



Macmillan English

Unit 7

New vocabulary

- flight : a journey made by air .
leap : to jump high
float : move with moving liquid or air
rooster ; male chicken
perching : sitting
glows ; to shine but not brightly

Collective nouns :

[A group or number of things or people of the same kind]

Bunch [flower - grapes - bananas - keysetc]

Pile [books - laundry - rubbish - wood - stones ...etc]

Team [players]

Shoal [fish]

Library [books]

School [dolphins - whales]

Fleet [ships]

Flock [sheep - goats - birdsetc]

Army [soldiers - fighters]

Class [children or students]

Herd [cows - goatsetc]

Swarm [bees]

Choose the right word :

1. There is a [herd - flock - bunch - team] of sheep in the field .
2. I bought a [herd - team - bunch - swarm] of flowers yesterday .
3. The birds fly [by - into - on - through] the air .
4. Did you [play - played - playing - plays] tennis yesterday ?
5. There is a [team - library - herd - swarm] of bees in the cave .
6. I [travel - am going to travel - traveled - am traveling] to London tomorrow .
7. I'm going to travel to Paris [in - at - for - to] a holiday .
8. There [is - are - were - be] a library of books on the shelf .
9. The birds fly [in - on - over - of] green trees .
10. I am going to post a letter to my friend [now - every week - yesterday -

next week] .

11. A duck - rooster - dolphin] is a male chicken . It never lays eggs.
12. [Sheep - ships - shapes] give us meat and wool.
13. A journey by plane is a [flight - fight - folk] .
14. Paper [fly - float - floating] on water.
15. There is a [number - school - folk] of dolphins in the ocean.
16. Do you like me to [dirt - show - glow] your bag with a varnish .
17. Don't stand in the [folk - glare - bare] of the sun or you'll suffer headache.
18. I bought a [herd - bunch - punch] of flowers for my sick friend .
19. Look at that picture about a [fleet - feet - feed] of ships.
20. keep away from that [warm - swarm - swam] of bees.
21. He ate a [pill - pile - file] of apples because he likes them.
22. Did you see the balloon [rise - raise - arise] up in the sky ?
23. My father knows about lots of things . He reads a [bunch - swarm - library] of books .
24. They are going to fly to London [now - tomorrow - last week]

Re-write the following sentences using words in brackets ;

1. I buy a new car every year . " next year "
.....
2. I paid 70 pounds for the skirt . " How? "
.....
3. The old man walks slowly . " How? "
.....
4. A cat runs after a mouse . " cats "
.....
5. Hany intends to play tennis . " going to "
.....
6. A bike isn't as fast as a car . "A car "
.....
7. This is your book . " Yours "
.....
8. Women carry their babies . " A woman "
.....
9. I had a party yesterday . " not "

.....
10. I 'm going to study hard .
.....

" promise "

Fill in the blanks with these words ;

Perching - leap out - hare - fleet - team

1. The dolphin is going toof the water .

2. There is aof ships on the sea .

3. There is aof swimmers in the pool .

4. A is like a rabbit .

5. The roosterhalf asleep .

Free dialogue :

Supply the missing parts in this dialogue :

Hany : Are you interested in sports ?

Omar :

Hany : Which sport do you practise ?

Omar :

Hany :?

Omar : I practice it at El Ahly club .

Hany : How often do you practise it ?

Omar :

Hany : Can I come and watch you practise ?

Omar :

Punctuate :

1. the children go to sunshine school
.....

2. at school we read write and sing
.....

3. dad said were going to grandpas farm by car

.....
4. dont shout i said to tom

.....
5. miss Helen asked did you come to school by bus

.....
6. the teacher wrote the answers on the board and then asked whos got all
the answers right

.....
7. ahmed said i like cars but i dont like planes

.....
Supply the missing letters :-

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------|-------------|
| 1. Ro - ster | she - p | d - ck |
| 2. heli - opter | fo - k | b - y |
| 3. fli - ht | po - m | dol - hin |
| 4. flo - k | gl - re | per - ching |

Unit 8

New vocabulary :

explore : to find out about a place to learn about it .

pirate : a person who sails on the sea attacking and robbing other ships .

seaweed : kinds of plant grow in the sea .

chilly : cold

rough : not smooth

tiny : very small

stream : a small river .

treasure : a collection of gold , silver etc

Choose the correct word :

1. Sue and Ned are [in - on - at - of] holiday .
2. I went [in - for - at - on] a walk by the river yesterday .
3. It's really dark in the [island - cave - mountain - hill] .
4. You can [easily - hard - softly - well] pass the test .
5. Let's all [going - goes - go - went] to the cinema .
6. These flowers [taste - feel - smell - sound] strange .
7. The pirates robbed a [crab - seaweed - treasure - fish] from the stolen ship .
8. This necklace is very expensive . It's [cheap - valuable - wide - boring]
9. The police can find [in - of - out - over] who lost it .
10. I can't see this shell . It's very [huge - tiny - enormous - big] .
11. Today the weather is warm but it was [shall - showing - chilly] yesterday .
12. My baby has got [enormous - dark - smooth] skin.
13. Wood isn't smooth . It is [tough - rough - sharp] .

14. When you are in the classroom , you [must - aren't - mustn't] keep quiet
15. You [must - mustn't - can] throw rubbish in the street.
16. You [must - mustn't - aren't] smoke in a hospital.
17. You [can - must - mustn't] park your car here there's a "No parking " sign .
18. It's [bad - important - rough] for her to study hard . She must study hard.
19. You [mustn't -are - must] do your homework every day .
20. It's necessary [to - on - for] her to do her homework every day.

Re-write the following sentences using words in brackets :

1. It's necessary to drink milk . " must "
-
2. Ali cried for help yesterday . " Why? "
-
3. There was a nest upon a branch . " were "
-
4. You must wear your school uniform at school . " mustn't "
-
5. You aren't allowed to smoke here . " mustn't "
-
6. I'm able to ride a bike . " can "
-
7. You have to obey your parents . " must "
-
8. I usually eat pizza . " now "
-
9. My tooth hurts me . " Our "
-
10. I flew my kite yesterday . " not "
-
11. "No parking " . " They "
-
12. It' important for us to study hard . " We "
-
13. It's bad for him to sleep late . " mustn't "
-

14. We mustn't smoke in a hospital . " No "
-
15. Keep off the grass. " mustn't "
-

Fill in the blanks with these words :

exploring - pointed at - icy - wagging - mustn't

1. Yougo into the cave alone .
2. The children arethe beach .
3. The dog isits tail .
4. Ouch ! The water is
5. The shell is curly and it isthe top .

Sample test on unit 7 & 8

Choose the write answer :

1. Look at this [herd - bunch - swarm - team] of bees .
2. I can't find my keys . I'm going to look [at - for - to -after] it .
3. Mrs. Jane is taking children [to - on - for - at] a walk .
4. You [must - have to - should - mustn't] use other people's towels .
5. The [captain - sailor - pirate - soldier] robbed the ship .
6. A [fish - dolphin - crab - jellyfish] has a shell .
7. The [seaweed - tree - flower - bush] is a plant growing under the sea.
8. Turn down the conditioner. It's [hot - airy - chilly - snowy]
9. Let's [through - threw - throw - throws] the ball up into the air .
10. We [going to - are going to - going - were going to] have a trip next week
11. The [shell - boy - plam tree - elephant] is curly .
12. She is brave . She can [change - explore - go - walk] new places alone .

Supply the missing letters :

i n t - r e - t i n g

d r - p - i n g

Re write using the words in brackets :

1. Stop smoking .You're in a hospital . " must "
-
2. I tried to find my glasses yesterday . " for "
-

3. It's forbidden to climb on the rocks . " You "

4. The lady is closing the door . " what.....? "

Complete the following dialogue :

Suzy : You look beautiful in this dress

Marwa : I bought it last week .

Suzy :or cheap ?

Marwa : It is very expensive .

Suzy :?

Marwa : 590 pounds

Suzy :?

Marwa : Yes , you can find a lot of dresses like it .

Comprehension :

Read the following passage then answer the question :

Reading is a good way for spending my free time usefully . Books are my best friends because they give me much pleasure and useful information about different countries and different people. I read stories written in English and Arabic, history and science book. When I read a book I don't feel lonely. Reading helps me to forget my troubles and problems and this is the greatest joy of reading. I borrow and lend books. Don't forget that reading adds a lot to our knowledge daily

A) 1- What does reading give us?

2- How does he feel when he reads a book?

B) Choose the right answer :

1- Reading books our knowledge .

a) increases

b) decreases

c) kills

2- Books are our which can't talk .

a) enemies

b) friends

c) arms

3- Reading books helps us to our problems .

a) remember

b) study

c) forget

Pictorial composition :



two days ago - thief - steal - burse

.....
.....



run - woman - shout

.....
.....



old man - sit - stick
thank

.....
.....



a police man - catch - woman -

.....
.....

Story

Answer the following questions :

1- Who took the goat to the churchyard?

.....

2- Why did the tailor become angry?

.....

Complete the following sentences :

1- The tailor lived in a near the

2- The oldest son took the goat to the

Hand writing :

Marwa works in a school .

Unit 9

New Vocabulary :

* sailor (n.) : someone who works on a ship especially the one who isn't an officer .

ex : My uncle is a sailor . He works on a big ship .

* sail (n.) : a piece of strong cloth fixed on the top of the ship to move it through the water by the force of the wind .

ex : The big white sail of the ship shone brightly in the sun

* hammock (n.) : a long piece of sailcloth or net which can be hung up by the ends to form a bed .

ex : The child kept swinging in the hammock until he fell asleep .

* mast (n.) : a long upright support (of wood or metal) for carrying sails on a ship .

ex : They hung the sail on the mast .

* sparkling (adj.) : shining in small flashes .

ex : She wears an expensive necklace with a wonderful sparkling jewel in the middle .

* blow (v.) : to move by the force of strong wind .

ex : The strong wind blew my hat off .

* flash of lightning : sudden quick bright light in the sky followed by thunder .

* rumble of thunder : loud , deep continuous noise coming from the sky especially during a storm .

ex : There was a wild storm all night . We saw flashes of lightning and heard the rumble of thunder .

* lower (v.) : to make or become smaller amount or degree .

ex : Please lower your voice , the baby is sleeping .

* storm (n.) : hard weather condition with wind , rain , thunder and lightning .

* wave (n.) : one of a number of raised lines of water of the sea .

ex : At night , I can hear the waves crashing against the rocks .

* soaked (adj.) : completely wet .

ex : You're soaked . Take off those wet clothes .

* rip (v.) : to pull , tear or cut something quickly and with force .

ex : she kicked the cat out after it ripped the curtains .

* flap (v.) : to move up and down making noise .

ex : The large bird flapped its wings .

* tore away (v.) : past . Present : tear away

: to remove or cut by force .

ex : The wild wind tore our roof away .

* frightening (adj.) : scary - causing fear .

ex : He screamed loudly because he saw a frightening dream .

* deck (n.) : the wooden floor of a ship .

ex : All the sailors kept cleaning the deck till the afternoon .

* captain (n.) : The officer who gives order on the ship .

ex : The captain gave the orders to move at once .

* port (n.) : harbour - an area of water that's safe from waves of the sea to keep ships safe inside .

ex : That cargo ship stayed in the port for three days .

* poison (n.) : a substance that harms or kills if a living animal or a plant takes it in .

ex : She put poison in the cheese to kill the mice .

* slip (v.) : to slide out of a place or to fall by sliding .

ex : The old lady slipped and fell on the ice .

* wheel (n.) : a circular object with an outer frame used for making cars , bikes , buses move .

ex : The bike has got two wheels .

* whale (n.) : a very large animal which lives in the sea and looks like a fish .

ex : The blue whale is the world's biggest living animal .

New Structure :

- * Nina had a letter **from** her friend .
- * We are **sailing through** the Red Sea .
- * It was raining so heavily that our clothes were **soaked with** rain .
- * The students stood properly **in** two rows .
- * The kite **flew off** very high in the sky .
- * Ben **fell** off the ladder and broke his leg .
- * The room soon **was filled** up with people .
- * John **felt** happy when he won the prize .
- * Yesterday was the happiest day **of** my life .
- * Would you like some more **fruit** ?
- * I **like** reading English stories **best** .
- * We had some **fish** for dinner .
- * The child **wanted to watch** cartoons but his dad didn't .
- * Once we arrived , we **put up** our tents and slept .
- * What time does the plane **arrive in** London ?
- * Last week , I had **a ride on** a horse .
- * Jack is a good rider . He **rides** the horse cleverly .

Grammar

Forming " Wh-Questions "

****** In order to form wh-questions , we follow the these steps :

1. Start with the suitable question word .
2. Put a helping verb .
3. Put the subject .
4. Put the main verb .
5. Put the rest of the sentence (if there is any) .
6. Remember to start the question with a capital letter and end it with a question mark .

1. Question Word :

Question Word	Usage	Examples
* What	Used to ask about things	What is on the table ? A book is on the table .
* What Colour	Used to ask about colours	What colour is your school bag ? It's red and blue .
* What time	Used to ask about time	What time do you go to school ? I go to school at seven o'clock .
* Who	Used to ask about people	Who didn't do the homework ? Ahmed didn't do it . Who did you go with ? I went with my parents .
* Whose	Used to ask about possession	Whose keys are these ? They are Nina's . They are hers .
* Where	Used to ask about places	Where were you yesterday ? I was in the cinema .
* When	Used to ask about time	When do you get up ? I get up at six o'clock .
* Which	Used to choose one of two things	Which book is yours , the green one or the yellow one ? The green one is mine .

* Why	Used to ask about reason	Why didn't you come to the party ? I didn't come to the party because I had a headache .
* How	Used to ask about the way something is done	How does he read English ? He reads English well .
* How old	Used to ask about age	How old is Tina ? She is ten years old .
* How often	Used to ask about frequency	How often does she visit her grandma? She visits her twice a week .
* How long	Used to ask about the length of space or time	How long is the road ? It's 65 kilometres long . How long did the journey take ? It took two hours .
* How many	Used to ask about number	How many books are there on the shelf ? There are ten books .
* How much	Used to ask about quantity and price	How much is the dress ? It's 300 pounds . How much sugar do you take in your tea ? Only one spoon of sugar .

2. Helping Verbs :

* A helping verb is the verb used to form question and negative like : is , are , was , were , can , could , must , do , does , didetc.

A) Verb to " Be " :

1. As a main verb :

ex : She is my cousin . Who is she ?

2. As a helping verb :

ex : He is playing now .

What is she doing now ?

B) Sometimes other helping verbs are written directly in the sentences :

ex : They can come tomorrow .

When can they come ?

The children must drink milk .

What must the children do ?

C) Other times , there isn't a helping verb in the sentence , so :

** In the present simple :

We use " do " or " does " followed by stem verb .

ex : She goes to the club on Wednesdays .

How often does she go to the club ?

** In the past simple :

We use " did " followed by stem verb .

ex: They went to the zoo by taxi .

How did they go to the zoo ?

But : notice that when we ask about the subject, we don't need a helping verb

ex : Miss Helen gave me a present .

Who gave you a present ?

Exercises

I) Choose the correct word from between the brackets :

1. They all obey his orders . He is the (sailor - fisherman - captain - cousin) of the ship .
2. I think it's a storm as the sky grow (bright - gentle - dark - quiet) .
3. Thunder was (flashing - blowing - ripping - rumbling) all night long yesterday .
4. They sailed (in - through - onto - over) the sea in a small boat .
5. The eagle (ripped - flapped - flew - lowered) its wings strongly .
6. She wanted to (goes - going - go - went) to the cinema last Sunday .
7. Don't enter the house , your shoes are soaked (by - with -of - in) water .
8. That big ship stayed in the (port - deck - mast - sail) for two days to load heavy containers .
9. Tina likes eating (fruit - the fruit - the fruits - fruits) .
10. Karim likes basketball (the best - well - best - better) .
11. The car moves on four (wheels - whales - while - whiskers) .
12. Mum punished John ,because he (ripped - slipped - flapped - tapped) a Few pages of my copybooks .
13. She couldn't sleep , because she watched a (sparkling - frightening - dangerous - poisonous) movie last night .
14. (In - At - By - On) last , I had enough time to rest .
15. We set off and the bus is moving (backwards - towards -forwards - downwards) the zoo now .
16. A strong storm (ripped - hit - slipped - slid) the ship and destroyed it completely .
17. The wind flew the lady's hat (on - of - off - over) .
18. They all lowered their hands , they put them (out - in - up - down) .
19. The sailors tied the new sail around the(deck - mast - port - hammock) .
20. Our neighbours have a big black dog , all the children are (frightening - frightened - scary - fear) of it .
21. Yesterday was the worst day (of - at - through - all over) Jane's life .
22. We all (fell - felt - filled - fall) hungry , when we smelled mum's delicious cakes .
23. He couldn't fly his kite , there (isn't - was - wasn't - weren't) any wind last morning .
24. Fish (has - have - had - has got) scales .
25. They arrived (on - in - for - of) Alex. three days ago .
26. The children wanted to go for a ride (on - over - in - at) the black horse.
27. In the fish market , I saw (fish - fishes - the fish - fishes') of different kinds .
28. She finished her work (by - at - in - for) two hours .

29. Our teacher is ill , I hope she gets (better - best - worse - good) soon .
30. When the light went down , all the city fell into (dark - darker - darkness - darkest) .

II) Re-write the following sentences using the words in brackets :

1. Her aunt sent her a letter . (from)
.....
2. The tourists visited the Egyptian Museum last Saturday . (next)
.....
3. English is my favourite school subject . (best)
.....
4. Mum goes to the supermarket to buy fruit and vegetable . (Why?)
.....
5. Dinosaurs were the most enormous animals on earth . (tinier)
.....
6. He waves goodbye to his mother every morning . (now)
.....
7. This fish has got spines on its back . (have)
.....
8. The boys are afraid of the big snake . (frightening)
.....
9. It's very important to finish your homework now . (must)
.....
10. He reads English words badly . (How)
.....
11. These bunches of flowers are really wonderful . (This)
.....
12. It's forbidden to smoke in the school . (mustn't)
.....
13. My shoes are cheaper than yours . (as as)
.....
14. Next year , they are going to travel to Australia . (Every)
.....
15. It took me a whole week to finish reading this book . (How long)
.....
16. The school bus was late . (late)
.....

17. There was poison in the spines of the fish . (poisonous)

18. Tom said , " I hope to be a doctor when I grow up " . (wanted)

19. John always promises his father to study well . (is)

20. He doesn't need any more juice . (some)

III) Give one word :

1. A very large animal which lives in the sea and looks like a fish . (.....)
2. A bed used outdoors , made of a net or strong cloth and is tied between two poles so that it swings . (.....)
3. A flat area for walking on especially the one built on a boat or a ship . (.....)
4. To move something especially wings as if flying . (.....)
5. To speak very quietly , so that only the person close beside you can hear you . (.....)
6. Making you feel fear . (.....)
7. Sudden loud noise which comes from the sky especially during a storm . (.....)
8. A strong piece of cloth fixed to a pole on a boat or a ship to make the boat move . (.....)
9. Long , thin hair growing on the face of a cat or a mouse . (.....)
10. An area of water protected from the sea to keep ships and boats safe (.....)
11. Shining brightly with a lot of small points of light . (.....)
12. To tear or cut something quickly . (.....)

IV) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues :

A) Mona : Where were you ? I phoned you many times yesterday .

Sally :

Mona :?

Sally : I went there to meet my pen friend .

Mona :?

Sally : She comes from Germany .

Mona :?

Sally : She is going to stay in Cairo for one week .

B) Teacher : What's your father's job ?

Ben :

Teacher :?

Ben : May be it's exciting , but I don't like it .

Teacher :

Ben : Because he travels all the time and I can't spend much time with my dad .

Teacher : What about you , Ben ? What would you like to be when you grow up ?

Ben :

C) Hany :?

Ahmed : I went to the Book Fair on the midyear holiday .

Hany : Wow !?

Ahmed : Yes , it was wonderful .

Hany : What did you do there ?

Ahmed :

Hany :?

Ahmed : Yes , I bought five story books .

Hany :?

Ahmed : Of course , you can .

V) Form as many questions as you can :

1. Tom goes to school everyday by bus .

.....
.....

2. Mum visited grandma last week .

3. Sally bought her brother a new toy car on his birthday .

4. We went on a trip to the pyramids last month .

5. John likes reading English stories .

6. Tilly didn't come to school yesterday , because she missed the bus .

7. Sara is going to stay in London for five days .

8. I bought a new skirt for 180 pounds .

9. My sister must go to the dentist , because she had a painful toothache .

10. They help their mother with the housework on Fridays .

11. Salma wants to be a teacher .

12. Tom and Sam are going to travel to France next week to see the Eiffel Tower .

VI) Complete the following sentences using verbs from the box in the correct form :

Notice that you may use the negative and question form

fill - wag - sparkle - hop - rip - grow - explore - teach - slip - skate

1. He didn't like his photo , he it angrily .
2. Miss Dina us Maths , she teaches us English.
3. I think they the caves on the other side now .
4. you on ice next winter ?
5. Look at that far star , it brightly .
6. The dog its tail nervously , when it saw the thief .
7. There was a storm last week , the sky dark then it rained heavily .
8. She wanted to her flask with orange juice .
9. He stepped on the banana skin , but he
10. The frog quickly and hid when it saw me

Sample Test 9

I) Use Of English:

A) Underline the correct word in brackets :

1. He's going to take a little nap in that nice (sail - mast - hammock - deck) .
2. I really wanted to (know - knew - knows - knowing) how he made it .
3. The girl is writing a letter (from - at - to - of) her father .
4. I saw a flash of (thunder - lightning - wind - rain) in the sky .
5. The man slipped and (fell - fall - fill - feel) down .
6. Mum cut the big cake (at - on - for - in) eight pieces .
7. Be careful ! Don't touch that snake ,it's (sparkling - poisonous - delicious - unusual)
8. I'm going to stay in the hotel (at - on - in - for) three weeks .
9. How (old - many - often - much) did it cost you ? L.E 40
10. He (slip - slid - rip - flap) down the slide many times .
11. Dad never eats (fish - a fish - the fish - fishes) .
12. When (do - is - does - was) she finish her work ?

B) Supply the missing letters :

Ham . o . k

Del . cio . s

C) Re-write the following sentences using the words in brackets :

1. He went to the zoo to see the animals . (why?)

.....

2. Don't play with matches . (mustn't)

.....

3. Meg likes playing basketball best . (Meg's)

.....

4. Dolphins are the most intelligent animals . (No)

.....

II) Language Function :

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue :

Meg : What a nice dress !.....?

Sue : Thanks a lot . I got it from " Fashion House " .

Meg :?

Sue : No, it isn't . It's only 150 pounds .

III) Reading Comprehension :

Read the following passage , then answer the questions :

A puppet is a toy in the shape of a person or an animal , that you can move with strings or by putting your hand inside . A puppet is controlled by a puppeteer. A puppeteer is the person who moves the puppets . Puppets are made of many materials . In a puppet theatre , string puppets are hung and controlled by strings plus a central rod fixed to a control bar held from above by the puppeteer . Strings are usually fixed to the head , back , hands (to control the arms) and just above the knee (to control the legs) . There are many different kinds of puppets . Finger puppets: these are very simple puppets that fit onto a single finger Hand puppets: these are controlled by one hand . Sock puppets are simple types of hand puppets made from socks .

A) Answer the following questions :

1. How is a puppet controlled ?

.....

2. Where are strings usually attached to a puppet ?

B) Choose the correct answer :

3. A puppeteer is a person who puppets .

a) makes b) watches c) buys d) controls

4. Puppets are usually controlled by

a) strings b) material c) socks d) fingers

Pictorial Composition :

Write a sentence under each picture describing it :



Jack - invited - Birthday party.



friends - happy - have fun .



Snow - go back home.



sleep - in his house .

V) The Link Reader ::

A) Answer the following question :

1- Where did the second son take the goat?

2- Where did the third son take the goat?

B) Complete the following sentences :

1- The next day the second son took the goat to a

2- The meadow was full of long, rich

VI) Handwriting :

It's never too old to learn .

Unit 10

New Vocabulary :

- * earth (n.) : soil in which plants grow .
ex : He planted the seeds in earth .
- * light (v.) : to give light to . Past : lit .
ex : They lit several lamps in the library .
- * torch (n.) : a small electric light carried in the hand .
or : burning material tied to a stick and carried to give light
ex : In the past , the first people used torches to give them light in the night
- * tomb (n.) : a large decorated place in the ground where a
a dead person is buried .
ex : The ancient Egyptians decorated their tombs with colourful paintings
- * Pharaohs (n.) : the ancient Egyptians who lived in Egypt in the past .
- * artist (n.) : A person who works on painting , whose job is
to draw and colour pictures .
ex : He is a clever artist , his paintings are really wonderful .
- * photograph (n.) : = photo , a picture taken by using
a camera and a film .
ex : Did you see John's photograph in the newspaper ?
- * photographer (n.) : someone who takes photographs
especially as a business or an art .
- * copy (n.) : something made to be exactly like another .
ex : I asked my secretary to make me four copies of the
letter .
- * find out (v.) : to learn or to know a fact that is hidden .
ex : Did you find out where he hid my bag ?

- * newspaper (n.) : a paper printed and sold usually daily or weekly telling people about the latest news .
ex : Dad reads the newspaper every morning .
- * digital (adj.) : using digits or numbers
ex : A digital clock .
- * digital Camera : a type of camera that records images which can be viewed on a computer .
- * download (v.) : to copy or move programs or information into a computer's memory especially from the Internet or a larger computer .
- * email (v.) : to send a message to someone over the Internet .

New Structure :

- * Sally likes to have pictures **of** birds .
- * The Pharaohs made a lot of pictures **on the walls of** their tombs .
- * Paper is **made from** wood .
- * He tells us the story **of** his success .
- * He **left** the book in the school library **for** everyone to read .
- * It **took** mum **a long time to** finish the cake .
- * He **paid the book seller** LE 10 for this story .
- * We need to **find out** more information about the pharaohs.
- * She is **getting better** , but she still can't move her leg .
- * Meg usually **downloads** the latest programs **onto** her computer .
- * In the past , most photos were **in black and white** , they weren't **in colour** .
- * Nina **emails** new messages everyday **to** her parents who live in Canada
- * Today , people take photos **with** digital cameras and mobile phones .

Grammar

The Past Continuous Tense

Usage :

1. This tense is used to express actions that happened at a certain fixed time in the past .

ex : At five o'clock yesterday , I was having lunch with my friends .

What were you doing at 10 o'clock last night ?

2. The past continuous can be used to express a long action which is interrupted by another short one (past simple)

ex : Tom burnt his hand while he was cooking dinner .

Jane was waiting for me when I arrived .

3. It can also be used to express two actions which took the same length of time in the past

ex : While I was reading , mum was cooking .

As I was getting into the class the teacher was shouting .

Form :

I	}	Was + v. (ing)
He		
She		
It		

They	}	were + v. (ing)
We		
You		

Key Words :

* Fixed time in the past , e.g. at five o'clock yesterday .

* It can also be used with :

While - When - As - Just as

*As they were studying English , their father came .

*Sara ripped the cloth while she was cutting it .

*Just as I was skating , I broke my leg .

*She was reading the newspaper when her baby woke

Exercises

I) Choose the correct answer from between the brackets

1. Jane drew a nice picture (on - in - of - off) the pyramids and the sphinx .
2. The first people (made - took - built - cut) homes inside caves .
3. The Pharaohs had wonderful (cameras - torches - tombs - copies) .
4. She made delicious buns (from - off - by - out) milk and flour .
5. Now people can take photos (by - with - at - in) digital cameras .
6. There 's enough juice (to - for - with - at) everyone .
7. Mobile phones are (growing - getting - being - changing) better and better .
8. My grandparents have a nice photo (with - on - at - in) colour .
9. Sara likes to find (in - on - out - for) new places .
10. I (find - found - finding - was finding) this ring as I (digging - dig - dug - was digging) .
11. She always downloads the latest songs (into - onto - for - to) her computer .
12. The (Romans - Aztecs - Incas - Pharaohs) are the first people in Egypt .
13. Dead people are buried in (digits - torches - tombs - towns) .
14. What's the story (in - on - at - of) this photo ?
15. While the teacher (explains - is explaining -explaining -was explaining) the lesson , the lazy boy (sleeping - was sleeping - slept - sleeps) .
16. What a naughty boy ! He always paints (in - at - over - on) his room's walls .
17. Our teacher shouts (angry - angrily - anger - noisily) when we disobey her .
18. Her baby (wake - woke - was waking - is waking) up , while she (washes - washing - washed - was washing) the dishes .
19. Dina (finished - finish - was finishing - finishes) her homework early yesterday .
20. Dad is interested in finding out more (on - at - about - by) the Aztecs

II) Re-write the following sentences using the words in brackets :

1. It's her own bike . (belongs)
.....
2. Mum spent a lot of time sweeping the floor . (took)
.....
3. There were only a few people in the cinema . (any)
.....
4. She gave 20 pounds to the fruit seller . (paid)
.....
5. Rich people had pictures of their families . Poor people didn't have any pictures . (but)
.....
6. People use digital cameras to take pictures . (with)
.....
7. Mary goes to the club daily . (How often?)
.....
8. Tom was fishing when the accident happened . (while)
.....
9. She sent a lot of messages through the computer . (email)
.....
10. It's necessary to bring your books tomorrow . (must)
.....
11. They have lots of black and white photos . (colour)
.....
12. They bought a new car last month . (next)
.....
13. Sue is a lovely girl . (speaks)
.....
14. Spiders aren't as poisonous as snakes . (more)
.....
15. Flowers are used to make perfumes . (made from)
.....
16. She is going to go to the zoo tomorrow . (now)
.....
17. While I was driving my car my telephone rang . (when)
.....

18. No other dress is more expensive than mine . (My)

19. They can't disobey their teacher at all . (must)

20. He always feels nervous before the exams . (nervously)

III) Give one word :

1. A small electric light . (.....)

2. Pictures drawn on the caves . (.....)

3. A large decorated place in the ground where a dead person is buried .
(.....)

4. Someone whose job is to draw pictures . (.....)

5. Using or related to numbers . (.....)

6. A simple machine used for taking photos . (.....)

7. To copy information from the internet onto a computer . (.....)

8. A printed paper sold daily telling people about the latest news .
(.....)

9. To discover hidden facts about something . (.....)

10. A set of letters arranged in a fixed order used for writing a language
(.....)

IV) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues :

A) Sam : Where were you at 9 o'clock yesterday ?

Ben :

Sam :?

Ben : I was watching an exciting movie.

Sam :?

Ben : It's called " The Golden Ring "

Sam : Did you like it ?

Ben :

B) Aunt Meg :?

Becky : I'm running to catch the train .

Aunt Meg :

Becky : Yes , I'm traveling to Alex.

Aunt Meg :

Becky : I have to attend my cousin's wedding party .

Aunt Meg : How long are you going to stay there ?

Becky :

C) Dalia : Good morning , sir . Would you please help me ?

Policeman :?

Dalia : I want to go to the City Museum .

Policeman :

Dalia : Can I go there on foot ?

Policeman :

Dalia :

Policeman : You have to take the yellow bus .

Dalia :?

Policeman : It comes at 12 o'clock .

Dalia : Thank you .

Policeman :

V) Put the verb in its correct form , past continuous or past simple:

1. Uncle Bob (fall) off the ladder while he (paint) the ceiling .
.....
2. About 10 o'clock last night , I (read) in bed when suddenly I (hear)
a scream .
.....
3. (you / watch) television when I (phone) you ?
.....
4. Salwa (wash) the dishes when I (sweep) the floor ?
.....
5. I (see) Hoda at the party . She (wear) a nice dress .
.....
6. What (you \ do) at 5 o'clock in the afternoon yesterday ?
.....
7. Ali (take) a photograph of me while I (not \ look) .
.....
8. I (break) a plate yesterday . I (do) the washing up when it (slip) out
of my hand
.....
9. He (eat) a bar of chocolate as he (read) .
.....
10. The boy (hurt) his leg while he (climb) the tree .
.....

Sample test 10

I- Use of English :

A) Under line the correct answer in the brackets :

1. There were [a few - many - some - any] children in the museum today .
They weren't many .
2. [How - When - Where - Why] do the girls sing ? Happily .
3. Every day she gets [better - good - well - best] she will soon be able to
go to school .
4. We know the latest news from the [photographs - newspapers - digital
cameras - alphabet] .
5. The first people lived in [caves - tombs - earth - walls]
6. [When - While - As - Just as] he knocked the door , I was sleeping .
7. They finished their work [quickly - slowly - quietly - noisily] ,they took
a lot of time .
8. Farmers [bought - got - made - had] cheese from milk .

B) Supply the missing letter :

down lo—d

Pharao—s

C) Re-write the following sentences using the words in brackets :

1. He is the poorest man in our village . (richer)

.....

2. They are careful students . (carefully)

.....

3. He read a story yesterday . (at four o'clock yesterday)

.....

4. She brushes her teeth every morning . (next)

.....

II- Language function :

Supply the missing part in the following dialogue :

Miss Sally :

Tom : I am crying because I lost my English book .

Miss Sally :

Tom : I think I lost it in the playground .

III- Reading Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions :

Does a fish drink ? All living things drink ,and they need a fresh supply of water . A person can go without food for many days , but he can not go for long without water . Fishes drink and fishes that live in salt water must drink salt water . However , when we watch them in an aquarium and see them opening and closing their mouths , we must not think that they are drinking . Fishes need water for its oxygen . The water that they drink gives them oxygen , which is in the water . On the other hand , when a fish drinks , it swallows water , just as we do .

A) Answer the following question :

1. Do fish drink ? Why ?

.....

2. How long can a person go without food ?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer between brackets :

3. Fish that live in salt water must drink

a. salt water

b. fresh water

c. clean water

4. We can see different kinds of fish in the

a. zoo

b. aquarium

c. museum

The link story

Answer the following question :

1- Who lives with the tailor now?

.....

2- Where did the tailor take the goat to eat?

.....

B) Complete the following sentences :

1- The tailor must take care of the

2- The goat replied “How can I be full?”

Handwriting :

An apple a day keeps the doctor away.

Unit 12

New vocabulary :

* **coral** : a hard white , pink or red substance that forms in the sea from the bones of very small sea animals . It's often used for making jewellery .

* **reef** : a long line of rocks or plants often made of coral , on or near the surface of the sea .

* **rainbow** : an arc of different colours that sometimes appears in the sky after rain

e.g. : They painted their house in all the colours of the rainbow .

* **cover** : to put something over or in front of something to hide or protect it
e.g.: Could you cover the food and put it in the fridge?

* **objects** : non- living things that can be seen and touched .

e.g. : The shelves were filled with many objects .

- * **sea bed** : the land at the bottom of the sea .
- * **name after** : to give something or somebody the same name as somebody or something else .
- * **wave** : to move your hand or arm from side to side .
- * **creature** : a living thing such as an animal , a bird , a fish or an insect but not a plant .
e.g. : We watched a film about creatures from outer space .
- * **beak** : the hard pointed part of a bird's mouth .
- * **spots** : the small round marks on something .
- * **diver** : a person who swims at the bottom of the sea in special clothing with a supply of air .
- * **sting (n)** : the sharp pointed parts of some insects or animals that's used for pushing into the skin of a person or an animal .
e.g. : The sting of a bee .
- * **sting (v)** : to make a person or an animal feel pain by pushing something sharp into their skin .
e.g. : Be careful . Those plants sting .
- * **octopus** : a sea animal with a soft body and eight arms .
- * **poisonous** : causing death or illness if you eat or drink it .
- * **bite** : a painful place on the skin made by an insect , snake , dogetc .
e.g. : He was taken to the hospital because of a snake bite .
- * **ocean** : salt water that covers most of the surface of the earth . It's bigger than a sea .
- * **wildlife** : animals , birds or insects that aren't looked after by people and live in natural environment .
- * **danger** : the chance that somebody or something may be hurt , killed or damaged or that something bad may happen .
e.g. : The men kept running until they thought they were out of danger .
- * **damage** : harm caused when something is broken or spoiled .
e.g. : smoking can damage our health .

- * **playful** : active and full of fun .
- * **useful** : helpful or having some use .
- * **cheerful** : showing that you're happy .
- * **careful** ≠ **careless** : thinking about what you're doing so that you don't make mistakes .
- * **awful** : very bad e.g. : I feel awful . I think I'll go to bed .
- * **painful** : that causes pain or making you feel upset .
- * **powerful** : having great strength or force .

New structure :

- Mary **looks like** her sister . They are twins .
- She could swim **underwater** .
- There are corals **in** every colour of the rainbow .
- Turn **around** and go back the way you came .
- The remote control is **on top** of the T.V .
- They lived in Paris for **over** ten years .
- Some corals catch tinier animals **for** food .
- Elephants are the largest animals **on land** .
- Some animals have stings **in** their tails .
- They couldn't **find out** who stole the jewels .

Grammatical Structure

Modal verbs (can / could) :

- ** Modal verbs are verbs that go before other verbs .
- They are the same in all persons in the singular and in the plural forms .

A) The modal verb " can " :

It is used :

1. To show that someone has the ability or is allowed to do something in the present .

e.g. : I can sing .

You can use my pen .

2. To ask for permission to do something .

e.g. : Can we play on the computer , Please ?

3. To ask somebody for something or to do something to us .

e.g. : Can I have a piece of cake , please ?

Can you open the window , please ?

B) The modal verb " could " (the past of can) :

It is used :

1. To show that someone had the ability to do something in the past .

e.g. : He could play football when he was young .

2. To show that someone is allowed to do something now .

e.g. : You could leave early today if you want .

** Negative form :

It's formed by putting the word " not " after " can " or " could " .

e.g. : They cannot / can't run fast .

They could not run fast .

**Questions :

We form question by putting " Can " or " could " before the subject .

e.g. : * Can you speak English ?

Yes I can .

No , I can't .

* Could he swim when he was five ?

Yes , he could .

No , he couldn't

**** Note :**

* Can = am able to / is able to / are able to

* Could = was able to / were able to

The verb after can / can't / could / couldn't is always in the **infinitive

Exercise

I) Choose the correct answer from between the brackets :

1. (Corals - Creatures - Bushes) are formed from the bones of very small sea animals .
2. Corals look (as - after - like) small plants and bushes .
3. All the pictures in the book are (on - in - at) colour .
4. He hung the clock up on the (wall - hall - ball) .
5. We sat down (over - in - around) the table .
6. I've read (over - more - for) twenty books about animals .
7. Some fish are named (at - for - after) the animals they look like .
8. The Octopus is a strange - looking (creature - plant - insect) .
9. Penguins can't move very fast (in - on - at) land .
10. (Divers - Drivers - Pilots) can swim at the bottom of the sea .
11. Be careful . A bee has a (poison - sting - bite)
12. I'm covered in mosquito (bites - poison - reefs) .
13. A (poisonous - friendly - beautiful) snake bit him so he was taken to the hospital
14. When he saw the men had knives , he realized his life was (danger - in danger - dangerous) .
15. Carlo is very (careful - cheerful - awful) . She laughs all the time .
16. Terry (could - can't - couldn't) cross the street . There was a lot of traffic .
17. A group of friends (come - comes - coming) into the room .
18. I (seeing - see - saw) Tom at the bus station . He was waiting for the bus
19. He is (careful - careless - wonderful) . He never does his work well.
20. The blue car is more (cheap - expensive - big) than the black one .

II) Give one word :

1. A living thing , but not a plant . [.....]
2. A long time often made of coral just below or above the surface of the sea [.....]
3. An arch of different bright colours . [.....]
4. A person who tells the truth . [.....]
5. A sea animal with eight arms . [.....]
6. The land at the bottom of the sea . [.....]
7. The hard pointed part of a bird's mouth . [.....]
8. Not thinking about what you are doing , so you make mistakes . [.....]

III) Re-write the following sentences using the words in brackets :

1. Some boys are named after their fathers . [have]
.....
2. The lionfish has a mouth like a parrot's beak . [look like]
.....
3. Divers must be careful when they swim around the reef .[carefully]
.....
4. Horses are useful to farmers . [is]
.....
5. Children can play without danger in the park . [in danger]
.....
6. The garden was surrounded by a high wall . [had]
.....
7. She couldn't look any more and put her hands over her eyes .[cover]
.....
8. He can swim fast and for a long way . [powerful]
.....
9. My puppy wants to play all the time . [playful]
.....
10. you must always tell the truth . [lie]
.....
11. I could ride a bike when I was six . [now]
.....
12. Peter is ten years old . He can read and write .
[When Peter was one month old]
.....
13. Parking your car in this area is forbidden . [You]
.....
14. Sarah could play the piano when she was five . [able to]
.....
15. Are you able to speak Chinese ? [Can?]
.....
16. I want you to go to bed now . [must]
.....
17. You aren't allowed to take those books out of the library .[must]
.....
18. There was heavy rain in Alex yesterday . [rained]
.....

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 19. Peter can lift that heavy box . | [weak] |
| | |
| 20. I want to use your phone . | [Can?] |
| | |
| 21. A flock of sheep is coming down the hill . | [some] |
| | |
| 22. This is the most exciting book at all . | [No other book ...] |
| | |
| 23. John isn't as fat as his father . | [than] |
| | |
| 24. They don't have watches . | [My friend] |
| | |
| 25. We do our home work in the evening . | [tomorrow] |
| | |
| 26. The gardener sometimes cuts down a tree . | [at this moment] |
| | |
| 27. Omar sits at his desk and writes a letter . | [an hour ago] |
| | |
| 28. They travel to England once a year . | [How often] |
| | |
| 29. Clowns wear funny clothes . | [clowns'] |
| | |
| 30. He bought a T-shirt and trousers . | [or] |
| | |

IV) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues :

A) Nick :at the weekend ?

Tom : I'm flying to New York .

Nick : Where are you going to stay ?

Tom :

Nick : What's the hotel called ?

Tom : The New York Tower .

Nick :?

Tom : I'm going with my uncle .

B) Sam :

John : I'm making a pizza for the party .

Sam :people are coming ?

John : About thirty .

Sam :

John : At 7 o'clock .

Sam :all the food ?

John : On the table in the living room .

C) Dan : Look Mum ! I hurt myself .

Mum :

Dan : A knife cut my fingers .

Mum : Youwith knives .

Dan : Must

Mum : No , we needn't go to the doctor . You'll be all right .

D) Ahmed :

Mum : No , you can't go swimming with a bad cold .

Ahmed :

Mum : You can go next week .

E) Aly :

Adam : My Grandpa is 65 years old .

Aly :

Adam : When he was young he could play volley ball .

Aly : Can he play volley ball now ?

Adam : No ,

Sample Test (12)

I) Use of English

A) Underline the correct word in brackets :

1. A (bush - reef - creature) is a long line of coloured rocks near the surface of the sea .
2. Flowers grow (in - on - at) different shapes and colours .
3. A bird catches worms with its (wing - feathers - beak) .
4. Reading is (useful - useless - awful) . It gives me a lot of information .
5. She threw her coat (careless - careful - carelessly) on the chair .
6. Philip (can - couldn't - can't) swim very well , but he's taking lessons
7. Amr is the (tall - tallest - taller) boy in the class .
8. The teacher (give - was giving - gave) a lesson when a little dog walked into the room .

B) Supply the missing letters :

b--tterflyfish

poison—us

C) Re-write the following sentences using the words in brackets :

1. Taking pictures inside the museum is forbidden . [take]
.....
2. The fisherman caught a fish in his net . [fishermen]
.....
3. My chair is more comfortable than your chair . [as.....as]
.....
4. Mary speaks English well . [can]
.....

II) Language Function :

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue :

Jack : Can I go to the cinema with Tom , Mum ?

Mum :Not today .

Jack : Oh , Mum ! Why can't I ?

Mum : your room is in a mess . You must

III) Reading Comprehension :

Read the following passage , then answer the questions :

Ben and Helen are happy husband and wife . However , they were very stubborn . One night , Helen said " Please , can you shut the door , Ben ? " " Why don't you shut it ?" They kept asking each other to shut the door , but because they were stubborn , they agreed on the one who will talk first will shut the door . They kept quiet all night . In the morning , Helen went to work without saying a word or shutting the door . A thief came into the house and stole everything even the chair Ben was sitting on . When , Helen came back she was shocked, " What happened , Ben ?". " You are going to shut the door, " This was his answer .

A) Answer the following questions :

1. How did the thief come into the house ? Why ?

.....

2. Who was going to shut the door ?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer :

3. Ben and Helen were

a) stubborn

b) noisy

c) sad

4. Helen wanted her husband to shut

a) up

b) the window

c) the door

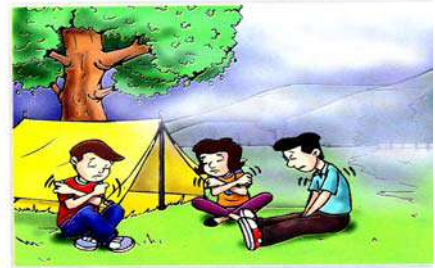
IV) Pictorial Composition :

Write a sentence under each picture descending it :



picnic - children - last morning

.....



cold - night - no food

.....



suddenly - afraid - light

.....



Parents - surprise - food

.....

V) The link Reader

A) Answer the following questions :

- 1- Who did the young man invite to his house?
- 2- What did the oldest son feel?

B) Complete the following sentences :

- 1- The son showed the to his father.
- 2- The oldest son invited all their and to their house.

VI) Handwriting :

Health is better than wealth .

Unit 13

New Vocabulary :

- * **diary** : a book in which you write down what happens to you each day .
- * **toy shop** : a building where we can buy toys .
- * **apron** : a piece of clothing that you wear over your clothes to keep them clean , especially when cooking .
- * **keep** : to have something in a particular place .
ex : Keep your passport in a safe place .
- * **wood** : the hard substance that trees are made of and is
Used for burning or making furniture .
- * **hum** : to sing or make a continuous low sound with your lips closed .
ex : You can hum the song if you don't know the words .
- * **soldier** : a member of an army .
- * **pass** : to move past or to the other side of somebody or something .
ex : I passed him in the street , he didn't say hello .
- * **poem** : a piece of writing arranged in short lines and try to
express thoughts and feelings .
- * **pond** : an area of water that's smaller than a lake .
- * **gardener** : a person who works in a garden , keeping it tidy
and making plants grow .
- * **twinkling eyes** : when your eyes look bright , because you are happy .
- * **walking stick** : a stick you carry and use to help you walk .
- * **fit** : to put something in the right place .
ex : The builders are fitting new windows today .

- * **gloves** : a piece of clothing that covers your hands and has Five separate parts for the fingers .
- * **gruff voice** : rough and unfriendly .
- * **moustache** : hair growing on man's upper lip , between the mouth and the nose .
- * **cheeks** : the sides of the face below your eyes .
ex : She kissed her son on the cheek .
- * **rosy red** : pink and healthy-looking .
- * **smart** : having a clean and tidy appearance .
- * **pack** : to put things into boxes or cases for taking somewhere or storing .
- * **fair** : treating each person equally , according to the rules.
- * **wrap** : to put paper or cloth around somebody or something as a cover .

New Structure :

- * We usually **take** the children **to** school in the car .
- * My keys are **in** my coat **pocket** .
- * He made a house **out of** matches .
- * I bought a present **for** my friend .
- * We stopped **on the way** to the hospital to buy flowers .
- * There are ducks **in the pond** .
- * He usually **has to** work on Saturdays morning .
- * She **told me about** her birthday party .
- * the room was **full of** people .
- * We went **for a walk** in the country .
- * There is a telephone **at the corner** of the street .
- * Her speaks **in a loud voice** .
- * The hospital is about a mile **past** the school .
- * She slipped on the stairs and spilt coffee all **down her front** .

Grammatical Structure

1. Countable & Uncountable nouns

A) Countable Nouns :

- * They are things that we can count .
- * They can be in the singular or the plural .
- * You can use a/an with a singular countable noun .
ex : A book —————> ten books
 An apple —————> three apples

B) Uncountable Nouns :

- * They are things that we can't count .
- * They have no plural .
- * We can't use a/an or one with uncountable nouns , but we can use " some " .
- * We use singular verbs with uncountable nouns .
ex : I'm going to buy some bread .
 The water in this glass is hot .

*** The following nouns are uncountable :**

air - water - juice - oil - milk - tea - coffee - soup - bread - money - mud -
butter - rice - sand - sugar - wool - smoke - rain - gold - flour - cheese -
grass - cake - furniture - information - lemonade - medicine - meat -
spaghetti .

Note : We can say : She drank **a** glass of milk .

 I bought **five** loaves of bread .

 There were **ten** bowls of soup .

How much / How many

- * We use " How much " with uncountable nouns .
ex : How much milk have you got ?
- * We use " How many " with countable nouns .
ex : How many lemons are there ?

Exercises

I) Choose the correct answer from between the brackets :

1. Did you write your (dairy - diary - dry) while you were traveling to Europe ?
2. Sara (belongs to - have - owns) the blue dress . It's hers
3. Mum wears an (apron - earring - orange dress) when she cooks to keep her clothes (clean - dirty - not clean) .
4. He always walks with his hands (in - at - of) his trousers pockets .
5. I'm going to make a skirt (out of - at - of) this piece of cloth .
6. They cut some (wood - flowers - meat) for the fire .
7. You can (sing - hum - write) the song if you don't know the words .
8. Where is the (nearest - nearer - near) post office , please ?
9. Can I drive you home ? It's (in - on - at) my way .
10. The street was crowded and the two buses couldn't (pass - stop - walk) .
11. The girl's eyes are (twinkling - whirring - flashing) , she is very happy .
12. This dress (fit - fits - doesn't fit) me any more , I have to buy a new one .
13. She was sad , her eyes were (full of - full - have) tears.
14. I'm going to take my dog (in - to - for) a walk .
15. Our house is just (past - pass - over) the bank . It's on the other side .
16. The shampoo leaves my hair soft and (shiny - dirty - twinkling) .
17. We could hear the children's (voice - voices - noisy) in the garden .
18. Are you going somewhere special ? You look (smart - intelligent - friendly)
19. I'm (unwell - well - good) today , I'm not feeling good .
20. She (wrapped - packed - unpacked) the baby in the blanket .
21. It was very (fair - true - kind) of you to visit me when I was ill .
22. The water in the glass (taste - tastes - tasting) strange .

II) Give one word :

1. A piece of clothing that covers your hands . (.....)
2. Looking clean and tidy . (.....)
3. A book in which you write what happens to you everyday . (.....)
4. A person who works in the garden . (.....)
5. A building where we can buy toys . (.....)
6. A member of an army . (.....)
7. To put everything in order . (.....)
8. The hair growing on a man's upper lip . (.....)
9. A piece of writing arranged in short lines and talks about our feelings . (.....)
10. Something we wear over our clothes to keep them clean .(.....)

III) Re-write the following sentences using the words in the brackets:

1. The red car belongs to my uncle . (own)
.....
2. The farm has a pond from which cattle can drink . (Cattle)
.....
3. There was no water in the glass . (any)
.....
4. The girl's eyes look bright . (twinkling)
.....
5. The gardener is going to put some plants and some fish in the pond . (or)
.....
6. He speaks quietly . (voice)
.....
7. He had a bad cold and lost his voice . (speak)
.....
8. In the past he didn't have a car so we couldn't travel . (able to)
.....
9. Your teacher tells you to bring your homework with you tomorrow . (must)
.....
10. The old man lies down after lunch . (now)
.....
11. Meat isn't as healthy as vegetables . (Vegetables)
.....
12. I have never heard such a beautiful song . (most)
.....
13. She drank a glass of water . (some)
.....
14. The policeman spoke in a gruff voice . (friendly)
.....
15. The dress costs LE 200 . (How.....?)
.....
16. Air is important to us . (can't)
.....
17. She went out without any money . (take)
.....
18. Yesterday the snow was covering the garden (everyday)
.....

19. They weren't playing tennis this afternoon . (tomorrow)

20. He sold his old car and bought a new one . (not)

IV) Supply the missing part in the following dialogues :

A) Ramy :tonight ?

Amr : It's raining , so wego out tonight

Ramy : Well , we will stay in then .

Amr : But I want to do something nice , I 'm bored .

Ramy :?

Amr : We can play chess .

B) Sam : Hello , Jack?

Jack : Getting better , thanks .

Sam :to school ?

Jack : I'm coming back next Sunday .

Sam : We have a test on Sunday .

Jack : The problem is , I've missed so much . I won't be
able to anything .

Sam : Don't worry , I can

Jack : Thank you .

Sam :

C) Adam :vacation ?

Dan : I had a great time . ,

Adam :?

Dan : Two days ago . I had to come back .

Adam :early ?

Dan : Because I didn't have enough money .

D) Mr. Bell : , Tom ?

Tom : I play football . I'm in the school team .

Mr. Bell :?

Tom : On Tuesdays and Fridays .

Mr. Bell : Where do you practice ?

Tom :

Mr. Bell :?

Tom : The next school match is in June .

Mr. Bell : Good luck .

Tom :

E) Mona :last night ?

Soha : I was at the cinema .

Mona :?

Soha : I was watching a great film when a fire broke out

Mona :?

Soha : Someone dropped a match into a waste paper
basket .

Sample Test 13

I) Use Of English :

A) Underline the correct word in the brackets :

1. He made a cup of coffee (to - for - at) me .
2. Let's walk to the library . It's (far away - near - not near)
3. We have a fish (pond - sea - lake) in our garden .
4. I need a new pair of (gloves - shoes - scissors) to feel warm .
5. You hair (need - needs - is) cutting . It's very long .
6. One of the (buttons - switches - dials) on my jacket has come off .
7. She (wrapped - covered - packed) all her books into boxes .
8. (Are there any - Is there any - There is some) lemonade in the glass

B) Supply the missing letters :

Sold - ers

Mousta - he

C) Re- write the following sentences using the words in the brackets:

1. I can't hear you . (must)
.....
2. He was unkind to the poor girl . He spoke to her in a bad way .
.....(kindly)
3. Sam has some coins in his pocket . (There is)
.....
4. I'm going to see the doctor tomorrow . (last week)
.....

II) Language Function :

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue :

Jane : I lost my keys yesterday .

Tom :

Jane : I don't know . I went shopping and when I got back

I realized that I my keys somewhere .

III) Reading Comprehension :

Read the following passage , then answer the questions :

Last week , Dina felt great pain in her mouth . She went to her dentist who had just pulled out one of her teeth .

Dentists always ask questions when it's impossible for you to answer . Dina's mouth was full of cotton and she couldn't speak at all when the dentist started to ask her many questions . He asked her how her father was and if she liked her new job . Her mouth was shut and she was unable to answer his questions or speak a word she only shook her head up and down .

At this time , her tongue was busy wandering out the hole where the tooth had been and she became angry . When the dentist removed the cotton from her mouth she began to speak and tell the dentist that he had pulled out the wrong tooth .

A) Answer the following questions :

1. Why was Dina unable to answer the dentist's questions?

.....

2. How did Dina feel after the dentist had finished his work ?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer :

3. The dentist pulled out

a) one tooth

b) two teeth

c) her tongue

4. Dina searched out the hole where the tooth had been with

a) her finger

b) the mouth

c) her tongue

IV) Pictorial Composition :

Write a sentence under each picture describing it :



Tom - piano - theatre

.....



Tina - naughty - hide

.....



Couldn't - bad

.....



angry - sad

.....

V) The Link Reader

A) Answer the following questions :

- 1- Who did the second son work for?
- 2- What did the miller give the second son?

.....
.....

B) Complete the following sentences :

- 1- The miller was ashamed and
- 2- The oldest son and his brother knew that the landlord of the inn was a

VI) Handwriting :

There is some bread in the plate .

Unit 14

New Vocabulary :

- * **soldier (n)** : a person who is in an army and wears its uniform , especially someone who fights when there is a war .
- * **obey (v)** : to act according to what you have been asked or ordered to do by someone .
e.g. You should obey your parents .
- * **empire (n)** : a group of countries ruled by a single person or a single country .
- * **march (v)** : to walk with regular steps keeping the body stiff , usually in a formal group of people who are all walking in the same way .
- * **dig (v)** : to form a hole by moving soil .
- * **run off (v)** : to leave somewhere suddenly .
- * **ditch (n)** : a long narrow open hole dug into the ground usually at the side of a road which is used for removing water .
- * **armour (n)** : strong protective covering especially for the body .
- * **tunic (n)** : a piece of clothing which fits loosely over a person's body reaches to the waist or knees and often has no sleeves .
- * **cloak (n)** : a loose outer piece of clothing without sleeves which fastens at the neck and is worn instead of a coat .
- * **chariot (n)** : a two -wheeled vehicle that was used in ancient times for racing and fighting and was pulled by a horse .

Exercise

I) Choose the correct answer :

1. He is a naughty boy . He doesn't [disobey - obey - obeys] his parents
2. Where did you [puts - putting - put] my short story .
3. My grandfather was a brave [army - soldier - armour] .He fought the enemy in the 6th of October War .
4. The Roman [emperor - empress - empire] was one of the greatest countries in the past .
5. How [many - much - few] coffee did you drink ?
6. How [many - much - little] cups of coffee did you drink ?
7. How [many - much - often] do you drink coffee ? Once a day .
8. The car left the road and fell down in a [hill - rock - ditch] .
9. In the past , soldiers wore [armies -armours - suits] to protect their bodies .
10. Ancient Egyptians used [carts - tricycles - chariots] to fight in wars .
11. [Are - Does - Do] you always watch the news ?
12. There are a lot of pencils but there is not much [paper - books - rulers] in my bag .
13. How [many - much - more] lettuce did she buy ?
14. Little Red Riding Hood wore a red [jacket - cloak - blouse] .
15. In Alexandria , you can see [holes - ditches - mud] on both sides of every road
16. Cart drivers always use [whips - belts - ropes] to make the horses go faster .
17. How many girls are there? [Lots of girls - Not many - Not much] there are only two girls .
18. The Romance carried [guns - pistols - spears] .
19. Roman soldiers wore [woolen - metal - plastic] helmets .
20. Ben [hid - sprayed - marked] his book with a crayon .

II) Rewrite these sentences using the words in brackets :

1. Grandpa was driving his car carefully . [How?]
.....
2. An elephant is heavier than a lion . [Which?]
.....
3. Rain water ran off into the ditches . [always]
.....
4. Ben did his H.W yesterday . [yesterday at 7 o'clock]
.....
5. Put the sweets in the jar . [not]
.....
6. The Romans often had glass bottles and jars in their homes [What.....?]
.....
7. She was eating an apple . [They]
.....
8. How much milk did you drink ? [many]
.....
9. The gardener is digging a hole . [this morning]
.....
10. Ted went to school on foot . [How?]
.....
11. Sometimes people disobeyed the Romans .[were]
.....
12. I scored three goals . [How?]
.....
13. The light went out as I was studying . [When]
.....
14. Somebody was knocking at the door . [There was not]
.....
15. Andy is the best footballer . [asas]
.....

III) Complete the following dialogues :

A)

Ben : Our tests were difficult last month .
Sue :?
Ben : Yes, I studied hard .
Sue :?
Ben : Maths tests were the most difficult ones .
Sue :?
Ben : I'm going to ask Dad to help me in studying .
Sue : Good Luck .

B)

John:?
Jack : I play tennis . It's my favourite sport .
John :
Jack : My coach is Mr. Ted .
John:
Jack : He trains me three times a week .
John: It is an interesting game indeed .

Sample Test 14

I- Use of English :

A) Choose the correct word :

1. He never [splash - splashes - splashing] in the swimming pool
2. Where did Ann [has - had - have] her lunch ?
3. Soldiers learned to [ride - drove - drive] chariots .
4. A firefighter wears a helmet to [protect - pretend - prevent] his head.
5. The soldier kept his knife [at - in - on] the belt .
6. Nowadays , soldiers don't use [guns - swords - swore] to fight.
7. Yellow was the colour [at - for - in] Chinese Emperors .
8. Horses [push - pull - bull] chariots and carts .

B) Supply the missing letters :

Chgar—ot—r

bo—ma—

C) Rewrite these sentences using the words between brackets :

1. He drove to the restaurant yesterday . [Where.....?]
.....

2. There is a lot of coffee . [How?]
.....

3. They were good soldiers . [not]
.....

4. She does not watch TV [never]
.....

D) Complete the following dialogue :

Jim : Dad punished me last night .

Sue :

Jim : I got bad marks in my tests .

Sue :

Jim : I will not watch TV for a month .

Sue :

Jim : Yes , I promised him to study hard .

III) Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage , then choose the correct answer :

Joanna arrived at school - at midday . She saw her friends leaving the exam room and felt very unhappy . " I'm too late ! I've missed the science exam . I'll never make it to university ! " She cried . Then , she heard Mrs. Simpson , her science teacher , ask . " What's the matter , Joanna ? " " I was too late for the science exam this morning . What am I going to do ? " Said Joanna." But the exam is tomorrow morning , Joanna ! Don't you remember ? Said Mrs. Simpson .

A) Choose the correct answer :

1. Joanna's science test is

a. tomorrow

b. next week

c. today

2. Joannaher science test date .

a. forgot

b. missed

c. remembered

B) Answer these questions :

3. How did Joanna know she missed her test ?

.....

4. How was this problem solved ?

.....

V) Pictorial composition :



A girl - mother - supermarket

.....



a boy - steal

.....



tell - policeman

.....



catch - thank

.....

V) The link Readers :

A. Complete :

- 1- When the miller said “Bricklebit” the ass didn’t gold pieces.
- 2- In the morning the miller continued his

B. Answer the following questions :

- 1- Where did the young miller go in the morning?
.....
- 2- What did the miller want the gold pieces for?
.....

VI) Handwriting :

She never tells lies .

Unit 16

New Vocabulary :

- * **heat (v)** : To make something hot
- * **melt (v)** : To turn from something solid into something soft or liquid
- * **cool (v)** : To cause something to become colder .
- * **shape (v)** : To make something become a particular shape .
- * **drip** : To fall or let liquid fall in drops .
- * **decorate** : To add something to an object or place in order to make it more attractive .

Exercises

I) Choose the correct word :

1. She poured some milk into a [vase - glass - kettle] and gave it to the little child .
2. Dan [blew - fired - heated] some soup for lunch .
3. Children like to go to the beach and play on the [bead - grass - sand]
4. There is [heat - fire - storm] inside the factory . Flames and smoke are coming out .
5. Butter [melts - plays - drinks] when you heat it .
6. I hate [thin - thick - light] books because they are always heavy .
7. Tom's hands are [clean - sticky - high] . He was eating candy .
8. Oil is a [solid - liquid - gas] while wood is a [solid - liquid - gas] .
9. My birthday cake was in the [shine - shape - drip] of a heart .
- 10 This necklace is made of glass [beads - cover - piece] .
11. The [juice - vase - metal] fell on to the floor and broke .
12. Why don't you grow some plants in this [class - earth - room] ?
13. Be careful not to [rain drop - drip - pick out] paint on the carpet when you are painting the door .

14. The little child is cold . Why don't you [cool - melt - cover] her up with a blanket ?
15. Leave the cake to [heat - cool - shine] for an hour before cutting it
16. You can [empty - write - blow] air into a tube to form heated glass into objects .
17. food is usually [cheaper - thicker - faster] in this supermarket .,
18. Our school bus was almost [glass - empty - drip] this morning because a lot of children were absent .
19. They [decorated - decoration - decorates] the car with ribbons and flowers .
20. An [obtuse - adult - orphan] is a grown up person .

II) Rewrite these sentences using the words between brackets :

1. Tom always goes to school late . [is]
.....
2. She often helps her mother in the house work. [How?]
.....
3. Becky dug a hole yesterday . [now]
.....
4. Ancient Egyptians heated sand in a fire . [They used]
.....
5. It was easy for Ben to shape the clay . [Ben]
.....
6. Listen ! The wind is blowing hard . [Last night]
.....
7. I am going to bed because I am tired . [so]
.....
8. Ted drank a lot of milk . [How.....?]
.....
9. I ate much chocolate last night . [many].
.....
10. I did not go out because of the heavy rain . [so]
.....

III) Complete the following dialogues :

A)

Rehab : Hello ! Why didn't?

Randa : Because Dad

Rehab :?

Randa : He stayed there for 5 months .

Rehab :?

Randa : He brought me some nice souvenirs .

Rehab :?

Randa : London is famous for Big Ben .

B)

Ali :last night ?

Maged : Yes , I was at home .

Ali :?

Maged : I was doing my homework .

Ali :?

Maged : Nobody helped me to do my H.W .

Ali :?

Maged : No , I didn't finish it all .

Ali :?

Maged : Because I got tired and went to bed .

Sample test 16

I) Use of English :

A) Choose the correct word :

1. People made glass 4000 years [past - age - ago].
2. Egyptian people made vases [out - of - from] glass .
3. How [often - many - much] glasses of water are there ?
4. Ice [liquid - melts - cools] if you don't keep it in the fridge .
5. Where are they going to [had - having - have] fun ?
6. While I [ate - am eating - was eating], the bell [rings - rang - ringing].
7. When Dad [comes - came - coming] , we [watched - watch - were watching] TV .
8. When water gets very hot , it [melts - boils - cools] .

B) Supply the missing letters :

bri—h—ly

b—ca—s—

C) Rewrite these sentences using words between brackets :

1. I got high marks so Dad brought me a present . [because]

.....

2. Mum was cooking . She dropped a plate on the floor . [Just as]

.....

3. Where did you spend your summer holiday ? [next]

.....

4. I went to bed early to sleep . [because]

.....

II- Language function :

Complete the following dialogue :

Becky :

Judy : I'm going to watch a movie at the cinema .

Becky :

Judy : I bought three tickets .

Becky :

Judy : It's going to start at 9 o'clock .

III) Reading Comprehension :

Read this passage then answer :

When we walk or drive in the streets of a city or along a road we find road signs. Some of them give us directions to the places we want to go to. Other signs are called warning signs. These signs are put up to warn us against dangers or to stop us from doing something wrong. Most traffic signs have no words on them so drivers must know what a sign means. Signs that tell us about places are very important because. They will save time; if for example, someone is very sick and wants to go to a hospital very quickly, the sign then will help save the life of a sick person. Therefore, signs are very important.

A) Answer the following sentences :

1. Why must drivers know all the road signs ?

.....

2. How can signs save time ?

.....

B) Choose the correct words :

3. A.....sign stops us from doing something .

a. teaching

b. warning

c. doing

4. Most traffic signs have noon them .

a. pictures

b. symbols

c. words

IV) Pictorial Composition



Yesterday - go out

.....



Prepare - dinner

.....



Jane - think - food

.....



sleep burn - smoke

.....

V) The link Reader

A) Answer these questions :

- 1- Who did the young man work for? Was it easy?
.....
- 2- What did the oldest brother say in his letter?
.....

B) Complete these sentences :

- 1- Turning is a job.
- 2- The young man worked in a away city.

VI) Handwriting :

Copy the following sentences :

You should help your friends .

Story
The Table the Ass and the Stick

Vocabulary :

tailor = the man who makes clothes for people
forest = big green place with long trees and wild animals live in it
church = the place where Christians pray
church yard = the green place around the church
full X empty or hungry
pull X push
replied = answered
shout = loud voice
liar = not telling the truth
hard X weak
field = a green place belongs to someone
meadow = a green place doesn't belong to anyone
early X late
naughty = not good = bad
hard = strong
furious = very angry
collect the goat = take the goat
pleased = happy
realize = know
mistake = wrong
razor = a sharp tool to cut hair with it.
shave = cut hair
useless = in vain
sunset = the end of the day
sunset X sunrise
carpenter = the man who fixes and makes tables and chairs
gift = present
homesick = feeling sad away from home
journey = trip
guests of the inn = people staying at the inn
inn = small hotel
joking = telling funny things
landlord = the owner of the inn
rich = has a lot of money
rich X poor
wooden = made of wood
wonderful = beautiful
neighbours = people living next door
feast = a happy occasion. You invite someone to eat at your house
disappointed = feeling sorry for losing something
ashamed = feeling shy to face someone

Chapter (1)

Main ideas :

- 1- There was a tailor who lived in a small house in a village near the forest.
- 2- The tailor had three sons and a goat.
- 3- One day the oldest son took the goat to the churchyard to eat and the goat was full.
- 4- When the tailor asked the goat whether it was full, the goat answered “How can I be full? There was nothing to pull”
- 5- The tailor became very angry, so he took a stick and beat his son, so the oldest son ran away.

Answer the following questions :

- 3- Who took the goat to the churchyard?
.....
- 4- Why did the tailor become angry?
.....

Complete the following sentences :

- 3- The tailor lived in a near the
- 4- The oldest son took the goat to the
- 5- The goat answered “How can I be? There was nothing to
- 6- The tailor became veryHe shouted at his son, “You are a”
- 7- The churchyard was full of

Choose the right answer :

- 1- The tailor has (four – two – five – three) sons.
- 2- The oldest son took the goat to the (forest – churchyard – town – farm)
- 3- The churchyard was full (on – at – from – of) grass.
- 4- The (youngest – smallest – tailor – oldest) son took the goat to the churchyard.
- 5- The tailor became very (happy – hungry – angry – pleased).

Put (T) or (F) :

- 1- The tailor lived in a small town. ()
- 2- The tailor had four sons. ()
- 3- The goat is a liar. ()
- 4- The tailor lived in a big house. ()
- 5- The tailor was pleased with his son. ()

Chapter (2)

Main ideas :

- 1- The second son took the goat to a field. The field was full of rich green grass.
- 2- The goat ate and it was so full.
- 3- When the tailor saw the goat, he asked the goat, “Did you have enough to eat”. The goat answered. “How can I be full? There was nothing to pull”.
- 4- The tailor became very angry, so he took a stick and beat his son, too. So the second son ran away.
- 5- The next day the tailor asked his youngest son to take the goat out.
- 6- The youngest son took the goat to a meadow, it was full of long, rich green grass. The goat was full.
- 7- The tailor asked the goat again, the goat said “How can I be full? There was nothing to pull”.
- 8- The tailor was angry and beat his son with a stick, so the youngest son ran away.

Answer the following questions :

- 3- Where did the second son take the goat?
- 4- Where did the third son take the goat?
- 5- What did the tailor ask the goat?

Complete the following sentences :

- 3- The next day the second son took the goat to a
- 4- The meadow was full of long, rich
- 5- The tailor took a and beat his son.
- 6- The youngest son ran away and the tailor became very
- 7- The boy said “She is so full, she no more can”
- 8- The third son took the goat to a
- 9- The goat ate, then she, then she ate some more.
- 10- The goat replied, “How can I be full”.
- 11- The tailor became “so”, he said, “all of my sons are bad”.
- 12- The tailor thought, “Now I have no”

Chapter (3)

Main points :

- 1- Now the tailor has no sons to help him. He is alone with the goat.
- 2- The tailor left the goat in a big green meadow and went back home to work.
- 3- The goat ate and played and the tailor collected her in the evening.
- 4- The tailor realized his mistake and that his sons were good boys but the goat is a bad animal.
- 5- The tailor was very angry. He punished the goat by shaving her head and beating her very hard.
- 6- The goat ran away and the tailor felt lonely.

Answer the following questions :

- 3- Who lives with the tailor now?
.....
- 4- Where did the tailor take the goat to eat?
.....
- 5- What did the tailor realize?
.....
- 6- What did the tailor use to shave the goat's head?
.....
- 7- At the end, was the tailor happy? Why?
.....

Choose the right answer :

- 1- The tailor took the goat to a big
a) churchyard b) green meadow c) field d) school
- 2- The tailor went back home to
a) work b) sleep c) play d) eat
- 3- The tailor collected the goat at
a) sunrise b) dawn c) morning d) sunset
- 4- The is the lair.
a) youngest son b) driver c) goat d) tailor
- 5- The tailor beat the goat with a big
a) gun b) razor c) stick d) whip
- 6- The goat's head was shaved
a) hardly b) lonely c) completely d) slowly
- 7- The goat
a) slept b) went to work c) stayed at home d) ran away
- 8- The felt lonely.
a) goat b) farmer c) tailor d) oldest son

Complete the following sentences :

- 3- The tailor must take care of the
- 4- The goat replied "How can I be full?"
- 5- The tailor realized his
- 6- His sons were but the goat was a animal.
- 7- The goat and the tailor felt

Chapter (4)

Main ideas :

- 1- The oldest son worked for a carpenter in a town far away.
- 2- The carpenter gave him a magic table, when he says "Table be covered", a clean table cloth, plates, knives, forks and lots of delicious food and wine appear on the table.
- 3- The oldest son decided to see his father and his brothers.
- 4- The oldest son arrived at an inn and the guests ate from the magic table.
- 5- The landlord of the inn took the magic table and put his old table in its place.

Answer the following questions :

- 1- Why did the oldest son want to go back home?
.....
- 2- What did the young man do when he was hungry?
.....

Put (T) or (F) :

- 1- The oldest son went to a village far away. ()
- 2- The young man worked for a tailor. ()
- 3- The oldest son felt homesick, so he went back home. ()
- 4- The carpenter gave him a magic stick. ()
- 5- The young man arrived at a farm. ()

Complete :

- 1- The inn was full of
- 2- The young man arrived at an
- 3- The of the inn stole the magic table.
- 4- The gave the oldest son a magic table.
- 5- The guests were very to eat the wonderful food.

Correct the error :

- 1- The oldest son worked for a shopkeeper.
- 2- One night, he arrived at a farm.
- 3- The magic table was made of gold.

Chapter (5)

Main ideas :

- 1- The oldest son continued his journey to his father's home in the morning.
- 2- His father was happy to see him.
- 3- The young man invited all their friends and neighbours to see the magic table and eat from it.
- 4- The young man put the table in the middle of all the friends and neighbours and said, "Table, be covered", but nothing happened.
- 5- The young man was ashamed.
- 6- The young carpenter found a job.

Answer the following questions :

- 3- Who did the young man invite to his house?
- 4- What did the oldest son feel?

Complete the following sentences :

- 3- The son showed the to his father.
- 4- The oldest son invited all their and to their house.
- 5- The carpenter put the table in the of all the friends and neighbours.
- 6- Nothing happened because the table was not
- 7- The guests were and the carpenter felt

Choose the correct answer :

- 1- In the, the oldest son continued his journey to his father's house
(evening – afternoon – morning – at night)
- 2- The young man's father was very to see him
(sad – angry – happy – homesick)
- 3- The young man learned to be a
(tailor – farmer – carpenter – doctor)
- 4- The young man all their friends to their house
(took – had – come – invited)
- 5- The carpenter felt (happy – ashamed – pleased – special)

Correct the error :

- 1- The tailor was sad to see his son.
- 2- The oldest son learned to be a farmer.
- 3- The table was behind the neighbours.
- 4- The carpenter was happy at the end.

Give one word for :

- 1- Someone who makes clothes
- 2- A small hotel
- 3- Someone who makes wooden things

Chapter (6)

Main ideas :

- 1- The second son went to a village far away.
- 2- He worked for a miller.
- 3- The miller gave him a magic ass as a gift.
- 4- The ass spits out gold pieces out of his mouth.
- 5- The second son decided to see his father and his brothers.
- 6- One night, he arrived at an inn.
- 7- The landlord of the inn went to the stable and took the magic ass and put another ass in his place.

Answer the following questions :

- 3- Who did the second son work for?
- 4- What did the miller give the second son?
- 5- What did the landlord do at the end?

Put (T) or (F) :

- 1- The second son went to a town far away. ()
- 2- The second son worked for a miller. ()
- 3- The miller gave him a magic table. ()
- 4- The magic ass spits out stones. ()
- 5- The young man found a job at a miller's ()

Complete the following sentences :

- 3- The miller was ashamed and
- 4- The oldest son and his brother knew that the landlord of the inn was a
- 5- The magic ass spits out
- 6- The people were because they were still
- 7- The ass didn't or out any gold pieces.
- 8- The young miller put a cloth in front of the ass and said ".....".
- 9- The second son learned to be a
- 10- The young miller worked in a

Give one word for :

- 1- Someone who has a mill
- 2- A small animal like a horse with long ears

Chapter (7)

Main points :

- 1- In the morning the young miller continued his journey from the inn to his father's house.
- 2- He didn't know that he had the wrong ass.
- 3- The young miller wanted the gold pieces to make all the people of his village rich.
- 4- The ass didn't spit out any gold pieces and the miller was ashamed and upset.
- 5- The people were very sad because they were still poor.
- 6- The miller and his older brother the carpenter knew that the landlord of the inn was a thief

Answer the following questions :

- 3- Where did the young miller go in the morning?
.....
- 4- What did the miller want the gold pieces for?
.....
- 5- Who turned out to be a thief?
.....
- 6- Did the miller know that he had the wrong ass?
.....
- 7- Why did the people feel sad?
.....

Complete with suitable words :

- 3- When the miller said "Bricklebit" the ass didn't gold pieces.
- 4- In the morning the miller continued his
- 5- The young miller found a in a mill.
- 6- The two brothers knew that the of the inn was a
- 7- The people of the village are still

Write true (T) or false (F) :

- 1- The tailor was very sad to see his son. ()
- 2- The miller brought a table. ()
- 3- The ass didn't spit out any gold. ()
- 4- The landlord of the inn isn't a thief. ()
- 5- The miller knew that he had the wrong ass. ()

Chapter (8)

Main points :

- 1- The youngest son stayed for a long time in a city very far away from home.
- 2- He worked for a turner which is a difficult job.
- 3- His oldest brother wrote him a letter explaining how the landlord of the inn tricked them.
- 4- The young man was homesick so he decided to go back to his village.
- 5- The turner's gift to the young man was a stick in a sack.
- 6- It is a magic stick that will beat anyone who tries to hurt the young man.

Answer the following questions :

- 3- Who did the young man work for? Was it easy?
.....
- 4- What did the oldest brother say in his letter?
.....
- 5- What was the turner's gift to the young man? What can it do?
.....
- 6- Will the stick beat good people?
.....

Write true (T) or false (F) :

- 1- The oldest son worked for a turner. ()
- 2- The tailor wrote his son a letter. ()
- 3- When the boy says "Stick out of the sack" it will jump out and beat him.()
- 4- The journey to his village was very short. ()

Complete with suitable words :

- 3- Turning is a job.
- 4- The young man worked in a away city.
- 5- His oldest brother sent him a explaining how the tricked them.
- 6- The turner's was a magic in a
- 7- The stick will help the boy if he is in
- 8- He was, he wanted to see his family.

Chapter (9)

Main points :

- 1- The young turner arrived at the inn where his brothers lost their gifts.
- 2- The young turner tricked the landlord of the inn and made him think that the sack was full of precious stones.
- 3- The greedy landlord tried to take the sack.
- 4- The young turner ordered the stick to beat the landlord and it stopped when he said that he would give him back the table and the ass.

Answer the following questions :

- 1- How did the stick beat the landlord?
.....
- 2- Why did the landlord want to take the sack?
.....
- 3- Where did the young turner arrive at night?
.....
- 4- How did the stick beat the landlord?
.....
- 5- What do you think of the young turner?
.....

Correct the error :

- 1- The young turner arrived at his village.
.....
- 2- The landlord was very tired.
.....
- 3- The landlord pulled the stick gently.
.....
- 4- The stick beat the young turner.
.....
- 5- In the end the young man said "Stick out of the sack".
.....

Write true (T) or false (F) :

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1- The landlord is not greedy. | () |
| 2- The young miller tricked the landlord of the inn | () |
| 3- The young man put the sack under the bed. | () |
| 4- The young turner will take all the gifts. | () |
| 5- The sack was full of precious stones. | () |
| 6- The young turner beat the landlord. | () |

Chapter (10)

Main points :

The young turner arrived home. His father welcomed him. The young man got back the magic table and the ass with his wonderful stick. He called all his friends and neighbours to give them food and gold. They were very happy. The tailor locked his tools in a cupboard. They all lived happily.

A) Answer the following questions :

- 1- Was the tailor happy when he saw his son?
.....
- 2- What did the young man do with the stick?
.....
- 3- Why did the tailor call his friends and neighbours?
.....
- 4- Where did the tailor lock his tools in?
.....
- 5- How did the tailor live with his sons ever after?
.....

B) Complete the following sentences :

- 1- You can cut a stick from any
- 2- The young man wanted to give people and gold.
- 3- First he brought in the
- 4- The miller put the in front of the ass and said “Bricklebit”
- 5- The youngest son was a very young man.

C) Put true (T) or false (F) :

- 1- In the evening the young turner continued his journey. ()
- 2- The second son got back the magic table and the ass. ()
- 3- The tailor locked his tools in a cupboard. ()
- 4- The table was immediately full of poor food. ()
- 5- They all had a great feast. ()

Chapter (11)

Main points :

The goat was ashamed of herself because the tailor had shaved her head. She hid herself in a fox's hole. The fox thought there was a monster inside. He met a bear. The bear was afraid of the goat too. The bear met a bee. The bee flew inside the hole and stung the goat very hard. The goat ran away very fast.

A) Answer the following questions :

- 1- How did the goat feel?
.....
- 2- Where did she hide?
.....
- 3- Why was the fox afraid?
.....
- 4- Who did the fox meet?
.....
- 5- Was there really a monster into the fox's hole?
.....
- 6- What was there inside?
.....

B) Supply the missing words in these sentences :

- 1- The tailor had shaved
- 2- When the fox saw the two big eyes
- 3- "What is wrong, fox? You look"
- 4- "Don't" the bear said.
- 5- "I will you it out" said the bear.
- 6- The bee replied, "You think I am a poor, but perhaps I help you".

C) Put true (T) or false (F) :

- 1- The bee flew to the fox's hole. ()
- 2- She sat on the goat's leg. ()
- 3- She stung the goat very hard. ()
- 4- The goat ran out into the world. ()
- 5- She ran away very slowly. ()
- 6- Everyone knows where the goat went. ()