	leather industry	صناعة الجلد
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	يملاً استماره	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	يهنىء على	fill in some information	يملاً 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

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

### Words & Opposites

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	مبكرا	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:

- ..... shoes are made in Cairo.  
a. Leather      b. Skin      c. Weather      d. treasure
- He ..... money from buying and selling.  
a. win      b. lose      c. earns      d. eats
- The telephone was invented ..... Graham Bell.  
a. in      b. of      c. from      d. by
- Please, ..... in this form.  
a. feel      b. fall      c. fill      d. fail
- He ..... his work and became without a job.  
a. won      b. earned      c. lost      d. got
- An ..... is someone who produces art, especially paintings or drawings.  
a. engineer      b. artist      c. archaeologist      d. animal
- A ..... is a secret group of letters or numbers.  
a. passport      b. password      c. passive      d. logo
- ..... means being part of the traditions of a country or group of people.  
a. Modern      b. New      c. Latest      d. Traditional
- ..... means made of / from wood.  
a. Golden      b. Wooden      c. Woolen      d. Silver
- A type of heavy sticky earth that can be used for making pots is called .....  
a. pray      b. wool      c. wood      d. clay
- ..... means how good or bad something is.  
a. Quantity      b. Quality      c. Senior      d. Junior
- Animal skin that is used for making shoes and bags means .....  
a. feather      b. weather      c. treasure      d. leather
- I need a charger to ..... my battery.  
a. change      b. damage      c. kill      d. charge
- You should keep your ..... secret.  
a. password      b. glasses      c. class      d. name
- I forgot my computer password, I can't ..... to use it.  
a. log in      b. log off      c. uses      d. starts
- The artists paint the pots with traditional Arabic .....  
a. designs      b. songs      c. rings      d. sings
- The Egyptian handcrafts have the best ..... and prices.  
a. quality      b. pollution      c. population      d. illness
- Women keep ..... in beautiful wooden boxes.  
a. jobs      b. rocks      c. jewellery      d. drugs
- Most bags are made of ..... which is soft.  
a. stone      b. metal      c. wood      d. leather
- People put ..... on floors to look beautiful.  
a. curtains      b. clothes      c. carpets      d. cookers
- 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 حديث في الماضي وانتهي...

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

She visited Cairo **last month**.

**When I was young, I went to Alexandria**

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

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

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-Ayoubi ..... 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).

### زمن الماضي المستمر

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

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 في الإستمرار.

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

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

الاستفهام: عند عمل السؤال نتبع الشكل الآتي :

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

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

الاستخدام: للماضي المستمر **استخدامين** هما:

يعبر زمن الماضي المستمر عن حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي في وقت محدد. بمعنى أمس الساعة السابعة مثلا.

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

● كما يعبر عن حدث طويل (ماضي مستمر) قطعه حدث آخر قصير نصبه في الماضي 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 الماضي البسيط:

While = as = Just as	While I <b>was</b> playing , I <b>scored</b> a goal. ماضي مستمر + ماضي بسيط
When	When I <b>scored</b> a goal, I <b>was</b> <b>playing</b> ماضي بسيط + ماضي 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 <b>was</b> playing , Zad <b>was</b> reading. ماضي مستمر + ماضي مستمر
When	When I <b>was</b> playing , Zad <b>was</b> reading. ماضي مستمر + ماضي 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: تأتي while مكان during ولكن يأتي بعدها اسم.

During the match, I scored a goal.

الكلمات الدالة على زمن الماضي المستمر:

While / as / just as / when / all day yesterday / 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	شكوى	noisy	مززعج	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 الانترنت	correct	صحيح
problem	مشكلة	kitchen	مطبخ	machine	اللة / ماكينة
email	بريد الكتروني /	delicious	لذيذ / شهي	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

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

### كلمات و عكسها

easy	سهل	difficult	صعب
happy	سعيد	sad	حزين
noisy	مززعج	peaceful / calm	هدوء
correct	صحيح	wrong	خطأ
take	يأخذ	give	يعطى

### 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. Your website says the delivery takes five days, but I am still waiting!

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

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

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

Ali That's correct.

Hisham Yes, the delivery company has your order. I will delivery company and ask them what the problem 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

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**. **delivery** التوصيل **was quick** سريع , too! **Don't buy this machine!** الآلة



The  
هذه

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** أرجعتها 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 تعاريفات

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

### عبارات وحروف جر Expressions & prepositions

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

## Confusing words كلامات مربكة

complain	يشتكى	complaint	شكوى
pot	اناء	put	يضع
back	خلف	pack	يعبأ
great	عظيم	greet	يحيي
go shopping	يذهب للتسوق	do the shopping	يقوم بالشراء

## ملاحظات لغوية Language Notes

## 1. go shopping / يذهب للتسوق / 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 / شکوی یشکو

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 / neither...nor... / Either...or.... إما...أو.... كلاهما

Both Omar and Ahmed are clever.      Neither Karim nor Mona is clever.

**Either Amr or Hossam is clever.**

## Choose the correct answer:

1. Neither he .....they 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

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**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. handcrafts	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 "**

