[redacted] [redacted]

3rd Top Score 1st term

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Huge	ضخم	Astonishing	مدهش
Roller coaster	القطار المخيف (الملاهى)	Exhausting	مجهد
Track	مضمار -طريق	Fascinating	رائع
Steep	منحدر	Waist	الوسط / الخصر
Tiny	صغير جدا	Stomach	المعدة
Sweat	عرق	Back	الظهر
Reaction	رد فعل	Chest	الصدر
Involve	يتضمن	Elbow	الكوع
Deal	يتعامل	Wrist	الرسغ
Beat (beat)	يهزم	Thumb	الابهام
Brain	المخ	Finger	اصبع اليد
Brief	مختصر	Toe	اصبع القدم
Phobia	خوف مرضى شديد	Knee	ركبة
Intense	متوتر	Thigh	فخذ
Irrational	غير منطقى	Ankle	الكاحل
Disrupt	يعطل / يشوش	Chin	ذقن
Avoid	يتحاشى / يتجنب	Throat	زور / حلق
Fearless	جرىء / جسور	Cheek	وجنة (خد)
Thrilling	مثير	Forehead	الجبهة
Awful	كئيب	Headache	صداع
Fantastic	رائع	Stomach – ache	ألم فى المعدة
Freezing	متجمد	Temperature	درجة الحرارة
Gorgeous	رائع –جميل	Sore throat	التهاب الحلق
Adore	يعشق	Toothache	ألم الاسنان
Dessert	الحلو (التحليه)	Sprain	يلوى المفصل

[redacted] [redacted]

3rd Top Score 1st term

Fatten	يزداد فى السمنه	Twist	التواء
Terrible	رهيب / بشع	Tasty	ذو مذاق حلو

Choose the correct words in brackets:

1. ***Phobia is a/an (patient -* irrational *- impossible - fictional) fear.***
2. ***The spider was so (huge - gigantic - enormous -* tiny*) that we could hardly see it.***
3. ***Sometimes, a phobia completely (disrupts - erupts - corrupts - uses up) your everyday life.***
4. ***The child is suffering from fever; he (*sweats *- starts - stings - swings) heavily and can't breathe normally.***
5. ***I often (involve - recycle -* avoid *- adore) driving at rush hours. I take the bus.***
6. ***I want you to tell me what happened, but in (*details *- brief - huge - case).***
7. ***It's so (dull - boring - sad -* thrilling*) to ride a huge roller coaster.***
8. ***His job as a receptionist (evolves - revolves - dissolves -* involves*) helping customers and talking to them cheerfully.***
9. ***Yesterday, I had to spend the night in a complete darkness. It was a/an (Amusing - embarrassing -* terrifying *- happy) experience.***
10. ***Flying for the first time was a (tiny - huge - fearless -* fantastic*) experience.***
11. ***The marathon took me five hours. It was (relaxing - danger -* exhausting *- comfortable).***
12. ***We have found a/an (fearful - cowardly - dull -* fascinating*) website about health. It's great.***
13. ***The restaurant was (fabulous -* awful *- fantastic - tasty). I couldn't eat anything.***
14. ***We couldn't believe the (tiny -* astonishing *- amazed - relaxed) news.***
15. ***You should put on your jacket. It's (boiling - thrilling -* freezing *- tactful) outside.***
16. ***We had to drive slowly as the road down the mountain was narrow and very (flat -* steep *- rainy - cloudy).***
17. ***My heart often (*beats *- hits - speaks - reads) fast before exams.***
18. ***The human (heart -* brain *- kidney - lung) is more complicated than the most powerful computer.***
19. ***1n "a fight or (*quarrel *- bite - height - flight)" situation, you either fight the danger or run and escape.***

20. *1 intended to talk to her rudely in order to see her (action -* **reaction** *- attraction - addiction).*
21. *Some people have (copy -* **phobia** *- frightening - flame) about water or flying, for example.*
22. *Some people are (***fearless** *- fearful - afraid - frightened), they choose the most frightening films or rides because they find fear thrilling.*
23. *Reliable people can (tackle - handle -* **deal** *- steal) with any sudden situation.*
24. *The child keeps holding on to the (handrail - handicraft - handicap - handy) while swinging. He looks afraid.*
25. *1 wonder how bakers work in such (***intense** *- rinse - defense - tiny) heat.*
26. *The racers ran through the (road - street - path - track) of the race.*
27. *The dress is obviously loose. It has to be tightened at the (west - waste - waist - wrist).*
28. *The man used his (hand - thumb - elbow - wrist) to stamp the contract. He can't sign his name.*
29. *We have five (fingers - toes -figures - legs) on each feet.*
30. *She wears a gold bracelet round her (neck - wrist - feet - chest).*
31. *Samir has got a temperature and a sore (heart - body - throat - lung).*
32. *I've (spent - stayed - sprained - slain) my ankle since I played football.*
33. *He fell down and as a result his (knee - lung - heart - kidney) was bleeding.*
34. *The footballers stretch their (heat - brain - lung - thigh) muscles before they play.*
35. *I've fallen off my skateboard and sprained my (best - desk - risk - wrist).*
36. *The (wrist - foot - elbow - ankle) is the joint between the upper and lower parts of the arm.*
37. *The girl has blushed and her (legs - cheeks - arms - eyes) went red.*
38. *1 give my mother a kiss on her (kidney - forehead - brain - stomach) before I leave to work.*
39. *The doctor put his stethoscope on my (chin - chest - wrist - toe) to listen to heart beats.*
40. *Have you got an aspirin? I have a severe (headache - malaria - cut - twist).*
41. *She has (found - twisted - lent - polished) her ankle while running to catch the bus.*
42. *1 went to the dentist's because I had a (stomach ache - headache - toothache - backache).*
43. *We had a very (tasting - taste - tasty - tasteful) meal at the restaurant last night.*
44. *Children often (hate - abhor - dislike - adore) chocolate.*

45. ***It was wonderful to see (ugly - dull - depressed - gorgeous) models showing on the stage. It was a great fashion show.***
46. ***What would you like to have for (dessert - desert - deserting - desperate)? Ice-cream on fruit? »***
47. ***A lot of people buy sheep some days before Aid El Adha to (flatten - widen - fatten - lengthen) them for sacrifice.***
48. ***What happened? There's a/an (tasty - proud - awful - accurate) cut over your eyebrow.***

The present perfect tense

G)The present perfect simple tense

I,We,you,They,People	**have**	**+P.P**	**يتكون زمن المضارع التام من**
He,She,It ,Mona,Ali	**has**		

يعبر عن

▪ **He has just finished studying.**	يعبر عن حدث أنتهي منذ فترة قصيرة
▪ **I have lived in Cairo since 1996.**	بدأ في الماضي و أستمر حدوثه في الوقت الحاضر
▪ **She has lost her key.**	حدث تم في الماضي ولكن له اثر حتى الآن

[redacted]

just - already – yet – since-for-recently- so far- never - ever

تستخدم for بمعنى لمدة ويأتي بعدها فترة من الوقت دون تحديد بدايتها
تستخدم since بمعنى منذ ويأتي بعدها بداية الزمن أو رقم السنة (نقطة زمنية محددة البداية)

ten years		1997	
two months		April, June, May	
[redacted]		Sunday, Tuesday, Friday	
f[redacted]		Five o'clock	
a long time		Yesterday	
A week, a minute		(..Last(week, month, year	
Ages		I was twenty, then	

- I've worked in this school for eight years. (since)
- I've worked in this school since 1999.

ملاحظات هامة

1- تستخدم never, ever , just , already بين have أو has و التصريف الثالث

2- تستخدم just / already في الإثبات و yet في السؤال و النفي

- I have already mended the chair.
- I haven't mended the chair yet.
- Have you mended the chair yet?

3-تستخدم ever في السؤال و never في النفي

- **Have you ever seen a lion?**
- No, I have never seen a lion.

4-يستخدم المضارع التام مع just بمعنى توا أو حالا a short time ago /a moment ago

I have just met Ayman. (ago)

- I met Ayman a short time ago.

Practice

Fatma bought a new dress a short time ago. (just)

- **----------**

The last time I watched a video was three years a go.(for)

- **----------**

My father has been a policeman since 1977. (for)

- **----------**

[redacted]

- **Object+has /have +been +P.P+by+ subject**
- I have bought *two shirts*. (two shirts)

Two shirts have been bought by me.

- People have watched *the match* all over the world.(been)

Salma has swept the floor. (been)

Choose the correct words in brackets;

1. *I (already have - just have - have already - never have) done my homework.*
2. *My friend (played - plays - can play - has played) tennis for a year.*
3. *We (have lived - lived - were living - will have lived) in Alexandria since 1900.*
4. *Manal (cleans - cleaned - is cleaning - has cleaned) the room since 8 o'clock.*
5. *He has bought a new car (ago - yet - since - for) last week.*
6. *(You have never - You have ever - Have you ever - Do you) caught a big fish?*
7. *Kamel (succeeded - can succeed - has succeeded - will succeed) since he studied hard.*
8. *They have left for Cairo since they (booked - book - had booked - have booked) the train tickets.*
9. *The pupils have written an essay (since - for - yet - ago) an hour.*
10. *They (can't finish - won't finish - shouldn't finish - haven't finished) their work yet.*
11. *This is the most delicious tart I (ate - have ever eaten - can eat - will eat).*

12.Ali has never (to climb - climbs - climbed - climbing) a mountain.

13. My brother (has mended - mends - is mending - can mend) his bike for two hours.

14.1 have joined the university (for - ago - since - yet) 2008.

15. Since he (saved - can save - had saved - has saved) money, he has bought a new mobile phone.

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1 . I have just finished doing my homework. (He)
2. **Mona hasn't tidied her room yet. (They)**
3. **Have you ever travelled to Mexico? (No, ...}**
4. **I haven't seen such a long snake like this. (This is the longest)**
5. **Heba studied hard so she got high marks. (since)**
6. **They booked a flight so they left for London. (since)**
7. **My uncle has lived in Cairo since 2007, (for)**
8. **Manal has worked in this factory for ten years. (since)**
9. **It's now 6 o'clock. He has repaired the car since 3 o'clock. (for)**

10. **It's now 8 o'clock. They have watched TV for two hours. (since)**
11. Rami has already phoned his friend. (yet)
12. **We have decorated our classroom. (They)**
13. **She has just done her housework. (not)**
14. **We have never travelled to Australia. (ever)**
15. **He has never flown a helicopter. (Has)**

Finish the missing using (since) or (for) :-

1 . I have been interested in tennis ..... five years.
2. **She has lived here . ..... last September.**
3. **He has travelled to France ..... he was a child.**
4. **I have been a teacher , ... ages now.**
5. **We haven't met . _____ . ..... my birthday.**
6. **He has been away the last week.**
7. **He has been away a week.**
8. **They have studied English many years.**
9. **She has known me 2002.**
10.Man has lived in communities the history.

Fill in the missing using (been) or (gone):

1. **Mum isn't in. She's to the market.**
2. **Which places have you to since you arrived?**
3. **Have you ever to Disney Land before?**
4. **I can't find my brother. Where has he ?**
5. **Ahmed has to the zoo. He'll be back in the afternoon.**

Choose the correct words in brackets:

1. **I (already have - already had - have already - am having) done my homework.**
2. **Manal (has just - had just - just - has no) cleaned her room.**
3. **We haven't done our homework (already - just - for - yet).**
4. **Ahmed has watched TV (since - ago - earlier - for) two hours.**
5. **Since we (have done - do - did - will do) our best, we've got high marks.**
6. **Since she saved money, she (has bought - bought - will buy – Is going to buy) a new dress.**
7. **Hani has visited us since we (have phoned - will phone - phone - phoned) him.**
8. **Ahmed has read a story (for - since - ago - yet) 5 o'clock.**
9. **My uncle has travelled to Cairo (for - ago - already - since) last week.**
10. **It's a long time since I (met - have met - will meet - am meeting) him. _**

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. **It's now 6 o'clock. He has finished his work since 4 o'clock. (for)**
2. **They have played football for two hours. It's now 4 o'clock. (since)**
3. **He studied hard so he succeeded. (since)**
4. **We arranged a trip but nobody came. (since)**
5. **Manal has phoned me since last week. (It's)**
6. **It's a month since we last met. (for)**
7. **It's a year since they travelled abroad. (They)**
8. **She hasn't bought anything new since last month. (It's a month)**
9. **They have built a cottage since last week. (the last week)**
10. **He hasn't repaired the chairs since last month. (thirty days)**

Skills and Studies

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Home school	الدراسة بالمنزل	Fixed	ثابت
Reporter	مراسل صحفى	Organized	منظم
Find out	يكتشف	Structured	مركب
Break the law	يخرق القانون	Qualified	مؤهل
Remove	يزيل	Qualifications	مؤهلات
Permission	تصريح	Relevant	متعلق بالموضوع
Close down	يغلق	Lonely	وحيدا
Introverted	منطوى على نفسه	Youth club	نادى الشباب
Primary school	مدرسة ابتدائى	Odd	غريب
Water jug	إبريق	Toothbrush	فرشاة اسنان
Curriculum	منهج مدرسى	Tin opener	فتاحة معلبات
Timetable	جدول مواعيد	Alarm clock	منبه
Degree	درجة جامعية	Laptop computer	كمبيوتر محمول
Computer	ألعاب كمبيوتر	To pass an exam	يجتاز الامتحان

games			
To fail an exam	يفشل فى الامتحان	Secondary school	مدرسة ثانوى
To reset an exam	يعيد الامتحان	Hair dryer	مجفف شعر
Tap	صنبور مياه		

Choose the correct answers;

1. **My elder brother is a TV (plumber - doctor - reporter - painter) in Syria.**
2. **She was fined as she had (eaten - written - cut - broken) the law and parked in a "No parking" area.**
3. **I asked my father's (ambition - revision - impression - permission) to go to the cinema.**
4. **Miss Mona is an efficient and well (qualifications - qualified - qualify -quality) teacher.**
5. **My parents decided to (home maid - homework - housework – home school) me when my local school closed down.**
6. **He has lived a (lovely - miserable - happy - wonderful) childhood since his parents' death in an air crash.**
7. **The young girl doesn't like to spend time with other people. She prefers to keep alone. She is (extroverted - sociable - introverted -reflected).**
8. **My sister wants to go to university to do a (mark - note - test -degree) in law.**
9. **That exam was really difficult. I'm sure I'm going to (fall - fell - faint-fail) it.**
10. **At school we have to follow a (fixed - mixed - bending - existed) timetable.**
11. **A (project - curriculum - carpentry - conditioner) is the subjects we study at school, college or university.**
12. **We usually have three (intense - intention - intensive - offensive) hours of lessons before the break.**
13. **If you want to apply for the job, you have to send photocopies of your (qualify - qualified - qualities - qualifications) with the application.**
14. **The old woman feels (alone - lonely - only - slowly) since her husband's death.**
15. **In the evening, I do sports and go to a youth (school - college - club - revolution).**
16. **I have to go to the town market for shopping since the nearby supermarket (fell - knocked - closed - sat) down.**
17. **We usually have less (sculptured - destructive - structured -punctured) lessons like art, drama and music after the break.**

18.If you don't pass your English exam, you can (replace - resist - reuse -rewrite) it in the summer.
19.Eman is good at chemistry - she always gets very high (degrees - marks - points - scores).
20.My parents don't often let me watch TV in the day unless there's something (benefit - relevant - trivial - unimportant) on.
21.1 read the report in order to (get - find - put - close) out more about the accident.
22.He has such (fixed - relaxed - frenzy - changeable) ideas that you can't discuss anything with him.
23.1 have a well (organs - original - organised - paralysed) timetable for revision before the exam.
24.Parents can (rewrite - recycle - replace - remove) their kids from school at anytime and educate them at home.
25.Some friends think I'm a bit (toad - old - cold - odd), but others think I'm quite cool.
26.My parents are proud of me because I've (succeeded - managed - failed - passed) my exam with very high marks.
27.Don't cut your finger on the (tap - brush - lap - tin) opener.
28.1 enjoy listening to music and songs on my (alarm clock - Mp3 player - tin opener - water jug).
29.My laptop (player - computer - opener - dryer) is fantastic.
30. Women usually carry their (tap water - toothbrush - tin opener -make up bag) when they go out.
31.Children often spend a lot of time playing (Mp3 player - hair dryer - computer games - ajarm clock). They're wonderful at games.
32.1 hardly forget to set the (hair dryer - tin opener - alarm clock – water jug) before I go to bed.
33.After I have my shower, I dry my hair with the (alarm clock - tooth brush - hair dryer - make up bag).

Grammar

Must/ have to

To ***talk about things we have no choice about them, things we are obliged to do , we can use " have to / must"***

Must/ mustn't + base verb

To express obligation favourable to the speaker caused by personal consent=
It is important/essential/ vital.

*** I must help my parents when they need me.**
*** We must all respect the law.**
*** I must buy him a present.**

Must be = for positive deduction

- **They must be twins. They look exactly like each other .**
- **This must be your book. Your name is on it.**

Mustn't= to express prohibition

It isn't allowed/ It's forbidden/banned/ against the law

- **You mustn't be late for work. You aren't allowed.**

Don't / doesn't have to

To talk about things we have a choice about, things we aren't obliged to.

object	Don't/doesn't have to	Base form of the verb
I/ you */we/* they	don't have to	wear a uniform
He/she	doesn't have to	study hard

• I can't see well so I will have to wear glasses.
• I've borrowed my brother's car, so we don't have to take a taxi.

Choose the correct word in brackets:

1. **When you go to your parents, you (have - don't have - doesn't have - can) to bring a present,**
2. **The museum is free. We (have - don't have - doesn't - must) to pay to go in.**
3. **I can't stay out late tonight. My parents say I (have - don't have - doesn't have - mustn't) to be back by 10.30.**
4. **To get a driving licence in Egypt, you (have - don't have - doesn't have) to be 18 years old.**
5. **She works as a pilot. She (have - doesn't have- don't have - has) to travel a lot.**
6. **It's necessary for her to do her homework. She (will - ran - must -**

mustn't) do her homework.

7. **It's important for me to save money. I (mustn't - shouldn't - have to - don't have to) save money**
8. **Manal is fat. She (must - mustn't - doesn't - have to - won't have to) go on a diet.**
9. **AH is a stupid boy. He (must - mustn't - can't - shouldn't) follow the school rules.**

10.1 must study hard. It means I (shouldn't - have to - don't have to - won't have to) study hard.

11.He (has to - mustn't - can't - may not) obey his parents. It's a must.

12.1t's a must for her to do exercises. She (can't - has to - shouldn't - should) do exercises.

13.It's important for him to come back early. He (has - has to - may - could) do so.

14.We must study hard. It's (unnecessary - not important - important - importance).

15.Obeying our parents is a must. We (should - can - may - have to)obey them.

Rewrite the following sentence using the words in brackets:

1. **She needn't answer all the questions. (have to)**
2. **It's foolish of you to waste your time. (don't have to)**
3. **It is not important for her to clean the room. (have to)**
4. **Smoking is not allowed here. (don't have to)**
5. **She is forced to be injected three times a day. (has to)**
6. **It is forbidden to quarrel in the school. (have to)**
7. **You can answer five questions only. It's optional. (have to)**
8. **It's not important for her to go to the doctor. (doesn't have)**
9. **The exam is tomorrow. (have to)**
10. **You are sick. (doctor)**

11.It's important for us to sell our old house. (must)

12.1t's necessary for her to look up new words in a dictionary. (She)

13.It's necessary for them not to attend the meeting. (have to)

14.1t's necessary for me to go swimming. (have to)

15.He must paint the wall. (has to)

16.He has to play the match. (not)

17.She must do the housework. (It's important)

18.They have to clean the house. (must)

19. He doesn't have to buy a new mobile phone. (It's not necessary)
20.They don't have to give a party. (It's not important)

Choose the correct answer:

I worked in the hospital. I (have- don't have - doesn't have) to wear white uniform. If I could change one rule, I (have- don't have - doesn't have) to wear white uniform. We can wear pink uniform. We will feel warm when we wear pink uniform.

Complete from the list:

have to -has to-don't have to- doesn't have to

1 . You ..... put litter in the rubbish bin.
2. **Students ..... talk to on another during the lesson.**
3. **Sam ..... go to school on time.**
4. **Sally and Amy ..... wear a uniform.**
5. **The pupils ..... be respectful to other people.**
6. **I ..... make noise.**
7. **She ..... clean her teeth everyday.**
8. **You ..... act violently to other people.**
9. **Suzy ..... waste food.**
10. **Peter ..... do his homework now.**
11. **We ..... keep our home clean and safe.**
12.They ..... eat many sweets.
13. **Diana ..... go to bed too late.**
14. **Children ..... practise sports.**
15. **David ..... write neatly.**

Simple modals

Expressing possibility in the present or the future:

may / might / could + infinitive without to

e.g. The journey to Sinai by bicycle may not be very safe. To say that something is impossible:

couldn't + infinitive (without to)

e.g. I know her. She couldn't be mistaken.

Choose the correct word in brackets:

1. **It's necessary for us to study hard. We (should - don't have to - must- mustn't) study hard.**
2. **We (must - don't have to - should - shouldn't) worship Allah.**
3. **He (doesn't have to - has to - shouldn't - mustn't) respect the law.**
4. **I'm terribly sick. I (don't have to - must - shouldn't - can't) see a doctor.**
5. **The final exam starts tomorrow. Today, we (must - mustn't - don't have to - can't) revise our lessons.**
6. **It's a "No Parking area". We (mustn't - must - can - have to) park here.**
7. **This is a "Smoke-free area". We (are allowed to - can - must - aren't allowed to) smoke.**
8. **You (must - don't have to - mustn't - should) break the school rules.**
9. **This is a military zone. We (must - aren't allowed to - can - should) take photos.**
10. **The sign says "Keep out of the animals' cage". You (must - can -mustn't - should) come closer to the cage.**
11. **It's not necessary for her to take a taxi. She (must - has to - doesn't have to - mustn't) take a taxi.**
12. **I have a lot of time. I (don't have to - have to - mustn't - should) hurry.**
13. **Tomorrow is Friday. He (mustn't - doesn't have to - can't - isn't allowed to) get up early.**
14. **Rami has a lot of time. He (doesn't have to - has to - must - should) drive fast.**
15. **She has cooked a lot of food. She (has to - doesn't have to - mustn't - can) cook any more.**
16. **1 refuse to let him go for a ride. He (can - should - isn't allowed to - is allowed to) go for a ride.**
17. **The doctor told me not to smoke. I (wasn't allowed to-was allowed to - must - had to) smoke.**
18. **Taking photos is prohibited in this area. We (aren't allowed to - have to - can - must) take photos.**
19. **She agreed to let him use a dictionary. He (wasn't allowed to –was allowed to -couldn't - didn't have to) use a dictionary.**
20. **The sea is calm today. We (are allowed to - mustn't - shouldn't -can't) swim.**
21. **He gets high marks in his monthly exams. He (can't be - must be - mustn't be - can be) an active pupil.**
22. **He has been handcuffed. He (must be - can't be - can be - mustn't be) a criminal.**
23. **1 phoned him. but no one answered the phone. He (must have left -can't have left - leaves - will leave) the house.**
24. **1 am not sure. She (may be - must be - must have been - is) on her way to the supermarket.**
25. **1 am not very sure. They (may have travelled - must have travelled - should have travelled - will travel) to Cairo.**

Rewrite the following sentences using the words m brackets:

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1.	**It's necessary for you to study hard.**	**(must)**
2.	**It's important for her to help her sick mother.**	**(She)**
3.	**Worshipping God is a must.**	**(We)**
4.	**I must do my best to succeed.**	**(have to)**
5.	**He must obey his parents.**	**(has to)**
6.	**We mustn't break the school rules.**	**(respect)**
7.	**It's a no parking area.**	**(mustn't)**
8.	**Smoking in a hospital is banned.**	**(We)**
9.	**It's not necessary for Manal to take a taxi.**	**(doesn't have to)**
lO.	**Yes, I have to take a taxi.**	**(No,)**
11.	**No, she doesn't have to tidy her room now.**	**(Yes,)**
12.	**He doesn't have to follow a timetable. ,**	**(yesterday)**
13.	**He gave me a permission to go fishing.**	**(I was)**
14.	**Mr. Ahmed refused to let me leave the class.**	**(I)**
15.	**It was important for him to take medicines regularly.**	**(He)**
16.	**He must be tired now,**	**(yesterday)**
17.	**She might have gone for a ride.**	**(not)**
18.	**They must have left the building.**	**(not)**
19.	**He has to study to a plan.**	**(They)**
20.	**We don't have to hurry. We have a lot of time.**	**(He)**

A Sporting Life

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Surprising	مدهش	Extremely	جدا
Idea	فكرة	Hazardous	خطير
Pushcart	عربة كارو	Take part	يشارك
Race	سباق	Serious	جاد
Equipments	معدات	Competition	منافسة
Produce	ينتج	Fan	مشجع
Plenty	وافر / كثير	Beat	يهزم
Cricket	لعبة الكريكيت	Spectacular	رائع
Athlete	لاعب رياضى	Spectator	متفرج
Nevertheless	ومع ذلك	Stadium	استاد رياضى
Create	يخلق	Viewer	مشاهد
Practicing	ممارسة	Inspire	يلهم
Painful	مؤلم	Nervous	عصبى
Crash	حطام	Unadventurous	غير مغامر
Get better	يتحسن	Daring	جسور / جرىء
Hire	يستأجر	Active	نشيط
Coach	عربة يجرها حصان	Quick thinking	تفكير سريع
Train (v)	يدرب	Trustworthy	محل ثقة
Army	جيش	Energetic	حيوى-نشيط
Useful	مفيد	Decisive	حاسم / فاصل
Skill	مهارة	Relaxed	مستريح
Concentration	تركيز	Reliable	محل ثقة
Anxious	قلق	Cautious	شخص حذر

Choose the correct words in brackets:

1. **You can still see some sellers wandering the streets with a (pushcart -limousine**

- jeep - lorry).

2. **My uncle is still in hospital. I wish he would (go - get - find - turn)better soon.**
3. **Driving doesn't only need skill but also (concentration - application -medication - irrigation).**
4. **(Bob cut - Popcorn - Bobsleigh - Pestering) is a racing sledge.**
5. **They supplied the office with the latest (gadget - equipment -baskets - bins).**
6. **We don't need any more sugar; we have (penalty - plenty - majority- plainly) of it.**
7. **Some (athletes - parasites - acids - maids) were stripped of their medals for taking drugs.**
8. **What a (surprised - surprising - surprise - surprises) idea! No one expected it.**
9. **They have been arguing for more than half an hour. (No longer -Furthermore - Nevertheless - Firstly) they decided to hold another meeting next month.**

10.Arab and foreign investments in Egypt will surely (predict - addict -create - estimate) more job opportunities.
11.The athletes were all nervous at the start of 100 metre (case - place -face -race).
12.My little child has decided to take (on - off - up - down) football as it is his favourite sport.
13.Do you play for the school football (group - flock - herd - team)?
14. Cairo stadium holds about 80/000 (viewers - listeners - spectators - visitors).
15.The swimmers have to get up early to (play - train - eat - study).
16. Wimbledon is the most famous tennis (quiz - puzzle - survey -competition).
17.He took (down - place - part - up) in the 200m race.
18Juventus (won - gained - earned - beat) Chelsea 3-0.
19.A good (bench - instructor - guide - coach) must spend a lot of time training his team.
20.There are millions of Al Ahly (enemies - clubs - fans - hotels) all over Egypt and the Arab world.
21. Mount Everest is (little - a bit - slightly - extremely) high. In fact, it is the highest mountain.
22.The climatic changes are one of the most (trivial - unimportant - serious - irrelevant) issues that busy the experts' minds.
23.Driving a bobsleigh needs a lot of concentration, even a small mistake can be extremely (wonderful - hazardous - haphazard - misshapen).
24.TV still attracts more (viewers - reviewers - plumbers - passers-by).
25.The view of the great Nile has (aspired - perspired - inspired - respired) a lot of poets.
26.The government has (set off - set out - set in - set up) a lot of public libraries all over the country.
27.Egypt's great (arm - army - security - officials) has protected the youth revolution up till now.
28.We (employed - rented - hired - purchased) a car for two hours for our trip to Cairo.

29. It was such a/an (relaxing - exciting - fantastic - painful) experience for me to spend a few hours at the cancer hospital for children in Cairo.
30.The poor child's parents had been killed in an air (smash - spot -crash - snatch).
31.He must be keen on (practising - neglecting - avoiding - hating) sports, even for a few hours.
32.1 have seen very (poor - miserable - spectacular - rectangle) paintings at the Art museum.
33.Divers are quite (cowardly - shy - cautious - daring).
34. You must be (angry - easy-going - disloyal - cautious) when you go out at night.
35.Footballers need to be (quick-thinking - kind - reliable - thoughtful).
36. You can depend on her. She is (ashamed - reliable - disloyal - cautions).
37.Sports people have (active - lazy - dull - monotonous) lives.
38.It was amazing to go on a (ruler - coast - rolling - roller coaster) at Walt Disney World.
39.1 was so (relaxed - easy-going - cautious - nervous) that my heart was beating fast.
40. You need a (quick-thinking - frightened - nervous - unadventurous) person to be the manager, someone who isn't afraid of making decisions.
41.Mona is a/ an (easy-going - cautions - fearless - trustworthy) member of the team. If she says she'll do something she always does it.
42. Don't be so (cautious - adventurous - decisive - easy-going)! You never do anything exciting.
43.Ehab doesn't care if his team loses. He's very(daring - decisive - fearless – easy going).
44. A/ An (cautious-fearless -decisive-energetic) person is someone who is very active.

The Past Perfect Tense

زمـــن الـمـــاضـــي الـتـــام

تكوينه : *Had + p.p*

استخدامه

إذا وقع حدثان في الماضي فان الحدث الذي تم أولا يكون زمنه ماضي تام والحدث الذي تم ثانيا يكون زمنه ماضي بسيط .

After
As soon as
When

فاعل + ماضي تام , فاعل + ماضي بسيط

◇ First, he watched the film, and then he went to bed. (After)
◇ After he had watched the film, he went to bed.

فـاعـل +	مـاضـي بسيـط	before	فـاعـل	+ ماضي تـام
فـاعـل +	مـاضـي بسيـط	by the time	فـاعـل	+ ماضي تـام

◇ First, he made a plan. Then he robbed the bank.
◇ He had made a plan before he robbed the bank.

ملاحظات :

1- **إذا حذفنا الفاعل بعد** *after , before* **نستخدم** *(v + ing)* **أو** *(noun)* **بعد الرابط**

◇ After making a plan, he robbed the bank.
◇ Before lunch, we had watched TV.

2- **يمكن حذف** *after* **ونستخدم**

Having +	*p.p* مـاضـي بسيـط	+	فـاعـل

◇ Having watched TV, I went to bed .

Choose the correct word in brackets:

1- My mother (cooks - cooked- was cooking - has cooked) when my brother came.
2. When they (play - playing - have played - were playing), it rained
3. **What (you were doing - were you doing - you did - do you do) when uncle Zaki came into the room?**
4. **When he went to the cinema, the film (already had started - starting -**
5. **By the time Nesma went back home, her mother (cooks the meal –had cooked the meal - cooking the meal - is cooking the meal).**
6. **By the time my friends came, I (would make sandwiches - had made sandwiches - make sandwiches - am making sandwiches).**
7. **After my younger sister had e-mailed her friend, she (had gone to bed - went to bed - going to bed - was going to bed).**
8. **As I was watching TV, my friend (comes - came - had come - coming).**
9. **Four years ago my father (had flown to USA - flew to USA – has flown to USA - will fly to USA).**
10.1 had done my homework (after - for - while - before) I visited my
11. (After - While - By the time - On time) my father came back home, the food had been prepared.

12.1 didn't leave until the match (have been - has been - had been - been) over.
13.When he went to the railway station, the train (left – had left- was leaving) luckily he was able to catch it.
14.By the year 2010, I (will join a prep school - will have joined a preparatory school - had already joined a preparatory school - am joining a preparatory school).
15.1 didn't set the table till the food (been - has been - had been - was) ready.
16.They (studied - had studied - study - has studied) their lessons by the time they went to bed.
17.1 (didn't - hadn't - wasn't - haven't) buy the car till I had learned how to drive well.
18. Before I got at the stadium, the game (start-started - starts – had started).
19.The match had come to the end before I (reaches - reached - reach -had reached) the stadium.

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. **My mother cooked lunch, then she called us to eat.** **(As soon as)**
(After)
(as soon as)
(Before)
(as soon as)
(till)
(after)
(before)
2. **First, they went shopping, then they visited the friends.** **(till)**
3. He had lessons at swimming, then he could swim well.
4. **First, he watched the film, then he switched off the TV.**
5. **She didn't cook a meal until she had known the recipe.**
6. **First, he trained hard, then he won the match.**
7. **First, Tamer had enough money, then he bought a car.**
8. **She answered all the questions, then she got high marks.**
9. **First, she came from school, then she had her dinner.**
10. **First, we booked the tickets, then we travelled on the train.** **(by the time)**

11.Maha swept the floor and washed the dishes after that. **(By the time)**
12.Amal dressed and went out after that. **(no sooner ....than)**
13.After she had studied, she watched TV. **(She didn't)**
14.Kami did his homework after he had taken a rest. **(until)**
15-First, Mona saved money, then she bought a new dress. **(After)**
16.Mona returned back home. Her mother made a delicious cake. (By the time)
17.First, he did some exercises then he had a shower. **(After)**
18.The doctor wrote a ticket after he had examined the patient, **(before)**
19.She did the homework and then watched T.V. **(until)**
20.It began to rain while they were playing. **(when)**

[redacted] [redacted]

3rd Top Score 1st term

Choose the correct word in brackets:

1. **When we went to the cinema, the film (had already started – has already started - will have started - starts).**
2. **After he (studied - has studied - had studied - studies), he got high marks.**
3. **When I came back home, my mother (has prepared - had prepared -prepares - will prepare) the meal.**
4. **Manal (bought - had bought - will buy - has bought) some flour and sugar then she made a tasty cake.**
5. **By the time he was aged two, he (had known - knew - knows – has known) how to speak.**
6. **As he (sees - has seen - can see - had seen) a horror film, he couldn't sleep.**
7. **Before doing my homework, I (ate - had eaten - will eat - has eaten) some food., ,**
8. **Having (to do - doing - done - had done) her housework, she went out for a walk**
9. **He told me that his father (travels-could travel -had travelled - has travelled) to Cairo the day before.**
10. **After finishing his work, he (had gone - has gone - went - will have gone) back home.**
11. **After they (saved - had saved - saves - has saved) money, they bought some new clothes.**
12. **When he went to the railway station, the train (had left - leaves – has left - would leave), so he missed it.**
13. **When he went to the railway station, the train (left - had left – has left - leaves), so he could catch it.**
14. **After Mr. Kamel had retired, he (will devote - can devote - devoted -devotes) his life to gardening.**
15. **After (watching - had watched - watches - watch) TV, I started to do my homework.**

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

(After)
(After he)
(Before)
(Booking)
(Before)

1. First, Manal did her housework then she watched TV. (After)
2. **First, he wrote a letter then he posted it.**
3. **After finishing my work, I went back home.**
4. **After they booked the flight, they flew to USA.**
5. **After mending his car he went on driving.**
6. **Before going fishing I had bought some bait. (After)**

7. After they had sold their old house they bought a small farm. (selling)

8. **After she had studied, she went out for a walk. (studying)**
9. **Having eaten lunch, my father had a nap. (After)**
10. **After he had cleaned his room, he started to study. (Before)**
11. **Yes, they had painted the wall. (No,)**

Arms and the Man

A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE PLAY

It is November 1885 in a small Bulgarian town during a war between *Bulgaria* and *Serbia. Raina Petkoff*, a young Bulgarian lady, is alone on her balcony. She is dreaming of her lover, Sergius who is away in the war, in the same regimentالفرقه العسكرية as her father. Major Petkoff. Her mother, Catherine, appears and says that Major Sergius, to whom Raina is engaged مخطوبه, has led his cavalry فرقة الفرسانin a great victory over the Serbs. Raina is so impressed with the noble deed العمل النبيل of her fiancéخطيبها that she fears that she might never be able to be worthy of him. At this very moment Louka, a family servant, comes to warn Raina that the Serbian soldiers are being chased through the streets of the town and that as there may be shootingاطلاق النار she must close her windows and shutters.شيش الشباك Raina promises to do that later, and Louka leaves.

Raina blows out her candle and goes to bed. A fugitiveهارب-لاجيء soldier from the Serbian Army opens her shutters, enters her room and lights a match. He threatens Raina to keep quiet and light a candle or he will kill her if she makes a sound. He warns her that he will be killed if he is caught. Louka calls from outside the door; she says that several soldiers want to search the house and investigateيتحري a report that an enemy Serbian soldier was seen climbing her balcony. Hearing that the Bulgarians are going to search يفتشthe house, the Man says that he is prepared to die, but he certainly plans to kill a few Bulgarian soldiers in her bedroom before he dies. Raina then hides him from the soldiers who are searching the house. Louka sees the soldier's gun but says nothing. The soldiers search the room, find no one, and leave. Raina then calls the Man from his hiding place.

The fugitive identifies himself as a professional soldier, جندي محترف*Swiss* by nationality. Raina sits on his gun, but she learns that it is not loaded; the Man tells

her that he carries no cartridges.زخيرة He explains that instead of carrying bullets,رصاص he always carries chocolates into battle. Because he is starving,يموت جوعا Raina gives him some chocolate creams which he immediately devoursالتهمها . He tells Raina that Sergius' cavalry chargeهجوم فرقة الفرسان النارية was suicidal.انتحاريا It was only because the Serbian machine gunners حاملوا الرشاشات الصرب were given the wrong ammunitionزخيره فاسدة that Sergius and his men were not slaughtered (killed mercilessly).لم يذبحوا

Raina calls him a "*chocolate cream soldier".* She wants him to climb down the water-pipes,مواسير المياه but he refuses to, whereas he could climb up, he hasn't the strength القوةto climb down. When Raina goes to call her mother for help, the "chocolate cream soldier" goes to Raina's bed and falls instantly asleepنام في الحال . When they come back, he is sleeping so soundly that they cannot awaken him. The next morning Raina and her mother help him to escape.

About four months later, in the garden of the Petkoffs' house, *Nicola*, a middle-aged servant is lecturingيخبر Louka on the importance of having proper respectالاحيرام المناسب for the upper classالطبقه العليا. He tells Louka to be careful of her manners. If the Petkoffs realize that Louka does not respect them, Nicola cannot marry her. He must gain their confidenceثقتهم if he is to open a shop in Sofia. Louka has too independent a soul to ever be a "proper" servant. She has higher plans for herself than to marry someone like Nicola, who, she insists, has the "soul of a servant".

Major Petkoff arrives home from war, and his wife Catherine greets him with two bits of information: She suggests that Bulgaria should have invadedكان يجب عليهم ان Serbia, and she tells him that she had an electric bell installed in the library. Major Sergius, Raina's fiancé and leader of the successful cavalry charge, arrives. Sergius threatensيهدد to resign يستقيل from the cavalry as his superior officers do not appreciate his heroic البطولية اعماله يقدرونand will not promote him لن يرقونه . Sergius and Major Petkoff exchange stories about a Swiss professional soldier who escapes after the famous cavalry charge with the aid of a young Bulgarian girl and her mother, who give him a man's coat. Raina and her mother pretend to be shocked by the story. When the Petkoffs go into the house, Raina and Sergius discuss their love to each other, and Raina romantically declares اظهرت بصورة رومانسيه that the two of them have found "higher love".الحب الاسمي

When Raina goes to get her hat so that they can go for a walk. Louka comes in, and Sergius asks her about "higher love". Then he immediately tries to flirt with Louka يغازل لوكا, who mocks him تسخر منه by telling him that Raina had a lover while he was away. Angry, Sergius bruises خبط-ضرب Louka's arm. When he apologizes, Louka insistsتصر that he should kiss her arm, but Sergius refuses and, at that moment, Raina re-enters. Sergius is then called away, and Catherine enters. The two ladies discuss the trouble Raina has got them in.

At that moment, Louka announces the presenceتعلن حضور of a Swiss officer, with a carpet bag, calling for the lady of the house. His name is *Captain Bluntschli*. At once, they both know he is the "chocolate cream soldier" who is returning the Major's coat

that they disguised him in. Catherine is so surprised to see him return the coat. She tries hurriedly to get rid of him تتخلص منه , but the Major and Sergius welcome him as an old acquaintance معرفه قديمه . Raina, surprised by his presence, exclaims, "Oh! the chocolate cream soldier!", and then tries to hide her previous acquaintance with him معرفه سابقه به . As Sergius and Major Petkoff need Bluntschli's practical professional advice نصيحته المهنيه العمليه on how to return soldiers back home, they ask him to stay. The same afternoon, after lunch, in the Petkoffs' library, Bluntschli is busy writing plans خطط for transporting نقل the Bulgarian Army, while Sergius and Major Petkoff only observe. Major Petkoff complains يشتكي that his favourite coat is lost; but at that moment Catherine rings the new library bell, sends Nicola after the coat, and surprises the Major by producing احضار the lost coat. When Bluntschli and Raina are left alone, she first compliments him تمدحه on his looking so handsome جميل now that he is washed and brushed. Then they discuss his escape and then her truthfulness صدقها . She says that she has only lied كذبت twice in her life, and that was to save him. Bluntschli does not believe her. She tells Bluntschli that he is the first person who is not deceived لم ينخدع by her pretence. ادعاء- تظاهر She then asks him about a portrait صورة of herself, inscribed مكتوب عليها "*Raina, to her Chocolate Cream Soldier'* she has put in the pocket of her father's coat while helping him to escape. Bluntschli did not see it and it may still be there. Bluntschli now receives telegrams saying that his father has died and he must return to Switzerland. Nicola has planned to marry Louka but now realizes that she may marry Sergius. Being practical لانه عمليا he decides he will help her to marry Sergius if she does her shopping at the shop he plans to open.

As Raina and Bluntschli leave the room, Louka comes in wearing her sleeves اكمام in a silly fashion so that the bruise will be obviously seen. Sergius enters and asks if he can cure the bruise now with a kiss. Louka questions تختبر his true bravery; she wonders if he has the courage to marry a woman who is socially beneath اقل منه him, even if he loved the woman. Sergius says that he would, but adds that he is now engaged to a girl so noble {Raina). He promises to marry Louka if he ever touches her again. Louka then lets him know that Bluntschli is his rival منافسه and that Raina will marry the Swiss soldier. Sergius gets mad اغتاظ and when he sees Bluntschli, he immediately challenges him to a duel مبارزه , which the latter mockingly tries to avoid. حاول تجنبها بصوره ساخرة Then changes his mind when Raina comes in and accuses تتهمه him of making love to Louka only to spy on يتجسس her and Bluntschli. While they are arguing, Bluntschli asks for Louka. Raina says that Louka is probably listening at the door of the library. When Sergius opens the door she is there and brings her in. Sergius apologizes to her, kisses her

hand, and thus they become, according to Sergius' promise engaged.

Raina removes her portrait from her father's coat, but he has already seen it. Bluntschli admits يعترف that he is the chocolate cream soldier. The father is told by Raina that Sergius is in love with Louka; Nicola says that he is not engaged to Louka. Bluntschli, who always thought Raina a romantic teenage girl, learns that she is 23-years-old woman. He now wishes to marry her, and asks permission to be a suitor

for her hand يخطنها -يطلب يدها but her parents object يعترضوا that he is neither noble nor rich. When Bluntschli impresses يفاجئهم them with his inheritance, ميراثه and lists all of the possessions ممتلكاته which he has (200 horses, 9600 pairs of sheets, 10000 knives arid forks, etc.), they agree to the marriage. Raina objects for a little while لفترة قصتره but then agrees to marry Bluntschli, who must leave for Switzerland on business. He promises to return in two weeks.

MAIN CHARACTERS

RAINA

A romantic رومانسيه idealist مثاليه young Bulgarian woman of twenty-three. She is the most interesting character in the play. She views war in terms اشكال of noble and heroic deeds. She changes mood and personality تغير مزاجها و شخصيتها more than any other character in the play. There is often contradiction تناقض between what she says and what she feels. She criticizes تتنقد the fugitive for not being a gentleman while she is attracted to his pitiful condition. حالته المثيرة للشفقة In act one she is presented as a romantically idealistic person in love with the noble ideal of war and love which she has learned from books and opera. She is pretty and is aware that her youth and beauty are part of the beautiful nature around her. She is a kind hearted woman; she admires Sergius' victories, but she is also troubled by the reports of the suffering and slaughter that accompany the war. She feels sorry for the fugitive and decides to hide him and save his life.
She is a liar كاذبة and a deceiver. خادعه She deceived everyone with her thrilling voice and refined manners; her nurse, مربيتها her parents and fiancé.

Answer the following:
1-How does Raina view the war?
2-There is a contradiction between what Raina says and feels Illustrate.
3-How is she kind-hearted4-How is she a liar and deceiver?

SERGIUS

Raina's fiancé. He is a major رائد in the Bulgarian army. He is an extremely handsome officer who leads an attack هجوم against the Serbs which was a great success. ناجحه جدا

He is a typical romantic hero, بطل رومانسي نموذجي idealistic, and wealthy aristocratic. من الطبقه الارستقراطيه الغنيه Catherine seems to be fond of him much. She describes him as "the hero of the hour and idol of the regiment." بطل الساعه ومحبوب الفرقه العسكريه
In love, he is so idealistic and noble, his love for Raina is the 'higher love' though it is tiring. متعب When Louka accuses him and Raina of cheating غش each other, he is unable to accept that Raina may be like himself and he hurts Louka's arm.
He is very disappointed خاب امله when his ideals مثالياته fail after having become angry about soldiering. الجنديه He becomes doubtful about his relationship with Raina. He tells Louka it is tiresome to live up to Raina's "idea of higher love!" When Louka reveals تكشف all of Raina's faults اخطاء, Sergius then feels free to follow his affections عواطفه where they normally lead him. He is attracted to Louka for the same reasons which made Raina attracted to Bluntschli. <u>He is the most important character in act 2. He is changing from an idealist to a realist. تحول من المثاليه الي الواقعيه His experience of war changed his notions افكاره - تصوراته about it. He realizes that he is not great and he wants to resign. But what really upsets him is that although the Russian officers failed, they were promoted to greater positions (major generals) While he was still a single major.</u>
Sergius starts to discover himself very late. He does not believe in the romantic ideas any more, nor in the heroics of war. He is torn between being superficial سطحي التفكير and a realist. He is suffering because he is thinking which character of the six in him he is. He asks himself many questions which have no answers.

Answer the following :

1-Who is Sergius?
2-How does he consider his love to Raina?
3-How does his disappointment in soldiering affect his love to Raina?
4-Sergius feels that his love to Raina as a prison . Give evidence.
5-How did his experience of war change his notions?

BLUNTSCHLI

* (the chocolate cream soldier) جندي كريمة الشيكولاته A Swiss professional soldier جندي سويسري محترف / يقاتل مقابل المال who is serving in the Serbian Army. He is thirty- four years old, efficient ;كفؤ and is completely realistic مدرك تماما about the stupidity of war غباء الحرب and who has a practical outlook on life. وجهة نظر عمليه عن الحياة He is the hero of the play.

* <u>He is a professional soldier, who is trained to stay alive and who treats war as trade.</u> يتعامل مع الحرب كتجارة He sees nothing romantic about the violent عنيفة and senseless slaughter مجزرة شرسة of human beings, even though it is his profession. مهنته

* <u>He is a realistic man who knows that a dead professional soldier is of no</u>

value to anyone. Thus he saves his life by hiding in a lady's bed-room. Likewise he prefers to carry food to eat than carry cartridges to kill
the enemy with.

* He explains that he could have sent the old coat back, but that he could have one more glimpse (look) of Raina. Thus he wins her for his wife.
* Bluntschli is the man who bases his judgment on his experience. When Raina asks him, "How did you find me out?" he answers, "Instinct and experience الغريزة والخبرة الدنيويه of the world." Sergius and Petkoff were simply two innocent بريء children in Bluntschli's hands, in the matter of the exchange of prisoners. Petkoff and Sergius turn to Bluntschli to help them send three regiments to Philippopolis. He has a good sense of humour روح الدعابةand Sergius describes him as a traveler in uniform.
* All through the play he mocks and comments on the foolishness of idealism and makes us wonder if romance can exist with materialism.الماديه/ الواقعية
* He makes a balance توازنbetween both and he seems to be the finest figure in the play. He is professional and this appears during the peace negotiations مفاوضات السلام when he fools Major Petkoff and Sergius into accepting two hundred sick horses in exchange for forty prisoners. It also appears when he manages in no time at all in making the necessary arrangements for transporting three regiments to Philippopolis.

LOUKA

The Petkoffs' maid. خادمةShe is young, bold, ambitious طموحه and physically attractive جذابه جسمانيا, and she uses her appearance to achieve her aims. تستخدم مظهرها لتحقيق اهدافها She is so proud, متكبرةso defiant, متمردة challenging and daring جريئه. She is young and full of life. She does not want to remain a servant for ever. She thinks that her position is above that of a servant.

She is engaged to Nicola but she thinks that he has no ambition طموحand satisfied with راضيhis position and has the soul of a servant within him.

She is honest, intelligent and has dignity كرامه and she attracts Sergius by her common sense and clever answers. He praises herامتدحها for being, "witty as well as pretty". ذكيه وجميله

She is very daring and challenging. She is not afraid of Raina, she believes that she is worth six of her. She is the first one who hints لمحت at Raina's real character and deceit. خداع

She is very cunning. This appears when Sergius flirts with her she pretends to resist him, but in fact leads him on until she can plant in his mind the suggestion that Raina has been unfaithful. She succeeds in her plans and fools him into marrying her. On her next meeting with Sergius she accuses him of not being really brave. If she were a powerful queen she would marry the man she loved even if he were socially beneath her. Sergius, she says, would not dare act so bravely. She claims he is not good

enough to be loved by her. Sergius gets so angry and falls into the trapالمصيدة and foolishly declares that if he ever touches her again he will have the courage to marry her.

Answer the following:

1-Describe Louka.
2-Louka isn't a satisfied maid. Show.
3-How does Louka attract Sergius to her?
4-How does Louka feel towards Raina?
5-How is Louka a cunning character?

CATHERINE

* **She is the wife of Major Petkoff and Raina's mother.**

She is over forty years old, energeticنشيطه and attractive جذابه. She has a strong character; much stronger than her husband's.

She looks like and acts like a peasant, فلاحه but she wears fashionable dressing gowns جلباب and tea gowns all the time in an effort to be a Viennese lady.

* **She is determined مصممه to appear as civilized متحضرة as Viennese.**

She copies all the Western European customs; عادات she has the only private library in the country, she has the only two-story house in Bulgaria; she has an electric bell fixed in her kitchen to call the servants of the house.

* **She is a practical woman who takes care of her house,**

commanding others, تأمر الاخرين and is not deceived by Raina's لا تخدعها حجج رايينا pretence. She tries to avoid the scandal الفضيحة by helping her daughter help Bluntschli, the fugitive to escape although she is patriotic وطنية and he is an enemy.

* **She is extremely patriotic and urges her husband not to sign a peace treaty. لا يوقع معاهدة السلام .**

Answer the following:

1-Who is Catharina?
2-There is a contradiction between her appearance and acts. Illustrate.
3-What shows that she is practical?
4-What shows that she is patriotic?

MAJOR PETKOFF

* **Father of Raina and husband of Catherine. He is fifty years old and a major in the Bulgarian army. He is wealthy by Bulgarian standards, المستوياتbut he is also described as an uncivilized barbarian.بربري متحضرة**

He is a cheerful, سارexcitableسهل الاثارة, unpolished man همجي. In spite of Catherine's domination, he has an easy-going good nature.ذو طبيعه رزينه و هادئة

He knows how to get along well with her يجاريها, and how to change the subject so that she relents ترضخ -تلين. When she resents تستنكر-تستاء من the peace treaty and thinks that she"could have invaded Serbia and made Prince Alexander Emperor of the Balkans," he ironically بسخريه says that this would mean to invade the whole Austrian Empire first and being away for a long time.

* **Petkoff is shown to be barbarian, he insists on shouting for his servants instead of using the electric bell. He doesn't believe in those up-to-date fashions. He makes fun of يسخر من.the Englishman he met at Philippopolis," who used to wet يبلل himself all over with cold water every morning when he got up."**
* ***Shaw uses Petkoff's barbarism to make fun of Bulgarians who affected civilization (pretend to be civilized) but in fact were so backwards.***
(يستخدم شو بربرية بتكوف ليسخر من البلغاريين الذين تأثروا بالحضارة (تظاهروا انهم متحضرون ولكنهم في الواقع كانوا متخلفين
* **Petkoff doesn't like Sergius and thinks that he doesn't have the slightest chance اهون فرصةof a promotion ترقيه until the peace becomes a lasting one. حتي يصبح السلام دائماHe asks Catherine to talk to Sergius because he bores his life about not promoting him.لانه مل من حياته لعدم ترقيته**

At the end of the play Petkoff proves يثبت to be a practical father who is interested in the welfare رفاهيةof his daughter. He accepts Raina's choice to marry Bluntschli after making sure that he is wealthy.التأكد انه ثري

Answer the following :

1-Who is Petkoff?
2-In spite of Catharine 's domination, Petkoff has an easy-going good nature . Show.
3-How is Petkoff shown barbarian?
4-How does Shaw use Petkoff's barbarism?
5-Although Sergius is Raina's fiancé , Petkoff doesn't like him. Show.
6-How is Petkoff shown practical?

NICOLA

A realistic, واقعي middle-aged servant who is very practical. He serves the Petkoffs and is engaged to Louka. He is a man of clear intelligence. ذكاء واضحHe is very satisfied with his social position راضي جدا بمكانتة الاجتماعيهand does not see his weakness, ضعفة and so his character does not improveتتحسن. He is deceiving himself يخدع نفسه thinking he is happy being a servant but he is just making the best of his situation. يستفيدفقط من موقفهHe has a moderate ambition طموحه المتواضع and wants to be a shopkeeper. He fully realizes the power of the rich people and makes it very clear that he will always depends on the family's goodwill.شهرة
He is money-minded مهتم بالمالand so he thinks if Louka marries a noble man, she will be one of his greatest customers زبائنه instead of being his wife and costing him

تكلفهmoney. He is a materialistic character شخصيه ماديه. Louka scorns تحتقر his soul of a servant and his materialistic attitude. اتجاهه She dislikes his humbleness ذل-تواضعand thinks that his ambition will lead him to be "everybody's servant instead of somebody's servant".خادم كل الناس بدلا من خادم شخصا واحدا
Louka accuses him of having the soul of a servant, but in fact, it is this understanding that becomes the secret of his success. He keeps the family's secrets يحفظ اسرار الاسرة and is capable of proving قادر علي اثبات that he can serve faithfully يخدم باخلاصand can be trusted. يمكن الوثوق فيه He backs Raina and Catherine's lies اكاذيبabout the Swiss, and makes the best out of them يستفيد منهم. Both Sergius and Bluntschli pay him money for being a good servant.

Answer the following:
1-Nicola was born to be a servant. How?
2-Although he and Louka are engaged , he'll gain a lot if she marries a noble man. How?

SUMMARY OF ACT (I)

Act one opens in a lady's bedroom in a small Bulgarian town in 1885. Raina, the heroine of the play is standing on her balcony looking at the beauty of the night round her. The moon is shining and the snow covers the mountains. The view is so romantic but is distant. The room is decorated in the worst possible taste, which reflects Catherine's desire to seem as cultured and civilized as Viennese as possible. The bedroom is mixture of expensive traditional Bulgarian and cheap modern Viennese furniture. The room has many good Eastern European decorations; a painted wooden ivory image of Christ, a Turkish sofa and curtains. The furniture shows that the people are badly imitating fashionable Western European culture. Among the objects in the room are a cheap washstand and a table. The covering and mirror are good. Raina's furs are worth three times the furniture. There is also a box of chocolate creams that will play an important part in Act (I) and which will become a symbol of the type of war which Shaw will satire, and a portrait of a handsome officer. There is a contrast here between the old rich Bulgarian furniture and the modern cheap Viennese furniture.
Raina. a young lady whose age we are not told until near the end of the play, stands on the balcony enjoying the beauty of the night. She is aware of her own beauty compared to the beauty of nature. She is lost in deep romantic feelings. Her character is revealed by this lack of taste, and by the things on her chest of drawers. She appears to be fond of reading and of sweets, and the romance of her nature is shown by the large picture of her lover Sergius in uniform. Her mother, Catherine Petkoff, an energetic, attractive woman of forty, enters. She seems to be a splendid specimen of a mountain farmer, but is determined to be a Viennese lady. Catherine and Raina are contrasted the mother seems to be practical and advises Raina of the dangers of night air while Raina speaks dreamily and sentimentally.
Catherine is excited and tells her daughter that the Bulgarians have won an

important battle at Slivnitza over the Serbians. Sergius, Raina's intended fiancé (future husband), disobeyed the Russian officers who directed the Bulgarian Army and led his cavalry against the enemy, and scattered them here and there. Catherine calls Sergius a hero and criticizes Raina for having delayed a year before becoming engaged to him. Raina previously doubted whether the ideals which she and Sergius had were anything more than dreams. While Sergius held her in his arms, she wondered whether their heroic talk was only the result of reading such romantic poets as Byron and Pushkin, and having been to the opera at Bucharest (capital of Rumania). Now his bravery shows that their ideals were right. She confesses to her mother that she has been wrong _ and she is filled with worship for her hero. She wonders if such a hero will care any longer for her little affections.

While Raina exclaims on her happiness, Louka enters. Louka is an attractive, defying and insulting young woman, although she is a servant. She tells the two ladies that the windows must be closed and the shutters locked because the Serbs may try to escape through the town, and that some of the fugitives have been chased into the neighborhood. Thus, the doors must be secured because there might be fighting and shooting in the street below. Raina is a sympathetic character. She feels sorry for the fugitive soldiers who must be killed and wishes that her people were not so cruel. Her mother who is practical says to her, "In war, everyone can be killed". She says to her mother, "This is the happiest night of my life if only there are no fugitives." This line shows Raina's kindness and tender heart. She finds no glory in killing and feels sorry for the poor fugitives who are chased and killed by her own people. There is also irony in this line because it indeed turns out to be one of the happiest nights in Raina's life because there is a fugitive. Catherine goes down to fasten up the doors, and Louka shows Raina how to fasten the shutters if there is any shooting, then she leaves to help bolt the rest of the house.

Raina is left alone, and she holds up the portrait of Sergius romantically and calls the picture her "soul's hero" She exclaims that she will never be unworthy of her hero. She shows no sign of physical longing for Sergius.

As Raina prepares for bed, she hears gun-fire in the distance and then some more shots are heard; these are much nearer. She gets out of bed and rapidly blows out the candle and immediately goes back to bed. She hears more shots and in the dark someone opens a broken shutter, enters the room and lights a match. A man (we are not told his name until Act II) warns her not to try to run away. Raina is told to light a candle, and after she does so, she is able to see a man in a Serbian officer's uniform, an artillery officer. He is completely covered with mud and blood. He warns Raina that if she raises an alarm she will be shot because if he is caught, he will be killed and he has no intention of

dying. He will shoot the first man who breaks in and it will not be nice. Raina acts very bravely; she shows him that she is not afraid to die. Soldiers beat on the front door of the house. Louka knocks on Raina's bedroom door and warns her to get up and open the door before the soldiers break it down. The Serbian officer quickly snatches away from her a cloak she was holding in her hand and is about to use to

cover herself. He wants now to see if she is willing, dressed in her nightgown, to call the drunken Bulgarian soldiers into her room to capture him. She tells him that it isn't the weapon of a gentleman, but he says that he is doing so for his life. Suddenly the Serbian officer loses his courage; he tells Raina that he is done for. He has had a pistol in his hand, but now he throws it down on the sofa. He clearly does not have Raina's idealism. He admits that he is trapped and finds that his position is hopeless, he now gives Raina her cloak to cover herself. Raina in a mood of generosity, decides to help him to escape. She hides him behind a curtain and opens the door. Catherine, Louka and a Russian officer dressed in a Bulgarian uniform enter, and after inspecting the balcony and hearing Raina testify that no one came in, they leave. Louka sees the man's pistol on the sofa and understands its significance, Raina is hiding somebody, but she says nothing. Raina slams and locks the door after them. After Louka and Catherine depart, the man comes out from behind the curtains and thanks Raina. He announces that he is not a Serbian officer. He is a professional soldier from Switzerland, hired by the Serbs. He asks to stay a minute to collect his thoughts, and Raina agrees. Raina sits on the pistol on the sofa and she lets out a scream. Raina now realizes what it was that Louka was staring at, and she is surprised that the others didn't notice it. What a narrow escape they had from being discovered! She is frightened of the gun, but the soldier tells her there is no need to be as it is not loaded. He has no ammunition; instead he carries chocolates in case he becomes hungry during a battle. In fact, he wishes he had some chocolates now. Raina's ideals of courage, patriotism, and manhood are shaken. She goes to the chest of drawers and returns with a half-eaten box of chocolates. She insultingly offers him the chocolates which he devours because he is starving. Raina is shocked when he tells her that whereas young, inexperienced soldiers carry pistols and cartridges, old soldiers like himself carry food. When she throws away the chocolate box, he jumps, afraid she will strike him. After three days under the fire of battle, he is extremely nervous.

Raina is offended again when the man says that only an unprofessional would have charged the Serbian machine-guns the way the Bulgarians did. If the Serbians could have fired, not a Bulgarian man or a horse would have lived. The Serbians have not fired because they have had the wrong ammunition. Not knowing he has insulted Raina's fiancé, he mocks the leader of the Bulgarian cavalry charge. He compares him to an operatic tenor and to Don Quixote who has charged at the windmills. Raina is hurt but she still believes in her fiancé's heroism. She shows the Swiss her portrait of Sergius, the patriot and hero she is going to marry. He begins to apologize but breaks out laughing at the cavalry charge. He then makes matters worse when he says that Sergius might not have been foolish; perhaps he knew in advance about the Serbians having the wrong cartridges. This makes Raina angrier as it implies that Sergius was a coward pretending to be brave.

Raina says that the Swiss is lucky as she is not a professional soldier because he is at her mercy; she, however, will let him escape. When she tells him to climb down the water-pipe into the street, he almost faints from fear of being chased again. He tells

her to call the soldiers instead. Raina says he is 'a very poor soldier: a chocolate cream soldier!' and pities him. Because he has not rested for two days he begins to fall asleep.
Raina becomes more concerned for his safety and says she will help him. She starts to boast of herself and of her family. She explains that they are a rich, well-known family. He pretends to be impressed. She says that their house is the only house in Bulgaria with a flight of stairs, two rows of windows, and a library. The family goes to Bucharest each year for the opera. She mentions the opera "Ernani" by Verdi. She says that she and her mother has the same sense of honour as the old noble in the opera who saves his enemy. Copying the same nobility of conduct she claims that she would have earlier saved the soldier if he had said that he was a fugitive. He doubts this. Whereas Raina is motivated by high romantic ideals of noble behaviour, the Swiss is unromantic, practical and full of common sense. We learn that his father owns six hotels, which is unusual for a professional soldier working for a foreign country.
When Raina starts to go in search of her mother the soldier begins to fall asleep. Seeing this she is insulted and asks him to stand all the time while she is out of the room. He agrees but falls asleep on her bed as soon as she leaves. Raina returns with her mother who is shocked at seeing the soldier asleep on her daughter's bed. When the mother tries to wake him, Raina surprises her by saying that 'the poor darling is tired and should be Let sleep.'

ACT(I)

Catherine : *[entering quickly, with good news]* Raina! Raina!
Where are you? Heavens, child! Are you out in the night instead of being in your bed? Aren't you afraid to catch a deadly cold? Louka told me you are asleep.

Raina : I sent Louka away because I wanted to be alone. The stars are very beautiful. What is going on?

Catherine : Wonderful news! There has been a battle.
Ah! *[She comes eagerly to Catherine].*

Catherine : There was a great battle at Slivnitza! And our Sergius won a great victory.

Raina : Ah! *[They embrace each other]* mother! Is my father safe?

Catherine : Of course: he sends me the news. He says that Sergius is the hero of the hour,

Raina : Tell me all about it mother. How was it?
Oh, mother! is Sergius the hero of the hour?

Catherine : You can't imagine how splendid it is.
Sergius defied our Russian commanders ___ acted without orders, led a cavalry charge on his own responsibility. He was the first man to sweep through their guns. And our brave Bulgarians followed him with their swords in hands, scattering the poor Serbs and their Austrians officers. And you, my dear kept Sergius waiting a year before you would be married to him. Oh, if you are a real Bulgarian, you should worship him when he comes.

Raina : What will my poor little worship add to him who is worshiped by a whole army of heroes?

Catherine : What do you mean by that?

Raina : I feel so sorry because my ideas of what Sergius would be were not certain. I used to doubt whether his heroic ideals and patriotism were dreams. Oh, mother, little girls are faithless creatures. I have done wrong when I suspected Sergius. And yet, mother promise me you'll never tell him.

Catherine : I can't give a promise until I know what I am promising.

Raina : I thought that my feelings towards him as a hero were because we were so fond of reading Byron and Pushkin. But you know that real life isn't like that. Oh, mother: I doubted him: I wasn't sure whether his heroic qualities were real or mere imagination. I was afraid that if he went to battle he might prove a little poor figure compared to these clever Russian officers.

Catherine : What a poor girl! you should be ashamed of yourself. Although the Serbs have very clever officers, we have been there in a lot of battles.

Raina : *[Laughing and coming closer to her daughter].*
Yes, I was a dull little coward girl. Oh, mother, I am so happy that everything is true ! that Sergius is just as splendid and noble as he looks ! What a wonderful world this is for romantic women and men ! What joy and happiness!
Louka enters. She is a handsome proud girl, dressed in a pretty Bulgarian peasant's dress with apron. She seems so challenging and disobedient. Her behaviour is almost rude, with Raina. She is afraid of Catherine, but she is not completely tamed.

Louka : Please, madam, we must close all the windows and make the shutters safe. They say there may be shooting in the streets.
[Raina and Catherine are worried/. The Serbs are running away from our troops, and they may run into the town. Our cavalry are chasing them, and our people are ready for them here.
[She goes out the balcony and checks the shutters, then steps back into the room],

Catherine : I must go downstairs to see that everything is safe.

Raina : I wish our people were not so cruel. What glory is there in killing poor fugitives?

Catherine : This is not cruelty. Do you think they would hesitate to kill you or even worse?

Raina: *[to Louka]* Leave the shutters. I'll close them if t hear any noise.

Catherine : *[to Raina]* Oh no, dear, you must keep them fastened. You might fall asleep and leave them open, *[to Louka]* fasten them, Louka.

Louka **: Yes, madam. *[She fastens them].***

Raina : *[to her mother}* Don't worry about me. As soon as I hear a shot, I'll blow out the candle and go to bed immediately.

Catherine : This is the wisest thing you can do, my dear. Good night.

Raina : Good night. *[She kisses her mother].* This is the happiest night of my life. I wish there were no fugitives.

Catherine : Go to bed, my love; and don't think of them, *[she goes out].*

Louka : *[secretly, to Raina]* If you want to Open the shutters, all you have to do is to push them.
*[She shows **Raina** how to open the shutters}.*

Raina ***:*** **[with dignify].** ***Thank you, Louka; but we must obey the orders. Good night.***

Louka *:* [with disgust and carelessly] *Good night.* [She goes out with pride and dignity}.
Raina, left alone, takes off her cloak and goes to the chest of drawers, she carries Sergius' s picture and looks ai it in a sacred manner.

Raina ***:*** **[looking at the picture}.** ***Oh, 1 shall never be unworthy of you, my hero; never, never.***

[She then picks up a novel and gets info bed and prepares to read herself to sleep].

Questions and answers:

1-When do the incidents of the play happen ?
*They happen during the war between Bulgaria and Serbia .
2-Where are Sergius and Major Petkoff at the opening of the play?
*They are in the war, in the same regiment
3-Who is Raina engaged ? What is his job ?
*She is *engaged* to Sergius who is a major in the Bulgarian army.
4-Why is Raina so impressed with Sergius ?
Ms he has led his cavalry in a great victory over the Serbs. She fears that she might never be able to be worthy of him.
5-What does Louka warn Raina of ?
*She warns her that the Serbian soldiers are being chased through the streets of the town and that there may be shooting , she must close her windows and shutters .
6-What contrast is shown in the furnishing of Raina's room ?
*The room is decorated in the worst possible taste. The furniture is not like the style of West Europe . It is half rich Bulgarian . half Viennese which reflects the awful taste of Catherine.
7- What contrast is shown in Catherine's character ?
*Though she can be a perfect mountain farmer's wife . she has a great desire to seem as civilized and as Viennese as possible.
8-Mention some objects the room contains
The room contains a painted wooden ivory image of Christ, a Turkish sofa, curtains and a box of chocolate creams.
9- Where does Raina stand and do ?
*She stands on the balcony enjoying the beauty of the night.

10-How are Catherine and Raina contrasted ?
****Catherine seems to be practical and advises Raina of the dangers of night air , where Raina speaks dreamily and sentimentally.***
11-What does Catherine tell her daughter excitedly ?
****She tells her that the Bulgarians have won an important battle at Slivnitza over the Serbians.***
12-How has Sergius won the battle over the Serbians ?
****Sergius disobeyed the Russian officers who directed the Bulgarian army and led his cavalry against the enemy, and scattered them here and there.***
13-**Although Louka is a maid , she has a strong character .prove what you say.,,,,..**
****Louka is an attractive ,defying and insulting young woman .She tells the two ladies that the windows must be closed , and the shutters locked because there might be fighting and shooting in the street below.***
14- What shows that Raina is romantic?
@ Raina is a romantic girl. This is proved while she is standing in the balcony , conscious of the romantic beauty of the night.
@ After her mother has told her that Sergius is a hero and has won a great victory she says that she will never be worthy of him any more.
@ She refuses to close the window when her mother advises he do so because of the shots.
@ She wants to stay as long as she could in her romantic dream in the balcony.
@ She keeps on looking at the moon and stars thinking about Sergius her hero and future husband.

Comment on the following quotations:

1 - "***Wonderful news !There has been a battle"***
* Catharine told Raina about the latest battle that was won by her fiancé , Sergius. He gained a great victory for his country and became the hero of the hour.

2- "Oh, if you are a real Bulgarian, you should worship Him when he comes. "

Catharine said to Raina when Catharine said that Sergius had gained a great victory for his country. She blamed her daughter for her cold behaviour towards Sergius. Catharine wanted her daughter to change her attitude towards him and make it up for him when he *came back from the battle- field.*

3-**"What will he care for my -poor little worship after the acclamations of a whole army of heroes? "**
**Raina said that to her mother when Catharine blamed her for delaying her marriage to Sergius and being cold with him,*

4-" We must close all the windows and make the shutters safe."
* *It was said by Louka to Catharine before going to bed , she tells her that the windows*

must be closed and the shutters locked as the Serbs may try to escape through the town.

5-'This is the happiest night of my life. I wish there were no fugitives."
***** *It was said by Raina to her mother before parting. Catherine gave Raina good news about her fiancé who had a great victory over the Serbs. That news filled Raina with joy and happiness, but Louka*
told them that the Serbs were chased and killed by their soldiers , Raina felt sorry for the fugitives and wished that her Bulgarian soldiers wouldn't be so cruel to them.

A distant shot breaks the silence of the night. Raina starts listening; and two more shots' follow. She gets out of bed and blows out the candle, and then runs to the dressing table and blows out the light there, too. She then hurries back to bed in the dark. The shooting is heard again. The shutters are opened and closed and the room is dark again. She hears the sound of panting. She sees the flame of a match in the middle of the room.

Raina: [shrinking on the bed] ***Who's there?*** **[The match** is out immediately].
Who's there? Who's that?

A Man's Voice : [in the darkness, softly, hut threateningly] ***Sh sh! Don't shout; or you'll be shot. Be good; and I'll not hurt you.*** **[She** is heard leaving the *bed, and going to the door}*. Take care. You can't run away.
But who ***[warning]*** **Remember: if you raise your voice, I'll shoot You, Strike a light and let me see you. Do you hear me.**

[she goes to the chest of *drawers, lights a candle,* ***and*** *she* ***sees a man of about 35, in a*** *very* ***bad condition, covered*** *with mud, blood and snow. His dress shows that* ***he's*** *a* ***Serbian*** *artillery officer.* ***Generally*** *speaking, he's strongly* ***built, seems to be*** *self possessed in spite of the danger he* ***is facing].***

The Man's Voice :**I am sorry to disturb you; from my uniform, you know I am a Serb! If I'm caught I shall be killed, do you understand that?**

Raina :Yes.

The Man's Voice :I have no desire to be killed if I can help it. Do you understand that? *[He locks the door quickly but quietly]*.

Raina : *[scornfully]* I suppose not. *[She looks him straight in the face]*. I know that some soldiers are afraid to die.

The Man's Voice : *[with good humour]* All soldiers, dear lady, all of them, believe me are afraid to die. It is our duty to live as long as we can. Now, if you raise an alarm

Rain : *[finishing his sentence]* you will shoot me. How do you know that I'm afraid to die?

The Man's Voice : *[cunningly]* Ah, but if I don't shoot you, a lot of your soldiers will rush into your beautiful room and slaughter (kill) me like a pig. I shall fight fiercely. They shall not get me alive into the street. I know what they are. A fierce battle will take place here. Are you prepared to receive those soldiers in your present state; undressed? *[Raina, suddenly, conscious that she is only dressed in her nightgown, she shrinks; and pulls it*

tightly round her neck. He watches her. She tries to go to the sofa, but he stops her by raising the pistol to her face}. Stop! Where are you going?

Rain .:Only to get my cloak (coat).

The Man's Voice *: [going quietly to the sofa and snatching the cloak].* That's a good idea! I'll keep the cloak so that you won't let anybody come in and see you without it. This is a better weapon than the pistol.

Raina *: [chaliengingly]* This is not a gentleman's weapon!

The Man's Voice *:* It's good enough to **save my life.**

[They look at one another and Raina cannot believe that a Serbian can be so cynical. Both of them are startled by a sharp continuous firing in the street. The Man is scared to death].

Do you hear?

If Noise and disturbance. The chasers in the street knock at the house door shouting. Open the door! Open the door! Wake up! A man servant calls to them angrily saying: This is Major Petkoff's house: You can't come in here,- but the knocking at the door doesn 't stop. He opens the door and a rush of heavy footsteps is heard. Catherine's voice is also heard addressing an officer with'" What does this mean, sir? Do you know where you are?" The noise, stops suddenly.

Louka *:* [outside knocking at Raina's bedroom] *My lady! my lady! get up and open the door, or they will break it down.*

The Man *:* [sincerely and kindly] *All is over, dear: I'm finished* [Throwing the cloak to her] *Hurry up! Cover yourself up: they are coming.*

Raina *: Oh, thanks,* [she wraps herself up with relief]'.

The Man *; That's all right.*

Raina *:* [anxiously] *What will you do?*

The Man *: The first man who enters the room, will be killed. Keep out of the way, and don't look. It won't last long; but it will not be*

Raina nice for you to see. **[He** draws his pistol, looks at the **door and waits].**

Raina **: *I'll help you. I'll save you.***

The Man*: *You cannot.

Raina **: *I can. I'll hide you.*** **[She** drags him **towards the** window and hides him behind the curtains].

The Man **: *There is a little chance, if you don't lose your nerve.***

Raina **: [drawing the curtain before him] *She - Keep quiet!***

The Man **: [putting** his head out] ***Remember***

Raina: **[running back to him]** ***Yes?***

The Man: ***Nine soldiers out of ten are born fools.***

Raina **: *Oh!* {she** draws the curtain angrily before **him]. : *If they find me, there'll be a terrible fight.***

She stamps «l him. He disappears quickly. She takes off her cloak. Then, pretending to be sleepy, she opens the. door. Louka enters excitedly.

The Man: My lady, one of those Serbian beasts has been seen climbing up to your

balcony. Our soldiers want to search for him; and they are so wild and drunk. My lady says you have to dress at once, and to*[she sees the pistol lying on the sofa, and stops with great surprise]*.

Raina: *[annoyed at being disturbed]* They cannot search here. Who let them in?

Catherine : *[coming in quickly]* Raina, darling, are you safe? Have you seen anyone or heard anything?

Raina: I heard the shooting. Certainly the soldiers will not dare come in here?

Catherine : Luckily I have found a Russian officer who knows Sergius. *[Speaking through the door to the Russian officer]* Sir: you can come in now. My daughter will receive you.

A young Russian officer, in Bulgarian uniform enters, sword in hand.

Officer : *[softly and stiffly at the same time]*Good evening, my lady. I am sorry to disturb you; but there is a Serb soldier hiding on your balcony. Will you and your mother step back until we search for him?

Raina: *[impatiently]* It is silly, sir. You can see there is no one on the balcony. *[She opens the shutters with her hack to the curtain where the Man is hidden. Two shots are fired under the window and a bullet breaks the glass opposite Raina who gasps but doesn't move, while Catherine .screams, and the officer cries angrily, rushes to the balcony]*.

The officer *;* [on the balcony, shouting wildly down to the street] *Cease (stop) firing there, you fools: do you hear?* [He looks down angrily for a moment; then rums to Raina in a polite manner]. *Hasn't anyone got into your room without your knowledge? Were you asleep?*

Raina *: No: I haven't been to bed yet.*

The officer *: Your neighbours dream so much of the Serbs that they imagine seeing them everywhere. Pardon me, my lady. Good night.* [He bows politely to Raina and to Catherine, who follows him out],

Raina closes the shutters. She turns and sees Louka, who has been watching the scene curiously.

Questions and answers:

1-What happened to startle Raina just as she was going to read herself to sleep?

* As she selected a book and got into bed to read herself to sleep, she heard a distant shpt that broke the silence of the night She was listening with fear when two more shots. She put her finger in her ears and hurried back to bed.

2- What did the voice ask Raina to do?

* He asked her not to shout and be good and warns her not to try to run away. Then he asked her to strike a match to see her.

3- Describe the Man as he appeared in Act (1).

* He is about 35, in a very bad condition , covered with mud and blood and snow. He is dressed in a Serbian artillery officer He has strong neck and shoulders. He has clear quick eyes and good mouth.

4-What did the Man do when he heard the soldiers beating on the door?
He snatches away the cloak she was holding in her hand and about to cover herself with. He wanted to see if she is willing to call the Bulgarian soldiers into her room and capture him.'

5- How did the fugitive describe the cavalry charge?
* He said that the Bulgarians threw a regiment of cavalry on a battery of machine guns which was a suicidal thing to do. The Serbs had the wrong ~ ammunition , so they could not fire their guns, and if the guns went off every single man and horse would be slaughtered.

6-What did the fugitive say about Sergius?
*He said that Sergius did his attack like an operatic tenor, he was handsome with flashing eyes and lovely moustache shouting his war cry and attacking and was" imagining that he was doing the cleverest thing.

7- What weapon did the Man use to make sure that Raina wouldn't cry for help?
*At first he threatened her not to raise her voice or he would shoot her dead, but she said she wasn't afraid of death. "
* Then he took away her cloak and told her that she would have to face the soldiers in her night-gown which she couldn't do.

Comment on the following quotations:

1-"Don't shout; or you 'll be shot"
*The man said that to Raina when he climbed into her bedroom and asked her not to shout. He wanted her to hide him from the soldiers, so he threatened to shoot her if she shout.

2"! I know that some soldiers are afraid to die."
*Raina told the Man that some soldiers are not brave enough and are afraid to die. The Man confirmed that all the soldiers are afraid to die and their duty to stay alive as long as they could.

3-"A lot of your soldiers will rush into your beautiful room and, slaughter me like a pig"
*The Man said that to Raina when she asked him hoe he knew she was afraid to die. He told her about what would happen if the soldiers captured him.

4-"(This isn't a gentleman's weapon"
*Raina said that to the Man when he took her cloak so as not to call the soldiers to capture him. Raina considered that behaviour was not of a gentleman's.

5-'One of those Serbian beasts has been seen climbing up to your balcony"

* Louka said that to Raina when the soldiers knocked at the house door to search it. Raina pretended to be sleepy and refused to search her room.

6-"I 'll you help you. I'll save you."
Raina to the Man when she heard the soldiers entering the house and the Man decided to kill the first soldier entering the room. She dragged him towards the window and hid him behind the curtains.

***7-"Hasn't anyone got into your room without your* knowledge? Were you asleep?**
The officer said that to Raina when he wanted to search her room but she refused They heard two shots and Catharine was screaming . The officer asked to stop fire.

***Raina**: Don't leave mother alone until the soldiers go away.*
Louka looks at Raina, at the sofa, at the curtain, then laughs rudely and goes out. Raina is greatly offended by Louka's attitude. She follows Louka to the door and slams it behind her. The Man comes out from behind the curtain. He puts down his pistol and conies weakly to Raina.

The Man : A narrow escape, dear young lady: I'll be your servant to the last day of my life. I wish for your sake I had joined the Bulgarian army instead of the other one. I am not a native Serb.

Raina : *[arrogantly]* No: you are one of the Austrians who help the Serbs to rob us of our national freedom, and who lead their army. We hate them (The Austrian officers).

The Man : I am not Austrian. Don't hate me, dear young lady. I am a Swiss, fighting only as a professional soldier. I joined the Serbs because they came first on the road from Switzerland. Be generous: you have defeated us completely.

Raina : Have I not been generous?

The Man : Yes, you have been so noble and heroic. But I am not saved yet. The chase and hunt wilt go on all night. If you don't mind I would wait just a minute or two, until there is no danger for me.

Raina : Oh, I don't mind at all. Do sit down !

The Man : Thank you. *[He sits on. the foot of the bed]. Raina walks elegantly to the sofa and sits down. She sits on his pistol, and jumps up with fear. Vie Man jumps,* ***like*** *a frightened* ***horse to*** *the other .side of the* ***room.***

The Man Don't frighten me like that, what is it?

Raina : Your pistol. It was there in front of that officer all the time. What an escape!

The Man : Oh, is that all?

Raina : *[feeling more and more at ease now] I* am sorry , I frightened you. *I She takes up the pistol and hands it to him/* Please take it to protect yourself against me.

The Man : *(laughs wearily as he takes the pistol]* It is no use, dear young lady: the pistol is not loaded.

Raina : O.K. Load it.

The Man : I have no ammunition. What use are cartridges in battles? I always carry chocolate instead, I ate the last cake hours ago.

Raina : *[very disgusted with him]* Chocolate! Do you fill your pockets with sweet like a schoolboy even in the battle-field?

The Man : Yes: isn't it deserving? *{Hungrily}* I wish I had some chocolate now.

Raina :Allow me. *I She goes away scornfully to the chest of drawers, and return* with a box of chocolate in her hand],* I am sorry I have eaten them all except these. */She offers him the box]*.

The Man: You are an angel ! *[He eats the chocolate]*. Cream! They are delicious. God bless you, dear lady. You can always know the difference between young soldiers and old ones by what they carry. Young soldiers carry pistols and cartridges, but old ones carry food. Thank you. *I He hands hack the box. She snatches it from him and throws it away. He is frightened again.* It's very mean of you to revenge yourself because I frightened you just now.

Raina : *[proudly!* Frighten me! Do you know, sir, although I am only a woman, I am as brave as you are. I think so. But you haven't been in the battle under fire for three days as I have. I can stand two days, but no man can stand three days; I am as nervous as a mouse.

[He sits down on the sofa, putting his head in his hands!.

The Man``: Would you like to see me cry?

Raina : No.

The Man: If you want to see me cry, all you have to do is to scold me just as if I were a little boy and you are my nurse.

Raina : *[touched)* I'm sorry. I will not scold you. *[He raises his head and looks gratefully at her/.* Excuse me, our soldiers are not like that.

The Man : Oh, yes, they are. There are only two kinds(sorts) of soldiers: old ones and new ones. I have served fourteen years in the army: half of your soldiers have never been under fire before. I don't know how you have beaten us? I guess it was quite by luck. You are ignorant of the art of war. I never saw anything so unprofessional.

Raina : *{ironically)* Oh! was it unprofessional to beat you?

The Man : Well, is it professional to throw a regiment of cavalry on a battery of machine guns? Do you know that if the guns went off, all your horses and men would be slaughtered(killed).I couldn't believe my eyes when I saw it.

Raina : *[eager to hear the whole story* Did you see the great cavalry charge? Oh, tell me about it. Describe it to me.

The Man : You haven't seen a cavalry charge before, have you?

Raina : No, how could I?

The Man : Of course not! Well it's a funny sight. It's like throwing a handful of peas against the glass of a window: first one hits the glass; then two or three close behind the first one; and then all the rest in a lump.

Raina :(*excitedly)* Yes, first one! the bravest of all!

The Man : You should see the poor devil trying to pull his horse back.

Raina : Why should he pull his horse back?

The Man : Because it is pulling him away with it. Do you think the fellow wants to get there before the others and be killed? They all follow him. The difference between young soldiers and old soldiers is that the young ones are wild, daring and full of enthusiasm, while the old ones are wise and come together in groups. They know that it is no use to fight. The wounds are mostly broken knees.

Raina : I don't believe the first man is a coward. I know he is a hero!

The Man : You would have said the same if you had seen the first man in the charge today.

Raina : I knew he was a hero. Tell me about him.

The Man : He charged like an operatic tenor. He was a handsome man, with brightening eyes and lovely moustache. He was shouting and charging like Don Quixote at the windmills. We all laughed at that sight.

Raina : Did you dare laugh at him?

The Man : Yes, but when we heard that we had the wrong size of ammunitions, and that we couldn't fire our guns for the next ten minutes, we laughed at ourselves. I never felt so sick in my life, though I have been in one or two very difficult situations before. And I hadn't even any bullets to defend myself; I only had chocolate. We had no chance: nothing at all. Of course they cut us into two halves. And there was Don Quixote dashing at us; thinking he had done the cleverest thing in the world' whereas he ought to be court-marshaled (tried in a military court) for it. He was the greatest fool I have ever seen in my life. He and his regiment simply committed suicide.

Raina : *deeply wounded, bur is still loyal to her ideals]* Is it true? Would you know him again if you saw him?

The Man : I shall never forget him. She again goes to the chest of drawers. She takes a portrait from it and brings it to him.

Raina : This is the photograph of the gentleman the patriot and hero I am engaged to.

The Man I'm very sorry. It wasn't fair to deceive me. *[He looks at the portrait again]* Yes: that's Don Quixote: there is no doubt about it. *[He begins to laugh}*.

Raina *[quickly}* Why do you laugh?

The man: I didn't laugh. At least I didn't mean to. But every time I remember him charging at the windmills thinking he was doing the finest thing _ *{he cannot stop laughing]*.

Answer the following questions:

1- Why did Louka laugh rudely before she went out?

* Because she saw the pistol and the Man behind the curtain.

2- Why does Raina hate the Austrians ?

Because they robbed them of their national freedom.

3- Why did the Man join the Serbs?

^Because they came first on the road from Switzerland.

4- Why does Raina jump up with fear off the sofa ?
* Because she sat on his pistol.
5- Why is the Man's pistol of no use?
* Because it isn't loaded and he has no ammunition.
6- What does the Man always carry instead of the ammunition ?
He carries chocolate instead.
7- The Man divides the soldiers into two kinds. Discuss.
* He divides the soldiers into two kinds the young ones and the old
8- What is the difference between the young and old soldiers in the Man's viewpoint?
The young soldiers carry pistols and cartridges they are Wild, daring and full of enthusiasm , while the old ones are wise and come together in groups. They carry food.
9- What would happen if the guns went off ?
* All horses and men in the Bulgarian army would be killed.
10- How does the Man describe a cavalry charge ?
* It's like a handful of peas against the glass of a window : first one hits the glass; then two or three close behind the first one; and then all the rest in a lump.
11- How does the Man describe Sergius ?
He charged like an operatic tenor. He was a handsome man, with brightening eyes and lovely moustache. He was shouting and charging like Don Quixote at the windmills"

Comment on the following quotations:

!-"A. narrow shave; But a miss is as good as a mile."
*That was said by the Fugitive to Raina in her bedroom after the officer and the soldiers have gone away. Raina hid him till the officer has gone.

2-"I am Austrian. Don't hate me."
*The Man said that to Raina when she thought that he is an Austrian soldier. She hates the Austrians as they robbed them of their freedom .

3-"I have no ammunition."
*The Man said that to Raina when she asked him to load his pistol. She was astonished when he told her that he had no ammunition for his pistol. All what he had was chocolate.

4-"You haven't seen a cavalry charge Before, have you?"
*The Man said that to Raina when she asked him to describe a cavalry charge. The Man was talking about how the Bulgarian soldiers won the battle against the Serbs.
5-"He charged like an operatic tenor."
* The Man was talking about Sergius .He described him as an operatic tenor مغني اوبرالي a handsome man ,with brightening eyes and a lovely moustache, shouting his war cry and attacking like Don Quixote at the windmills and was imagining that he was doing the cleverest thing. He told Raina that the Serbs laughed at that funny sight , but later their laughter turned into misery when they knew that they had the wrong size of ammunition.

Raina: *[severely]* Give me back the photograph, sir,

The man : Of course. Certainly. I'm really very sorry. *I He gives her the portrait. She kisses it and looks the man straight in the face then she puts it back on the chest of drawers].* Perhaps I' m quite wrong. He must have known of the cartridges business somehow; that we don't have the right ammunitions, and knew that attacking us was a safe job.

Raina :You mean to say, he was a coward! How dare you say that!

The man: It's no use, dear lady: I can't make you see the matter from the professional point of view. *I As he turns to go back to the sofa, he hears some more shots.*

Raina: It's better for you that I am not professional.

The Man How?

Raina : You are my enemy; and you are at my mercy. What should I do if I were a professional soldier? I should have killed you or given you in to our soldiers.

The Man : True, young lady: you are always right. I know how good you have been to me: to my last hour I shall remember those three chocolate creams. It was not a professional thing to do, but it was angelic.

Raina: *I coldly I* Thank you. And now I will behave as a professional soldier. You cannot stay here after what you have just said about my future husband; but I will go out on the balcony and see whether it is safe for you to climb down into the street, *[she turns to the window].*

The Man *:{alarmed}* Down that water pipe! Stop! Wait! I can't ! I daren't! I climbed up the water pipe quickly because death was behind me. But now I can't face death in cold blood. *(He sinks in the softtj. It's no use: I give up. I'm heaien. Give the alarm; call your men. (He drops his head on his hands)'.*

Raina: *(filled with pity I* Don't be afraid.You are a very poor soldier: a chocolate cream soldier! Come, cheer up! it takes less courage to climb down than to face capture remember that.

The Man : No, capture only means death; and death is sleep, undisturbed long sleep, while climbing down the waterpipe means doing something tiring, ten times more!

Raina : Are you so tired and sleepy?

The Man : I haven't slept for forty-eight hours.

Raina : But what am supposed to do with you?

The Man : Of course. I must do something. Whether sleepy or not sleepy , tired or not tired, hungry or not hungry, one must always do what he has to do. Well I must climb down that waterpipe. *[He hiss himself on the chest]* do you hear that, you chocolate cream soldier? *I He runs for the window].*

Raina : *[anxiously* But you might fall.

The Man : I shall sleep, if the stones were a feather bed. Goodbye. *(When he gets to the window, firing is heard* ***in the*** *street* ***beneath].***

Raina **:** *[rushing to him] Stop]* **They** will kill you.

The Man : Never mind: I am used to that every day. I'll take the risk. Now do as I tell you. Put out the candle; so that they shan't see the light when I open the shutters. And keep away from the window, so that you may not be hurt, because they are sure to shoot at me.
They'll surely see you: the moon is shining brightly. I'll save you. You want me to save you, don't you?

The Man :I really don't want to cause you any trouble. But how are you going to save me?

Raina :Come away from the window. *[She rakes him back to the middle of the room]* Now listen. You must trust to our hospitality. Do you know in whose house you are. /*'Very proudly]* I am a Petkoff.

The Man: Really!

Raina *:* Yes, I am a member of the Petkoffs,the richest and best known family in Bulgaria.

The Man: Oh, yes, of course. I beg your pardon. The Petkoffs , Ah, they are well known people. How stupid of me! Don't try to fool me. I know you have never heard of my family before.

The Man: Forgive me: I'm too tired to think. Don't scold me. I forgot. It might make you cry. I must tell you that my father holds the highest rank in the Bulgarian army. He is a Major.

The Man : *I pretending to be impressed!* **A Major! How splendid!**

Raina : Our house is the only private house in Bulgaria which has two rows of windows. There is a flight of stairs inside to get up and down by.

The Man : Stairs inside! How great! Yours is a great family and you live in great luxury indeed, dear young lady.

Raina : Do you know what a library is?

The Man : A library? A roomful of books?

Raina : Yes, we have one, the only one library in Bulgaria.

The Man : A real library! I would like to see it.

Raina : I am telling you these things to show you that you are not in the house of ignorant country people who would kill you the moment they see your Serbian uniform, but among civilized people. We go to Bucharest every year for the opera season; and I have spent a whole month in Vienna?

The Man : I saw that, dear young lady. I saw that you are an experienced woman who knew the world.

The Man : Better not touch my hands ,dear young lady.I must have them washed first.

Raina : *[touched]* That is very nice of you. You are a real gentleman.

The Man : *[puzzled!* What?

Raina : You mustn't be surprised. Bulgarian of high position like us wash their hands nearly every day. So I do understand you. You may take my hand. *[She offers her hand again].*

The Man : *[kisses the hand without touching it/* Thank you gracious young lady: I feel

so safe at last. And now would you mind telling the news to your mother? I had better not stay here secretly longer than that.

Raina : Would you please stay where you are until I come back?

The Man : Certainly. *{He sits down on the sofa],* Raina wraps herself in her fur cloak. His eyes close. She goes to the door. She turns and sees that he is dropping off to sleep.

Raina : Are you going to sleep? *[she runs to him and shakes him].* Wake up: you are falling asleep. Oh, no not at all.

Raina : Will you please stand up while I am away?

The Man : *[standing unsteadily!* Certainly, certainly: you may depend on me.

Raina looks doubtfully at him. He smiles weakly. She leaves the room.

The Man: Sleep, sleep, sleep, sleep! *[He wakes again with a shock I.* Where am I? I must keep awake. Nothing keeps me awake except danger; remember that: danger, danger, dan. Where's danger? I must find it. What am I looking for? Sleep or danger? I don't know. Oh, no, I know. I must go to bed but mustn't sleep. Be sure not to sleep, because of danger. Not to lie down either, only to sit down. *(He sits on the bed and immediately falls fas! asleep I.*

Catherine comes followed by Raina.

Raina: *[looking at the sofa}.* He has gone! I left him here.

Catherine: Here! Then he must have climbed down from the window ___

Raina*:** ***Seeing *him I* **Oh!** *[She points at him].* The Man only thinking. I'm wide awake.

Catherine : Well! *[she goes to the bed followed by Raina.* He is fast asleep. The brute!

Raina : *[anxiously* Sh! you are going to wake him up, mother!

Catherine : *[shaking him/* Sir! */Shaking him harder/* Sir!

Raina **: Don't wake him up, mother: the poor darling is worn out. Let him sleep.**

Catherine : *{letting him go and turning with amazement toRaina]* The poor darling! Raina !!! *[She looks stiffly at her daughter!.*

Answer the following questions:

1- What was Raina's reaction to the Man's rude remarks about her future husband?

* When the fugitive told Raina about the cavalry attack on the Serbs , he described her future husband who was leading the troops as a stupid, clown, mad officer, she got angry and ordered him to leave . She deliberately kissed Sergius' portrait in front of him.

2- Why was it better for the fugitive that Raina wasn't professional "

Because if she was , she wouldn't have taken him in. saved his life and hid him behind the curtains. She wouldn't have treated him so kindly or given him chocolate cream to eat.

Instead, she would have given him to her people or might have killed him herself.

3- Why does the Man prefer capture to climbing down the water-pipe?

- The Man was so worn out and exhausted that he couldn't stand the idea of climbing down the water-pipe. He preferred to stay in Raina's bed-room and be captured because capture only meant death, and death meant undisturbed long sleep while climbing down meant exerting a lot of effort which he couldn't perform.

4- What is the significance of the cream chocolate ?

- The fugitive who comes into Raina's bed-room is an old professional Swiss soldier fighting for the Serbs. He tells Raina that he never carries any ammunitions, instead he carries chocolate because according to his point of view, he finds food and chocolate more useful to soldiers.

5- How does Raina boast of her family?

- Raina is very proud of her family and boasts so much of it. She tells the fugitive that she is a Petkoff, one of the richest families in Bulgaria; that her father is a major in the Bulgarian army; their house is the only one in Bulgaria that has two rows of windows and stairs inside it to get up and down by. She adds that they have the only library in the whole of Bulgaria and that they go to the capital Bucharest every year for the opera season.

8-.Although Sergius doesn't appear in Act 1, we are given impressions of him by four people. Discuss.

a) The author, Bernard Shaw describes his photograph as that of "an extremely handsome officer.

b) Catherine describes him as the hero of the hour and the idol of the regiment.

c) He is Raina's hero and she worships him.

d) He is described by Bluntschli as a great fool who has acted like Don Quixote and an operatic tenor.

e) Comment on the following quotations:

1-"You are a very poor soldier: a chocolate cream soldier!"

*Raina said that to the Man when he refused to climb down using the water- pipe .She satires and pities him because he has not rested for two days , he begins to fall asleep.

2- "'Yes, we have one , the only one library in Bulgaria."

*Raina starts to boast of her house . She says that their house is the only house in Bulgaria with a flight of stairs, two rows of windows, and a library.

3- "My father is a very hospitable man himself: He keeps six hotels.

*The fugitive begins to boast his family like Raina . He says that his father is very rich. He has six hotels and he is a very generous and hospitable man.

4- " Bulgarian of high position like us wash their hands everyday. "

*Raina is talking about her family . She explains that they are a rich, well- known family. The family goes to Bucharest each year for the opera. She mentions the opera " Ernani" by Verdi.

5~"(Don't wake him up. The poor darling is worn out. Let him sleep. "

* Raina said that to her mother when the mother tries to wake **the** Man , but Raina surprises her and stops her from waking the Man.

The Rainbow

William Wordsworth is an English romantic poet. He is called the poet of Man and Nature. He was educated at a grammar school in the country where he loved nature. He was so filled with the love of nature that he wrote his poems in a simple way to be easy for

all people. As a romantic poet, he believes that nature represents God.

Some aspects of the Romantic Poetry

= The romantic features in William Wordsworth's poem.
= How the rainbow is typically romantic.

My heart leaps up when I behold	**a**
A rainbow in the sky;	**b**
So was it when my life began;	**c**
So is it now I am a man;	**c**
So be it when I shall grow old,	**a**
Or let me die!	**b**
The child is a father of the man	**c**
And I could wish my days to be	**d**
Bound each to each by natural piety.	**d**

Vocabulary:

Leaps : jump
Behold : see
Bound : joined together
Piety : love and respect for God and religion.) التقوى و الورع **)**

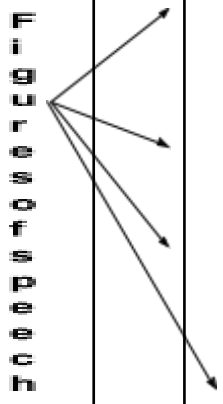
Paraphrase

- In the first two lines, the poet expresses his happiness when he sees a rainbow in the sky. This is to show his love for nature.
- In lines (3,4,5,6), the poet talks about himself and Nature. He says that our love for Nature (the rainbow) is born with us and it grows with us as we grow older. He compares Nature to Man's life. The poet is mortal and Nature is immortal.

Nature is everlasting and unchangeable.

The child is father of the Man

- In this line the poet sums up his philosophy. The child gains his love for nature first. This love continues when he grows up and become a man. So the experience of the child comes before the experience of the man. So the child can be the teacher **(the father)** of the man.
- In the last two lines, the poet sums up his love for nature. He wishes to spend all his days in peace and harmony with the beauty of nature and to show love and respect for God.



1)Personification in "My heart leaps …."

He personifies his heart as a person jumping with joy and happiness.

2)Contrast in "my life began" and "die"
"child" and "man"

3)Comparison in "or let me die" He compares himself to nature. His life is mortal because he will die one day. But nature is immortal.

4) Metaphor " bound each to each "
The poet gives his life the image of chain with joined parts.

Main idea

= What does the poet want to convey?

1. He wants to show his deep love for nature (as a romantic poet).
2. He wants to show us that nature is everlasting because it represents God.
3. He wants to convey his philosophy . **(The child is father of the Man)**

Questions

1. *Identify the figures of speech in :-" My heart leaps …."*

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2. *Identify the figures of speech in :-"my life began " and " die " " child " and " man"*

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3. *Identify the figures of speech in :-"or let me die "*

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4. *Identify the figures of speech in :-"bound each other "*
5. ---
6. *What is the main idea of the poem?*
7. *The poet expresses his love and admiration for the Rainbow and the Nature.*
8. *Explain the comparison in this poem.*
9. *The poet compares the continuity of nature (the Rainbow) to the continuity of Man. Nature is everlasting but Man is mortal.*
10. *"The child is father of the Man" - Explain-*
11. *The experience of the young child is the main seed for the experience of the same child when he becomes a man.*

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12. *What's the poet's wish in the last lines?*
13. *He wishes that all his life to go on peacefully and join to the nature in the love of nature and the respect of God .*

"And I could wish my days to be,

14. *Bound each to each by natural piety"*

a) ***Who wrote these lines?***

William Wordsworth

b) ***What sort of poet is he?***

Romantic poet .

c) ***Give the rhyme scheme.***

a b c c a b c d d

d) ***What's the poet's wish in the above lines?***

He wishes the rest of his life to be joined in the love of nature and the respect of God.

15. ***"Or let me die!"***

How does this line show that man is mortal but nature is immortal?

Man is mortal . He is a child then grows old and dies while nature is immortal. It does not die.

ما زال قلبي يقفز من الفرح
إذا رأيت في السما قوس قزح
قد كان ذاك حالي في طفولتي
ولايزال في رجولتي
وليته يظل في شيخوختي
أو فلأمت!
الطفل والد الرجل
ولي من الدنيا أمل
أن يربط الأيام حبل دائم لا ينقطع
من كل ما توحي به هذه الطبيعة من ورع