(Around town حول مدينة)

botanical	نباتي	fantastic	رائع	event	حدث	tram	ترام
gardener	جناينى	cousins	أبناء العم	favourite	مفضل	comfortable	مريح
aquarium	متحف مائي	weekend	نهاية الأسبوع	park	منتزه	environment	بيئة
library	مكتبة	together	معا	Sphinx	أبو الهول	noisy	صاخب
sports	رياضة	include	يشمل	careful	حريص	change	يغير
centre	مركز	a brochure	كتاب مصور	helpful	متعاون	polluted	ملوث
save	ينقذ / يدخر	a lake	بحيرة	useful	مفيد	pollution	التلوث
borrow	يستعير	monuments	أثار	platform	رصيف	beach	شاطيء
volleyball	كرة طائرة	peaceful	هادي/ مسالم	painting	لوحة	indoors	في البيت
natural	طبيعي	traffic	مرور	follow	يتبع	bridge	كوبري
interesting	شيق	especially	خصوصا	objects	أشياء	meet up	يتقابل
boring	ممل	underground	تحت الارض	fact file	ملف حقائق	century	قرن
a cafe	مقهي	quiet / calm	هادي	engineering	هندسة	jewellery	مجوهرات
a station	محطة	a motorbike	موتوسيكل	works	أعمال	pottery	فخار
between	بين	a road	طريق	valley	وادي	reply to	يرد علي
opposite	مقابل	Look like	يشبه	a ferry	معدية	invitation	دعوة
next to	بجوار	an area	منطقة	across	عبر	share	يشارك

a museum	متحف	around	حول	passenger	راكب	wild	بري
market	سوق	direction	اتجاه	shopping	تسوق	interested in	مهتم بـ
restaurant	مطعم	straight on	مباشرة	reach	يصل	machine	آلة
bank	مصرف	walk past	يمشي أمام	buildings	مباني	Ismailia	اسماعلية
since	لأن	turn right	أستدر يمين	protect	يحمي	good at	ماهر في
reason	سبب	shop	محل / يتسوق	forest	غابة	good for	صالح لـ
a floor	طابق	exhibition	معرض	journey	رحلة	electric	كهربائي
later	فيما بعد	below	أسفل	timetable	جدول	electrician	كربائي
great	عظيم	metro stop	محطة مترو	transport	النقل	space	فضاء
chat	يتسامر	imagine	يتخيل	cheap	رخيص	type	نوع
a way	طريقة	energy	الطاقة	expensive	غالي	top	قمة
loudly	بصوت مرتفع	ancient	قديم	serve	يقدم / يخدم	try on	يقيس
an artist	فنان	modern	حديث	perhaps	ربما	size	مقاس
is located	تقع	frying pan	طاسة قلي	practise	يمارس	fit	يناسب
blind	أعمي	ticket	تذكرة	juice	عصير	hurt	يؤذي
win	يفوز	chess	شطرنج	historical	تاريخي	lovely	جميل
busy	مزدحم	squash	اسكواش	ruins	أطلال	fats	دهون

Sports centre	مركز رياضي	Suez Canal	قناة السويس	Botanical garden	حديقة النباتات
Swimming pool	حمام سباحة	Port Said	بور سعيد	Nature reserve	محمية طبيعية
Shopping centre	مركز تسوق	Lake Temsah	بحيرة تمساح	computer games	ألعاب كمبيوتر

Space exhibition	معرض الفضاء	railway	سكة حديد	Science museum	متحف علوم

Important definitions تعريفات 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 ?	It is a good idea .
What about ……? How about …..	Sorry , I am busy / I am not very keen on

To show directions we use the following لبيان الاتجاهات نستخدم الاتي

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

عندما نضيف المقطع (ful) للفعل يتحول إلي صفة ⏭					
Care careful	/ use useful	/ help helpful	/ hope hopeful	/ harm harmful	
⏭ cross يعبر	⏭ Cross the street	⏭ acrossعبر	⏭ He swims across the canal.		
⏭ saveينقذ	⏭ He saved her life.	⏭ saveيدخر	⏭ You should save some money.		
⏭ a job تجمع) وظيفة)	⏭work	عمل (لا تجمع)	⏭ works تجمع) أعمال فنية أو أدبية)		
⏭ borrow booksيستعير كتب	⏭ borrow moneyيقترض مال	⏭ lend moneyيقرض 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 ofينظر من		⏭ She looked out of the window			

⏭ on time في الميعاد بالضبط	⏭ 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 endلا يأتي بعدها اسم.	⏭ Our house is at the end of the street		
. ⏭ At the end ofيأتي بعدها اسم.	⏭ In the end , he will apologize to you		
⏭ indoor (صفة) داخل البيت	⏭ indoors (ظرف)	⏭داخل البيت I play chess indoors	
⏭ outdoor (صفة) خارج البيت	⏭ outdoors (ظرف)	⏭خارج البيت I play tennis indoors	

⏭ good for / better for أفضل لـ ⏭ Electric cars are better for the environment.

⏭Voyage رحلة بحرية ⏭flight رحلة طيران ⏭journey رحلة طويلة ⏭trip رحلة قصير ⏭business trip
⏭ floor طابق / أرضية مبني ⏭ flour دقيق ⏭ a flower زهرة
⏭Platform رصيف قطار /pavement رصيف شارع / electric صفة (كهربائي) / electrician اسم (كهربائي)

Language notes ملاحظات لغوية
الفرق بين ( ) / get to / reach / Arrive (in / at)
⏭ arrive at يصل إلي مكان صغير ⏭ The plane arrives at the airport at 6:00 a.m
⏭ arrive in يصل إلي مكان كبير ⏭ My pen-friend will arrive in Cairo next week.
⏭At last , he arrived فعل لازم لا تأخذ مفعول لاحظ أن(arrive)
⏭ get to يصل إلي ⏭ When will you get to Cairo ? ⏭ get / arrived (home – there)
⏭ reach يصل الي ⏭ (Cairo / the airport / the top / a good idea) (أفقي / رأسي / معنوي)
⏭ go straight on يمشي مباشرةً ⏭ Go straight on then turn right .
⏭ go straight along +أسم ⏭ Go straight along this street then turn left.

From : ---------- @ yahoo.com بريد الراسل
To : ---------- @ Gmail.com بريد المرسل اليه
Subject : ----------موضوع الاميل
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 (مع (the)
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 25th January
At Christmas /at present	In the past / in a week / in an hour	On my birthday
At midday / midnight / at sunrise	In the 21st century / in the age عصر	On Christmas day

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

♣ يستخدم حرف الجر (at) مع ألاماكن الصغيرة ومع الشوارع المسبوقة برقم ومع التعبيرات الاتية
♣ يستخدم حرف الجر (on) مع الشارع بدون رقم ومع بعض ألاماكن والتعبيرات
♣ نستخدم حرف الجر– (in مع الاماكن 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

Other prepositions حروف جر اخري

by	بجوار	We live by the river .	behindخلف	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 .

ويضاف للفعل 2- (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* .

ويتكون من 3- (pp) (am – is – are)

⏭ English is spoken all over the world . ⏭ Rice is grown in the Delta .

في المبني للمجهول

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					
*always*دائماً	*usually*عادة	*often*غالباً	*sometimes*أحياناً	*occasionally*أحياناً	
*Ever*من قبل	*never*أبداً	*hardly*بالكاد	*Every*كل	*generally*عموماً	
*frequently*غالبا	*rarely*نادرا	*scarcely*نادرا	*seldom*نادراً		

♣ *Mr Hesham always works hard*

♣ *We sometimes drink coffee at the café*

♣ She often makes mistakes.

♣ 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 دائما حقيقة	
♣ Mohammed Salah donates money to help his own hometown.	
♣Tourism brings Egypt hard currency	♣ *Doctors are kind people .*
♣ The police arrest the criminals .	♣ Mothers look after their children.
4- يستخدم المضارع البسيط عند التعبير عن جدول مواعيد مثل المواصلات 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 feastالعيد 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.

⏭ 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 علي الفاعل(Never / scarcely / rarely / hardly)

⏭ Never does he break a promise

⏭ Rarely does it rain in the desert .

Unit one exercises تمارين الوحدة الأولي

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.	
41	Ras Mohammed is a nature (book – deserve – reserve – conserve)
42	I'd like to go to the (sports – market – bazaar – shopping) centre.
43	My friend was absent (since – though – so – that's why) he was ill .
44	I'd like to visit the natural science (temple – museum – stadium – theatre)
45	Can you (reach – arrive at – arrive in – get) the top of Everest?
46	The village is (noisy – uncomfortable – peaceful – bad) at night . It helps me study.

Unit one exercises تمارين الوحدة الأولي

47 I can see a lot of boats on the (road – lake – market – rail)

48 My friend is very good at sports , (especially – special – but – so) squash and chess .

49 I am good at (play – played – playing – to play) basketball .

50 My sister does all the housework; she is (helpless – useless - helpful – careless)

51 Drivers should be (careless – careful – useful – harmful) to avoid accidents.

52 Oxford dictionary is (useful – careful – helpless – useless) .I admire it.

53 My sister likes (chat –chatting – to chat – chatted) with me.

54 I waited at the (stop – stand – sit – walk) to take the bus .

55 Would you like to bus visit the space (market – centre – exhibition – external)

56 Ismailia is (located – directed – educated – lain) between Port Said and Suez.

57 Now we live in the 21st (age – decade – century – millennium) .

58 I'd prefer (play – to play – playing – played) football.

59 Shall we (watch – watching – watched – have watched) the match ?

6 I need to live in a flat on the first (flour – flower – floor – four)
0

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.

13	Air is fresh and clean (in – on – at – for) dawn.
14	I will finish my homework (by – in – on – at) 20 minutes .
15	Put the vase (in – on – at – out) the table .
16	There is a new supermarket (in – on – at – of) our area .
17	I usually go to school (in – on – by – at) bus .
18	The child hid his to (in – on – at –of) the top of the wardrobe .
19	What will you do (in – on – at – from) the holidays .
20	They reached the station 20 minutes earlier .They arrived (in – on – at – of) time
21	My father always buys meat (in – on – at – about) the butcher's near his work.
22	They have lived (in – on – at – of) Ramsis street for ten years .
23	(In – On – At – of) the end of the match , the fans left the stadium .
24	The bank is (next – back – between – in front) the school and the hospital.
25	Go straight (in – on – at – of) and you will find the museum on your left.
26	My friend like to go to work (by – in – on – of) his motorbike.
27	I will meet you (in – on – at – of) sunset .
28	My brother is going to arrive (in – on - at – about) the airport in two ours.
29	We have got a lot of furniture (in – on – at – of) our bedroom.
30	I was born (in – on – at – of) June .

Test one الاختبار الأول

(1) Supply the following dialogue between a reporter and a tourist:

Reporter : How are you?
Tourist : I'm fine, thank you.
Reporter : …….....(1) ……...
Tourist : Yes, of course.
Reporter : Where do you come from?
Tourist : ……. (2) ……..……..

Reporter : Britain ! ……. (3) ……..…….?
Tourist : Yes , I visited Aswan last week .

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 enjoy visiting (Luxor – Cairo – Giza – all of these cities?**
5- **Sharm and Alexandria are famous for their (monuments – resorts – citadel - valleys)**

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

1- There is a lot of (traffic – lorries – buses – cars) on the road today .
2- Luxor has a lot of ancient (aquarium –gardens – pollution – monuments)
3- I need to go to the (shopping – sports – market – science) to do some exercise.
4- Tourists like going to places with no (lakes – monuments – pollution - beaches) .
5-Do you think (Lake –River –Sea – Beach) Temsah is in Ismalia ?
6-We love the Egyptian resorts (especially – rapidly – quickly – badly) Sharm El-Sheikh .

(6) 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)

Correct the word between 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.

7) Write a paragraph of (7) sentences about one of the following :

1- Means of transport **2- An interesting place**