

ترام	tram	حدث	event	رائع	fantastic	نباتي	botanical
مريح	comfortable	مفضل	favourite	أبناء العم	cousins	جنايني	gardener
بيئة	environment	منتزه	park	نهاية الأسبوع	weekend	متحف مائي	aquarium
صاحب	noisy	أبو الهول	Sphinx	معا	together	مكتبة	library
يغير	change	حريص	careful	يشمل	include	رياضة	sports
ملوث	polluted	متعاون	helpful	كتاب مصور	a brochure	مركز	centre
التلوث	pollution	مفيد	useful	بحيرة	a lake	ينقذ / يدخر	save
شاطيء	beach	رصيف	platform	أثار	monuments	يستعير	borrow
في البيت	indoors	لوحة	painting	هادي / مسالم	peaceful	كرة طائرة	volleyball
كوبري	bridge	يتبع	follow	مرور	traffic	طبيعي	natural
يتقابل	meet up	أشياء	objects	خصوصا	especially	شيق	interesting
قرن	century	ملف حقائق	fact file	تحت الارض	underground	ممل	boring
مجوهرات	jewellery	هندسة	engineering	هادي	quiet / calm	مقهى	a cafe
فخار	pottery	أعمال	works	موتوسيكل	a motorbike	محطة	a station
يرد علي	reply to	وادي	valley	طريق	a road	بين	between
دعوة	invitation	معدية	a ferry	يشبه	Look like	مقابل	opposite
يشارك	share	عبر	across	منطقة	an area	بجوار	next to
بري	wild	راكب	passenger	حول	around	متحف	a museum
مهتم بـ	interested in	تسوق	shopping	اتجاه	direction	سوق	market
آلة	machine	يصل	reach	مباشرة	straight on	مطعم	restaurant
اسماعيلية	Ismailia	مباني	buildings	يمشي أمام	walk past	مصرف	bank
ماهر في	good at	يحمي	protect	أستدر يمين	turn right	لأن	since

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

	Sports centre	مركز رياضي	Suez Canal	قناة السويس	Botanical garden	حديقة نباتية
	Swimming pool	مسبح	Port Said	بورسعيد	Nature reserve	محمية طبيعية
	Shopping centre	مركز تسوق	Lake Tenna	بحيرة تنيس	computer games	ألعاب حاسوبية

	a h	ا ح	
Space exhibition	r a i l w a y	س ر ا ئ ة م ا ر ي ة	Scien ce muse um

Important definitionsتعريفات هامة	
Sports centre	A place where you can play volleyball, tennis and other sports
aquarium	A place where you can see beautiful fish
Botanical garden	A place where you can 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 any worry or excitement
traffic	Cars, lorries, and motorbikes that use a road
especially	More important or more than usual
valley	An area of lower land between hills or mountains
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

Language notes ملاحظات لغوية

Making suggestions عمل الاقتراح	Respond to the suggestion
Let's / Shall we ..? Could we ? Why don't we ? What about? How about	It is a good idea . Sorry , I am busy / I am not very keen on

To show directions we use the following لبيان الاتجاهات نستخدم الآتي

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	
» cross يعبر » Cross the street » across عبر » He swims across the canal.	
» save ينقذ » He saved her life. » save يذخر » You should save some money.	
» a job (تجمع) وظيفة » work (عمل) لا تجمع » works (أعمال فنية أو أدبية) تجمع	
» borrow books يستعير كتب » borrow money يقترض مال » lend money يقرض مال	
» Would (love / like to / prefer) مصدر + » I'd like to drink coffee .	
» I (love / like / prefer + (ing) » I like watching action films .	
» Look forward to + ing (نتطلع الي) » I look forward to seeing you .	
» It is easy to + المصدر » This lesson is easy to understand	
» look out of ينظر من » She looked out of the window	
» on time في الوقت المناسب (قبل الميعاد) » He arrives on time. » in time في الوقت المناسب (قبل الميعاد)	
» In the age في عصر » at the age of 63. (aged 63). » By the age of ten	
» What will you do In the holiday? » I will travel abroad on holiday	
» In the end اسم بعدها اسم Our house is at the end of the street	
» At the end of اسم بعدها اسم In the end , he will apologize to you	
» indoor (صفة) البيت داخل » indoors (ظرف) » I play chess indoors	
» outdoor (صفة) البيت خارج » outdoors (ظرف) » I play tennis outdoors	
» good for / better for أفضل لـ » Electric cars are better for the environment.	
» Voyage رحلة بحرية » flight رحلة طيران » journey رحلة طويلة » trip رحلة قصيرة » business trip	
» floor أرضية مبني / طابق » flour دقيق » a flower زهرة	
» Platform رصيف قطار » pavement رصيف شارع » electric (صفة) كهربائي » electrician (اسم) كهربائي	

Language notes ملاحظات لغوية

الفرق بين (arrive (in / at) / reach / get to)

» arrive at يصل إلى مكان صغير » The plane arrives at the airport at 6:00 a.m	
» arrive in يصل إلى مكان كبير » My pen-friend will arrive in Cairo next week.	
لاحظ أن (arrive) فعل لازم لا تأخذ مفعول	
» get to يصل إلى » When will you get to Cairo ? » get / arrived (home – there)	
» reach يصل إلى » (Cairo / the airport / the top / a good idea) (أفقي / رأسي / معنوي)	
» go straight on يمشي مباشرة » Go straight on then turn right .	
» go straight along اسم + » Go straight along this street then turn left.	

From : ----- @ yahoo.com بريد الراسل

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

Subject : -----موضوع الامل

Dear ----- , أسم المرسل اليه

It gives me great pleasure to write this e-mail to you. How are you? جملة افتتاحية

الموضوع

I am looking forward to seeing you . جملة نهاية

With my best wishes

اسم الراسل

نستخدم 1 - (at) فترات اليوم بدون ومع الساعات (the) مع

نستخدم حرف الجر 2- (on) مع الايام ومع التاريخ-

نستخدم حرف الجر 2- (in) مع الشهور وفصول السنة والسنوات ومع فترات النهار-

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
At the weekend / at the age عمر	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	In the 21 st century / in the age عصر	On Christmas day
لا نستخدم حرف الجر (on / in / at) قبل الكلمات الاتية (last / next /) (every / this		

♣ يستخدم حرف الجر (at) مع الأماكن الصغيرة ومع الشوارع المسبوقة برقم ومع التعبيرات الاتية

♣ يستخدم حرف الجر (on) مع الشارع بدون رقم ومع بعض الأماكن والتعبيرات

♣ نستخدم حرف الجر - (in) مع الأماكن الكبيرة والأماكن المغلقة-

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 اخرى Other prepositions

by	بجوار	We live by the river .	خلف behind	He hid behind the door.
opposite	مقابل / مواجه			.My house is opposite the school
between	بين			.Ahmed sits between Samy and Amr
next to	بجوار			.The bank is next to the cinema
near	بالقرب			.The swimming 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 مع الجمع والضمير (I)

- Children play football Animals eat grass I always go to work on time .
في المبني للمجهول (s) أو (es) (ies)
The High dam protects Egypt from flood . She crosses the street quickly.
Mr Hesham teaches us English. This boy always cries loudly .

► 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

1- يدل المضارع البسيط علي عادة (حدث متكرر) ويأتي مع الكلمات الآتية									
أحياناً	occasionally	أحياناً	sometimes	غالباً	often	عادة	usually	دائماً	always
عموماً	generally	كل	Every	بالكاد	hardly	أبداً	never	من قبل	Ever
		نادر	seldom	نادر	scarcely	نادر	rarely	غالباً	frequently

♣ Mr Hesham always works hard

♣ She often makes mistakes.

♣ We sometimes drink coffee at the café

♣ We hardly help clean the flat.

2- (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

3- يستخدم المضارع البسيط مع مواقف وأحداث دائماً 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.

4- يستخدم المضارع البسيط عند التعبير عن جدول مواعيد مثل الموصلات العامة وجدول المدرسة وفتح وغلق الأماكن العامة ومواعيد البرامج في التلفزيون والسينما والمسرح والتقويم

♣ The train leaves the station at 8.30

♣ The museum opens at 8:00

♣ 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

5- يستخدم المضارع البسيط بعد الروابط الزمنية في المستقبل

♣ After she finishes 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.

Unit one

ملاحظات هامة

38

Mr Hesham

► always / usually / often / sometimes/ rarely/ scarcely / seldom / hardly /

الظروف السابقة يتم وضعها قبل الفعل الأساسي أو بعد (am – is – are)

My father is always punctual

► He always comes on time

► We are usually interested in watching films on TV.

► The baby sometimes cries loudly.

عندما تبدأ الجملة بظروف النفي : 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 (aquarium – 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.
4 1	Ras Mohammed is a nature (book – deserve – reserve – conserve)
4 2	I'd like to go to the (sports – market – bazaar – shopping) centre.
4 3	My friend was absent (since – though – so – that's why) he was ill .
4 4	I'd like to visit the natural science (temple – museum – stadium – theatre)
4 5	Can you (reach – arrive at – arrive in – get) the top of Everest?

4 6	The village is (noisy – uncomfortable – peaceful – bad) at night . It helps me study.
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Unit one exercises تمارين الوحدة الأولى	
I ca n se e a lot of bo at s on th e (ro ad – lak e – m ar ke t – rai l)	47
My fri en d is ve ry go od at sp ort s , (e sp eci all y – sp eci	48

al – bu t – so) sq ua sh an d ch es s .	
I a m go od at (pl ay – pl ay ed – pl ayi ng – to pl ay) ba sk et ba ll .	49
My sis ter do es all th	50

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 sh ou ld be (ca rel es s – ca ref ul – us ef ul – ha rm	51

ful) to av oi d ac ci de nt s.	
Ox for d di cti on ar y is (us ef ul - ca ref ul - he lpl es s - us ele ss) .I ad mi re it.	52
My sis ter lik es (ch	53

at -c ha tti ng - to ch at - ch att ed) wit h m e.	
I wa ite d at th e (st op - st an d - sit - wa lk) to ta ke th e bu s .	54
W ou ld yo	55

u lik e to bu s vis it th e sp ac e (m ar ke t – ce ntr e – ex hi bit io n – ex ter na l)	
Is m aili a is (lo ca te d – dir ec te d – ed uc	56

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

play - to play - playing - played) football.	
Shall we (watch - watching - watched - have watched) them at	59

ch ?	
I ne ed to liv e in a fla t on th e fir st (flo ur – flo we r – flo or – fo ur)	60

	Grammar exercises	تمارين قواعد
	1	My brother(read – is reading – has read – reads) the newspaper every morning.
	2	The camera (is using - is used – uses – used) to take photographs
	3	The English 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 ?work
	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) 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.
	Air is fre sh an d cle an (	13

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

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

on - by - at) bu s.	
Th e ch ild hi d hi s to (in - on - at -o f) th e to p of th e wa rdr ob e.	18
W ha t wil l yo u do (in	19

– on – at – from m) th e ho lid ay s .	
Th ey re ac he d th e st ati on 20 mi nu te s ea rli er .T he y arr ive d (in – on – at – of) ti	20

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

at - of) Ra m sis str ee t for te n ye ar s .	
(In - On - At - of) th e en d of th e m at ch , th e fa ns lef t th e st ad iu	23

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

and you will find them useless on your left.	
My friend like to go to work (by – in – on – of) his motor bike.	26
I will	27

I m ee t yo u (in - on - at - of) su ns et .	
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	28

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

Test one الاختبار الأول

Reporter : How are you?

Tourist :

Reporter :?

Tourist : Yes, of course. Go ahead .

Reporter : Where do you come from?

Tourist :

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 .

a) Answer the following 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 -----
 a) Luxor b) Cairo c) Giza d) all of these cities
- 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 -----
 a) aquarium b) gardens 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 ----- Tamsah is in Ismailia ?
 a) Lake b) River c) Sea d) Beach
- 6-We love the Egyptian resorts -----Sharm El-Sheikh .
 a) especially b) rapidly c) quickly d) badly

Test one الاختبار الأول

- 7- Why don't we----- the citadel ?
 a) visited b) visiting c) will visit d) visit
- 8- I like watching wonderful fish in the -----
 a) museum b) library c) aquarium d) bank
- 9- The train ----- from platform number 6 now.
 a) left b) leaves c) is going to leave d) is leaving
- 10- My mother always ----- our meals.
 a) prepare b) prepared c) prepares d) is preparing

5) Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets .

- 1- I will leave school . I will join university. (As soon as)
- 2- Israa doesn't cry loudly . (never)
- 3- My teacher always comes early (is)

6) Complete the following with the correct form of the word in brackets

- 1- The clever student always (study) hard.

- 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:

platform – leaves – traffic – at - station

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 : Amr20@yahoo.com

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 shopping)			
فنان	artist	بطارية	battery	ميكروويف	microwave	دعنا	Let's
حرفة يدوية	handicraft	تمثال	statue	محمصة	toaster	تسوق	shopping
كلمة سر	password	حجر	stone	خبز محمص	toast	مجلة	magazine
يشحن	charge	سجادة	carpet	يقدم - عرض	offer	فرن	oven
تقليدي	traditional	الجنوب	south	صفقة - يتعامل	deal	غلاية	kettle
يملأ استمارة	fill in	الشمال	north	خصم	discount	يغلي	boil
شركة	a company	فجأة	suddenly	البيع	sale	الصناعة	industry
شكوي	complaint	لغة	language	ذكي	smart	جلد	leather

بائع	seller	عربي	Arabic	مجوهرات	jewellery	ملصق	poster
منتج	product	الساحل	coast	سماعة	speaker	طبيعي	normal
إلكتروني	electronic	صدف	shells	زبون	customer	طبيعياً	normally
حجم	size	تصميم	design	مساعد	assistant	جودة	quality
يثق	trust	يزين	decorate	عمود	column	مجاني	free
مستخدم	user	تعليمات	instructions	استطلاع	survey	سلعة	item
مصدر	source	ملون	colourful	سماعة	headphone	طازج	fresh
طلب	order	خشب	wood	عقد	necklace	آلة	machine
فظيع	horrible	خسبي	wooden	الأحدث	latest	قهوة	coffee
متصل بالإنترنت	online	بلاستيك	plastic	يفهم	understand	يعلن	advertise
يعاود الاتصال	call back	معدن	metal	يسقط	drop	إعلان	advert
سجادة	carpet	زجاج	glass	استمارة	a form	ثلاجة	fridge
يخلط	mix	يسجل دخول	Log in	جواز سفر	passport	سعر	price
لقب	title	يوصل بالكهرباء	plug	يخمن	guess	مفيد	useful
مزايا	pros	يشغل جهاز	turn on	قاعدة	rule	يسلم	deliver
عيوب	cons	يطفىء	turn off	دور	role	تسليم	delivery
خزف	ceramics	يكسب	earn	ناعم	soft	محبوب	popular
طبق	Plate	إيجابي	positive	طين	mud	فازة	vase
أواني	pots	سلبي	negative	صلصال	clay	هدية	present

Coffee machine	ماكينة صنع القهوة	Leather industry	صناعة الجلود
City centre shop	محل وسط المدينة	Delivery company	شركة توصيل

O n l i n e s h o p p i n g	تسوق عبر الانترنت	Pros and cons	مزايا وعيوب
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تعريفات definitions

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 sale : في عرض خاص on special offer : بسعر خاص at special price :
 مملوء full 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 مشهور بـ : Egypt is famous for its beautiful handicrafts
 : earn يكسب قوت عيشه : Do doctors earn a lot of money ? : earn his living
 : win (win a cup / medal / prize / match / competition) يكسب شيء
 : gain (gain knowledge / experience / fame / weight) / وزن / شهرة / معرفة / يكسب شيء معنوي
 : spend (time) + v+ ing يقضي : I spent the night studying .
 : spend money on ينفق على : The youth spend a lot of money on clothes.
 : Plug in يوصل الجهاز بالكهرباء : Plug in the mobile to charge it
 : complain to يشكو إلى : He complained to the manager.
 : complain of يشكو من مرض : She complained of a headache .
 : complain about يشكو من شخص / شيء : he complained about the noise / me .

مقارنة الصفات Comparison of adjectives

♣ (as + صفة + as) - تستخدم للتعبير عن تساوي اثنين 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	((نضيف er) للصفة ذات المقطع الواحد أو المقطعين الأصليين)
❖ more careful / more beautiful	((الصفة المشتقة ذات المقطعين و الأكثر من مقطعين + more)
❖ less tall / less happy / less careful / less beautiful	((صفة قصيرة أو طويلة + less)

❖ Ahmed is fatter than Maged .	► Ahmed is taller than Ali.
❖ Maths is <u>more</u> difficult <u>than</u> 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 <u>more expensive than</u> the bike.	❖ Hani is taller than Ali .

لا حظ الجمل الآتية

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

♣ الصفة الدرجة الثالثة تتكون من (adjective + est / The most (least) + adjective)

❖ The world's widest suspension bridge معلق كوبري opened in Cairo .	
♠Soha is <u>the tallest</u> girl in the class.	♠ He is <u>the most intelligent</u> 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 <u>the most dangerous</u> animal.	♣Whales are the longest animals in the world.
♠I love my father best. بعد أفعال العاطفة	♣لاحظ عدم استخدام (the)
: English is my most favourite subject . ('s)	لا حظ عدم استخدام (the) مع صفات الملكية ومع ('s)

مقارنة الصفات Comparison of adjectives

الدرجة الأولى	الدرجة الثانية	الدرجة الثالثة	الدرجة الأولى	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

Both -----and
كلا 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
المحددات بعد)

**Neither-----
nor ولا ----- لا**

♣ Mona doesn't like fish. Nada doesn't like fish .

♣ Neither Mona nor Nada likes fish .

(لاحظ Neither
استخدام فعل مثبت مع
)

♣ Neither Ahmed nor his sisters are playing tennis
الفاعل 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
فاعلين

♣ Neither did he come early nor kept quiet.
لاحظ تقديم الفعل علي
الفاعل عند البدء في
ربط فاعلين

♣ Neither will he watch TV nor will

he go swimming. (يمكن تقديم الفعل علي
(الفاعل في الجملتين
فعل مفرد أو جمع
(والافضلية للمفرد
Neither of them)

♣ يأتي 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 ----- or -----

♣ 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 .

♣ Either Nada or Amal cleans the flat . عند ربط فاعلين الفعل يتبع الفاعل الثاني .

♣ Either the father or the children are at home now .

♣ نستخدم Either بمعنى أيضاً في آخر الجملة المنفية

♣ I don't like fish , either أيضاً .

♣ 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) : لاحظ الجمل الاتية

فعل مساعد - فاعل (نستخدم - so) لعدم تكرار جملة مثبتة

♣ He comes early and so do I

♣ She bought a new uniform and so did her sister .

Unit two exercises تمارين الوحدة الثانية

1-(What – When – Where – How) kind of things do you enjoy reading.

2-I will buy a (headphne – 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 (mail – 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.

Unit two exercises تمارين الوحدة الثانية

- 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 (jewellery – parents – represents – prices) .

Grammar exercises تمارين قواعد

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

2	Ali is as (tall – heavy – big – long) 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 .all animals

	12	Today is (hot – - 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) popular than historical stories	14	
I have bought (few – fewer – fewest – less) goods than my friend.	15	
We don't want much salt in our food , just a (few – less – little – many)	16	
We have (little - less – fewer – few) work than yesterday .	17	
Do you know the animal with the (little - less - fewer – fewest) teeth)	18	
19- I don't like (both – neither – either – nor) of the photos.		
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 talking .		
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.		

Librarian :?

Student : I come here twice a week ?

Teacher : What kind of books are you interested in?

Grammar exercises تمارين قواعد

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.

8) Choose the correct word :

1- (Both / Neither) of them is good.

2- I need to log (in – of) the computer.

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 i t y)
مع ذلك	however	فن الخط	calligraphy	مبادرة	initiative	مجتمع	community
سعادة	happiness	ورقة شجر	leaf	مهذب	decent	مشروع	project
ملخص	summary	منشورات	leaflets	يتطوع	volunteer	عنوان	heading
يلخص	summarise	مملح	salty	التعليم	education	محلي	local
جاذبية	attraction	خبرة	experience	مندعش	surprised	معاق	disabled
يقدم	introduce	الظلام	darkness	الصحة	health	عجوز / كهل	elderly
مقدمة	introduction	ضعف	weakness	موضوع	object	فن	art
يصلح	repair	مرض	illness	شبكة	network	رصيف	pavement
بالغ / كبير	adult	موضوع	topic	لطيف	pleasant	النقل	transport
اضافي	extra	يحترم	respect	تأثير	effect	وقت فراغ	leisure
يدعو	invite	يسترخي	relax	موقف	situation	نشاط	activity
يتصل	contact	إعلام	media	مهرجان	festival	خدمات	facilities
نتيجة	result	مقيم / نزيل	lodger	يخطط	plan	مساوي	equal
ركوب موج	windsurfing	يحي	greet	عمل	business	فرصة	opportunity
يختم	conclude	تحيات	greetings	يحل	solve	بطل	hero
ختام	conclusion	رسم علي الجدار	graffiti	يتوقع	expect	يهدف	aim
بالإضافة	in addition	لوحة	noticeboard	يشيد	put up	يشجع	encourage
أمور- مسائل	matters	طيب	kind	اختلاف	difference	جار	neighbour
أولا	firstly	طيبة	kindness	يتصل	communicate	جوار	neighbourhood
زائر	visitor	مستأجر	tenant	علاوة علي ذلك	furthermore	ريفي	rural
مقعد	bench	يغرس	plant	حلو	sweet	منطقة	area
أحداث	events	يتبرع	donate	حلاوة	sweetness	محبط	disappointed
أثاث	furniture	سرور	pleasure	متاح	accessible	يحسن	improve

L	أ	C	أحداث
e	ن	o	مجتمعية
i	ش	m	
s	ط	m	

ur e a c t i v i t i e s	ة ر ن ط ي ه ي ة	u n i t y e v e n t s	
S p o r t s a c t i v i t i e s	أ ن ط ة ر ي ا ي ن ط ي ة	C o m m u n i t y p r o j e c t s	مشاريع مجتمعية
L o c a l f a c i l i t i e s	م ر ر ن ط ا ق م ن ح ي ة	J o b o p p o r t u n i t i e s	فرص عمل

Social media	التواصل الاجتماعي	Tourist attraction	مناطق جذب سياحي
Decent life initiative	مبادرات حياة لائقة	Rural areas	مناطق ريفية

تعريفات definitions

Make a difference in / to	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

»» neighbours الجيران (I like our neighbours) »»neighbourhood الحي / الجوار

ينفذ مشروع Do / carry out a project **مجتمع صغير** community / **مجتمع كبير** society
aim to + مصدر / we aim to work hard . **aim at + (ing)** / We aim at working hard .
The + اسم جمع = (صفة) 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 has their equal opportunities .**

(Language notes)

»» between (بين) اثنين »» Ahmed sits between Ali and Amr . »» help + مصدر / مفعول + to مصدر Can you help me clean / to clean the flat . Include (يشمل / يتضمن) جزءاً من كل Thank for شكرًا علي Contain (يحتوي) شيء داخل مكان أو عبوة Consist of (يتكون من) المكونات Because = since = as (جملة السبب) Because of = due to = owing to اسم / v+ing Furthermore (بالإضافة جملة كاملة / علاوة على ذلك) 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 . However (مع ذلك تدل على التناقض) Fish is delicious .However , I don't like it . My sister is intelligent .However , she fails to solve the problem	»» among / amongst (بين) أكثر من اثنين »» I was among a lot of people. »» help with يساعد في »» she helped me with my homework. »» The list of guests includes children . »»communicate with يتواصل مع »»The bottle contains oil. »» The car consists of 4 wheels , an engine , a body , etc. »» He went to bed early because he was tired. »» He is sad because of his father's illness.
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الصفة المنتهية بـ (ing) اسم فعل وتصف الاشياء وحيانا الاشخاص

▶▶ The handball match was exciting . ▶▶ This story is interesting .
▶▶ They left the cinema because the film was boring .
▶▶ The lion is a frightening animal . ▶▶ The pyramids are impressive مبهرة
الصفة المنتهية بـ لاحظ استخدام (ing) مع الأشخاص
▶▶ This man is boring . ▶▶ My niece is an interesting girl .
▶▶ You always make noise ; you are tiring .

الصفة المنتهية بـ لاحظ استخدام (ing) مع الاشخاص

▶▶ This man is boring .
 ▶▶ You always make noise ; you are tiring .

الصفة المنتهية – (ed) اسم مفعول وتصف الاشخاص

▶▶ He is excited to watch the match .
 ▶▶ We are interested in sports.

▶▶ I am tired ; I am going to bed .
 ▶▶ She is surprised .

لا حظ الصفات الاتية لا تأخذ (ing)

(impressive / impressed) / delightful / delighted)

►►Cairo Tower is impressive . ►► The colour is delightful

Future tenses أزمنة المستقبل

Mr : Hesham

نستخدم (المصدر + will) في الحالات الآتية

promise وعد	threat تهديد	offer عرض	request طلب
prediction تنبؤ	quick decision قرار سريع	future fact حقيقة مستقبلية	

♣ I will but you a mobile ♣ I 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

Prediction without evidence تنبؤ بدون دليل

I think / I hope / I am sure / I expect / probably ويأتي مع التعبيرات الآتية

- **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**

Future tenses أزمنة المستقبل

17

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.

(المصدر) (am - is – are + going to +

﴿تعتبر عن 1 - نية مخطط لها من قبل (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.**

[illegible]

2- حدث سيحدث بناء على دليل أو واقع حالي ♣ 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.

[illegible]

Present reality **جمل تعبر عن حقيقة في المضارع**

- ♣ 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

3- (The Present Continuous Tense الزمن المضارع المستمر)

♣ 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 .

4-(The Present Simple Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

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)

- ♣ The train leaves at 6 o'clock./
 ♣ The final exams take place in next June.
 ♣ When does the film start ? ♣ It starts at 7.00 p.m tonight .
 ♣ Our English lesson starts at 8.00 .

يستخدم لتعبير عن التقويم – 2 Calendar :

- ♣ When does Ramadan start ?
3-
- ♣ The Mother Day is on 21st march
ويستخدم بعد الروابط الزمنية في المستقبل

3-

- ♣ 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-Is AL-Ahram is a national newspaper .It 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)

Grammar exercises تمارين قواعد

- .It's arranged. We (will go – go – are going – may go) to the Red Sea this summer.
 .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 weeks.
 .I can't talk at the moment. I (do – will do – am doing – have done) my homework.
 .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 doctor.
 .She (will – should – is going to – may) probably do the shopping tomorrow.
 .I expect that he (wins – will win – is going to win – is winning) the match.
 .Perhaps they (are visiting – are going to visit – will visit – may) visit us next Saturday.
 .Somebody is knocking on the door. I (am going – will go – have gone – go) and open it.
 .She (is flying – flies – fly – would fly) to Spain next Monday. Everything is arranged.
 . I (am going to play – play –will play – should play) tennis . This is my plan.
 .He drives at breakneck speed. He (has – will have – is going to have – is having) an accident.
 .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 need.
 .I (am going to be – will be – am being – be) 25 next Monday.
 .I can't see you tomorrow. I (am meeting – meet – am going to meet – will meet) my cousin.

- . 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 success
- . 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

Grammar exercises تمارين قواعد

- .(The Sphinx is very (surprising – interested – amazed – surprised)
- .Egypt is full of (interested – amazed – bored – interesting) historic places
- .Are you (interesting – interested – amazing – boring) in our history
- .The tourists are (fascinating - surprising –fascinated – boring) on seeing our culture
- .The story was (interesting – boring – bored – fantastic) so I didn't read it
- .(You need rest as you look (tired – tiring – boring – interesting)
- . (You shouldn't be (interesting – tiring – surprising – amazing)
- .(Don't talk to your father now because he is (boring – bored – interesting – surprising)
- . The view looks (amazing – boring – tiring – tired) I love it
- . The lion is a (frightened – frightening – afraid – surprised) animal
- .The cat is (frightening – frightened – tiring – boring) of the dog
- . (The basketball match is (excited – exciting – pleased – bored)
- (The castle is (impressed – impressive – amazed – bored)
- (My sister was delighted as the film was (boring – delightful – bad – terrible)
- .In addition to (cooking – cooker – cook – cooked) , she helped me do my washing
- .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 :

- Ihab : ?
- Hassan : I went to my uncle's farm .
- Ihab :?
- Nassau : It is in Ismailia .
- Ihab : What did you do there ?
- Hassan :
- Ihab : Did you ride a camel there ?
- Hassan :
- Ihab :?

.Hassan : Yes , you can come with me next time

Ihab : thanks . you are very kind

.... 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

Test on unit three

:b) Choose the correct answer

. The month of Ramadan is considered an important ----- festival -4

a) harvest b) food c) religious d) sports

In Ramadan , children put ----- lanterns in front of their houses -5

a) pepper b) glass c) metal d) paper

6- ----- are full of people in Ramadan .

a) Hospitals b) Markets c) Mosques d) Churches

4) choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d

1- My friend is running fast . I think he ----- the race .

a) will win b) wins c) is winning d) is going to win

2-The weather is ----- today .What about going to the park?

a) fascinated b) fascinating c) tired d) amazed

3-I am so ----- as my brother has won a medal .

a) exciting b) surprising c) interesting d) excited

4-It is very cold outside . I ----- my coat .

a) will put on b) put on c) is going 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 , we should improve our ----- especially the traffic .

a) cinemas b) parks c) facilities d) theatres

7- We should make the pavements accessible and suitable for the -----

a) sportsmen b) disabled c) unable d) cars

8- Some artists commemorated the revolution when they drew ----- on the walls.

a) graffiti b) notes c) articles d) films

9- My father does most his work using the social network -----

a) servant b) serve c) service d) surf

10- Our neighbours are friendly . ----- , they are helpful.

a) In addition to b) However b) but d) Furthermore

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

1- My intention is to be a doctor (I am)

2- T tourists find the pyramids fascinating . (fascinated)

3-My mother has arranged everything to give a party. (giving)

6) Complete the sentences with the correct word between brackets

1- My intention is to be a doctor means I (will be) a doctor.

2-Tourists find the pyramids (fascinated) 3- The castle is (interested)

4-My mother has arranged everything to give a party. She (gives) a party.

7) Complete the sentences with these words :

historic -volunteer - pavement – disabled – community

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*

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يشرح	explain	مراهق	teenager	يركب	ride	دار أيتام	orphanage
عاصف	windy	ضباب	fog	يفوز	win	يتيم	orphan
ينظم	organise	ضبابي	foggy	يحلم / حلم	dream	يتنافس	compete
بمفرده	alone	فظيع	terrible	أصم	deaf	مسابقة	competition
ينجز	achieve	يعود	return	يتبع	follow	يغطس بأنبوب	snorkel
يقرر	decide	خائف	scared	مستيقظ	awake	الصين	China
مخ	brain	مخيف	scary	قارب	a raft	صيني	Chinese

إحسان	charity	يخيف	scare	الريف	countryside	مغامرة	adventure
الهند	India	متشابه	similar	يلتحق	join	خيمة	tent
هندي	Indian	تشابه	similarity	نادي	club	قائمة	list
جائزة	prize	يطفو	float	إشارة	sign	تقرير	report
اليونان	Greece	يسرق	steal	فخور بـ	proud of	زواج	marriage
يوناني	Greek	يخفي	hide	حفل موسيقي	concert	زفاف	wedding
يؤذي	hurt	شجاع	brave	آلة	instrument	حفلة	party
يتهم	spell	يهتم بـ	care about	أثينا	Athens	نصف	half
عسر	dyslexia	مشاغب	naughty	متعة - مزاح	fun	نقطة	point
نتيجة	result	ناجح	successful	تكملة - نتيجة	sequel	فترة	period
بعيدا عن	far from	يكشف	discover	الأجداد	grandparents	شقة	a flat
ضخم	huge	اكتشاف	discovery	زورق	canoe	صداع	headache
صغير	tiny	يتدرب	train	شعب مرجانية	coral reefs	عجائب	wonders
جمباز	gymnastics	سور	fence	مذهل	amazing	مكان مقصود	destination

Beach restaurant	مطعم	S i g n l a n g u a g e	لغة الإشارة
Wedding party	حفلة زفاف	C a i r o O p e r a H o u s e	دار الأوبرا المصرية
Hard of hearing	ضعيف السمع	M u s i	آلة موسيقية

تعريفات definitions

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

- ♣ experience يجرب (خبرة) لا تعد experience ♣ an experience تجربة في الحياة
 ♣ an experiment تجربة معملية ♣ I will go to the lab to do an experiment.
 ♣ a tool آلة تمسك باليد ♣ a machine آلة كبيرة ♣ an instrument آلة علمية او موسيقية
 ♣ Have been to ذهب إلي مكان وما زال هناك ♣ Have gone to ذهب إلي مكان وعاد
 ♣ special خاص (استثنائي) ♣ This is a special school for the deaf .
 ♣ Private خاص (ملك شخص) ♣ He learnt in a private school so he paid a lot of money .
 ♣ Let + مصدر + مفعول = allow + مصدر + مفعول ♣ enjoy + v + ing

Unit four	23	The past simple الماضي البسيط	23	Mr Hesham
يتكون الماضي البسيط بإضافة -1 (ed) للفعل العادي				
Play played / love loved / study studied / stop stopped / ومن التصريف الثاني للأفعال الشاذة - 2				
fly – flew / put – put / go – went / break – broke / burst – burst (ينفجر) التصريف الثالث (يتكون الماضي البسيط في المبني للمجهول من pp + was / were)				
♣ بدل الماضي البسيط علي فعل حدث في الماضي وانتهى. He went to Tanta last week. ♣ ويأتي الماضي البسيط مع معظم القواعد ومع الكلمات الآتية :				
(Yesterday – ago – in the past – last month – once – one day – in 2020- the other day أو مع شخص مات أو قبائل انتهت مثل The pharaohs In the ancient times /				
♣ They travelled to Alexandria the other day . ♣ She visited Luxor last month ♣ The pharaohs invented many things ♣ It's three weeks since I visited my uncle. ♣ Nasser built the high Dam ♣ My brother married two years ago. ♣ While we were watching TV , my father arrived home.				

♣ While I was watering the garden , it rained.

ونرجع الفعل للمصدر

في السؤال 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

♣ - يستخدم الماضي البسيط مع التعبيرات الآتية بدلا من المضارع إذا أتى بعدها فاعل

فاعل + I wish (If only) / فاعل + It's time / فاعل + I would rather

♣ I wish he came on time

♣ I wish Sara were here now. لاحظ استخدام (were) مع 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)

♣ I've lost my glasses . I can't read. يعبر عن حدث وقع في الماضي وله اثر أو نتيجة الآن - 1

♣ She has just left the school. يعبر عن فعل حدث منذ فترة قصيرة ويأتي مع كلمة - 2 (just)

♣ I have never been to America. يعبر عن فعل لم يحدث أبداً ويأتي مع كلمة - 3 (never)

♣ I have lived here for twelve years. يعبر عن حدث بدأ في الماضي وما زال يحدث حتي الآن - 4

: يأتي 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.

♣ I haven't seen her lately. تفضل في النفي. (lately)

بداية فترة زمنية / اسم + since

مدة زمنية محددة + For

: يأتي بعد For: الكلمات الآتية

3 years / two months / a while /
4 weeks five days / an hour /
seconds minutes / for how long /
more than
The last week / ages / long - short
time

يأتي بعد Since أي اسم أو زمن بالأرقام

2005 / summer / winter / 7
o'clock / Saturday / then / last
week / the last match / her
wedding / his death

ماضي بسيط (last when) / ماضي بسيط

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?

قاعدة / Since

(ماضي بسيط) since (ماضي بسيط) , (مضارع تام) / (مضارع تام) Since 1-

♣ 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

(بداية فترة زمنية أو اسم) since (مضارع تام) 2 -

♣ She has been married since 2010.

/ I have been here since last week

♣ She has worked as a doctor since her graduation

/ He has disappeared since her death

3- It's (مدة محددة) since (ماضي بسيط)

- ♣ 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 have never visited Luxor before. ♣ This is the first time I have ever visited Luxor
♣ This is the first time he has ever seen a lion ♣ He has never seen a lion before
(اسم موصوف + such) + (never)
♣ 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)

Unit four exercises تمارين الوحدة الرابعة

- 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.

Unit four

Exercises on Grammar

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
 a) has worked b) worked c) works d) will work

Exercises on grammar

- .The writer ----- his book yet -6
 a) has finished b) didn't finish c) isn't finished d) hasn'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 d) graduates
 .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

- .I've (just – never – already – yet) been to Europe. I wish I could-15
 . This is the first time I have (never – yet – ever – just) used the tablet -16
 .Those trees have grown phenomenally tall (in – on – over – under) the years -17
 ?how long have you waited for the bus ----- -18
 a) For b) Since c) Already d) Just
 .You brother ----- for Cairo just now -19
 a) has left b) had left c) left d) is leaving
 ?when has the society been interested in the youth and their problems ----- -20
 a) for b) since c) already d) just

- 21- (Have – Did – Do – Has) Mai visit you last week ?
 22- My mother (watch – watching – watched – has watched) TV last night.
 23- The doctor (examines – has examined – is examining – examined) me the other day.
 24- Who (was – is – were – are) your teacher of English last year?
 25- I haven't played football since I (join – have joined – joined – will join) 3rd prep .
 26- I'd rather They (is – were – are – will be) with us now.
 27- While I was playing football , it (rains – has rained – rained – is raining) heavily .
 28- I have (ever – never – just – already) met an actor before.
 29- Since his graduation , he (finds – isn't found – hasn't found – found) a suitable job .
 30- She has worked for the same company (ago – since – for – in) more than 20 years.

Test four الاختبار الرابع

1- Finish the following dialogue between two friends about sports

- Adel :(1).....?
 Maher : Yes , I do sports regularly.
 Adel :(2).....?
 Maher : 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 situations

- 1- Your friend is absent. Deduce the reason.
 2- the sky is cloudy and its very cold.
 3- You are not sure if you can pass the hard exam

Mr Hesham

01062612052

Unit four exercises تمارين الوحدة الرابعة

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

?What is the tractor used for -3

:b) Choose the correct answer

.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

I suffered from ----- .This means it is difficult for me to read well so my parents asked a teacher to give me ----- lessons at home .My teacher ----- to give me extra lessons and he worked hard to ----- his job with me until it paid off.

8- Choose the correct word

1- He has(ever / just) tidied his room.

2- We have played football(for / since) 2015

9- Write a paragraph about of 110 words on

A happy occasion

(young girl)

يَعْقِد	hold	كورونا	corona	يَجْتَاز	pass	جائزة	award
منحة	scholarship	فيروس	virus	جامعة	university	تحدي	challenge
بولندي	Polish	منظم	organiser	أعمى	blind	خطاب	speech
يستجيب	respond	مسابقة	contest	يعني	mean	حملة	campaign
معرض	fair	قصيدة	poem	يدفع	pay	ناشط	campaigner
ناسا	NASA	شاعر	poet	فنان	artist	رائد فضاء	astronaut
مجتمع	society	برامج	software	موسيقيار	musician	مهندس	engineer
ثقافة	culture	جولة	tour	نموذج	model	يدخل	enter
يسجل	score	أولمبياد	Olympics	سيرة ذاتية	biography	أهداف	goals
أخبار	news	ميدالية	medal	مبدع	creative	فضاء	Space
يؤدي	perform	اختبار	test	يخلق	create	عالم	scientist
يشارك	share	نهائي	final	دوري	tournament	بطل رياضي	champion
	later	مذهل	incredible	فقاعة	bubble	بطولة	championship
دولي	international	الأمم	nations	طبي	medical	رياضي	mathematician
سباح	swimmer	كأس	cup	فريق	team	متطوع	volunteer
يعتقد	believe	أفريقي	African	هيئة موظفين	staff	مدير	manager
إعدادي	preparatory	نجاح	success	تطبيق	app	إنجاز	achievement
هندسة	engineering	اليابان	Japan	متفرجون	spectators	نظام نقل	hyperloop
يوصل	connect	ساحل	coast	جائحة	pandemic	معدات	equipment
نجوم	stars	العاج	Ivory	كواكب	planets	ممتاز	excellent
قمر صناعي	satellite	وكالة	agency	اعتدال	Equinox	حضارة	civilization
الشباب	youth	عصبي	nervous	استاد	stadium	وزارة	ministry

نظام نقل عالي السرعة	hyperloop	مبرمج كمبيوتر	Computer programmer
فيروس كورونا	Corona virus	كأس الأمم الأفريقية	African Cup of Nations
مدرسة إعدادي	Preparatory school	جامعة القاهرة	Cairo University
وزارة الشباب والرياضة	youth and sports	وزارة الصحة	Ministry of health
Definitions تعريفات			

mathematician	عالم رياضيات	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
app		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

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	Language notes ملاحظات لغوية		
interested in + v+ing♣	مهتم بـ	I am interested in speaking English ♣	
interested to + infinitive♣	مهتم بـ	. I am interested to speak English ♣	
achieve goals ♣	يحقق أهداف	give a speech ♣	يلقي خطاب
well-educated ♣	متعلم جيداً	a good education ♣	تعليم جيد
equipment♣	معدات (لا تعد)	believe in + v+ ing ♣	يؤمن بـ
make discovery♣	يكتشف	do an experiment♣	يقوم بتجربة
take part in / share♣	يشارك	play the piano♣	يعزف علي البيانو
a concert♣	حفلة موسيقي	a party ♣	حفلة
very surprising ♣	مدهش جدا	amazing♣	مذهل
a company ♣	شركة	company ♣	صحبة
(staff (is / are♣	هيئة عاملين	(a crew (is / are ♣	طاقم سفينة / طائرة
biography♣	سيرة ذاتية	autobiography♣	سيرة يكتبها شخص بنفسه
contact♣	يتصل (بدون حرف جر)	connect to / with ♣	يربط / يتصل
	The present perfect with yet and already		

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 ?

♣ تستخدم (already) في الاثبات والاستفهام وتوضع قبل 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 .

♣ Have you eaten all those dates ? عندما نضعها في نهاية السؤال تدل علي الدهشة

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

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

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

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

ملاحظات هامة على استخدام المضارع التام

Have been to (place) ذهب وعاد	Have gone to (place) ذهب وما زال هناك
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 بين just / ago / just now

♣ He has just heard the news.

♣ He heard the news a short time ago.

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

♣ She died along time ago. (since)

♣ It's a long time since she died

♣ I last ate shrimps when I was in Alexandria. ماضي بسيط (when) ماضي بسيط

♣ They 've built the house since three years ago.

♣ They started to build the house three months ago.

لاحظ استخدام الماضي التام مع (since) عندما يكون الفعل تم أو انتهى

♣ I 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 الماضي 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 .

Unit five exercises تمارين الوحدة الخامسة

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 . It 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 d) works
 ? (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

1) Complete the following dialogue :

- Aya : Which job would you like to do when you grow up?
 Alaa :?
 Aya :A doctor ??
 Alaa : Because I want to help people who are ill.
 Aya :Are you going to work in the city or the countryside ?
 Alaa :
 Aya :Why do you prefer the city ?
 Alaa :
 Aya : May Allah makes your dreams come true !

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

Test on unit five

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) Choose the correct answer

4. Mrs Leila promised to work for ----- every morning
a) an hour b) two weeks c) two years d) a month
5. Samir wrote on the mirror with his
a) chalk b) pen c) hand d) finger
- 6- Mrs Leila ----- Samir's message
a) ignored b) forgot c) understood d) didn't understand

4- Choose the correct answer :

- 1- My granddaughter (watches – has watched – watched – will watch) cartoon last night
- 2- I haven't moved into a new house (yet – already – never – just).
- 3- My mother has cleaned our flat (yet – already – ever – never).
- 4- Ahmed Zewail won many ----- for his great achievements.
a) cups b) medals c) presents d) awards
- 5- He is brilliant at numbers .He will make a clever -----
a) doctor b) musician c) champion d) mathematician
- 6- The famous (teachers – engineers – musicians – clients) will perform in the concert.
- 7- The (spectators – tractors – vans – farmers) left the stadium as the match was boring.
- 8- Have you eaten 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 came back (has)

6- Complete the sentences with the correct word between brackets .

- 1- She hasn't finished her jobs (already)
- 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:

competitors – competition – awards – medal – Olympics

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

8) Choose the correct word :

1- I have written an email (yet / already)

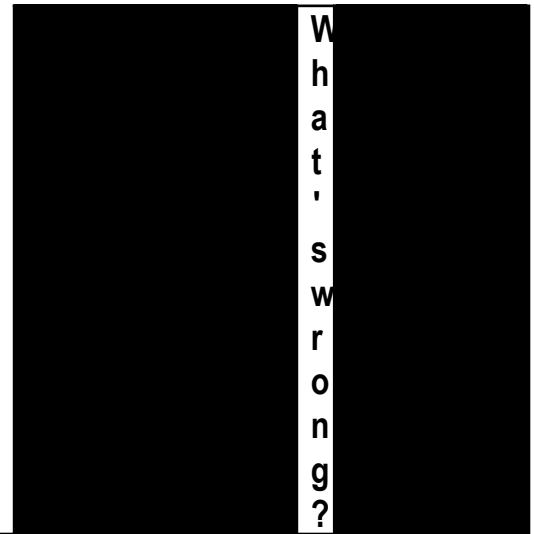
2- My mother has (been / gone) to the market. She is in the kitchen.

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	يتنمر علي النت	cyberbully
مشاعر	feelings	شلل	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	مخرج	embarrassed
رقمي	digital	يختار	choose	عقل - يمانع	mind	يساند	support
يعرض	display	اختيار	choice	نكتة - يمزح	joke	وحيد	lonely
مرآة	mirror	نصائح - بقشيش	tips	يقضي - ينفق	spend	طول - ارتفاع	height
أخر - أيضا	else	بريطاني	British	تعليق	comment	قدرات	abilities
معدل	average	المملكة المتحدة	UK	بعد ذلك	afterwards	عصف ذهني	brainstorm
يضحك	laugh	مكتئب	depressed	أساس	essential	يتجنب	avoid
يوافق	agree	ينتمي الي	belong to	يحبط	disappoint	ينتشر	spread
بهدوء	calmly	الفراعنة	pharaohs	م	embarrassed	ايجابي	Positive
قوانين	laws	هيريوتغليفي	hieratic	يقدم م عرض	offer	سلبي	negative
حتي	even	كتابة	scribes	يذكر	mention	سر	secret

Definitions تعريفات

support	To help and encourage someone
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Should / shouldn't قاعدة

(Should = ought to = had better) يجب

❖ المصدر (لإعطاء النصيحة نستخدم Shouldn't + infinitive او Should)

❖ It is important / good idea / desirable / advisable / essential = should

[illegible][illegible]

♣ It might rain.

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-I 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-It (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.

- [illegible]

Exercises on unit six

1) Complete the following dialogue

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 .I 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 :

us to think. Computers are also very important because they 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?
- 2- Why do we learn foreign languages?
- 3- What does the underlined word “they” refer to?

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	
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5) Rewrite the following sentences using the words 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:

depressed – appearance – negative – should – have

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 : Cyberbullying

Situationsمواقف			
Let's ----- / Why don't we ../ Shall I ----	You sug ges	1	

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

	ction of a place	
Go straight on then turn left . It is	You give / show some one directions	7
Thanks you are very kind.	Some one shows you the direction to a place	8
(This is -----) أقدم لك	You introduce some one to some one else	9
(How are you?) كيف حالك	You ask your friend	10

	about his health	
انا بخير (I'm very well or I'm fine)	You are asked about your health	11
هل تستطيع أن Could you close the door?	You ask someone to close the door	12
أفضل. Here you are	You accept to give someone something	13
أنا أسف أنا احتاجه (sorry I need it)	You refuse to give someone	14

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

(Well done)	أحسنّت	So me one doe s so met hin g well	19
(I'm sorry to hear that ?)		You r frie nd tell s you abo ut his sad ne ws,	20
(I'm sorry)	أنا آسف	You wa nt to apo logi ze to so me one	21
(Never mind / don't worry)		You acc ept so me one 's apo log y الاع تذار	22
(You should) (If I were you		You giv	23

	e you r bro ther adv ice	
You are right / Yes , I know	You acc ept you r fath er's adv ice ,	24
I 'll think about it / I will see	You don 't acc ept the adv ice	25
(I think -----)(In my opinion)	You wa nt to exp res s you r opi nio نأني ي	26
(I agree with you)	You agr ee wit h you r frie nd	27

(I disagree with you)	You disagree with your friend	28
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Situations مواقف		
(This is for you) هذه من أجلك	You give someone a present هدية	29
(Thank you)	Your friend gives you a present	30
(Not at all / Don't mention it العفو)	Someone thanks you	31
(What can I get you?)	You want to offer a drink to a guest	32

(How do you like your tea?)	You offer tea to someone	33
(Help yourselfأفضل)	You give food or drink to a guest	34
(Can I help you ?)	You want to help someone	35
(Can you help me ?)	You ask someone to help you	36
(I'd like to invite you -----?)	You invite someone to a party	37
(Thanks I'd love to ---)	You accept the invitation	38

	الدعوة	
(I'm sorry I'm busy)	You refuse the invitation	39
(Please be careful)	Someone drives a car too fast	40
(you should take rest)	Your sister is tired ,advise her	41
(I wish you speedy recovery)	You visit someone who is ill	42
I'm afraid or I'm frightened	You see something frightening	43
(Keep calm) (Don't panic) لا تفزع	Someone is frig	44

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

	ethi ng	
(Once ذات مرة / one day)	You star t a stor y	50
(Keep quiet , please .)	So meo ne mak es nois e	51
(You are very kind)	You r frie nds visit you at the hos pital	52
(Happy New Year)	You mee t som eon e on the first day of the year	53
(Happy Ramadan)	You mee t som eon e on the first day of Ra	54

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

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

	in the evening	
(Goodbye) إلى اللقاء	You leave someone	64
(Good night) تصبح علي خير	You go to bed	65
(Hello) أهلا	You meet someone at any time	66
(How do you do ?) تشرفنا	You see someone for the first time	67
(Welcome to Egypt)	You meet a tourist	68

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	يحضّر	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	يشترى	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	يركب	ride	cost	cost	تكلف	cost
rung	rang	يرن	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	ياخذ	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	يخفي	hide
undertaken	undertook	يتعهد	undertake	held	held	يعقد-يقيم	hold
won	won	يفوز	win	hurt	hurt	يؤذي	hurt