

Unit (8)

Lessons (1&2)

قناة مستر
حماده حنيتيل
انترك وقفل الجرس

Protecting our planet

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
flood	فيضان	fossil fuels	وقود حفري
drought	جفاف	landfill sites	مواقع دفن / رمي القمامة
climate change	تغير المناخ	absorb	يمتص
greenhouse gases	غازات الاحتباس الحراري	renewable	متجدد

Vocabulary
مستر حماده حشيش

word	meaning	word	meaning
solar	شمسي	causes	أسباب
energy	طاقة	liquid	سائل
slow down	يبطيء	increase	يزداد
methane	غاز الميثان	types	أنواع
weather	طقس	protect	يحمي
forest		problems	مشاكل
fires	حرائق	planet	كوكب
reasons	أسباب	coral reefs	شعاب مرجانية
burn	يحرق	damage	يدمر
produce	ينتج	global warming	الاحتباس الحراري
rubbish	قمامة	electrical	كهربائي
carbon dioxide	ثاني أكسيد الكربون	equipment	معدات
cut down	يقطع	nonrenewable	غير متجدد
cleaner	أكثر نظافة	chemicals	مواد كيميائية
wind power	طاقة الرياح	Arctic	القطب الشمالي
recycling	إعادة الاستخدام	Antarctic	القطب الجنوبي
paper	ورق	melt	ينوب
avoid	يتجنب		

Reading

Our planet is getting hotter and our weather is changing. There are more floods, **droughts** and forest fires than at any time in history. One of the reasons for this is **climate change**.

Climate change is caused by **greenhouse gases** such as carbon dioxide. These are made when we burn **fossil fuels** such as oil.

Rubbish in **landfill sites** makes a greenhouse gas called **methane**. Deforestation also produces greenhouse gases. Trees **absorb** carbon dioxide from the air. When we cut down trees, the carbon dioxide stays in the air.

If we keep burning fossil fuels, climate change will get worse. So, we need to use cleaner **renewable** energy such as **solar** energy and wind power. We must start recycling more rubbish and stop putting rubbish in landfill sites. If we recycle more paper, we can avoid cutting down our forests. This will help **slow down** climate change.

Words and definitions

air pollution	تلوث الهواء	damage caused to the air by chemicals and waste
landfill site	المقامة	place where people leave rubbish on the land
melting ice		a problem in the Arctic and Antarctic because of global warming
deforestation	قطع الغابات	When all the trees in an area are cut down
warmer seas	المياه الدافئة	something that can kill coral reefs
melt	يذوب	to become liquid

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	
protect	save	damage	يحمي - يدمر
absorb	take in	give out	يمتص - يخرج
start	begin	finish	يبدأ - ينهي

Prefixes and suffixes

prefix		suffix	
renewable	متجدد	changeable	متغير
nonrenewable	غير متجدد	happiness	السعادة
recycle	يعيد استخدام	useless	بلا فائدة

Words and expressions

getting hotter	يصبح أكثر حرارة	produce gases	ينتج غازات
in history	في التاريخ	absorb carbon dioxide	يمتص ثاني اكسيد الكربون
is caused by	يحدث بسبب	stay in the air	يبقى في الهواء
reasons for		cut down trees	يقطع الأشجار
climate change	تغير	get worse	يسوء
such as	مثل	need to use	يحتاج أن يستخدم
avoid cutting	يتجنب قطع	start recycling	يبدأ اعادة الاستخدام
slow	يبطيء - يجعله بطيء	stop putting	يتوقف عن وضع
recycle more	يعيد استخدام أكثر	in landfill sites	في أماكن القاء القمامة
keep clean	يحافظ على نظافة	types of	أنواع من

Confusing words

weather	الطقس	whether	إذا - سواء
change	يغير	charge	يشحن
site	موقع	side	جانب
solar	شمسي	lunar	قمري
planet	كوكب	plant	نبات

Irregular verbs

give	gave	given	يعطي
cut	cut	cut	يقطع
make	made	made	يصنع
get	got	got	يحصل على / يصبح

Language Notes

1. get + صفة

Our planet is **getting hotter**.

2. reasons for أسباب / causes of أسباب

There are many **reasons for** climate change.

What is the **cause of** the accident?

3. avoid + v + ing يتجنب

We must **avoid cutting** down trees.

4. start + V + ing / to + مصدر

We must **start recycling** more rubbish.

5. weather الطقس / climate مناخ

What is the **weather** like today?

Climate change is a dangerous problem.



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Exercises

1. Complete with words from the list

charging - changing - fires - buyers - reasons - cutting

Our planet is getting hotter and our weather is (1)..... are floods, droughts and forest (2)..... than at any time in his ne (3).....for this is climate change. We must avoid (4).....down trees

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

1. Air.....means damage caused to the air by chemicals and waste.
 - a. pollution
 - b. balloon
 - c. way
 - d. line
2. A.....site is a place where people leave rubbish on the land.
 - a. funfair
 - b. planetarium
 - c. landfill
 - d. landlord
3.Ice means a problem in the Arctic and Antarctic because of global warming.
 - a. Melting
 - b. Floating
 - c. Ringing
 - d. Wasting
4. When all the trees in an area are cut down means.....
 - a. deforestation
 - b. globalization
 - c. flood
 - d. drought
5. seas means something that can kill coral reefs.
 - a. Warmer
 - b. Burner
 - c. Ice
 - d. Flying
6. A.....is a very large amount of water that covers an area.
 - a. drought
 - b. fire
 - c. flood
 - d. food
7. Climate.....is a serious problem.
 - a. charge
 - b. chat
 - c. change
 - d. share
8. You must avoid.....mistakes.
 - a. make
 - b. makes
 - c. made
 - d. made
9. What is the.....for his death?
 - a. reason
 - b. causes
 - c. results
 - d. advantages
10. The energy from the sun.....
 - a. lunar
 - b. ruler
 - c. ruler
 - d. caller
10. The antonym of "renewable" is.....
 - a. new
 - b. modern
 - c. nonrenewable
 - d. renewal
11. is the same as "take in" .
 - a. Up
 - b. Download
 - c. Absorb
 - d. Disturb
12. The prefix "....." means use again.
 - a. re
 - b. ir
 - c. il
 - d. dis
13. The suffix"" gives the opposite of "useful".
 - a. ness
 - b. ship
 - c. less
 - d. il
14. Fossil fuels are.....sources of energy.
 - a. renewable
 - b. nonrenewable
 - c. recyclable
 - d. modern
15. Paper can be reused again. "Reused" means.....
 - a. removed
 - b. burnt
 - c. recycled
 - d. travelled

Grammar

الحالة الأولى من أسلوب الشرط

1. اشتراك وفعل الجرس : -

If ...present simple (فاعل) + will / won't+ مضارع بسيط (مصدر)

- ☐ If you **play** well, you **will** win.
- ☐ If he **comes** early, he **may** meet them.
- ☐ If he **doesn't** study hard, he **won't** get high marks.

2. يمكن ان تاتي (if) فاعل او الجملة او مضارع الجملة

- ☐ If he **arrives** early, he **will** catch the train.
- ☐ He **will** catch the train **if** he **arrives** early.

3. فاعل او الجملة او مضارع الجملة

Will + مصدر + فاعل + if + فاعل + مصدر +?

Will you buy the book **if** you have enough money?

- ☐ Yes, I will.
- ☐ No, I won't.

Will she cook food **if** he helps her?

- ☐ Yes, she will.
- ☐ No, she won't.

4. فاعل او الجملة او مضارع الجملة

What will you buy **if** you get the first prize? فاعل + مضارع + if + .. فاعل + كلمة استفهام بسيط

What will you buy **if** you get the first prize?

- ☐ I will buy a mobile **if** I get the first prize.

Where will he travel **if** he has a holiday?

- ☐ He will travel to England **if** he has a holiday.



1. Complete with the correct form

1. What will happen if he.....(studied) hard?
2. If he comes late, she will(punishes) him.
3. If they.....(aren't) play well, they will lose.
4. If we.....(loves) each other, the world will be a better place.
5. If he helps her,.....(she will) get high marks?

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

1. If he.....rich, he will buy many things.
a. am b. has c. is d. have
2. What will you.....if you win a prize?
a. do b. does c. did d. done
3. If it....., I won't go outside.
a. rain b. rained c. raining d. rains
4. If he gets enough money, he will.....the poor.
a. help b. helping c. helps d. helped
5. He will sell the house if he.....money.
a. need b. needed c. needs d. needs



Unit (8)

Lessons (3&4)

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
ink	حبر	recycling	اعادة استخدام
cartridge	خرطوشة حبر	weaving	النسيج
loom	نول النسيج	threads	خيوط
volunteer	متطوع	fabric	قماش

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
project	مشروع	centre	مركز
printer	طابعة	magazines	مجلات
throw away	يرمي	blog	مدونة
environment	البيئة	tradition	تقليد
rubbish	قمامة	traditional	تقليدي
plastic	بلاستيك	weavers	نساجون
bags	شنط	university	جامعة
make into	يحول الى	fantastic	رائع
colourful	ملون	problem	مشاكل
chairs	كراسي	research	بحث
carpets	سجاد	solution	حل
connected	متصل	culture	ثقافة
farming	الزراعة	transport	النقل
history	تاريخ	materials	مواد
pollution	تلوث	waste	يضيع / نفايات
field	حقل / ملعب	collect	يجمع
pieces	قطع / أجزاء	fishing nets	شباك الصيد

Reading

Our school recycling project

The problem

Five classrooms in our school have a computer and a printer. At the moment, we throw away the **printer** cartridges with the school **rubbish**. But the ink

inside printer **cartridges** is very bad for the environment. So we started a school recycling **project**.



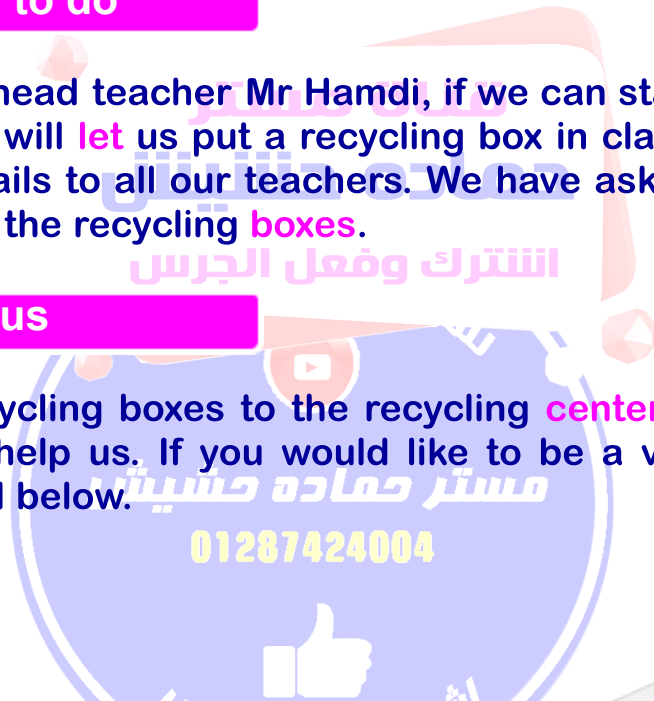
What we are going to do

We have asked our head teacher Mr Hamdi, if we can start a **recycling** project, and he said yes. He will **let** us put a recycling box in classrooms with printers. We have written emails to all our teachers. We have asked them to put the old printer cartridges in the recycling **boxes**.

How you can help us

We will take the recycling boxes to the recycling **center** every month. But we need **volunteers** to help us. If you would like to be a volunteer, please write your name and email below.

Thank you
Dalida and Sherifa



Hassan's blog

Weaving is an Egyptian tradition, but there aren't many **traditions** in Egypt today. **Weavers** in Egypt today. So I was surprised to see the weavers used the plastic fabric to make working on traditional **looms** when I visited the **carpets** in Cairo.

When I was a student, Hazem and Hend Riad were students at **university**, they wanted to do something about plastic **rubbish**. They found a way of

Today, their bags, chairs and carpets are **sold** in shops in Cairo and London. This is a fantastic project because it is great for the **environment** and great for one of our Egyptian traditions!

Words & definitions

weaving	النسيج	making cloth, a carpet, a basket etc by crossing threads
traditional	تقليدي	part of the traditions of a country or group of people
weavers	نساجون	people whose job is to weave cloth

loom	نول النسيج	a machine on which thread is woven into
threads	خيوط	long thin string of cotton, silk used to sew
fabric	قماش	cloth used for making clothes
ink	حبر	a coloured liquid used for writing or printing
cartridge	خرطوشة الحبر	a small container that has ink inside

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	
agree	accept	refuse	يقبل - يرفض
let	allow	prevent	يسمح - يمنع
ask	inquire	answer / reply	يسأل - يجيب
traditional	old	new / modern	تقليدي - جديد

Prefixes and suffixes

prefix		suffix	
recycling	إعادة استخدام	traditional	تقليدي
disadvantages	عيوب	color	ملون
unkind	غير طيب		نساج

Idioms and expressions			
at the moment	في هذه اللحظة	thank you	شكرا لك
throw away	يرمي	would like to	يريد
very	سريع	was surprised to	اندهش أن
want	يريد	work on looms	يعمل على نول النسيج
let us + مصدر	يسمح لنا	at university	في الجامعة
write emails to	يكتب ايميلات لـ	do something about	يفعل شيء بخصوص
put in the boxes	يضع في صناديق	are sold in	تباع في
found a way of	يجد طريقة لـ	great for	رائع لـ
make into	يحول الى	make bags	يصنع حقائب

Confusing words

weave	ينسج	wave	موجه
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loom	نول النسيج	room	حجرة
ink	حبر	pink	وردي
moment	لحظة	monument	أثر

Irregular verbs

weave	wove	woven	ينسج
put	put	put	يضع
see	saw	seen	يري
find	found	found	يجد

Language Notes

1. traditions / habits عادات شخص / تقاليد او عادات مجتمع

- ☐ Weaving is an Egyptian tradition.
- ☐ My habit is to walk along the Nile.

2. want to + ... يريد أن ... مصدر

- ☐ They wanted to do something about plastic rubbish.

3. a way to + ... مصدر / a way of + v + ing

- ☐ They found a way to make threads.
- ☐ They found a way of making threads.

4. made of / from مصنوع من ... into يحول او يصنع الى

- ☐ Bags are made of plastic.
- ☐ Plastic bags are made into threads.

5. let + ... = allow + ... مصدر + to + مفعول

- ☐ He let us put a recycling box in the classroom.
- ☐ He allowed us to put a recycling box in the classroom.

يلا سؤال للأبطال.....!! مين يحل!!

He doesn't allow.....(to smoke) here.

Exercises

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

1.means making cloth, a carpet, a basket etc by crossing threads.
a. Waving b. Weaving c. Cycling d. Recycling
2.means part of the traditions of a country or group of people.
a. Habitat b. Traditional c. Solar d. Lunar
3.are people whose job is to weave cloth.
a. Thieves b. Pilots c. Scientists d. Weavers
4. A.....is a machine on which thread is woven into cloth.
a. loom b. trumpet c. knife d. room
5. Long thin string of cotton, silk used to sew or weave cloth means.....
a. treat b. deal c. threat d. thread
6.means cloth used for making clothes.
a. Barbecue b. Fabric c. Statue d. Leather
7.means a coloured liquid used for writing or printing.
a. Gas b. Coal c. Ink d. Sheets
8. A.....is a small container that has ink inside.
a. trunk b. bank c. carriage d. cartridge
9. Our father allowed me.....the film.
a. watch b. watched c. to watch d. watching
10. Flour is made.....bread.
a. of b. from c. into d. off
11. The.....of "let" is "allow"
a. synonym b. opposite c. antonym d. unlike
12. We form the name from " " to add the suffix.....
a. ing b. ed c. ful d. un
13. They found a threads.
a. make b. makes c. made d. making
14. Re.....great for the environment. This means it is.....
a. use b. bad c. good d. terrible
15. We asked our teacher to start a project and he said yes. This means he.....
a. refused b. disagreed c. agreed d. laughed

2. Complete the text with words from the list

fabric - make - making - traditional - weaver - weaving

There are a lot of (1).....arts in Egypt. I learned about the traditional art of (2).....at school today. A (3).....uses a loom. This crosses threads under and over each other to (4)fabrics.

Grammar

الأفعال التي يأتي بعدها مصدر to + / V + ing

تابعونا على

1 - يوجد بعض الأفعال يأتي بعدها مصدر (to + V)

arrange	يرتب	help	يساعد
plan	يخطط	intend	ينوي
ask	يسأل - يطلب	hope	يتمنى
decide	يقرر	expect	يتوقع
refuse	يرفض	want	يريد
offer	يعرض	need	يحتاج
promise	يوعد	learn	يتعلم

- ☐ We **need** to buy some bread.
- ☐ He **learned** to use the computer.
- ☐ She **refused** to help me.
- ☐ They **promised** to give me money.

2 - يوجد بعض الأفعال يأتي بعدها (V + ing)

avoid	يتجنب	feel like	يرغب
mind	يمانع	practise	يمارس
go	يذهب	suggest	يقترح
dislike	يكره	keep	يحافظ على
enjoy	يستمتع بـ	miss	يفوتة

- ☐ He **suggested** playing computer games.
- ☐ I don't **mind** having tea with coffee.
- ☐ Let's **go** swimming today.
- ☐ I **feel like** eating fish.
- ☐ We must **avoid** polluting the environment.

3 - يوجد بعض الأفعال يأتي بعدها (V + ing) أو مصدر (to + V)

start	يبدأ	remember	يتذكر
like	يحب	stop	ينرفف
continue	يستمر	forget	ينشي
begin	يبدأ	try	يحاول

- ☐ He began **to play** football.
- ☐ He began **playing** football.

- ☐ I remember **sending** the letter.
- ☐ I remember **to send** the letter.

- ☐ He stopped **drinking** tea. (توقف عن فعل الشيء)
- ☐ He stopped **to drink** tea. (توقف لكي يفعل شيء)



3 - تعبيرات عامة يأتي بعدها (ing)

look forward to	يتطلع الى	object to	يعترض على
in addition to	بالاضافة الى	as well as	بالاضافة الى

- ☐ I am looking forward to **visiting** Aswan.
- ☐ In addition to **watching** TV, he played football.

4 - اذا جاءت كلمة (would) قبل (love - like - prefer) فيأتي بعدهم (مصدر + to)

- ☐ I **prefer** having some tea.
- ☐ I 'd **prefer** to have some tea.

Exercises on Language

1. Complete the sentences with the correct form

1. We decided.....(**buying**) a new house.
2. He enjoys.....(**to write**) short stories.
3. She suggested.....(**to swim**) in the sea.
4. Would you like.....(**playing**) football?
5. He stopped.....(**to drink**) tea because it is bad for health.

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

1. He promised.....me some money.
a. give b. to gives c. gave d. to give
2. Please, avoid.....late.
a. come b. coming c. to come d. comes
3. He suggested.....in the park.
a. walk b. walks c. walked d. walking
4. I am looking forward to.....my friends.
a. meet b. met c. meeting d. meets
5. I'd prefer.....a cup of coffee.
a. drink b. drinks c. drinking d. drink

Unit (8)

Lessons (5,6&7)

Key vocabulary

	meaning	word	meaning
seagrass	عشب بحري	safe	آمن
along	بطول	healthy	صحي
including	يشمل	climate	مناخ
coast	الساحل	absorb	يمتص
herbs		familiar	

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
rainforests	غابات استوائية	transport	النقل - المواصلات

that's why	لذلك	industry	الصناعة
disappear	يختفي	solutions	حلول
however	مع ذلك	conclusion	خاتمه
environmental	بيئي	take turns	يتبادل الأدوار
nevertheless	ومع ذلك	members	أعضاء
square	مربع	contrast	تناقض
conclude	يختم	ocean	محيط
speech	خطبة - كلمة	coral reefs	شعاب مرجانية
washing up	غسل الأطباق	global warming	الاحتباس الحراري
lights	أضواء	living room	حجرة المعيشة
breathe	يتنفس	jewellery	مجوهرات
balcony	بلكونة	tourists	سياح
spider plants	نباتات عنكبوتية	colourful	ملون
attractive	جذاب	diver	غواص

Reading

Seagrass is found in the sea along the coast of many countries. It is food for many sea animals, including turtles. Baby sea animals live in seagrass **because** it is a safe place.

Seagrass helps keep the sea healthy and it can help stop climate change. **This is because** seagrass absorbs 10% of the ocean's carbon dioxide every year. Seagrass absorbs carbon dioxide 35 times faster than rainforests. **That is why** seagrass can help stop climate change.

About 90% of all seagrass has disappeared from the UK's coast in the last 100 years. **However**, there is an environmental project in the UK that is growing new seagrass. When the plants are big enough, divers will plant them along the coast. The plants will still be quite small. **Nevertheless**, they will grow into 20,000 square metres of seagrass

Listening

1. **Today** I am going to talk about plants in the house. Not **everyone** has them, but I think you should.

2. I'd like to start by saying that plants are very good for your health.
3. To begin with, plants breathe out oxygen, which is a gas that we need to breathe. Also, plants often absorb pollution in the air, making it cleaner for us.
4. In the next part of my speech, I'd like to talk about where to put your plants. Some plants smell nice, so I put these in my balcony. And you can eat the leaves of plants called herbs, so put these in your kitchen! Spider plants look attractive, so I put them in an open place, like the living room.
5. I'd like to finish by saying that it is best to choose plants that grow naturally in Egypt. They will look better in your house since they will look familiar. Plants that grow naturally in Egypt are easier to take care of.

مستر حماده حشيش

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Words & definitions

seagrass	عشب بحري	a plant which lives in the sea near the coast
disappear	يختفي	to become impossible to see any longer
diver	غواص	someone who works under water
speech	خطبة	is a talk about a particular subject
attractive	جذاب	and pleasant
naturally	طبيعي	a way that is the result of nature
familiar	مألوف	well-known to you and easy to recognize

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	
attractive	beautiful	ugly	جذاب - قبيح
familiar	known	unfamiliar	مألوف - غير مألوف
disappear	vanish	appear	يختفي - يظهر

Prefixes and suffixes

prefix		suffix	
unfamiliar	غير مألوف	attractive	جذاب
disappear	يختفي	beautiful	جميل
impossible	مستحيل	environmental	بيئي

Words and expressions

is found in	يوجد في	absorbs 10%	يمتص 10%
the coast of	ساحل	faster than	أسرع من
food for	مفيد - مناسب لـ	that is why	لذلك
including turtles	يشمل السلاحف	stop climate change	يمنع تغير المناخ
live in	يعيش في	disappear from	يختفي من
a safe place	مكان آمن	environmental project	مشروع بيئي
keep healthy	يجعله صحي	everyone has	كل شخص له
along the coast	بمحاذاة او بطول الساحل	breathe out	يُخرج
quite small	الى حد ما صغير	look attractive	يبدو جذاب

Confusing words

breathe	يتنفس	breath	التنفس
along	طول	long	طويل
coast	تكلفة	cost	تكلفة
divers	غواصين	drivers	سائقين
quiet	هاديء	quite	الى حد ما

Irregular verbs

find	found	found	يجد
keep	kept	kept	يحفظ
grow	grew	grown	ينمو - يزرع

Language Notes

1. since / منذ / لأن

He has lived here **since** he was born.

They won't buy the house **since** it is expensive.

2. **enough** + صفة / اسم + **enough**

He doesn't have **enough** money.

When the plants are big **enough**, divers will plant them.

3. **reason for** + اسم ..v + ing / **reason why** + جملة كاملة

What is the **reason for** your absence?

Can you give me a **reason why** you were absent?

4. **along** اسم طويل / بطول او بمحاذاة

They will plant the grass **along** the coast.

It is **a long** distance, we can't walk.

5. **that is why** = **so** لذلك

He doesn't study hard **that's why** he always get bad marks.

6. **However** / **Nevertheless** / **although** / **but** للتعبير عن التناقض

He played well, **however** he lost the match.

What you said was true. It was, **nevertheless**, a little unkind.

Exercises

1. Finish the following dialogue

..... is talking to a tourist

Mohamed : you visiting Egypt on business or on holiday?

Tourist : (1)

Mohamed : (2).....?

Tourist : I come from London.

Mohamed : (3)?

Tourist : Big Ben is the most famous place London.

Mohamed : What interests you most in Egypt?

Tourist : (4).....

Mohamed : I hope you will enjoy your tour in our country.

Tourist : (5).....

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

1. A plant which lives in the sea, usually near the coast, is called.....
a. seaside b. sailor c. sweet d. seagrass
2.is to become impossible to see any longer.
a. Appear b. Known c. Disappear d. Save
3. A.....is someone who swims or works under water.
a. diver b. astronaut c. dyer d. diver
4. A.....is a formal talk about a particular subject.
a. email b. blog c. block d. speech
5.means beautiful and pleasant.
a. Ugly b. Dirty c. Attractive d. Noisy
6.means in a way that is the result of nature.
a. Naturally b. Industry c. Manually d. Artificially
7. Well-known to you and easy to recognize means.....
a. familiar b. unfamiliar c. unknown d. difficult
8. Solar energy is a form of.....energy.
a. renewable b. ancient c. nonrenewable d. ...
9.warming is a serious problem.
a. Global b. Local c. Joker d. Poor
10. Trees.....carbon dioxide. This means we should take it in.
a. blow b. breath c. ... d. produce
11. We enjoy.....our rubbish and it helps the environment.
a. eating b. drinking c. wasting d. recycling
12. Impossible and possible are.....
a. equal b. synonyms c. antonyms d. same
13. Known is the opposite of.....
a. disappear b. unfamiliar c. familiar d. unknown
14. Fridge that isn't recycled is put into.....
a. ovens b. cookers c. fridges d. landfill sites
15. This form of energy is sustainable. We can use it again. This means it is.....
a. vanish b. end c. nonrenewable d. renewable

3. Write about (110) words on

A review of how to protect our planet

للمزيد تابعونا على قناة

قناة مستر
حماده حنيتي
انترك وقفل الجرس

مستر حماده حشيش

اشترك وقفل الجرس يوصلك الجديد ان شاء الله

Test Unit (8)

1. Finish the following dialogue (5 M)

Basant asks her father some questions

Basant	Hi dad. How long have you worked at this company?
Father	(1).....
Basant	10 years! (2).....?
Father	I first lived in Cairo.
Basant	(3).....
Father	Yes, I travelled to the USA.
Basant	How did you travel?
Father	(4).....
Basant	Do you like your job?
Father	(5).....

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

landfill - sites - recycling - burn - burning - renewable

If we keep (1).....fossil fuels, climate change will get worse. So, we need to use cleaner (2).....energy such as solar energy and wind power. We must start (3).....more rubbish and stop putting rubbish in landfill (4)..... If we recycle more paper, we can avoid cutting down our forests.

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

Tourists have come to Egypt for hundreds of years to see the ancient world such as the pyramids, temples and other monuments. It is a wonderful experience for them. Tourists have also come to experience the wonderful natural world such as the desert and the Red Sea.

There are a lot of activities to do by the Red Sea. Some people love relaxing on the beach, while others like doing something more exciting like snorkelling. Snorkelling has been popular for many years and people have come to Egypt to swim in the Red Sea for a long time. Dahab has been a popular destination since 1960. This is because the water in Dahab is among the best in the world for snorkelling. There are beautiful coral reefs and there are some amazing sea animals, such as the dugong and the lionfish. We have to encourage and welcome tourists to visit Egypt in the future.

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

1-..... are activities that people can do by the Red Sea.

- a. The pyramids, temples and other monuments.
- b. Wonderful natural world.
- c. Relaxing on the beach and snorkelling.
- d. The Red Sea and Dahab.

2. Dahab has become a popular destination since

- a. 1936
- b. 1960
- c. 1906
- d. 1926

3. The main idea of the passage is

- a. When do tourists visit Egypt?
- b. Coral reefs
- c. Sea animals
- d. Why do tourists come to Egypt?

b. Answer the following questions

4. What are examples of the natural world in the text?

5. Summarize the first paragraph of the text in two lines?

6. Do you think that more tourists will visit Egypt in the future?

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

1. When all the trees in an area are cut down this means.....

- a. civilization
- b. relation
- c. population
- d. deforestation

2. The prefix "....." means again.

- a. re
- b. il
- c. un
- d. dis

3. We get the adjective from the verb "renew" by adding.....

- a. able
- b. ing
- c. ly
- d. ily

4. "Beautiful" and "ugly" are.....

- a. antonyms
- b. adjectives
- c. synonyms
- d. A & B

5. The.....of "let" is "allow".

- a. synonym b. opposite c. antonym

6. We asked our teacher to start a project and he said yes. This means he.....

- a. refused b. disagreed c. agreed d. laughed

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

1. There is no bread, so we need..... (go) to the baker's.
2. My father stopped..... (to smoke), he no longer smokes.
3. Our environment will be cleaner if we.....(recycling) our rubbish.
4. You should avoid..... (to sit) on the wall, it is dangerous.
5. 4. If you want to get high marks,(will study) hard.

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

"Things we can recycle"

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اشترك وفعّل الجرس