

Unit 2 – Let`s go shopping

ary Ali.



New vocabulary:

Special offer	عرض خاص	Smart	ذكي	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	يعطى
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** محبوب / مشهور 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 ب
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 ولآحقات

Prefixes	الوظيفة	Examples	Suffixes	الوظيفة	Examples
Ir-	تعطي 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.
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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

d. long

d. costly

d. technology

d. colour

d. discount

B

d. books

d. hair comb

d. went

d

d. little

d. few

d. can

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....


 UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
 CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE

“Technology”

الصفات Adjectives

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 **s 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
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

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 شيتين أو صفتين أو ((Both نستخدم ... فعلين 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 لطيفة وجميلة

إسم جمع أو ضمير Both of ملحوظة: يأتى بعد

أو قد تأتى You / us / them مفعول جمع مثل

these / those ضمائر إشارة الجمع مثل

We help **both of them**.

Both of those cars are new.

We both like to play football.

either ... or

..... بمعنى: إما ... أو

للتحدث عن شخصين أو شيتين 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**. (شيتين)

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

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

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 شيتين ((**neither ... nor** نستخدم أو صفتين أو فعلين للربط بينهما ... بمعنى 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 ملحوظة:** عندما نستخدم فإن الفعل يكون مفردا أو جمع حسب الفاعل الثانى

Neither Alaa nor her brothers are in Cairo.

Neither Alaa nor her brother is in Cairo.

4. None ... (of) لا أحد / شىء

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

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

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

Collocations متلازمات لفظية

follow	a rule	يتبع قاعدة	earn	money	يكسب م
get	information	يحصل على معلومات	lose	home	يفقد الو
have	a problem	لدية مشكلة	do		يؤدي الواجب

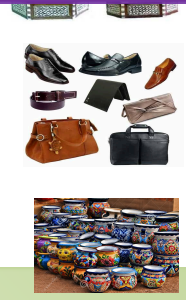


Reading lesson 3 SB p16

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

Ok. Thanks.



Reading lesson 4 SB p18

Egyptian Handicrafts **الحرف اليدوية المصرية**

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**.



are

Reading lesson 3 WB

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** **يسجل دخول** to your computer and start using it.
6. Don't forget to turn off your computer when you are not using it.



for



The **south** **جنوب** of Egypt is **famous for** **مشهور ب** 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. **ق** 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

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 / استثمار سواء ورقية أو على الإنترنت

Fill **in** this form, please.

Fill **with** بمعنى : يملأ ب / مملوء ب

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

تعابيرات وحروف جر Expressions & prepositions

How can I help you?	كيف يمكنني مساعدتك؟	made by artists	مصنوع بواسطة
turn off / switch off	يطفىء / 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	كيفية استخدامها	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

النفى : نفي 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 في 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 الماضي المستمر عن حدث كان مستمرا فى الماضي 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 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 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 : تأتي during مكان while ولكن يأتي بعدها إسم.

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	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 الكتروني	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

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

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 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. 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 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	آلة	a piece of equipment with moving parts that uses power.
shopping	التسوق	the activity of going to shops and buying things
horrible	سيء جدا	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	مازال 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	اناء	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 / 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. 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 "

