(AroundtosnUのひれる);

						_			š)
ترام	trar	n	حدث	event	ع	رائ	fantastic	نباتي	botanical
مريح	cor	nfortable	مفضل	favourite	و العم	أبناء	cousins	جنايني	gardener
بيئة	env	ronment	منتزه	park	ة الأسبوع	نهاي	weekend	حف مائي	aquarium مت
<u>ن</u> ب	صا	noisy	أبو الهول	Sphinx	١	مع	together	مكتبة	library
	يغير	change	حريص	careful	مل	یش	include	رياضة	sports
ٿ	ملوا	polluted	متعاون	helpful	ب مصور	کتا	a brochure	مركز	centre
ث	التلو	pollution	مفيد	useful	يرة	بح	a lake	خر	save <mark>ینقد / ید.</mark>
يع	شاط	beach	رصيف		•	أثار	monuments	يستعير	borrow
لبيت	في	indoors	لوحة	painting	دي/ مسالم	هاد	peaceful	كرة طائرة	volleyball
ري	کوبر	bridge	يتبع	follow	ور	مر	traffic	طبيعي	natural
بل	يتقاب	meet up	أشياء	objects	سوصا	خد	especially	شيق	interesting
	قرن	century	ے حقائق	fact file ملَّة	تحت الارض	un	derground	ممل	boring
هرات	مجو	jewellery	e هندسة	ngineering	هادي	qu	iiet / calm	مقهي	a cafe
7	فخار	pottery	أعمال	works	وتوسيكل	<u>م</u>	a motorbike	محطة	a station
علي	یرد	reply to	وادي	valley	طريق	a	road	بین	between
عوة	ir	nvitation	معدية	a ferry	بشبه	<u>!</u> L	ook like	مقابل	opposite
شارك	S E	hare	عبر	across	منطقة	a	n area	بجوار	next to
ري	ار	rild	راكب	passenger	حول	a	round	متحف	a museum
هتم ب	<u> in</u>	terested in	تسوق	shopping	اتجاه	d	irection	سوق	market
ä	ľ	nachine	يصل	reach	مباشرة	S	traight on	مطعم	restaurant
علية	اسما	Ismailia	مباني	buildings	يمشي أمام	. W	alk past	مصرف	bank
ر في	ماهر	good at	يحمي	protect	استدر يمين	tı	urn right	لأن	since

	صالح لـ	good for	غابة	forest	بتسوق	shop <mark>محل / ب</mark>	سبب	reason
	كهربائي	electric	رحلة	journey	معرض	exhibition	طابق	a floor
	كربائي	electrician	جدول	timetable	أسفل	below	فيما بعد	later
	فضاء	space	النقل	transport	محطة مترو	metro stop	عظيم	great
	نوع	type	رخیص	cheap	يتخيل	imagine	يتسامر	chat
	قمة	top	غالي	expensive	الطاقة	energy	طريقة	a way
	يقيس	try on	دم / یخدم	serve ي <mark>ق</mark>	قديم	ancient	ت مرتفع	loudly <mark>بصوب</mark>
	مقاس	size	ربما	perhaps	حدیث	modern	فنان	an artist
	يناسب	fit	يمارس	practise	طاسة قلي	frying pan	تقع	is located
	يؤذي	hurt	عصير	juice	تذكرة	ticket	أعمي	blind
	جميل	lovely	تاريخي	historical	شطرنج	chess	يفوز	win
	دهون	fats	أطلال	ruins	اسكواش	squash	مزدحم	busy
П								

Sports centre ق S ن u Bota nical gard е z C a en n a Swimmi **Z** Р Natur ng pool و ٥ reser t ve S a i d Shoppi A comp ng centre a <mark>ح</mark> اي uter game е S Т е m

		a h	ا ح		1 () t 1
Space exhibitio n	8 - 1. p. C - 1. C M 2	r a i w a y	<u> ३ च ० ० ७ ७</u>	Scien ce muse um	

تعریفات هامةImportant definitions	
Sports centre	A place where you ca play volleyball, tenni- and other sports
aquarium	A place where you ca
Botanical garden	A place where you ca see trees and other interesting places
library	A place where you can borrow and read books
bank	A place where you can borrow and save money
lake	A large area of water with land around it
monument	Something people build to remember an important person or event
peaceful	Calm and quiet without ar worry or excitement
traffic	Cars, lorries, and motorbikes that use a roa
especially	More important or more than usual
valley	An area of lower land between hills or mountain
ferry	a boat that carries people or goods across a river or an area of water
passenger	someone travelling in a vehicle .

comfortable	making you feel physically relaxed without any pain .
electric	needs electricity to work
tram	a kind of trains that travels along metal tracks in the street
floor	one of the levels in a building

ملاحظات لغوية Language notes

Making suggestionsعمل الافتراحRespond to the suggestionLet's/ Shall we ..? Could we ? Why don't we ?It is a good idea .What about? How aboutSorry , I am busy / I am not very keen on

لبيان الاتجاهات نستخدم الاتي To show directions we use the following

Go straight on / Turn left / Turn right right / It is opposite / between / behind / next to

عندما نضيف المقطع (ful) للفعل يتحول إلى صفة →
Care careful / use useful / help helpful / hope hopeful / harm harmful
ا یعیر Cross the street الله عبر Cross the street الله عبر He swims across the canal.
>>>> Save ينقذ He saved her life. → save يدخر You should save some money.
(أعمال فنية أو أدبية (تجمع works (الا تجمع work) ₩ (عمل (الا تجمع a job)
>>> Would (love / like to / prefer) → مصدر + I'd like to drink coffee .
 ▶ I (love / like / prefer + (ing) ▶ I like watching action films . ▶ I look forward to seeing you .
→ Look forward to + ing (نتطلع الي) المحالات المحالي المحالي) المحالي المح
المصدر
>>> Iook out of the window الظر من She looked out of the window
في الوقت المناسب (قبل الميعاد) He arrives on time. ► Hin time وفي الميعاد بالضبط on time الط
▶ In the age في عصر at the age of 63.(aged 63).
. ₩ What will you do <u>In the holiday?</u> ₩ I will travel abroad <u>on</u> holiday
, ▶ In the end اسم Our house is at the end of the street
. ▶ At the end ofيأتي بعدها اسم. ♦ In the end , he will apologize to you
l play chess indoors (ظرف) indoors الطداخل البيت الطرف) I play chess indoors الط
l play tennis indoors (ظرف) outdoors → خارج البيت (صفة) outdoor
<u>▶</u> good for / better for <u>افضل نـ</u> Electric cars are better for the environment.
ل حلة قصير trip رحلة طويلة journey رحلة طويلة business trip رحلة بحرية Voyage رحلة بحرية Voyage
زهرة a flower دقيق flour أرضية مبني / طابق a floor الط
كهربائي (اسمelectrician / (كهربائي (صفة electric / رصيف شارعpavement رصيف قطار Platform <u>اس</u>

بريد الراسلyahoo.com : ------ @ yahoo.com بريد المرسل اليه To : ----- @ Gmail.com

موضوع الاميل----- الاميل الاميل اليه ------ Dear .-----

ال gives me great pleasure to write this e-mail to you. How are you

الموضوع

I am looking forward to seeing you .

جملة نهاية

With my best wishes اسم الراسل

<u>نستخدم</u> - 1 (<u>at</u>) فترات اليوم بدون ومع الساعات) مع (<u>the</u>) المعردم حرف الجر -2- (<u>on</u>) مع الايام ومع التاريخ-(نستخدم حرف الجر -2- (in) مع الشهور وفصول السنة والسنوات ومع فترات النهار-(

134 3 5 3	3 	<u> </u>
at	in	on
At half past nine / at 9:30 /	In the morning / in the evening	Friday / on saturday
At (night / dawn/sunset / noon)	In June / in summer / in 2022 /	On Friday morning
عمر At the weekend / at the age	In the past / in the future	On 25 th January
At Christmas /at present	In the past / in a week / in an hour	On my birthday
At midday / midnight / at sunrise	عصر In the 21st century / in the age	On Christmas day
(on /in /at) will a construit		-

لا نستخدم حرف الجر (on / in / at <u>)</u> قبل الكلمات الاتية (/ last / next <u>)</u> every / this <u>(</u> every / this)

ج يستخدم حرف الجر (at) مع ألاماكن الصغيرة ومع الشوارع المسبوقة برقم ومع التعبيرات الاتية جيستخدم حرف الجر (on) مع الشارع بدون رقم ومع بعض ألاماكن والتعبيرات

مع نستخدم حرف الجر- (in مع الاماكن الكبيرة والأماكن المعلقة-(

		
at	in	on
At home / at work / at school	In Cairo / in a garden / in a room	On the left / right
At the top / at the bottom	In the world / in the sky	On the corner
At 20 Nasser street	In a building / in the sea	On first floor
At chemist's / at the doctor's	In prison / in hospital	On the lake

حروف جر اخري Other prepositions

by	بجوار	We live by the river .	خلفbehind	He hid behind the door.
opposite	مقابل / مواجه	.My house is opposite the school		
between	بین	.Ahmed sits between Samy and Amr		
next to	بجوار		.The I	oank is next to the cinema
near	بالقرب		.The swimmi	ng pool is near the garden
in front of	أمام من		The boy	stands in front of the tree

The Present simple	tense 4 Mr : Hesham
	التكوين: 1- يتكون المضارع البسيط من المصدر
	▶ I always <u>go</u> to work on time .
في المبني للمجهول	ويضاف للفعل -2 (s) أو (ies) (ies)
→ The High dam protects Egypt from flood .	→ She crosses the street quickly.
Mr Hesham <u>teaches</u> us English.	➤ This boy always <u>cries</u> loudly .

في المبنى للمجهول ويتكون من -3 (pp) (am – is – are <u>)</u> **▶** English is spoken all over the world . Rice is grown in the Delta. في النفي والاستفهام في ومن المضارع البسيط نستخدم الفعل المساعد (does) أو (do ♣ My brother doesn't go to the cinema every week . ♣ Do you always drink coffee in the morning? ♣ No, I don't الاستخدام يدل المضارع البسيط على عادة (حدث متكرر) ويأتي مع الكلمات الآتية دائماًalways عادةusually أحياناًsometimes أحياناoccasionally often عموماًqenerally من قبلEver hardly کلEvery أبدأnever نادراrarely غالبارfreguently scarcelyانادر نادراًseldom Mr Hesham always works hard She often makes mistakes. We sometimes drink coffee at the café **♣** We <u>hardly</u> help clean the flat. (يستخدم المضارع البسيط مع الحقائق العامة (الثابتة **♣**Ice melts in the sun **♣**The earth turns round the sun **♣** the sun rises in the east ♣ It rains in winter ♣ Electricity is generated from the High Dam **♣**Metals expand in summer يستخدم المضارع البسيط مع مواقف وأحداث دائما حقيقة ♣ Mohammed Salah donates money to help his own hometown. **♣**Tourism brings Egypt hard currency **♣** Doctors are kind people. **♣** The police arrest the criminals . **♣** Mothers look after their children. يستخدم المضارع البسيط عند التعبير عن جدول مواعيد مثل المواصلات العامة وجدول المدرسة 4-وفتح وغلق الأماكن العامة ومواعيد البرامج في التلفزيون والسينما والمسرح والتقويم ♣ The museum opens at 8:00 **♣**The train leaves the station at 8.30 **♣** When does the English lesson start? ♣ The English lesson starts at 8:00 ♣ The rocket launch is at 2:00 ♣ When does the plane arrive? ♣ The feast العيد starts on next Sunday ? ♣ The first metro starts at 5:00 a.m يستخدم المضارع البسيط بعد الروابط الزمنية في المستقبل ♣ <u>After</u> she <u>finishes</u> school , she will marry. ♣ When I graduate, I will look for a job. As soon as they travel abroad, they will stay at a splendid hotel. ♣I won't leave the office until I finish my work. ملاحظات هامة **Unit one** Mr Hesham ▶ always / usually / often / sometimes/ rarely/ scarcely / seldom / hardly / الظروف السابقة يتم وضعها قبل الفعل الأساسي أو بعد (am - is - are) ► He always comes on time My father<u>is always</u> punctual **>> We are usually** interested in watching films on TV. **▶** The baby sometimes cries loudly. عندما تبدأ الجملة بظروف النفى: لاحظ تقديم الفعل المساعد على الفاعل (Never / scarcely / rarely / hardly) **№** Never does he break a promise Rarely does it rain in the desert. تمارين الوحدة الأولى Unit one exercises 1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d. 1- I will go to the (bank - bookshop - library - aquarium) to borrow a detective story.

2- My friend is going to (save - borrow - give - send) money from the bank.

```
3- The (aguarium - platform - pavement - stop) has colourful fish.
4-I have enjoyed visiting the (bottle - battle - boot - botanical) garden.
5- I will join the (sport - sports - sports' - sport's) centre to play tennis.
6- Some people like going to the (café - coffee - tea - syrup) to chat and have drinks.
7- We are waiting on the (pavement - platform - form - desk) to take the train.
8- The antonym of modern is (recent - new - ancient - lately)
9- There is a pharmacy (next – between – opposite – in front) my house.
10- Is your uncle's house ( next - near - in front - behind ) to your house?
11- The stranger asked me about the (direct – direction – action – pass) to the station.
12- The film is so (bad – boring - interested – interesting) that I will see it again.
13- There is a new restaurant on the (corner – stop – lake – river) of our street.
14- Egypt enjoys a lot of ancient (muscles - monuments - muzzles - masks)
16- My friends have just (reached – got – arrived – visited) to the sports centre.
17- The (metro - tram - bus - ferry) carries people and goods across water.
18- A metro and a tram are kinds of (transplant – transport – plants – ports)
19- Alexandria is a (history – istorian – historical – geographical) city.
20- It is always (noisy - bad - dirty - peaceful) in the early morning. There is no noise.
21- Where will you spend your ( weekend - end - far end - endless)?
22- I can see a (tram - taxi - car - train) going on metal rails in the streets of Alexandria.
23- The (car – metro – bike – taxi) is the cheapest and fastest public means of transport.
24- I like (to cross - cross - be crossing - crossing) the river on a ferry.
25- The (passengers – divers – drivers – passages) on the plane are foreigners
26- The (electricity – electric – electrician – petrol) tram is good for the environment.
27-The lorry carries goods on the (sea - canal - lake - road).
28- A (vessel - valve - valley - vet) is an area between two hills or two mountains.
29- (Sea- Lake - River - Desert ) Nasser lies behind the High Dam .
30-The forest is full of (dirty – wide – wild – ugly) life, plants and animals.
31-The (Sphinx – museum – temple – centre) has a lion's body and a head of a man.
32- He paints very well. He will be a great ( nurse - actor - doctor - artist )
33- The synonym of peaceful is (uncomfortable – quiet – calm – noisy)
34- You should go straight (in - on - at - of) and turn left;
35-Basketball is played (indoor - outdoor - indoors - outdoors)
36- The (market - river - environment - library) is the place where we live and work.
37-The (traffic - weather - lake - café) in Cairo is slow and crowded.
38- Pots made of (pottery - metal - wood - plastic) are easy to break.
39- Women are fond of wearing beautiful (pottery – plastic – jewellery – wood)
40- (Pollution – Population – Punctuation – Nature) is a dangerous problem.
    Ras Mohammed is a nature (book – deserve – reserve – conserve)
1
    I'd like to go to the (sports - market - bazaar - shopping) centre.
4
2
    My friend was absent ( since - though - so - that's why ) he was ill .
4
3
4
    I'd like to visit the natural science (temple – museum – stadium – theatre)
4
    Can you (reach – arrive at – arrive in – get) the top of Everest?
4
5
```

The village is (noisy – uncomfortable – peaceful – bad) at night . It helps me study.

تمارين الوحدة الأولي Unit one exercises		
	I	47
	ca	
	n	
	se	
	e a lot	
	of	
	bo	
	at	
	s	
	on	
	th	
	e (
	ro	
	ad	
	– lak	
	e –	
	m	
	ar	
	ke	
	t –	
	rai	
	I)	
	My fri	48
	en	
	d is	
	ve	
	ry	
	go	
	go od	
	at	
	sp	
	ort	
	s,	
	(e	
	sp eci	
	eci all	
	y – sp	
	sp eci	

ı	al	
ı	-	
ı	bu	
ı	t –	
ı	SO	
ı		
ı)	
ı	sq	
ı	ua	
ı	sh	
ı	an	
ı	d	
ı	ch	
ı	es	
ı		
ŀ	S.	40
ı	I	49
	а	
	m	
ı	go	
ı	od	
ı	at	
ı		
ı	(
ı	pl	
ı	ay	
ı	-	
ı	pl	
ı	ay	
ı	ed	
ı	_	
ı	pl	
ı		
ı	ayi	
ı	ng	
ı	-	
	to	
	pl	
	ay	
)	
	ba	
	sk	
	et	
	ba	
	П.	
	Му	50
	sis	
	ter	
	do	
	es	
	all	

e ho us ew or k; sh e is (he lpl es s - us ele ss - he lpf ul - ca rel es s) Dri ve rs hou ld be (ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha rm		
ho us ew or k; sh e is (he lpl es s - us ele ss - he lpf ul - ca ress) Dri vershould be (ca ress - ca reful - us eful - ha	е	
us ew or k; sh e is (he lpl es - us ele ss - he lpf ul - ca rel es s) Dri ve rs h ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha		
ew or k; sh e is (he lpl es - us ele ss - he lpf ul - ca rel es s) Dri vershould be (ca rel es - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha		
or k; sh e is (he lpl es - us ele s - he lpl u - ca res s) Dri versh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca rel u - us ef ul - ha		
k; sh e is (he lpl es s - us ele ss - he lpl ul - ca rel es s) Dri ve rs h ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca rel ul - us ef ul - ha		
sh e is (he lpl es - us ele ss - he lpf ul - ca rel es s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha		
e is (he lpl es - us ele ss - he lpf ul - ca rel es s) Dri versh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha		
is (he lpl es s - us ele ss - he lpf ul - ca rel es s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha		
(he lpl es s - us ele ss - he lpf ul - ca rel es s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha		
he lpl es s - us ele ss - he lpf ul - ca rel es s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha		
he lpl es s - us ele ss - he lpf ul - ca rel es s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha	(
lpl es s - us ele ss - he lpf ul - ca rel es s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha	he	
es s - us ele ss - he lpf ul - ca rel es s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha		
s - us ele ss - he lpf ul - ca rel es s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha		
us ele ss he lpf ul ca rel es s) Dri 51 ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul us ef ul ha		
ele ss - he lpf ul - ca rel es s) Dri 51 ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha		
ss - he lpf ul - ca rel es s) Dri 51 ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha		
- he lpf ul - ca rel es s) Dri 51 ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha		
he lpf ul - ca rel es s) Dri 51 ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha	SS	
lpf ul - ca rel es s) Dri 51 ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha		
ul – ca rel es s) Dri 51 ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s – ca ref ul – us ef ul – ha	he	
ul – ca rel es s) Dri 51 ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s – ca ref ul – us ef ul – ha	lpf	
- ca rel es s) Dri 51 ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha	l ul	
rel es s) Dri 51 ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha	l_	
rel es s) Dri 51 ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha	l ca	
es s) Dri 51 ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha		
s) Dri 51 ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha		
Dri 51 ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha		
ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha		
rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha	s)	
sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha	s) Dri	51
ou Id be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha	s) Dri	51
ou Id be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha	s) Dri ve	51
Id be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha	s) Dri ve rs	51
be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha	Dri ve rs sh	51
(ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha	Dri ve rs sh ou	51
ca rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha	Dri ve rs sh ou Id	51
rel es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha	Dri ve rs sh ou Id be	51
es s - ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha	s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (51
s – ca ref ul – us ef ul – ha	Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca	51
ca ref ul - us ef ul - ha	s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel	51
ref ul - us ef ul - ha	s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es	51
ul - us ef ul - ha	s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s-	51
- us ef ul - ha	s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s- ca	51
- us ef ul - ha	s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s- ca ref	51
us ef ul – ha	s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s- ca ref	51
ef ul – ha	s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s- ca ref ul	51
ul - ha	s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca ref ul -	51
– ha	s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s- ca ref ul - us	51
ha	s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca ref ul - us ef	51
	s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca rel es s - ca ref ul us ef ul	51
rm	s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca ref ul - us ef ul -	51
	s) Dri ve rs sh ou ld be (ca ref ul us ef ul ha	51

ful	
)	
to	
av	
oi	
d	
ac	
ci	
de	
nt	
S.	
Ox	52
for	
d	
di	
cti	
on	
ar	
у	
is	
(
us	
ef	
ul	
-	
ca	
ref	
ul	
I_"	
 ha	
he	
lpl	
es	
s –	
us	
ele	
SS	
] .l	
ad	
mi	
re	
it.	
Му	53
	JJ
sis	
ter	
lik	
es	
[(
(ch	
CII	

	_
at	
-c	
ha	
tti	
ng	
1-	
to	
ch	
at	
-	
ch	
att	
ed	
) wit	
h	
m	
e.	
	54
	54
wa	
ite	
d	
at	
th	
e (
st	
op	
-	
st	
an	
d	
۱"	
— -	
sit	
-	
wa	
lk	
)	
to	
ta	
ke	
th	
е	
bu	
S.	
ı vv	55
W	55
ou	55
ou Id	55
ou	55

u	
lik	
е	
to	
bu	
s	
vis	
it	
th	
е	
sp	
ac	
e (
m	
ar	
ke	
t –	
ce	
ntr	
e –	
ex	
hi	
bit	
io	
n	
ex	
ter	
na '\	
<u> </u>	50
ls	56
m	
aili	
a	
is	
(
lo	
ca	
te	
d	
-	
dir	
ес	
te	
d	
-	
ed	
uc	
, uu	

at	
ed	
-	
lai	
n)	
be	
tw	
ee	
n	
Po	
rt	
Sa	
id	
an	
d	
Su	
ez.	
No	57
w	
we	
liv	
е	
in	
th	
e	
21	
st (
ag	
e – de	
ca	
de	
-	
ce	
nt	
ur	
у –	
mi	
lle	
nn	
iu	
m	
).	
l'd	58
pr	
ef	
er	
(

pl ay	
to pl ay	
pl ayi ng	
pl ay ed) fo ot ba II.	
Sh all we (wa tc h	59
wa tc hi ng	
wa tc he d	
ha ve wa tc	
he d) th e	
m at	

	ch ?	
	İ	60
	ne	
	ed	
	to	
	liv	
	е	
	in	
	a	
	fla	
	t	
	on	
	th	
	e fir	
	st	
	1	
	flo	
	ur	
	_	
	flo	
	we	
	r –	
	flo	
	or	
	-	
	fo	
	ur	
<u> </u>)	
تمارین قواعدGrammar exercises		
	1	My brother(read –
		is reading – has
		read – reads) the
		newspaper every
	2	.morning
	2	The camera (is using - is used -
		using - is used - uses - used) to
		.take photographs
	3	The English
	J	lesson (starts –
		started – will start
		- is starting) in
		.half an hour
	4	Mr. Salim (don't –
		doesn't – never –

		didn't) comes
		.late
	5	What time (do –
		does – did – will)
		you usually go to
		you usually go to ?work
		: WOLK
	C	IIII h
	6	I'll phone you as
		soon as I (reach –
		reached – will
		reach – am
		reaching)my
		.work
	7	The earth (turned
		– turns – will turn
		has turned)
		. round the sun
	8	English (speaks –
		is spoken – will
		speak – speak) all
		over the world
9		The science
		Museum (opens –
		opened – will
		open – opening)
10		at 8:30 tomorrow.
10		The metro (will
		leave – leave – is
		leaving – leaves)
		at 9:00.
11		He (is always –
		always is – does
		always – always
		does) late .
12		The library (close
		has closed –
		closes – is
		closing) at 2:00.
		13
	Air	
	is	
	fre	
	sh	
	an	
	d	
	cle	
	an	
	<i>1</i>	
	(

in	
– on	
– at	
- for	
) da	
wn	
H	4.4
l wil	14
wii	
fin	
is	
h	
m	
y	
ho	
m	
ew	
or	
k (
by	
-	
in	
-	
on	
-	
at) 20	
)	
mi	
nu	
te	
s.	
	15
Pu	
t	
th	
е	
va	
se	
(in	
in	
– on	
on	

– at	
-	
ou	
t)	
th	
e	
ta	
bl	
е.	
Th	16
er	
е	
is	
а	
ne	
w	
su	
pe	
rm	
ar	
ke	
t (
in	
-	
on	
at	
-	
of	
)	
ou	
r	
ar	
ea	
 	17
	17
us	
ua	
lly	
go	
to	
sc	
ho	
ol	
(
in	
_	

on	
by	
-	
at	
)	
bu s.	
ان	18
Th	10
е	
ch	
ild	
hi	
d hi	
s	
to	
(
(in	
-	
on	
- ot	
at –o	
f)	
th	
е	
to	
p	
of th	
e	
wa	
rdr	
ob	
е.	
w	19
ha	
lt l	
wil I	
yo	
u do	
((
in	

r	-	
ı	-	
ı	on	
ı	_	
ı		
ı	at	
ı	-	
ı	fro	
ı	m	
ı		
ı)	
ı	th	
ı	е	
ı	ho	
ı		
ı	lid	
ı	ay	
ı	S.	
Ì	Th	20
		40
	ey	
	re	
	ac	
ı	he	
ı		
ı	d	
ı	th	
ı	е	
ı	st	
ı		
ı	ati	
ı	on	
ı	20	
ı	mi	
ı		
ı	nu	
ı	te	
ı	S	
ı	ea	
ı	rli	
١		
ı	er	
	.T	
١	he	
١	y	
ı		
	arr	
	ive	
١	d (
ı	in	
	_	
١	on	
ı	-	
	at	
١	_	
١		
ı	of	
) ti	
	ti	
•		

m	
е	
	21
Му	
fat	
he	
r	
al	
wa	
ys	
bu	
ys	
m	
ea	
t (
in	
_	
on	
_	
at	
 	
ab	
ou	
t)	
th	
е	
bu	
tc	
he	
r's	
ne	
ar	
hi	
s	
wo	
rk.	
	22
Th	
еу	
ha	
ve	
liv	
ed	
(in	
in	
-	
on	
_	

at	
-	
of	
)	
Ra	
m	
sis	
str	
ee	
t	
for	
te	
n	
ye	
ar	
S.	
(23
In	
(In - On - At	
On	
I- I	
At	
_	
– of) th	
١, ١	
/ th	
ן ווו	
ľ	
en	
d	
of	
th	
е	
m	
at	
ch	
,	
th	
е	
fa	
ns	
lef	
t	
th	
e	
st	
ad	
iu	

m	
Th	24
е	
ba	
nk	
is	
(
ne	
xt	
l- I	
ba	
ck	
- bo	
be	
tw ee	
n	
"	
in	
fro	
nt	
)	
th	
e	
sc	
ho	
ol	
an	
d	
th	
е	
ho	
sp	
ita	
I.	
Go	25
str	
ai	
gh	
t (
in	
– on	
-	
at	
at - of)	
of)	
/	

_	
an	
d	
yo	
u	
wil	
fin	
d	
th	
е	
m	
us	
eu	
m	
on	
yo	
ur	
lef	
t.	
Му	26
fri	
en	
d	
lik	
е	
to	
go	
to	
wo	
rk	
(
by	
by	
1 —	
ا ۱	
– in	
-	
– on	
– on –	
on - of	
- on - of)	
– on –	
- on - of) hi	
- on - of) hi s	
- on - of) hi s m	
on of his mot	
- on - of) hi s m ot or	
on of hi s m ot or bi	
on of hi s m ot or bi ke.	
on of hi s m ot or bi ke.	27
on of hi s m ot or bi	27

	I m ee t yo u(in	
	on - at - of) su ns et	
ł	•	28
	My br ot he r is go in g to arr ive	
	(in	
	– on	
	- at	
	- ab ou t)	
	th	
	e air	
	po rt	
	in tw	

0	
ou	
rs.	
W	29
е	
ha	
ve	
go	
t a	
lot	
of	
fur	
nit	
ur	
e (
in	
-	
on	
-	
at	
-	
of	
)	
ou	
r	
be	
dr	
00	
m.	

الاختبار الأول Test one

Reporter	: How are you?
Tourist	1
Reporter	:?
Tourist	: Yes, of course. Go ahead .
	: Where do you come from?
Tourist	1
Reporter	: Britain !?
Tourist	: Yes , I like Egypt very much
Reporter	: Which places would you like to visit in Egypt?
Tourist	

- 2) What do you say in the following situations
- 1- Your friend asks you to recommend him a good story to read.
- 2- Your brother suggesting watching the football match but you refuse.
- 3- You give your friend advice to keep fit.
- 3) Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Tourists visit Egypt from all over the world to enjoy our ancient monuments and to enjoy our fine weather. Tourists can visit the Egyptian Museum in Cairo and see its treasures.

They can go to the citadel and Cairo Tower. They also go to Giza to see the pyramids and the sphinx. They go to Aswan to see the High Dam and they visit Luxor to enjoy its wonderful historic places such as the valley of the kings.

Egypt also enjoys the most fantastic resorts in Alexandria and in Sharm El-Sheikh so tourists visit them regularly.

	<u>a</u>	<u>Answer</u>	the fo	<u>llowing</u>	questions	:
--	----------	---------------	--------	----------------	-----------	---

- 1- What is the main idea of the passage?
- 2- Why do tourists go to Luxor?
- 3- What can tourists see inside the Egyptian Museum?

b) Choose the correct answer

4- Tourists who come to Egypt enjoy visiting ----b) Cairo c) Giza d) all of these cities a) Luxor 5- Sharm and Alexandria are famous for their a) monuments b) resorts c) citadel d) valleys 6- The High Dam is found in a) Luxor b) Giza c) Aswan d Cairo 4) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

- 1- There is a lot of ----- on the road today.
- a) traffic b) lorries c) buses d) cars
- 2- Luxor has a lot of ancient -----
- b) gardens a) aquarium c) pollution d) monuments
- 3- I need to go to the ----- to do some exercise.
- a) shopping b) sports c) market d) science
- 4- Tourists like going to places with no ------
- a) lakes b) monuments c) pollution d) beaches
- 5-Do you think ----- Temsah is in Ismalia?

1- The clever student always (study) hard.

- a) Lake b) River c) Sea d) B 6-We love the Egyptian resorts -----Sharm El-Sheikh . a) Lake b) River d) Beach
- a) especially b) rapidly c) auickly d) badly

	Tes	الاختبار الأول Test one					
7- Why don't w	/e th	e citadel ?					
a) visited	b) visiting	c) will visit	d) visit				
8- I like watchi	ng wonderful fish in t	ne					
a) museum	b) library	c) aquarium	d) bank				
9- The train from platform number 6 now.							
a) left	b) leaves	d) is leaving					
10- My mother	-						
a) prepare	b) prepared	c) prepares	d) is preparing				
5) Rewrite the	<u>following sentences ι</u>	ising the word(s) in bracket	<u>\$.</u>				
1- I will leave	(As soon as)						
2- Israa does	(never)						
3- My teache	(is)						
6) Complete	the following with the	e correct form of the word in	<u>brackets</u>				

- 2- The shopping centre is (of) the corner.
- 3- The post office lies (inside) the school and the hospital.
- 4- I prefer studying (in) night.
- 7) Complete the sentences with these words:

<u>platform – leaves – traffic – at - station</u>

I am going to spend my holiday in Alexandria . I will go to the railway ------ early.

My train ----- at 8:00 in the morning so I am going to get up early .

I hope the ----- won't be heavy to reach the station ----- time.

8) Choose the correct word:

- 1- The plane (leaves / will leave) at 10:00.
- 2- Football is played (indoors outdoors)
- 3- We usually go to the museum (on in) the holiday.

9) Write an email to your friend Ahmed inviting him to visit Cairo where you live Your email address is Amr20@ yahoo.com and your friend's email address is Ahmed's 2000@gmail.com

To : Ahmed2000@Gmail.com

From: <u>Amr20@yahoo.com</u>

Subject : invitation Dear Ahmed .

How are you? I hope you are fine. I am pleased to write this email to you.

I'd like to invite you to visit me in Cairo for 5 days . You will stay with me in my flat.

Cairo is full of attractions which you will admire. I will take you in a tour around Cairo.

You are going to visit the historic places in Cairo.

We are going to visit the Egyptian Museum to enjoy its wonderful objects inside it such as Its nice jewellery and its ancient statues

After that you can take a tour inside the historic mosques and the historic buildings.

We are going to visit Cairo Tower to have lunch at a nice restaurant and we are going to watch all of Cairo using the telescope there.

We can also go to Giza to visit the pyramids and then we can go to the zoo .

I am looking forward to seeing you.

With love from Amr

		(Let's go shoppi ng)				
artist فنان	بطارية	battery	ميكروويف	microwave	دعنا	Let's
handicraft حرفة يدوية	تمثال	statue	محمصة	toaster	تسوق	shopping
password کلمة سر	حجر	stone	محمص	toast <mark>خبز</mark>	مجلة	magazine
charge يشحن	سجادة	carpet	، - عرض	offer <mark>یقدم</mark>	فرن	oven
traditional <u>تقليدي</u>	الجنوب	south	قة - يتعامل	deal <mark>صف</mark>	غلاية	kettle
fill in يملأ استمارة	الشمال	north	خصم	discount	يغلي	boil
a company شرکة	فجأة	suddenly	البيع	sale	الصناع	industry
					ä	
complaint <u>شکو ي</u>	لغة	language	<u>ڏکي</u>	smart	جند	leather

بائع	seller	عربي	Ara	abic	مجوهرات	jewellery	ملصق	poster
منتج	product	الساحل	CO	ast	سماعة	speaker	طبيعي	normal
الكتروني	electronic	صدف	sh	ells	زبون	customer	طبيعيا	normally
حجم	size	تصميم	de	sign	مساعد	assistant	جودة	quality
يثق	trust	یزین	de	corate	عمود	column	مجاني	free
مستخدم	user	تعليمات	ins	structions	استطلاع	survey	سلعة	item
مصدر	source	ملون	СО	lourful	سماعة	headphone	طازج	fresh
طلب	order	خثب	wo	od	عقد	necklace	الة	machine
فظيع	horrible	خسبي	wo	oden	الاحدث	latest	قهوة	coffee
بالانترنت	online <mark>متصل ب</mark>	بلاستيك	pla	astic	يفهم	understand	يعلن	advertise
ود الاتصال	call back یعار	معدن	me	etal	يسقط	drop	اعلان	advert
سجادة	carpet	زجاج	gla	iss	استمارة	a form	ثلاجة	fridge
يخلط	mix	ل دخول	يسج	Log in	جواز سفر	passport	سعر	price
لقب	title	بالكهرباء	صل ب	plug یو <mark>ر</mark>	يخمن	guess	مفید	useful
مزايا	pros	غل جهاز	یشا	turn on	قاعدة	rule	يسلم	deliver
عيوب	cons	فيء	يطة	turn off	دور	role	تسليم	delivery
خزف	ceramics	ب	یکس	earn	ناعم	soft	محبوب	popular
طبق	Plate	ابي	ایج	positive	طین	mud	فازة	vase
أواني	pots	بي	سلب	negative	صلصال	clay	هدية	present

ш

С	ماكينة صنع القهوة	Leathe	صناعة
Co	صنع	r	الجلود
ff	القهوة	indust	
е		ry	
е			
m			
а			
C			
h			
i			
n			
e	to .	Dalina	76. *
c it	محل وسط المدينة	Delive	شركة توصي <u>ل</u>
	المدينة	ry	توصين
y c e		compa ny	
<u>و</u>		119	
n			
tr			
е			
S			
h			
0			
р			

0	تسوق عبر الانترنت	Pros	مزایا وعیوب
n	عبر	and	وعيوب
li	الانترنت	cons	
n			
е			
S			
h			
0			
р			
р			
i			
n			
g			

تعریفات definitions

delinition "J			
kettle	A container for boiling water		
toaster	A machine for toasting bread		
microwave	A type of oven that cooks food very quickly using electricity		
coffee machine	A machine for making coffee		
plug	To connect to the main supply of electricity.		
charge	To put electricity into a piece of electrical equipment.		
email	When you send a message via the internet		
order	When a customer asks for something to be sent		
complaint	A statement in which someone complains about something		
call back	Return a phone call	log in	To register on a website

معروضة للبيع on special offer : في عرض خاص on special offer : بسعر خاص on sale :

مملوء بـfull of: يملأ شيء بـ fill something with : يملأ استمارة fill in / out

Language .notes

: popular with محبوب من Sharm El-Sheikh is popular with tourists.

: famous for به نصهور بـ Egypt is famous for its beautiful handicrafts

: earn عيشه تا : Do doctors earn a lot of money ? : earn his living

: win a cup / medal / prize / match / competition)

(وزن weight / شهرة experience / fame / معرفة gain knowledge) يكسب شيء معنوي

: spend (time) + v+ ing يقضي : I spent the night studying .

: Spend money on ينفق علي : The youth spend a lot of money on clothes.

Plug in الجهاز بالكهرباء : Plug in the mobile to charge it
 complain to يشكو إلي : He complained to the manager.
 complain of a headache .

: he complained about the noise / me .

مقارنة الصفات Comparison of adjectives

🙅 (as + صفة + as -:تستخدم للتعبير عن تساوى أثنين في الصفة

♣The car is <u>as big as</u> the taxi. **♣** The car and the taxi have the same size .

◆Some dinosaurs were <u>as big as</u>ten elephant. ◆ My mother is not as old as my father.

♣ My phone is not as (so)heavy as your phone. ♣They don't weigh the same

الصفة أو الظرف في الدرجة الثانية Comparative degree

للمقارنة بين اثنين شخصين أو شيئين نستخدم الدرجة الثانية

★ taller / happier / heavier	()نضيفer للصفة ذات المقطع الواحد أو المقطعين الأصليين)
❖ more careful / more beautiful	(الصفة المشتقة ذات المقطعين و الأكثر من مقطعين + more)
وا (صفة قصيرة أو طويلة +pess) 🌣	ess tall / less happy / less careful / less beautiful

❖ Ahmed is fatter than Maged .	► Ahmed is <u>taller than</u> Ali.
. Maths is more difficult than English �	► The mouse is <u>smaller than</u> the camel.
.Hassan drives more dangerously than Ali ❖	► An elephant is <u>heavier than</u> a tiger.
.Amira painted more carefully than Sara	► My sister is <u>fatter than</u> me.
► The car is more expensive than the bike.	❖ Hani is taller than Ali .

لاحظ الجمل الآتية

- : Who is taller Ahmed or Mohammed?
- : Which is easier English or Arabic?
- لاحظ استخدام (the) عند وجود (of) في الدرجة الثانية . Basma is the taller of the twins:
- يمكن استخدام الكلمات الأتية قبل الدرجة الثانية لبيان الفرق في لصفة / a bit / a little / a lot / much / far
- : Your mobile is much more expensive than my mobile .
- : My father is a bit taller than my uncle;

﴿ adjective + est / The most (least) + adjective من (adjective + est / The most (least) + adjective . ♣

opened in Cairo . عوبري معلق opened in Cairo .		
♦ Soha is the tallest girl in the class.	♣ He is the most intelligent boy in the school .	
♠ My grandfather is the oldest member .	❖ Water is the least expensive material	
♠ Diamond is the most expensive metal	♠ Amr is the tallest person in the family	
♣ A snake is the most dangerous animal.	♣ Whales are the longest animals in the world.	
اله (the) بعد أفعال العاطفة love my father best.		
لا حظ عدم استخدام (the) مع صفات الملكية ومع (English is my most favourite subject . ('s)		

مقارنة الصفات Comparison of adjectives

الدرجة الأولي	الدرجة الثانية	الدرجة الثالثة	الدرجة الأولي	الدرجة الثانية	الدرجة الثالثة
good	better than	the best	well	better than	the best
bad / badly	worse than	the worst	ill	worse than	the worst
many	more than	the most	much	more than	the most
little	less than	the least	old	elder	eldest
far	farther / further than	farthest / furthest			

- **♣** Cairo is farther / further than Tanta
- ♣ Give further information about you .
- **♣**My father's case was worse than yesterday .
- ♣ He is the best student in our school.
- **♣She has got less money than her sister.**
- **♣**Salt is the least expensive material.

Both / Either / neither

<u>Both -----and</u> کلا من ----و

- **♣**Both Ahmed and Sara speak English fluently **♣** Both of them are intelligent.
- ♣ They both like football
- **♣**Both of them are older than me.
- Both (of) these boys are good (both / both of يمكن استخدام)

Neither----- کا nor

- ♣ Mona doesn't like fish. Nada doesn't like fish.
- ★ Neither Mona nor Nada <u>likes</u> fish .
- لاحظ Neither لاحظ استخدام فعل مثبت مع
- ♣ Neither Ahmed nor his sisters are playing tennis الفعل الثاني يتبع الفاعل الثاني عند ربط فاعلين
- ♣ Neither the sons nor the father has long hair.
- ♣ He neither fed the animals nor irrigated the field تستخدم لربط فعلين
- * Neither did he come early nor kept quiet.
 لاحظ تقديم الفعل علي الفاعل عند البدأ في ربط فعلين
- ♣ Neither will he watch TV nor will

he go swimming. (يمكن تقديم الفعل على (الفاعل في الجملتين فعل مفرد أو جمع) والافضلية للمفرد Neither of them) م یأتی بعد Neither of them succeeds / succeed Neither of these is / are smart TVs. ♣Neither of the children want / wants to go to bed

🌪 أما ------ أو Either -----

♣ You can go to Cairo either by taxi or by train.

----- اما ----- او

♣ I do not like either volleyball or squash

- ♣ I like neither volleyball nor squash .
- عند ربط فاعلين الفعل يتبع الفاعل الثاني . Either Nada or Amal cleans the flat 🏂
- ♣ Either the father or the children are at home now .

🌪 نستخدمEither بمعنى أيضاً في أخر الجملة المنفية

. أيضاً don't like fish , either .

★ I didn't go to school .My friend didn't go to school , either

فعل مساعد - فاعل) نستخدم - neither) لعدم تكرار جملة منفية

♣He never comes late and neither do I

- ♣ She hasn't done her homework and neither have I.
- ★ Ahmed doesn't like fish. Me either / Me neither (neither do I) الحظ الجمل الاتية :

- ♣He comes early and so do I
- ◆ She bought a new uniform and so did her sister.

تمارين الوحدة الثانية Unit two exercises

- 1-(What When Where How) kind of things do you enjoy reading.
- 2-I will buy a (headphone headache headquarter heading) to listen to music.
- 3-This colour is the most (easy nice popular lazy) colour . I love it.
- 4- I am looking (in on up for) a new TV for my living room.
- 5- We have (lots much little a little) of deals at the moment.
- 6-This mobile is too expensive . Does it have a (count discount cheap account)
- 7- I have decided to buy a (crazy lazy smart cart) mobile to use social media.
- 8- This TV is (in on at for) a special offer .
- 9- Children under five can eat for (free fees fares fit) in this restaurant.
- 10- My mother has bought a (café coffee pot bowl) machine .
- 11-Use the (kettle cattle fridge tap) to boil water .
- 12-You can make toast with the new (test taste toaster starter)

- 13- The (kettle fridge cooler microwave) is used to cook the food quickly.
- 14- The shop (assist assistant assistance resist) is polite and helpful.
- 15- I will use a new (speak speech spoken speaker) on my birthday to enjoy music.
- 16-The antonym of cheap is (inexpensive free expensive expenses)
- 17- The synonym of the word special is (particular public unusual popular)
- 18-These beautiful (world wool wooden carton) boxes can be used for jewellery.
- 19-The boxes were decorated with (shall shuts shoot shells)
- 20-(This These Those They) jewellery is wonderful.
- 21- My coat is made of natural (weather wither whether leather)
- 22- We should improve our (industry dust duster dusty) to make progress.تقدم
- 23- These clothes are the best (liquids fluids quality qualify) so they are expensive.
- 24-The leather of my bag is very (salt soft sofa sail). I like it.
- 25- The artist paints the pots with traditional Arabic (signs resigns charge designs)
- 26- We put nice (cars carts carpets curtains) on the floor .
- 27- Please, (plug buy sell see) the TV to watch the match.
- 28- Before sleeping, you should turn the light (on off up down)
- 29-The company gives me a form to fill it (on over in with)
- 30-Keep your computer (passport pasty password word) a secret.
- 31-You can (log plug turn burn) in the internet and start using it.
- 32-The south of Egypt is famous (in to with for) its beautiful handicrafts.
- 33- These handicrafts help the Egyptians to (gain earn-win lose) money.
- 34-They used clay to (do give make take) ceramics.
- 35- The battery of my mobile is empty. It needs (selling buying charging changing).
- 36-i can use the leaves to make some (bikes hands handicrafts handy)
- 37- Can you (get guess give leave) who will visit us today?
- 38- I want to make a (homework housework favour complaint).
- 39- I always (ask enquire order inquire) my goods online.
- 40-The (delivery receiver discovery deliver) boy is decent and fast.
- 41- If you have a computer, you can (mile email meal blackmail) me at night.
- 42- I promise that I will (call leave send cool) you back when I am free.
- 43- We have bought a new washing (match machine instrument tool)
- 44-The countryside has pros and (advantages merits cons coins)
- 45- My mother has complained (of to from about) a severe cold.
- 46-I always order items from (bad ugly liar trusted) sources to arrive on time.

تمارين الوحدة الثانيةUnit two exercises

- 47- Online shopping has (positive bad worse badly) and negative sides.
- 48-Alexandria is located on the (Red Black Dead Mediterranean) sea.
- 49-I can order this shirt (on online offline line)
- 50- My wife is fond of wearing expensive (jewellry parents represents prices).

Grammar exercises	تمارين قواعد		
		1	Going by plane -
			is (much – little –
			far - more)
			expensive than
			going by bus

Ali is as (tall – heavy – big – long) as Sami. They are the same height I am (old – older – oldest – as old) . than my sister My uncle's case - is (bad – good – worse – best) . than last week The (old – older – oldest – tall) tree in the world is in .Sweden Climbing mountains is the (much – more – less – most) . dangerous sport The Pacific – Ocean is the (big – bigger – biggest – tallest)ocean in the world The warmer the warmer is, the (good – bad – better – best) I feel Dalia is the same (old – young – age – older) as Diana Dalia is the same (old – young – the younger – the younger – the younger – the two sisters The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of . all animals		
) as Sami. They are the same height 3 I am (old – older – oldest – as old) . than my sister 4 My uncle's case - is (bad – good – worse – best) . than last week 5 The (old – older – oldest – tall) tree in the world is in .Sweden 6 Climbing mountains is the (much – more – less – most) . dangerous sport 7 The Pacific – Ocean is the (big – bigger – biggest – tallest) ocean in the world 8 The warmer the weather is, the (good – bad – better – best) I feel 9 Dalia is the same (old – young – age – older) as Diana 10 Sarah is (young – younger – the younger – the youngest) of the two sisters 11 The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of	2	Ali is as (tall –
are the same height 3		heavy – big – long
height I am (old – older – oldest – as old) . than my sister My uncle's case - is (bad – good – worse – best) . than last week The (old – older – oldest – tall) tree in the world is in .Sweden Climbing mountains is the (much – more – less – most) . dangerous sport The Pacific - Ocean is the (big – bigger – biggest – tallest)ocean in the world The warmer the weather is, the (good – bad – better – best) I feel Dalia is the same (old – young – age – older) as Diana Darah is (young – younger – the younger – the youngest) of the two sisters The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of) as Sami. They
3 I am (old – older – oldest – as old) . than my sister 4 My uncle's case - is (bad – good – worse – best) .than last week 5 The (old – older – oldest – tall) tree in the world is in .Sweden 6 Climbing mountains is the (much – more – less – most) . dangerous sport 7 The Pacific - Ocean is the (big – bigger – biggest – tallest)ocean in the world 8 The warmer the weather is, the (good – bad – better – best) I feel 9 Dalia is the same (old – young – age – older) as Diana 10 Sarah is (young – younger – the youngest) of the two sisters 11 The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of		are the same
oldest – as old) . than my sister 4 My uncle's case - is (bad – good – worse – best) .than last week 5 The (old – older – oldest – tall) tree in the world is in .Sweden 6 Climbing mountains is the (much – more – less – most) . dangerous sport 7 The Pacific - Ocean is the (big – bigger – biggest – tallest)ocean in the world 8 The warmer the weather is, the (good – bad – better – best) I feel 9 Dalia is the same (old – young – age – older) as Diana 10 Sarah is (young - – younger – the younger – the youngest) of the two sisters 11 The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of		height
. than my sister 4 My uncle's case - is (bad - good - worse - best) .than last week 5 The (old - older - oldest - tall) tree in the world is in .Sweden 6 Climbing mountains is the (much - more - less - most) .dangerous sport 7 The Pacific - Ocean is the (big - bigger - biggest - tallest)ocean in the world 8 The warmer the weather is, the (good - bad - better - best) I feel 9 Dalia is the same (old - young - age - older) as Diana 10 Sarah is (young younger - the younger - the youngest) of the two sisters 11 The giraffe is the (tall - as tall - taller - tallest) of	3	I am (old – older –
. than my sister 4 My uncle's case - is (bad - good - worse - best) .than last week 5 The (old - older - oldest - tall) tree in the world is in .Sweden 6 Climbing mountains is the (much - more - less - most) .dangerous sport 7 The Pacific - Ocean is the (big - bigger - biggest - tallest)ocean in the world 8 The warmer the weather is, the (good - bad - better - best) I feel 9 Dalia is the same (old - young - age - older) as Diana 10 Sarah is (young younger - the younger - the youngest) of the two sisters 11 The giraffe is the (tall - as tall - taller - tallest) of		oldest – as old)
4 My uncle's case - is (bad – good – worse – best) .than last week 5 The (old – older – oldest – tall) tree in the world is in .Sweden 6 Climbing mountains is the (much – more – less – most) .dangerous sport 7 The Pacific - Ocean is the (big – bigger – biggest – tallest)ocean in the world 8 The warmer the weather is, the (good – bad – better – best) I feel 9 Dalia is the same (old – young – age – older) as Diana 10 Sarah is (young – younger – the younger – the youngest) of the two sisters 11 The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of		. than my sister
worse – best) .than last week The (old – older – oldest – tall) tree in the world is in .Sweden Climbing mountains is the (much – more – less – most) .dangerous sport The Pacific - Ocean is the (big – bigger – biggest – tallest)ocean in the world The warmer the weather is, the (good – bad – better – best) I feel Dalia is the same (old – young – age – older) as Diana Darah is (young - – younger – the younger – the younger – the youngest) of the two sisters The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of	4	My uncle's case -
.than last week The (old – older – oldest – tall) tree in the world is in .Sweden Climbing mountains is the (much – more – less – most) . dangerous sport The Pacific - Ocean is the (big – bigger – biggest – tallest)ocean in the world The warmer the weather is, the (good – bad – better – best) I feel Dalia is the same (old – young – age – older) as Diana Darah is (young – age – older) as Diana Sarah is (young – younger – the younger – the youngest) of the two sisters The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of		is (bad – good –
5 The (old – older – oldest – tall) tree in the world is in .Sweden 6 Climbing mountains is the (much – more – less – most) . dangerous sport 7 The Pacific - Ocean is the (big – bigger – biggest – tallest)ocean in the world 8 The warmer the weather is, the (good – bad – better – best) I feel 9 Dalia is the same (old – young – age – older) as Diana 10 Sarah is (young – younger – the younger – the youngest) of the two sisters 11 The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of		worse – best)
oldest – tall) tree in the world is in .Sweden Climbing mountains is the (much – more – less – most) . dangerous sport The Pacific - Ocean is the (big – bigger – biggest – tallest)ocean in the world The warmer the weather is, the (good – bad – better – best) I feel Dalia is the same (old – young – age – older) as Diana Darah is (young – younger – the younger – the younger – the youngest) of the two sisters The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of		.than last week
in the world is in .Sweden Climbing mountains is the (much – more – less – most) . dangerous sport The Pacific - Ocean is the (big – bigger – biggest – tallest)ocean in the world The warmer the weather is, the (good – bad – better – best) I feel Dalia is the same (old – young – age – older) as Diana Darah is (young – younger – the younger – the younger – the youngest) of the two sisters The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of	5	The (old – older –
Climbing mountains is the (much - more - less - most) . dangerous sport The Pacific - Ocean is the (big - bigger - biggest - tallest)ocean in the world The warmer the weather is, the (good - bad - better - best) I feel Dalia is the same (old - young - age - older) as Diana Darah is (young younger - the younger - the younger - the youngest) of the two sisters The giraffe is the (tall - as tall - taller - tallest) of		oldest – tall) tree
6 Climbing mountains is the (much - more - less - most) . dangerous sport 7 The Pacific - Ocean is the (big - bigger - biggest - tallest)ocean in the world 8 The warmer the weather is, the (good - bad - better - best) I feel 9 Dalia is the same (old - young - age - older) as Diana 10 Sarah is (young younger - the younger - the younger - the youngest) of the two sisters 11 The giraffe is the (tall - as tall - taller - tallest) of		in the world is in
mountains is the (much – more – less – most) . dangerous sport The Pacific - Ocean is the (big		.Sweden
much – more – less – most) . dangerous sport The Pacific - Ocean is the (big – bigger – biggest – tallest)ocean in the world The warmer the weather is, the (good – bad – better – best) I feel Dalia is the same (old – young – age – older) as Diana Darah is (young – younger – the younger – the younger – the youngest) of the two sisters The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of	6	Climbing
less - most) . dangerous sport The Pacific - Ocean is the (big		mountains is the (
. dangerous sport The Pacific - Ocean is the (big		much – more –
7 The Pacific - Ocean is the (big - bigger - biggest - tallest)ocean in the world 8 The warmer the weather is, the (good - bad - better - best) I feel 9 Dalia is the same (old - young - age - older) as Diana 10 Sarah is (young - younger - the younger - the youngest) of the two sisters 11 The giraffe is the (tall - as tall - taller - tallest) of		less – most)
Ocean is the (big - bigger - biggest - tallest)ocean in the world 8 The warmer the weather is, the (good - bad - better - best) I feel 9 Dalia is the same (old - young - age - older) as Diana 10 Sarah is (young - younger - the younger - the youngest) of the two sisters 11 The giraffe is the (tall - as tall - taller - tallest) of		. dangerous sport
- bigger - biggest - tallest)ocean in the world 8 The warmer the weather is, the (good - bad - better - best) I feel 9 Dalia is the same (old - young - age - older) as Diana 10 Sarah is (young - younger - the younger - the youngest) of the two sisters 11 The giraffe is the (tall - as tall - taller - tallest) of	7	The Pacific -
- tallest)ocean in the world 8		Ocean is the (big
8 The warmer the weather is, the (good – bad – better – best) I feel 9 Dalia is the same (old – young – age – older) as Diana 10 Sarah is (young – younger – the younger – the youngest) of the two sisters 11 The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of		bigger – biggest
8 The warmer the weather is, the (good – bad – better – best) I feel 9 Dalia is the same (old – young – age – older) as Diana 10 Sarah is (young – younger – the younger – the youngest) of the two sisters 11 The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of		- tallest)ocean in
warmer the weather is, the (good - bad - better - best) I feel Dalia is the same (old - young - age - older) as Diana Sarah is (young younger - the younger - the youngest) of the two sisters The giraffe is the (tall - as tall - taller - tallest) of		the world
the weather is, the (good - bad - better - best) I feel Dalia is the same (old - young - age - older) as Diana Sarah is (young - younger - the younger - the youngest) of the two sisters The giraffe is the (tall - as tall - taller - tallest) of	8	The
weather is, the (good - bad - better - best) I feel Dalia is the same (old - young - age - older) as Diana Sarah is (young younger - the younger - the youngest) of the two sisters The giraffe is the (tall - as tall - taller - tallest) of		warmer
is, the (good - bad - better - best) I feel Dalia is the same (old - young - age - older) as Diana Sarah is (young - younger - the younger - the youngest) of the two sisters The giraffe is the (tall - as tall - taller - tallest) of		the
good – bad – better – best) I feel 9 Dalia is the same (old – young – age – older) as Diana 10 Sarah is (young – – younger – the younger – the youngest) of the two sisters 11 The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of		
bad – better – best) I feel Dalia is the same (old – young – age – older) as Diana Sarah is (young - – younger – the younger – the youngest) of the two sisters The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of		•
better – best) I feel Dalia is the same (old – young – age – older) as Diana Sarah is (young – – younger – the younger – the youngest) of the two sisters The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of		
best) I feel Dalia is the same (old – young – age – older) as Diana Sarah is (young - – younger – the younger – the youngest) of the two sisters The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of		
9 Dalia is the same (old – young – age – older) as Diana 10 Sarah is (young – younger – the younger – the youngest) of the two sisters 11 The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of		
9 Dalia is the same (old – young – age – older) as Diana 10 Sarah is (young – younger – the younger – the youngest) of the two sisters 11 The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(old – young – age – older) as Diana 10 Sarah is (young – younger – the younger – the youngest) of the two sisters 11 The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of		
- older) as Diana 10 Sarah is (young -	9	
10 Sarah is (young -		
- younger - the younger - the youngest) of the two sisters 11 The giraffe is the (tall - as tall - taller - tallest) of	40	
younger – the youngest) of the two sisters 11 The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of	10	`,,
youngest) of the two sisters 11 The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of		, ,
two sisters 11 The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of		• •
11 The giraffe is the (tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of		, ,
tall – as tall – taller – tallest) of	44	
taller – tallest) of	11	•
•		
aii animais		,
		.aii animais

	12	100ay is (110t – -
		hottest – so hot –
		hotter) than
		yesterday
	13	Ayman is the (-
		highest – longest
		- tallest - deepest
		.) boy in our class
Detective stories are (much – more – most least)	14	
popular than historical stories		
I have bought (few - fewer - fewest - less) goods	15	
than my friend.		
We don't want much salt in our food , just a (few -	16	
less – little – many)		
We have (little - less – fewer – few) work than	17	
yesterday .		
Do you know the animal with the (little - less -	18	
fewer – fewest) teeth)		
19- I don't like (both - neither - either - nor) of the	pho	tos.

12 Today is (hot -

- 20- I have two brothers and (both either neither none) of them are older than me.
- 21- I need to be good at(either or nor both) speaking and writing English to get the job
- 22-- Tea or coffee? I will have (neither either both nor) of them as I don't like hot drinks
- 23- Neither the father nor the children (am- is are was were) at home yesterday.
- 24 Neither (did he go he went he goes he is going) out nor stopped
- 25- We can spend our holiday (both neither either nor) in Alexandria or in Sharm.
- 26 -She bought two new skirts and (each neither both-nor) of them are long and green
- 27- Sally can't speak German and (either both neither so) can I.
- 28- I don't like fishe. She doesn't like fish (either also both neither)
- 29-- Both Ali and Amr (speak speaks -speaking is speaking) English fluently.
- 30-- Neither Ali nor Amr (speak speaks -speaking are speaking) English fluently.
- 31- He didn't (either both neither so) visit Alexandria or Cairo.
- 32- She (either neither both all) visited Alexandria nor Cairo.
- 33- Either the teacher or the students (is was -are were) in the class now.
- 34- You can cross the river either on a boat (nor or ore and) on a ferry
- 35- Either you cook our lunch (and nor both or) clean the flat.

Grammar exercises تمارين قواعد

Student : I come here twice a week ?
Teacher : What kind of books are you interested in?
تمارین قواعد Grammar exercises
Student:
Teacher :? Student : Because I like to be a scientist when I grow up?
Teacher: You can return it after a fortnight
2) What do you say in the following situations?
1- You are going to do a difficult exam 2- You make a lot of mistakes
3- You ask your friend about his feelings when he saw the lion.
3) Read the following passage the answer the questions:
Reading is a useful hobby which benefits everyone who reads .The clever students are those
who try to read more in their spare time instead of wasting their time watching TV or using
the internet uselessly. Reading gives the reader an idea about his world and provides him
with useful culture Reading makes you travel to different places while you are at your
own home and it also helps you widen your mind and supplies you with a lot of knowledge,
1- Suggest a suitable title for the passage?
2- Who are the clever students ?
3- How can students waste your time?
b) Choose the correct answer :
4- Spare time means (good – bad – busy – free) time.
5- Reading provides the readers with culture and (money – food – knowledge – home)
6- The word provide means (takes – leaves – supply – apply)
4) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d
1-The Nile is (long – longer – longest – so long) than any river in the world.
2- The coffee (instrument – bowl – tool – machine) helps me to make delicious coffee.
3-(Both – Either – Neither – Nor) Ahmed nor Ali speaks French
4- Who is (taller – the taller – tallest – the tallest) of the twins.
5- I like (both – either – nor – neither) fish and meat.
6- Salt is the (little – few – fewer – least) expensive material.
7- My brother (does – makes – takes – buys) a complaint to my father every day. 8- These summer clothes have 50% (discount – count – account – disadvantages)
9- The (older – order – audio –ordeal) will be delivered soon.
10- Please, turn the mobile (on – up – off – of) during the prayer.
(5) Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets
1- March has more days than February (fewer)
2- Ahmed doesn't speak French – Amr doesn't speak French. (Neither)
3- Amal has got more sugar than Dalia . (Dalia has)
(6) complete the sentences with these words
(clay – pots – ceramics – Egyptians – plates)
The ancient were very clever . They used to make
Their pots and their were wonderful
7) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word between brackets:
1- My brother is (much) intelligent than me. 2- I don't play (neither) squash or tennis .
3- (Either) my father and my uncle are farmers . 4- My sister is (more) taller than my cousin.

- 2- I need to log (in of) the computer.
- 8) Choose the correct word:
 1- (Both / Neither) of them is good.
 2- I need to log (in of) the compute
 3- I have got (much money) than you.
 9) Write a paragraph of (110) words on: The role of the latest technology in our life

							(M y c o m m u n it y)
مع ذلك	however		calligraphy	مبادرة	initiative	مجتمع	
سعادة	happiness		leaf ورقة ش	مهذب	decent	مشروع	•
ملخص	summary		leaflets منث	يتطوع	volunteer	عنوان	heading
يلخص	summarise	مملح	salty	التعليم	education	محلي	local
جاذبية	attraction	خبرة	experience	مندهش	surprised	معاق	
يقدم	introduce	الظلام	darkness	الصحة	health		elderly عجوز
مقدمة	introduction	ضعف	weakness	موضوع	object	فن	art
يصلح		مرض	illness	شبكة	network	رصيف	pavement
	adult بالغ /	موضوع	topic	لطيف	pleasant	النقل	transport
اضافي	extra	يحترم	respect	تأثير	effect	ت فراغ	-
يدعو		-	relax يسترم	موقف	situation	نشاط	activity
يتصل	contact	إعلام	media	مهرجان	festival	خدمات	facilities
نتيجة			lodger مقیم	يخطط	plan	<u>مساوي</u>	
			greet	عمل	business		opportunity
يختم			greetings		solve		hero
ختام			graffiti رسم <mark>ع</mark>		expect	يهدف	
	in addition		noticeboard		put up		encourage · · ·
	<u>أمو</u> matters		kind	اختلاف	difference		neighbour
أولا			kindness		communicate		eighbourhood
زائر		مستأجر			furthermore		rural
مقعد	bench	يغرس		حلو	sweet	منطقة	area
أحداث	events		donate		sweetness	محبط	
أثاث	furniture	سرور	pleasure	متاح	accessible	يحسن	improve
							ا الحداث C ا

u	ö	u	
u r e a c t i v i t i e s s port s a c t i v i t	Ü		
е	هنین ه ین ق. د	n i t y e v e n t s	
а	ف	t	
С	ي	у	
t	٥	е	
l i	ي	٧	
۷	ö	е	
I 4		n	
Ι !		Ţ	
ו		S	
e			
ہ ا د	ĺ		a . 1 * .
S	1	ر د	مساريع
þ	شد	υ 2	مغتمضه
r	ا ح	m	
¦ +	1 2	<u>"</u>	
,	,	n n	
ว ล	ل (ï	
C	ض	ť	
t	وي الا يدر وا المولاد	v	
i	5	g	
٧		Connunityproj	
i		0	
t		j	
i		e	
e s		e c t s	
s		t	
		s	
L o c a I f	م	Jobopportuniti	فرص عم <i>ل</i>
0)	0	عمل
С	1	b	
a	و ا	0	
ر ا	ق	þ	
Ī	ما الا م الا ما الا ما	b	
a c i l i t i	7	٥	
ا کا	0		
	چ *		
		n l	
<u>'</u>		l';	
ľ			
е		l i	
s		e s	
ľ		آـا	

# ! al 1 .	مناطق	جدب	سياحي											مناطق	ريفية										
F		0	u	r	i	s	t	а	t	t	r	а	n	R	u	r	а		а	r	е	a	S		
1	1	ل	Ţ	و		ور	ل	١	×	€	Ü	م		م	٠Ľ	7)	Ş	7	يا	Ö	ک	7	ي	
c	S	0	C	İ	а		n	е	d	i	а			D	е	С	е	n	t		İ	f		İ	е
o	و ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال	اسياهي الآوات ا	ا و ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا	a liss s t s t a t t a a a a a a a a a a a a	s ا محر m ا ا ا e ا ا ا d ا ا ا i ا ا ا ا a ا ا ا	n し t e し a d y t i き t a ・ a	e l a d t t i を t a r a a	d کا t i ج t a ت r a م	i t a i r a a	a ت r a م	a <mark>م</mark>		t ا ع i ا ي	o n	o n	o n	o n	o n	o n D م R مناطق u با u م c ع r e م a n c ا ا ا	o n D م R مناطق u با u م c ع r e م a n c ا ا ا	o n D م R مناطق u با u م c ع r e م a n c ا ا ا	o n D م R مناطق u با u م c ع r e م a n c ا ا ا	O n D م R e u u c عند ت ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا	O n D A R D D A R U U C U C A A R A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	O n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n
o	و ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال	u المعالمة	ا و ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا	a ا ا i s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s	s t e d t t a c c	n し t e d a d t i を t a a c	e d d t t i c t a c c	d y t i e t a r a c	i き t a ご r a a o c	a ت r a c	a ام c	1 c	i <u>ي</u> 0	o n	o n	o n	o n	o n	o n D م R مناطق u با u م c ع r e م a n c ا ا ا	o n D م R مناطق u با u م c ع r e م a n c ا ا ا	o n D م R مناطق u با u م c ع r e م a n c ا ا ا	o n D م R مناطق u با u م c ع r e م a n c ا ا ا	O n D م R e u u c عند ت ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا	O n D A R D D A R U U C U C A A R A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	O n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n
o	و ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال	ر الماليكي الم	ا و ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا	a l i s t s t a t t a c t	S t a t a t t r a c t e d i a	n し t e a t a c t	e d t t t a c t	t	i e t a r a a l c e t	a ت r a c c e t	a ا د ا د t	t c	0	o n	0 n	0 n D م R م e با u	o n D مناطق e اب u c ع r	o n D ماطق e با u c ع r e ع a	n <mark>ق</mark> ۱	n <mark>ق</mark> ۱	n <mark>ق</mark> ۱	n <mark>ق</mark> ۱	n ق ا t ح a l يا r i ق e f ط a	ا قا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا	ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا
o ك ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال ال	a ا c ا ع ا ن	a ا c ا ع ا ن	a ا c ا ع ا ن	a ا c ا ع ا ن	a ا c ا ع ا ن	a ا c ا ع ا ن	a ا c ا ع ا ن	a ا c ا ع ا ن	a ا c ا ع ا ن	a ا c ا ع ا ن	a ا c ا ع ا ن	ا c د t ا ع		n	n مناطق R م	n مناطق R م D م ریفیة u با	n n م n م n م n م مناطق u مناطق c a r n n n n n n n n n	n n D a R a c u c a c a c a c a c a c a c a c c	n <mark>ق</mark> ۱	n <mark>ق</mark> ۱	n <mark>ق</mark> ۱	n <mark>ق</mark> ۱	n ق ا t ح a l يا r i ق e f ط a	ا قا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا	ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا
o u r i s t a t t r a c t i o n R u r a l a r e a s المادة الماد	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i e a s f e f e	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i e a s f e f e	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i e a s f e f e	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i e a s f e f e	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i e a s f e f e	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i e a s f e f e	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i e a s f e f e	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i e a s f e f e	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i e a s f e f e	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i e a s f e f e	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i e a s f e f e	O n D A R D D A R U U C U C A A R A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	ا قا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا	ا قا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا	ا قا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا	ا قا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا ا تا	e s	e s	e s	e s	e s	e ر s i <u>ي</u>	i <mark>ي</mark>		t i a t i v
o c i a l m e d i a D e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	O n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n	n ق ا t ع a r i i ق e f ط a e ع s i	n ق ا t ع a r i e f ظ a e ع s i	n ق ا t ع a r i e f ظ a e ع s i	n ق ا t ع a r i e f ظ a e ع s i	e ر s i ي	e ر s i ي	e ر s i ي	e ر s i ي	e ر s i ي	i <u>ي</u> n ه	i <u>ي</u> n م	n م	a t i v
o c i a l m e d i a D e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	O n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n	n ق ا t ع a r i i ق e f ط a e ع s i	n ق ا t ع a r i e f ظ a e ع s i	n ق ا t ع a r i e f ظ a e ع s i	n ق ا t ع a r i e f ظ a e ع s i	e ر s i ي	e ر s i ي	e ر s i ي	e ر s i ي	e ر s i ي	i <u>ي</u> n ه	ا ا n م i	n i	a t i v
o c i a l m e d i a D e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	a c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n	O n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n	n ق ا t ع a r i i ق e f ط a e ع s i	n ق ا t ع a r i e f ظ a e ع s i	n ق ا t ع a r i e f ظ a e ع s i	n ق ا t ع a r i e f ظ a e ع s i	e ر s i ي	e ر s i ي	e ر s i ي	e ر s i ي	e ر s i ي	i <u>ي</u> n ه	ا <u>ي</u> n م i ة t	n i t	v
o c i a l m e d i a D e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c t i o n e e o n e u r a l a r e a s n i t i i	a c t i o n e e o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c t i o n e e o n e u r a l a r e a s n i t i i	a c t i o n e e o n e u r a l a r e a s n i t i i	a c t i o n e e o n e u r a l a r e a s n i t i i	a c t i o n e e o n e u r a l a r e a s n i t i i	a c t i o n e e o n e u r a l a r e a s n i t i i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	O n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n	n t a r e a s e a s e i n i t i	n t a r e a s e a s e i n i t i	n t a r e a s e a s e i n i t i	n t a r a r e a s s e a s e i n i t i	e s s i g n i i i i i i	e	e	e	e	i	t i	t i	v
o c i a l m e d i a D e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c t i o n e e o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	O n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n	n t a r e a s e a s e i n i t i	n t a r a r e a s s e a s e i n i t i	n t a r a r e a s s e a s e i n i t i	n t a r a r e a s s e a s e i n i t i	e s s i g n i i i i i i	e	e	e	e	i	t i	t i	v
o c i a l m e d i a D e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c t i o n e e o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	O n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n	n t a r e a s e a s e i n i t i	n t a r a r e a s s e a s e i n i t i	n t a r a r e a s s e a s e i n i t i	n t a r a r e a s s e a s e i n i t i	e s s i g n i i i i i i	e	e	e	e	i	t i	t i	V
o c i a l m e d i a D e c e n t l i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i i e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i i f e i n i t i	a c c t i o n e c e n t l i i f e i n i t i	O n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n の n	n t a a r a r e a s s a s a s a s a s a s a s a s a s	n t a a r a r e a s a s a s a s a s a s a s a s a t i	n t a a r a r e a s a s a s a s a s a s a s a s a t i	n t a a r a r e a s a s a s a s a s a s a s a s a t i	e	e	e	e	e	i	t i	t i	

تعریفات definitions

Make a difference in /	Have a good effect on someone or something
Neighbourhood	An area of a town and the people who live in it.
encourage	To make people do something by giving support and advice
surprised	What you feel when you don't expect something strange or unusual.
tenant	Someone who pays money to live in a place
paid	Gave money for work
lodger	Someone who pays to live in a house
greet	Say hello

```
▶ aim to +مصدر / we aim to work hard . ▶ aim at+ (ing) / We aim at working hard .
> The +اسم جمع ) the elderly / the poor / the rich / the blind / the dead /the disabled .
                          ( (الكلمات الاتية تأخذ فعل مفرد والضمير العائد جمع
▶ everyone / someone / everybody / somebody ▶ Everyone <u>has their</u> equal opportunities .
                            (Language notes)
                                              ﴿ بِينَ ﴿ أَكثر مِن أَثنينَ among / amongst ﴿
( بین ( اثنین between 

                                                ▶ I was among a lot of people.
M Ahmed sits between Ali and Amr.
                                                يساعد في help with
مصدر+ to / مفعول + مصدر
                                                 >> she helped me with my homework.
  Can you help me clean / to clean the flat .
  (یشمل / یتضمن ( جزأ من کل Include
                                                >> The list of guests includes children .
  بفضل thanks to شكرا على Thank for شكرا
                                                   يتواصل مع Communicate with
  ( يحتوي ( شيء داخل مكان او عبوة Contain
                                                The bottle contains oil.
  ( يتكون من ( المكونات Consist of
                                 >> The car consists of 4 wheels, an engine, a body, etc.
  Because = since = as ( جملة السبب ) ▶ He went to bed early because he was tired.
  Because of = due to =owing to / v+ing → He is sad because of his father's illness.
                  ( بالإضافة ( جملة كاملة in addition علاوة على ذلك Furthermore
  My sister ironed my shirts . furthermore / In addition she tidied my room.
  in addition to بالإضافة إلى (اسم /v + ing)
  In addition to ironing my shirts, my sister tidied my room.
  ( مع ذلك ( تدل على التناقض However
  Fish is delicious . However , I don't like it .
  My sister is intelligent . However, she fails to solve the problem
                   الصفة المنتهية بـ ( ing ) اسم فعل وتصف الاشياء وحياناً الاشخاص

► The handball match was exciting.

                                                      >> This story is interesting.
>> They left the cinema because the film was boring .
                                              M The pyramids are <u>impressive</u> مبهرة
>> The lion is a frightening animal.
                        الصفة المنتهية ب لاحظ استخدام ( ing ) مع الاشخاص
                                                    >→ My niece is an interesting girl .
  H This man is boring.
  >>> You always make noise; you are tiring.
الصفة المنتهية بـ ( ed ) اسم مفعول وتصف الاشخاص الا
                                                       ▶ I am tired; I am going to bed.
 He is excited to watch the match.
                                                         ▶ She is surprised .
  We are interested in sports.
                                    لا حظ الصفات الاتية لا تأخذ (ing)
                          (impressive / impressed) / delightful / delighted)
                                        → Cairo Tower is impressive . → The colour is delightful
                            أزمنة المستقبل Future tenses
                                                                          Mr: Hesham
                           نستخدم ( المصدر+ will ) في الحالات الاتية
                                                                            requestطلب
                   تهدید threat
وعد promise
                                                عرضoffer
                                               حقيقة مستقبليةfuture fact
تنبؤ prediction
                   قرار سریعquick decision
```

ينفذ مشروع Do / carry out a project بينفذ مشروع Do / carry out a project بينفذ

- ♣ I will but you a mobile ♣ | will punish you♣ I will open the door for you
- ♣ Will you help me? ♣It is cold .I will wear my jacket
- ♣ He will be 20 next year

ويأتي مع التعبيرات الاتية I think / I hope / I am sure / I expect / probably •There is a good film on TV about science fiction. I think you will enjoy it. - I expect **she** will pass **the test.** - I don't think **he** will leave **the country** ·It is cloudy . It will probably rain tomorrow. · This boy will be a doctor in the future أزمنة المستقبل Future tenses Mr: Hesham المصدر)السمات الشخصية لا تعتبر دليل ونستخدم معها+ will) ♣ My brother is clever . I think he will be a doctor . ♣Ahmed is fast. I think he will win the race. عىدر) + am - is – are + going to ((intentions / plans / and decisions / want) ♣ We have already **decided (planned)** . We **are going to** buy a new house next year. ♣ I want to buy a new car so I'm going to save a lot of money. ♣ She is going to spend her summer holiday in Alex. This is her plan ♣ He is going to do the post graduate studies abroad. This is his decision. 2 – حدث سيحدث بناء على دليل أو واقع حالى ♣ The chair is broken. You are going to fall ♣ The sky is dark and cloudy. I think it is going to rain. ♣ Watch out .You are going to break the vase . ♣ I listened to the weather forecast. It's going to rain. جمل تعبر عن حقيقة في المضارع Present reality ♣ He is running fast . He is going to win the race . ♣ He is driving too fast . He is going to make an accident . ♣ The other team 's players are very big. It is going to be a difficult match زمن المضارع المستمر The Present Continuous Tense) -3 ع نستخدم المضارع المستمر am- is – are + v+ ing)) للتعبير عن فعل في المستقبل تم الترتيب له ♣ I can't meet you tomorrow. I'm seeing the dentist. ♣ I am leaving the office at 11. (I have permission) ♣ We have arranged everything. We are giving a party tomorrow. ♣ I've bought our tickets . We are watching the match on the stadium next Friday. **♣**I've arranged everything to give a party tomorrow. ♣ I'm giving a party tomorrow. ♣ We are playing football tomorrow. Everything is arranged . ♣ My father is flying to Paris tomorrow. زمن المضارع البسيط The Present Simple Tense)-4 1- نستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن حدث مستقبلي طبقاً لجدول زمني Timetable هذه الاماكن والمواصلات تسير طبقاً لجدول مواعيد (trains / planes / rockets / school / cinema / theatre) هذه ♣ The train leaves at 6 o'clock./ ♣ The final exams take place in next June. ♣It starts at 7.00 p.m tonight. **♣When does the film start? ♣Our English lesson starts at 8.00.** يستخدم لتعبير عن التقويم – 2 Calendar :

When does Ramadan start?

♣ The Mother Day is on 21st march

ويستخدم بعد الروابط الزمنية في المستقبل

- ♣ After I finish university, I will look for a job.
- ♣ I won't play tennis until I do my homework.
- ♣ As soon as he travels abroad , he will send me a visa.

. I will be play football when I finish my homework.

تمارين الوحدة الثالثة

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

- 1-The hospital, school, post office ..etc are important(facilities plants difficulties pets)
- 2- Our (committee community coma ceremony) needs many facilities.
- 3-I like those who (annoy upset volunteer prevent) to help the elderly
- 4- Sports facilities and playgrounds are (time lease land-leisure) facilities .
- 5- The elderly (am is are was) in our need and support.
- 6- We are (making doing giving building) a project next month.
- 7- Everyone must wash (his its her their) hands before eating.
- 8- We should (prove disapprove improve approve) our local facilities.
- 9- If you cross this bridge, walk on its (platform pavement street road) to avoid cars.
- 10- Some facilities are not (accessible accept except expect) for all people.
- 11- The government does its best to help the (able ability disability disabled)
- 12-There are lots of nice sports (activities active activists –activate) in our community.
- 13-There are local facilities for people (in off from of) all ages.
- 14- The local facilities (consist include content contain) a theatre and a museum.
- 15-We help the elderly (learn to learning learning learned) about the latest technology.
- 16-The Decent Life (initiative creative active positive) is an exciting plan.
- 17-Some amazing people have (done made given sent) a difference to our life.
- 18-The villagers always live in a / an (rural urban city brutal) area.
- 19-The initiative aims (at to for in) improve the quality of public services.
- 20-The government should provide people (in for with at) health care.
- 21- The youth look for job (opportunities workers laborers facilities)
- 22-He is decent.(However But In addition In addition to), he is helpful.
- 23- Parents should encourage their children (from in at to) work hard.
- 24- The children in our (neighbours neighbourhood- pavement -cargo) are noisy .
- 25- My bag (contains includes consists gives) all my books.
- 26-The little girl likes sitting (besides among between amongst) her parents.
- 27- He was dismissed (because as since because of) his bad behaviour.
- 28- The Muslim (community society charity action) in London is treated well.
- 29-The postman (receives delivers covers gets) letters in our area.
- 30-I will (give put build take) up a new fan in the class.
- 31-She is (surprise surprising surprised surprisingly) when her lazy brother succeeds.
- 32-My grandfather has a (positive negative bad worse) effect on me. He inspires me,
- 33- Try again . Don't be (good nice brilliant disappointed)
- 34- Disappointed is the synonym of (content happy upset pleased)
- 35- Abnormal is the antonym of (unusual strange odd normal)
- 36 You should read the (leaflet book magazine timetable) inside the medicine box.
- 37-Is there a space on the (bench chair seat stool) beside you?
- 38-My radio has many (stops desks -stations screens) and I prefer BBC Station .
- 39-ls AL-Ahram is a national newspaper .lt is not (local national nation station) one.

```
40-i admire the (kind – week – weak – kindness) of our relatives.
```

- 41'-Thank you (to for of about) your help.
- 42- This is a (social sociable society facial) network service.
- 43-The shop assistant should communicate (to of by with) his customers.
- 44-Thanks (for to on of) the Nile, Egypt is not desert.
- 45- We are going to plant trees to help (with in for about) pollution.

تمارين الوحدة الثالثة

- 46- The (giraffe graffiti graft gifts) on the wall is wonderful.
- 47- When I meet my fiends, I always (greet great get grade) them with a smile.
- 48-Let the light on as I don't like (light darkness kindness mindfulness)
- 49- I have seen the new instructions on the (noticeboard bench desk chair).
- 50- I will travel abroad on (commerce trade busy business)
- 51-The synonym of kind is (cruel unkind bad friendly)
- 52- The (weakness kindness actress hostess) of our project is lack of money.
- 53- The manager is busy .He has a lot of (adventures meetings leisure volunteers)
- 54-Deaf people can communicate in (words spoken sign resign) language.
- 55 To (introduce conclude start begin) we should keep our environment clean.
- 56- I couldn't describe her (sad happy pleased happiness) when she succeeded.
- 57-I was ill. (Furthermore In addition In addition to However), I went to work.
- 58- Can you (summarise summary conclusion introduce) the passage?
- 59-We use (form formal informal format) language with strangers.
- 60-Egypt enjoys a lot of wonderful tourist (attractive attract attractions actions)

تمارین قواعد Grammar exercises

.I think my cousin (will study – studies – going to study – would study) engineering. Are you playing – Do you play – Shall you play – Do you go to play) tennis after school today. My German lesson (is stating – starts – has been starting – start) at four o'clock this afternoon. The launch of the satellite (is being – are being – is – was) at 7.50 tomorrow. We (will – may – are going to – are) probably be there for two weed. I can't talk at the moment. I (do – will do – am doing – have done) my homeword. I can't meet you this afternoon. I (am doing – do – have done – may do) the shopping. Hello, Ahmed. I (go – am going – have gone – would have gone) to the airport in a minute. My plane (is leaving – shall leave – leave – leaves) at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

.I am studying medicine. I (may be – am going to be – am being – be) a doct

.lt's arranged. We (will go - go - are going - may go) to the Red Sea this summ

.She (will – should – is going to – may) probably do the shopping tomorrous. I expect that he (wins – will win – is going to win – is winning) the mate

.Perhaps they (are visiting – are going to visit – will visit – may) visit us next Saturd

.Somebody is knocking on the door. I (am going – will go – have gone – go) and open .She (is flying – flies – fly – would fly) to Spain next Monday. Everything is arrange

. I (am going to play - play -will play - should play) tennis . This is my pla

.He drives at breakneck speed. He (has – will have – is going to have – is having) an accide

.Watch out! You (are dropping – drop – are going to drop – would drop) the glass

?Will you – Are you going to – Do you – Should you) help me with this heavy bag, please .Don't worry. I (lend – am lending – will lend – should lend) you the money you nee

.I (am going to be - will be - am being - be) 25 next Monda

.I can't see you tomorrow. I (am meeting - meet - am going to meet - will meet)my cousi

. Don't phone me at 8.00 a.m. I(may drive – driving- drive – will be driving) the kids to school. (Look at those black clouds. It (rains – is raining – is going to rain – isn't raining. She (will – should – might – ought) probably be a great succest. She has decided that she (is studying – is going to study – studies – will be studying) English. Be careful! You (will spill – are spilling - are going to spill – spill) your coffee .That's the phone. I (answer – am answering – would answer – will answer). My mother (is – is being – will be – is going to be) 40 years old next month.

.(The Sphinx is very (surprising – interested – amazed – surprise

تمارین قواعد Grammar exercises

.Egypt is full of (interested – amazed – bored – interesting) historic place
.Are you (interesting – interested – amazing – boring) in our histor
.The tourists are (fascinating - surprising –fascinated – boring) on seeing our cultur
.The story was (interesting – boring – bored – fantastic) so I didn't read
.(You need rest as you look (tired – tiring – boring – interestin
. (You shouldn't be (interesting – tiring – surprising – amazin
.(Don't talk to your father now because he is (boring – bored – interesting – surprisin
. The view looks (amazing – boring – tiring – tired) I love
. The lion is a (frightened – frightening – afraid – surprised) anima
. The cat is (frightening – frightened – tiring – boring) of the do
. (The basketball match is (excited – exciting – pleased – bore
(The castle is (impressed – impressive – amazed – bore
(My sister was delighted as the film was (boring – delightful – bad – terribl
.In addition to (cooking – cooker – cook – cooked) , she helped me do my washin
.This boy is (tiring – tired – interesting – interested) . He can't concentrate any more

Test on unit three

finish the following dialogue between Ihab and Hassan about the holiday:

```
lhab
       : .....?
        : I went to my uncle's farm .
Hassan
        : ....?
Ihab
        : It is in Ismailia .
Nassau
        : What did you do there?
Ihab
        ı
! .....
Hassan
Ihab
        : Did you ride a camel there?
        .
• ------
Hassan
lhab
        : .....?
                                  : Yes , you can come with me next time
                          .Hassan
                                         : thanks . you are very kind
                                  lhab
                                         .... What do you say when -2
```

You give someone instructions to make tea the English way -1

. You apologize for coming late -2

You are asked why you look happy -3

Read the following passage and answer the questions -3

.People have different festivals all over the world. Some festivals last for a day or even a week Some celebrate the start of spring or another season while others celebrate good harvest . or religious occasions

In Egypt , the biggest and greatest festival is Ramadan which is a religious festival and it lasts

.for a whole month. In Ramadan Muslims fast from dawn to sunset Rich people serve food for the poor people. Children hang paper lanterns in the streets in front .of their houses. Mosques are full of people specially at night prayer and dawn prayer To fulfill fasting well, Muslims should pay zakat al-Fitr to those who deserve it. before the Feast prayer

: a) Answer the following questions

- ? How can Muslims fulfill their fasting well -1
 - ?Why do people have festivals -2

?Why do you think the poor are happy in Ramadan -3

	Tes	st on unit three			
				;b) Choose the corre	ect answer
. The	e month of Rama	dan is considere		ant	
				c) religious	
		children put	lant	erns in front of their	houses -5
a) pepper b	o) glass o				
6 are ful	, -	•	,		
) Markets c		d) Churche	S	
4) choose the correct	•	•	,		
1- My friend is running			the race .		
a) will win	b) wins	c) is winn	ing	d) is going to win	
2-The weather is	tod	lay .What about g	going to the	park?	
a) fascinated	b) fascinating	c) tired	_	d) amazed	
a) fascinated3-I am so	as my	y brother has wo	n a medal .		
a) exciting	b) surprising	c) interest	ting	d) excited	
4-It is very cold outsid					
a) will put on	b) put on	c) is going	g to put on	d) putting on	
5-She answers all the	questions well.	She is			
a) surprise b)	boring	c) tiring	d) amazing	
6- To attract tourist,				ally the traffic .	
a) cinemas b)	parks	c) facilities	d) theatres	
7- We should make th					
a) sportsmen b)	disabled	c) unable	d)	cars	
8- Some artists comm	emorated the rev		-	on the walls.	
. •	notes	•	,	films	
9- My father does mos	•				
•) serve	•	,	surf	
10- Our neighbours ar	-		-		
•	However	b) but	,	Furthermore	
5) - Rewrite the follow	_	sing the word(s)	_		<u>aning:</u>
1- My intention is to b			,	lam)	
2- T tourists find the		_	(fascinated)	
3-My mother has arrai	• •			(giving)	
6) Complete the sente				<u>S</u>	
1- My intention is to b					
2-Tourists find the pyr	•	•		castle is (interested)
4-My mother has arrai	• •		he (gives)	a party.	
7) Complete the sente	<u>inces with these v</u>	<u>words :</u>			

<u>historic -volunteer - pavement - disabled - community</u>

Some young people deserve our respect as they ----- to help the elderly and the----- They work hard to help the ----- and they keep the -----buildings clean 8) choose the correct word :

- 1- When I visited the pyramids, I found them (impressive / impressed)
- 2- My brother is clever .He (will be / is going to be) a doctor.
- 3- I can't meet you tomorrow . I (will see / am seeing) my uncle at hospital.
- 4- My father is really (tiring / tired) .He needs rest.
- 9) Write a paragraph of (110) words on: The important local facilities in your community

								(
								Н
								a
								V
								е
								У
								0
								u
								е
								V
								е
								r
								t
								r
								a
								V
								е
								е
								d
								b
								У
								p
								I
								a
								n
								е
								?
)
يشرح	explain	مراهق	teenager	یرکب			دار أيتام	orphanage
عاصف	windy	ضباب	fog	يفوز	win		يتيم	orphan
ينظم	organise	ضبابي	foggy	حلم	يحلم / م	dream	يتنافس	compete

deaf

follow

awake

a raft

قارب

competition

snorkel يغطس بأنبوب

China

Chinese

terrible

return

scared

scary

يعود

خائف

مخيف

alone

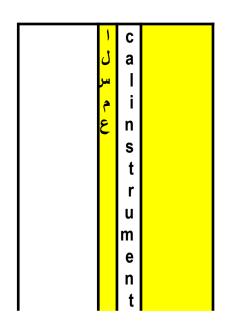
achieve

decide

brain

حسان	! charity	يخيف	scare	الريف	cou	ntryside	مغامرة	adventure
لهند	India	متشابه	similar	يلتحق	join		خيمة	tent
لندي	Indian	تشابه	similarity	نادي	club		قائمة	list
<u> </u>	prize	يطفو	float	إشارة	sign		تقرير	report
ليونان	Greece	يسرق	steal	فخور ب	prou	ıd of	زواج	marriage
وناني	Greek	يخفي	hide	سيقي	عفل مو	concert	زفاف	wedding
<u>ؤذي</u>	<u>.</u> hurt	شجاع	brave	آلة	inst	rument	حفلة	party
تهجى	spell <u>.</u>	يهتم ب	care about	أثينا	Athe	ens	نصف	half
عسر	dyslexia	مشاغب	naughty	مزاح	تعة - ١	4 fun	نقطة	point
تيجة	result	ناجح	successful	نتيجة	كملة -	sequel	فترة	period
عيدا عن	far from	يكتشف	discover	الأجداد	gran	ndparents	شقة	a flat
نخم	huge	اكتشاف	discovery	زورق	cand	oe	صداع	headache
سغير	tiny	يتدرب	train	مرجانية	شعب	coral reefs	عجائب	wonders
جمباز	gymnastics	سور	fence	هل	a مذه	mazing	ان مقصود	destination

Beach restaura S i لغة الإشارة ع nt g n a n g u a g е دار الأوبرا Weddin C g party а i 0 0 p е r a Н 0 u S е Hard of M آلة hearing موسيقية u S



تعریفات definitions

	<u>definitions — </u>
experience	Knowledge or skin that you gain from a job , activity or a situation
raft	Pieces of wood tied by ropes to float on water
canoe	A long narrow boat
care about	Be interested in / feel strongly about people , animals or things
awake	Not sleeping
follow	To walk , go , drive ,etc behind or after someone else .
dream	Thoughts , images and feelings that you experience during your sleep
dyslexia	A condition that makes it difficult for someone to read and spell
discover	To find someone or something either by accident or by looking for them
result	Something that happens or exists because of something happened before

```
تجربة في الحياة an experience في الحياة l will go to the lab to do an experiment.

الله علمية او موسيقية l will go to the lab to do an experiment.

الله علمية او موسيقية a machine أله كبيرة الله تمسك باليدامات علمية الله تمسك باليدامات علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمية الله علمي
```

```
Unit four 23 The past simple الماضي البسيط العادي (ed ) 1- الفعل العادي الماضي البسيط بإضافة -1 (ed ) الفعل العادي (ed ) الفعل العادي (ed ) الفعل العادي الماضي البسيط بإضافة -1 (ed ) الفعل العادي التصريف الثاني للأفعال الشاذة - 2 ومن التصريف الثاني للأفعال الشاذة - 2 ) ينفجر fly - flew / put - put / go - went / break - broke / burst - burst التصريف الثالث ) يتكون الماضي البسيط في المبني للمجهول من (was / were + pp ناماضي البسيط على فعل حدث في الماضي وانتهي .eb الماضي وانتهي يدل الماضي البسيط على فعل حدث في الماضي وانتهي الكلمات الآتية ويأتي الماضي البسيط مع معظم القواعد ومع الكلمات الآتية
```

<u>Yesterday – ago – in the past – last month – once – one day – in 2020- the other day</u>
In the ancient times / The pharaohs أو مع شخص مات أو قبائل انتهت مثل

- ♣They travelled to Alexandria the other day . ♣She visited Luxor last month
- .. The pharaohs invented many things
- ♣ It's three weeks since I <u>visited</u> my uncle.

♣ Nasser <u>built</u> the high Dam

- ♣ My brother married two years ago.
- ♣While we were watching TV , my father <u>arrived</u> home.

```
♣ While I was watering the garden , it <u>rained</u>.
              ونرجع الفعل للمصدر
                                                         في السوال والنفي نستخدم الفعل المساعد( did )
       ♣ Did Ali make a box yesterday ? ♣Yes, he did.
                                                            ♣ No, he didn't.
       ♣ How long ago = When ♣ How long ago did you go to the cinema? ♣ A year ago
                        م- يستخدم الماضى البسيط مع التعبيرات ت الآتية بدلا من المضارع إذا آتى بعدها فاعل
                  فاعل+ / I would rather / الفاعل + wish ( If only ) الفاعل + / lwish ( If only )
         ♣ I wish he came on time
         لاحظ استخدام( were ) مع المفرد.wish Sara were here now إلى المفرد
         ♣It's time he arrived.
                                           ♣ It is time you got up
                                                                    (It's time to get up)
         ♣I would rather she helped him. ♣ I'd rather I went out now (I'd rather go out)
                                    The present perfect
          : التصريف الثالث ) يتكون زمن المضارع التام من has + pp أو have )
                                                   يعبر عن حدث وقع في الماضي وله اثر أو نتيجة الآن -1
       ♣ I've lost my glasses .l can't read.
                                           يعبر عن فعل حدث منذ فترة قصيرة ويأتي مع كلمة - 2( just )
        ♣ She has just left the school.
                                          يعبر عن فعل لم يحدث أبداً ويأتي مع كلمة - 3 ( never )
       ♣ I have never been to America.
        يعبر عن حدث بدأ في الماضي ومازال يحدث حتى الآن − 4. I have lived here for twelve years ♣
                                        يأتى المضارع التام مع الكلمات الآتية
       ever / never / just / already / lately / recently / up till now / so far / yet
       over the years / since / for // this morning // this week
       ♣ We have bought a new fridge recently . ♣ She has drunk two cups of coffee up till now.
       ♣ His hair has gone grey over the years.
                                                 Have you ever met a celebrity?
       ♣ I haven't seen the film yet.
                                                   ♣ Have you swept the floor yet?
       ♣ Recently, she has bought a machine.
        ( lately ) تفضل في النفي. النفي ( lately )
       بدایة فترة زمنیة / اسم + since
                                                                  مدة زمنية محددة+ For
                                                                         ياتى بعدFor: الكلمات الاتبة
يأتى بعد Since أي اسم أو زمن بالأرقام
                                                      3 years / two months / a while /
2005 / summer / winter / 7
                                                      4 weeks five days / an hour /
o'clock / Saturday / then / last
                                                      seconds minutes / for how long /
week / the last match / her
                                                      more than
wedding / his death
                                                       The last week / ages / long - short
since the aggreat / عنام since the
                                    The present perfect
```

He has lived here since 2010	He has lived here for ten years
I haven't visited Luxor since last year.	I haven't visited Luxor for the last year
He has slept since 10.00	He has slept for 6 hours
Since when has he left the house?	For how long have you played football?
<u>Since</u>	<u>قـــاعدة /</u>

/ I have been here since last week

(ماضی بسیط) since (ماضی بسیط) (مضارع تام) / (مضارع تام) عام 1- Since

- ♣Since my friend travelled abroad, I haven't heard from her
- ♣ They haven't eaten shrimps since they were in Alexandria
- ♣ He last played squash when he was in Hurghada .
- ♣ We last visited the pyramids when we were at school

(بدایة فترة زمنیة أو اسم) since (مضارع تام) - 2

- ♣ She has been married since 2010.
- **♣She has worked as a doctor since her graduation** / He has disappeared since her death

(ماضى بسيط) since (مدة محددة) 3- It's

- ♣It's half an hour since I played football. = ♣ I have played football for half an hour
- ♣ It's 10 years since we lived in Tanta . = ____. We have lived in Tanta for ten years
- ♣I <u>have never visited</u> Luxor before. ♣This is the first time <u>I have ever visited</u> Luxor
- ♣This is the first time he has ever seen a lion ♣ He has never seen a lion before

(اسم موصوف+ such) + (اسم موصوف+

- ♣He has never met such a beautiful girl . ♣ I have never played such a tough match .
 (صفة درجة ثالثة أو ثانية) + (ever)
- ♣ Amira is the most intelligent student I have ever met.
- ♣ Ahmed is taller than any boy I have ever seen

Unit four exercises تمارين الوحدة الرابعة

:Choose the correct answer

- 1- I asked the students about their (experiences experts experiments excess) in life.
- 2- Have you played any musical (tool machine instrument gadget) before.
- 3- I camped in the desert and slept in a (palace villa tent flat) of strong glass.
- 4- Have you ever (snorkeled snored smelt slept) in the Red Sea.
- 5- Hazem has travelled by plane (one two once three) times.
- 6-My parents celebrate their (marry marriage mirage death) every year.
- 7-He has to live in an (orphanage orphan organisation onion) after his parents' death.
- 8-I will take part in the (completion correction competition connection) to win it.
- 9-i want a painkiller because I have a nasty (head nose heading headache)
- 10-Have you ever (experienced experiment experience expert) life abroad?
- 11-Mountain climbers love (addition adventure advantages disadvantages)
- 12- I need to relax for a (age period stop sign) of time.
- 13- I have never ridden a (bus train plane camel).
- 14- I am flying means I am travelling by (ship taxi plane train)
- 15-Can you wait for me for half (a an the no article) hour.
- 16- Similar is the antonym of (good nice different the same)
- 17-The word ache is similar to the word (pain healthy sane strong)

تمارين الوحدة الرابعةUnit four exercises

- 18-The (deaf blind weak strong) can't hear .
- 19- The deaf can communicate with others (with on by in) sign language.
- 20- I like rowing in a (ship canoe cart plane)
- 21- They used ropes and wood to make a (car cart carriage raft) to cross the river.
- 22- The child (hit followed took gave) his mother wherever she went.
- 23-I have a headache so I was (woke walked awake awkward) all night.
- 24-The youth be kind to their (parents children kids sons) when they become old.
- 25- I like happy (drums drills dreams dolls) when I am asleep.
- 26-Drivers should be careful when it is (clear foggy nice pleasant).
- 27-Does the government care (in about after on) the disabled.
- 28-The interviewer gave me a form to (complete full fill read) in.
- 29-You shouldn't (scare score skin skull) the children.
- 30 when she saw the snake, she was (scary scare scared scarf)
- 31- I have studied in a (international national multinational local) school in my village.

```
32-This train is (private – not public – special – spicy). It is very fast.
33-Do you go to work in a (private - public - police - patron) car or by bus?
34-Special is the synonym of (particular – usual – normal – similar)
35- Private is the antonym of (public - special - nice - good)
36-Your son is intelligent, not (smart – brilliant – stupid – good)
37- My friend is ill and his case is (serious - danger - endanger - seriously)
38- I will put up a long (face - fence - faucet - fact) around my garden.
39- She ( had - got - took - spent ) a bad dream last night.
40-This (lazy – cowardly – brave – weak) man saved the boy from certain death.
41-i hope my team will be able to (win - lose - miss - waste) the next match.
42-Who (invented – discovered – covered – uncovered) America?
43-He got excellent (resorts – reasons – causes – results) in the last test.
44- She has (dyslexia – headache – stomachache – colic). She can't read or spell.
45- Those who have dyslexia can't read or (spill – spin – spell – speak).
46- Gymnastics (is - are - were - have) useful.
47- I hope to (achieve - score - miss - lose) many things in my life to be proud of myself.
48-Don't be (decent - calm - quiet - naughty) or I will dismiss you.
49-You paint very well . You are going to be a great (artist – dentist – typist – activist)
50- Windy weather is suitable for (flying – windmills – windsurfing – driving)
51- I volunteer to work for a (charity – doctor – a carpenter- dentist) helping the elderly.
52- I have enjoyed (windsurf - windsurfing - to windsurf - surf).
53- The camel is enormous but the mouse is ( huge - big - giant - tiny )
54-You should (make - do - take - give) sports to lose weight.
55- This team ( does – makes – trains – learns ) three times a day for the final match.
                                    Exercises on Grammar
         Unit four
                                                                                  Mr Hesham
```

:Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d -1 I haven't seen an action film (just - for - never - since) three years ago -1 .Dalia has practised her hobby (since – for – recently – ago) a long time -2 .Reham (visited - visits - has visited - is visiting) some ancient sites recently -3 .They (have gone – have been – go – are going) to the USA. They are in Cairo now -4 .My father retired last year. He ----- as a teacher for 36 years -5 b)worked c) works d) will work a) has worked

Exercises on grammmar .The writer -----his book vet -6 d) hasn't finished a) has finished b) didn't finish c) isn't finished .Samir and Nagy ------ friends all their lives -7 a) were b) have been c) has been d) will be .I have known him (for - since - already - just) we joined the university -8 .Noha has (already – yet never – ever) cleaned her room. It looks nice now -9 .Adel----- from university in 2003-10 a) has graduated b) graduated c) will graduate .We (living – livid – have lived – are living) in Cairo since 1970-11 .The manager has met many people since he ----- at his office-12 a) has arrived b) arrived c) is arriving d) will arrive .He ----- come back home-13 a) just has b) already has c) has just d) never ?When (did – have – are – were) you last see him-14

		43.		
	t – never – already			
	st time I have (ne			
.Those trees have grow		•		is
a) For	b) Since	c) Alr		d)Just
a) i oi	,			iro just now -19
a) has left	b) had left	c) left	101 04	d) is leaving
?when has the society been	•	,	r problems	,
a) for b) since	c) already	-	d)just	
21- (Have – Did – Do – Has) Mai visit y	,		,,	
22- My mother (watch – watching – wa		hed) TV last n	ight.	
23- The doctor (examines – has exami		-	•	er day.
24- Who (was - is - were - are) your t		•	'	•
25- I haven't played football since I (jo	in – have joined –	joined – will jo	oin) 3 rd prep) .
26- I'd rather They (is - were - are - wi	ill be) with us nov	N.	,	
27- While I was playing football, it (rai	ns – has rained –	rained - is rai	ning) heavi	ly .
28- I have (ever - never - just - alread	y) met an actor b	efore.		
29- Since his graduation , he (finds -	isn't found – hasr	n't found – four	nd) a suitab	le job .
30- She has worked for the same comp	oany (ago – since	– for – in) mo	re than 20 y	ears.
Test four &	الاختبار الرابع			
1- Finish the following dialogue between	en two friends abo	out sports		
Adel :(1)		-		
Maher: Yes, I do sports regularly.				
Adel :(2)	?			
Maker : No, I prefer athletics.				
Adel Do you do violent sports?				
Maher:(3)				
Adel : Karate !(4)				
Maher: I know it is dangerous but		(5)		
2) What do you say in the following site	<u>uations</u>			
1- Your friend is absent. Deduce the rea	ason.			
2- the sky is cloudy and its very cold.				
3- You are not sure if you can pass the	hard exam			
Mr Hesham		010	62612052	

تمارين الوحدة الرابعة Unit four exercises

3) Read the following passage and answer the questions

Hesham is an active young man. He was born in a small village near Banha in 1980 He has been a farmer since he left school. He has learned a lot about farming from his friends and family but he's never been to university. He enjoys keeping domestic animals such as buffaloes, goats, and sheep. He also keeps chicken for meat and eggs. He has always worked in the same way and hasn't changed the way he farms very much He's never used a tractor to plough his land. He's only using animals to help him with his farm .Hesham has managed to make a lot of money and he has bought new land and many animals

: a) Answer the following questions

?What does Hesham enjoy doing -1

?What is the opposite of the underlined word -2

- .The buffalo is one of the (wild dangerous useless domestic) animals -4
 - .Hesham keeps (cows goats hens sheep) for meat and eggs -5
 - (Hesham has become (poor not rich destitute wealthy -6

4) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- They have lived in Cairo (since when for ago) ten years.
- 2- Ali (studied study has studied studies) English an hour ago.
- 3- He has (ever -since for never) been to Paris before .
- 4-This is the first time I have (ever never just already)eaten Chinese food.
- 5- (For Since Ago Just) when have you waited for me?
- 6- He can't read or spell .he suffers from (gymnastics timeline dyslexia sports)
- 7-I'm proud of my father. He (scored achieved deceived received) all his goals.
- 8- Travelling to many foreign countries gives him a lot of useful ------
- a) experiences
- b) experiments
- c) money
- d) information
- 9- My brother volunteers to work for Resala (community charity club school)
- 10- I like (playing doing going taking) swimming.
- 5- Rewrite the following sentences:
- 1- He has just tidied his room.

(ago)

2- We have played football since 2015

(for)

3- I have never met such a tall lady.

- (ever)
- 6) Complete the sentences with the correct word between brackets.
- 1- He has done his homework (since) an hour.
- 2- Have you (never) met an actor

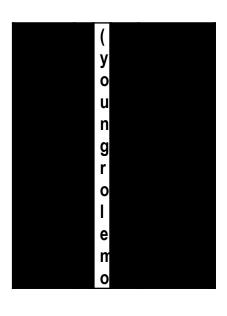
3- She (has died) last year.

- 4- While he was running, he (fall) down.
- 7) Complete the sentences with these words:

private - special - volunteered - achieve - dyslexia

- 8- Choose the correct word
- 1- He has(ever / just) tidied his room.
- 2- We have played football (for / since) 2015
- 9- Write a pargraph about of 110 words on

A happy occasion



)	
عقعي	hold	كورونا	corona	يجتاز	pass	ة	جائز	award
منحة	scholarship	فيروس	virus	جامعة	university	ي	تحد	challenge
<u>بولندي</u>	Polish	منظم	organiser	أعمي	blind	ب	خطا	speech
يستجيب	respond	مسابقة	contest	يعني	mean	ä	حمل	campaign
معرض	fair	قصيدة	poem	يدفع	pay		ناشد	campaigner
ناسا	NASA	شاعر	poet	فنان	artist	فضاء	رائد	astronaut
مجتمع	society	برامج	software	موسيقار	musician	ي س	مهند	engineer
تقافة	culture	جولة	tour	نموذج	model	ل	يدخا	enter
يسجل	score	أولمبياد	Olympics	سيرة ذاتية	biography		ف	goals <mark>اُهدا</mark>
أخبار	news	ميدالية	medal	مبدع	creative	اع	فضا	Space
يؤدي	perform	اختبار	test	يخلق	create	ŕ	عالم	scientist
يشارك	share	نهائي	final	دوري	tournament	رياضي	بطل	champion
<u> </u>	later <mark>فیمل بع</mark>	مذهل	incredible	فقاعة	bubble	بطولة	C	hampionship
دولي	international	الأمم	nations	طبي	medical	رياضي	n	nathematician
سباح	swimmer	کأس	cup	فريق	team	تطوع	a V	olunteer
يعتقد	believe	أفريقي	African	وظفين	staff هيئة ه	دیر	a m	nanager
إعدادي	preparatory	نجاح	success	تطبيق	арр	نجاز	il a	chievement
هندسة	engineering	اليابان	Japan		spectators	ظام نقل	h <mark>ن</mark>	yperloop
يوصل	connect	ساحل	coast	جائحة	pandemic	عدات	e e	quipment
نجوم	stars	العاج	lvory	كواكب	planets	متاز	e e	xcellent
	satellite <mark>قمر</mark>	وكالة	agency	اعتدال	Equinox	عضارة	c	ivilization
اب	youth الشب	عصبي	nervous	استاد	stadium	زارة	m و	ninistry

نظام نقل عالي السرعة فيروس كورونا مدرسة إعدادي وزارة الشباب والرياضة

hyperloop Corona virus Preparatory school youth and sports مبرمج كمبيوتر كأس الأمم الأفريقية جامعة القاهرة وزارة الصحة Computer programmer African Cup of Nations Cairo University Ministry of health

d e I

تعریفات Definitions

mathematician	Someone who is specialist in mathematics			
award	Something such as a prize for an event or a competition			
scientist	Someone who works with science			
artist	Someone who is good at art			
musician	Someone who is good at music .			
create	To make something new			
creative	Good at thinking of new ideas or ways to do something			
арр	Software you can use on your mobile			
competition	An event in which people try to be the best at something			
workers	The people who work somewhere			
spectators	The people who watch sports at a stadium			

winner	A person who has won something		
Competitor	A player in a tournament		
incredible	Extremely good / unbelievable		
A hyperloop	Is a fast means of transport that travels on the ground		

Mr Hesham 01062612052

	-	Language			
		notesملاحظات			
		لغوية			
interested i	n + v+ing♣	مهتم ب	l am interested in speaking English ♣		
interested to +	infinitive♣	مهتم ب	. I am interested t	o speak English 🛧	
achie	ve goals 뢒	يحقق أهداف	give a speech 🛧	يلقي خطاب	
well-educa	ated ♣	متعلم جيداً	a good education 🍨	تعلیم جید	
ec	quipment♣	معدات (لا تعد)	believe in + v+ ing ♣	يؤمن بـ	
make discov	ery♣	يكتشف	do an experiment♣	يقوم بتجربة	
take part in / sha	are♣	يشارك	play the piano♣	يعزف علي البيانو	
a cond	ert♣	حفل موسيقي	a party 🛧	حفلة	
very surprisi	ng 夈	مدهش جدا	amazing♣	مذهل	
a compa	ny 🕭	شركة	company 🛧	صحبة	
(staff (is /	are♣	هيئة عاملين	(a crew (is / are 🍨	طاقم سفينة / طائرة	
biography♣		سيرة ذاتية	autobiography♣	سيرة يكتبا شخص بنفسه	
contact♣	جر)	يتصل (بدون حرف	connect to / with 🍨	يربط / يتصل	
		The present			
		perfect with			
		yet and			
		already			
	71		L with wat and alvasaly		

The present perfect with yet and already

🚣 تستخدم (yet) في النفي والاستفهام وتوضع في نهاية الجملة أو السؤال

♣ I haven't seen the film yet.

♣ Have you swept the floor yet ?

ع تستخدم (already) في الاثبات والاستفهام وتوضعقبل التصريف الثالث أو في نهاية الجملة أو السؤال

- ♣ My mother has already prepared our lunch.
- ♣ Have you already done your homework? ♣The students have left the school already .
- عندما نضعها في نهاية السؤال تدل على الدهشة? Have you eaten all those dates

عند استخدام (yet) في نهاية السؤال تكون الاجاب ب (No أو Yes)

♣ Have you visited your uncle ? Yes, I have // No, I haven't

عند استخدام (already) في نهاية السؤال نكون متأكدين أن الاجابة ب (Yes)

♣ Have you cleaned the flat already? You are always helpful .

ملاحظات هامة على استخدام المضارع التام					
ذهب وعاد (Have been to (place)	نهب ومازال هناك (Have gone to (place				
Where have you been?	My father has gone to London .He is still there.				
My mother has been to the market.	My sister has gone to school				

لاحظ الفرق بينjust / ago / just now لاحظ

♣He has just heard the news.

♣He heard the news a short time ago.

♣ He has just left = He left just now. معهما زمن الماضي البسيط Just now / ago يأتي معهما زمن الماضي

♣She died along time ago. (since)

♣lt's a long time since she died

ماضي بسيط(when ا was in Alexandria. ماضي بسيط (when ا ماضي بسيط

- **♣**They 've built the house since three years ago.
- ♣ They started to build the house three months ago.

- ♣l played football last week . I hadn't played it since I left school.
- ♣I saw Mona yesterday . I hadn't seen her since she married .
- ♣My father retired last week. He worked as a teacher since he graduated .

لاحظ استخدام الماضى البسيط مع (for) عندما يكون الفعل تم أو انتهى

- ♣My father retired last week. He worked as a teacher for 35 years .
- ♣ My uncle lived in Tanta for 9 years but now he lives in Cairo .

تمارين الوحدة الخامسة Unit five exercises

1- Choose the correct answer

- 1- My uncle is works for (a an the no article) company in the Middle East.
- 2-I have got (a an the no article) company who always help me.
- 3- I have decided to (do make take give) business.
- 4- The president is going to (do give say speak) a speech.
- 5- If you make a mistake again, you won't (make leave enter go) the lecture room.
- 6-Ahmed Zewail won many (rewards gifts presents awards) for his discoveries.
- 7- Scientists who, (do make give tell) discoveries deserve our respect.
- 8-My friend is a good (campaign computer campaigner business)
- 9-He is a great (maths mathematics mathematician arithmetic).
- 10- I want to be a computer (programmer program programme software)
- 11-She is a (businesswoman businessman business computer) person.
- 12- My father encourages me to (score achieve miss lose) my goal to be a doctor.
- 13- Eating vegetables is good (to at with for) your health.
- 14-The disabled (is are was has) the right to have our care.
- 15- (Teachers Doctors Nurses Volunteers) don't get paid for their work.
- 16-Farouk El-Baz is a great space (footballer engineer scientist vet)
- 17-Our team has taken part in many (champ championship ships champion)
- 18-She won a gold (model medal cup tournament) in the last Olympics
- 19-Our team has won the cup .lt is the first (champion hero compete competition)
- 20-A (ship canoe hyperloop boat) is a very fast transport that travels on the ground.
- 21-The (astronauts nurses assistants drivers) travel into space in spaceships.
- 22- You are clever so you will be able to fail lose succeed pass) your exams.
- 23-The charity has bought some (equip machine tool equipment) for the disabled.
- 24- My (goal centre corner offside) is to be a famous doctor.
- 25- The football (turn tour tournament champion) is long.
- 26- Taking part (on in of at) the Olympics is a great honour for athletes.
- 27-The (stuff crew staff stuffy) in our local hospital are hard-working people.
- 28- Will you buy a ticket to attend Amr Diab's (party concert wedding marriage)
- 29- My friend is good at playing (a an the no article) piano.
- 30-App is the abbreviation of (apply applicant application apes)
- 31-Corona virus is a (panda pandemic publicity publication)
- 32-Taha Hussein wrote his (biography life autobiography autograph) before he died.
- 33- We need (create creation recreation- creative) minds to make progress.
- 34- I am proud (in of off about) my father's achievements.
- 35- He was a successful (organise organisation organised organiser)

```
36-The programmer can ( great – great – create – buy ) good apps .

37-The word competition is the synonym of the word ( prize – contest – concert – party)

38-This university can offer you a ( school – scholar – scholarship – hardship) to the USA.

39-Can you make a fact ( file – fill – full – fun ) about your achievements.

40-I will go to Cairo Book ( Fair – Fare – Far – Four ) next week.

41-I will ( contact – correct – cut – connect ) the printer to the computer.

42- My teacher ( connected – contacted - collected – contracted ) my father last night.

43-To repair is the synonym of to ( fax – text – fix – fox )

44-The ( Polish – Poland – France – Russia ) musician gave a concert last week.

45-He plays music well. He is a good ( music – musician – musical – amuse )
```

```
تمارين قواعد الوحدة الخامسة
                              ?What did you (buy - buying - bought - has bought) yesterday -1
                                  . My hair ( cut – is cut – was cut – was cutting ) the other day -2
         .Last summer we (spent - spend - was spending - have spent) our holiday in Sharm -3
                               .years ago there ( is – were – are – was ) no internet in Egypt 40 -4
        .Since my friend (marries – has married – married – is marrying), I haven't visited her -5
    When I was in Sharm, I (sunbathed – was sunbathing – have sunbathed –sunbathing) a lot-6
                 . While I was studying, I (was hearing – heard – have heard – hearing) noise -7
                        . Milk the cow, Randa. I have (already - yet - since - so far) milked it -8
                                          ( Have you met an actress ( never – just – yet – up till -9
            .My mother has ( been - gone - bought - done ) to the market and she is still there-10
                                       ? Where have you ( seen – bought – gone – been ) , Ali -11
             . My uncle has returned home .He has ( gone – been – went – was ) in Alexandria -12
         .So far, my brother ( has visited – visited – will visit – is going to visit ) many places -13
                              . I ( played - will play - have played - play ) squash three times -14
                  .Have you cleaned the flat (yet - already - just - ever? You are very helpful -15
                                        . Amr looks tired because he ----- all day - 16
                 a) had worked
                                       b) worked
                                                             c) has been working
                                   ? ( Have you seen Ahmed ( now - just - lately - late -17
                            (It's two years since we (met - meet - have met - would meet -18
                      . I ( had read – read – have read – am reading ) this article several times -19
                  . Up till now, Sara ( has won - had won - won - is winning ) seven prizes -20
                 .She ( has gone - has been - will go had gone ) to London . She is still there -21
22- Have you finished your job (yet – just – since – for?
23- While she was cooking, she (was burning - burnt - is burning - burns) the food.
24- The trees ( grew - grow - have grown - will grow ) tall over the years.
25- The bus ( left – leaves – has left – will leave ) just now.
```

Test on unit five

Alaa: Thank you.

2) What would you say in the following situations:

- 1- You advise your friend not to smoke.
- 2- You ask your brother to open the door.
- 3- You suggest playing football.
- 3) Read the following passage then answer the questions:

Samir lived with his parents until he was twenty four years old, and then he got a job in an office of a big factory in another town, so he left home. He found a little flat and lived there on his own. At first he cleaned it himself, but after a few weeks he asked Mrs Leila to help him. She promised to come to clean his flat for an hour ever morning. After she had been working for Samir for two weeks, one evening, he looked at the mirror in his bedroom and

- 4			• 4	•	
Test	Λn	III	ıt	Ť۱۱	JΔ

thought, "That mirror looks very dusty. Mrs Leila's forgotten to clean it. I can write on the dust with my finger!" "I cough whenever I breathe because everything in this room is dusty" The next morning, He found a bottle in front of the mirror. It was a cough medicine.

a) Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Samir leave his parents' home?

	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
2.	What caused Samir to cough?							
3.	What did the underlined word refer to?							
b) Cho	b) Choose the correct answer							
4.	Mrs Leila	promised to work for	every n	norning				
a) an	n hour	b) two weeks	c) two years	d)a month				
5.	Samir wro	ote on the mirror with	his					
a) ch		b) pen	c) hand	d) finger				
6- Mrs	Leila	Samir's me	essage					
a) i	ignored	b) forgot	c) understood	d) didn't understand				
4- Cho	ose the co	rrect answer :						
1- My	granddaug	hter (watches - has v	watched – watched – w	ill watch) cartoon last night				
2- I ha	ven't move	ed into a new house (yet - already - never -	just).				
3- My	mother has	s cleaned our flat (ye	t – already – ever – nev	er).				
4- Ahn	ned Zewail	won many	for his great ac	hievements.				
, .		•	c) presents	•				
5- He i	is brilliant a	at numbers .He will m	ake a clever					
a) doc	tor	b) musician	c) champion	d) mathematician				
6- The	famous (t	eachers – engineers -	– musicians – clients) [·]	will perform in the concert.				
7- The	(spectato	rs – tractors – vans –	farmers) left the stadio	um as the match was boring.				
8- Hav	e you eate	n all those dates (yet	: – just – already – ever)?				
9- The human brain is (incredible – liar – famous – lazy).								
5) Rewrite the following sentences using the words between brackets:								
1- Ahmed has played squash for two years. (ago)								
2- Have you already built a new house ? (yet)								
3- My father went to Tanta and cam back (has)								
<u>6- Con</u>	nplete the s	sentences with the co	<u>orrect word between br</u>	<u>ackets .</u>				
1- She	hasn't fini	shed her jobs (alread	dy)					
	/ 1							

- 2- She (has gone) to Cairo last Friday.
- 3-My cousins (have been) to Italy . They are still there.

4- Hala (not prepare) lunch yet.

7) complete the sentences with these words:

<u>competitors – competition - awards - medal – Olympics</u>

Each player looks forward to taking part in the ------There are a lot of------from different countries .Each athlete wants to win a gold ------in the ------

- 8) Choose the correct word:
- 1- I have written an email (yet / already)
- 2- My mother has (been / gone) to the market. She is in the kitchen.
- 3- What (do / did) you do yesterday?
- 4- My uncle (hasn't / haven't) travelled yet.
 - 8) Write a paragraph of (110) words on:

Someone you know who is a genius.



يتضمن	include	يتنفس	breathe	عقلي	mental	اجتماعي	Social
تعاطف	empathy	يراجع	revise	موقع	website	مر علي النت	cyberbully <mark>يتن</mark>
مشاعر	feelings	شلال	waterfall	يفشل	fail	بلطجي	bully
مستمع	listener	محرك	engine	متعاون	helpful	بليون	billion
يقاطع	interrupt	بشدة	deeply	شائع	common	يظهر	appear
خطير	serious	يتغلب علي	cope with	بدلا من	Instead of	قلق	anxious
واضح	clear	سلوك	behaviour	راي	opinion	القلق	anxiety
بوضوح	clearly	أي واحد	anyone	يقظ	mindful	منزعج	upset
فلتر	filter	لا احد	nobody	يقظة	mindfulness	محرج	embarrassed
رقمي	digital	يختار	choose	ل - يمانع	mind <mark>عقا</mark>	يساند	support
يعرض	display	اختيار	choice		joke <mark>نکتة ـ ی</mark>	وحيد	lonely
مرآة	mirror	- بقشیش	tips نصائح	ې - ينفق	spend <mark>يقضې</mark>	ارتفاع	height <mark>طول -</mark>
ِ - أيضا	else <mark>اخر</mark>	Ŧ	British بر	تعليق	comment	قدرات	abilities
	average	لمتحدة	UK المملكة ا	بعد ذلك	afterwards	مف ذهني	brainstorm
يضحك	laugh	مكتئب	depressed	أسايس	essential	يتجنب	avoid
يوافق	agree	ينتمي الي	belong to	يحبط	disappoint	ينتشر	spread
بهدوء	calmly	الفراعنة	pharaohs	م	embarrassed	ايجابي	Positive
قوانين	laws	وغليفي	hieratic هیر	م عرض	offer <mark>یقدم</mark>	سلبي	negative
حتي	even		scribes <mark>کتباً</mark>		mention يذكر	سر	secret

تعریفات Definitions

support To help and encourage someone

achievement	Something important that you have done				
billion	1,000,000,000 / a thousand million				
Social life	The time you spend enjoying yourself with others				
empathy	To understand other people's feelings and problems				
mindfulness	Being able to relax by calmly thinking abouit your feelings and what's around				
feelings	The emotions that you feel such as anger, sadness or happiness				
relax	To test or do something that is enjoyable , especially after work				
breathe	To take air into your lungs and send it out again.				
Mental health	The health of the mind appearance The way that you look				

- من جهة أخري on one hand 🍨 من جهة من من جهة on one hand 🏂
- They help each other./ one another ♣ cach other = one another من هما الآخر
- ♣ alone بمفرده (لا يأتي بعدها اسم l prefer sitting alone . ♣ I don't need help . I can do it alone.
- he felt lonely after his mother's death♣ She is a lonely person وحيد / حزين lonely♣
- & cope with یتغلب علی We should cope up with بیسایر یجاری We should cope up with یتغلب علی We should cope up with بیسایر یجاری
- pass بجتاز امتحان المتحان think he will pass his exams = He will succeed in his exams ♣
- چهfailed to cope up with us. ♣ She failed her driving test ... They failed to cope up with us.
- ∗ similar(to) متشابه (یوجد اختلاف Your mobile is similar to mine but different in colour.
- the same (as) إنفس الشيء (لا يوجد اختلاف Your book is the same as mine. ♦
- 🏂 social media (is / are) تأخذ فعل مفرد أو جمع Social media has become very important.
- النفس breath في يخرج زفير breathe out يأخذ شهيق / يتنفس breathe in النفس
- Adivide يقسم He divided the apple into 4 parts . ♣ He divided the hall with a curtain
- ♣ Share يشارك ♦ I will share the room with my brother.

Obligation and Necessity

Have to / must / for obligation and necessity ₪

'Have to / has to / must) المتحدث عن قواعد أو أشياء ضرورية

♣We have to go to school on time .

- ♣ I have to do my homework today
- **♣**She has to get a passport to travel to London. ♣ I must do my homework today.
- **♣**You must see a doctor. You have been ill for a week.

👜 في المستقبل نستخدم (will have to)

- **♣**We will have to grow more food in the future.
- ♣He will have to study hard next year.

👜 في الماضي نستخدم (had to)

- ♣I had to take a taxi yesterday. ♣ In those days, players had to hit the ball with their hands. ♣They had to go to the hospital last week.

التعبير عن التحريم او الممنوع والغير مسموح Mustn't

<u>Must not = It is (prohibited - banned - forbidden - prevented - not allowed - necessary not)</u>

- ♣ You must not park here. It is against the law
- **♣**You mustn't take photos here .= You are banned to take photos here.

نستخدم (don't have to / doesn't have to / needn't) لنعبر عن عدم الضرورة في المضارع

- ♣She doesn't have to hurry. She isn't late for school
- . •You needn't come with me if you are busy.

نستخدم (didn't have to) لنعبر عن عدم الضرورة في الماضي

We didn't have to do computer studies when we were at primary school.

Did you have to cook meals when you were young?

قاعدة Should / shouldn't

رجب (Should = ought to = had better) بجب

- المصدر) لإعطاء النصيحة نستخدم shouldn't + infinitive او Should 💠
- **♣**You should go now .The bus leaves in ten minutes**♣**Tourists should visit the pyramids.
- ♣Tourists should wear sun screen when it is very hot .
- **♣**You shouldn't make noise in the class
- = If I were you , I wouldn't make noise
- ❖ It is important / good idea / desirable / advisable / essential = should
- ♣It is important for her to clean wash her teeth.
- **♣She should wash her teeth.**

- ♣ She had better wash her teeth
- ♣ I advise you to wash your hand (ought)
- **♣**You ought to wash your hand
- ♣It is important not to smoke here . (should)
- ♣ He should obey his parents (It) ♣ It is advisable / importar

للتعبير عن القدرة في الماضي نستخدم Can / could / was able to

- ♣ They could play tennis.
- ♣ They were able to play tennis .
- (نستخدم could swim when I was young . (نستخدم could swim when I was young . (للتعبير عن القدرة العامة في الماضي
- ♦ She was able to clean the flat yesterday(نستخدم was able to للتبير عن موقف محدد في الماضي was able to clean the flat yesterday)

might للتعبير عن الاحتمال نستخدم

- **♣**My friend might win the race .I am not sure.
- **♣** There are few clouds
- **♣** It might rain.

تمارين قواعد الوحدة السادسة

Choose the correct answer

- 1-He is fifteen years old . He is a / an (elderly teenager baby old)
- 2-She isn't completely happy with her (appear disappear appearance apparent).
- 3-Being tall is a (positive negative downside demerits) for basketball players.
- 4- Pollution has (positive negative good nice) effect on our health.
- 5-My brother is always anxious (of off for about)his exams.
- 6- I am not bad (in of at for) art or music.
- 7- (Cyberbullying Cycling Recycling Circles) annoys all of us as it is scary .
- 8- Why are you (happy glad upset pleased). You should cheer up.
- 9-They laugh at me because I am (good -excellent clever terrible) at sports.
- 10-You shouldn't (laugh smile help annoy) at other people .
- 11- I am glad that I haven't (experienced expected said spoken) cyberbullying before.
- 12-Cyberbullying is (scared scary afraid frightened)
- 13-Nearly four (billion balls points parts) use social media in their daily lives.
- 14-(In On –At With) other hand , social media can be helpful.
- 15-We use social media to share experiences and support (one all each every) other.
- 16- We all must look after our (metal medal mental mutual) health.
- 17- We should (neglect ignore support leave) the elderly and help them.
- 18- She was (happy embarrassed glad delighted) when she failed.
- 19- He felt (alone lonely friendly good) when his father was ill.
- 20- You can (divide cut share throw) this meal with your friend .
- 21- Try to (divide share take give) this room with plywood.
- 22- don't tell anyone about it as it is a / an (common secret appearance idea)

- 23-I always show (empathy hatred annoyance anger) towards the orphans.
- 24- What (high tall height weight) are you? I am .80 cm tall.
- 25-She is really upset because of the bad (taxi test text textile) message.
- 26-He was sad when he (passed fell felt failed) his test.
- 27- Don't worry, you will (fail pass succeed manage) your exams easily.
- 28-She was happy when I (agreed greeted refused disagreed) to help her/
- 29-I want to get full marks so as not to (please disappoint point –fun) my parents.
- 30- Ahmed is my faithful friend as he always (keeps tells says reports) my secrets.
- 31- Thanks for your kind (cyberbullying disagreement offer oven) .I will accept it.
- 32-Your new shirt is (the same same similar similarity) to my shirt.
- 33- We live in the (same similar different difference) street.
- 34-I think this is Nada's book .It belongs (to of with at) her.
- 35-Yaccoub has (done made given said) many achievements in the field of medicine.
- 36- The word appearance is the antonym of (comfortable disappearance nice good).
- 37-The opposite of serious is (dangerous anxious worried joking)
- 38- We breathe (on out about in) oxygen and breathe out carbon dioxide.
- 39-You can share polite (comments cement common cinnamon) on others' blog posts.
- 40-He was cutting an onion when he (made did hurt cried) himself.
- 41-The mechanic will repair the (engineer angle angel engine) of my car.
- 42- He is aware of everything. This means he is (mindful mindless absent-minded sad)
- 43- The noun of mindful is (mindless minded mindfulness mind).
- 44-Are you (joking serious calm quiet) or serious)?
- 45- Can you (fill full empty filter) this picture.

تمارين قواعد الوحدة السادسة

- 46- You can cope (with out over on) your problems alone.
- 47-What's (mistake wrong harm hurt) with you?
- 48- He is really (happy glad cheerful) as he failed his exams.
- 49-My friends and I always meet (in with up of)to play in the club.
- 50-l am proud (of to about in) be Egyptian.

تمارين قواعد الوحدة السادسة

- 1-You (should must can shouldn't) eat food that smells bad
- 2- You should definitely try some (windsurfing wind surf to windsurf -windy)
- 3-She (can't may must might) be ill because she is working really hard.
- 4-His father (won't must didn't doesn't) win a prize .he has made a great achievement .
- 5-They (might must will not can't) be late . I'm not sure
- 6-He i (must may might can't) be Ali in the street. He's gone away on holiday for 2 weeks
- 7-lt (must may might can't) be very cold there. Everyone is wearing warm clothes
- 8- I'm not sure what the weather will be like tomorrow .It (must may might can't) be hot.
- 9- Everyone (should shouldn't ought had better not) do their best to reach their goals.
- 10-Should you (wearing to wear wear - wears) this yellow tie?
- 11-When I go to school, I usually (live leave come take) home at seven o'clock.
- 12-You (shouldn't should must ought to) watch too much television .
- 13- We use should and shouldn't to give (advise advisable advices advice) to our friends
- 14-I recommend (to stay stay staying stayed) in a hotel
- 15-Your (recommendation recommend suggest advise) is very good.
- 16-He suggests (to buy buying bought buy) some souvenirs.

17- In the past, the player (has to – must – have to –had to) take the ball out of the basket. 18- when I was at school, I (don't have to - didn't have to - must - needn't) cook meals. 19- My brother (must – might – can't – has to) be ill .l am not sure. 20- Children (should - ought - might - must) listen to their parents' advice . **21-He is late for school. He (**need- must- mustn't – have to**) take a taxi.** 22-She (doesn't have-don't have - must - mustn't) waste her time any more or she will fail 23-You (can -may - must - should not) stop when the traffic is red. **24-Children** (must – mustn't – have to – don't have to) play with matches. It's dangerous. 25- You (must – has – have – mustn't) to tidy my room. **26-He** (must – mustn't – has to – had to) buy a pen yesterday. 27-You (didn't have to – had to – don't have to – must) buy a new mobile. I will give you mine 28-(Must – Do – Does – Can) he have to visit Alexandria with Ali? 29-I (had to – didn't have to – needn't – mustn't) mend my car. It wasn't working/ **30-He is very ill. I think he (**must – have to – needn't – doesn't have to**) stop smoking.** 31- This carriage is free of smoking. You are not (allowed -banned - forbidden -ban) to smoke 25-Were you (capable – able – enable – could) to solve this maths problem? **26-I studied my lessons**. (farther – Furthermore – In addition to – Beside) I helped my sister. 27-Firefighters were able to put (off – in – down – out) the fire very quickly. 28- When I was young, I (can – am able to – could – can't) swim very well. **29-We** (able to – were able to – was able to – can) **swim in the sea last week**.

30- (Can – Could – Are – Were) you able to finish your homework early last night?

Exercises on unit six Test on unit six

3

1) Comp	<u>lete the following dialogue</u>
Magdi	:?
Hesham	: My favourite sport is football.
Magdi	: Do you practise playing football?
Hesham	
Magdi	:?
Hesham	: I play football in the club near my house. What about you?
Magdi	:
Hesham	:Basketball !
Magdi	: My height is not a problem .l am a playmaker .

2)What would you say in the following situations:

- 1- Your friend has just passed his driving licence test.
- 2- You forgot to do your homework. Apologise to your teacher.
- 3-Your sister is going to enter a hard competition. Encourage her.

3) Read the following passage and answer the questions:

We learn a lot of subjects at school. Everything we study has some uses in our life. We learn our language, Arabic, to be able to tell others what we want and understand what others tell us. We learn biology in order to tell us about living things. Foreign languages enable us to communicate with other people and to know how other people think and talk. Mathematics helps

us to think. Computers are also very important because <u>they</u> can do sums quickly and can store information. They can also work with words and numbers. History tells us about our country and the people of the world around us. Geography tells us about plants, animals and people, where and how they live and what they do. Exercises and games help us grow strong and keep us fit

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1-Why are exercises and games important?
- 1- 2-Why do we learn foreign languages?
- 2- 3-What does the underlined word "they" refer to?
- 3- B) Choose the correct answer
 - 4-Arabic enables us to -----

(tell others what we want – know how other people think – grow up – tell us about plants)

- 5- Maths helps us to (play eat drink think)
- 6- I know learn about plants in (history maths geography music)
- 4- Choose the correct answer:
- 1- You (must should have to mustn't) take things which don't belong to you .
- 2- We go to school yesterday as it was a national holiday.
- a) had to b) needn't c) shouldn't d) didn't have to
- 3-You (must should shouldn't have to) shout. I can hear you.
- 4- On the other (hand leg foot chest), he can make friends with his classmates,
- 5- The referee (has to should might -must not) side with any team to be fair.
- 6- Your height is a (positive bad negative not good) thing. You should be confident.
- 7- I will (divide share lose get) the information with my friends.
- 8- The doctor wants to know what's (wrong wrongly wronged belong) with me?
- 9- My team (must might mustn't should) win .I am not sure.
- 10- She (could should was able to has to) swim when she was young.

Test on unit six	
5)Rewrite the following sentences using the word	s between brackets :
1- Nadal can lift heavy weights	(able)
2- It is unnecessary for Mariam to wait for me	(have)
3- It isn't allowed to take photos her	(mustn't)
6) complete the sentences with the correct word	between brackets :
1- My brother (must) to study hard .	
2- You are (enable) to solve your problems.	
3- You (must) come with me if you are busy .	
4- You (must) smoke here .it is forbidden	
7) complete the sentences with these words:	
<u>depressed – appearance – </u>	<u>negative – should – have</u>
Mona failed her exams . she was and her	was terrible. Failure had a
effect on her life but she will	to work hard next year
8) Choose the correct word:	·
1- He (must / has) to work hard .	2- They (might – have) visit us.
9) Write a paragraph of (110) words about on:	,
مواقفSituations	

1

You sug ges

Let's ----- / Why don't we ../ Shall I ----

	t	
	doi	
	ng	
	so	
	met	
	hin	
	g	
Could we / What / How about	You	2
	sug	
	ges	
	t	
	doi	
	ng	
	so	
	met	
	hin	
International Control	g	
Itt's a good idea .	You	3
	acc	
	ept	
	the	
	sug	
	ges	
	tion	
Sorny Lam busy / Lam not you keen		4
Sorry , I am busy / I am not vey keen	You	 "
	refu	
	se	
	the	
	sug	
	ges	
	tion	
How can I go to	You	5
	ask	-
	abo	
	ut	
	the	
	dire	
	ctio	
	n	
	of a	
	pla	
	ce	
Can you show me the way to	You	6
	ask	
	abo	
	ut	
	the	
	dire	
	uile	

Go straight on then turn left . It is			
So straight on then turn left . It is		ctio	
pla ce Go straight on then turn left . It is		n	
pla ce Go straight on then turn left . It is		of a	
و د الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال			
Thanks you are very kind. Thanks you are very kind. Thanks you are very kind. Thanks you are very kind. So me one sho ws you the dire ctio n to a pla ce (This is)قدم لك (This is) قدم لك (This is		_	
الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله	Go straight on then turn left. It is		7
e / sho w so me one dire ctio ns Thanks you are very kind. So me one sho ws you the dire ctio n to a pla ce (This is اقدم لك (This is والم الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ا	oo straight on their tarn left : it is		'
الله sho w so me one dire ctio ns Thanks you are very kind. So me one sho ws you the dire ctio n to a pla ce (This is)فله القدم الله (Pour label and the control of the ce so me one to so me one els e (How are you? کیف حالک (You ask you r frie			
الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله			
الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله			
الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله			
الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله			
الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله			
الماهية الماه			
المالية المال			
Thanks you are very kind. So me one sho ws you the dire ctio n to a pla ce (This is) فقد م لك (This is) فقد			
me one sho ws you the dire ctio n to a pla ce (This is)قدم لك (This is)		ns	
one sho ws you the dire ctio n to a pla ce (This is اقدم لك (This is) قدم لك (This is	Thanks you are very kind.	So	8
sho ws you the dire ctio n to a pla ce (This is)قدم لك (me	
ws you the dire ctio n to a pla ce (This is)قدم لك (This is)قدم لك (This is) قدم لك (This is		one	
you the dire ctio n to a pla ce (This is)قدم الك (This		sho	
the dire ctio n to a pla ce (This is اقدم لك (This is اقدم لك (This is الله الله الله الله الله الله ال		ws	
the dire ctio n to a pla ce (This is اقدم لك (This is اقدم لك (This is الله الله الله الله الله الله ال		you	
dire ctio n to a pla ce (This is اقدم لك (This is اقدم لك (This is الله الله الله الله الله الله الل			
ر درن الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل			
اقدم لك (This is)فدم			
اقدم نك (This is)فدم نك			
اقدم لك (This is) اقدم لك (This is) اقدم لك (You introdu ce so me one to so me one els e (How are you? كيف حالك (You ask you r frie		_	
ر (This is)فدم لك (This is)فدم لك (Pou introdu ce so me one to so me one els e (How are you? كيف حالك (You ask you r frie			
You intr odu ce so me one to so me one els e (How are you? کیف حالک(You ask you r frie			
intr odu ce so me one to so me one els e You 10 ask you r frie	أقدم لك) أقدم الكار		9
odu ce so me one to so me one els e (How are you? کیف حالک You ask you r frie	/		
ce so me one to so me one els e You 10 ask you r frie			
so me one to so me one els e (How are you?)كيف حالك You ask you r frie			
me one to so me one els e (How are you?) کیف حالک You ask you r frie			
one to so me one els e ls e lo You ask you r frie			
to so me one els e (How are you?)کیف حالک You ask you r frie			
so me one els e (How are you?)کیف حالک You ask you r frie			
me one els e (How are you?)کیف حالک You ask you r frie			
one els e (How are you?)کیف حالک You ask you r frie			
els e (How are you?)کیف حالک (You ask you r frie			
e (How are you?)کیف حالات (You ask you r frie			
You ask you r frie			
ask you r frie			
you r frie	كيف حالك(How are you?)		10
r frie		ask	
r frie		you	
		_	
		frie	
į ilu į		nd	

	abo	
	ut	
	his	
	hea	
	lth	
انا بخیر (l'm very well or l'm fine)	You	11
(1 10.1)	are	
	ask	
	ed	
	abo	
	ut	
	you	
	r	
	hea	
	lth	
هل تستطیع أن ?Could you close the door	You	12
Could you diode tile door i D, C		'-
	ask	
	so	
	me	
	one	
	to	
	clo	
	se	
	the	
	doo	
	r	
Hara vou ara thairt		12
أتفضل. Here you are	You	13
	acc	
	ept	
	to	
	giv	
	е	
	so	
	me	
	one	
	so	
	met	
	hin	
	g	
أنا أسف أنا احتاجه(sorry I need it)	You	14
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	refu	
	se	
	to	
	giv	
	е	
	so	
	me	
	one	

	SO	
	met	
	hin	
	g	
(What (How) about? Let's)	You	15
(What (How) about . Let's)		10
	sug	
	ges	
	ty	
	doi	
	ng	
	SO	
	met	
	hin	
	g	
فكرة جيدة !That's a good idea)	You	16
(a good idoui	acc	••
	ept	
	you	
	r	
	frie	
	nd'	
	S	
	sug	
	ges	
	tion	
	الاق	
	تراح	
(sorry , I'm not very keen on	You	17
(cony , i iii iice very keen on	refu	.,
	se	
	SO	
	me	
	one	
	's	
	sug	
	ges	
	tion	
مبروك (congratulation)	You	18
,	r	
	frie	
	nd	
	suc	
	cee	
	ds	
	in	
	the	
	exa	
	m	

	* i		1.0
(Well done)	أحسنت	So	19
		me	
		one	
		doe	
		S	
		SO ,	
		met	
		hin	
		g	
		well	
(I'm sorry to hear that ?)		You	20
		r	
		frie	
		nd	
		tell	
		S	
		you	
		_	
		abo	
		ut	
		his	
		sad	
		ne	
		ws,	
(I'm sorry)	أثا آسف		21
[`		wa	
		nt	
		to	
		apo	
		logi	
		ze	
		to	
		so	
		me	
		one	
(Never mind / don't worry)		You	22
[`		acc	
		ept	
		so	
		me	
		one	
		's	
		аро	
		log	
		у	
		الاع	
		الا الأ الدار	
/ You should \ / If I ware were			22
(You should) (If I were you		You	23
		giv	

	е	
	you	
	r	
	bro	
	ther	
	adv	
	ice	
You are right / Yes , I know	You	24
Tou are right / res , r know		24
	acc	
	ept	
	you	
	r	
	fath	
	er's	
	adv	
	ice	
	١,	
I 'II think about it / I will see	You	25
I II WIIIN ADOUL IL / I WIII 355		40
	don	
	't	
	acc	
	ept	
	the	
	adv	
	ice	
(I think)(In my opinion)	You	26
, ,	wa	
	nt	
	to	
	exp	
	res	
	S	
	you	
	r :	
	opi	
	nio	
	رأn	
	ي	
(Lograp with you)		27
(I agree with you)	You	27
	agr	
	ee	
	wit	
	h	
	you	
	r	
	frie	
	nd	

(I disagree with you)	You 28	
	dis	
	agr	
	ee	
	wit	
	h	
	you	
	r	
	frie	
	nd	

(This is for you) هذه من أجلك (This is for you) هذه من أجلك (Thank you) (Thank you) (Thank you) (Thank you) (Thank you) (Thank you) (Not at all / Don't mention it sent than nks you) (What can I get you?) (What can I get you?) (What can I get you?)	Situations, išl.		
give som eon e a pre sent المديد (Thank you) (Thank you) (Thank you) (Thank you) (Thank you) (Thank you) (Thank you) (Not at all / Don't mention it والمعلق المسالة والمعلق المعلق المسالة والمعلق المعلق ال	مواقف Situations	Va	20
المعلودية (Thank you) (Thank you) (Thank you) (Thank you) You 30 r frie nd give s you a pre sent (Not at all / Don't mention it المعلو المعلودية) So meo ne tha nks you (What can I get you?) You wan t to offe r a drin k to a	مده من اجت (This is for you)		29
العقو (Thank you) (Thank you) (Thank you) (Thank you) (Thank you) (Thank you) You or frie and give so you a pre sent (Not at all / Don't mention it sent) (Not at all / Don't mention it sent) (What can I get you?) (What can I get you?) You wan to offe offe radrin k to a		_	
العقو المسلم (Thank you) (Thank you) (Thank you) You 30 r frie nd give s you a pre sent (Not at all / Don't mention it العقو So meo ne tha nks you (What can I get you?) You wan t to offe r a drin k to a			
العقوية (Thank you) (Thank you) (Thank you) You refrie and give so you a present (Not at all / Don't mention it العقوية) (What can I get you?) So meo ne tha nks you (What can I get you?) You wan to offe raddin k to a drin k to a			
العقود (Thank you) (Thank you) You refrie and give so you a present (Not at all / Don't mention it العقو So meo ne thanks you (What can I get you?) You wan to offe raddin k to a			
العقوية (Thank you) (Thank you) You r frie nd give s you a pre sent (Not at all / Don't mention it العقو So meo ne tha nks you (What can I get you?) You wan t to offe r a drin k to a		_	
(Thank you) You r frie nd give s you a pre sent (Not at all / Don't mention it العقو So meo ne tha nks you (What can I get you?) You wan t to offe r a drin k to a			
r frie nd give s you a pre sent (Not at all / Don't mention it العقو So meo ne tha nks you (What can I get you?) You wan t to offe r a drin k to a	/ Thank you		20
frie nd give s you a pre sent (Not at all / Don't mention it العقو So meo ne tha nks you (What can I get you?) You wan t to offe r a drin k to a	(Inank you)		30
العفو المعنوب			
give s you a pre sent (Not at all / Don't mention it العقو) So meo ne tha nks you (What can I get you?) You wan t to offe r a drin k to a			
العقوي (Not at all / Don't mention it العقوي) So meo ne tha nks you (What can I get you?) You wan t to offe r a drin k to a			
you a pre sent (Not at all / Don't mention it العقوى) So meo ne tha nks you (What can I get you?) You wan t to offe r a drin k to a			
(Not at all / Don't mention it العقور So meo ne tha nks you (What can I get you?) You wan t to offe r a drin k to a			
(Not at all / Don't mention it العقور So meo ne tha nks you (What can I get you?) You wan t to offe r a drin k to a		_	
sent (Not at all / Don't mention it العفو العلم العفو العلم العفو العلم العفو العلم العلم العل			
(Not at all / Don't mention it العقو So meo ne tha nks you (What can I get you?) You wan t to offe r a drin k to a			
meo ne tha nks you (What can I get you?) You wan t to offe r a drin k to a			
(What can I get you?) You wan to offe raddrink to a	العقو Not at all / Don't mention it)		31
tha nks you (What can I get you?) You wan to offe ra drin k to a			
(What can I get you?) You wan to offe ra drin k to a			
(What can I get you?) You wan t to offe r a drin k to a			
(What can I get you?) You wan to offe radrin k to a		nks	
wan t to offe r a drin k to a		you	
t to offe r a drin k to a	(What can I get you?)		32
offe r a drin k to a			
r a drin k to a			
drin k to a		offe	
k to a			
a		drin	
		k to	
gue		а	
		gue	
st		st	

(11 1 11 ()	1/	00
(How do you like your tea?)	You	33
	offe	
	r	
	_	
	tea	
	to	
	som	
	eon	
	e	
/ Halmananali t * 3ml \		24
(Help yourself أتفضل Help yourself	You	34
	give	
	foo	
	d or	
	drin	
	k to	
	а	
	gue	
	st	
(Can I help you ?)	You	35
(· ··································	wan	
	t to	
	help	
	som	
	eon	
	е	
(Can you holp ma 2)	You	36
(Can you help me ?)		30
	ask	
	som	
	eon	
	e to	
	help	
	_	
/ II.d Phys. 4 a Poyel4	you	0.7
(I'd like to invite you?)	You	37
	invit	
	е	
	som	
	eon	
	e to	
	a	
	part	
	y	
(Thanks I'd love to)	You	38
(Thanks i a love to)		
	acc	
	ept	
	the	
	invit	
	atio	
	n	

	الدع	
	رندع وة	
(I'm corry I'm buoy)	You	39
(I'm sorry I'm busy)	refu	39
	se	
	the	
	invit	
	atio	
(5)	n	40
(Please be careful)	So	40
	meo	
	ne	
	driv	
	es a	
	car	
	too	
	fast	
(you should take rest)	You	41
	r	
	sist	
	er is	
	tire	
	d	
	,adv	
	ise	
	her	
(I wish you speedy recovery)	You	42
	visit	
	som	
	eon	
	е	
	who	
	is ill	
I'm afraid or I'm frightened	You	43
	see	
	som	
	ethi	
	ng	
	frig	
	hte	
	nin	
	g	
(Keep calm) (Don't panic) لاتفزع	So	44
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	meo	
	ne	
	is	
	frig	

	hte	
	ned	
I am worried	You	45
	r	
	sist	
	er is	
	late.	
	Exp	
	ress	
	you	
	r	
	wor	
	ry	
(It is fantastic / It is nice)	You	46
	r	
	fath	
	er	
	buy	
	s a	
	new	
(M/L = 4 . L = = 14	car	47
(? ماذا تعني What does it mean)	You	47
	don'	
	t	
	kno	
	w the	
	mea	
	nin	
	g of	
	a	
	wor	
	d	
(It's interesting)	You	48
]`	like	
	1	
	adm	
	ire	
	som	
	ethi	
	ng	
(It's boring ممل)	You	49
	don'	
	t	
	like	
	som	

	ethi	
	ng	
(Once دات مرة one day)	You	50
Office 15x = 7 offe day 7	star	30
	t a	
	stor	
	У	
(Keep quiet , please .)	So	51
	meo	
	ne .	
	mak	
	es	
	nois	
	е	
(You are very kind)	You	52
	r	
	frie	
	nds	
	visit	
	you	
	at	
	the	
	hos	
	pital	
(Happy New Year)	You	53
(1717)	mee	
	t	
	som	
	eon	
	e on	
	the	
	first	
	day	
	of	
	the	
	year	
(Hanny Pamadan)		54
(Happy Ramadan)	You	J4
	mee	
	t	
	som	
	eon	
	e on	
	the	
	first	
	day	
	of	
	Ra	

	i —	1
	mad	
	an	
(Good Luck حظ سعید)	You	55
	r	
	brot	
	her	
	is	
	goi	
	ng	
	to	
	the	
	exa	
	m	
(What do you think of)	You	56
That do you think of	ask	
	you r	
	frie	
	nd	
	abo	
	ut .	
	opi	
	nio	
	n	
(What is the weather like?)	You	57
	wan	
	t to	
	ask	
	som	
	eon	
	е	
	abo	
	ut	
	the	
	wea	
	ther	
(You should stop smoking)	You	58
	advi	
	se	
	som	
	eon	
	e	
	not	
	to	
	smo	
	ke	
(Speak louder please)	You	59
	can'	

		i
	t	
	hea	
	r	
	you	
	r	
	frie	
	nd	
(He must be ill)	You	60
	r	
	frie	
	nd	
	is	
	abs	
	ent.	
	Ded	
	uce	
	the	
	reas	
	on	
صباح الخير (Good morning)	You	61
	mee	• •
	t	
	som	
	eon	
	e in	
	the	
	mor	
	nin	
	g /	
	at 7	
	a.m	
Good afternoon	You	62
	mee	
	t	
	som	
	е	
	one	
	in	
	the	
	afte	
	rno	
	on	
Good evening	You	63
_	mee	
	t	
	som	
	e	
	one	
	3110	

	in	
	the	
	eve	
	nin	
	g	
إلي اللقاء (Goodbye)	You	64
	leav	
	e	
	som	
	eon	
(Cood might) is to a sai	e Va	GE .
تصبح علي خير (Good night)	You	65
	go	
	to	
	bed	
ا Hello)أهلا	You	66
	mee	
	t	
	som	
	eon	
	e at	
	any	
	time	
تشرفنا(? How do you do)	You	67
,	see	
	som	
	eon	
	e	
	for	
	the	
	first	
	time	
(Wolcomo to Egypt)	You	68
(Welcome to Egypt)		00
	mee	
	ta	
	tour	
	ist	

Mr Hesham 01082812052

					Irregular verbs الأفعال الشاذة		
knelt	knelt	يركع	kneel	arisen	arose	ينشأ عن	arise
known	knew	يعرف	know	been	was-were	يكون	be
laid	laid	تضع	lay	beaten	beat	يهزم	beat

learnt	learnt	يتعلم	learn	become	became	يصبح	become
left	left	يغادر	leave	bent	bent	ينثني	bend
lent	lent	يسلف	lend	begun	began	يبدأ	begin
lain	lay	يستلقي	lie	bet	bet	يراهن	bet
lit	lit	يشعل	light	bitten	bit	يعض	bite
lost	lost	يفقد	lose	blown	blew	تهب	blow
made	made	يصنع	make	broken	broke	يكسر	break
meant	meant	يعني	mean	brought	brought	يحضر	bring
met	met	يقابل	meet	built	built	يبني	build
overcome	overcame	يتغلب علي	overcome	burnt	burnt	يحترق	burn
overdone	overdid	يفرط في	overdo	bought	bought	يشتري	buy
paid	paid	يدفع	pay	caught	caught	يمسك	catch
put	put	يضع	put	chosen	chose	يختار	choose
read	read	يقرأ	read	come	came	يأتي	come
ridden	rode	یرکب	ride	cost	cost	تكلف	cost
rung	rang	یرن	ring	crept	crept	يزحف	creep
risen	rose	يرتفع	rise	cut	cut	يقطع	cut
run	ran	يجري	run	dug	dug	يحفر	dig
said	said	يقول	say	done	did	يفعل	do
seen	saw	يري	see	drawn	drew	يرسم	draw
sold	sold	يبيع	sell	dreamt	dreamt	يحلم	dream
sent	sent	يرسل	send	drunk	drank	يشرب	drink
set	set	تغرب	set	eaten	ate	يأكل	eat
shaken	shook	تهز	shake	fallen	fell	تقع	fall
shown	showed	يعرض	show	fed	fed	يطعم	feed
sung	sang	يغني	sing	felt	felt	يشعر	feel
sat	sat	يجلس	sit	fought	fought	يحارب	fight
slept	slept	ينام	sleep	found	found	يجد	find
spoken	spoke	يتحدث	speak	flown	flew	يطير	fly
spent	spent	يقضي	spend	forgotten	forgot	ينسي	forget
stood	stood	يقف	stand	frozen	froze	يتجمد	freeze
stuck	stuck	يلصق	stick	got	got	يحصل	get
swum	swam	يسبح	swim	given	gave	يعطي	give
taken	took	يأخذ	take	gone	went	يذهب	go
taught	taught	يعلم	teach	grown	grew	ينمو	grow
told	told	يخبر	tell	had	had	يمتلك	have
thought	thought	يفكر	think	heard	heard	يسمع	hear
understood	understood	يفهم	understand	hidden	hid	يختفي	hide
undertaken	undertook	يتعهد	undertake	held	held	يعقد-يقيم	hold
won	won	يفوز	win	hurt	hurt	يؤذي	hurt