

# THE LEGEND *Series* *For English*

New Hello - 1st prep - 2nd Term

Unit -10-11-12-13 -

Theme of story -chapter -1- 2

الترم الثانى

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الصف الأول الإعدادي



# UNIT 10 FACTS AND FIGURES حقائق ورموز

## Your Target

**GRAMMAR:-** The Adverbs.

**READING:-** Reading about facts and figures.

**LISTENING:-** Listening to conversations about measurements.

**SPEAKING :-** Talking about measurements.

**WRITING:-** Writing about a famous building.



## 1-Vocabularies



|             |             |            |              |
|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| Egyptian    | مصري        | fact       | حقيقة        |
| ancient     | قديم        | figure     | شكل / رقم    |
| papyrus     | ورق بردي    | lighthouse | منارة        |
| toothpaste  | معجون أسنان | tall       | طويل         |
| skyscraper  | ناطحة سحاب  | structure  | تركيب - بناء |
| invention   | اختراع      | BC         | قبل الميلاد  |
| probably    | من المحتمل  | ink        | حبر          |
| immediately | فورا        | dress      | يرتدي        |
| beautifully | بجمال       | stars      | نجوم         |
| beads       | خرز / عقد   | carefully  | بحرص         |
| accurately  | بدقة        | salt       | ملح          |
| stopwatch   | ساعة إيقاف  | plants     | نباتات       |
| measurement | قياس        | calendar   | تقويم        |
| centimetre  | سنتيمتر     | useful     | مفيد         |
| kilogram    | كيلو جرام   | history    | تاريخ        |
| tennis      | تنس         | internet   | انترنت       |
| another     | آخر         | language   | لغة          |



|           |        |           |             |
|-----------|--------|-----------|-------------|
| earth     | الأرض  | seconds   | ثواني       |
| How tall  | كم طول | quiet     | هادي        |
| ruler     | مسطرة  | difficult | صعب         |
| scales    | ميزان  | world     | العالم      |
| clock     | ساعة   | safely    | بأمان       |
| hard      | بجد    | rules     | قواعد       |
| early     | مبكراً | an hour   | ساعة        |
| else      | أيضاً  | wife      | زوجة        |
| idea      | فكرة   | a plane   | طائرة       |
| website   | موقع   | a present | هدية        |
| tape      | شريط   | a camel   | جمل         |
| irregular | شاذ    | point     | نقطة        |
| regular   | منتظم  | surmise   | يظن - يتخيل |

## 2- irregular verbs

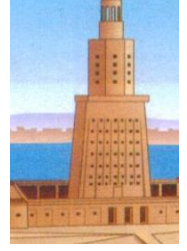
### تصرفات أفعال

|          |              |           |           |
|----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| measure  | يقيس         | measured  | measured  |
| invent   | يخترع        | invented  | invented  |
| follow   | يتبع         | followed  | followed  |
| find out | يكشف         | found out | found out |
| swim     | يسبح         | swam      | swum      |
| count    | يعد          | counted   | counted   |
| end      | ينتهي        | ended     | ended     |
| fly      | يطير         | flew      | flown     |
| check    | يفحص         | checked   | checked   |
| go       | يذهب         | went      | gone      |
| take     | يأخذ         | took      | taken     |
| forget   | ينسى         | forgot    | forgotten |
| get      | يحصل على     | got       | got       |
| think    | يعتقد - يفكر | thought   | thought   |
| thank    | يشكر         | thanked   | thanked   |
| keep     | يحفظ         | kept      | kept      |
| work     | يعمل         | worked    | worked    |
| study    | يدرس         | studied   | studied   |
| teach    | يدرس         | taught    | taught    |
| make     | يصنع         | made      | made      |
| build    | يبني         | built     | built     |
| allow    | يسمح         | allowed   | allowed   |





## 3-Reading



### **THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS WERE THE FIRST TO DO MANY THINGS.**

► The Lighthouse of Alexandria was probably the world's first lighthouse. It was about 130 m tall and was one of the tallest structures on earth . People worked hard to build the lighthouse. It opened in about 283 BCE.

► The ancient Egyptians liked to dress beautifully and they made the earliest glass beads in around 1500 BCE.

► Toothpaste was another Egyptian invention. The ancient Egyptians cleaned their teeth very well, using a toothpaste which they made from salt and plants.

► They also studied the sun and the stars carefully to measure the days in a year. Then they invented the calendar and they taught us to tell the time accurately with a water clock.

► The Chinese invented paper in 140 BCE, but many years earlier, Egyptians used papyrus for writing. They also invented two of the other most useful things in history: pens and ink!



## -Listenig -Tapescript

### **Listen and answer the questions:-**

**Clerk:** Good morning. Are you flying to Aswan at 11 o'clock?

**Father:** Yes, we are. Here are our tickets.

**Clerk:** Thank you. How many bags have you got?

**Father:** We've got a suitcase each, and my daughter's got a school bag, too.

**Amal:** Can I keep my school bag with me on the plane?

**Father:** Well, there isn't a lot of space where we're sitting for big bags, but I think we can take small bags with us.

**Clerk:** We allow bags that are smaller than 55 centimetres long and 40 centimetres wide. How long is your school bag?

**Amal:** I measured it this morning! It's 50 centimetres long!



**Clerk:** How wide is it?

**Amal:** It's 35.5 centimetres wide.

**Clerk:** Good, you can take a small bag that is not heavier than 10 kilograms. How heavy is your school bag? Can you put it on the scales so we can weigh it? Ah, it's 5.25 kilograms, so that's fine.

**Father:** Right. So you can take your school bag with you, Amal. Oh, I almost forgot. I've got a present for my brother. It's a poster. Can I take it with me on the plane?

**Clerk:** Let's see. How long is it?

**Father:** It's 53 centimetres.

**Clerk:** Yes, that's not too long. You can take it with you on the plane.

**Father:** So, let's go.

**Amal:** The plane is very big. How tall is it?

**Father:** It's about 19 metres tall.

**Amal:** How fast does a plane go, Dad?

**Father:** A plane goes at about 560 kilometres an hour.

**Amal:** Oh! That's very fast! We'll get to Aswan quite quickly then!

- 1 How wide is Amal's bag?
- 2 How heavy is Amal's bag?
- 3 What is the present?
- 4 How long is the present?
- 5 How fast does a plane go?



MR.





## 4-Language notes

1- paper الورق a paper جريدة - pepper فلفل papyrus ورق بردي

- The Chinese invented paper in 140 BCE.
- I like pepper.
- AL Akhbar is a good paper.
- The ancient Egyptians wrote on papyrus.

2- discover يكتشف (شيئاً موجوداً سابقاً)  
invent يخترع (شيئاً جديداً لم يكن موجوداً كالأجهزة)

- Columbus discovered America.
- The Ancient Egyptians invented the calendar.

3- made of مصنوع من مادة (قد تغيرت) - made from مصنوع من مادة (لم تتغير)  
made by مصنوع في بلد - made in مصنوع بواسطة

- This desk is made of wood.
- This car is made by the Japanese.
- We make paper from wood.
- This watch is made in China.

4- teach يعلم - learn يتعلم

- He teaches us English every year.
- Students should learn different languages.

5- plane طائرة - plan خطة

- I'll go to London by plane.
- What's your plan for the future?

### 6- BCE - AD

- **BCE** (Before Christ Era)
  - The Lighthouse opened in about 283 BCE.
- **AD** (Anno Domini)
  - Shakespeare was born in 1564 AD.

قبل ميلاد السيد المسيح

بعد الميلاد

*Good Luck,  
Have a nice time  
And enjoy yourself  
Mr. Sharkawy*

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## 5-Grammar

### Adverb      الحال او الظرف الحال يصف الفعل - اما الصفة فتصف الفاعل

| الصفة تصف الاسم وتوضع قبله  | الظرف يصف الفعل و ياتي بعده أو قبله  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- He is a <u>fast</u> runner.</li><li>- He is a <u>good</u> musician .</li><li>- She is a <u>careful</u> driver.</li><li>- She is a <u>quiet</u> musician .</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- He runs <u>fast</u>.</li><li>- He plays music <u>well</u>.</li><li>- She drives <u>carefully</u>.</li><li>- She played the cello <u>quietly</u>.</li></ul> |

- ▶ People worked hard to build the lighthouse.
- ▶ The ancient Egyptians cleaned their teeth very well.
- ▶ The ancient Egyptians studied the sun and the stars carefully
- ▶ I swim well, but I play tennis badly.
- ▶ The ancient Egyptians liked to dress beautifully.

● تتكون معظم الظروف (الحال) بإضافة (ly) إلى نهاية الصفة

Careful → carefully  
quiet → quietly  
quick → quickly  
happy → happily

bad → badly  
loud → loudly  
slow → slowly  
sad → sadly

● لاحظ أن الصفة التي تنتهي بـ ( l ) يضاف لها أيضاً ( ly ) عند تحويلها لظروف

Beautiful → beautifully

● الصفات المنتهية بحرف (y) وقبلها حرف ساكن تقلب إلى (ily) عند تحويلها لظرف

Happy → happily



## Irregular adjectives بعض الظروف الشاذة

|          |          |            |            |       |
|----------|----------|------------|------------|-------|
| good جيد | hard جاد | fast سريع  | late متأخر | Early |
| well جيد | hard جاد | fast بسرعة | late متأخر | Early |
| daily    | weekly   | month      |            |       |
| daily    | weekly   | monthly    |            |       |

### Adjectives الصفات

1- الصفة هي كلمة تصف اسماً , ولها نفس الشكل (التكوين) في المفرد والجمع , والصفة تسبق الاسم أو تأتي بعده وبينهما { to Be }

→ The new book . → The book is new.

→ The new dress. → The dress is new .

→ Strong boys. → They are strong.

2- لا تتغير الصفة سواء أكان الموصوف مفرداً أو جمعاً / مذكراً أو مؤنثاً.

→ Sameha is tall. → Amira and Doha are tall.

→ Omar is tall. → Hisham and Ali are tall.

❖ لاحظ أن الصفات المنتهية بـ ed تصف العاقل و الصفات المنتهية بـ ing تصف غير العاقل.

| -ed adjectives      | -ing adjectives | -ed adjectives  | -ing adjectives |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| bored شاعر بالملل   | boring مُمل     | interested مهتم | interesting شيق |
| excited فرحان/منفعل | exciting مُثير  | tired مُتعب     | tiring مُتعب    |

→ The match was exciting.

→ When I saw the match, I was excited.

❖ وهناك نوعان من الصفات كالآتي :

1) Short adjectives (one syllable) صفات قصيرة

[ short , long , big , tall , cheap , near , old , young ]

2) Longer adjectives (with two or more syllables) صفات طويلة

[ expensive , comfortable , interesting , beautiful , wonderful ]



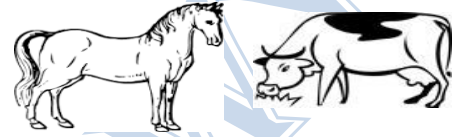


## Similarity التشبيه ( 1 )

☆- عند تساوى الصفات أو وجود الصفة بنفس الدرجة نستخدم

as صفة as

- ☆ ▶ He is as tall as Ali
- ☆ ▶ Cow is as big as horse.
- ☆ ▶ The red car is as new as blue .
- ☆ ▶ The computer is as expensive as T.V.



❖ عند نفي صفة التساوى نستخدم (not as /so ... as)

- ☆ Dina isn't as old as Heba.
- ☆ Cow isn't so big as elephant.

## Comparatives المقارنة ( 2 )

صفة + er + than

☆ وعند المقارنة بين اثنين ، نستخدم

|      |   |             |       |   |              |
|------|---|-------------|-------|---|--------------|
| slow | → | slower than | Fast  | → | faster than  |
| cold | → | colder than | nice  | → | nicer than   |
| hot  | → | hotter than | small | → | smaller than |
| fat  | → | fatter than | big   | → | bigger than  |

- 1 ▶ Aswan is hotter than Cairo.
- 2 ▶ Noha is taller than Tamer .
- 3 ▶ The whale is bigger than the dolphin.



### Superlatives (3) التفضيل

**the + صفة + est**

☆- عند المقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين - واحد والكل نستخدم

tall → tallest الأطول

fat → fattest

fast → fastest

big → biggest الأكبر

old → oldest الأكبر سناً

short → shortest الأقصر

thin → thinnest

slow → slowest

small → smallest

1★ Ali is the tallest boy in the class.

2★ Mona is the cleverest girl.

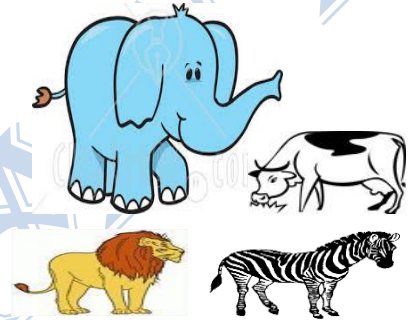
3★ The elephant is the biggest animal.

4★ The giraffe is the tallest animal.

الأطول

الأكفأ

الأكبر



### المقارنة مع الصفات الطويلة

**more + صفة + than**

★ The lion is more dangerous than the elephant .

★ My shirt is more expensive than your shirt .

### التفضيل مع- الصفات الطويلة

**The most + الصفة**

★ The lion is the most dangerous animal in the forest .

★ This is the most expensive dress in the shop .

### الصفات الشاذة

: هذه الصفات شاذة لا تتبع القواعد السابقة و لذلك تحفظ

|                  |             |           |
|------------------|-------------|-----------|
| good جيد         | better than | the best  |
| bad سي           | worse than  | the worst |
| many / much كثير | more than   | the most  |



( What + noun ) ..... كم  
( How + adjective ) ..... كم

|           |                        |             |
|-----------|------------------------|-------------|
| How much  | كم ثمن                 | What price  |
| How old   | كم عمر                 | What age    |
| How fast  | كم سرعة                | What speed  |
| How big   | كم حجم / مقاس          | What size   |
| How high  | كم ارتفاع              | What height |
| How heavy | كم وزن                 | What weight |
| How wide  | كم اتساع               | What width  |
| How deep  | كم عمق                 | What depth  |
| How tall  | كم طول                 | What height |
| How long  | كم طول المدة / المسافة | What length |

- 1-How fast does a plane go? - What speed of the plane ?  
❖ A plane goes at about 560 kilometres an hour
- 2- How heavy is your bag? -What weight of your bag ?  
❖ It's 5.25kg ( five point two five kilograms)
- 3-How wide is your flat? - What width of your flat ?  
❖ My flat is twelve metres wide.
- 4-How tall are you? -..... ?  
❖ I am 1.75 metres tall .
- 5-How long is your street? -..... ?  
❖ It's 200 metres long.
- 6- How high is your school? -..... ?  
❖ It's fifteen metres high.



# 6-Practise

## 1-Correct the underlined words:-

- 1- How high can a train go? It can go at 200 kilometres an hour. ....
- 2- Ahmed is old than Sara. ....
- 3- The ancient Egyptian discovered the glass beads. ....

## 2-Choose the correct answer :

- 1- Maha swims in the sea -----  
a) slows      b) slower      c) slowly      d) slowest
- 2- It rained ----- yesterday.  
a) heavier      b) heaviest      c) heavy      d) heavily
- 3- Merna studies ----- to succeed.  
a) harden      b) hardly      c) hard      d) hardy
- 4- Omar landed ----- on the ground.  
a) save      b) safely      c) safe      d) safety
- 5- He played tennis -----.  
a) well      b) bad      c) worse      d) good
- 6- The ancient Egyptians were the first ----- many things.  
a) invent      b) to invent      c) invented      d) inventing
- 7- The lighthouse of Alexandria was ----- the first lighthouse in the world  
a) probably      b) probable      c) probability      d) improbable.
- 8- The lighthouse was about 130 metres -----  
a) long      b) high      c) tall      d) short
- 9- The lighthouse was one of the ----- structures on earth.  
a) longest      b) highest      c) tallest      d) shortest
- 10- People worked ----- to build the lighthouse.  
a) hard      b) hardly      c) more hardly      d) harden
- 11- The lighthouse ----- in about 283 BCE.  
a) open      b) opens      c) opening      d) opened
- 12- The ancient Egyptians liked to ----- beautifully.  
a) put on      b) wear      c) dress      d) dressing
- 13- They ----- the earliest glass beads in around 1500 BCE.  
a) made      b) making      c) make      d) to make
- 14- Toothpaste was another Egyptian -----  
a) discovery      b) invention      c) invent      d) discover
- 15- We should train our children to use ----- to clean their teeth  
a) beads      b) cream      c) toothpaste      d) soap



- 16- The ancient Egyptian used ----- and plants to make toothpaste.  
a) sugar      b) glass      c) water      d) salt
- 17- We add salt to most of our -----  
a) tea      b) coffee      c) food      d) juice
- 18- The sky at night is full of many .....  
a) stars      b) sun      c) moon      d) cloud
- 19- My friends like to dress .....  
a) beauty      b) beautiful      c) beautifully      d) nice
- 20- How did the ancient Egyptian use to ----- the days in a year?  
a) measure      b) measurement      c) measuring      d) measures
- 21- They invented the ----- and taught us to tell the time.  
a) days      b) time      c) calendar      d) years
- 22- They taught us to tell the time -----  
a) accurate      b) accurately      c) accuracy      d) correct

## 7-Dictation

|              |             |  |
|--------------|-------------|--|
| طويل         | معجون أسنان |  |
| تركيب - بناء | ناطحة سحاب  |  |
| قبل الميلاد  | اختراع      |  |
| بحرص         | خرز / عقد   |  |
| ملح          | بدقة        |  |
| نباتات       | ساعة إيقاف  |  |
| تقويم        | قياس        |  |
| مفيد         | سنتيمتر     |  |
| تاريخ        | كيلو جرام   |  |
| انترنت       | تنس         |  |
| صعب          | مسطرة       |  |
| العالم       | ميزان       |  |
| بأمان        | ساعة        |  |
| طائرة        | فكرة        |  |
| هدية         | موقع        |  |
| جمل          | شريط        |  |
| نقطة         | شاذ         |  |
| خطير         | منتظم       |  |





## 8- Test

**1-Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:-**

- My father usually goes to Aswan by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) plane                      b) train                      c) taxi
- My father has got his \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) books                      b) tickets                      c) glasses
- The red suitcase belongs to my \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) sister                      b) father                      c) mother
- My father keeps his small \_\_\_\_\_ on the plane.  
a) suitcase                      b) bag                      c) pen

## 2 - Finish the following dialogue :

**Mary: What were the ----- Egyptian famous for?**

**Nada:** They were famous for -----

**Mary: ----- did they build the lighthouse?**

**Nada: They built the light house in -----**

**3-Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :**

- 1- Sara: Where was the light house found?  
Amira:.....
- 2- Ahmed:.....?
- The teacher: The ancient Egyptians used it for writing.

**4-Read the following, then answer the questions:-**

One day, Sara went for a walk in the park. Suddenly she saw a huge cat which was smiling and looking at her. Sara was frightened and ran away from the cat quickly, but the cat chased her. Sara ran behind a tree which had a bin next to it. She picked up the bin and hit the cat hard. But the cat didn't stop chasing her. Suddenly Sara saw a tap with a hose on it. She sprayed the cat with water in its face, so the cat ran away. Sara was smiling happily, but she was in her bed. It was only a dream.

**Answer the following question.**

- ### 1-Did Sara really saw the cat? Why?

- ## 2-What was smiling and looking at Sara ?

**Choose the correct answer**

- 3-Sara saw a tap with a (nose – hose- eat - mouth).
- 4-There was a (flower- hen- mouse – bin ) next to a tree.
- 5- When Sara saw the huge cat, she was ( surmised- frightened – happy - pleased ).



**5-Choose the correct answer from a , b or c :**

- 1- Nabil can't write the letter. His pen is out of ( paper - salt - ink - papyrus )
- 2- ( How - Where – When - Who ) heavy is the bag ?
- 3- The ancient Egyptians built the ( pyramids - lighthouse - palaces – flats ) in Alexandria.
- 4-My grandfather lives ( much – many – most – more) comfortably in our village than in Cairo.
- 5- How often ( you go – you will go – you went - do you go) to the club?
- 6- Cairo is ninety ( kilograms – centimetres – kilometres – grams) from our town.
- 7- Ayman came back ( safety – safe – safely – a safe ) from Syria.
- 8- The ancient Egyptians invented ink and ( papyrus - TVs - computers – internet )

**6-Read and Correct the underline words:**

- 1- I was very ill last week, but I fall much better now. ....
- 2- What invented paper ? .....
- 3- Our grandpa always walks more slow than our father. ....

**7-Write a paragraph of five (5) sentences about ( The Ancient Egyptians ).:-**

( invented – ink – papyrus – built – lighthouse )

.....

.....

.....

.....

**8-Choose the correct answer from a , b or c :**

- 1-What did the birds find on the beach?  
.....
- 2-Who saw the Iron man first?  
.....
- 3-The farmers drive ( cars – bikes - tractors – buses ) and use them on a farm.
- 4-A ( tractor – deep – cliff – trap ) is a very high ground near the sea.



## Your Target

**GRAMMAR:-** ( If ) zero conditional.

**READING:-** Reading about science experiment.

**LISTENING:-** To a conversation of science experiment .

**SPEAKING :-** sequencing time .

**WRITING:-** Writing a diary.



## 1-Vocabularies



|            |          |            |          |
|------------|----------|------------|----------|
| action     | حدث      | dictionary | قاموس    |
| else       | آخر      | vinegar    | خل       |
| without    | بدون     | ice        | ثلج      |
| a can      | علبة     | hot        | ساخن/حار |
| add        | يضيف     | a present  | هدية     |
| soft       | ناعم     | birth      | الميلاد  |
| teapot     | براد     | date       | تاريخ    |
| experiment | تجربة    | warm       | دافي     |
| scientist  | عالم     | university | جامعة    |
| peel       | قشر/يقشر | glass      | زجاج     |
| then       | بعد ذلك  | bottle     | زجاجة    |
| bottom     | قاع      | balloon    | بالون    |
| enough     | كافي     | space      | فراغ     |
| air        | هواء     | number     | رقم      |
| similar    | متشابه   | ordinal    | ترتبي    |
| oil        | زيت/بترو | result     | نتيجة    |
| lighter    | اخف      | order      | ترتيب    |



|           |       |            |         |
|-----------|-------|------------|---------|
| screen    | شاشة  | events     | أحداث   |
| outside   | خارج  | object     | شيء     |
| fruit     | فاكهة | bell       | جرس     |
| vegetable | خضار  | abbreviate | يختصر   |
| liquid    | سائل  | science    | علوم    |
| certain   | معين  | New York   | نيويورك |
|           |       |            |         |
|           |       |            |         |
|           |       |            |         |

## 2- irregular verbs تصرفات أفعال

|        |             |                  |                  |
|--------|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| lie    | يقع - يرقد  | lay              | lain             |
| lie    | يكذب        | lied             | lied             |
| learn  | يتعلم       | Learned - learnt | Learned - learnt |
| mix    | يخلط        | mixed            | mixed            |
| ring   | يرن         | rang             | rung             |
| remove | يزيل        | removed          | removed          |
| push   | يدفع        | pushed           | pushed           |
| pour   | يصب         | poured           | poured           |
| heat   | يسخن        | heated           | heated           |
| need   | يحتاج       | needed           | needed           |
| know   | يعرف        | knew             | known            |
| float  | يطفو        | floated          | floated          |
| sink   | يغرق        | sank             | sunk             |
| happen | يحدث        | happened         | happened         |
| fill   | يملأ        | filled           | filled           |
| become | يصبح        | became           | become           |
| stir   | يقلب - يمزج | stirred          | stirred          |
| melt   | يذوب        | melted           | melted           |

Good Luck  
Have a nice time  
And enjoy yourself  
Mr. Sharkawy

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# 3-Reading

## Does it float or sink?

Do this experiment with an orange.

- Put an orange in some water.

What happens?

- If you put an orange into water, it floats on the water.
- Peel the orange and do the experiment again. Now what happens?
- If you peel the orange and then put it into the water, the orange sinks to the bottom.

This science experiment tells us that the orange peel has air in it. If something has enough air in it, it doesn't sink.

- Now do a similar experiment with oil. Watch what happens.
- When you add oil to some water, the oil floats because it is lighter than water.

## Match the words and their meanings

add   float   peel (v)   peel (n)   sink

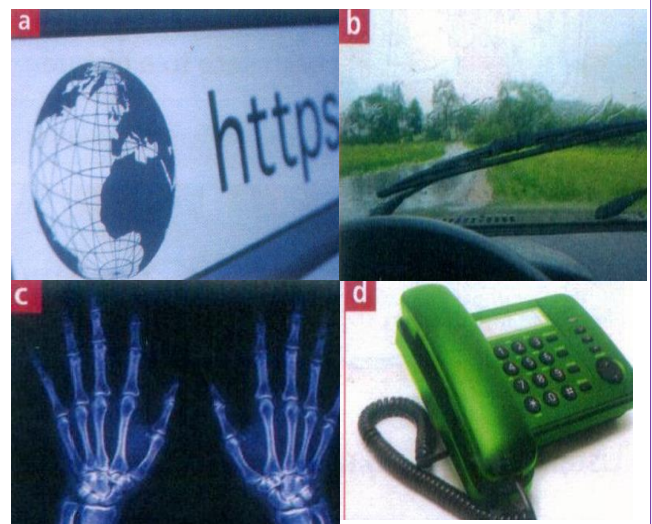
- 1 to remove the outside of a fruit or vegetable  
*peel (v)*
- 2 the outside of a fruit or vegetable .....
- 3 to move to the bottom of a liquid .....
- 4 to lie on top of a liquid .....
- 5 to put something with something else .....



## -Listenig-Tapescript - 1-

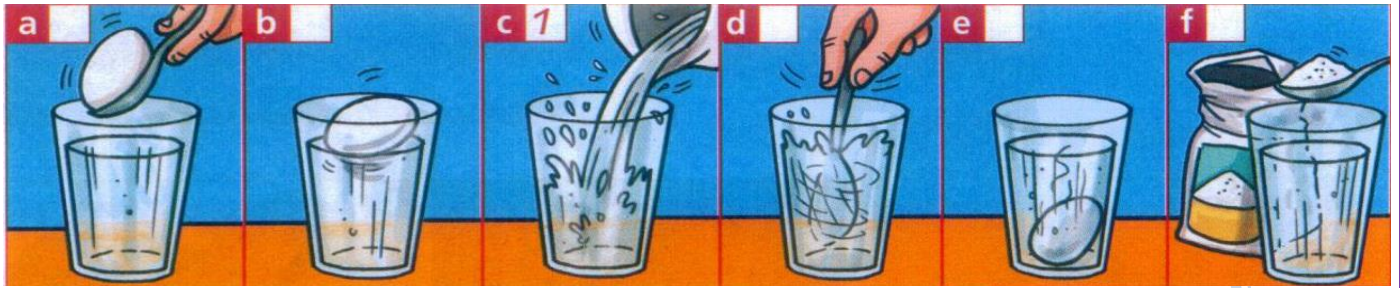
Narrator: Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen invented the X-ray in 1895. Mary Anderson invented a way to clean car windows in 1903. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876. Tim Berners Lee invented the internet in 1989.

- 1 ☒ c Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen (1845–1923)
- 2 ☐ Mary Anderson (1866–1953)
- 3 ☐ Alexander Graham Bell (1857–1922)
- 4 ☐ Tim Berners Lee (1955– )





## Tapescript - 2-



**Teacher:** Now, class. Let's do this experiment with eggs and some water.

**Girl 1:** OK. What do I do first?

**Teacher:** First, pour some water into a glass. Now put an egg into the glass of water. Watch what happens to the egg.

**Girl 1:** The egg sinks!

**Teacher:** That's right! Next, fill another glass half-full with water.

**Girl 2:** OK. What do we do next?

**Teacher:** Next, add four large spoons of salt to the water, then stir it.

**Teacher:** Now you've got salty water. After that, fill the rest of the glass with water, almost to the top. That's it.

**Girl 2:** What happens next?

**Teacher:** Finally, you put an egg into the glass of salty water. What happens now?

**Girl 2:** The egg floats!

**Teacher:** That's right.

**Girl 1:** Why does this happen?

**Teacher:** It happens because usually an egg is heavier than water. That's why it sinks. But when you add salt to water, the water becomes heavier than the egg. The egg doesn't sink. It floats.

*Good Luck  
Have a nice time  
And enjoy yourself  
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c 1 - a 2 - b 6 - d 5 - e 3 - f 4



## 4-Language notes

### 1. do a science experiment

يجرى تجربة علمية

- In science lessons, students do experiments.

### 2. sink - drown

#### • sink (v)

يغوص (للأشياء)

- Plastic balls don't sink in water.
- Metal objects always sink in water.

#### • sink (n)

حوض

- We have got a large sink in the kitchen.

#### • drown (v)

يغرق (للأشخاص)

- He drowned in the river because he couldn't swim well.

### 3. float - flood

#### • float (v)

يطفو

- Plastic balls float on the water.

#### • flood (n)

فيضان

- Before Aswan Dam was built, there were dangerous floods.

### 4. can

#### • can + inf.

يستطيع

- Mohammed can swim well.

#### • can (n)

علبة

- Rahma drank a can of cola.

### 5. add ... and ...

يجمع ... و ...

- If you add two and two, you get four.

6- a dress فستان - address عنوان

- She is wearing a nice dress.

- What's your address?

7- float يطفو - fly يطير

- Wood floats on water.

- I can fly a kite.

8- sink يغوص - drown يغرق - think يعتقد, يفكر

- Iron sinks to the bottom of a liquid.
- A lot of people drowned near Al Warrak area last month.
- What do you think of New Gem exercises?

9- lie to يكذب على - lie on يبقى على

- He lied to me and didn't tell the truth.

- Float means to lie on top of water.



## 5-Grammar

### Conditional Sentence

If الجملة الشرطية

#### 0-Zero conditional [If + مضارع بسيط, ... مضارع بسيط + If]

الحالة الصفرية: تعبر عن حقيقة أو مواقف معتادة

**IF I DO ..... , I DO..... .**

-If you boil water, it turns into steam.

#### 1-First conditional: -[If + فاعل, ... مضارع بسيط + فاعل + will + مصدر]

الحالة الأولى تعبر عن حدث محتمل حدوثه

**IF I DO ..... , I WILL DO ..... .**

-If he arrives tomorrow, I'll meet him.

#### 2-Second conditional: -[ If + فاعل + ماضى بسيط + فاعل + would + مصدر]

الحالة الثانية تعبر عن حدث غير محتمل حدوثه

**IF I DID ..... , I WOULD DO ..... .**

-If Samah were a doctor , she would help you.

#### 3-Third conditional :-[If + فاعل + had + pp..., would + have + pp.]

الحالة الثالثة تعبر عن حدث مستحيل حدوثه لأن عكسة قد حدث فى الماضي

**IF I HAD DID ..... , I WOULD HAVE DID ..... .**

-If you had put your hand up , the bus would have stopped.



## 1-Zero conditional [مضارع بسيط....مضارع بسيط + If]

الحالة الصفرية: تعبر عن حقيقة أو مواقف معتادة و يكون جواب الشرط و فعل الشرط مضارع بسيط.  
( If = When ) في هذه الحالة يمكن إستخدام

1-If you put an orange into water, it floats on the water.

2-If you peel the orange and put it into the water, it sinks .

3-If something has enough air in it, it doesn't sink.

4-When you add oil to some water, the oil floats.

5-When I meet my friend , I say hello .

6- I say hello if I meet my friend.

7-When we mix blue and yellow , we get green.

8-If we don't water plants , they die.

9-If I am tired , I go to bed

10-If it is cold , I wear my jacket.

لسرد الاحداث نستخدم :

| First | Next           | Then/now | After that | Finally |
|-------|----------------|----------|------------|---------|
| أولا  | بعد ذلك مباشرة | ثم       | بعد ذلك    | أخيرا   |

## Ordinal Numbers الأعداد الترتيبية

|         |                  |             |                  |                 |                  |
|---------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| First   | 1 <sup>st</sup>  | Eleventh    | 11 <sup>th</sup> | Twenty- first   | 21 <sup>st</sup> |
| Second  | 2 <sup>nd</sup>  | Twelfth     | 12 <sup>th</sup> | Twenty- second  | 22 <sup>nd</sup> |
| Third   | 3 <sup>rd</sup>  | Thirteenth  | 13 <sup>th</sup> | Twenty- third   | 23 <sup>rd</sup> |
| Fourth  | 4 <sup>th</sup>  | Fourteenth  | 14 <sup>th</sup> | Twenty- fourth  | 24 <sup>th</sup> |
| Fifth   | 5 <sup>th</sup>  | Fifteenth   | 15 <sup>th</sup> | Twenty- fifth   | 25 <sup>th</sup> |
| Sixth   | 6 <sup>th</sup>  | Sixteenth   | 16 <sup>th</sup> | Twenty- sixth   | 26 <sup>th</sup> |
| Seventh | 7 <sup>th</sup>  | Seventeenth | 17 <sup>th</sup> | Twenty- seventh | 27 <sup>th</sup> |
| Eighth  | 8 <sup>th</sup>  | Eighteenth  | 18 <sup>th</sup> | Twenty- eighth  | 28 <sup>th</sup> |
| Ninth   | 9 <sup>th</sup>  | Nineteenth  | 19 <sup>th</sup> | Twenty- ninth   | 29 <sup>th</sup> |
| Tenth   | 10 <sup>th</sup> | Twentieth   | 20 <sup>th</sup> | Thirtieth       | 30 <sup>th</sup> |



# 6-Practise

## 1 - Supply the following mini - dialogue:

Ahmed : What do you do when you are hot?

Amr : .....

Sara : .....

Mariam: If I mix red and green , I get brown.

## 2-Choose the correct answer

1-If you ..... two and two you get four.

- a) peel                      b) stir                      c) add                      d) divide

2-If you throw a stone in water , it ..... to the bottom.

- a) floats                      b) sinks                      c) dives                      d) stays

3- ..... I am tired , I go to bed .

- a) If                      b) Of                      c) Off                      d) By

4-Students go to the science lab to do .....

- a) games                      b) experience                      c) expert                      d) experiment

5-You should ..... your shoes before praying.

- a) move                      b) remove                      c) wear                      d) peel

6-Would you like to have .....juice or coca cola?

- a) meat                      b) fish                      c) orange                      d) sugar

7-The balloon which is filled with hot ..... rises

- a) air                      b) oil                      c) water                      d) petrol

8-What happens if you .....the orange and put it in water?

- a) eat                      b) peel                      c) drink                      d) heat

9-If something has enough air in it , it ..... sink.

- a) does                      b) don't                      c) doesn't                      d)didn't

10-Throw the ..... of the oranges in the litter bin.

- a) peel                      b) juice                      c) taste                      d) smell

11-Which is ..... , oil or water?

- a) heavy                      b) light                      c) lighter                      d) lighting

12-Why does oil ..... on water?

- a) floats                      b) float                      c) floating                      d) floated

13-You should write your name at the ..... of the letter.

- a) top                      b) center                      c) bottom                      d) middle

14-Does plastic objects sink or ..... in water?

- a) dive                      b) think                      c) float                      d) hide

15-We will give prizes to the first , the second and the .....

- a) three                      b) five                      c) third                      d) four





## 7-Dictation

|  |             |  |         |
|--|-------------|--|---------|
|  | يضيف        |  | هدية    |
|  | ناعم        |  | الميلاد |
|  | براد        |  | تاريخ   |
|  | يقلب - يمزج |  | زجاجة   |
|  | زيت/بترول   |  | نتيجة   |
|  | اخف         |  | ترتيب   |
|  | شاشة        |  | أحداث   |
|  | خارج        |  | شيء     |
|  | فاكهة       |  | جرس     |
|  | خضار        |  | يختصر   |
|  | سائل        |  | علوم    |
|  | يرن         |  | يغرق    |
|  | يزيل        |  | يحدث    |
|  | يدفع        |  | يصبح    |
|  | يصب         |  | زجاج    |
|  | يعرف        |  | يكتب    |
|  | يطفو        |  | بالون   |
|  | يغرق        |  | فراغ    |
|  | يحدث        |  | رقم     |

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## 8- Test

### 1-Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:-

1. What did Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen invent ? .....  
a. The X-ray                      b. TV                      c. Telephone
2. When did Mary Anderson invent a way to clean car windows ? .....  
a. In 1904                      b. In 1903                      c. In 1905
3. Who invented the telephone in 1876 ? .....  
a. Edson                      b. Graham Bell                      c. Wilhelm Conrad
4. What is the text about ? .....  
a. Famous actors                      b. Famous scientists                      c. Famous teachers

### 2 - Finish the following dialogue :

Teacher : Today , we are going to ..... a science experiment?

Student: Are we going to the science .....

Teacher: Yes , everyone will do the experiment ..... himself.

Student: Ok , I like doing .....

### 3-Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :

1- Ali: What do you know about Dr El-Baz?

Amr.....

2- Donia..... ?

Rowan: Put the oranges peel in the litter bin.

### 4-Read the following, then answer the questions:-

A week ago, my uncle was at a wedding with his children Sally, Heba and Hany. There was a band. Sally and Heba were clapping while a man was singing. Hany was listening to music. A lot of people came to the wedding. They brought presents and sweets with them. My uncle himself brought a camera to take photographs. When they went home, his children said "It is a happy day".

#### A- Answer the following questions:

1- How many children has your uncle got?

.....

2- Who was listening to music?

.....

3- When did they go to the wedding?

.....

#### B- Choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

1 - My uncle brought.....

a) a camera    b) a band    c) a present

2 - My uncle's children were .....

a) angry    b) happy    c) unhappy



**5-Choose the correct answer from a , b or c :**

1-Metals ( sink – think – float – swim ) in water.

2-( Eat – Stir – fill – Fill ) the bottle with water.

3-( Of – Unless - If – Off ) I am tired , I go to bed.

4-Japanese writing is from top to ( top – bottom – left – right )

5-Why does an orange ( floats – float – sinks – thinks ) in water ?

6-What colour is your shirt ? It is ( purple – pupil – bulb – empty )

7-The great ( teachers – doctors – scientists – engineers ) invent many things.

8-If you put water in the freezer , it ( become – will become – becoming – becomes ) ice

**6-Read and Correct the underline words:**

1- If you peel the orange , does it floats in water? .....

2- Water is the solid form of ice. ....

3- The science teacher makes a new experiment. ....

**7-Write a paragraph of five (5) sentences about a famous scientist:-**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**8-Choose the correct answer from a , b or c :**

1-Where did the farmers go to look for the iron man?  
.....

2-How did the farmers make a trap for the Iron Man?  
.....

3-The Iron Man's head was as big as .....

a) a chair      b) a bedroom      c) a ball      d) a car.

4-The farmers put an old ..... next to the hole.

a) bike      b) van      c) bus      d) car



## UNIT 12 - TRANSPORT OF THE FUTURE التنقل الى المستقبل

### Your Target



**GRAMMAR:-** will and won't for future predictions; talking about ability and possibility.

**READING:-** Reading about transport.

**LISTENING:-** Listening to people making predictions.

**SPEAKING :-** Making predictions.

**WRITING:-** Writing predictions about the future.



### 1-Vocabularies



|               |               |               |          |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------|
| impossible    | مستحيل        | definitely    | بالتأكيد |
| technology    | تكنولوجيا     | affairs       | شئون-    |
| around        | حول           | such as       | مثل      |
| airport       | مطار          | perhaps       | ربما     |
| traffic       | المرور        | ticket        | تذكرة    |
| environment   | البيئة        | main          | أساسي    |
| questionnaire | استبيان       | electricity   | كهرباء   |
| important     | هام           | instead of    | بدلاً من |
| transport     | النقل         | prediction    | تنبؤ     |
| change        | يغير /تغير    | subject       | فاعل     |
| over time     | بمرور الزمن   | ability       | قدرة     |
| long ago      | منذ مدة طويلة | possibility   | إمكانية  |
| a boat        | مركب          | across        | عبر      |
| bicycle       | دراجة         | international | دولي     |
| later         | فيما بعد      | stadium       | استاد    |
| desert        | صحراء         | certain       | مؤكد     |
| dictionary    | قاموس         | billion       | بليون    |
| easy          | سهل           | dollar        | دولار    |



|           |              |           |             |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| coach     | مدرب         | business  | عمل         |
| ferry     | معدية        | system    | نظام        |
| project   | السويس مشروع | line      | خط          |
| less      | اقل          | ministry  | وزارة       |
| plan      | يخطط         | electric  | كهربائي     |
| able to   | قادر علي     | list      | قائمة       |
| tablet    | تابلت        | passenger | ركاب        |
| pollution | التلوث       | plane     | طائرة       |
| sure      | متأكد        | until     | حتي         |
|           |              | Percent   | في المائة % |

## 2- irregular verbs

### تصرفات أفعال

|        |            |          |          |
|--------|------------|----------|----------|
| travel | يسافر      | traveled | traveled |
| waste  | يضيع       | wasted   | wasted   |
| plan   | يخطط       | planned  | planned  |
| book   | يحجز       | booked   | booked   |
| drive  | يقود سيارة | drove    | driven   |
| take   | يأخذ       | took     | taken    |
| use    | يستخدم     | used     | used     |
| bring  | يحضر       | brought  | brought  |
| open   | يفتح       | opened   | opened   |
| build  | يبنى       | built    | built    |
| help   | يساعد      | helped   | helped   |
| walk   | يمشي       | walked   | walked   |
| move   | يحرك       | moved    | moved    |
| invent | يخترع      | invented | invented |
| live   | يعيش       | lived    | lived    |
| think  | يعتقد      | thought  | thought  |

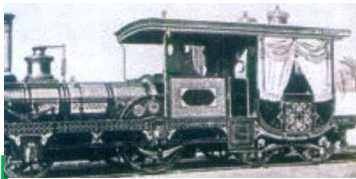
Good Luck  
Have a nice time  
And enjoy yourself  
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## 3-Reading



### How we travel ....

How people travel changes over time. Long ago, people could only walk or travel on boats, horses or camels. Then people invented bicycles and later trains, cars and planes. But we couldn't move around the world as quickly as we can today. How will technology help us to travel in the future?

In the future, we will have small electric cars. They will be easy to drive in traffic. These cars won't use petrol. They will use electricity, so they will be better for the environment. Now, a lot of cities have too many cars. These cities will build more metro lines so people will be able to get around the cities quickly.

Today, you can go from Cairo to Alexandria by train in less than three hours. In the future, trains will be able to go even faster. The fastest train in the world is in China. It can travel at 430 km/h. Engineers in America are planning a new kind of train. This will be able to travel at more than 1,000 km/h!

#### 1-Complete the sentences with these words from the text:

- 1-.Most cars and buses use ..... which we make from oil.
- 2-.....cars don't use petrol .
- 3-Mobile phones and tablet computers are examples of new..... .
- 4-Pollution is bad for the ..... .
- 5-Don't waste ..... Turn off the lights when you leave a room .

#### 2-Answer the questions:-

- 1 What forms of transport did people use before there were cars?  
.....
- 2 What will electric cars use instead of petrol?  
.....
- 3 How long does it take to travel from Cairo to Alexandria on the fastest trains?  
.....
- 4 How will trains change in the future?  
.....



## Reading -2



### TRANSPORT IN EGYPT

-Egypt is a large country, so transport is very important.

► People in Egypt used boats and ferries thousands of years ago. You can still travel by ferry or boat today on more than 3,000 km of rivers and canals.

► In 1904, Prince Azia Hassan drove one of the first cars in Egypt, from Cairo to Alexandria. It took ten hours! Today, the journey takes less than three hours Egypt now has more than 21,000 km of roads. Many people travel by coach.

► The Suez Canal is one of the world's most famous canals. In 2015, the canal became 72 kilometres longer. After a project that took just one year, many more ships can now use the Suez Canal. The ships will bring about \$13 billion dollars of business into Egypt by 2023.

► Egypt was the first country in Africa to have a railway system. Its first railway line, from Alexandria to Kafr El Zayat, opened in 1854.

Today, Egypt's railway system is more than 7,000 km long.

► Cairo International Airport opened in 1963. Today planes fly to more than 25 airports around the country.

### ① Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 ☐ The rivers and canals in Egypt are longer than the railway system.
- 2 ☐ The Suez Canal is now 72 kilometres long.
- 3 ☐ Egypt was the first country in the world to have a railway system.
- 4 ☐ Cars could travel much faster in 1904.
- 5 ☐ You can fly to many places in Egypt.





## ***-Listenig -Tapescript***

**Salma:** What do you think will happen to cities in the future? Do you think we will have underground cities?

**Dina:** No, I don't think we will live underground.

**Salma:** I agree. It's too dark! I don't think people will live in skyscrapers, either.

**Dina:** I disagree. That will definitely happen, because cities are full now. There won't be enough space to build smaller houses. So I think skyscrapers will get higher and higher. Do you think our clothes will contain small computers?

**Salma:** No, that's impossible.

**Dina:** I disagree with you! I'm sure we will have very small computers in our clothes. We have the technology now, so I think it will also be in our clothes! Now, let's talk about school. Do you think computers will be our teachers?

**Salma:** No, I'm sure that won't happen. We will use computers, but they won't be our teachers.

**Dina:** I agree with you. I'm certain we will always have teachers.

**Salma:** And that's a good thing! But I'm not a hundred percent sure that every student will go to university.

**Dina:** I disagree. I'm certain that we will all go to university! Now, here's a science question. Do you predict that we'll all be able to see in the dark?

**Salma:** No, I don't think we will be able to do that.

**Dina:** Perhaps we will. It will be fun!

### **1-Read the questionnaire. Circle Yes or No**

- 1 -There'll be underground cities. YES / NO
- 2 -Most people will live in skyscrapers. YES / NO
- 3- In the future, our clothes will have small computers in them. YES / NO
- 4 -There won't be any teachers. Computers will be our teachers. YES / NO
- 5 -Every student will go to university. YES / NO
- 6 -We'll be able to see in the dark. YES / NO



## 4-Language notes

1 - born in مولود في - born on تاريخ +

• I was born in Cairo.

• I was born on 5<sup>th</sup> May 1999.

2 - petrol بنزين - oil زيت - petrol بترول

• Most cars run on petrol.

• We make petrol from oil.

3 - electric كهربى - electricity الكهرباء - electrician كهربائى (وظيفة)  
electrical كهربى (يعمل فى مجال الكهرباء)

• Electric cars are good for the environment.

• Don't waste electricity, turn off the light when you go to bed.

• We need an electrician in our company.

• My uncle is an electrical engineer.

4 - able to قادر - enable to يُمكن من

• I'm able to fix this watch.

• Computers enable us to store a lot of information.

5 - miss يفتقد / يفوت (قطار - أتوبيس) - lose يفقد / يضيع

• I miss my friend very much.

• She lost her gold ring.

• He missed the train because he got up late.

6 - What will the weather be like tomorrow? السؤال والإجابة عن حالة الطقس  
- It will be + (صفة)

|        |            |        |      |       |            |       |            |
|--------|------------|--------|------|-------|------------|-------|------------|
| sunny  | شمس        | hot    | حار  | cold  | بارد       | rainy | مطر        |
| warm   | دافئ       | stormy | عاصف | fine  | رائع       | windy | كثير الريح |
| cloudy | كثير السحب |        |      | snowy | مطر بالثلج |       |            |

7 - national وطنى - local محلى - international دولى

• Al Ahram is a national paper.

جريدة وطنية

• Channel 5 is a local one.

قناة محلية

• We have many international airports.

مطارات عالمية

8 - form - from

• form (v)

- Eleven footballers form a football team.

• form (n)

- The metro is one form of transport in Cairo.

• from (prep)

- Jack is from England.

يُكوّن - يشكل

شكل

من





# 5-Grammar

## -Future المستقبل

### 1- will + inf. مصدر الفعل

| Form<br>التكوين                           | Negative<br>النفى                         | Interrogative<br>الاستفهام                | Usage<br>الإستخدام  | Key words<br>الكلمات الدالة   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| I<br>He<br>She<br>It<br>You<br>We<br>They | I<br>He<br>She<br>It<br>You<br>We<br>They | I<br>he<br>she<br>it<br>you<br>we<br>they | 1- اتخاذ قرار سريع.<br>2- تنبؤات في المستقبل بدون دليل.<br>3- حقائق مستقبلية.<br>4- عرض خدمة.<br>5- طلب خدمة.<br>6- الوعد.<br>7- التهديد. | - in a week<br>- in the future<br>- next week<br>- tomorrow<br>- soon |

1 - There is no sugar. I'll buy some.

☒ quick decisions

2 - Man will live under the sea.

☒ future predictions

3 - Next year, I will be 17 years old

☒ future facts

4 - I'll make dinner tonight.

☒ offers

5 - Will you open the door?

☒ requests

6 - I'll buy you a computer if you succeed.

☒ promises

7 - If you do that again, I'll phone the police.

☒ threats

**لاحظ** أن (shall) والتي نفيها (shan't) تُستخدم فقط مع (I و we) ولكنها الآن غير شائعة الاستخدام و (I'll) هي اختصار لـ (will) و (shall)

### 2- going to+ inf مصدر الفعل

am going to  
is going to  
are going to } مصدر الفعل +

1- الخطط المستقبلية  
2- أحداث مؤكدة الحدوث في المستقبل  
3- الآمال والتمنيات

1-It is going to be windy tomorrow.

2-I hope someone is going to fix the television soon.

3-Mom and Dad are going to buy a new computer.





### Will and won't for future prediction

- 1-Will we all use computers at school in the future?
- 2-I think that my father will buy a car.
- 3-My sister won't come late today.
- 4-Do you think that cars will fly one day?
- 5-Will it be warm when we visit England in November?
- 6-There 'll be underground cities.

### Can / can't to talk about possibility المقدرة في المضارع

- 1-We can travel to Alexandria from Cairo by train.
- 2- I can play football.
- 3-My little sister can't cook.
- 4-I can't swim in the Suez Canal .

### Could / couldn't للتحدث عن القدرة في الماضي

- 1-People couldn't travel by plane in the past.
- 2-My brother could talk English when he was five years old.
- 3-When I was young I couldn't ride a bike .

### Will be able to / won't be able to للتحدث عن القدرة في المستقبل نستخدم

- 1- My brother is learning to drive. Next year, he will be able to drive.
- 2-He won't be able to buy a car because they are expensive.



## 6-Practise

### 1-Supply the missing word in this dialogue:

Hala : Did you go to the Suez Canal last week?

Mai : Yes , I .....

Hala : ----- did you go with?

Mai : I ..... there with my family.

Hala : Did you ..... the canal by ferry.

Mai : Yes , I did .It was very nice.

### 2-Complete the missing parts in the following mini - dialogues :

Hatim : How do you go to school?

Amr : .....

Samir : .....?

Magdy : I can travel to Alex by bus or by train.

### 3-Choose the correct answer:

1- new ..... can help people get better in hospitals.

a) technology

b) TV

c) radio

d) ferry

2- Most cars use ..... for energy.

a) sugar

b) salt

c) butter

d) petrol

3- Computers use ..... for energy.

a) electric

b) electrical

c) electricity

d) petrol

4- we should look ----- our environment because we all live in it.

a) for

b) after

c) up

d) at

5- Most metro trains are .....

a) electric

b) electrical

c) electricity

d) petrol

6- I go to the ..... to take the train.

a) bus station

b) airport

c) port

d) railway station

7- I go to the ..... to take the plane.

a) bus station

b) airport

c) port

d) railway station

8- I go to the ..... to take the bus.

a) bus station

b) airport

c) port

d) railway station

9- I go to the ..... to take a ferry.

a) bus station

b) airport

c) port

d) railway station

10- The ..... is faster than the train.

a) camel

b) plane

c) bus

d) taxi

11- We can cross the river by boat or by .....

a) ferry

b) bus

c) train

d) car



## 7-Dictation

|         |               |  |
|---------|---------------|--|
| مثل     | حول           |  |
| ربما    | مطار          |  |
| تذكرة   | المرور        |  |
| قدرة    | بمرور الزمن   |  |
| إمكانية | منذ مدة طويلة |  |
| عبر     | مركب          |  |
| دولي    | دراجة         |  |
| استاد   | فيما بعد      |  |
| مؤكد    | صحراء         |  |
| بليون   | قاموس         |  |
| دولار   | سهل           |  |
| عمل     | مدرب          |  |
| ركاب    | تابلت         |  |
| طائرة   | التلوث        |  |
| يساعد   | يحجز          |  |
| يمشى    | يقود سيارة    |  |
| يحرك    | يأخذ          |  |
| يخترع   | يستخدم        |  |
| يعيش    | يحضر          |  |
| يعتقد   | يفتح          |  |

## 8- Test

1-Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:-:

1. What is the world's most famous canal ? .....

- a, Suez Canal                      b, panama Canal                      c, English Canal

2. How long is the canal now ? .....

- a, 70 km                      b, 90 km                      c, 72 km

3. How much money will the ships bring by 2023 ? .....

- a, 13 billion dollars                      b, 13 dollars                      c, 13 million dollars

4. Where is the Suez Canal ? In .....

- a, America                      b, Egypt                      c, France



**2 - Finish the following dialogue :**

A: Have you seen the Suez ..... before?

B: Yes the Suez canal is the most ..... in the world.

A: I heard that Egypt built a ..... canal ..

B: Yes ,The Egyptian built a new canal in .....

**3-Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :**

1- Ahmed Which is faster the train or the plane?

Dalia .....

2- Mai :.....?

Sally : I visited the Suez Canal last week.

**4-Read the following, then answer the questions:-**

Camels are very useful animals .They can live in very hot deserts for a long time .They are tall and heavy .They are used for riding and carrying things in some countries.We can also get milk, meat ,wool and skin .It is usually brown in colour.It's sometimes used for racing , which is great fun.

**a) Answer the following questions:**

1-What is a camel used for in some countries ?

2-How many useful things can we get from camels?

**b) Choose the correct answer from a ,b ,or c :**

3- Camels are (Tall and heavy - light -Short -heavy ) animals

4-The Arabian camels is (yellow - orange - brown . pink ) in colour.

5-The underlined word which refer to the(camel-racing-colour - sometimes )

**5-Choose the correct answer from a , b or c :**

1- We can cross the river by boat or by .....

a) ferry

b) bus

c) train

d ) car

2- Do you think cars ..... fly in the future.

a) well

b ) are

c) able to

d) will

3- Will you be ..... to swim in the Suez Canal?

a) can

b ) able

c) able to

d) will

4- Perhaps she won't ..... to travel tomorrow morning.

a) be

b) being

c) are

d) is



5- When I was young , I ..... speak English.

- a) can                      b) could                      c) will                      d) won't

6- Do you ..... people will live on the moon in the future?

- a) sink                      b) thank                      c) think                      d) thinking

7- I go to the ..... to take the plane.

- a) bus station                      b) airport                      c) port                      d) railway station

8- Computers use ..... for energy.

- a) electric                      b) electrical                      c) electricity                      d) petrol

6-Read and Correct the underline words:

1 - Ahmed would visit you tomorrow. ....

2 - Mai and Marwa are travelling to Sharm on plane. ....

3 - He travelled by train on the River Nile. ....

7-Write a paragraph of five (5) sentences about about how people travel today:-

( bus – car – underground – plane )

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

8-Choose the correct answer from a , b or c :

1 -Hogarth was .....

- a) a farmer      b) the Iron Man      c) a farmer's son      d) a bird

2-The farmer wanted to make ..... for the Iron Man.

- a) a van      b) a trap      c) a tractor      d) a meal

Read and answer the following questions:

1 -Where did the Iron Man break?

.....

2 -Why did the boy run home fast when he saw the Iron Man?

.....





## UNIT 13 - Stay fit and healthy الصحة واللياقة البدنية الدائمة

### Your Target



**GRAMMAR:-** Question tags.

**READING:-** Reading about how to stay fit and healthy.

**LISTENING:-** Listening to people asking for advice.

**SPEAKING :-** Asking for and giving advice.

**WRITING:-** Writing a dialogue.



### 1-Vocabularies



|            |              |            |         |
|------------|--------------|------------|---------|
| health     | الصحة        | friendly   | ودود    |
| healthy    | صحي          | favourite  | مفضل    |
| unhealthy  | غير صحي      | sport      | رياضة   |
| fit        | لائق         | tennis     | تنس     |
| instead of | بدلاً من     | table      | طاولة   |
| at least   | على الأقل    | bad        | سيء     |
| nuts       | اللوز        | good for   | جيد في  |
| tobacco    | التبغ        | advice     | نصيحة   |
| cigarette  | سيجارة       | tired      | مرهق    |
| chemistry  | كيمياء       | basketball | كرة سلة |
| smoke      | دخان         | team       | فريق    |
| lentil     | عدس          | chemical   | كيمياوي |
| smoking    | تدخين        | lungs      | الرئتين |
| dairy      | منتجات ألبان | exercise   | تمرين   |
| diary      | يوميات       | meals      | وجبات   |
| sweets     | حلوي         | do better  | يتحسن   |
| adults     | الكبار       | fine       | رائع    |
| group      | مجموعة       | energy     | طاقة    |
| diet       | نظام غذائي   | ability    | قدرة    |
| contain    | يحتوي علي    | sugar      | سكر     |



|               |            |         |          |
|---------------|------------|---------|----------|
| fats          | الدهون     | olives  | زيتون    |
| proteins      | البروتين   | calcium | كالمسيوم |
| vitamins      | فيتامين    | natural | طبيعي    |
| carbohydrates | كربوهيدرات |         |          |
|               |            |         |          |

## 2- irregular verbs تصرفات أفعال

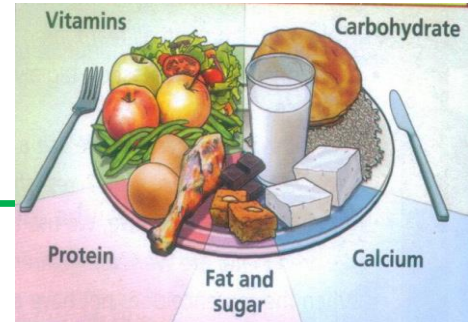
|          |        |           |           |
|----------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| relax    | يسترخي | relaxed   | relaxed   |
| damage   | يتلف   | damaged   | damaged   |
| breathe  | يتنفس  | breathed  | breathed  |
| smell    | يشم    | smelled   | smelled   |
| explain  | يشرح   | explained | explained |
| read     | يقرأ   | read      | read      |
| get      | يحصل   | got       | got       |
| want     | يريد   | wanted    | wanted    |
| exercise | يتدرب  | exercised | exercised |
| increase | يزيد   | increased | increased |
| feel     | يشعر   | felt      | felt      |
| eat      | يأكل   | ate       | eaten     |
| contain  | يحتوي  | contained | contained |
| still    | يمكث   | stilled   | stilled   |
| sleep    | ينام   | slept     | slept     |
| start    | يبدأ   | started   | started   |
| give     | يعطي   | gave      | given     |
|          |        |           |           |

*Good Luck  
Have a nice time  
And enjoy yourself  
Mr. Sharkawy*

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## 3-Reading



### ASK DOCTOR SABRIN ABOUT HEALTH

**Hamdi:** The food groups in the picture are good for us, aren't they?

**Dr Sabrin:** Yes, a healthy diet contains food from each group. We should eat a lot of the carbohydrate in bread, pasta or rice to give us energy. We should eat a lot of fruit and vegetables, too. These contain vitamins. Eat some protein and dairy products. Protein from meat, eggs, fish, beans, lentils and nuts helps our bodies to grow strong. The calcium in milk and cheese gives us strong bones and teeth. Don't have too much food that contains fat, but some kinds of fat are better than others. Fat in olive oil gives us energy and contains important vitamins. Too many sweets, cakes and biscuits aren't healthy, are they? We should try not to eat these foods very often. But the natural sugar in fruit and vegetables is fine.

**Mona:** We should always eat healthy meals, shouldn't we?

**Dr Sabrin:** Yes, it's very important to eat healthy meals every day. Breakfast is the most important meal, because after sleep, the body needs energy.

**Sara:** Exercise can help us do better at school, can't it?

**Dr Sabrin:** Yes, it can. Exercise helps you to study. It's good for the body and for the brain! But the body needs sleep too, doesn't it? Try to get at least eight hours of sleep every night.

### Answer the questions:-

1 -Why is it important to eat some protein?

2 -Which kinds of food gives us strong bones?

3 -Which kind of sugar isn't bad for us?

4 -Why is it good to eat a healthy breakfast?

5 -What is exercise good for?



## Reading -2

Complete the text about why you should not smoke using words from exercise 1

1 **Tobacco** in cigarettes 2 ..... a dangerous chemical. This is very bad for your health and can make you ill. Some people who smoke cannot run or do exercise, because the chemical in the cigarettes damages their 3 ..... and they can't 4 ..... very well. Smoking can make people's fingers and teeth yellow, too.

People who start smoking find it very difficult to stop, because their bodies need the 5 ..... Cigarettes are very expensive, too.



### Answer the following:-

1 -Why is it bad to smoke if you like doing sport?

.....

2 -What health problems do many smokers have?

.....

3 -Do you think it is dangerous for people to smoke when children are near?

.....

4 -What do you think happens when we breathe other people's smoke?

.....

*Good Luck  
Have a nice time  
And enjoy yourself  
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## *-Listenig -Tapescript*

**Presenter:** Welcome to today's programme. Our topic this week is health and fitness. Phone us with your questions and Doctor Sabrin will give you advice. Our first question comes from Magdy.

**Magdy:** Hello. I want to be in my school's sports team. How can I get fit quickly?

**Dr Sabrin:** Well, Magdy, exercise is the best and quickest way to get fit! It's hard to start, though, isn't it? Why don't you do some exercise every day. Try doing ten minutes of exercise a day and increase the time as the weeks go on. That way you'll get fitter.

**Magdy:** Thank you, Doctor. **Presenter:** Now, Hana has a question about diet.

**Hana:** Yes, hello. I know sweets are bad for me, but I often feel hungry. What can I do?

**Dr Sabrin:** What about eating some fruit when you're hungry, instead of sweets? Fruit contains sugar, too, so you'll get energy, but you will also get vitamins. You could eat nuts or dates instead of sweets, too. They're better for you than sweets, but they still taste delicious.

**Hana:** Thank you, Doctor.

**Presenter:** And now our final question. Your name's Ahmed, isn't it?

**Ahmed:** Yes, it is. My problem is this: I find it difficult to go to sleep at night, and I'm often tired in the morning. What can I do?

**Dr Sabrin:** It's a good idea to relax completely before you go to bed at night. How about reading a book in bed? You'll start feeling tired and then you'll fall asleep easily.

**Presenter:** Thank you, Doctor, for your good advice.

### 1-Listen and write (true) or (false) :-

1 What about eating some fruit when you're hungry? .....

2 How about reading a book in bed? .....

3 Try doing ten minutes of exercise a day this week. Do more next week. ....

### 2-Listen again and complete the Functions box:-

#### **Giving advice**

1 Why don't you *do some exercise* every day?

2 Try doing ..... every morning.

3 What about ..... when you're hungry?

4 You could ..... instead of sweets.

5 It's a good idea to relax completely ..... go to bed.

6 How about ..... in bed?





## 4-Language notes

1 fit - لائق - يناسب - fat - سمين - دهن - fitness - لياقة

- These shoes fit me.
- We shouldn't eat too much fat.
- Physical fitness helps us play well.
- Exercise helps us to keep fit.
- He isn't fat because he takes exercise.

2 dairy - diary

- **dairy (n)** ألبان
  - Calcium is found in dairy products.
- **diary (n)** يوميات / مذكرات يومية
  - Do you keep a diary ?
  - Yes, I write my notes in it.

3 every - each

- **every = all** كل / جميع
    - It's important to eat healthy meals every day.
  - **each = one by one** كل على حدة
    - A healthy diet contains food from each group.
- إنه من الضروري أن نتناول وجبات صحية كل يوم  
نظام غذائي يحتوى على طعام من كل مجموعة غذائية على حدة.

4 favourite - favourable

- **favourite (adj.)** مفضل
  - What's your favourite colour ?
- **favourable (adj.)** مُبَشِّر - مُرَضٍ - ملائم
  - The weather is not favourable for a picnic today.

5 good for - good at

- **good for** مفيد لـ
  - Vegetables are good for your health.
- **good at** جيد فى
  - He is good at English. (speaking English).

6 do better - get better

- **do better** يؤدي بطريقة أفضل
  - Exercises help us do better at school.
- **get better** يشعر بتحسن
  - Ahmed got better after a long period of illness.

7 try - يحاول (جاهداً) - يجرب

- Try to get at least eight hours of sleep every night.
- Try this piece of cake. It's delicious.
- Try doing ten minutes of exercise a day this week.

8 contain - include

- **contain (v)** يحتوى على (شئ داخل شئ)
  - Bread contains a lot of carbohydrates.
- **include (v)** يتضمن / يشمل (جزء من الكل)
  - The team includes two new players.

9 brain - mind

- **brain (n)** مخ (عضو)
  - He suffered from a serious brain damage in an accident.
- **mind (n)** عقل (طريقة التفكير)
  - Ahmed has a brilliant mind.



## 5-Grammar

### السؤال المذيل - QUESTION TAG

- الفعل المساعد + الفاعل ؟

-السؤال المذيل معناه أليس كذلك يتكون من:-

- 1- الفعل المساعد في نفس زمن الجملة.
- 2- نفس الفعل المساعد أو الناقص الموجود في الجملة .
- 3- أن لم يوجد فعل مساعد نستخدم (do – does – did) .

#### الأفعال المساعدة

am / is / are / was / were / do / does / did  
have / has / had / can / shall / will / could  
may / must / might / should / would

-Mona bought sugar , didn't she?

إذا كانت الجملة إثبات يكون السؤال نفي

-My father won't go out tonight ,will he?

إذا كانت الجملة نفي يكون السؤال مثبت

- 1- He doesn't come yet , does he ?
- 2- I'm not going to school, am I ?
- 3- He won't listen to you , will he ?
- 4- Sama usually studies hard , does she ?
- 5- No one is here , are they ?
- 6- I believe she is nice , isn't she?
- 7- We are not late , are we?
- 8- She is late , isn't she ?
- 9- I'm late , aren't I ?
- 10- I've seen him , haven't I ?
- 11- I could go out , couldn't I?
- 12- Everyone has a new bag , don't they ?
- 13- Our teachers are very helpful , aren't we?

حالة شاذة

### 4 Complete these sentences with question tags

- 1 Smoking is bad for you, *isn't it?*
- 2 Tobacco contains a dangerous chemical, .....
- 3 Smoking can make you ill, .....
- 4 It doesn't smell nice, .....
- 5 We shouldn't smoke, .....
- 6 Cigarettes aren't cheap, .....



## Giving advice إعطاء النصيحة

- ▶ How about eating some fruit when you are hungry?
- ▶ What about reading a book in bed?
- ▶ Why don't you do some exercise every day?
- ▶ You should eat fruit and vegetables . They are healthy food.
- ▶ We should always healthy meals , shouldn't we?
- ▶ You should get , at least eight hours of sleep every night.

## 6-Practise

### 1-Choose the correct answer:

- 1- There ( are – is – has -was ) some orange juice in the fridge now .
- 2-We usually start our lunch with green (salad – water – rice – meat ) .
- 3- Have you got (some – an – any - many) meat in the fridge ?
- 4-You can eat a cheese (sandwich – picture – dessert- egg ) .
- 5- (Have – Are – Is - Were) there any sweet thing to eat ?
- 6-There are four (apples – water – bread - books) on the table to eat .
- 7- We've got lots (of – off – on – in ) vegetables .
- 8-Tea coffee and lemonade are (drinks – food – vegetables - feed) .
- 9-Put the cooking (water – oil – milk -petrol) in a pan and heat it .
- 10 – There (is – isn't – aren't – weren't) any salt in the salad .
- 11 – How much (salt – apples – bananas- oranges) do you need ?
- 12 – We've got (any – some – an – a lot ) spaghetti
- 13 – I'd like to drink ( coffee – cake – café - sugar ) .
- 14 – How ( old – many – much- long) onions are there ?
- 15 – She (isn't – doesn't – don't – hasn't) like fish
- 16 – I don't (mind – drink – think – find ) eating vegetables .
- 17 – What would you like ( eat -drink – to drink – drinks) ?
- 18– I'd like some orange ( soup -picture – juice – piece ) , please .
- 19 – There (are – is – isn't – hasn't ) four onions on the table .
- 20 – I can't drink the tea now. It's very ( heat -nice – good – hot) .

### 2- Correct the underlined words :

- 1 – There are some orange juice in the fridge . .....
- 2 – Which vegetables does Ahmed talking about ? .....
- 3 – We've got any salad to start with . .....



## 7-Dictation

|         |              |  |
|---------|--------------|--|
| سيء     | علي الأقل    |  |
| جيد في  | اللوز        |  |
| نصيحة   | التبغ        |  |
| مرهق    | سيجارة       |  |
| كرة سلة | كيمياء       |  |
| فريق    | دخان         |  |
| كيماوي  | عدس          |  |
| الرتنين | تدخين        |  |
| تمرين   | منتجات ألبان |  |
| وجبات   | يوميات       |  |
| يتحسن   | حلوي         |  |
| رائع    | الكبار       |  |
| طاقة    | مجموعة       |  |
| يقرأ    | نظام غذائي   |  |
| يحصل    | يسترخي       |  |
| يريد    | يتألف        |  |
| يتدرب   | يتنفس        |  |
| يزيد    | يشم          |  |

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Have a nice time  
And enjoy yourself  
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## 8- Test

### 1-Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:-

1. Which kind of food gives us strong bones and teeth ? .....  
a. Milk                      b. Cheese                      c. Milk and cheese
2. What do fruit and vegetables contain ? .....  
a. Carbohydrates                      b. Vitamins                      c. Fats
3. What is an example of a healthy fat ? .....  
a. Olive oil                      b. Sweet                      c. Cake
4. Where is the natural sugar found in ? .....  
a. Vegetables only                      b. Fruit only                      c. Vegetable and fruits

### 2 - Finish the following dialogue :

- Waiter :** What would you like to ----- , sir?  
**Man :** I 'd like fish with rice .  
**Waiter :** - - - - - you want any vegetables ?  
**Man :** Yes , I of ----- .  
**Waiter :** What would you like to ----- ?  
**Man :** I'd like to drink some tea .

### 3-Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :

- A) **Hany :** I gain weight .What should I do ?  
**Ramy ;** - - - - -  
B) **Nada :** - - - - - ?  
**Maha :** Vitamins protect us from illness .

### 4-Read the following, then answer the questions:-

To be healthy, you should have a balanced quantity of food. Your food should include at least The four main elements. You should eat proteins , vitamins , carbohydrates and fats. You should also practise some kind of exercise to keep fit and to lose weight. Being fat is a big problem for most people so everyone should be careful about their food.

Answer the following questions:

- 1-What should you do to be healthy?  
.....
- 2-Why should we do exercise?  
.....
- 3-Our food should include ( two – three – four – only one ) elements,
- 4-Being fat is a ( good – better – best – bad ) thing in life.
- 5-I should have a balanced food to keep ( fat – fit – unhealthy – fate)





**5-Choose the correct answer from a , b or c :**

- 1- If you want to have vitamins eat a lot of ----- .  
a) fruit                      b) jam                      c) eggs                      d) rice
- 2- You should keep -----  
a) fat                      b) unhealthy                      c) fit                      d) old
- 3- ----- much water is there in the glass ?  
a) How                      b) What                      c) Where                      d) When
- 4- You haven't got any money, -----you ? .  
a) aren't                      b) haven't                      c) weren't                      d) aren't
- 5- ----- is rich with proteins ?  
a) Meat                      b) oil                      c) apples                      d) carrots
- 6- She is going to the market , -----?  
a) is she                      b) isn't she                      c) hasn't she                      d) doesn't she
- 7- Ahmed read the story carefully , -----?  
a) didn't he                      b) isn't he                      c) hasn't he                      d) doesn't she
- 8- I am late , -----?  
a) am I                      b) am not I                      c) aren't I                      d) don't I

**6-Read and Correct the underline words:**

- 1- I haven't got some money .
- 2- Vitamins are found in meat.
- 3- What about have lunch at a restaurant ?

**7-Write a paragraph of five (5) sentences about about Healthy food :-**

( Fruit – vegetables – proteins – carbohydrates )

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**8-Choose the correct answer from a , b or c :**

1-Why did the Iron Man fall into the trap?

.....

2-Why do you think the Iron Man's eyes looked like red lamps?

.....

3-The Iron man fell into the ( river – ground – soil – trap )

4-The Iron Man came oiut of the ( hall – hole – deep – whole )



# The Iron Man

## A small Note about the writer ( Ted Hughes )

### نبذة مختصرة عن الكاتب

#### Ted Hughes (1930-1998)

Ted Hughes was from the north of England. He started writing when he was at school. He wrote **poems** for the school magazine. Hughes studied at Cambridge University, then from 1957-1959 he taught English in the USA. When he returned to England, he stopped teaching and worked as a writer.



Hughes loved nature and it often **influenced** his writing. He wrote about the beautiful animals and birds of England. Hughes was one of the best **poets** of the 1900s, but he also wrote successful children's books. In 1970, he bought a farm in the southwest of England and **enjoyed** writing and farming there. He died aged 68.

## The theme of the story

### -Who is the Iron Man?

Ted Hughes wrote *The Iron Man* as a story for his two children. In the story, the **adults** want to **destroy** the Iron Man, but a young boy called Hogarth tries to understand him and help him.



It is a story about how we learn to understand each other and be kind. In 1999, a film company made an **animated** film of the story.

### Vocabulary \_\_\_\_\_ أهم المفردات

|           |         |            |        |
|-----------|---------|------------|--------|
| poem      | قصيدة   | successful | ناجح   |
| poet      | شاعر    | adults     | الكبار |
| nature    | الطبيعة | destroy    | يدمر   |
| influence | يؤثر    | animated   | متحرك  |



# Characters

## The Iron Man

- He was taller than a house and his head was as big as a bedroom.
- He likes eating the metal objects.
- He helped the young boy and found an idea to defeat يهزم the dragon.
- He became kind to people.



## Hogarth

- He was a farmer's son.
- He was intelligent ذكي to make the Iron Man stop eating the farmers' objects.
- He tried to understand and help the Iron Man.

## Dragon

- It was an unusual animal.
- It had two large wings and a long tail. It was huge and it flew as fast as a space rocket.
- It landed on Australia and covered it from the desert to the sea.
- It wanted to eat people, forests and animals.
- It became kind and sang to make people happy.



## Questions & answers

1-Where was Ted Hughes From?

-Ted Hughes was from the north of England.

2-Where did he study?

-He studied at Cambridge University?

3-What did he write first ?

-He wrote poems for his school magazine.

4-What did Hughes do in the USA?

-He taught English from 1957 to 1959.

5-Why did he stop teaching?

-He stopped teaching to work as a writer.

6-How did nature influence Hughes's writing?

-He wrote about the beautiful animals and birds of England.

7-How was Hughes famous ?

-He was one of the best poets and he also wrote successful children's books.

8-What did he enjoy in the southwest of England

-He enjoyed farming and writing there .

9-How old was he when he died ?

-He died aged 68.

10-Why did he write The Iron Man?

-Hughes wrote the Iron Man for his two children.

11-What did the adults want in the story?

-They wanted to destroy the Iron Man.

12-What did Hogarth want to do with the Iron man?

-Hogarth wanted to understand him and help him.

13-What did this story teach us?

-It taught us to understand each other and to be kind.

14-What happened in 1999?

-A film company made an animated film of The Iron Man.

ماذا كتب أولاً ؟





# CHAPTER ONE

## Vocabulary

## أهم المفردات

|           |           |          |            |
|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| a cliff   | جرف/منحدر | unusual  | غير عادي   |
| beach     | شاطيء     | look up  | ينظر لأعلى |
| stones    | حجارة     | destroy  | يدمر       |
| pick up   | يلتقط     | a trap   | مصيدة      |
| together  | معاً      | deep     | عميق       |
| a van     | شاحنة     | hole     | حفرة       |
| iron      | حديد      | cover    | يغطي       |
| a tractor | جرار      | branches | فروع       |
| angry     | غاضب      | plough   | محراث      |
| soil      | تربة      | branches | فروع       |
|           |           |          |            |

## The summary of chapter 1 ملخص القصة

The One dark night, the Iron Man stood on a cliff. Nobody knew him or knew where he lived. He was taller than a house and his head was as big as a bedroom. He didn't speak. He waited and he looked at the sea. Then suddenly, he walked off the cliff and fell down to the beach! He broke on the stones.



The next morning, two birds flew to the beach. One bird found the Iron Man's eye and the second bird found his hand. Then the hand moved slowly. It picked up the eye, and then put the head, the arms, the legs and the body together! The Iron Man stood up again. Then he walked into the sea.

One evening, a farmer's son called Hogarth was fishing in a river near the sea. He looked up and saw the Iron Man. The Iron Man was climbing the cliff. The boy ran home very fast and told his parents. Hogarth's father got into his car and went to find help. When he was in the car, he saw some very unusual things: half a tractor, half a van and a quarter of a plough in the road! Was something eating them? He started to drive home, but suddenly he saw the Iron Man! A very big hand tried to pick up the car, but Hogarth's father drove away as fast as he could.





The next day, all the farmers were talking and shouting. What was destroying their tractors, cars and vans? The Iron Man was eating them! They went to the cliff, but the Iron Man wasn't there. He was in the sea again. The farmers were angry. They wanted to make a trap for the Iron Man. They made a big, deep hole and covered it with tree branches and soil. They put an old van next to the hole and waited for the Iron Man. They waited for many days, but the Iron Man didn't come.

### **Questions & answers**

1-What was the Iron Man like?

-The Iron man was taller than a house and his head as big as a bedroom.

2-Why did the Iron Man break?

-Because he walked off the cliff and fell down to the beach! He broke on the stones.

3-What did the birds find on the beach?

-The birds found the eye and the hand of the Iron Man.

4-Who saw the Iron Man first?

-Hogarth , a farmer's son.

5-What was Hogarth doing when he saw the Iron Man?

-Hogarth was fishing in a river near the sea.

6-Why did Hogarth run back home?

-To tell his parents about the Iron Man.

7-What did Hogarth's father do ?

-He got into his car and went to ask for help.

8-What did Hogarth's father see while driving?

-He saw unusual things: half a tractor , half a van and a quarter of a plough.

9-Where was Hogarth's father driving when he saw the Iron Man ?

-He was driving home.

10-What did the Iron Man try to do with Hogarth's father's car?

-The Iron Man wanted to pick up the car but the father drove as fast as he could.



## Your turn:- General exercises

1. The Iron Man was ..... than a house.

- a. taller                      b. bigger                      c. wider                      d. shorter

2. The Iron Man broke on the stones because he walked off the .....

- a. sea                      b. field                      c. cliff                      d. bridge

3. The first bird found the Iron Man's .....

- a. eye                      b. head                      c. arm                      d. hand

4. The second bird found the Iron Man's .....

- a. finger                      b. eye                      c. hand                      d. body

5. Hogarth was ..... when he saw the Iron Man.

- a. washing                      b. playing                      c. fishing                      d. sleeping

6. Hogarth was so ..... to see the Iron Man.

- a. brave                      b. afraid                      c. tired                      d. happy

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

1. The Iron Man's hand moved slowly and put the head, the arms, the legs, and body .....

- a. on the cliff                      b. far                      c. together                      d. in the sea

2. Hogarth was ..... in the river near the sea.

- a. walking                      b. swimming                      c. fishing                      d. sailing

b. Answer the following questions :

1. What things did the Iron Man eat ?

.....

2. Why do you think the Iron Man hid in the sea ?

.....

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

1. The farmers waited for the Iron Man for many ..... to come.

- a. weeks                      b. days                      c. months                      d. years

2. The Iron Man hid in the ..... again.

- a. cliff                      b. sea                      c. river                      d. field

b. Answer the following questions :

1. How did the farmers make a trap ?

.....

2. Do you think the Iron Man loved walking in the sea ? Why ?  
Why not ?



## CHAPTER TWO

### Vocabulary أهم المفردات

|            |        |       |       |
|------------|--------|-------|-------|
| lamp       | لمبة   | nail  | مسمار |
| fill       | يملأ   | laugh | يضحك  |
| sorry      | حزين   | scrap | خردة  |
| sound      | صوت    | a fox | ثعلب  |
| frightened | خائف   | hill  | تل    |
| follow     | يتبع   | fence | سور   |
| trap       | حفرة   | metal | معدن  |
| towards    | باتجاه |       |       |

### The summary of chapter 2

### ملخص القصة

One night, Hogarth wanted to catch a fox in the same trap. While he was waiting, he heard the Iron Man walking down the hill. The Iron Man was eating a metal fence and he was walking fast. Hogarth had an idea. He picked up a metal nail and a knife, and he made a sound with them. Clink! Clink! Clink!

The Iron Man heard the sound and he turned towards the boy. Hogarth was frightened, but he started walking towards the trap and the Iron Man followed him. When they got to the trap, the Iron Man fell into the hole! Hogarth looked at the Iron Man in the deep, dark hole. Then he ran home shouting, "The Iron Man's in the trap!"

When the farmers saw the Iron Man in the trap, they laughed. The Iron Man couldn't climb out. His eyes looked like red lamps in the hole. The farmers drove their tractors to the hole and they filled it with soil and made a hill. They couldn't see the Iron Man now, so the farmers were very happy, but Hogarth was sorry.

A year later, a family was eating lunch on the hill that covered the Iron Man. While they were eating their sandwiches, they saw a big iron hand come out of the ground! "Run to the car," shouted the father.

The Iron Man came up out of the ground and he was very hungry. He ate three new tractors, two cars and a plough! The farmers were frightened, but Hogarth had an idea. He visited the Iron Man and stood in front of him.

"Mr Iron Man," shouted Hogarth. "We've got a lot of iron for you. You can have it all, but please stop eating the cars and tractors." The Iron Man stopped and turned to the boy. "We're sorry," said Hogarth.

Hogarth and the farmers drove down the hill and the Iron Man followed them. Then they came to a place full of old bikes, cookers, fridges, cars and vans. It was a scrap metal yard! "There," said Hogarth. "Eat all you can." The Iron Man was very happy. He sat down and he ate and he ate.



## Questions & answers

1-What did Hogarth try to catch?

-He tried to catch a fox in the same trap.

2-What was the Iron Man eating?

The Iron Man was eating a metal fence.

3-How did Hogarth make a sound ?

He used a nail and a knife.

4-Why did Hogarth go towards the trap?

To make the Iron Man fell into the hole.

5-Why did the Iron Man fall into the trap?

Because he was following Hogarth and didn't see the trap.

6- What did Hogarth do when the Iron Man fall in the trap?

Hogarth ran to tell the farmers.

7-Why do you think the Iron man's eyes looked like lamps?

Because the hole was deep and dark. He was very angry.

8-Why did the farmers fill the hole with soil?

To make a hill and to stop the Iron man from going out of it. Hogarth was sorry.

9- Who saw the Iron Man's hand after a year ?

A family who were having lunch on the hill and the father asked the family to go to the car.

10-Why did the Iron Man eat a lot when he cam out of the ground?

Because he was too hungry so he ate three new tractors , two cars and a plough.

11-What does Hogarth ask the Iron Man to stop doing ?

To stop eating the tractors and the cars.

12-What did they offer the Iron Man?

They offered him a yard full of old bikes , cookers , fridges , cars and vans ."scrap metal."



# Your turn:- General exercises

1-Hogarth was trying to catch ..... in the same trap.

- a. a sheep      b. a ewe      c. deer      d. a fox

2-There was a tall (—) round the field.

- a. tree      b. car      c. house      d. fence



3. Hogarth picked up a ..... to make sound.

- a. nail and a knife      b. box and a nail  
c. fork and a spoon      d. nail and a fork

4. **SB** There was a tall ..... around the field.

- a. tree      b. flower      c. house      d. fence

5. **SB** The carpenter نجار used ..... to make the table.

- a. scrap      b. nails      c. traps      d. tractors

6. **SB** My uncle drove home and we ..... him in our car.

- a. ran      b. frightened      c. followed      d. saw

7. **SB** We put old cars in the ..... yard.

- a. scrap metal      b. trap      c. scrap wood      d. rubbish box

8. Hogarth and farmers wanted the Iron Man to stop eating their .....

- a. houses      b. fields      c. tractors      d. hills

9. The Iron Man was very ....., so he ate the farmers' tractors, cars and a plough.

- a. happy      b. sad      c. angry      d. hungry

10. The Iron Man's eyes looked like red lamps, because he was ..... and frightened and the hole was dark.

- a. hungry      b. angry      c. thirsty      d. happy

11. A family saw a big iron ..... coming out of the hill.

- a. leg      b. head      c. hand      d. body

12. The farmers were ..... of the Iron Man after coming out of the hole.

- a. happy      b. angry      c. frightened      d. sleepy





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

1. The hole was ..... and dark.

a. long

b. tall

c. high

d. deep

2. Although Hogarth was ....., he walked towards the trap.

a. frightened

b. sad

c. happy

d. angry

**b. Answer the following questions :**

1. What was Hogarth's idea after the Iron Man came out of the hole ?

.....

2. Why do you think the Iron Man was happy in the scrap metal yard ?

.....

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

1. .... made a sound with a metal nail and a knife.

a. The Iron Man

b. Farmers

c. Hogarth

d. Hogarth's father

2. The farmers ..... when they saw the Iron Man in the trap.

a. laughed

b. cried

c. shouted

d. worried

**b. Answer the following questions :**

1. What did Hogarth ask the Iron Man to stop doing ?

.....

2. Why do you think Hogarth especially خاصة used a nail and a knife ?

.....

MR.



## جدول متابعة التلميذ:-

رقم تليفون ولي الامر:- ..... ( يفضل رقم 011 لسهولة المتابعة إن وجد )

مدرس المادة :- محمود الشرقاوى 01122175175 - 01203621854

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