

Unit 3 - My Community

Lessons 1 & 2

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

Irregular verbs

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

Collocations

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

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
safe	آمن	protected	dangerous	خطير
leisure	ترفيه	relaxation	stress	توتر
disappointed	محبط	upset	content	راضي
near	قريب	Nearby/close	Far/remote	بعيد

strange

غريب

abnormal

normal

عادي

Listening

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



the like

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

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



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

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

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

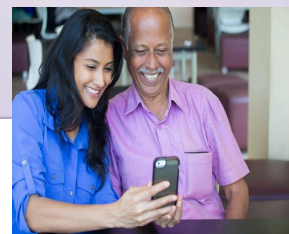
Fareed : We should go.

Salah : Good idea!

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

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

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



Reading

I live in a great community. There are lots of sports activities for young people, such as volleyball and tennis clubs. There are also many **local facilities** for people of all ages, including a great theatre and a history museum. Our roads have **wide pavements**, so it is not a problem for **disabled people** to travel around. I help at one of the **community projects**, too. We help **the elderly** to learn about the latest technology. My grandmother sends lots of text messages now!

1 Complete the sentences with these words and phrases.

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

1- There are many young people in our **neighbourhood**, so I have lots of friends who live near me!

2- What time are they going to..... the new washing machine?

- 3- If you run in the park every week, it will reallyto how healthy you feel.
- 4- I always..... my friends to play chess with me. It's a great game.



Reading SB page24

The Decent Life Initiative مبادرة حياة كريمة

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

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

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

2-Read the article again and answer the questions.

1 How many people has the Decent Life Initiative made a difference to?

Abut..32.million..people

2 What services does the Initiative provide?

3 What are doctors doing to help people?

4 What should interest young people?

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

Expressions & prepositions

Give work	يبدأ مشروع يوفر فرصة عمل	Deliver to Encourage ... to..	يوصل ل يشجع على
Give support and advice	يقدم الدعم والنصيحة	Decide to	يقرر أن

Have a better education	يحصل على تعليم أفضل	Hear about	يسمع عن
Discuss a problem	يناقش مشكلة	A group of...	مجموعة من ...
Travel around	يتجول	People of all ages	أشخاص من كل الأعمار
Live in	يعيش في	Find work for	يجد عمل ل

Prefixes & Suffixes

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

Adjectives ending in -ing or -ed

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

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

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

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

- 1 I was disappointed to hear that the community centre was closing.(disappoint)
- 2 I did well in my exams. I was really..... because I found the questions difficult. (surprise)
- 3 I was.....by the number of people who came to the festival, (amaze)
- 4 That is a very..... building,' said the architect, (interest)
- 5 The book was really..... and I didn't even finish reading it. (bore)
- 6 We were all very..... when we heard about our next class trip.(excite)

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

- 1.He's such a person. He never wants to go out.
a. boredom b.bore c.bored d.boring
- 2.He was to see Helen after all those years.
a. surprise b.surprising c. surprisingly d.surprised
- 3.Did you hear the news about the accident?

- a. shocking b.shockingly c. shock d.shocked
 4.His behaviour has been very in recent weeks.
 a. puzzlement b.puzzle c. puzzled d.puzzling
 5.Our new science teacher is very We sit there like mice!
 a. frightening b. frighten c.frightened d. frighteningly

The Present Continuous Tense

زمن المضارع المستمر

يعبر المضارع المستمر عن حدث يقع الآن وقت الكلام.

Listen! They are shouting. Zad is watching TV now.

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

He lives in Port Said. She works in a hospital.

We don't go to school on Fridays.

ملاحظات هامة جدا على زمن المضارع المستمر:

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

We are starting a project next month.

They are discussing this problem at the next meeting.

2. نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر مع التعبيرات الآتية:

Arranged / arrangements / prepared / preparations

We are travelling tomorrow. Everything is arranged.

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

My father is having his birthday next Friday.

Omar is getting married next April.

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

Our school is going on a school trip next week.

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

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

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

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

1. Ahmad sign language at school now.

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

2. Mr Omar in a lovely flat. SB

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

- a. lives b. living c. live d. is living

- a. are repairing b. repair c. repairs d. is repairing

4. What Manal making for her uncle?

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

5. I always milk for breakfast. SB

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

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

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

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

Lessons 3&4

Key Vocabulary

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

Synonyms & Antonyms

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

Conjugation of verbs

الفعل المضارع	التصرف الثاني	التصريف الثالث	المعنى
Sell	Sold	Sold	يبيع
Pay	Paid	Paid	يدفع مالا

Come	Came	Come	يأتى
Read	Read	Read	يقرأ

Expressions & prepositions

For sale	للبيع	Graffiti on the walls	رسوم (جرافيتي) على الأسوار
Donate food to people	يتبرع بطعام للناس	Give me a call	يتصل بي (تليفونيا)
Show kindness	يظهر العطف	For a rest	للراحة ...
Pay for	يدفع من أجل	Have experience in	لدية خبرة فى
Communicate with	يتواصل مع	Pleased to meet you	مسرور بمقابلتك
Forms of communication	أشكال التواصل	Sit on the beach	يجلس على الشاطئ
In need	فى إحتياج	Felt unwell	شعر بأنه ليس على ما يرام
No facilities for	لا توجد مرافق / تسهيلات ل	Social networking sites	مواقع التواصل الإجتماعى
Covered in	مغطى ب		

Listening SB page26

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

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

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

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

Teen boy : How do we start?

Community Matters شئون / أمور مجتمعية

Home	-The kindness of strangers Thanks to the kind person who helped my elderly neighbour last week. He felt unwell, and someone kindly helped him to a bench to sit on for a rest.
Map	-We need more trees A few of us are going to plant some trees along the streets. It will help with pollution and also encourage more visitors to our town. Who is interested in joining our project?
Topics	-Computer repairs Hi neighbours- I have experience in repairing computers and mobile phones. Give me a call if you need help!
For sale 85	- Let`s help those in need
Services and facilities	
Projects New	

Events

Lost and found

Charities and help

General

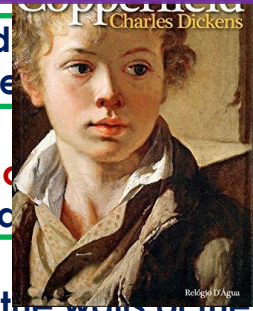
Please **donate** food to people who don't have enough. **Volunteers** are also wanted to help deliver it.

-Art Class

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

-Graffiti

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



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

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

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

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

David Copperfield by Charles Dickens

I was working in the **factory** when one day, my manager **greeted** me. "You have a visitor, he said, "This is Mr Micawber ." "Pleased to meet you, David, said the man. I'd like you to be my **lodger**. He took me to his house after work. It was as poor and old as he was. He lived there with his thin wife, their baby and two small children. "I never thought that we'd need a lodger" "I never thought that we'd need a lodger" said Mrs Micawber. "But we don't have enough money, you see" I was ten years old and I had no help from my family, but my money from the factory paid for my food and room.

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

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

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

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

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

المستقبل باستخدام Be going to

التكوين:

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

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

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

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

The street is going to be closed on Saturday.

?What are we going to do about it

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

لاحظ جيدا: أننا نعبر عن الخطط بكلمة **plan**
2. يعبر عن النوايا:

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

لاحظ جيدا: أننا نعبر عن النية بكلمة **intension / intend**
3. يعبر عن القرارات (التي تم اتخاذها مسبقا):

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

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

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

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

5. يعبر عن الأحداث التي على وشك الحدوث:

Watch out! You are going to hit the man.

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

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

a was b is going to be c is being d will be

2- Theya party next week. Everything is arranged.

a. have b. are having c. are going to have d. have had

3- Hework in an hour. He has arranged it with his boss.

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

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

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

5. The boy is sharpening his pencil, he.....his homework.

a) is writing b) will write c) will probably write d) is going to write

6. I think it Rain because the sky is really dark.

a) is going to rain b) is raining c) rains d) will rain

7. Watch out! The baby

a. will fall b. is falling c. is going to fall d. will be fallen

8- There is too little petrol left. The car.....

a)is going to stop b) stop c) is stopping d) will stop

9. We made all the arrangements; we.....a wedding party.

a. are going to give b. give c. will give d. are giving

10.we.....in the forest next Friday. We bought all the tools we need.

a) will camp b) are going to camp c) are camping d) would camp

11. A: Why are you taking down all the pictures? B: I.....the room.

a. paint b. am going to paint c. will paint d. am painting

12. Don't forget that our neighbours.....for dinner this evening.

a) come b) will come c) are going to come d) are coming

13. My father has arranged everything. He.....to Saudi Arabia for Omra next week.

a) will travel b) is travelling c) is going to travel d) travels

14. I.....to France after I finish my education as planned.

a) am flying b) am going to fly c) will fly d) fly



15. We..... my birthday party on Saturday. Would you like to come?

- a) are having b) will have c) be going to have d) are being had

16- I.....to the Book Fair to buy the books I need. This is my intention.

- a) will have gone b) am going to go c) am going d) will go

17- I can't meet you tonight as I for the exam.

- a) going to revise b) will have been revised c) will revise d) am revising

18. Osama phoned while you were out." Yes, I know. I.....him back.

- a) am calling b) will call c) am going to call d) will be calling

19. The wind is getting stronger. I think there.....a sandstorm.

- a) is being b) will be c) is going to be d) going

20. A: Why are you switching TV? B : I.....a football match.

- a) will watch b) am watching c) am going to watch d) watch

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

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

“Community matters ”

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Lessons 5,6&7

Key Vocabulary

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

Language Notes

Look like

يشبه

Give reasons for

يعطى أسباب ل

Add extra information	يضيف مزيد من المعلومات	The front of		الباب الأمامي
At meeting	في الإجتماع	Invite ... to		يدعو
Give contrasting information	يعطى معلومات متناقضة	Work on		يعمل في
In the same team	في نفس الفريق	Clean up		ينظف
A friend of mine	صديق لى	Look old		يبدو قديماً / قديمة
Match With	يوصل ... ب	Answer to		رد / إجابة
Nice to meet you!	من اللطيف أن أقابلك!	Decide to		يقرر أن

Irregular verbs

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

Listening

Narrator : One

Fares : Hi, there, Omar!

Omar : Hello, Fares!

Fares : Do you know my cousin, Adam?

Omar : No, I don't.

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

Omar : Nice to meet you, Adam!

Adam : Nice to meet you, too.

Narrator : Two

Samira : Hi, there Ola!

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

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

Randa: Pleased to meet you, too, Samira!

Narrator: Three

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

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

Sara : Pleased to meet you both.

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



Reading

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



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

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

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



us

Firstly, let me say how **proud** we are of the castle in our town **However**, it now needs some work. People love walking on top of the **castle** walls, but some of them are **dangerous**. Also, some people leave rubbish inside the castle.

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

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

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



to

One day, I saw a message on the **noticeboard** **إعلانات** by the front door to our flats. It said that Mr Maher, who is very **elderly**, needed a new **bench** The one he sits on outside his flat is broken. So, I **encouraged** all my neighbours to help to buy him a new one. Some men **delivered** it this morning. Mr Maher was very **surprised** when it arrived! Mr Maher was very pleased by our **kindness**. Our **neighbourhood** is very friendly and we like to help each other.

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

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

Video script

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

Bassita is a company that organizes community projects. For example, the VeryNile projects helps to clean the River Nile. They take lots of rubbish, such as plastic, from the river. They then recycle the take plastic.

Some of the plastic they collect is going to become shopping bags. Another project provides clean water for many people .

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

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

Important Notes ملاحظات هامة

1. يوجد بعض الكلمات التي نستخدمها للإضافة:

And / In addition / in addition to / furthermore

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

2. يوجد بعض الكلمات التي نستخدمها للتعبير عن التناقض:

But / however/ However

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

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

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

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

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

Formal language

ب. اللغة الغير رسمية نستخدمها مع الأسرة والأصدقاء:

Informal language

: So / because

5. الفارق بين

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

بادئات ولآحقات Prefixes & Suffixes

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

1—finish the following dialogue

.A tourist is asking a policeman for directions.

Tourist : Excuse me, can you help me?

Policeman : Yes, of course.

Tourist : (1).....

Policeman : Which place are you asking about?

Tourist : (2).....?

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

Tourist : (3).....?

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

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

Policeman : (5)

3— Read the following, then answer the questions:

Humans aren't the only intelligent ones on earth. Research shows that animals are also intelligent. Dolphins are one example; the dolphin's brain is large and complex.

Dolphins look after each other when they are ill. They protect weak dolphins from dangerous animals. They even have a language which they use to communicate with each other. Elephants also are famous for their intelligence.



Scientists have discovered that elephants understand the differences in human feelings. Research also shows that they can use tools from their environment to reach fruits on far trees. Elephants even feel sad for the death of their friends. They stand next to the bones of other animals. They have a strong memory. If somebody hurts anyone of their family, they come back and hit them

A) Answer the following questions:

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

.....

2. How do dolphins communicate with each other?

.....

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

.....

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

4. The underlined word "They" refers to

- a. scientists
- b. dolphins
- c. elephants
- d. humans

5. The word "complex" means

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

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

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



Review A

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

Museum of Natural Science

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

2 Choose the correct word.

- 1 The videos of the sea animals were **amazed / amazing**
- 2 My son is **interested / interesting** in how animals can live in the desert.
- 3 Gameel was **frightened / frightening** when he saw the snake in the desert.
- 4 I learnt lots of **surprised / surprising** things about sea animals.

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

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

My friend and I are looking for some **volunteer** work. We want to help **elderly** people or young children. We both like little children! We are going to ask at local **community centres** about reading to elderly people and **local schools** about helping young children to read. We read a lot in our spare time but we want to do **something useful** for other people

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

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

4 Complete the text with these words.

**At – best – bored – either – famous – interesting – introduce – neither –
Next – oldest - opens**

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



are

5 Choose the correct words to complete the dialogue.

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

Assistant: What's the answer / problem?

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

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

Man: A black kettle.

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

Man : Thank you. Where is your shop?

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

Man: What time do you open?

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



Test on units 1, 2 & 3

1—finish the following dialogue

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

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

Hello, Hany! I'm thinking about a problem

Hany : (2)..... ?

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

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

Omar : (3).....

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

Omar : (4).....

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

2— Read the following, then answer the questions:

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

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

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Why are computers important?

2. Where can computers be used?

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

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

4. Programs are

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

5. To thank someone means that you are

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. The sports centre is on theopposite the hospital.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a) for b) to c)at d) with

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

- a) public services b) education c) opportunities d) health care

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7- write a paragraph of 110 words about:

" Helping the community"

.....

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