



مراجعة ليلة الإمتحان فى اللغة الإنجليزى

Letter Writing

أنواع الرسالة (الخطاب)
 family letters خطابات الأسرة
 friendly letters خطابات الأصدقاء
 job application letters خطابات طلب الوظيفة
 الشكل العام للخطاب :

اسم الشارع ورقم المنزل
 اسم الحي أو المدينة
 اسم الدولة (إذا كان مرسل للخارج)
 تاريخ يوم الامتحان

Dear +

المرسل له الخطاب

.....
 مقدمة الخطاب أو تحية الخطاب

.....
 موضوع الخطاب

.....
 خاتمة الخطاب

.....
 Yours
 اسم الراسل

17, el Nasser street, (اسم الشارع ورقم المنزل)

Boulak , (اسم الحي وفي آخره علامة .)
 Cairo, (اسم المدينة وفي آخرها علامة .)
 Egypt. (اسم الدولة لو مرسل إلى الخارج)
 23th Jan 2014 (تاريخ يوم الامتحان)

Dear, Ahmed Elsherif

I hope you are in a good health when you receive my letter, you can't imagine how pleased I was while I was writing this letter. I am writing this letter to

بج

لأبد وان تكتب في نهاية المضمون وفي منتصف السطر أو بعد ترك مسافة لا تقل عن ٢ سم من ناحية اليسار

● I'm looking forward to seeing you soon.

أطلع بجرارة لرويك

● my best regards to all at home .
 أسمى تحياتي لكل العائلة

● give my hands to all your family
 بلغ سلامي إلى أسرتك

- التوقيع

بج يكتب في نهاية الموضوع في أقصى اليمين ويمكن استخدام التوقيعات الآتية على حسب الخطاب Yours المخلص

نماذج على الخطاب

● write a letter to your friend Yousef inviting him to spend the weekend at your home. Your name is Ahmed. You live at 15 el sadat street, Cairo.

15 El sadat street
 Cairo,
 22th Jan. 2014

Dear Yousef ,

I'm very pleased to write you this letter.
 I hope that you are well when you receive this letter. I would like to invite you to spend the weekend with me in my home , I'm sure you won't be sorry for coming because you will enjoy a happy time with my family. Give my hands to all your family. I'm looking forward to seeing you soon,

Yours,

Ahmed

“ My favourite hobby

Painting is my favourite hobby.I practise it at home.It doesn't cost me much money to practise it. I like it because it's an enjoyable hobby.

School library

Our school library is a big room on the second floor. I always go to the library to read or to borrow books for a week. In the library, there are different kinds of books and some tables in the middle. Reading increases our information.

Friends

Friends are either good or bad. Some of them are worthy of respects while others are hateful ones. Personally I like helpful friends who are ready to stand by me in time of troubles, and share my joy and sorrow. Moreover, man has no choice in making friends, yet he should be carefully cautious when be friends anyone

Health

Health is a priceless treasure that completes our happiness and a gift of Allah. We cannot really enjoy our life if we are unhealthy. For an unhealthy person, life is no more than pain and suffering. He is a helpless member who cannot take part in the process of development. However, healthy people are always good members in their societies and help to achieve its welfare and progress.

Computers

The computer has a lot of advantages. It can store a lot of information; it can do a lot of calculations, reserve seats on planes, design buildings, compose music and do many jobs. Doctors also use the computer widely in their job.

Life in the past & today

In my view, life in the past was quieter and easier. Modern-means of transport like cars, trains and planes were not there. Consequently, there were almost no air-pollutants. Vast areas of land were cultivated. People depended mainly on agriculture as their main earner.

Life in the Future

As long as we live, we have to think. Our life in the future will change completely. Computers and internet will occupy our life. So, instead of wasting time going here and there, we will use the internet to get our needs. Students of the future will get the information they need through their computers which will be available and within the reach of their hands —

English and The Internet

The importance of the Internet grows rapidly in all fields of human life, including not only research and education but also marketing and trade as well as entertainment and that it becomes hobbies. This implies more and more important to know how to use Internet services and, as a part of this, to read and write English.

38. Describe Black Beauty.
 39. What did Black Beauty's mother advise him?

Choose the correct answer

1 - A ----- is an office where you can find out about a city or an area.

- a. tourist information centre
 b. Police station
 c. youth
 d. book

2 -----is an inexpensive place where young people can stay when they are travelling.

- a. youth hostel
 b. hotel
 c. pharmacy
 d. palace

3 - ----- is an office for people who catch thieves.

- a. hospital
 b. police station
 c. library
 d. hotel

4 – Swimming with equipment so that you can breathe with your head in water is-----

- a. diving -
 b. snorkeling
 c. flying
 d. horse riding

5 – A market or a group of shops to buy souvenirs is called a -----

- a. bazaar
 b. theatre
 c. cinema
 d. studio

6 - An----- is a person who helps in a shop or in a ticket office.

- a. assistant
 b. owner
 c. archaeologist
 d. actor

Paragraph

يجب مراعاة القواعد العامة لكتابة

موضوع التعبير وهي

إترك مسافة تعادل ٥ حروف في السطر الأول فقط من الموضوع.

إبدأ كل جملة بحرف Capital كبير وواضح.

ضع (.) واضحة في نهاية كل جملة.

أبدأ الموضوع بجملة رئيسية تحتوي في مجملها على فكرة الموضوع.

إستخدم الزمن الصحيح والمناسب لنوعية الموضوع الذى نكتبه.

تجنب استخدام الجمل المعقدة وعليك استخدام الجمل البسيطة والسهلة في المعنى.

خصص صفحة كاملة للموضوع في ورقة الامتحان ويجب أن تترك سطر عند كتابة الموضوع.

يجب ترك مسافة بين كل كلمة وأخرى.

"Sports

My favourite sport is football. I play it twice a week. It is important because it keeps my body fit and strong. I play it in the club. I play it with my friends.

"A school trip

Last week I went on a school trip. We went to Cairo. We went by bus. We saw the pyramids. We went back late last night.

My pen friend

David is my pen friend. He is 15 years old. He is American. He goes to a prep school. His favourite subject is English. He is interested in reading and volleyball.

جون مانلي: رجل طبيب يساعد سكوير جوردن.
 6- Joe Green: A boy who helps John Manly.

جوي جرين: ولد يساعدجون مانلي.
 6- Earl Smythe: A rich man who buys Black Beauty from Squire Gordon.

12. How did Gordon deal his horses?

13. What did Gordon tell the men who work for him?

14. Why did Gordon thank Beauty at the bridge?

15. How was Gordon thankful?

16. Why did Gordon look after John Manly?

17. What did Gordon ask Manly to do when his wife was ill?

18. What did Gordon give Manly to Dr. White?

19. Who called the horse Black Beauty and why?

20. Who was Manly?

21. Why did John thank the man at the bridge?

22. How did John speak to the horses during the fire?

23. What was the only way to save Mrs. Gordon?

24. What did John do when Beauty was ill?

25. Why was John angry with Joe Green?

26. Who was Joe Green?

27. What did Joe have to do with Beauty when he arrived?

28. How old was Joe when he started work?

29. Why did he practise on Merrylegs first?

30. What did Joe use to do while working?

31. Why did Joe go to the factory owner?

32. Why was Joe angry with the man near the factory?

34. Who bought Beauty and Ginger from Squire Gordon? and where did he live?

35. Who was York?

36. Who is the narrator of the story?

37. What did Beauty use to do with other horses?

work for?

11. Who were Beauty's new friends at Squire Gordon's stables?

40. What did Beauty learn to do?

41. Why didn't Beauty cross the bridge

42. What would happen if Beauty continued crossing the bridge?

43. What did Beauty hear and see in the stable?

45. What did Beauty do when he felt safe?

46. Why did Beauty feel happy although he was ill?

47. What was Ginger's problem with people?

48. When did Ginger begin to respect Gordon?

49. What did Ginger decide not to do?

50. Who was Merrylegs? And why did he throw the children down?

أسئلة للتفكير النقدي

1. What would happen if Mrs. Gordon weren't ill?

2. Characters are related to colours. Mention three.

3. Why were horses so important in the 19th century?

4. Why do you think people were not kind to Ginger?

5. What should people do with animals that kick or bite?

6. Why were horses important to Anna Sewell?

7. What did most people think of animals?

8. Do you think fourteen years old was the right age to work?

9. How was Ginger thoughtful?

10. What should Joe Green have done to Beauty?

11. How do we know that Beauty had good owners?

12. Do you think that Merrylegs was right to behave badly with the children?

Anna Sewell (1820 – 18781)

Anna Sewell was born in England in 1820.

When she was a child, she had an accident, ولدت أنا سويل في إنجلترا في ١٨٢٠ وعندما كانت طفلة تعرضت لحادث.

which badly damaged her legs. After this she could not walk, but she learned to drive a

والتي أضرت رجلها بدرجة كبيرة. وبعد هذا هي لم تستطيع المشي ولكنها تعلمت تقود

horse and carriage. She loved the horses that helped her to travel around.

حصان وعربة. هي أحببت الخيل الذي ساعدها في التجول.

She also helped her mother, who wrote children's books. Anna decided that she wanted

هي أيضاً ساعدت أمها. التي كانت تكتب كتب الأطفال. أنا قررت أن

to write, too. She wanted people to understand that looking after horses was important,

تكتب أيضاً. هي أرادت أن يفهم الناس أن العناية بالخيول مهمة.

so she wrote a book about the life of a working horse. 1877, she wrote Black Beauty, and

لذلك كتبت كتاب عن حياة حصان عامل. عام ١٨٧٧ كتبت قصة " الجمال الأسود"

it has become of the most popular book of children.

والذي أصبح أكثر كتب الأطفال شهرة.

الشخصيات Characters

A. People الناس

1- Farmer Grey: He's Beauty's first owner. الفلاح جراي: المالك الأول لجمال الأسود.

2- Squire Gordon: the first owner who Black Beauty work for. سكوير جوردن: أول مالك عمل له الجمال الأسود.

3- Mrs. Gordon: Squire Gordon's wife. She named Black Beauty. السيدة جوردن: زوجة سكوير جوردن. هي من أختارت اسم الجمال الأسود.

4- John Manly: A kind man who is Squire Gordon's helper. أيرل سميث: رجل غني يشتري الجمال الأسود من سكوير جوردن.

7- Lady Smythe: Earl Smythe's wife. السيدة سميث: زوجة أيرل سميث.

8- York: Earl Smythe's helper. يورك: مساعد أيرل سميث.

B. Horses: الخيل

1- Black Beauty: The black horse. Who tells the story? (It's the narrator) الجمال الأسود: الحصان الأسود وهو الذي يروي القصة (الراوي).

2- Merrylegs: A short fat horse who carries the Children at Squire Gordon's. ميرى لجز: حصان سمين قصير يحمل الأطفال في حقل سكوير جوردن.

3- Ginger: Black Beauty's friend who had a difficult past. جينجر: صديق الجمال الأسود والذي له ماض صعب.

C. Places: الأماكن

Birtwick Park: The country home of Squire Gordon. بيرت وك بارك: منزل سكوير جوردن.

Earlshall Park: The country home of Earl Smythe. أيرلش هول: منزل أيرل سميث الريفي.

4 – The Reader

أسم أسئلة القصة

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Who was the author of " Black Beauty"?

2. When and where was Anna Sewell born?

3. What happened to her when she was a child?

4. Why were horses important to her?

5. Why did she write about horses?

6. Who was farmer Grey?

7. How was farmer Grey kind to his horses?

8. What did Grey decide when Beauty became older?

9. Who was Beauty's first owner?

10. Who was Beauty's first owner to



مختص

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إسهاماً

من جريدة

«المساء» في محاربة ظاهرة الدروس

الخصوصية نقدم هذه الخدمة المجانية

لطلاب المرحلة الثانوية وقد آتينا على أنفسنا

انتقاء هذه المادة التعليمية في الصفحة نخبه

منتقاء من الموجهين والمدرسين الأوائل حتى تكون

الاستفادة منها على أكمل وجه.. ومساعدتهم في تعلم

الطريقة المثالية للإجابة على جميع الأسئلة في كل

المواد ومساعدتهم في الحصول على الدرجات التي

يتمنونها.

إشراف:

أحمد عمر

محمد منصور

المساء

زينة للشهادة الإعدادية

إعداد:

أحمد الشريف

Dialogue المجاذبة

السؤال الأول يعتمد على فكرة تكوين السؤال
والإجابة عليه و يوجد نوعان من السؤال :-

١ - سؤال يبدأ بإداة استفهام وهنا الإجابة تكون على
أداة الاستفهام ويتكون كالآتي:
براداة استفهام + فعل مساعد + فاعل + فعل
أساسي.....؟

أدوات الاستفهام مثل: -

→where..... للسؤال عن المكان
→When..... للسؤال عن الوقت والزمان
→How long..... للسؤال عن المدة الزمنية
→How often..... للسؤال عن عدد المرات
→Why..... للسؤال عن السبب
→How much..... للسؤال عن السعر والكمية
→How many..... للسؤال عن العدد
→What/Which..... ما - ماذا /أي لغير العقل

كروالأفعال المساعدة تنقسم إلى : -

1. Verb to (be) -----
am - is - are - was - were
2. Verb to (do) -----
- do - does - did
3. Verb to (have) -----
have - has - had
4. Modal verbs -----
can - could - will - should - must

كروالفاعل ممكن أن يكون اسم أو ضمير فاعل .
وخصائر الفاعل هي : -

→I - we - you - they - He - she - it
كروالفاعل الأساسي ممكن أن يكون مصدر أو تعريف

1 - Where do you live?
→I live in Cairo.
2 - How long will you stay here?
→I will stay for 3 weeks.
3 - When did they arrive?
→They arrived at 3 o'clock.
4 - What are you doing?
→I am reading a story.

٢ - السؤال الذي يبدأ بفعل مساعد وتكون الإجابة
عليه بـ (Yes..) أو (No,....)
→Have you visited Aswan? - Yes, I
have.
→Did You watch TV? - No, I didn't.

٣ - يوجد سؤال اسمة سؤال التخيير ويبدأ بفعل
مساعد،وبه كلمة (or) ولكن لا تكون الإجابة بـ
(yes,/ No,) ولكن نختار كالتالي : -

→Do you like football or Tennis?
→I like football.

Heba is going to meet her friends
today.

Mother: What are you going to do with
your friends today?

Heba: We want to have a picnic but we
don't know where to go. (1)-----
-----?

Mother: Garden Park is a nice place for
a picnic.

Heba: Yes, it is. What can I take for the
picnic?

Mother: (2) -----
-----.

Heba: That is a good idea. Do I need my
hat today?

Mother: (3) -----
The sun is very strong today.

Faris: I agree. We should do our best to

ثث أو V+ ing حسب الفعل المساعد

Heba: (4) -----
-----?

Mother: No, thanks I don't need anything,
be careful.

Seif has just watched a film at Yassin's
house

Yassin: (1) -----
-----?

Seif: That was a very good film.

Yassin: Yes, it was. (1) -----
-----?

Seif: I was frightened when detective Zaki
was in the desert. Why did he go there?

Yassin: (3) -----
-----.

Seif: Now I understand. Do you recommend
watching his other films?

Yassin: (4) -----
-----.

Adam and Faris are talking about Dr
Musharrafa

Adam: Hi, Faris. What are you doing?

Faris: I'm reading about Dr Ali Moustafa
Musharrafa.

Adam: (1)-----
-----?

Faris: Dr Musharrafa was able to work out
some really difficult problems in maths
and science.

Adam: (2)-----
-----.

Faris: It says here that he was the first
Egyptian to become a doctor of science.

Adam: That's a great achievement! (3)-----
----- ?

Faris: I'm not sure but he was definitely
really smart.

Adam: (4)-----
-----.

be like him.

Salem and Omar are talking outside
a classroom in their school.

Salem: Who is our science teacher
talking to in the classroom?

Omar: She is talking to the scientist
who is giving us a talk next week.

Salem: Oh, yes, I forgot.

Omar: (1)-----
-----.

It's essential.
Salem: Yes, you're right, it is very
important.(2) -----
----- ?

Omar: (3)-----
-----.

I think he's going to talk about useful
robots.

Salem: That's a very interesting topic.
(4)-----
-----?

Omar: Maybe he'll bring a robot with
him!

Fatma is at school with her friend
Lamia.

Fatma: You look worried.

Lamia: Yes, I am very worried.

Fatma: (1)-----
-----?

Lamia: I'm afraid that I can't find my
book.

Fatma: (2)-----
-----.

Is this it?
Lamia:Yes, it is. Thank you! We're
discussing the book in my book club

(3)-----
-----?

Fatma: Yes, I would love to come.
Thank you for inviting me.

Lamia: (4)-----
-----.

Fatma: OK. I'll be there at 5.

Fawzi is talking about sport with his
friend Munir.

Fawzi: How do you become good at
basketball ?

Munir: You have to be tall and fast.(1) ----
----- ?

Fawzi: I'm not tall or fast. (2)-----
-----.

Munir: I'm sure that you are good at some
sports. What about chess? I'm playing a
game of chess this evening. Would you like
to play?

Fawzi: (3)-----
-----.

Munir: OK, we can play another evening
when you're not visiting your
grandparents(4)-----
-----.

Fawzi: Tomorrow evening is perfect. See
you then!

(1) Finish the following dialogue: (3
marks)

Two sisters are talking about swine flu.

Jehad: Have you heard about Swine Flu?.

Rahma: No.....(1) ?

Jehad: It is a kind of flu which is very
dangerous.

Rahma:(3)?

Jehad : Because it spreads quickly..

Rahma : .How can I protect myself from it?

Jehad :

Rahma : you are right . we should wash our
hands and be clean.

Samy needs to do some work on the internet, so
he asks his father to buy him a computer.

Samy : Would you buy me a computer, please,
Dad?

Father :.....(1)

.....?

Samy : I need to do some work on the internet.

Father : Do you know how to use the internet?

Samy :.....(2)..... We use

computers at school.

Father : OK. Tomorrow

.....(3).....

Samy :Thank you.

Write what you would say in each of the
following situations

1-Your ask friend about his health.

2-Your friend has lost his watch.

3-Your sister asks you to make her a cup of tea

and you agree.

4-You describe some pupils who throw litter in

the class.

5-You greet your mother before going to bed at

night.

6-Your friend suggests going to the zoo and you

accept the suggestion.

7-You would like to use your friend's mobile

phone.

8-Your friend has passed an important exam

I-A	B
1- If I were you, 2-"Rude" is, 3- Have you ever gone diving? 4- A century is 5- Samir is learning French	a) No, I'm not. b) to travel overseas. c) I'd see a doctor at once. d) the opposite of "polite". e) a period of 100 years. f) No, never.

2- A	B
1- We'd rather go to the sea 2- Nadia hasn't 3- If I had enough money, 4- They are busy 5- Do you mind if I open the door?	a) playing computer games. b) No, not at all. c) when it's very hot. d) I'd buy a new bike. e) since last year. f) done the housework yet.

Paragraph

My Favourite Hobby

الهواية المفضلة

My favourite hobby is reading. I
have been doing this hobby for six
years now.I enjoy it very much. I
usually read at home. I read in my
free time الفراغ I usually read in
my room. I usually read with my
friends. My teachers help me choose
the books I read. Reading is very
useful and it doesn't cost much
money.

Your Favourite Sport

A Day in Your Life

يوم في حياتك

I usually get up at six o'clock in
the morning. I wash and pray. I wear
my clothes and go to school at eight.
When I come back I have my lunch. In
the evening, I do my homework and
watch TV. At eight, I study my lessons
for the next day. I go to bed at ten
o'clock.

My School

مدرستك

My school isn't very big. It has
got ten classes. I like my school very
much. My classmates are great fun
and my teachers are very nice and
helpful. It has got a big playground
where we playfootball and basketball.
It has a wonderful library where I read
a lot of books.

A Journey to Alexandria

رحلة إلى الإسكندرية

Last year, I went to Alexandria in
the summer holiday. I went with my
friends. We went by bus. We swam in
the sea. We played on the beach. We
ate our lunch on the beach. We visited
the Alexandria library. We were very
happy. It was a wonderful holiday.

الرياضة المفضلة

My favourite sport is football. I
like it very much. I also like to watch
football matches on TV. I play it in
school and in the club. It is very useful
because it keeps me healthy, I enjoy
playing football with my friends in the
evening. We won a lot of matches.

Write what you would say in the
following situations:(4M)

كك السؤال الثاني : اكتب ما يمكن أن تقو

السؤال الثاني : - المواقف

يعتمد هذا السؤال على معرفة هل ستجيب أم تسال
بشكل رئيسي ويشمل الآتي: -

(1) Asking for
recommendations طلب توصية أو اقتراح

-Do you recommend -----?

-What is the best place to-----?

(2) Giving recommendations: اعطاء
توصية

I recommend-----

The best place is -----

(3) Expressing feelings التعبير عن
الشعور

How did you feel when-----?

I feel/felt + صفة

(4) Using Sequencing Words التعبير
عن التوالي أو التابع

First of all, -----

Afterwards, -----

(5) To express certainty التعبير عن
التأكد

1 - I am sure -----

ex: I am sure she is a doctor.

2 - I am sure + must be ----- ex:

She must be a doctor.

3 - I am sure + can't be ----- ex:

She can't be an engineer.

(6) To express uncertainty التعبير عن
عدم التأكد

1 - I am not sure -----

ex: I am not sure he is at home.

2 - I am not sure + might be -----

ex: He might be at home.

3 - Perhaps + will + -----

ex: Perhaps he will be at home

(7) Adding information إضافة معلومات

Injy revises well. Furthermore she does all her
homework.

In addition to doing his homework

Youssef helps his mother.

I could play tennis. In addition, I could use
the internet.

(8) Emphasizing a point التعبير عن
التأكيد لفعل شيء

You must remember to + -----

-----مصدر + Don't forget to +

(9) Contrasting information التعبير عن
التناقض

Although he played well, he lost.

He played well. However, he lost.

He played well, but he lost.

(10) Talking about problems التحدث
عن مشكلة

I am afraid that I have a problem using the

internet.

I find it difficult to solve this sum.

(11) Asking about and offering
طلب وعرض المساعدة

What is the matter?

Can I help you?

(12) Inviting people دعوة الناس لشيء

Would you like to -----?

I would like to invite you to-----.

(13) Accepting invitations قبول الدعوات

I would love to!

That/It sounds great.

(14) Refusing invitations رفض الدعوات

I am sorry-----

I would love to, but I can't because-----

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