

Unit (9)

Lessons (1&2)



قناة مستر
حماده حنتليتنل
اننترك وقمل الجرس

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
sustainable	دائم - صديق للبيئة	battery	بطارية
products	منتجات	energy-saving	موفر للطاقة
seedlings	شتلات	light bulb	مصباح كهربى
rechargeable	قابل للشحن	footprint	اثر الاقدام

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
reusable	يمكن اعادة استخدام	communities	مجتمعات
bamboo	الخيزران	wind	رياح
hairbrush	فرشاة للشعر	storm	عاصفة
toothbrush	فرشاة اسنان	provide	يوفر - يزود بـ
affect	يؤثر على	shopping	التسوق
climate	المناخ	problems	مشاكل
change	تغيير	the Mediterranean	البحر الابيض المتوسط
floods	فيضانات	crops	محاصيل
rising	ارتفع	mangrove	شجر المانجروف
sea level	مستوى سطح البحر	protect	يحمى
seawater	مياه البحر	forests	غابات
farm	مزارع	along	بطول - بمحاذاة
salt	ملح	the Red Sea	البحر الأحمر
solve	يحل	environmental	بيئى
solution	حل	kill	يقتل
together	معا - سويا		

Reading

Climate change

Climate change means that many countries have more floods of **rising sea levels**. Most trees and plants can't live in seawater. When salt water comes onto farms, the salt in the water kills the **crops** and farmers can't grow anything for many years. So, people lose their farms and their homes.

However, in hot countries like Egypt, **mangrove trees** grow in the sea along the coast. Mangrove forests protect farms and communities from strong winds and storms. They provide homes for plants, fish and sea animals. If there were more mangrove trees, there would be fewer floods.

Now in Egypt, people are growing thousands of mangrove **seedlings** to plant along the Red Sea coast. The problems caused by rising sea levels could get worse if they didn't plant new mangrove forests. So, they are going to plant 300,000 seedlings every year. When they grow into mangrove forests, they will protect the coast from rising sea levels.

مستر حماده حشيش
Words & definitions

seedling	شتلة	a young plant or tree grown from a seed
crops	محاصيل	plants such as wheat, rice, or fruit that are grown by farmers
mangrove	مانجروف	a tropical tree that grows in salt water
sustainable	صديق للبيئة	able to continue without causing damage to the environment
light bulb	مصباح	the glass globe inside a lamp that produces light

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	
grow	plant	harvest	يزرع - يحصد
live	survive	die	يعيش - يموت
protect	save	damage	يحمي - يدمر
rise	go up	fall	يرتفع - ينخفض

Prefixes and suffixes

prefix		suffix	
illness	مرض	coastal	ساحلي
unfriendly	غير ودود	useful	مفيد

dislike

يكره quickly

Words and expressions

have more floods

يوجد به فيضانات أكثر

along the coast

بطول الساحل

because of

بسبب

protect from

يحمي من

rising sea levels

ارتفاع مستوى سطح البحر

provide for

يوفر شيء لـ

in seawater

في مياه البحر

home for

موطن لـ

kill the crops

يدمر المحاصيل

caused by

يحدث بسبب

for many years

لعدة سنوات

get worse

يصبح أسوأ

in hot countries

في الدول الحارة

solve problems

يحل المشاكل

Confusing words

countries

دول

continents

قارات

farm

مزرعه

form

شكل / استمارة

strong

قوي

strange

غريب

few

قليل للعدد

view

منظر

plant

نبات

planet

كوكب

Irregular verbs

rise

rose

risen

يرتفع

grow

grown

يزرع

get

got

يحصل على

know

knew

known

يعرف

Language Notes

1. rise - rose - risen يزداد - يرتفع
The sun is rising in the sky.

2. raise يرفع يدة - يربي حيوانات - يجمع مال
Charities raise money to help the poor.
Students raise their hands to answer the questions.

3. provide + شيء + for + شخص = provide + شخص + with + شيء
Our father provides money for us.
Our father provides us with money.

4. get + صفة يصبح
The problem is getting worse.

5. protect.....from / against يحمي من او ضد
Exercises can protect you against heart disease.
The cover protects my car against dust.



1. Finish the following dialogue (5-M)

Waiter How can I help you?
Abdo (1).....
Waiter Ok, Here you are. What would you like to buy?
Abdo (2).....
Waiter Fish! (3)?
Abdo Yes, I would like a salmon.
Waiter (4).....?
Abdo I would like a small one, please.
Waiter (5).....!
Abdo Thanks.

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

- A.....is a young plant or tree grown from a seed.
a. trunks b. crops c. seedling d. seeds
-are plants such as wheat, rice, or fruit that are grown by farmers.
a. Groups b. Fuels c. Crops d. Jobs
- A.....is a tropical tree that grows in or near water.
a. palm b. mangrove c. prove d. mango tree
-means able to continue without causing damage to the environment.
a. Nonrenewable b. Sustainable c. Funny d. Free
- A..... bulb is the glass object inside a lamp that produces light.

- a. night b. bite c. site
6. If you want to answer the question,.....your hand.
- a. rise b. rose c. risen
7. "Sustainable" and "nonrenewable" are.....
- a. equal b. synonyms c. antonyms d. similar
8. We add the prefix"....." to give the opposite of "like".
- a. did b. ness c. ly d. ily
9. The government people with health care.
- a. provides b. supplies c. prevents d. A & B
10. Climate.....is a bad problem.
- a. she b. charge c. shade d. change
11. The area was covered with water as there was a.....
- a. drought b. flood c. rain d. fires
12. To form the adjective from "coast" we add the suffix ".....".
- a. al b. ly c. il d. dis
13. Trees protect us.....pollution.
- a. from b. against c. by d. A & B
14. We can raise.....
- a. hands b. money c. animals d. A & B
15. Farmers always keep animals on their farms. The word..... means.....
- a. kill b. sell c. buy d. raise

Grammar

الحالة الثانية من أسلوب الشرط |f

الحالة الثانية من أسلوب الشرط

1 - الحالة الثانية تعبر عن استحالة حدوث الشيء في المضارع وكذلك تعبر عن التمني

If ...past simple (مصدر + would / could / + ماضي بسيط) ,.... فاعل

- If you **played** well, you **would** win.
- If he **didn't** solve the problem, it **could** get worse.
- If he **didn't** study hard, he **wouldn't** get high marks.

2 - يمكن ان تأتي (if) فاعل الجملة او مصدر

- If he **arrived** early, he **would** catch the train.
- He **would** catch the train if he **arrived** early.

3 - يمكن استخدام الشكل الاتي لاعطاء النص

- مصدر + would / wouldn't + فاعل
- If I **were** you, I **would** study hard.
 - If I **were** you, I **wouldn't** arrive late.

4 - في الحالة الثانية تأتي (were) بمعنى يكون ويمكن استخدامها مع كل الضمائر أما (had) تأتي بمعنى

- If I **were** rich, I **would** help the poor. (يكون)
- If I **had** money, I **would** help the poor. (عنده - يملك)

3 - في حالة السؤال بمعنى

- فاعل + ماضي بسيط + if + فاعل + مصدر + Would +?
- Would you buy the book if you **had** enough money?
 - Yes, I would.
 - No, I wouldn't.
 - Would she **have** helped her?
 - Yes.
 - No, she **couldn't**.

4 - في حالة السؤال بكلمة استفهام يكون الشكل

- فاعل + ماضي + if + .. فاعل + مصدر + would + كلمة استفهام + ... بسيط

- What would you buy if you got the first prize?
- I would buy a mobile if I got the first prize.
- Where could he travel if he were rich?
- He could travel to England if he were rich.



Exercises on language

1. Complete with the correct form

1. If I.....(am) taller, I would play basketball.
2. If I went to England, I would.....(visited) London.
3. What(will) you do if you had money?
4. If he cut his hand, we.....(will) take him to hospital.
5. If he arrived early,(he would) catch the train?

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

1. If I were them, Icome late for school.
a. will b. won't c. would d. wouldn't
2. If I.....money, I would buy a new car.
a. am b. has c. were d. have
3. If they..... well, they would lose.
a. played b. play c. do d. didn't play
4. If they didn't plant trees, the problemworse.
a. be b. get c. was d. A & B
5. He would travel abroad if he a passport.
a. has b. had c. had d. having

Unit (9)

Lessons (3&4)



Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
enormous	ضخم	promise	يوعد

destroy	يدمر	remote	بعيد
power	قوة	sustainable	دائماً
produce	يُنتج	frightened	مرعوب - خائف

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
surprised	مدهش	damage	يدمر
factory	مصنع	repair	يصلح
pollution	تلوث	important	مهم
kill	يقتل	workers	عمال
river	نهر	area	منطقة
special	خاص - مميز	environment	البيئة
difficult	صعب	air conditioning	التكييف
worried	قلق	especially	خصوصاً
an answer	اجابة على	summer	الصيف
problem	مشكلة	rechargeable	يمكن اعادة شح
plan	خطة	batteries	بطاريات
agree	يوافق	shop	التسوق
partner	شريك		يقلع عن
reduce		vegetables	خضروات
inexpensive	رخيص	simple	بسيط
electricity	كهرباء	roof	سطح

Reading

The Iron Woman

One day, a girl called Lucy was surprised to see the Iron Woman. She was **enormous**, with big red eyes. Lucy was frightened, but she found that the woman wanted Lucy to help her. Lucy's father worked at a **factory** and the Iron Woman asked her where the factory was. Pollution from the factory was killing all the fish in the river, so she wanted to **destroy** it.

The Iron Woman had special **powers** so that she was able to make all the factory workers become fish. The workers all had to live in the river and started to **understand** how difficult life was for the fish.

Lucy wanted to help the Iron Woman, but she was **worried** about her. So after the Iron Woman left, Lucy called a boy called Hogarth to help her with the Iron Man.

'If you brought the Iron Man here,' said Lucy, 'we could find an answer to the **problem**.' The next day, Lucy met Hogarth and the Iron Man at the factory. When the Iron Woman arrived, the Iron Man told her that he had a plan. Soon, the Iron Woman **let** them become people again. They could stay people if they **promised** that the factory would not **produce** any more pollution. They all agreed, and the river became clean once more.

Reading (2)

What do you do to help the environment?
Have you given up anything?

We're using the air conditioning less often. In summer when it's very hot, that's difficult, especially at night, but you get used to it. I don't use our computer less often, though, because we need it for work.

Dom and Julia Baldwin, USA

I always used to get the newest technology, but I have stopped doing that now because it isn't sustainable. I don't use disposable batteries. I use rechargeable batteries for the TV remote control and my computer mouse.

Sawsan, Egypt.

I live in a city and I need to have a car. I've bought an electric car because it's greener. Also, I always take a reusable bag when I go shopping.

Greg, Australia

We are going to give up living in the city because we want to grow our own vegetables and live a simpler life. If we stayed in the city, we wouldn't be able to do that.

Luc and Emile, France

Words & definitions

enormous ضخم very big in size or in amount

destroy يدمر to damage something so badly

power	قوه	the ability or right to control people or
produce	ينتج	to create or make
promise	يوعد	to say that you will do something
remote	بعيد	not near, far away
sustainable	صديق للبيئة	good for the environment or continuous
frightened	خائف	feeling afraid

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	
cheap	inexpensive	expensive	رخيص - غالي
reduce	decrease	increase	يقلل - يزيد
enormous	huge	small - tiny	ضخم - صغير

01287424004 Prefixes and suffixes

prefix		suffix	
inexpensive	رخيص	renewable	متجدد
rechargeable	قابل للشحن	amazing	رائع
reusable	يستخدم مره اخري		الحزن

Useful expressions

was surprised to see	اندهش ان	worried about	قلق بشأن
with big eyes	له عيون كبيرة	was friends with	كان صديق لـ
wanted to	أراد أن	find an answer to	يجد حل لـ
work in a factory	يعمل في مصنع	has a plan	لدية خطة
in the river	في النهر	produce pollution	ينتج او يسبب تلوث
had special power	له قوى خاصة	give up	يقطع عن
was able to	كان قادراً على	used to get	اعتاد أن يحصل على
at night	ليلا	go shopping	يذهب للتسوق
need for work	يحتاج للعمل	make electricity	ينتج كهرباء
an electric car	سيارة كهربائية	on the roof	على السطح

Confusing words

pollution	التلوث	population	تعدا
called	يسمى	cold	بارد
bought	اشترى	boat	قارب
ski	يتزلج	sky	السماء

Irregular verbs

bring	brought	brought	يحضّر
buy	bought	bought	يشترى
come	came	come	يأتي
give	gave	given	يعطي

Language Notes

1. **promise to + مصدر / promise that + فاعل**

He **promised to** help me.

He **promised that** he would help me.

2. **give up + V + ing** **يقطع عن** = **stop doing**

My father **gave up** smoking a week ago.

3. **let + فعل + مصدر** **يسمح لـ**

The Iron Woman **let** the people again.

4. **special** ملك شخص أو عائلة **private** خاصة أو طبقة

Nurses wear **special** uniforms.

My father has a **private** house with a garden.

5. **with + شيء** = **has / have** له أو يملك

She was enormous **with big** red eyes.

Exercises

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

1.means very big in size or in amount

a. Small

b. Tiny

c. Enormous

d. Thin

2. To damage something so badly means.....
 - a. enjoy
 - b. save
 - c. rescue
3.is the ability or right to control people or events.
 - a. Flower
 - b. Fire
 - c. Flood
 - d. Power
4.is to create or make.
 - a. Introduce
 - b. Produce
 - c. Fuel
 - d. Kill
5.means to say that you will do something
 - a. Promise
 - b. Damage
 - c. Forget
 - d. Reject
6.means not near, far away.
 - a. Close
 - b. Remote
 - c. Silly
 - d. Clear
7. Good for the environment or continuous means.....
 - a. nonrenewable
 - b. ended
 - c. harmful
 - d. sustainable
8.means feeling afraid.
 - a. Kind
 - b. Brave
 - c. Frightened
 - d. Famous
9. Very big is the.....of enormous.
 - a. synonym
 - b. opposite
 - c. antonym
 - d. different
10. To give the opposite of "expensive" we add the prefix "....."
 - a. im
 - b. in
 - c. dis
 - d. miss
11. We get theof "amaze" by adding the suffix "....."
 - a. noun
 - b. verb
 - c. adverb
 - d. adjective
12. She promised.....help me.
 - a. that
 - b. to
 - c. of
 - d. off
13. The room is hot, please turn on the
 - a. pollution
 - b. conditioner
 - c. fan
 - d. fun
14. I saw a girl with blue eyes "with" here means sheblue eyes.
 - a. had
 - b. had
 - c. sold
 - d. A & B
15. My father stoppeding. This means he.....smoking.
 - a. started
 - b. began
 - c. gave up
 - d. took

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

bad - sustainable - rechargeable - control - get - getting

I always used to (1).....the newest phone. I have stopped doing that now because it isn't (2)..... Oh, and now I use (3).....batteries for the TV remote (4)..... and my computer mouse.

Grammar

التعبير عن عاده في الماضي used to

1 - للتعبير عن عادة كانت تحدث في الماضي ولا تحدث الان

فاعل + used + to +
مصدر.....

He **used to arrive** early, but now he doesn't.
She **used to be** lazy, but now she isn't.

فاعل + didn't + use to + مصدر
.....

He **didn't use to** study hard.
They **didn't use to** get energy from the sun.

Did + فاعل + use to + مصدر.....?

Did you **use to** play football?
Yes, I **used to** play football.
No, I **didn't use to** play football.

كلمة استفهام + did + فاعل + use to +
مصدر.....?

What did you **use to** do?
I **used to** swim in the sea.

Exercises on language

1. Complete with the correct form

1. We used to.....(**gets**) our shopping in bags.
2. She.....(**doesn't**) use to come late.
3. What did Ali.....(**used**) to eat?
4. Did he use to.....(**working**) to a plan?

5. She used to be lazy, but now she.....(doesn't) lazy.

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

1. My father used to.....on a ship.

a. work b. works c. worked d. working

2. Where did they.....to live? - In Tanta.

a. uses b. used c. using d. use

3. She used to.....clever at cooking, but now she isn't.

a. be b. was c. were d. did

4. Ehab didn't.....to play well, but now he does.

a. used b. uses c. using d. use

5. We didn't use to visit Aswan, but we.....now.

a. do b. does c. did d. were

للمزيد تابعونا على قناة مستر حماده

Unit 6

Lessons (5,6&7)



Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
region	منطقة	landscape	منظر طبيعي
desertification	التصحّر	initiative	مبادرة
creating	تكوين / خلق	seedling	شتلة
energy - saving	موفر للطاقة	sustainable	صديق للبيئة / دائم

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
report	تقرير	living thing	كائن حي
Africa	أفريقيا	crops	محاصيل
set up	يقيم / يؤسس	improve	يحسن
solve	يحل	reduce	يقلل
Sahel region	منطقة الساحل	air conditioning	تكييف
growing	نمو / زيادة / متزايد	light bulb	مصباح
wall	سور / حائط	protect	يحمي
climate	مناخ	environment	البيئة
change	يغير / تغيير	project	مشروع
drought	جفاف	batteries	بطاريات
bamboo	خيزران	products	منتجات
farm	مزرعه	solar panels	ألواح شمسية
across	عبر	electricity	كهرباء
wind turbine	توربينات الرياح	survey	احصاء
results	نتائج	description	وصف

The Great Green Wall

This report is about a green initiative in Africa called the Great Green Wall. This initiative was set up in 2007 by the African Union to solve the problem of desertification in the Sahel region of Africa.

Desertification happens when green land becomes desert. In the Sahel region, this has happened because climate change is creating more droughts every year and people do not always farm the land well. People cannot grow food and they are losing their farms and homes.

The Great Green Wall initiative will plant millions of trees, seedlings and plants across Africa from west to east, to create a growing, green landscape. When it is finished, the wall will be 8,000 km long. It will be the biggest living thing in the world. It will create jobs for 10 million people. The trees and plants will improve the land for farming again, and people will be able to grow crops.

The **Great Green Wall** will improve the lives of **everyone** in the Sahel region. It will also help **reduce** the problems caused by climate change for the whole world.

Reading (2)

There are many green **initiatives** across the world which are helping to protect the **environment**. There are projects to build solar farms to create green energy. There are projects to plant seedlings and trees to give us cleaner air. At home, people are choosing to use **rechargeable** batteries and **energy-saving** light bulbs. Some people are buying more made of bamboo which is **sustainable** and doesn't cause pollution. Some people are even using air conditioning less often because it uses so much energy. What can you do to help protect the **environment**?

Synonyms and definitions

region		a large area of a country or of the world
desertification	التصحّر	when farm land changes into desert
landscape	منظر طبيعي	a view showing an area of land
creating	تكوين / خلق	making or producing
farming	الزراعة	growing crops or keeping animals on a farm
improve	يحسن	to make something better, or to become better
initiative	مبادرة	an important plan to achieve an aim or solve problems

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	
grow	plant	harvest	يزرع - يحصد
finish	end	start	ينتهي - يبدأ

reduce decrease increase يقلل

Prefixes and suffixes

prefix		suffix	
unimportant	غير مهم	farming	الزراعة
inactive	غير نشيط	pollution	التلوث

Words and expressions

on the map	على الخريطة	create jobs	يوفر وظائف
south of	جنوب	for farming	للزراعة
used to be	اعتاد أن يكون	be able to	قادر على
become desert	يصبح صحراء	grow crops	يزرع محاصيل
reasons why	أسباب	improve the life of	يحسن حياة
was set up	أقيمت	reduce the problems	يقلل المشاكل
solve the problem	يحل المشكلة	cause by	يحدث بسبب
farm well	يزرع جيدا	for the whole world	للعالم كله
plant trees	يزرع أشجار	across the world	عبر العالم
from west to east	من الغرب للشرق	build solar farms	يبني مزارع طاقة شمسية
cause pollution	يسبب تلوث	write a list	يكتب قائمة

Confusing

across	عبر	cross	يعبر
well	جيد	will	سوف
farm	مزرعة	form	استمارة
improve	يحسن	prove	يبرهن

Irregular verbs

become	became	become	يصبح
lose	lost	lost	يفقد
build	built	built	يبني
choose	chose	chosen	يختار

Language Notes

1. long = in length

The wall will be 8.000 km long.

The wall will be 8.000 km in length.

2. **from.....to.....الى** من
They will plant trees across Africa **from west to east**.

3. **create / provide jobs** يوفر وظائف
This project will **create** jobs for 10 million people.

4. **everyone + فعل مفر**
Everyone **is** at home.
Everyone **has** a seat.

5. **10 million people** 10 40 / ألف **thousand** tourists 40
ألفاظ العقود مثل (million - thousand - hundred - billion) اذا جاء قبلها عدد تأتي مفرد
10 **million** people have visited Egypt.
Two **hundred** pounds were spent yesterday.

Exercises

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

1. An.....is an important plan to achieve an aim or solve problems.

a. solution b. suggestion c. initiative d. the

2.means making or producing.

a. Dying b. Disappearing c. Creating d. Growing

3. A.....is a view showing an area of

a. landscape b. landfill c. landscape d. area

4. A large area of a country or of the world is a.....

a. region b. sea c. reason d. result

5.means growing crops or keeping animals on a farm.

a. Recycling b. Farming c. Farming d. Harming

6. To make something better, or to become better means

a. disappear b. approve c. remove d. improve

7.is when farm land changes into desert.

a. Desertification b. Infection c. Globalization d. Civilization

8. "Reduce" and "increase" are

a. similar b. synonyms c. antonyms d. the same

9. We add the prefix "....." to get the opposite of "active".

a. in b. im c. dis d. il

10. "Lose" is the opposite of.....

a. miss b. win c. fail d. fill

11. We couldn't cross the river. The word "cross" here is a.....

a. verb b. noun c. adjective d. adverb

We have lived in the city for many years. We are going to (1)..... up living in the city because we want to (2)..... our own vegetables and live a (3).....life. If we (4).....in the city, we wouldn't be able to do that.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions (6 M)

A student and his professor sow a pair of old shoes laying in the path. It belonged to a poor man who worked in a field nearby. The student wanted to play a trick on him, but the professor refused. They agreed on putting a coin into each shoe and hide themselves to watch how that would affect the poor man. The man soon came to the place where he had put his shoes. While slipping his foot into one of his shoes, he felt the coin. The man put it into his pocket. When he proceeded to put on the other shoe, he found the other coin. His feelings overcame him and he jumped over with joy thanking God. The man spoke of his sick wife and his hungry children. The student was deeply affected and his eyes filled with tears. "Now, said the professor," isn't it much better than playing your trick? "the student said that his professor had taught him a lesson to remember.

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

- The lesson behind this passage is to
 - play a trick on the poor
 - put a coin in each shoe
 - speaking of your sick wife
 - try to help poor people
- owned the shoes.
 - The student
 - The professor
 - The poor man
 - The rich man
- When the man found the two coins he was
 - sad
 - pleased
 - angry
 - unhappy

b. Answer the following questions

- How was the student deeply affected?
- Why did the professor refuse to play a trick on the man?
- What do you think the poor man will do with the money?

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 M)

- A.....is a young plant or tree grown from a seed.
 - trunks
 - crops
 - seedling
 - seeds
- To form the adjective from "coast" we add the suffix ".....".
 - al
 - ly
 - il
 - dis
- Very big is the.....of enormous.

a. synonym

b. opposite

c. antonym

4. To give the opposite of "expensive" we add the prefix "....."

a. im

b. in

c. dis

d. miss

5. "Reduce" and "increase" are

a. similar

b. synonyms

c. antonyms

d. the same

6. Farmers always keep animals on their farms. The word "keep" means.....

a. kill

b. sell

c. buy

d. raise

5. Complete the following sentences with the correct form (5 M)

1. We used to.....(getting) our shopping in bags.

2. He used to be lazy, but now she.....(doesn't) lazy.

3. If I.....(am) rich, I would help the poor.

4. What(will) you do if you had money?

5. If he studied hard,(he would) get high marks?

01287424004

6. Write a review of about (110) words on: (7 M)

"renewable forms of energy"