

3rd prep

مراجعة الصف الثالث الاعدادى

كيفية تكوين السؤال

يوجد نوعان من السؤال:

اولا : سؤال يبدأ بأداة استفهام ويكون شكل السؤال كالاتي:

| تكملة الجملة | فعل أساسي | فاعل | فعل مساعد او ناقص | اداة استفهام |
|--------------|-----------|------|-------------------|--------------|
| yesterday | go | you | did | Where |
| in Cairo | stay | He | will | How long |

← كلمات الاستفهام

| | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| What | ما / ماذا (فعل / حدث / مفعول) | How tall = what height | كم طول القامة |
| When | متى للوقت | How wide = what width | كم عرض / اتساع |
| Where | أين للمكان | How many | كم للعدد |
| Who | من للفاعل العاقل / المفعول | How much = what price | كم للكمية / للسعر |
| Whom | من للمفعول العاقل | How often | كم (لعدد المرات) |
| Which | أي / أيهما | How many times | كم (لعدد المرات) |
| Why | لماذا (للسبب) / الغرض | How far = what distance | كم (لبعد المسافة) |
| What time | ما الوقت | How long = what length | كم (للمدة / الطول) |
| What size | ما المقاس | How fast = what speed | كم (للسرعة) |
| What colour | ما لون | How deep | كم (للعمق) |
| What kind / sort | ما نوع | How high = what height | كم (للارتفاع) |
| Whose | لمن / ملك من (للملكية) | How good | ما مدى اجادتك |
| How | كيف للحال / المواصلات / الوسيلة | How old = what age | كم العمر |
| What number | ما الرقم | How big | كم الحجم |

← الأنواع المساعدة والناقصة هي :

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 - would - should - must

← الفاعل ممكن ان يكون اسم او ضمير فاعل. وضمائر الفاعل هي:

→ I - we - you - they - He - she - it

← الفعل الاساسى ممكن ان يكون مصدر او تصريف ثالث او v+ing حسب الفعل المساعد

→ v+ing + فاعل + am/is/are/was/were كلمة استفهام

→ What are you doing? ►► I am reading

→ what were you doing? ►► I was playing tennis

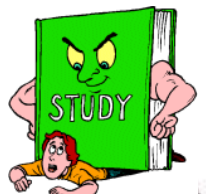
→ inf + فاعل + do/does/did كلمة استفهام

⇒ How do you go to school? ►► I go to school by bus

⇒ Where did Ahmed go yesterday? ►► he went to the club

→ p.p./got + فاعل + has/have/had كلمة استفهام

⇒ How long have you played football? ►► I played football for 3 years.



→→how many brothers have you got ? ▶▶ I have got three brothers.

→→ **can/could/will/must** + فاعل + الفعل الناقص + كلمة استفهام

⇒⇒ When will he arrive? ▶▶ He will arrive at seven o'clock

➤➤ what could you do when you were young? ▶▶ I could ride a bike



ثانياً : إذا بدأت الجملة بـ :

Yes/ No/ Of course/ Well / Sure / Ok/ perhaps / I think

⊗⊗ ويكون السؤال هنا بفعل مساعد أو ناقص بمعنى (هل .. ؟) ونتبع الآتي :

١- تحذف **No , Yes** أو أي من الكلمات السابقة إن وجدت.

٢- نقدم الفعل المساعد أو الناقص على الفاعل ويكون شكل السؤال كالتالي

⊗ **Have you visited Aswan? – Yes, I have/no, I haven't.**

⊗ **Did You watch TV? – Yes, I did/No, I didn't.**

⊗ **Were you teaching English? Yes, I was/ No , I wasn't.**

⊗ **Can he play football? Yes, he can/No, he can't**

٣- يوجد سؤال اسم التخيير ويبدأ بفعل مساعد وبه كلمة (or) لكن لا تكون الإجابة بـ **No , Yes** ولكن نختار كالاتي:

→ **Do you like football or Tennis?**

→ **I like football**

⊗ لاحظ التحويلات الآتية عند السؤال أو الإجابة :-

| Question | you | you | your | yours | are you | were you ... ? |
|----------|--------|--------|----------|-----------|-------------|----------------|
| Answer | I - we | Me -us | my – our | Mine/ours | I'm/ we are | I was/ we were |

ملاحظات عامة

١- إذا لم تجد بالجملة فعلاً مساعداً أو ناقصاً عليك باتباع الآتي :-

١- إذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع به (s) نستخدم (**does**) ويعود الفعل لمصدره

He **plays** football. What **does** he **play**?

٢- إذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع بدون (s) نستخدم (**do**) .

I **go** to school by bus. How **do** you **go** to school ?

٣- إذا كان فعل الجملة ماضى نستخدم (**did**) ويعود الفعل لمصدره .

They **watched** the film yesterday. When **did** they **watch** the film?

He **went** to the zoo. Where **did** he **go**?

٢- إذا كانت الإجابة بـ **No** وكانت الجملة مثبتة نسال عن شيء آخر غير الموجود في الجملة.

No. it is my first visit to Egypt → (is it your second visit to Egypt)

٣ بعض الاسئلة التي يمكن ان ييب عنها بمعلومة وليس **No** او **Yes** فقط

Can I help you? ↔ (yes, I want / would likecan / may I have...?

٤- السؤال المذيل (اليس كذلك) يعتمد على فهم الجملة:

e.g. you know him , don't you ? it is nice, isn't it?

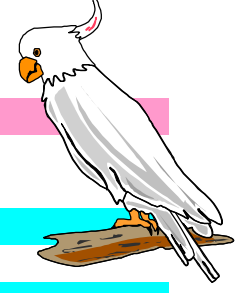
٥- هناك أسئلة مختصرة في المحادثة تشذ عن القاعدة العامة لتكوين السؤال ولها معاني جميلة وعليك حفظها

| | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|
| And you? | Where to? | Where from? |
| What about you? | What else? | Why not? |

استخدام كلمات الاستفهام



- ما / ماذا لفاعل او مفعول غير عاقل (فعل / حدث / مفعول) ? What ?
 What is he doing? / what gives us milk ?
 أين تسال عن المكان ? Where ?
 متى / للزمان ? When = how long ago ?
 كم الساعة ? / what time is it ? What is the time ?
 It's five o'clock
 ما الوقت ? What time do you get up ?
 I get up at six o'clock .
 أي / أيهما للتفضيل بين اثنين Which
 اسم ١ or اسم ٢ + اسم + is/are + صفة مقارنة ? Which
 Which vehicle is faster, plane or train ?
 اسم شخص بملكية / ضمير ملكية + اسم + is/are + اسم ? Which
 Which car is yours/ ahmed's ? it is the red one
 من الملكية + اسم الشيء + is this / are these ? Whose
 Whose pen is this ? whose books are these ?
 (اسم + صفة ملكية) او (ضمير مفعول) It/they belong/s to
 's + اسم شخص او & (ضمير ملكية) او (اسم + صفة ملكية) It is/they are +
 لماذا تسال عن السبب ولها إجابتين ? Why
 Why couldn't you catch the bus? Because I got up late . سبب
 Why did he go to the market ? to buy vegetables . غرض
 كم الكمية / كم الثمن اسم شيء لا يعد ويعامل مفرد + How much
 How much water is there ? how much is the book?
 كم العدد اسم شيء جمع + How many
 How many books are there ?
 من للفاعل للعاقل ? Who painted this picture ?
 My sister painted this picture → إذا بدأت الجملة بفاعل يحذف ويضاف كلمة الاستفهام
 من للمفعول العاقل ? Who /whom did you go to Luxor with ?
 I went with my family
 ما المدة الزمنية تسال عن (for/since) How long have you stayed in France ?
 I have stayed in France for three weeks
 كم عدد المرات How often = How many times
 (always – once – twice – three times – never- every week) أجابة ب
 How often do you go to the library ?
 I go to library twice a week .
 ما اللون → blue What color do you want ?
 ما المقاس → medium 35 What size do you want / what is your size?



الإجابة



جمل للمحادثات

١- الاستشفى

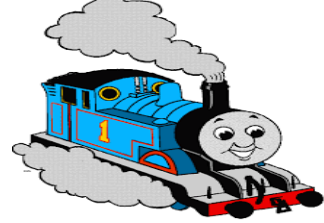
- 1-What is the matter/ wrong with you? مالك / مما تشكو ؟
- 2-I have/suffer from pain/ headache /toothache لدى / اعانى من ألم / صداع / ألم بالأسنان
- 3-How do you feel? بما تشعر
- 4-I don't feel well اشعر بالمرض
- 5-How long have you had this? For two weeks منذ متى تشكو من هذا ؟
- 6-Is it serious doctor? هل الأمر خطير ؟
- 7-Do I need an operation? هل احتاج عملية
- 8-No, don't worry لا تقلق
- 9-do you smoke? هل تدخن
- 10-Yes, about 30 cigarettes a day. سيجارة يوميا نعم حوالي ٣٠




- 11-How long have you been smoking ? for 5 years منذ متى تدخن
 12-you should give up smoking يجب ان تترك التدخين
 13-You should take this medicine /have a rest يجب ان تستريح
 14-How often shall I take this medicine ? كم مرة يجب ان اخذ هذا الدواء
 15- Every day كل يوم
 16-I wish you speedy recovery . أتمنى لك الشفاء العاجل

٢. محطة القطار

- 1-Can/may I help you ? اى خدمه
 2-yes, I'd like a ticket to (Cairo) اريد تذكرة للقاهرة
 3-Single or return ? ذهاب ام ذهاب وعودة
 4-single , please ذهاب
 5-First or second(economy) class? درجه اولى ام ثانية
 6-How much is it/ how much does it cost? كم الثمن
 7-it's 15 pounds ١٥ جنيه مصرى
 8-How long does it take to (Cairo)? كم من الوقت تستغرق حتى القاهرة
 9-Which platform? من اى رصيف
 10-Platform 5 رصيف رقم ٥
 11-When does the train to (Cairo) leave? متى يغادر القطار المتجه للقاهرة
 12-When does the train to (Cairo) arrive ? متى يصل القطار المتجه للقاهرة
 13- Have a nice journey اتمنى لك رحلة سعيدة



٣. المطعم

- 1-can I help you/May I take you order sir? ممكن اساعدك /اخذ طلبك سيدى
 2-Yes, I'd like to have..... نعم اود
 3-What would you like to have/ drink ? ماذا تريد ان تأخذ/تشرب
 4-I'd like to have -----(fish)/tea اريد سمك /شاي
 5- How do you like (food/fish/tea)? كيف تحب السمك/الشاي
 6-Fried/grilled , please / with milk
 7-What about the dessert? ماذا عن الحلو
 8-Ice cream, please
 9-anything else ? اى شى اخر  no, thanks
 10-How much is the bill? 19 LE كم الحساب
 11-here is the money ها هى الفلوس
 12-keep the change خلى الباقي على شانك



٤. التليفون

- 1-Can/may I speak to Ali , please ? ممكن اكلم على من فضلك
 2-sure , hold on لوموجود (بالتاكيد انتظر)
 3-I'm sorry he is not in now اسف , ليس موجود الان
 4-What time will he be back? متى سيعود
 5-I don't know لا اعرف
 6-who's calling ? من المتصل
 7-can I leave/you give him a message ? ممكن اترك رسالة/ تعطينة رسالة
 8-Please, ask him to call me back من فضلك اجعله يعاود الاتصال بى
 9-I'm sorry you have the wrong number اسف النمرة خطأ



٥. محل ملابس

- 1-can/may I help you ? اى خدمة
 2-yes, I want('d like) to buy نعم اريد ان اشترى كذا
 3-What size? ما المقاس

4-size 50 مقاس ٥٠

5-What colour? ما اللون

6-red, please احمر من فضلك

7-Can I try it on ? ممكن أقيسه

8-I want something longer / shorter / cheaper اريد شيئا اطول - اقصر - ارخص

9-How about this one ? ما رأيك فى هذا

10-Can you show me some more ? ممكن ترينى المزيد

11-Does it fit you?

12-how much is it ? كم ثمنه ;

13-Can I get a discount ? ممكن تخفيض

14-How would you like to pay..? By credit card.

15-Well, I will take it حسنا سأخذه

16- Any thing else? أى شىء اخر

17-No. thanks لا شكرا



٦- سألج

1-Could/can you tell me the way to ممكن تخبرنى الطريق الى

2-yes, go ahead then turn left امشى طوالى ثم استدر يسارا

3-is it far from here? هل هى بعيدة عن هنا

4-where are you from? من اين انت

5-I'm from(England) انا من

6-How do you like(Egypt)? ما رأيك فى

7-it's fantastic/ wonderful رائعة

8-How long will you stay here? كم ستبقى هنا

9-I will stay for 3 weeks سأبقى لمدة ٣ اسابيع

10-Is this your first visit ? هل هى زيارتك الاولى

11-No, I came here twice before لا جئت مرتين من قبل

12-Why are you here ? لماذا انت هنا

13-I'm here on business انا فى مهمة عمل

14-I'm here for sightseeing انا هنا للفسحة

15-Have a nice stay / trip . أتمنى لك إقامة / رحلة سعيدة ؟

16-I wish you a happy stay /flight . أتمنى لك اقامة / رحلة مم



٧- فندق

1-can I help you ? اى خدمة

2-yes, I want to book a room/suite نعم اريد ان احجز غرفة او جناح

3-Single or double ? مفردة ام مزدوجة (للغرفة)

4- double, please.

4- How long will you stay here? كم ستبقى هنا

6- I will stay for.....

5- how much does the night cost/ How much is it per night? كم تكلفة الليلة

8- It is per night.



Dialogues

1- Mona is going to meet her friends today. الودى الجديد ٢٠١٩

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

Mona : We are going to have a picnic.

Mother : (1) ?

Mona : To El Salarn park. (2) ?

Mother : Food, water and your hat. When are you going?

Mona : (3) ?

Mother : I hope you enjoy your time there.

Mona : (4)

2-Heba and salma are talking about their friend hend who is in hospital.

Heba: I haven't seen our friend hend for long time.

Salma:

Heba:?

Salma: because she had an accident.

Heba:?

Salma: she had an accident last week.

heba : are you going to visit her?

Salma:.....would you like to come with me?

3-Samy needs to do some work on the internet.

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

Father :?

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

Father : Do you know how to use the Internet?

Samy : We use computers at school.

Father:.....?

Samy: my computer teacher has taught me how to use it.

Father : OK. Tomorrow.

Samy : Thank you.

4-hany meets his friend kamal in the street. Kamal tells hany that he is going to travel to france next week.

kamal : hello, hany!

hany : hi kamal! how are things with you?

kamal : I'm going to travel to France next week

hany :?

Kamal : to visit my uncle who lived there.

hany?

kamal : by plane.

hany Are you afraid of flying?

kamal :

hany : how long will you stay there ?

kamal :

5-Sami and Omar are talking about their favourite hobbies

Sami : what do you do in your free time, Omar?

Omar :it depends, but I often read.

Sami : really!?

Omar :short stories?

Sami :I have only one hobby.

Omar: fishing! Oh good for you. I may give it arty sometimes

Sami:.....

Omar : ok. I will wait for your call then, bye.

Sami: bye

6-Reem asks her mother to visit her friend Marwa.

Reem : Can I go to visit Marwa, Mum?

Mother : Yes, of course. (1) ?

Ream : To do our homework and study together.

Mother : What time will you go?

Reem : (2) ?

Mother : (3) ?

Rem : I'll come back before dinner.

Mother : Don't be late home.

Reem : (4) Bye for now.

7-Basma and Shady are talking about a film review. المنوفية ٢٠١٩

Basma : You look busy, Shady!

Shady : Yes, I am reading a film review.

Basma : (1) ?

Shady : The film is called "Modern Egypt".

Basma : (2) ?

Shady : The review says our plans today will make Egypt a better place to live in.

Basma : What will the internet be like in Modern Egypt?

Shady : (3)

Basma : That sounds great! Let's watch this film together.

Shady : (4)

8Assistant Hello , can I help you?

Customer : (1)a new shirt .

Assistant : **What size would you like to buy?**

Customer : (2)

Assistant : (3) ?

Customer : I would like to have a blue one.

Customer : (4) ?

Assistant : It's L.E100.

9- Sara visits her friend Rana at home.. الشرقية ٢٠١٩

Sara : What would you like to drink? Tea, coffee or something cold?

Rana : (1)

Sara : (2) ?

Rana : I like my tea with a little sugar, please.

Sara : **May I get you apiece of cake?**

Rana : (3)

Sara : (4) ?

Rana : I think it is very tasty. Thanks a lot.

10-Amr and Ali are taking about Mohammed Salah.. البحيرة ٢٠١٩

Amr : What're you doing?

Ali : (1)

Amr : It must be an exciting match. has Mohammed Salah scored any goals yet?

Ali : Yes's he's scored two goals so far.

Amr : (2) ?

Ali : Of course, I'm proud of him

Amr : Me ,too and I think (3)

Ali : You're right, most of the Egyptians are keen on watching his matches.

Amr : (4) ?

Ali : I hope he will be the best player in the world.

11-hamed meets a tourist at a café by the Nile River . البحر الاحمر ٢٠١٩

Hamed : Hi ! welcome to Aswan.

Tourist : Thank you.

Hamed : (1) ?

Tourist : I'm from London.

Hamed : Did you visit Aswan before?
 Tourist : (2)?
 Hamed : (3)?
 Tourist : I saw the temple of Kalabsha and the Nubian Museum.
 Hamed : How do you like the museum?
 Tourist : (4)
 Hamed : Have a good time. goodbye

12-Between a policeman and Ahmed who lost his bag . الاسماعيلية ٢٠١٨

Policeman : Can I help you, sir?
 Ahmed : Yes, please. (1).....
 Policeman : (2)?
 Ahmed : Thirty minutes ago.
 Policeman : (3)?
 Ahmed : At the bus stop.
 Policeman : What was inside the bag?
 Ahmed : (4)
 Policeman : Ok, Sir. I'll need your name and address to contact you if it's found.

13-A passenger is booking a ticket to Alexandria. الاقصر ٢٠١٨

Passenger : Can I book a ticket to Alexandria, please?
 Assistant : Certainly. Would you like a single or return?
 Passenger : I'd like a single, please. (1) ?
 Assistant : There's an express train in half an hour.
 Passenger : (2)?
 Assistant : It's LE 50 in economy class.
 Passenger : How long does it take?
 Assistant : (3)
 Passenger : Could you tell me which platform the train leaves from?
 Assistant : (3)

14- Sara is talking to Nada about her new mobile phone. المنيا ٢٠١٩

Sara : Hi ,Nada ,what a wonderful mobile, where did you buy it?
 Nada : Hi , Sara , I (1).....
 Sara : I think Minia shop is near your house.(2).....?
 Nada : I bought it yesterday.
 Sara : How much is it ?
 Nada : (3)
 Sara : (4).....?
 Nada : Yes, it's very easy to use.

21-kenzy is talking Alaa. بنى سويف ٢٠١٩

Kenzy : Hello , Alaa. Do you study English every day?
 Alaa : Yes, I do. I study English two hours a day.
 Kenzy : Great !(1) ?
 Alaa : Yes, I like it very much. (2).....?
 Kenzy : My favourite subject is science. Who helps you study English?
 Alaa : (3)
 Kenzy : Is your sister good at English?
 Alaa : (4)

Unit (1) visitors to Egypt

Important vocabulary

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| youth hostel | نزل - بيت شباب | snorkeling | الغطس تحت الماء | traditional | تقليدي |
| spring | الربيع | scuba diving | الغوص تحت الماء | guide | مرشد |
| visitors | زائرون | wonderful | رائع | museum | متحف |
| souvenirs | هدايا تذكارية | do activities | يقوم بأنشطة | temple | معبد |
| definitely | بالتأكيد | attractions | اماكن ج | suggest | يقترح |
| bazaar | بازار سياحي | passport | جواز سفر | places | اماكن |
| hotel | فندق | ancient sites | مواقع أثرية | island | جزيرة |
| police station | قسم الشرطة | possessions | ممتلكات | Try food | يجرب طعام |
| Tourist information centre | مركز معلومات السياحي | historical building | مبنى تاريخي | interested in | مهتم ب |
| windsurfing | ركوب الأمواج | directions | اتجاهات | look for | يبحث عن |
| boat trip | رحلة بالقارب | recommendation | توصية | Go on a tour | يذهب فى جولة |
| windy | عاصف | recommend | يوصى | Look out | يحترس |
| guidebook | دليل سياحي | brochure | نشرة | far from | بعيد عن |
| breathe | يتنفس | encourage | يشجع | Find out | يكشف |
| advise | ينصح | assistant | مساعد | a tour | جولة سياحية |
| camp | يقيم معسكر | crafts | حرف مهنية | Go for a walk | يذهب للتمشية |

تدريبات علي الكلمات

Exercises on Vocabulary

1- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

- An..... is a person who helps in a shop or in a ticket office. ٢٠١٨ كفر الشيخ **WB**
a. assistant b. owner c. archaeologist d. actor
- If you do not know how to find a building, you can ask for **WB**
a. discoveries b. detectives c. directions d. diagrams
- Many tourists use a to learn about a city's history and places to visit **WB**
a. camera b. bookshop c. guidebook d. Ticket ٢٠١٩ الجيزة
- You need a when you visit another country. **WB**
a. passport b. tourist c. bazaar d. brochure
- The restaurant that your cousin told us about was a very good..... We loved it **WB**
a. recipe b. recommendation c. souvenir d. advice
- A / an is an office for people who catch thieves. **WB**
a. library b. station c. police station d. store
- is swimming with equipment so that you can breathe with your head in the water **WB**
a. fishing b. sailing c. windsurfing d. Snorkeling
- The restaurant in the guidebook was a very good..... **PT** ٢٠١٩ اسوان
a. review b. information c. parade d. Recommendation
- I don't know how to get to your house. Can you give me.....? **PT** ٢٠١٩ الفيوم/ جنوب سيناء
a. activities b. directions c. costumes d. conclusions
- The students usually stay in a youth when they visit the city. **PT**
a. hotel b. centre c. hostel d. office
- is an underwater activity. ٢٠١٨ الدقهلية
a. Snorkeling b. Table tennis c. Picnic d. Driving
- Tourists should sun cream when it is very hot. ٢٠١٩ الشرقية
a. give b. cover c. wear d. go

13.are good places to buy souvenirs. بورسعيد ٢٠١٩
a. Hotels b. Youth hostels c. Camps d. Bazaars
14. When tourists want to know something about the country they are visiting , they go to the المنوفية ٢٠١٩
a. bazaar b. Youth hostel c. police station d. tourist information centre
15. tourists like todifferent activities when they visit sharm el-sheikh. LM
a. go b. make c. do d. leave
16. Do yougoing to the park? LM
a. advise b. ask c. recommend d. let
17. We worked for two hours, and then we took a WB
a. brake b. break c. park d. walk
18. The best place to tradition English food is at a food market. WB
a. stay b. drink c. catch d. try
19. Tourists like toscuba diving when they visit Hurghada. LM
a. go b. take c. make d. buy
20.is a sport you can do on the water. الأقصر ٢٠١٩
a. Tennis b. Diving c. Windsurfing d. volleyball
21. The youthis less expensive than a hotel. الاسكندرية ٢٠١٩
a. office b. station c. hostel d. bazaar
22. Let's goby the Nile. LM
a. for walking b. walks c. walk d. walking
23. You can gofrom a boat. SB
a. running b. fishing c. shopping d. boxing

Grammar

- نستخدم **should / shouldn't + inf.** للنصيحة (advice)

←← نستخدم **should** بمعنى يجب ان للتحدث عن اشياء من الجيد ان نفعليها.

Ex-You **should** go now The bus goes in ten minutes.

→Tourists **should** wear sun cream when it s very hot .

→You **should** definitely try some windsurfing.

←← نستخدم **shouldn't** بمعنى لا يجب ان للتحدث عن اشياء ليس من الجيد ان نفعليها.

*you **shouldn't** watch too much television.

→You **shouldn't** walk too much in the sun.

السؤال Question

Yes / No تنبع الاتى :

? تكملة الجملة + مصدر + فاعل + Should

→should I go now?

√- Yes, you should

√- No, you shouldn't

عند تكوين السؤال ب اداة استفهام :

? تكملة الجملة + مصدر + فاعل + should + كلمة استفهام

√-when **should** we **go** to the beach?

--

what **should** I **do**?

تركيبات هامة تحفظ

| | | |
|--|------------------------|--|
| | If I were you, I would | |
| | It is a good idea to | |
| | You had better | |

Shouldn't =

It is not advisable to
I advise you not to
If I were you, I wouldn't
It is a good idea not to
You had better not

} + مصدر

e.g. - I advise you to study hard = You should study hard = if I were you, I would study hard

Drill exercises 1- I advise you to visit Aswan. (should)

You should visit Aswan

2- When you go to Luxor, I think you should visit the museum. (recommend)

when you go to Luxor, I recommend you visit Luxor

3- you shouldn't watch too much television. (advise)

I advise you not to watch too much television

4- If I were you, I'd go to the doctor's. (should)

You should go to the doctor's

تدريبات علي القواعد

Exercises on grammar

1- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

1. When you go diving, you tell people where you are going. **WB**
a. shouldn't b. mustn't c. should d. Can't
2. you.....swim too far from the boat. **WB**
a. shouldn't b. must c. should d. Haven't
3. Youstay in the sun too long. **WB**
a. should b. must c. Shouldn't d. can
4. You.....look out for dangerous sharks. **WB**
a. shouldn't b. mustn't c. should d. Can't
5. Yougo diving if the weather is bad. **WB**
a. shouldn't b. must c. should d. Haven't
6. Look after your possessions. Youleave them on a bus or train. **SB**
a. should b. must c. have to d. shouldn't
7. You.....take photos of people unless you ask them first. **SB**
a. must b. shouldn't c. have to d. should
8. It is cold and windy today. When you go outside, you a coat. **PT**
a. wear b. should wear c. shouldn't wear d. are wearing
9. Youtoo much in the sun. اسوان ٢٠١٩
a. walk b. should walk c. Shouldn't walk d. must walking
10. You should definitelywindsurfing. **SB**
a. try b. trying c. tries d. tried
11. The sun isn't very hot outside. you.....an umbrella. الاسماعيليه ٢٠١٩
a. use b. Shouldn't use c. should use d. using
12. You.....revise for the exam. it's my advice. **LM**
a. must b. should c. Mustn't revise d. Shouldn't vise
13. You.....spend much time watching TV. It's a waste of time. **LM**
a. should b. must c. can d. shouldn't
14. Should we.....Mr. Khalid today?
a. meet b. met c. meets d. meeting
15. You follow my advice to improve your English. **LM**
a. should b. Mustn't c. Can't d. shouldn't
16. You go now. The bus goes in ten minutes. **SB**
a. Shouldn't b. must to c. Mustn't d. should
17. You read this new story; it's recommended.

a. should

b. must

c. can

d. mustn't

18. What should Ito lose weight?

a. does

b. do

c. did

d. doing

19. Youdrink water from the canal. **SB**

a. Should

b. must to

c. may

d. Shouldn't

2— Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. When you go to Luxor, I think you should visit the museum. (recommend)
PT
2. I advise you to visit Aswan. (should) PT
الشرقية/الاقصر ٢٠١٨
3. I advise you to study hard for the final exam (should)
القليوبية ٢٠١٨
4. My advice to you is to get up early. (shouldn't)
البحيرة ٢٠١٩
5. You should study your lessons carefully. (advise)
قنا ٢٠١٩
6. I advise you not to walk too much in the sun. (shouldn't)
المنوفية ٢٠١٩
7. you should avoid bad friends. (shouldn't)
8. It is important that tourists try some egyptian food (should)
LM
9. I advise you to wear heavy clothes because it's very cold outside. (should)
SB
10. He advises his friend to stop smoking. (should)
البحيرة ٢٠١٨
11. It's bad to spend so much time watching TV. (You)
الوادى الجديد ٢٠١٩
12. If I were you, I'd read this book (should)
LM

Language Functions

asking for recommendations طلب التوصيات

(Where) do you suggest (we start)?

Do you recommend + noun /v ing.....?

Do you recommend (a tour with a guide / going to the bazaar)?

What's the best place to (buy souvenirs)?

Is there a good place to (eat near the museum)?

Giving recommendations اعطاء التوصيات

I recommend (a tour / you buy a guidebook.)

I suggest that + فاعل + فعل (we start)

The best place to (try traditional Egyptian food/ buy souvenirs) isمكان

You can (buy a guidebook) at the tourist information centre..

Giving suggestions اعطاء اقتراح

➤ Let s + مصدر الفعل

➔ what /how about + v .ing....?

* That's a good idea.

* It's a great idea.

قبول

* I'm sorry. I'm busy.
* I'm sorry. I can't because...

رفض

1) Finish the following dialogue:

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's a good idea. Do I need my hat today, Mum?

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

Hoda (4)

Mother : you can go in the morning. The sun is not too hot

Heba: I'll take your advice and wake up early, then!

2-Salma and Sara are talking about the summer holiday.

Salma : Where are you going to spend your summer holiday ?

Sara :(1).....

Salma : Fantastic. Hurghada is a very nice place. (2).....?

Sara : I'll go with my family.

Salma : How will you go there ?

Sara :(3).....

Salma :(4).....?

Sara : We will stay in the city hotel.

Salma : I hope you will have a nice time there.

Sara :Thank you, Salma.

3-a reporter and a tourist:

Tourist: 1-

A guide: Yes, there are some very good shops next to the market.

Tourist: Do you recommend a boat trip?

A guide: 2-.....

Tourist: What's the best place to see dolphins?

A guide: is near the island

Tourist:?

A guide: I suggest that you stay at a youth hostel.

2— Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. A tourist asks you where he can buy a map. You know that the tourist information Centre gives out maps for free. **PT**

2. You drop a glass on the kitchen floor. Your younger sister walks into the room. **PT**

3. Your friend is going outside. It is raining give him/her advice. **SB**

4. Your younger brother / sister wants to look at the sun. **SB**

5. you ask your friend to recommend you a place to buy souvenirs. ٢٠١٩ الشرقية

6. Your friend asks you to recommend a place to go on Friday. ٢٠١٨ الشرقية

7. Recommend a nice place for your pen-friend to visit in Egypt. بورسعيد ٢٠١٨
8. Your sister wants to read a story and she asks you to recommend her one. جنوب سيناء ٢٠١٩
9. You suggest "Ali Baba" restaurant for having lunch with your friends. الاسماعيلية ٢٠١٩
10. A tourist wants to buy a guidebook. Recommend a place. بورسعيد ٢٠١٩
11. Your friend asks you to recommend a place to go on Friday. اسوان ٢٠١٨
12. you want to go on a picnic. make suggestion. القليوبية ٢٠١٨
13. you ask your friend about the best way to revise before the exam. القاهرة ٢٠١٨
14. You see people throw rubbish in the street.(give advice) الجيزة ٢٠١٨
15. You warn your younger brother not to walk in the middle of the road. القاهرة ٢٠١٩
16. Your younger brother starts eating his meal without washing his hands. سوهاج ٢٠١٨
17. You advise your brother not to walk too close to the busy road. قنا ٢٠١٨
18. Your friend wants to get high marks and asks for your advice. الدقهلية ٢٠١٩



Unit 2 Books and reading



Important vocabulary

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| story | قصة | tremble | يرتجش / يهتز | careful | حريص |
| review | مقال نقدي | weak | ضعيف | carefully | بحرص |
| popular | مشهور | excited | مثار - فرحان | desert | الصحراء |
| detective | محقق - مخبر سري | frightened | مرعوب | realize | يدرك |
| title | عنوان (كتاب مسرحية) | adventure | مغامرة | die | يموت |
| problem | مشكلة | mystery | لغز غامض | living things | كائنات حية |
| amount | كمية / مقدار | summary | ملخص | Last for | يدوم ل |
| interest | اهتمام | character | شخصية | Stay warm | يبقى دافئا |
| Detective stories | قصص بوليسية | wind | الرياح | Go down | تغرب الشمس |
| historical | تاريخي | blow | يهب | abroad | خارج البلاد |
| solve | يحل | leaves | اوراق الشجر | fact | حقيقة |
| few | قليل العدد | carer | قائم بالرعاية | finally | اخيرا |
| little | قليل الكمية | describe | يصف | different | مختلف |
| novels | روايات | description | وصف | towards | نحو / اتجاه |

تدريبات علي الكلمات

Exercises on Vocabulary

1- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

1. The of the book you are using is New Hello! ٢٠١٩ الفيوم **WB**
a. reader b. address c. title d. dress
2. stories show us how to solve problems. ٢٠١٩ المنوفية
a. Adventure b. Historical c. Travel d. Detective
3. I read a of that book. it said it was very good. ٢٠١٩ بنى سويف
a. revision b. revenge c. review d. letter
4. A helps the police in their work. ٢٠١٩ دمياط **WB**
a. review b. detective c. title d. doctor
5. This is a story about the pharaohs in ancient Egypt. ٢٠١٩ ازهر **WB**
a. history b. historical c. historically d. historian
6. I little time to read this year because I have more schoolwork. **SB**
a. take b. spend c. have d. make
7. I want to see that film because the in the newspaper says that it is very exciting. **WB**
a. view b. review c. viewer d. interview
8. Did you have any finding your way to the new school? ٢٠١٨ الدقهلية
a. tree b. trip c. tribe d. trouble
9. What is the of the book you are reading? ٢٠١٨ الشرقية
a. toilet b. address c. title d. dress
10. If a person feels, he is not strong. **WB** ٢٠١٨ جنوب سيناء
a. week b. weak c. sad d. happy
11. "Robinson Crusoe" is a kind of stories. ٢٠١٩ اسيوط
a. Adventure b. Historical c. mystery d. Detective
12. Naguib Mahfouz was an Egyptian ٢٠١٩ الاقصر
a. writer b. engineer c. doctor d. athlete
13. A/An is text that gives the most important information about something. **WB**
a. summary b. adventure c. title d. character
14. Mazin's mother is a/an She helps people who are very old. **WB**
a. carer b. teacher c. expert d. writer
15. A is a person in a book, play, film, etc. **WB**
a. channel b. character c. programme d. teacher
16. The teacher asked us to write a of our visit to the museum. **PT**
a. character b. title c. conclusion d. description
17. He is trembling; he is very hard. **LM**
a. shaking b. standing c. feeling d. falling
18. The story Amal read made her sad. **LM**
a. think b. do c. feel d. fall
19. Samir likes reading stories to know more about the work of detectives. **LM**
a. love b. crime c. short d. historical
20. I tried hard to the problem. **LM**
a. answer b. do c. accept d. solve
21. Few People have in historical stories. **LM**
a. interest b. interesting c. interested d. interestingly
22. A/An is Something unusual, exciting and maybe dangerous. **WB**
a. Adventure b. Historical c. mystery d. Detective

Grammar

Comparatives and superlatives (المقارنة والتفضيل)

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| كثير من many قليل من few | تأتي بعدها اسم محدود يجمع بإضافة S الجمع : books- stories-students-pages-cats وهنالك أسماء لا تنتهي ب S ولكنها جمع شاذ ، ويأتي بعدها فعل جمع People – men –women – children-police –youth- the poor- teeth |
| كثير من much قليل من little | يأتي بعدها اسم غير محدود لا يجمع (كمية) : مثل (oil-water-coffee-time- bread-money- sleep -news-information-equipment- maths-tea-sugar-meat - rain- air- juice - jewelry-petrol...etc) |

| Adjective الصفة | Comparative المقارنة | Superlative التفضيل |
|---|--|--|
| كثير للعدد (السؤال/النفى) Many قليل للعدد Few | اسم جمع more than اسم جمع fewer than | اسم جمع the most... + اسم جمع the fewest ... + |
| كثير للكمية (السؤال/النفى) Much قليل للكمية Little | اسم لا يعد more than اسم لا يعد less than | اسم لا يعد the most... + اسم لا يعد the least ... + |

Ex- → few students read magazines

→ There are lots of historical stories in this library, but there are few detective stones

→ There is little wafer in the lake because it was very dry this year

→ I've got fewer books than you . → you have got less meat than I have

→ I want a book with fewer pages than a detective story

→ Class 4 has the fewest students . That bottle has the least water

ملاحظات : ١ ← ← ham : little = not much للكمية / few = not many للعدد

٢- تستخدم only : a few / a little

She has received only a little news. I have seen only a few films.

٢. تأتي كلا من a few/a little بمعنى (قليل يكفي) وتأتي كلا من Few/little بمعنى (قليل لا يكفي)

We have little rice. He has few T-shirts. لا يكفي

There is a little time to catch the bus. He has a few jeans. يكفي

Ex (drill)rewrite 1- Sally has got more books than salma. (fewer)

→ Salma has got fewer books than sally.

2- The blue bottle has more water than the green bottle. (less)

The green bottle has less water than the blue bottle.

3- all the students have more books than hany. (the fewest)

Hany has the fewest books.

4-Not many people like historical novels, (few)

Few people like historical novels.

5-I would like to read this detective story, but I don't have much time, (little)

I would like to read this detective story, but I have little time

تدريبات علي القواعد

Exercises on grammar

I choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. There are lots of historical stories in this library, but there aredetective stories. **SB**

a. little b. less c. few d.fewer

2. People haveinterest in historical stories. **SB** الاسكندرية ٢٠١٩

a. least b. less c. few d.fewer

3.I havetime to read this year because I have more schoolwork. **SB**

- a. few b. fewer c. little d. less
4. I want a book withpages than a detective story. **SB**
- a. few b. fewer c. fewest d. less
5. This book has the.....number of pages. **SB**
- a. least b. fewer c. little d. less
6. There are than 20 people on the bus today. **SB** ٢٠١٨ اسيوط
- a. least b. fewer c. fewest d. little
7. Thenumber of tourists visits the museum early in the morning. **SB**
- a. least b. fewer c. fewest d. less
8. Students often havesleep during school time than during the holidays. **SB** ٢٠١٩ بنى سويف
- a. least b. fewer c. little d. less
9. The Antarctic is the place in the world that has therain. **SB**
- a. least b. fewer c. fewest d. less
10.people think that English is not a useful language. **SB**
- a. least b. few c. fewest d. less
11. This book has..... pages than that book. **PT** ٢٠١٨ الدقهلية/البحيرة/السويس
- a. little b. less c. fewest d. least
12. People often drink..... water in hot weather than when it is cold. **PT**
- a. most b. less c. more d. least
13.students in our school have visited England. **PT**
- a. few b. less c. little d. The least
14. this car uses..... petrol than the old car, so it is not so expensive. **WB**
- a. fewest b. less c. little d. least
15. 1.6 litres is the.....amount of water that women should drink every day. **WB**
- a. fewest b. less c. fewer d. least
16. The hotel was noisy, so they had sleep last night. **WB**
- a. few b. many c. little d. least
17. The bottle has.....orange juice in it. ٢٠١٨ الجيزة/كفر الشيخ **SB**
- a. fewer b. the fewest c. least d. the least
18. What is the.....time you have spent playing computer games? ٢٠١٨ الاسماعيلية **SB**
- a. fewer b. fewest c. less d. least
19. Fridays have thenumber of cars on roads. ٢٠١٩ اسيوط
- a. fewer b. fewest c. less d. least
20. People drink.....when it is hot. ٢٠١٩ المنيا
- a. many b. few c. a few d. much
21. Howmen were presented at the meeting? ٢٠١٩ مطروح
- a. much b. many c. lots of d. fewer
22. There's.....water in this lake because it was very dry this year. ٢٠١٩ بورسعيد
- a. few b. little c. many d. fewer
23. there ismilk in the fridge. I can't make the cake. ٢٠١٨ دمياط
- a. few b. little c. many d. fewer
24. Do you know the animal with the teeth? **SB**
- a. few b. less c. fewest d. least
25. you should usesalt in your food than you do now. **LM**
- a. less b. little c. few d. fewer
26. Sami is the poorest boy. He has the..... money of his friends. **LM**
- a. few b. less c. fewest d. least

2—Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. The blue bottle has more water than the green bottle

(less)

PT

2. March has more days than February

(fewer) **PT**

3. Not many people like historical novels.

4. I would like to read this detective story, but I don't have much time

5. Rodayna has more books in her bag than Malak.

6. I don't have as much interest in adventure stories as I do in mysteries

7. Travelling by ship is cheaper than travelling by plane.

8. Mona has more books than Soha.

9. No other girl in our class has fewer books than Elham

10. Ali drank three glasses of water, but Rami drank only one.

11. Ahmed has five books. Yara has three books

12. Manal always helps people.

الشرقية ٢٠١٨

(few)

القليوبية ٢٠١٨

(little)

البحيرة ٢٠١٩

(fewer) WB

الاقصر ٢٠١٨

(less) WB

الاسماعيلية ٢٠١٩

(less)

البحيرة ٢٠١٩

(fewer)

المنيا ٢٠١٩

(the fewest)

(less)

LM

(fewer)

LM

(helpful)

PT

Language Functions

التعبير عن المشاعر Asking for feelings

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>How do you feel when (you win a prize)? مضارع</p> <p>How do you feel about(the story/ the trip) now? مضارع</p> <p>Did the (story) make you feel .. (frightened - happy)? ماضي</p> <p>How did you feel when(you read Robinson Crusoe)? ماضي</p> | <p>كيف تشعر عندما.....</p> <p>كيف تشعر ب.....الآن</p> <p>هل القصة جعلتك تشعر ب.....</p> <p>كيف شعرت عندما</p> |
| Express feelings التعبير عن المشاعر | |
| <p>I feel ... (frightened – quite happy) مضارع</p> <p>I don't feel.....(sad / hungry / thirsty ... , etc) مضارع</p> <p>It made me feel.....(excited / happy / proud ... , etc). ماضي</p> <p>I felt (nervous / disappointed / frightened .. , etc) ماضي</p> | <p>اشعر ب.....</p> <p>لا اشعر ب.....</p> <p>انه جعلني اشعر ب.....</p> <p>شعرت ب.....</p> |

1—finish the following dialogue

1- Seif has just watched a film at Yassin's house.

PT 1 b

Self : That was a very good film.

Yassin : Yes, it was. (1)

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

Yassin : (2)

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

Yassin : (3)

Self : OK, I'll take your advice. ((4)?

Yassin : you can find many of his films on the internet

2-Tamer : Where are you going, Omar?

Omar : (1)

Tamer : (2) ?
 Omar : Yes, very much. Reading is my favourite hobby.
 Tamer : (3) ?
 Omar : Science and historical books.
 Tamer : Do you think reading is a useful hobby?
 Omar : Yes, it (4) and enlarges our minds.

2— Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. A friend asks you what you thought of a scary film that has just finished **PT** ٢٠١٩ الاقصر
2. Your friend has finished a book. The end of the book made you feel sad. You want to know if your friend thinks the same.. **PT**
3. your brother wants to know how the film made you feel. ٢٠١٨ البحيرة
4. you ask your friend about his feeling when he saw a scary film. ٢٠١٨ دمياط
5. a friend asks you about the kind of novels you like to read. ٢٠١٨ الفيوم
6. You express your feelings when your favourite team wins a match. ٢٠١٩ المنوفية
7. You are asked about your feeling when you saw a snake. ٢٠١٩ جنوب سيناء
8. You watch a scary film. Express your feeling. ٢٠١٩ اسوان
9. Your friend asks you how you feel when you do an exam. ٢٠١٩ اسيوط
10. You watched a film which made you sad. you want to know if your friend thinks the same ٢٠١٩ الاسماعيلية
11. You saw fireworks and the sky was filled with colours. Express your feelings. ٢٠١٨ الاسماعيلية
12. you want to go on a picnic. make suggestion. ٢٠١٨ القليوبية
13. you ask your friend about the best way to revise before the exam. ٢٠١٨ القاهرة
14. You see people throw rubbish in the street.(give advice) ٢٠١٨ الجيزة
15. You warn your younger brother not to walk in the middle of the road. ٢٠١٩ القاهرة
16. Your younger brother starts eating his meal without washing his hands. ٢٠١٨ سوهاج
17. You advise your brother not to walk too close to the busy road. ٢٠١٨ قنا
18. Your friend wants to get high marks and asks for your advice. ٢٠١٩ الدقهلية

Unit 3 Festivals and special days

Important vocabulary

| | | | | | |
|-----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|---------------|
| special | خاص — مميز | costumes | أزياء | season | فصل / موسم |
| festivals | مهرجانات | parade | عرض / موكب | Dress up | يرتدى زي رسمي |

| | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|
| celebrate | يحتفل بـ | midnight | منتصف الليل | bright | لامع / ساطع |
| for free | مجاني | traditionally | تقليديا | Fresh air | هواء نقي |
| represent | يمثل - يرمز لـ | traditional | تقليدي | neighbours | الجيران |
| sign | إشارة - لافتة | breeze | النسيم | relatives | أقارب |
| spring | الربيع | preserve | يحفظ | Filled with | مملوء بـ |
| hold - held | يقيم - يعقد | decorate | يزين | meals | وجبات |
| month-long | لمدة شهر | prepare | يجهز | good for | مناسب أو مفيد لـ |
| Have a picnic | يقوم بنزهة خلوية | paint | يرسم ويلون | Try food | يجرب طعام |
| million | مليون | Dried fish | سمك مجفف | At midnight/ | في منتصف |
| hundred | مائة | boiled eggs | بيض مسلوق | In different ways | بطرق مختلفة |
| thousand | الف | fireworks | العاب نارية | Date back to | يعود الى زمن |
| appear | يظهر | envelopes | أظرف | colourful | زاهى الالوان |
| across | عبر/ في انحاء | lantern | فانوس - مصباح | competition | مسابقة |

تدريبات علي الكلمات

Exercises on Vocabulary

1- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

- The flowers and eggs.....all the new life that we can start to enjoy after the winter months have ended. جنوب سيناء ٢٠١٨
a. represent b. present c. preserve d. save
- WeMother's day on 21st march every year. البحيرة ٢٠١٩
a. decorate b. hesitate c. Celebrate d. mark
- spring begins when flowers.....on tree. المنيا ٢٠١٩
a. appear b. disappear c. preserve d. decorate
- A/An.....is an important day with lots of activities. الفيوم ٢٠١٩
a. storm b. earthquake c. festival d. muscle
- My favourite.....is Eid al fitr. كفر الشيخ ٢٠١٩
a. festival b. celebrate c. decoration d. custom
- When do people new year in your Country? WB
a. decorate b. represent c. celebrate d. play
- The teacher asks the children what "%"..... WB
a. presents b. represents c. celebrates d. paints
- You do not have to pay to go into the museum. It is..... WB
a. old b. special c. paid d. free
- sham el Nessim is a.....day for all of us. WB
a. usual b. special c. private d. free
- Children like to wear colorful.....at some festivals. البحيرة ٢٠١٨
a. breeze b. parade c. tradition d. costumes
- On the beach, you can feel a.....blowing from the sea. قنا ٢٠١٩
a. fish b. ship c. wave d. breeze
- Salt is often used to fish and other food. PT اسوان ٢٠١٩
a. preserve b. celebrate c. decorate d. pack
- In the past, our grandparents used to wear.....clothes. البحيرة ٢٠١٩
a. fashionable b. traditional c. modern d. recent
- It is not too hot on the beach because there is a nice PT الدقهلية/القاهرة ٢٠١٨
a. cloud b. storm c. wave d. breeze
- Many people like to freeze food to it. WB
a. preserve b. celebrate c. decorate d. paint
- At there were fireworks to welcome the new year. WB
a. midday b. midnight c. Mid-year d. morning

17. There was no electricity on the farm, so the farmer used so that he could read. **WB**
 a. fireworks b. lights c. lanterns d. lamps
18. We walked up the street in a to celebrate the start of spring. **WB**
 a. queue b. line c. group d. parade
19. When we eggs for Sham el-Nessim, we try to use natural colours from plants. **SB**
 a. preserve b. celebrate c. decorate d. Freeze
20. The children wore historical for the school play. **LM**
 a. uniforms b. clothes c. costumes d. suits
21. at 12 o'clock, there are colorful.....it's very noisy.
 a. fireworks b. envelopes c. relatives d. costumes
22. We decorate our homes with red paper **SB**
 a. clothes b. bags c. lanterns d. walls
23. In Egypt, people use salt on fish to preserve it. القليوبية ٢٠١٨
 a. bad b. fresh c. dirty d. boiled
24. Who was the first pizza by? **LM**
 a. discovered b. invited c. found d. invented
25. I would like to eat eggs for breakfast. الدقهلية ٢٠١٩
 a. boil b. boiling c. boiled d. boils

Grammar

المبنى للمجهول فى زمن المضارع البسيط passive

هو الجملة التى نبدأ فيها بالمفعول فربما لا نعرف من الفاعل أو لا نريد ذكره أو معروف جدا:

* in Bosnia, the people cook eggs in a big pan. (مبني للمعلوم)

* in Bosnia, eggs are cooked in a big pan. (مبني للمجهول)

١. التكوين Form:

am / is / are (not) + P.P + by + noun + مفعول

Ex- spring is celebrated in different ways all over the world.

⇒ oranges are grown in hot countries. The match isn't played

Am/is /are + مفعول + p.p ?

festival ? yes, they are

عند تكوين السؤال بـ Yes / No تنبع الآتى :

عند تكوين السؤال بـ أداة استفهام :

Am/is /are + مفعول + p.p ? أداة استفهام

Ex- why is fish sometimes kept in special freezer?

* Where is sham el nessim celebrated today?

ملاحظات عند التحويل من المعلوم الى المجهول

فاعل + مصدر/مصدر + S + مفعول به

→ is /are + pp + مفعول به

فاعل + don't/doesn't + مصدر + مفعول به

→ isn't /aren't + pp + مفعول به

مفعول + مصدر + فاعل + Do /Does + (أداة استفهام) ?

→ Am/is /are + مفعول + p.p ? (أداة استفهام)

المبنى للمجهول فى زمن الماضى البسيط passive

هو الجملة التى نبدأ فيها بالمفعول فربما لا

نعرف من الفاعل أو لا نريد ذكره أو معروف جدا

- * I didn't send the email. (مبني للمعلوم)
- * the email wasn't sent . (مبني للمجهول)
- * She cooked lunch. (مبني للمعلوم)
- * Lunch was cooked (by her). (مبني للمجهول)

١. التكوين Form:

was / were (not) + P.P + by + noun + مفعول

Ex- the car was cleaned yesterday. / The letter was written last week.
These cakes were made this morning. / Toothpaste wasn't invented in Europe.

was / were + مفعول + p.p ?

Ex- were stamps invented by Egyptians ?
Was that toy made in Egypt? Yes, it was

عند تكوين السؤال ب Yes / No تتبع الآتي :

was / were + مفعول + p.p + أداة استفهام

Ex-how was fish cooked in the past?
Who was the first pizza invented by ?

عند تكوين السؤال ب أداة استفهام :

ملاحظات عند التحويل من المعلوم الى المجهول

- مفعول به + was / were + pp → مفعول به + ed + مصدر / فعل شاذ + فاعل
مفعول به + wasn't / weren't + pp → مفعول به + مصدر + didn't + فاعل
مفعول + was/were + (أداة استفهام) → مفعول + مصدر + فاعل + did + (أداة استفهام)

Ex- (drill) Rewrite

1- Farmers grow crops well. (grown)

Crops are grown well by farmers

2- How do people celebrate Sham el-Nessim?. (celebrated)

How is Sham el-Nessim celebrated?

3-Who invented the first pizza? (was)

Who was the first pizza invented by ?

4-I didn't send the letter. (sent)

The letter wasn't sent by me

5-People take Many photos of the Pyramids every day. (many photos)

Many photos are taken of the Pyramids every day.

6-Heba cooked lunch yesterday.(was)

Lunch was cooked yesterday by heba

تدريبات علي القواعد

Exercises on grammar

1- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

- This hat.....in England. الجيزة ٢٠١٨
a. made b. make c. was made d. making
- When is Sham el-Nessim in Egypt? الاسكندرية ٢٠١٨
a. celebrated b. celebrate c. celebrates d. celebrating
- Ito my friend's party and it was a good chance to meet my old friends. سوهاج ٢٠١٨
a. am invited b. was invited c. am inviting d. invited
- The museum by thousands of tourists every day. اسوان ٢٠١٩
a. visited b. visiting c. is visited d. was visited
- The first Olympic gamesin Greece in 776 BC. القليوبية ٢٠١٩

- a. were holding b. are holding c. were held d. are held
6. What are special foods.....at the festival? القاهرة ٢٠١٩
- a. eating b. ate c. eat d. eaten
7.this email sent by Mona?-Yes, Mona always does. الفيوم ٢٠١٩
- a. Were b. Are c. Does d. Is
8. His passport.....when he was running to catch the train? دمياط ٢٠١٩
- a. lost b. was lost c. was losing d. lose
9. The bridge.....fifty years ago. مطروح ٢٠١٩
- a. was built b. is built c. was building d. is building
10. lots of fish that we buy nowadays..... الاسماعيلية ٢٠١٩
- a. froze b. is frozen c. are frozen d. frozen
11. Many photosof the pyramids everyday. الاسكندرية ٢٠١٩
- a. take b. took c. are taken d. are taking
12. Who was the first pizza by ? SB
- a. invent b. invents c. invented d. inventing
13. in Bosnia, eggs in a big pan. SB
- a. cook b. are cooked c. is cooked d. are cooking
14. oranges in hot countries WB
- a. is grown b. grow c. are grown d. are growing
15. Jam is in that cupboard.. WB
- a. keep b. kept c. keeping d. keeps
16. In the past, fishevery day. WB
- a. was catching b. is caught c. was caught d. caught
17. In Australia, the start of spring in September every year. الدقهلية ٢٠١٩
- a. is celebrating b. was celebrated c. is celebrated d. is being celebrated
18. he papyrusfor writing by the ancient Egyptians. SB
- a. is used b. used c. was used d. using
19. Howfish preserved in the past?
- a. is b. was c. are d. did
20. Sham el-Nessim was first to celebrate the start of spring.
- a. held b. hold c. holding d. holds
21. Egyptian bazaars to be the best in Africa. SB
- a. thought b. think c. is thought d. are thought
22. There's.....water in this lake because it was very dry this year. بورسعيد ٢٠١٩
- a. few b. little c. many d. fewer

2—Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

- Did they make this car in Egypt?
..... (Was)
البحيرة ٢٠١٨
- Tourists take Many photos of the Pyramids
..... (taken)
جنوب سيناء ٢٠١٩
- Do people eat special food at this festival?
..... (Is)
المنوفية ٢٠١٩
- How do people celebrate New Year in china?
..... (celebrated)
بنى سويف ٢٠١٩
- people give sweets to children at new year.
..... (given) WB
الاقصر ٢٠١٨
- I didn't send the email.
..... (The email)
اسوان ٢٠١٨
- They didn't tell us the bad news.
..... (weren't)
البحيرة ٢٠١٩
- Who invented fireworks?
..... (were)

9. My parents gave me new clothes for Eid al Fitr.

10. Thousands of people watch the parade every year

11. How did people cook fish in the past?

12. The children made their wonderful costumes

13. Who invented the first pizza?

14. You do not have to pay to go into the museum

SB
(New clothes)
SB
(The parade)
SB
(cooked)
SB
(were)
SB
(was)
SB
(free)
PT

Language Functions



Using sequencing words استخدام الكلمات التسلسلية

→ First of all, (we clean our houses). Next, (we decorate our homes).

→ Afterwards, (many people go shopping).

→ After / Before / At (dinner, children are given envelopes).

→ At midnight / midday (there are fireworks).

→ The next day / morning / afternoon (we wear our new clothes)

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. You tell a friend what you did last Saturday at midday. PT

2. A friend asks you what you do before and after dinner. PT ٢٠١٩ اذهر القاهرة

3. you tell you friend how you celebrate sham el Nessim

4. You're asked how you celebrate the New year.

5. You tell your friend what you do after school

Unit 4 (science and technology)

Important vocabulary

| | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|
| STEM schools | مدارس المتفوقين | hardworking | مُجد - مجتهد | cause | يسبب |
| technology | تكنولوجيا | texts | نصوص | pollution | تلوث |
| essential | ضروري / هام جدا | scientific | علمي | connect to | يتصل بـ |
| data | معلومات - بيانات | Make a graph | يخطط رسم بياني | polluted | ملوث |
| expert | خبير | Different | مختلف عن | Good at | جيد في |
| special | خاص - مميز | rewarding | مجزي / مكافئ | Win a prize | يفوز بجائزة |
| encourage | يشجع | skills | مهارات | device | جهاز / اداة |
| focus on | يركز على | laptop | لاتوب | Do well | يؤدي جيدا |
| latest | الأحدث | e-book | كتاب الكتروني | competition | مسابقة |
| develop | يطور | Smartphone | تلفون ذكي | Around the world | حول العالم |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| ability | قدرة | Wi-Fi | واي فاي | achieve | يحقق - ينجز |
| graph | رسم بياني | amazing | مذهل | remove | يزيل |
| check | يفحص | achievement | إنجاز | produce | ينتج |
| results | نتائج | award | جائزة/تكريم | Fresh water | مياه عذبة |
| engineering | هندسة | Do project | ينجز مشروع | dirty | متسخ |

تدريبات علي الكلمات

Exercises on Vocabulary

1- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

- English and technology are for getting a good job. ٢٠١٨ الاسماعيلية / دمياط ٢٠١٩
a. useless b. essential c. harmful d. difficult
- I can't on two things at the same time. ٢٠١٨ الشرقية
a. encourage b. offer c. focus d. represent
- Mohammed Salah showed amazing.....during the match. ٢٠١٩ الاقصر
a. silk b. skills c. slums d. awards
- Teachers..... STEM Students to enter Competitions. ٢٠١٩ البحر الاحمر **WB**
a. encourage b. entertain c. interrupt d. invent
- The students used the to draw a graph. ٢٠١٩ الاسماعيلية
a. electricity b. e-book c. Wi-fi d. data
- If something is essential, it is..... **WB** ٢٠١٩ كفر الشيخ
a. quite difficult b. very important c. not important d. very easy
- The Scientists have..... a new medicine to help fight heart disease. **WB**
a. developed b. dropped c. dried d. done
- Ali's cousin is studying at university. **WB**
a. engineer b. engine c. engineering d. engineers
- The students studied a which showed the number of tourists who visited Cairo in different months. **WB**
a. goal b. data c. future d. graph
- This programme focuses.....developing your ability to work in a team. ٢٠١٩ المنوفية
a. on b. from c. with d. of
- My grandfather was very intelligent, and get he got several..... ٢٠١٩ المنوفية
a. sums b. awards c. brains d. months
- He designed an amazing skyscraper. That is a great..... ٢٠١٩ الاسماعيلية
a. amusement b. achievement c. opinion d. prize
- You can use the internet in this café because it has..... ٢٠١٩ بورسعيد **SB**
a. a wi-fi b. an ebook c. a telephone d. a TV screen
- Knowing how to use modern technology is.....because people use it every day
a. expert b. essential c. encourage d. Effect ٢٠١٩ بنى سويف
- My grandfather has never bought a/an because he doesn't have a computer to read it on. **WB**
a. CD b. ebook c. data d. story
- Omar won a/an for his amazing invention. **WB**
a. invention b. data c. award d. discovery
- Travellers want freein airports because they need to send emails. **WB**
a. ebook b. data c. online d. wi-fi
- I want to buy a/an because it is easier to carry around than a computer. **WB**
a. laptop b. ebook c. television d. Wi-fi
- I don't talk much on my I use it to send photos and messages. **WB**
a. graph b. ebook c. Smartphone d. wi-fi
- I don't likebecause I don't enjoy reading novels online. **WB**
a. engines b. graphs c. stories d. ebooks
- Hassan used histo find out what time the museum opened. **SB**

- a.graph b. ebook c.Smartphone d. wi-fi
22. The students used thefrom the experiment to draw a graph. **SB**
- a. tablet b. data c. skill d. problem
23. It is to take your passport when you go to another country. **PT**
- a. easy b. essential c. enjoyable d. enormous
24. Children shouldhow to develop their skills. **LM**
- a.learn b. do c.teach d.make
25. STEM school students follow thetechnology. **LM**
- a.latter b. late c.least d. latest
26. In STEM schools, all the lessons are English. **LM**
- a.in b. at c.by d. with
27. Our try to develop education. **LM**
- a.experiments b. exports c.experts d.experiences
28. STEM schools areschools which focus on developing students' abilities. **LM**
- a. private b. special c. Personal d. own
- 29.Ola is always..... She will do very well in her exams. **PT**
- a. hard work b. lazy c. hardworking d. exhausted

Grammar

Expressing certainty and uncertainty

التعبير عن التاكيد وعدم التاكيد

must + inf

❖ تستخدم لعمل استنتاج (مثبت) في المضارع

- لا بد / أكيد أنه كذا / يفعل كذا. مع (I'm sure/certain)

- ❖ You must be Salma's sister You look very similar!
- ❖ STEM school students must be hardworking
- ❖ Manal must be at home. I can see lights on in her house.

can't + inf

❖ تستخدم لعمل استنتاج (منفي) في المضارع

- لا يمكن / مستحيل أنه كذا، / يفعل كذا. مع (I'm sure/certain)

- it can't be easy if you don't know how to use a computer or send an email
- That can't be a real dinosaur There aren't any dinosaurs on earth!
- I'm sure it is a British coin; it can't be Egyptian.

might + inf

❖ تعبر عن احتمال أو استنتاج حدوث شيء في المضارع والمستقبل ولكن غير مؤكد جداً.

❖ مع كلمات (I'm not sure/ I'm not certain/ I don't know/perhaps)

- ❖ The phone is ringing It might be Aunt Mona, but I'm not sure
- ❖ If there's a lot of traffic. I might be late. /It might be using data to make a graph

(Drill) Rewrite

1- Adel might visit us tomorrow. (I'm not sure)

I'm not sure if Adel will visit us tomorrow.

2- Perhaps I'll wear a jacket today, I'm not sure. (might)

I might wear a jacket today. I'm not sure

3- I know that it is my pen. It is the only one that is red. (must)

It must be my pen. It is the only one that is red

4- I'm sure work in Antarctica isn't very easy (can't)

work in Antarctica can't be very easy

I choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. Igo to the party: I'm not sure. البحيرة ٢٠١٨
a. might b. must be c. Can't be d. might
2. she has a lot of work to do. she.....free. جنوب سيناء
a. must b. must be c. Can't be d. can
3. Wear a coat. It rain today. المنيا ٢٠١٨
a. must b. mustn't c. Can't d. might
4. The tourists.....be happy. they are smiling and taking photos of the pyramids. القليوبية ٢٠١٩
a. must b. can c. should d. Shouldn't
5. I'm sure it is a British coin, itbe Egyptian. الجيزة ٢٠١٩
a. must b. might c. sure d. Can't
6. ThisHassan's bicycle. He doesn't have one. القاهرة ٢٠١٩ **SB**
a. might be b. must be c. Can't be d. Won't be
7. the phone is ringing. it.....my friend Samy .I am not sure. اسوان ٢٠١٨
a. might be b. must be c. Can't be d. Mustn't
8. There is a lot of traffic today. We be late. جنوب سيناء ٢٠١٩ **PT**
a. Couldn't b. should c. might d. Won't
9. this.....be ahmed. ahmed has gone to America since last year. الوادي الجديد ٢٠١٩
a. must b. Can't c. may d. Mustn't
10. stem school students.....be hardworking. دمياط ٢٠١٨ **SB**
a. must b. Can't c. might d. Mustn't
11. In this photo, everyone is wearing warm clothes. Itvery cold there. **SB**
a. Mustn't b. can't be c. must be d. might be
12. You've been working very hard today, Mum. Youtired. **SB**
a. Won't be b. can't be c. must be d. might be
13. "Is this Nadia's bag?" "It Let's see if her books are in it." **SB**
a. should be b. can't be c. must be d. might be
14. That Ali in the street. He's gone away on holiday for two weeks. **SB**
a. must be b. Can't be c. maybe d. should be
15. Thatbe a real dinosaur. there aren't any dinosaurs on earth. **SB**
a. must b. Can't c. might d. Mustn't
16. Manal at home. I can see lights on in her house. **SB**
a. must b. Can't c. might d. Won't
17. The museum.....closed. There are no lights on. **SB**
a. must be b. Can't be c. might be d. should
18. You won first prize! You very happy. **SB**
a. Mustn't be b. Can't be c. might be d. must be
19. We're not sure how old this coin is. It.....hundreds of years old. **SB**
a. will b. Can't be c. might be d. must be
20. You Salma's sister. You look very similar! **SB**
a. Won't be b. Can't be c. might be d. must be
21. It's a gold watch. It..... be very expensive. **LM**
a. must b. might c. Can't d. Mustn't
22. Hatim is absent. He ill, who knows?! **LM**
a. Mustn't be b. Can't be c. might be d. must be
23. You joking! A camel can't fly. **LM**
a. Mustn't be b. Can't be c. might be d. must be
24. It easy to send an email if you don't know how to use the computer. **LM**
a. Mustn't be b. Can't be c. might be d. must be

25. That bookbe good. Ahmed hasn't stopped reading it all day! **WB**
 a. May be b. Can't be c. might be d. must be
26. It be hot in the desert in summer. **WB**
 a. can b. must c. might d. Mustn't

2—Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. I'm not sure if Nada will visit us next week. (might)

 ٢٠١٩ اسوان
2. I'm sure the museum is closed. there are no lights on. (must)

 ٢٠١٩ الفيوم
3. He has red hair. I'm sure he isn't egyptian. (can't)

 ٢٠١٩ البحر الاحمر
4. I am sure that my friend Adel is not at school now. (can't)

 ٢٠١٩ سوهاج
5. It is the only one that is red. now that it is my pen (must) **PT**

 ٢٠١٨ الفيوم
6. Adel might visit us tomorrow (I'm not sure)

PT
7. Perhaps I'll wear a jacket today, I'm not sure. (might)

PT
8. Perhaps Amal is in the office now (might)

LM
9. Samir must be ready for the exam. (I'm sure that)

LM
10. It is certain that Ramy isn't in the club (can't)

LM
11. Mona might be an archaeologist (I'm not sure)

WB
12. I am sure that my friend Adel is not at school now. He's gone on holiday for 3 days. (can't)

WB
13. He must be rich. (can't)

 ٢٠١٨ سوهاج
14. I'm not sure if this man is a tourist (might)

 ٢٠١٨ قنا
15. I'm sure Work in Antarctica isn't very easy. (can't)

WB

Language Functions

- Expressing certainty التعبير عن التأكد

- ☞ I'm sure (he/she /it) is ... – He win a prize. I'm sure he is proud.
 ☞ (He/She/It) must be ... – She didn't answer. She must be outside.
 ☞ (He / She / It) can't be ... – He is an honest boy. He can't be a thief. نفي

- Expressing uncertainty التعبير عن عدم التأكد

- ☞ I'm not sure (he / she / it) is ... – I'm not sure he is a scientist.
 ☞ (He / She / It) might be ... – She might be your sister.
 ☞ Perhaps (he / she / it) will ... – Perhaps Mona will win award.

I— Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Your mother asks you how you did on your English exam . Express certainty. ٢٠١٨ السويس
2. You are certain that cats aren't allowed in the hotel. Your friend thinks he saw a cat in the hotel ٢٠١٩ الأقصر
3. You are sure that your father is not at home. ٢٠١٩ بنى سويف
4. You are certain that people find it difficult to use new technology. ٢٠١٩ فنا
5. Your friend asks you about STEM schools. ٢٠١٩ الشرقية
6. Your mother is in the kitchen. you are certain. ٢٠١٨ الاسكندرية
7. You express uncertainty of watching the football match at the stadium. ٢٠١٨ محافظة الغربية
8. You are certain that your team will win the cup. ٢٠١٨ دمياط
9. Your sister thinks she saw a dog in the hospital. You're certain that dogs aren't allowed in the hospital. ٢٠١٨ الاسماعيلية
10. You are asked about your exams. You're sure of getting the full marks. ٢٠١٨ المنيا
11. A friend says that Athens is bigger than London. you don't think this is right. PT ٢٠١٩ الاسماعيلية
12. Ahmed will come by train. Express uncertainty

Unit 5 (achievements)

Important vocabulary

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| achievement | انجازات | several | عديد | online | متصل بالانترنت |
| genius | عبقري | awards | جوائز | Put out | يطفى حريق |
| computer | | graduates | خريجين جامعه | possible | ممكن |
| intelligent | ذكى | trophy | كأس | polite | مؤدب |
| software | برامج الكمبيوتر | as well as | بالأضافة الى | At the age of | فى عمر |
| skill | مهارة | brain | مخ | however | على الرغم |
| sum | مسألة حسابية | furthermore | بالأضافة الى | Achieve | يحقق نتيجة |
| award | جائزة | result | نتيجة | understand | يفهم |
| businesses | شركات اعمال | medal | ميدالية | Get a medal/ award | يحصل على ميدالية/ جائزة |
| hear about | يسمع عن | memorise | يتذكر | medicine | دواء / طب |
| invite | يدعو | course | دورة تدريبية | In addition to | بالأضافة الى |
| quite | الى حد ما | excellent | ممتاز | interview | مقابلة |
| improve | يحسن | Work out | يحل مسألة | university | جامعة |
| on shows | فى البرامج | Do a sum | يحل مسألة حسابية | decide | يقرر / يحدد |

تدريبات علي الكلمات

Exercises on Vocabulary

1- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

1. First, Rania got a/an.....in medicine, then she got a job in the hospital المنوفية ٢٠١٨
a. plan b. trophy c. award d. Degree **WB**
2. My brother is very good at maths.he does many.....correctly. جنوب الوادي ٢٠١٨
a. sums b. awards c. questions d. prizes
3. A: Which university did your mother.....from? B: from Benha university. القليوبية ٢٠١٩
a. achieve b. improve c. graduate d. emphasize
4. He designed an amazing skyscraper. That's great..... الاسماعيلية ٢٠١٩
a. encourage b. entertain c. interrupt d. invent
5. A student gets a for completing a university course. البحيرة ٢٠١٨ **SB**
a. cup b. trophy c. medal d. degree
6. A sports team might win a at the end of a competition **SB** اسوان ٢٠١٨
a. degree b. trophy c. Wi-fi d. Smartphone
7. My friend got a.....for winning a race.. الأقصر ٢٠١٩
a. medal b. metal c. money d. juice
8. My grandfather was very intelligent, and got several..... المنوفية ٢٠١٩
a. sums b. awards c. brains d. months
9. The noble prizes are.....given to the great people. البحر الاحمر ٢٠١٩
a. awards b. degrees c. medals d. presents
10. Aya is a six-year.....pupil. المنوفية ٢٠١٩
a. old b. heavy c. age d. long
11. An athlete gets a for winning a race. **SB**
a. medal b. metal c. money d. degree
12. student gets a/an for good results. **SB**
a. award b. medal c. money d. ticket
13. The scientist won an /afor discovering a new medicine. **WB**
a. award b. trophy c. degree d. present
14. The basketball team won a gold for winning the competition. **WB**
a. plan b. trophy c. award d. Degree
15. How quickly can you work out the answers to these maths? **SB**
a. medals b. skills c. programmes d. sums
16. A..... is someone who is very intelligent. **SB**
a. genius b. team c. stupid d. graduate
17. The player showed amazing during the football match. **SB**
a. skulls b. skills c. programmes d. sums
18. My brother is going to study computer at university. **SB**
a. programming b. making c. selling d. playing
19. My brother couldn't the maths exercise yesterday. **LM**
a. think b. solve c. do d. make
20. There are a lot of TV that will show the final match on air. **LM**
a. channels b. canals c. studios d. programmes
21. This course will help you to..... your English. **LM**
a. improve b. prove c. remove d. move
22. Ali is genius maths. **LM**
a. for b. in c. at d. on
23. his English is very good. it helps him to study maths to a great.....
a. mark b. degree c. level d. height
24. Hamdy.....me to his birthday party. **LM**
a. asked b. invited c. invented d. saw
25. Leila could read when she was two. She is a **WB**
a. genius b. team c. stupid d. graduate
26. at the age of eleven, Mahmoud wael was a university..... **SB**
a. teacher b. team c. degree d. graduate

Grammar

Ability and inability

① للتعبير عن قدرة فعل شئ او عدم القدرة في الماضي نستخدم: مصدر could/couldn't + inf

Ex-I **could** swim when I was six, but my brother **couldn't** swim until he was about ten
→ after only three months, he **could** read, write and speak English quite well
→ When I was young ,I **couldn't** ride a bike.

عند السؤال ب Yes / No نتبع الاتي :

Could you **read** when you were six? Yes, / could. I No, / couldn't

② للتعبير عن قدرة فعل شئ في مواقف محددة في الماضي نستخدم:

♣ was/ were(not) able to + inf مصدر Or couldn't

I **was able to** find your street, but I **couldn't** find your house.

I **wasn't able to** come to your house last weekend because i was ill

He **was able to** teach university graduates about computer programming

عند السؤال ب Yes / No و Wh question كالآتي:

? تكملة الجملة + مصدر + able to + فاعل + was/were + كلمة استفهام

→ What **were** you **able to** see at the concert?

→ **Were** you able to do the homework? Yes, I was. / No, / wasn't.

Rewrite(drill):

1- Last month, I **wasn't able to climb that wall. (couldn't)**

last month, I couldn't climb that wall

2- When he was young, he **played football well. (could)**

When he was young, he could play football well

3- I **couldn't find the pen that you lost. (able)**

I wasn't able to find the pen that you lost

4- **Why couldn't they solve the problem? (able to)**

Why weren't they able to solve the problem?

5- **could you speak English when you were young? (were you)**

Were you able to speak English when you were young?

بالإضافة الى ← جملة كاملة , In addition, الجملة الاولى ①

❖ تستخدم لربط جملتين ويأتي بعدها جملة

My father always goes to work on time. In addition, he does his work well.

بالإضافة الى ← الجملة الثانية, in addition to + (v ing / noun) ②

❖ تستخدم لربط جملتين ويأتي بعدها (v.+ ing / n.)

In addition to doing his homework, Youssef helps his mother in the kitchen every night.

علاوة على ذلك ← جملة كاملة , Furthermore, الجملة الاولى ③

Heba revises her lessons well. Furthermore, she does all her homework on time

أيضاً - كذلك also ④

تأتي في بداية الجملة وقبل الفعل الأساسي ، وبعد (v. be / have)

1-Sami has a mobile. I also have a mobile.

2-Dina is good at Arabic. She is also good at English.

أيضاً - كذلك too / as well ⑤

❖ تأتي في نهاية الجملة المشبهة

1-Tarek is very good at tennis. He's good at basketball, too

2-Sally visited Rome. She went to Athens as well.

تدريبات علي القواعد

Exercises on grammar

I choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. The maths homework was very difficult. Were you do it?
a. able to b. could c. should d. Can الجيزة/الشرقية/الفيوم ٢٠١٨
2. why weren't you do the maths homework? Was it difficult? الغربية ٢٠١٨
a. able to b. could c. able d. can
3. Heride a bike when he was six. البحيرة ٢٠١٨
a. could b. can c. able d. was able
4. When I was ten, I was.....to swim. الاسكندرية ٢٠١٩
a. could b. can c. able d. Couldn't
5. Icome to your office last week because I was ill. المنوفية ٢٠١٩
a. could b. Didn't have c. Wasn't able to d. Weren't able to
6. Mozartplay music when he was three. اسيوط ٢٠١٩
a. can b. is able to c. was able to d. must
7. I was able to fix my computer; this mean that I.....fix it . دمياط ٢٠١٩ LM
a. Can't b. Couldn't c. could d. Didn't
8.you ride a bike when you were five? الاسماعيلية ٢٠١٩
a. can b. Able to c. Were d. Could
9. Hespeak, read and write English quite well after only five years. بنى سويف ٢٠١٨
a. capable of b. able to c. could d. is able
10. Mr Bakr is a great teacher., he never gives private lessons. الاسكندرية ٢٠١٨
a. In addition to b. Addition c. More d. Furthermore
11. In addition to.....her home work, Arwa helps her mother in the kitchen. الأقصر ٢٠١٩
a. do b. doing c. make d. making
12. My sister is very polite., she is very active. ازر القاهرة ٢٠١٩
a. Not more b. Furthermore c. Although d. However
13. There was a fire at the hotel , but firefighters.....to put it out very quickly. SB
a. were able b. was able c. could d. Couldn't
14.you able to speak to the teacher today about the homework? SB
a. can b. Was c. Were d. Could
15. Ito come to your house last weekend because I was ill. SB
a. can't b. wasn't able c. weren't able d. couldn't
16. My friend.....answer all the questions correctly in the math test. WB
a. has b. Was able c. Were able d. could
17. My cousin is very good at speaking English., he speaks French. WB
a. In addition to b. Addition c. More d. Furthermore
18.reading after dinner, I write emails to friends. WB
a. In addition to b. Addition c. More d. Furthermore
19. We're going to paint the room., we're going to get new furniture. WB
a. In addition to b. In addition c. Not More d. but
20.being a great player, Ramadan Sobhi scores amazing goals. WB
a. In addition to b. Addition c. More d. Furthermore
21. My sister is very polite.,she is very active. SB
a. In addition to b. Addition c. Not More d. Furthermore
22. My brother swim until he was about ten. SB
a. Wasn't able b. Can't c. Couldn't d. Weren't able
23. Whatyou able to see at the concert? SB
a. could b. was c. did d. were

24. When you were ten,stand on one leg? **LM**
 a. could you b. can you c. were you able d. do you
25. I wasn't able the heavy box yesterday. **LM**
 a. carry b. to carry c. to carrying d. carried
26. Were you able to answer all the difficult questions? – Yes, I **LM**
 a. Wasn't b. were c. can d. was
27. Gamal could all his homework alone. **LM**
 a. do b. did c. done d. doing
28. I could drive my father's car when I was sixteen, but my brother drive it until he was eighteen. **LM**
 a. Can't b. Couldn't c. Wasn't able d. could

2—Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. Nadia could play the piano in an early age.

 (to)
 الوادى الجديد ٢٠١٨
2. Mona wasn't able to finish the project yesterday

 (could) **PT**
 كفر الشيخ ٢٠١٨
3. Mahmoud Wael could give all the answers to the sums.

 (able)
 الاسكندرية ٢٠١٨
4. Could you find the lost bag?

 (Were)
 اسوان ٢٠١٩
5. Ahmed spoke two languages when he was 12.

 (able)
 القاهرة ٢٠١٩
6. He couldn't use the new mobile.

 (able)
 جنوب سيناء ٢٠١٩
7. Ahmed couldn't get the full marks.

 (able)
 قنا ٢٠١٩
8. Heba could speak two languages when she was ten.

 (able)
 ٢٠١٩ خارج مصر
9. Noha wasn't able to leave early last Monday.

 (couldn't)
 اسوان ٢٠١٨
10. She wasn't able to do her homework yesterday.

 (could)
 اسيوط ٢٠١٨
11. Samir could solve the problem before his friends.

 (able)
 سوهاج ٢٠١٨
12. Hassan is interested in reading. He also writes short stories

 (in addition) **PT**
 الجيزة ٢٠١٩
13. Soha helped her mother. she did her homework

 (in addition to)
 القاهرة ٢٠١٨
14. Omar revises the lessons. Furthermore, he does his homework.

 (In addition to)
 الفيوم ٢٠١٩
15. I could play tennis when I was eight. I also use the internet.

 (In addition)
 بنى سويف ٢٠١٩
16. I couldn't find the pen that you lost

 (able)
PT
17. Could he repair the car alone?

 (Was)
LM
18. What were you able to do when you were twelve?

 (could)
LM
19. When Hatim was ten, he had the ability to ride the bike alone.

 (could)
LM
20. Why couldn't he solve the problem?

 (able to)
LM

1-Finish the following dialogue

- Adam and Faris are talking about Dr Ali Moustafa Musharrafa. **PT 2**

Adam : Hi, Faris. What are you doing?

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

Adam : (1)

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

Adam : (2) What else does the article say?

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)

2- Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. you tell a friend what you could do when you were young
.....
2. You talk about the things you couldn't do at the age of ten.
.....
3. a friend tells you that he/she got a medal at the age of six
.....
4. A friend wants to know what you like in addition reading.
.....
5. You ask your friend about the hobbies he was able to do when he was young.
.....
6. You tell your friend that you play video games and you listen to music as well.
.....

Unit 6 inventors

Important vocabulary

| | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| inventor | مخترع | remind | يذكر | expert at/in/on | خبير في |
| invention | اختراع | papyrus | ورق البردي | winner | فائز |
| robot | إنسان آلي | oars | مجداف المركب | across | عبر - خلال |
| personal | شخصي | transport | النقل / ينقل | cross | يعبر |
| lawn mowers | آلة قص العشب | goods | بضائع | scientific | علمي |
| volcanoes | براكين | experiments | تجارب | Science | متحف العلوم |
| planet | كوكب | research | بحث | century | قرن |
| voice | صوت إنسان | steamships | سفن بخارية | steam | بخار |
| vacuum-cleaner | مكنسة كهربائية | sail | يبحر / شراع | Think about / of | يفكر في |
| entertain | يسلى / يمتع | sailor | بحار | necessary | هام / ضروري |
| recognise | يتعرف على | starve | يموت جوعا | Reason for | سبب ل |
| dangerous | خطير | remember | يتذكر | along | بمحاذاة |

| | | | | | |
|---------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| design | يصمم | Feel better | يشعر بتحسن | underwater | تحت الماء |
| include | يشمل/يتضمن | gas | غاز | completely | تماما |

تدريبات علي الكلمات

Exercises on Vocabulary

1- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

- Use the cleaner to clean the kitchen floor. الجيزة ٢٠١٩ الأقصر/الفيوم/السويس ٢٠١٨
 - lawn
 - mower
 - vacuum
 - oar
- Use the mower to cut the grass in the garden. الاسكندرية ٢٠١٨
 - vacuum
 - oars
 - space
 - lawn
- means to do something that interests people. الغربية ٢٠١٩
 - Recognise
 - Recommend
 - Entertain
 - Emphasize
- There are eight that go round the sun. القاهرة/سوهاج ٢٠١٩
 - plants
 - shops
 - sails
 - planets
- A is a machine to cut the grass in gardens and parks. المنوفية ٢٠١٨
 - vacuum cleaner
 - lawn mower
 - toy
 - space robot
- that girl has a very loud..... I can hear her from across the road. الجيزة ٢٠١٨
 - face
 - ability
 - voice
 - head
- I don't want to hear about your.....problems. الشرقية ٢٠١٨
 - personal
 - purpose
 - person
 - expert
- I couldn'tmy home village after spending 10 years abroad. ٢٠١٩
 - unknown
 - recognise
 - realise
 - decide
- Scientists have usedfor a long time. الازهر دمياط ٢٠١٩
 - drums
 - volcanoes
 - Lawn mowers
 - robots
- I could hear him because he has a very loud..... القاهرة ٢٠١٩
 - graph
 - ability
 - voice
 - sound
- The ancient Egyptians made small boats from for transporting goods. القليوبية ٢٠١٨
 - paper
 - ropes
 - oars
 - papyrus
- Ancient Egyptians used to move boats forward. بني سويف/اسيوط ٢٠١٩
 - oars
 - steamships
 - cars
 - inventions
- Egyptians used the Nile togoods. البحيرة ٢٠١٨
 - make
 - transport
 - take
 - give
-steamships and powerful ships didn't need the..... الوادي الجديد ٢٠١٨
 - oil
 - steam
 - wind
 - petrol
- What's the name of the.....who made the first radio? WB
 - visitor
 - worker
 - inventor
 - discoverer
- When water boils, we can see..... WB
 - steel
 - cloud
 - smoke
 - steam
- There was no wind, so they used the..... to take the boat to the island. WB
 - ropes
 - stones
 - poles
 - oars
- many people would.....if the crops didn't grow.
 - start
 - starve
 - stir
 - export
- Other robots are sent intoinstead of people because it's dangerous work. LM
 - wells
 - earthquakes
 - volcanoes
 - rocks
- Dr musharfa was anin maths
 - experience
 - experiment
 - expert
 - export
- personal robots are.....to help people with jobs at home. LM
 - done
 - designed
 - refused
 - advised
- The got into the boat and used the oar strongly.. LM
 - driver
 - pilot
 - sailor
 - rider
- The film was; I really enjoyed it much. LM
 - unknown
 - terrible
 - fantastic
 - boring
- People the sail in order to move boats faster. LM

- a.invented b. discovered c.refused d. did
 25. Robots can.....you to send emails. **LM**
 a.hear b. forget c.remember d. remind
 26. In the twentieth, oil was used to take powerful ships around the world. **LM**
 a.century b. month c.year d. decade
 27. It's better to stay than make a mistake. ٢٠١٩ الشرقية
 a.talk b. speech c.speak d. silent
 28. Engineers have invented robots that.....you when you speak. **SB**
 a.hear b. forget c.remember d. remind
 29. we will visitmuseum next week
 a.scientist b. science c.scientific d. scene

Transitive and intransitive verbs الافعال المتعدية واللازمة

Intransitive verb ١- الفعل المتعدي هي التي يأخذ مفعولاً به مباشراً وبعض الافعال المتعدية أيضاً تأخذ مفعول غير مباشر

- Tarek asked a question. (What did he ask? a question = direct object) مفعول مباشر
 → Tarek asked me a question. (Who did he ask? me = indirect object) مفعول غير مباشر
 → Samir bought me a present. = Samir bought a present for me.

عند استخدام مفعولين بالجملة تكون كالاتي:

مفعول مباشر + مفعول غير مباشر + فعل + فاعل

→ Transitive verbs + indirect object + direct object: Ali sent me an email.

Heba gave her sister a pen.

مفعول غير مباشر + to/for + مفعول مباشر + فعل + فاعل

→ Transitive verbs + direct object + to/for + indirect object: Ali sent an email to me.

Heba gave a pen to her sister.

- نستخدم (to) مع افعال (write - sell - lend - give - offer - tell - show - send)

نستخدم (for) مع افعال (make - cook - buy - book - leave - get - call - keep - bake - save)

⊗ Grandmother baked him a cake. = Grandmother baked a cake for him.

→ Omar bought his mum a present. = Omar bought a present for his mum.

Intransitive verb

٢- الفعل اللازم هو الفعل الذي لا يأخذ مفعول به ويكتفي بالفاعل مثلاً

- the baby is sleeping.
 → Ahmed runs fast.
 ➤ We left early in the morning.

Rewrite(drill)

1-The class brought their teacher some flowers. (for their teacher)

The class brought some flowers for their teacher

2-Heba gave her sister a present. (to her)

heba gave a present to her sister

3-Did you buy me that smart phone? (for me)

Did you buy that smart phone for me?

4-He sent me a book. (to me)

He sent a book to me

تدريبات علي القواعد

Exercises on grammar

I choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. Eman sent an email ٢٠١٩ بنى سويف/فنا/سوهاج
a. For me b. mine c. To me d. me
2. I gave the message. ٢٠١٨ البحر الاحمر
a. for my sister b. my sister c. hers d. to my sister
3. I gave the pen he needed. ٢٠١٨ المنيا
a. my friend b. for my friend c. to my friend d. his
4. Here's Mona's book. Please can you give it.....? WB
a. To her b. for her c. her d. hers
5. I went to the shops for some eggs. I carried..... carefully. WB
a. they b. them c. their d. theirs
6. Robots entertain in hospitals. WB
a. for children b. to children c. children d. their
7. Tourist information centres give mapsfor free. WB
a. to tourists b. tourists c. for tourists d. of tourists
8. I offered a drink..... WB
a. the guest b. for the guest c. him d. to the guest
9. They asked a difficult question. LM
a. she b. her c. hers d. to her
10. I bought a mobile phone LM
a. my brother b. my brother's c. to my brother d. for my brother
11. Here is Ali's book. – Can you? LM
a. give it him b. give it to him c. give him it d. give it for him
12. Have you sent the new book? LM
a. she b. her c. for her d. to her
13. Have you listened to the news? – Yes, I listened to LM
a. its b. their c. them d. it
14. The teacher rewarded the boys. He rewarded well LM
a. theirs b. their c. them d. him

2— Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. My father bought me a smartphone.
..... (for me)
٢٠١٨ الاسماعيليه
2. Grandmother baked him a cake.
..... (for)
٢٠١٨ بورسعيد
3. Ahmed gave me a present.
..... (to)
٢٠١٨ الوادى الجديد
4. Maha gave her sister a pen.
..... (to)
٢٠١٨ الفيوم
5. The sons bought their mother a present on her birthday
..... (for)
٢٠١٨ بنى سويف
6. My cousin sent me an email yesterday.
..... (to)
٢٠١٩ الشرقية
7. Yasser bought me a present.
..... (for me)
٢٠١٩ اسوان/المنوفية
8. Alaa gave Mona a book
..... (to)
٢٠١٩ الاسكندرية
9. The children brought their mother some flowers,
..... (for)
٢٠١٩ الاسماعيليه
10. The owner sold the house to Ahmed
..... (sold Ahmed)
WB
11. Grandmother baked him a cake
..... (for)
WB
12. I sent the manager the final report
..... (The final report)

13. Did you buy me that phone?

14. Mona offered Hala a cup of tea

15. Maya gave her sister a pen.

LM

(for me)

الدقهلية/الغربية ٢٠١٩

(to)

(to)

WB

Language Functions

Emphasising a point تأكيد نقطة

► You must remember to (infinitive):

You must remember to describe characters! well.

► You must remember that (sentence):

You must remember that grammar rules are important.

► Don't forget to (infinitive). ✂ Don't forget to wait us at the train station.

✂ Don't forget that (sentence). Don't forget that we will come tomorrow

→ It's necessary / important to (infinitive). It's necessary to eat healthy food

1-Finish the following dialogue

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

PT 2 b

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 : ❶ It's essential

Salem : (3). Then what happened/What happened after that?

Omar : Yes, you're right, it is very important. ❷?

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

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

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

2- Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. You are emphasizing the importance of remembering friends' birthdays المنوفية ٢٠١٩

2. - Remind your brother to do his homework. المنيا ٢٠١٩

3. You want to remind your father to buy you a mobile. الشرقية ٢٠١٩

4. You ask a friend to name two Egyptians who won the Nobel prize. المنوفية ٢٠١٨

5. You are in a busy street with your younger brother. You advise him not to walk too close to the road. PT

6. A friend asks you for the best way to revise before the test. PT

7. your brother will go on a picnic. remind him to pack his bags.

8. your classmate doesn't correct his mistakes. Emphasize that point

9. remind your father to buy you a present on your birthday.



Unit 7 All about sports



Important vocabulary

| | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| sports | العاب رياضية | tie | يربط | congratulate on | يهنئ |
| history | تاريخ | similar to | مشابه لـ | light | يشعل / مصباح / خفيف |
| racket | مضرب | believe | يؤمن - يعتقد | Fill with | يملئ بـ |
| indoor | داخل (مبنى) | necessary | ضروري | comfortable | مريح |
| court | ملعب | accurately | بدقة | Different from/to | مختلف عن |
| leather | جلد | spectator | مشجع / متفرج | trophy | كأس |
| rubber | مطاط | athlete | لاعب رياضي | weather | طقس |
| measure | يقيس | Olympic | الالعاب الاولمبية | during | اثناء |
| poles | عصا - حديدة | stadium | استاد | injured | مصاب |
| score | يحرز | referee | الحكم | compete | يتنافس |
| wooden | خشبي | opponent | خصم | apologise | يعتذر |
| weigh | يزن | events | احداث | Go camping | يقيم معسكر |
| inside | بالداخل | helmet | خوذة | list | قائمة اسماء / اشياء |
| hit the ball | يضرب الكرة | no longer | لم يعد يفعل | disagree | لا يوافق |

تدريبات علي الكلمات

Exercises on Vocabulary

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

- Long ago, tennis players didn't have to wear special shoes on tennis ٢٠١٨ الاسماعيلية
 - pool
 - theatre
 - court
 - park
- Which of the following can you use to hold up a tent ? ٢٠١٩ دمياط
 - poles
 - costumes
 - signs
 - flutes
- In games like tennis, you use a.....to hit the ball. ٢٠١٩ الفيوم
 - rocket
 - racket
 - jacket
 - pocket
- We must use to hold up a tent. ٢٠١٨ الغربية / دمياط
 - poles
 - flutes
 - pools
 - flats
- You should congratulate your when he wins the match. ٢٠١٨ الغربية
 - spectator
 - opponent
 - inventor
 - sailor
- If you are the , you have to decide if something is right or wrong in a match. ٢٠١٨ اسيوط
 - spectator
 - referee
 - opponent
 - athlete
-go to stadiums to enjoy watching football matches there. ٢٠١٩ القليوبية
 - soldiers
 - Scientists
 - Spectators
 - Opponents
- Who is your in a tennis competition? ٢٠١٨ بورسعيد / الفيوم / قنا
 - spectator
 - opposite
 - opponent
 - inventor
- Ten thousand were at the football match yesterday. ٢٠١٨ بنى سويف
 - referees
 - teams
 - Spectators
 - Opponents
- Hala's cousin is a very good She wants to compete in the next Olympic Games
 - athlete
 - footballer
 - referee
 - Spectator
- Mariam got a for winning the sports competition. WB
 - trophy
 - metal
 - present
 - degree

12. The..... stopped the game and told the basketball player to throw the ball again.
a. teacher b. tourist c. referee d. Spectator **WB**
13. A.....is a place where you play tennis or basketball. **WB**
a. theatre b. museum c. court d. cinema
14. When they went camping, they had to a fire.
a. fight b. might c. catch d. light
15. you need to to win a sports game. **LM**
a. kick b. score c. hold d. grab
16. A tennis ball has to56-59.49 grams. **LM**
a. weigh b. count c. hit d. add
17. in basketball, players have to.....the ball into the basket. **LM**
a. kick b. score c. hold d. throw
18. the Olympic games are an important.....
a. event b. accident c. play d. film
19. Hassan,the glass with water, please.
a. feel b. full c. fill d. fall
20. A.....is a place where you can watch sports events
a. garden b. cinema c. studio d. stadium

Grammar

Necessity and obligation

الضرورة والالتزام

Present Necessity

الضرورة فى المضارع

نستخدم have/has to للتعبير عن قاعدة او قانون او اشياء مفروضة علينا ولا خيار لنا فيها

I , you , we , they → have to + inf.
he , she , it → has to

→ We have to go to school on time

❖ She has to get a passport to travel to London. We have to go to school five days a week.

have to / has to + inf. = It is necessary to + inf.
have to / has to + inf. = It is necessary (for + مفعول) + to + inf.

❖ It is necessary for us to go to school on time = We have to go to school on time

lack of Present Necessity

نقص الضرورة فى المضارع

❖ تُعبر عن عدم الضرورة لفعل شئ فى المضارع (لا داعى لفعل الشئ ويمكن أن تفعله إذا أردت)

I, you, we, they → don't have to + inf.
he, she, it → doesn't have to + inf.

❖ She doesn't have to hurry. She isn't late for school.

❖ I don't have to do my homework today.

don't have to + inf. = It isn't necessary (for + مفعول) + to + inf.
doesn't have to + inf. = It is unnecessary (for + مفعول) + to + inf.

❖ It is not necessary for her to hurry. She isn't late for school = she doesn't have to hurry

Past Necessity

الضرورة فى الماضى

❖ تُستخدم للتعبير عن الضرورة بفعل شيء في الماضي، وبالتالي تم التنفيذ.

I, he, she, it, you, we, they →→→ had to + inf.

❖ I couldn't go to the park yesterday because I had to finish my homework.

❖ In those days, players had to hit the ball with their hands

had to+ inf. = It was necessary to + inf.
It was necessary for + مفعول + to + inf.

❖ It was necessary to study hard. = he had to study hard

❖ It was necessary for her to take a taxi.

lack of Past Necessity

نقص الضرورة في الماضي

❖ تُعبر عن عدم الضرورة لفعل شيء في الماضي، (شيء لم يكن مهم ولذلك لم أفعله).

I, he, she, it, you, we, they → didn't have to + inf.

❖ I didn't have to hurry as I was early.

❖ We didn't have to do computer studies when we were at primary school

didn't have to + inf. = $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{It wasn't necessary (for + مفعول) + to + inf.} \\ \text{It was unnecessary (for + مفعول) + to + inf.} \end{array} \right.$

❖ It was not necessary for him to book a ticket. = he didn't have to book a ticket

مصدر + have to + فاعل + Do /Does/Did

عند تكوين السؤال ب Yes / No يتبع الآتي :

❖ Do you have to get up at seven o'clock? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

→ Does she have to eat breakfast? Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.

عند تكوين السؤال ب أداة استفهام :

مصدر + have to + فاعل + Do /Does + كلمة استفهام

⊙ When do we have to finish our homework?

⊙ Why does she have to go now?

← بينما تستخدم must :

١- للتعبير عن نصيحة قوية

e.g. . you must see a doctor. You've been ill for a week

⇔ you must wash your hand before you eat.

٢ - تستخدم للتعبير المشاعر والرغبات عن إحساس قوي بضرورة عمل شيء من وجهة نظر المتكلم أو للتعبير عن أن شيء مهم بالنسبة لنا وفي هذه

الحالة تستخدم فقط مع الضمان I / We

→ We must buy souvenirs for our friends. → I must visit my uncle more often

٣ - كما تستخدم في حالة توجيه دعوة أو التعبير عن مشاعر صادقة

→ You must come and see us at the weekend. → You must try a piece of my cake

← بينما تستخدم mustn't : تعبر عن الحظر أو التحريم. (لن يُسمح لك بفعل الشيء لأنه ممنوع أو محرم أو ضد القانون

| | | |
|-----------|---------------------------|------------|
| Mustn't = | Be not allowed to | غير مسموح |
| | Be forbidden to | ممنوع |
| | Be prohibited / banned to | ممنوع |
| | It's against the law to | ضد القانون |
| | No + v.ing | |
| } + مصدر | | |

Ex-He mustn't park here. = It's against the law to park here

= it is not allowed to park here = it is forbidden to park here.

Rewrite(drill)

1- It is not necessary to get up early tomorrow. It's a holiday. (have to)

We don't have to get up early tomorrow. It's a holiday

2- It is necessary for him to study hard. (must)

He must study hard

3- It isn't necessary for her to buy vegetables [She]

She doesn't have to buy vegetables

4- Does your father have to work on Fridays? (Is)

Is it necessary for your father to work on Fridays

5- It was not necessary for him to book a ticket. (didn't)

He didn't have to book a ticket

6- You don't have to pay to go into the museum. (necessary)

It isn't necessary for us to pay to go into the museum

Contrast التناقض

1- (but/however,) → ولكن/ على الرغم تربط بين جملتين متناقضتين في وسط الجملة

→ Basketball is a popular sport. However, I prefer tennis

Basketball is a popular sport, but/ however I prefer tennis

2- (although) → تستخدم لربط بين جملتين متناقضتين في اول الكلام او وسط الجملة → بالرغم من

→ Although I was ill, I went to school .

I went to school although I was ill

تدريبات علي القواعد

Exercises on grammar

I choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. How long did you..... wait till the bus arrived? قنا ٢٠١٩
a. has to b. have to c. must d. have
2. I couldn't go to the park yesterday because I to finish my homework بنى سويف ٢٠١٩
a. have b. could c. mustn't d. Had بورسعيد ٢٠١٩
3. What did you do before you came to school this morning? الدقهلية ٢٠١٨ / الغربية ٢٠١٩
a. had to b. have to c. must d. have
4. You.....do that. it's against the law. البحيرة ٢٠١٩
a. Needn't b. Shouldn't c. Mustn't d. Don't have to
5. You.....to get a passport to travel to other countries. البحر الاحمر ٢٠١٩
a. has b. have c. must d. will
6. Hewash his hands before he eats. كفر الشيخ ٢٠١٩
a. must b. Mustn't c. have to d. Hasn't
7. Sheget a passport to travel to London. ازره القاهرة ٢٠١٩
a. have to b. Mustn't c. has to d. Doesn't have to
8. She hurry. She isn't late for school. SB LM
a. should b. Has to c. don't have to d. doesn't have to
9. In those days, playershit the ball with their hands. SB
a. has to b. had to c. must d. have to
10. We to do computer studies when we were at primary school. SB
a. mustn't b. didn't have c. don't have d. Shouldn't
11. Did you.....do P.E when you were at school? SB
a. has to b. had to c. must d. have to
12. Yousee a doctor. You've been ill for a week. SB
a. has to b. need c. must d. have to
13. Long ago, tennis players wear special shoes on tennis court. SB
a. mustn't b. Shouldn't c. don't have to d. didn't have to

14. Halago to hospital yesterday as she was ill.
a. has to b. had to c. must d. have to
15. you take photos here. It's forbidden.
a. must b. Mustn't c. don't have to d. have to
16. We go to school on time.
a. has to b. Mustn't c. don't have to d. have to
17. We travel to Alexandria; it was a must to go there.
a. didn't have to b. had to c. must d. have to
18. It is an achievement to be an Olympic athlete.,it is really hard work
a. Furthermore b. However c. although d. in addition to
19. Basketball players need to be tall, some good players are short.
a. Furthermore b. but c. Although d. in addition
20.I really enjoy playing speed-ball, I don't have any time to practise it
a. Furthermore b. but c. Although d. in addition
21. Ali is very good at tennis., he is a very fast runner
a. in addition to b. However c. because d. in addition
22. I enjoy watching tennis on TV., I never play it.
a. However b. In addition c. Furthermore d. Addition
23. Iremember to turn off the lights before I go to bed.
a. must b. have to c. has to d. had to

2— Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. It is not allowed to park your car here
(mustn't)
اسيوط ٢٠١٩
2. It isn't necessary for Basem to buy me the newspaper
(doesn't)
القليوبية ٢٠١٩
3. It wasn't necessary to wear a jacket. It wasn't so cold
(have to)
القاهرة ٢٠١٩
4. It's necessary to get a passport to go to London.
(have to)
المنوفية ٢٠١٩
5. It is necessary to run to catch my train.
(have to)
الاقصر ٢٠١٩
6. It is necessary for students to go to school on time
(have to)
الاسكندرية ٢٠١٨
7. It's against the law to drive a car without a license
(mustn't)
الدقهلية ٢٠١٨
8. It's not necessary to get up early tomorrow. It's a holiday.
(have to)
القاهرة/المنوفية ٢٠١٨
9. You don't have to pay to go into the museum.
(necessary)
الشرقية ٢٠١٨
10. He wants to park here but it's against the law
(mustn't)
الغربية ٢٠١٨
11. You don't have to get up early. It's a holiday.
(necessary)
القليوبية ٢٠١٨
12. He woke up early. However, he missed the bus.
(Although)
القاهرة ٢٠١٩
13. It's sunny today, but it's not very hot.
(However)
دمياط/المنيا /السويس
14. It is necessary for him to study hard
(must)
LM
15. I had to buy another mobile phone.
(necessary)
LM

16. Parking here is against the law.

17. Although watching too much TV is not good, I watch it a lot.

18. Eman is still young. However, she can speak English and German.

(mustn't)

PT

(However)

الاسكندرية ٢٠١٩

(Although)

القليوبية ٢٠١٩

3- Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Although you lost the match, you congratulate you opponent. دمياط ٢٠١٩
2. Your friend came first in a competition. المنيا ٢٠١٨
3. Your brother is parking his car in a No parking place. You know it's against the law القليوبية ٢٠١٩
4. You tell your friend that you're short but you like playing basketball.
5. You tell a friend that basketball is a popular sport but you like tennis.



unit 8 (how we learn)



Important vocabulary

| | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| intelligent | ذكي | trouble | مشكله | interesting | شيق |
| intelligence | الذكاء | afraid = sorry | اسف | lying | النوم/الرقود |
| athletes | رياضيون | online | متصل بالانترنت | understand | يفهم |
| muscles | عضلات | offer | يعرض | Do things | يفعل اشياء |
| breathing | التنفس | relax | يسترخى | others | الاخرون |
| balance | توازن | good for | مناسب - مفيد لـ | Go on the internet | يدخل على الانترنت |
| diagrams | رسوم تخطيطية | good at | جيد في | Better at | افضل في |
| certainly | بالتأكد | brain | المخ | Such as | مثل |
| physical | جسدي | information | معلومات | As well as | بالاضافة الى |
| feelings | مشاعر | matter | امر - موضوع | Good idea | فكرة جيدة |
| nature | الطبيعة | Do research | يقوم ببحث | Do puzzle | يحل لغز |
| sailors | بحارة | marks | درجات | amazing | مدهش |
| in fact | في الحقيقة | find the way | يجد الطريق | Do tests | يحل امتحانات |

تدريبات علي الكلمات

Exercises on Vocabulary

1- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

1. You need strong to be good at most sports. المنيا ٢٠١٨ / الجيزة/مطروح ٢٠١٩
 - a. physical
 - b. muscles
 - c. feelings
 - d. memory
2. My father said that the car was difficult to because it was raining. جنوب سيناء ٢٠١٩
 - a. control
 - b. hit
 - c. balance
 - d. score
3. My wife lost her.....and fell on the ground. الازهر ٢٠١٩
 - a. source
 - b. balance
 - c. genius
 - d. intelligence
4. Athletes have fantastic control over their الاسكندرية ٢٠١٩

- a. medicines b. physics c. goods d. muscles
5. Did you have any Finding your way to the new school? الدقهلية ٢٠١٨
- a. tree b. trip c. tribe d. trouble
6. the scientists did some experiments to measure the animals' WB
- a. intelligent b. diagram c. intelligence d. housework
7. It's so hot! I find it difficult to WB
- a. breath b. breathing c. breathe d. breeze
8. athletes have fantasticover their muscles ,breathing and balance. اسوان ٢٠١٨
- a. feeling b. control c. movement d. thinking
9. We used my father's computer to buy the book..... WB
- a. online b. In line c. offline d. At line
10. I'm that we can't go swimming because the pool is closed. WB
- a. fear b. afraid c. fair d. fare
11. I didn't understand this. Do you know the answer? WB
- a. song b. film c. puzzle d. story
12. Everyone should do 30 minutes of Exercise each day. WB
- a. medical b. scientific c. physical d. historical
13. athletes are good at controlling their muscles and their..... WB
- a. breath b. breathing c. breathe d. breeze
14. you cana lot of muscles when you go swimming. WB
- a. use b. do c. make d. study
15. the scientists have.....some important research into climate change. WB
- a. sent b. gone c. done d. used
16. it is important for old people to continue to.....their brains everyday. WB
- a. use b. do c. make d. win
17. some people prefer to learn by drawing pictures or..... LM
- a. diagrams b. languages c. exercises d. muscles
18. scientists do different experiments to.....animal's intelligence. LM
- a. count b. measure c. weigh d. add
19. A.....is someone who sails on boats or ships. المنيا ٢٠١٩
- a. doctor b. chemist c. pilot d. sailor
20. Do you know how to.....this computer? LM
- a. use b. do c. make d. be
22.fact, he had problems with reading. SB
- a. Of b. In c. For d. To
23. You need good..... to ride a bike. LM
- a. balance b. information c. feelings d. intelligence
24. when I go on the internet, I see.....games. they are enjoyable. SB
- a. boring b. bored c. interesting d. interested

Grammar

-ing Forms صيغ ing

١- يمكن ان تستخدم كاسماء

→ Reading is enjoyable. (reading = noun)

Moving or physical exercise helps other people

٢- يمكن ان تكون الفاعل او المفعول فى الجملة

→ I love learning. (learning = object)

Washing up isn't my favourite thing to do. (washing up = subject)

Being very intelligent can help people to do amazing things

٣- ليس كل المنتهى ب ing يكون اسماء

noun)

Swimming is fun. (swimming =

We are swimming. (are swimming = verb

٤- حروف الجر تأتي قبل (-ing form):

- ▶ Thank you **for baking** the cake.
- ▶ We congratulated her **on passing** the exam.
- * I look forward **to seeing** you.

تعلم تغييرات الهجاء عندما تضيف ing

١- إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بحرف (e) ، نحذف (e) ونضع (ing) مثل :-

move → moving come → coming live → living breathe → breathing

ماعدًا .

dye → dyeing singe → singeing be → being

٢- إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بحرف ساكن مسبقاً بحرف متحرك واحد (a - e - i - o - u) يُكرر الحرف الأخير ونضع (ing) مثل :-

swim → swimming / put → putting / get → getting / travel → travelling

- ماعدًا :

remember → remembering visit → visiting listen → listening play → playing

happen → happening enjoy → enjoying snow → snowing fix → fixing

٣- إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بحرف ساكن مسبقاً بحرفان متحركان ، نضع (ing) مثل :-

eat → eating read → reading need → needing see → seeing

٤- إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بحرف ie تحذف، ونضع (ying) مثل :-

lie → lying die → dying tie → tying

Lying in bed for a long time isn't healthy

Rewrite

1- It isn't healthy to lie in bed for a long time. (lying)

Lying in bed for a long time isn't healthy

2- It's enjoyable to read stories. (Reading)

Reading stories is enjoyable

3- I feel happy when I listen to music (listening)

Listening to music makes me feel happy

4- It isn't comfortable to watch too much television. (watching)

Watching too much television isn't comfortable

تدريبات علي القواعد

Exercises on grammar

I choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

- very intelligent can help people to do amazing things. المنوفية ٢٠١٨
a. Been b. Be c. Being d. Is
-by bus is the best way for tourists to see parts of the country. بنى سويف ٢٠١٨
a. Travelling b. Travel c. Travelled d. Travels
- what about.....a break now? I got tired. سوهاج ٢٠١٨
a. take b. taking c. took d. takes
-television for a long time isn't good for you. الجيزة/الاسكندرية ٢٠١٩
a. Watch b. To watch c. Watched d. Watching
- Doesto music make you feel happy? الفيوم/البحيرة ٢٠١٩
a. listening b. listen c. to listen d. listened
-tennis is my favourite sport . المنيا ٢٠١٩
a. Plays b. Played c. Playing d. Play
-pictures is my favourite hobby. البحر الاحمر ٢٠١٩
a. To paint b. Paints c. Paint d. Painting

8. blind means that you cannot see. ٢٠١٨ كفر الشيخ / دمياط
- a. Be b. Will be c. Being d. Am
9. too quickly is not good for you. ٢٠١٨ اسويط
- a. Eat b. Eating c. To eat d. Will eat
10. Albert Einstein had problems with SB / LM
- a. read b. reader c. reads d. reading
11. Thank you for my cake, Mum. SB
- a. baked b. bakes c. will bake d. baking
12. Mona thinks that..... bottles and paper is very important for the environment. WB
- a. to recycle b. recycling c. recycled d. recycle
13. I loveabout different countries. SB
- a. learn b. to learning c. learned d. learning
14. It's not easy to understand people's SB / LM
- a. felt b. feelings c. feels d. feel
15. I was interested in football when I was young. M
- a. Plays b. Played c. Playing d. Player
16. is Huda's favourite activity. SB
- a. singer b. To singing c. Sings d. Singing

2— Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. I congratulated noha because she bought a new car
.....
(buying)
الدقهلية ٢٠١٨
2. It's polite to help your friends.
.....
(Helping)
مطروح ٢٠١٩
3. To stay up late at night is not good for your health.
.....
(Staying)
قنا ٢٠١٩
4. It is always the most expensive to travel by plane
.....
(Travelling)
الاقصر ٢٠١٩
5. Noran likes to play tennis. It's her favourite sport.
.....
(Playing)
الاسكندرية ٢٠١٩
6. It isn't good for you to watch too much TV.
.....
(Watching)
اسويط ٢٠١٩
7. It's not healthy to lie in bed for a long time
.....
(Lying)
الجيزة / بورسعيد ٢٠١٩
8. It isn't comfortable to watch too much television
.....
(Watching)
الغربية ٢٠١٩
9. The best way to travel is by train
.....
(Travelling)
القليوبية ٢٠١٨
10. It's dangerous to swim in deep water
.....
(Swimming)
الاسماعيلية ٢٠١٩
11. I feel happy when I listen to music
.....
(Listening)
SB
12. Do you have a problem?
.....
(matter)
PT
13. What's the matter with you?
.....
(problem)
الدقهلية ٢٠١٨
14. My favourite hobby is to play tennis.
.....
(Playing)
LM
15. Do you feel happy when you listen to music?
.....
(listening)
SB
16. My sister finds it easy to learn new languages.
.....
(Learning)
SB

Language Functions

Talking about problems السؤال عن المشاكل

- ♦ I am afraid that I have a problem using the internet.
- ♦ I find it difficult to solve this sum.
- ♦ The trouble is that I spend too much time on computer.

Asking about and offering help السؤال عن وعرض المساعدة

- ♦ Have you got any problems?
- ♦ Let me see if I can help.
- ♦ What is the matter?
- ♦ Can I help you?

1-Finish the following dialogue

Fawzi is talking about sport with his friend Munir. PT 3 B

- Fawzy** : How do you become good at basketball, Munir?
Munir : You have to be tall and fast.
 (1).....?
Fawzy : 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?
Fawzy : (3)
Munir : OK, we can play another evening when you're not visiting your grandparents. (4)?
Fawzy : Tomorrow evening is perfect. See you then!

2- Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. You see an old man crossing the street. You offer to help him. بنى سوفيف / سوهاج ٢٠١٩
.....
2. You see a person looking for his bag. You want to know if he needs help. اسويوط ٢٠١٨
..... الجيزة ٢٠١٩
3. An old woman needs your help. الدقهلية ٢٠١٨
.....
4. You see a child crying in the street. سوهاج ٢٠١٨
.....
5. You fell down in the street and you ask the help of someone passing near to you
..... سوهاج ٢٠١٨
6. You see a person looking under his car. you want to help. القاهرة ٢٠١٩
.....
7. Your friend is looking under his desk. You want to know if he needs help. بنى سوفيف ٢٠١٨
.....
8. Someone has a problem and you offer to help him. البحيرة ٢٠١٨
.....
9. Your friend finds it difficult to learn. Offer to help him with his problems. الوادى الجديد ٢٠١٨
.....
10. You want to tell your friend that you have a problem using the internet. الغربية ٢٠١٩
.....
11. You offer to help someone who has a problem using the internet. الفيوم ٢٠١٩
.....
12. An old man wants to cross the street. you offer to help him. بنى سوفيف ٢٠١٩
.....

13. someone has helped you. جنوب سيناء

14. A friend asks you why you look worried. It's because you have a problem using the printer

PT

Unit 9 the senses



Important vocabulary

| senses | الحواس | make up | يؤلف | slightly | الى حد ما |
|---------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| blind | أعمى | dictionary | قاموس | communicate | يتواصل مع |
| shape | شكل | Instead of | بدلاً من | encourage | يشجع |
| system | نظام | improve | يحسن | for the blind | للمكفوفين |
| sign | إشارة/علامة | meaning | المعنى | include | يشمل/يضمن |
| soldier | جندي | orchestra | اوركسترا | Go back | يعود/يرجع |
| adult | بالغ/راشد | concert | حفلة موسيقية | invite | يدعو |
| work out | يفهم- يحسب- يحل | change into | يجول الى | invitation | دعوة |
| equipment | معدات | look up | يبحث عن معنى كلمة | accept | يقبل |
| Braille | نظام كتابة للمكفوفين | take up | يتعلم | refuse | يرفض |
| accident | حادثة | hand out | يوزع/يعطي | learners | متعلمون |
| Sign language | لغة الإشارة | set up | يقيم- ينشأ | At the | عطلة الاسبوع |
| Take his name | يسمى على اسمة | deaf | أصم | Be called | يسمى/يدعى |

تدريبات علي الكلمات

Exercises on Vocabulary

1- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

1. a/an..... person who works to protect the country. ٢٠١٩
a. soldier b. doctor c. teacher d. baker
2. You become..... when you are eighteen years old. ٢٠١٩ مطروح PT
a. an adult b. a soldier c. a hero d. honest
3. The teacher asked Ahmed to the books to the class. ٢٠١٨ القاهرة WB
a. hand out b. hand up c. look up d. look out
4. Ahmed usually plays the violin in a / an on Sundays ٢٠١٨ المنوفية WB
a. orchestra b. music c. invitation d. spectator
5. That boy is , so he cannot see. ٢٠١٩ اسبوط
a. deaf b. blind c. intelligent d. clever
6. Reem's family enjoyed their holiday in Nuweiba and they want to..... again next year
a. go back b. go forward c. go on d. go in WB
7. The School was 40 years ago. ٢٠١٩ ازر القاهرة WB
a. set to b. set down c. set up d. set off
8. That girl is , so she cannot hear you. ٢٠١٩ كفر الشيخ WB
a. blind b. intelligent c. tired d. deaf
9. Deaf students.....up sign language. ٢٠١٨ الوادي الجديد
a. take b. stand c. look d. set
10. In Egypt,.....deaf students are now included in general education schools. ٢٠١٩ القليوبية
a. slowly b. accurately c. slightly d. amazingly
11. The tourist did not speak Arabic, but we..... in English. PT
a. handed out b. set up c. communicated d. made up
12. some computers cantext into Braille
a. work b. change c. invent d. touch

13. can you work..... What that new word means. **LM**
 a. out b. on c. in d. up
14. Look, I've got an to Mona's family party next week!
 a. orchestra b. adult c. invention d. invitation
15. The writing of most languages uses different lines. **LM**
 a. system b. survey c. surname d. measure
16. Louis Braille signs for maths and music, as well as letters. **LM**
 a. looked up b. handed out c. made up d. worked
17. To find the meaning of a word, you should look it in the dictionary. **LM**
 a. down b. up c. for d. after
18. books of blind people use dots instead.....letters.
 a. on b. with c. of d. in
19. the orchestra is having a.....next Friday.
 a. match b. game c. music d. concert

Grammar

Relative Clauses عبارات الوصل

Who - Which - That - Where

(who - that)

الذي - التي : تستخدم مع العاقل



→ Miss Amal is the teacher who teaches us science.

→ Louis Braille, who was born in 1809, became blind after an accident when he was three.

لاحظ - عند استخدام comma قبل وبعد عبارة الوصل لا نستخدم that في هذا النوع.

→ My mother, who is standing beside me, is very kind.

→ Mr Zaki, who lives next door, is a scientist.

(which - that)

الذي - التي : تستخدم مع غير العاقل (أشياء وحيوانات)



→ That's the horse which/that won the competition.

☎ What's the name of the book which you are reading?

✂ Elephants, which live for around 45 years, are found in Africa.

(where)

حيث : تستخدم مع المكان



☞ This is the house where Grandfather lived.

▶ This is the village where my father was born.

▶ We went to visit my cousins in Luxor, where they have lived since the 1970s.

(when)

عندما : تستخدم للزمان



The photo shows Alexandria in 1990, when my parents lived there

(whose)

: تستخدم للملكية



Mr Adel, whose factory produces cotton clothes, is very rich

لاحظ : نستخدم (which) مع المكان إذا جاء بعدها فعل وليس فاعل (أو كانت جملة تعريف المكان).

☞ This is the school which was built last year.

☞ The post office, which is opposite the bank, is crowded today

ملاحظات هامة

| | | |
|----|-------------|--|
| 1. | للعاقل | نختار who أو that |
| 2. | لغير العاقل | نختار which أو that |
| 3. | للملكية | نختار whose ويتبعها اسم الشيء أو اسم الشخص الذي يملكه. |

| | | |
|---|-------|----|
| يحدث شيء بداخله نختار where ويتبعها فاعل وفعل مع عدم وجود حرف الجر قبله أو في نهاية الجملة ، وفي حالة وجود حرف الجر نختار which | مكان | ٤. |
| لم يذكر حدث يتم داخله نختار which ويتبعها فاعل وفعل. | مكان | ٥. |
| جاء بعده فعل مباشرة بدون فاعل نختار which | مكان | ٦. |
| يحدث فيه شيء نختار when ويتبعها فاعل وفعل. | لزمان | ٧. |

Rewrite

1-Ahmed's cousin is a doctor. He lives in Assyut. (who)

Ahmed's cousin, who lives in Assyut, is a doctor.

2- This is the bank. My brother works there. (where)

This is the bank where My brother works

3-Mr Adel is very rich. his factory produces cotton clothes. (whose)

Mr Adel, whose factory produces cotton clothes, is very rich.

4- Squash keeps me fit. It is my favourite sport. (which)

Squash, which is my favourite sport, keeps me fit.

تدريبات علي القواعد

Exercises on grammar

I choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

- My neighbour Is a teacher, helps me with my English. الغربية ٢٠١٩ / المنيا ٢٠١٨
a. whose b. who c. which d. where
- The photo shows Alexandria in 1990, my parents lived there. القاهرة ٢٠١٩
a. when b. who c. which d. where
- Mr Yasser lives next door, is a scientist. الشرقية / الاقصر ٢٠١٨
a. whose b. who c. which d. whom
- We went to the supermarket, we bought some food. الفيوم ٢٠١٨
a. when b. who c. which d. where
- The museum, is near my house, is always busy in the afternoon. دمياط / جنوب سيناء ٢٠١٩
a. whose b. who c. which d. where
- I played a wonderful game with my friends, made us so happy. الازهر ٢٠١٩
a. whose b. who c. which d. where
- The photos show Alexandria, my parents lived once. القاهرة ٢٠١٩
a. when b. who c. which d. where
- Ahmad, father is ill, is really sad. LM
a. that b. who c. which d. whose
- This is the company we work in. LM
a. when b. who c. which d. where
- Winter is the quietest time I can travel to Alexandria. LM
a. when b. who c. which d. where
- The email I received yesterday gave me exciting news. LM
a. when b. who c. that d. where
- Luxor, thousands of tourists stay every year, is near the Nile WB
a. which b. when c. that d. where
- English all students study at school is a very important subject WB
a. which b. who c. whose d. where
- My brother, his muscles are very strong , carried the heavy bags. WB
a. which b. who c. whose d. where
- The post office, is opposite the bank, is crowded today. SB
a. when b. who c. which d. where
- Our school, I like very much, is ten years old. SB
a. when b. who c. which d. where
- Mr Adel, factory produces cotton clothes, is very rich. SB

- a. which b. who c. that d. whose
18. March is the month,.....I was born
- a. which b. who c. when d. where
19. The professor, works at the university, knows everything about maths. **WB**
- a. which b. who c. whose d. where
20. This is the house.....my father bought last year.
- a. when b. who c. which d. where
21. The story, was written by a famous Egyptian, is very good. **WB**
- a. which b. who c. that d. whose

2—Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. I went to visit my cousin last week. She lives in Luxor. (who)
الجيزة ٢٠١٨
2. My uncle is an engineer. He lives in Tanta. (who)
الاسكندرية ٢٠١٨
3. This is the village. My grandfather was born there (where)
القليوبية ٢٠١٩
4. Those are the people. Their car was stolen (whose)
الشرقية ٢٠١٩
5. Swimming keeps me fit. It's my favourite sport (which)
بنى سويف ٢٠١٩
6. The story is very good. It was written by a famous Egyptian (which)
WB
7. Ahmed's cousin is a doctor. He lives in Assyut (who)
WB
8. Mona received a medal for winning the race. She is an excellent runner. (who)
WB
9. Heba travelled to Hurgada. She spent a nice holiday there (where)
LM
10. Ramzy sent beautiful flowers to his mother (which)
LM
11. Maya is slightly deaf. She is learning Egyptian Sign Language (who)
WB
12. The Deaf School was set up in Cairo. It is for all children from all over Egypt. (which)
WB
13. Mr Adel is very rich. his factory produces cotton clothes (whose)
SB
14. July is the month . We go on holiday in it. (when)
15. Our school is more than 100 years old. It has about 1,000 students (which)
WB
16. My brother carried the heavy bags. his muscles are very strong (whose)
WB

Language Functions

Invitation → الدعوة

| | |
|---|--|
| Do you want to come to (my party) ? I'd like to invite you to Would you like to come to ? | هل تود أن تأتي الى حفلتي؟ أود أن أدعوك الى..... هل تود أن تأتي الى.....؟ |
| * <i>Accepting invitations</i> قبول الدعوات | * <i>Refusing invitations</i> رفض الدعوات |

-I'd be pleased to come. يسرنى ذلك.
-I'd love to . اود ذلك
-that /it sounds great. فكرة عظيمة

-I'm afraid I can't.....
-I'm Sorry , I can't استطيع
-I'd love to , but..... كنت اود ولكن

1) Finish the following dialogue:

5- Fatma is at school with her friend Lamia. PT 3 A

- 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.

2- Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. A friend invites you to go to the museum this Friday. You would like to go. القاهرة ٢٠١٩
2. Your friend invites you to dinner. Refuse politely. بورسعيد / الاسماعيلية ٢٠١٩
3. Your friend invites you to lunch. You accept his invitation. السويس ٢٠١٨
4. You accept your friend's invitation to the sports club. الاسكندرية ٢٠١٨
5. You want to invite your friend to your birthday party. القاهرة ٢٠١٨ / اسيوط ٢٠١٨
6. Your friend invites you to lunch. Refuse politely. الاقصر ٢٠١٨
7. You invite your friend to your birthday party. بورسعيد / البحيرة ٢٠١٨
8. Your cousin invites you to have dinner with him. You don't accept his invitation الغربية ٢٠١٨
9. Your friend invited you to his wedding. Accept. القليوبية / المنوفية ٢٠١٨
10. You want to invite your friend to your house next Friday. اسوان / قنا ٢٠١٩
11. You want a friend to go with you to the club tomorrow. سوهاج ٢٠١٩
12. A friend asks you to go to the cinema this week. You like to go. السويس ٢٠١٩
13. Your friend invites you for lunch. Refuse politely. الفيوم / الوادي الجديد ٢٠١٨
14. A friend asks you to go to the beach this Saturday. You would like to go. PT
15. You want to invite your friend to attend your birthday party. الجيزة ٢٠١٩
16. You want to invite your mother to a concert for Mother's Day. WB
17. You want to invite your friend to your house this Saturday. PT

Black Beauty

Chapter 1

1. **Do you think that Merrylegs was wrong to throw the older boys off his back? Why? / Why not? WB**
No, Merrylegs was not wrong to do this because he didn't hurt the boys and he taught them how to be kind to horses
2. **Why do you think that Ginger often bit or kicked people? SB / WB**
because people weren't nice to her in the past
3. **Why do you think Squire Gordon and his wife called the horse Black Beauty? SB**
because he was very handsome.
4. **Why do you think that horses were so important in the nineteenth century when Black Beauty was written? SB**
Because people used them to travel around and to pull their carriages
5. **Why do you think that people were not nice to Ginger in the past? SB**
Because they didn't understand that horses are not machines.
6. **What do you think people should do with horses that bite or kick? SB**
I think they should be kind to them.
7. **Do you think black beauty has a good mother? why? القلوبية ٢٠١٨ / بنى سويف ٢٠١٩**
Yes because she always advised him and wanted to teach him good things.
8. **Why do you think the horses liked Birtwick Park? Do you think that horses like Birtwick park? Why? السويس ٢٠١٨ / المنيا ٢٠١٩**
It was a lovely place to live in, with large fields and comfortable stables
9. **How do we know that Black Beauty had good owners? WB**
Farmer Grey gave the horses healthy food and spoke to them kindly Squire Gordon was also kind. He never hurt his horses
10. **Do you think that it was natural for Ginger to change her bad behaviour? Why? / Why not? WB**
Yes, because the man was not being kind to his horse
11. **In your opinion How was farmer Grey a good man? المنوفية ٢٠١٩ / كفر الشيخ ٢٠١٨**
He gave his horses healthy food and he spoke to them kindly.
12. **Why do you think Squire Gordon's children stopped visiting Merrylegs? WB**
because they knew that Ginger bit and kicked people
13. **Do you think that Merrylegs was right to behave badly with the children? Why? / Why not? WB**
Yes, because the boys were not kind to him.
14. **In your opinion, Why did Black Beauty's mother advise him to work harder? المنوفية ٢٠١٩**
I think she wanted people to be good and kind to him.
15. **Why was Black beauty a good name for the horse? البحيرة ٢٠١٩ Why did Mrs. Gordon name the horse " Black Beauty? قنا ٢٠١٩**
As it's a very handsome, black horse
16. **How do you think the advice of Black Beauty's mother can help you in your life? المنوفية ٢٠١٩**
To be gentle and polite makes people respect and love me.
17. **If you were a horse , would you like to be the kind of Ginger? why? why not?**
No, because kicking and biting people is a bad behaviour.
18. **Why do you think Merrylegs threw the children on the ground? الاسكندرية ٢٠١٨**

To teach them a lesson because they hit him with a stick.

19. **What do you think of people who hit the horse hard to make them faster?**

I think they are unkind and cruel الاسماعيلية ٢٠١٨

20. **Which horse do you like more in black beauty ?why?** اسويط ٢٠١٩ / بنى سويط ٢٠١٨

I like black beauty most as he was a kind and polite horse

21. **Why do you think Ginger respected squire Gordon?** الشرقية ٢٠١٩

As he was kind to horses . When he told one of his workers that a horse is not a machine

22. **In your opinion Why was ginger angry and bad-tempered?** البحيرة ٢٠١٩

As people weren't nice to her in the past

23. **Is it important to treat animals kindly? Why?**

Yes, As animals have feelings. they are not machines

24. **why do you think some people hit ginger hard?**

Because she refused to do what they wanted

Chapter 2

1. **Why do you think Black Beauty stopped on the bridge?** الاقصر/القليوبية/الجيزة/المنيا ٢٠١٩ - اسويط ٢٠١٨

SB

Why do you think Black Beauty didn't cross the bridge?

As he felt there was something wrong and he knew it wasn't safe

2. **Why do you think Squire Gordon tried to make Black Beauty cross the bridge?** **SB**

To continue the journey back home

3. **How do you think Squire Gordon felt when he found out that the bridge was broken?** **SB**

He was very pleased with the black beauty as he saved them

4. **What do you think made Black Beauty's journey with Squire Gordon and John difficult?** **WB**

Because of he bad weather, the broken bridge and the big tree which fell across the road

5. **How do you think Black beauty saved squire Gordon and John Manly?** الشرقية /الاسماعيلية ٢٠١٩

He stopped crossing the bridge as he felt it wasn't safe

6. **Why do you think people can't control horses?** الغربية ٢٠١٨

Because horses are very strong and fast animals.

7. **Why do you think that John was able to take the horses from the burning stables?**

John was very calm so the horses stopped feeling worried

WB

8. **Why do you think that moving horses when there is a fire is very hard?** **WB**

Horses are frightened by fire and do not want to move

9. **Why do you think Black Beauty didn't return Squire Gordon and John home the way they came?** **WB**

As a tree fell in front of them on the road and later a bridge was broken

10. **Why do you think John didn't drive Black Beauty over the bridge?** **WB**

Because Black Beauty felt that something was wrong and then a man told them that the bridge was broken.

11. **"And thank you, Black Beauty. You saved us." Who said this? What does it show about the kind of man he is?** **WB**

Squire Gordon says this. It shows that he is a kind man who understands his horses.

12. **Why do you think that the horses wanted to stay in the stables although there was a fire?** **WB**

They felt safe in the stables and did not understand what was happening

13. **What do you think happened when John came to take the horses from the stables?** **WB**

The horses became calm because John was calm. He could take them out of the stables

14. **Why do you think Black Beauty liked pulling John's carriage?** المنوفية ٢٠١٩

Because it was very light and easy to pull.

15. **Why do you think that the man with the lantern was worried?**

I think he was afraid that he fire would ham the horses

16. **Do you think Black Beauty always predicts danger? give one example.** الفيوم ٢٠١٩

Yes, when he stopped crossing the bridge as he felt there was something wrong with it

Yes, when he woke up at the inn , he felt uncomfortable before he knew that there was afire

17. **How do you think Squire Gordon felt towards Black Beauty when he stopped before the bridge?**

He was angry and tried to make black beauty cross the bridge. اسوان ٢٠١٨

18. **What do you think squire Gordon id after he discovered that the bridge was broken?** بنى سويف ٢٠١٩

He thanked the black beauty as he saved them

19. **Do you think that the young rider was careless? Why ? Why not ?**

Yes, As he smoked a cigarette and made the horses in danger

20.

21.

Chapter 3

1. **Why did John ride Black Beauty as fast as he could to the town?** SB

Why was John riding Black beauty quickly? الشرقية ٢٠١٨

Why did John ride Black Beauty to another village during the night? WB

Mrs Gordon was very ill so John needed to find the doctor.

To bring Dr white to save Gordon's wife.

2. **What happened to Black Beauty when he got back home?** SB

Black Beauty was very tired and hot. Joe tried to help but Black Beauty became ill

3. **What did Joe do wrong?** SB

He didn't put a warm blanket on black beauty. he gave him cold water to drink

4. **When did Joe become happy again?** SB

When Black Beauty became well again

5. **Why did Squire Gordon sell his horses?** SB

Because his wife was ill and needed to live in a warmer climate. so he had to leave England.

6. **Who is York?** SB

York is the helper of Earl Smythe, the new owner of Ginger and Black Beauty.

7. **Why was John happy to have a helper who was fourteen years old?** SB

because John can help the boy to learn new skills and have a good job.

8. **Do you think that fourteen is too young to learn to do a job? Why? / Why not?** SB

No, because boys in that age like learning new things

9. **Do you think that John was right to have a helper who is only fourteen?** WB

Yes, because Joe works hard and will learn how to look after horses very well

10. **Why do you think that the driver of the carriage near the factory was rude to Joe?** WB

Perhaps he did not like being told what to do by a young boy

11. **Why did the doctor ride Black Beauty instead of his own horse?** WB
The doctor's son had the doctor's horse so the doctor rode Black Beauty
12. **Why did Joe Green have to brush Merrylegs but not the other horses?** WB
He was too small to brush the bigger horses
13. **Why was Black Beauty not able to rest when John rode him to get a doctor in the night?** WB
The doctor did not have a horse so he had to ride Black Beauty back again.
14. **Was John right to be angry with Joe Green after Black Beauty became ill? Why? Why not?** WB
No. Joe tried to help Black Beauty but he did not know what to do
15. **Why do you think John said that Joe Green "looked taller"?** WB
Joe learned from his mistakes. John was pleased with him and Joe felt happier
16. **What happened to the man who hit the horses near the factory?** WB
He went to prison for two or three months.
17. **How was the Black Beauty when he returned with the doctor?** المنوفية ٢٠١٨
His hair was wet and he felt hot.
18. **What did a horse need after running for a long way?** الاسكندرية ٢٠١٩ / كفر الشيخ ٢٠١٨
A horse needed to stay warm and drink warm water.
19. **Why do you think John was grateful to squire Gordon?** البحيرة ٢٠١٩
Because Squire Gordon looked after him as well as any parent when he was young boy with no family.
20. **Why do you think Joe caused Black Beauty's illness?** كفر الشيخ ٢٠١٨
Because he was young. He didn't put a warm blanket on Black Beauty. He gave him cold water to drink
21. **Joe didn't know how to deal with Black Beauty well. What do you think of this?** القاهرة ٢٠١٨
I think this is usual as he was still young and had little experience with horses.
22. **Do you think that John was a kind man to Joe? Why / why not?** المنيا ٢٠١٩ / الاسكندرية ٢٠١٨
Yes because he wanted to look after him and wanted him to have a good job and a good living
23. **What did John Manly do for Black Beauty when he was ill?**
He covered him with blankets and gave him some hot water. He stayed with him one day and night
24. **Do you think Joe's young age caused Black Beauty's illness? Why? Why not?** المنيا ٢٠١٩
Yes, as he had little experience with horses. He didn't put a warm blanket on Black Beauty. He gave him cold water to drink
25. **Why was John pleased with Joe?** بنى سويف ٢٠١٩
As he learned from his mistakes and became a very good worker.
26. **Why was the driver of the carriage sent to prison?** اسيوط ٢٠١٩
As he hit the horses hard with a whip
27. **Why do you think England wasn't a good place for Mrs. Gordon to live in?** بورسعيد ٢٠١٨
As it's cold in London and that was bad for her health.
28. **How did you know that squire Gordon was worried about his wife?** الدقهلية ٢٠١٨
When the doctor said that she should move to a warmer place. He sold his horses and decided to leave England
29. **Do you think the driver of the carriage near the factory was kind to the horses? Why / Why not?** المنوفية ٢٠١٨
No, because he hit the horses hard with a whip

30. Why do you think that carriage driver was wrong to hit the horses with a whip? البحر

الاحمر ٢٠١٩

Because the carriage was so heavy and there was thick mud.

31. what did Joe learn to do first?

He learned to sweep the floor, bring food and wash the carriages.

32. why was black beauty's journey back was tiring?

Because the doctor was heavy and he wasn't a good rider.

33. What did Joe offer to help the driver?

He offered to take some of the metal bars from the carriage

The Reader

Black Beauty

Chapter 1

Mini Test

I-Match column A with column B:

| | A | | B |
|-----------------------------|--------------|----|--|
| 1. | Farmer Grey | a. | The horse who tells the story |
| 2. | Black Beauty | b. | A short fat horse |
| 3. | Merrylegs | c. | A horse who had a difficult past |
| 4. | Ginger | d. | A horse who forgot his mother's advice |
| 1. () 2. () 3. () 4. () | | e. | Black Beauty's first owner |

B) answer the following questions:

1. Why did Squire Gordon and his wife call the horse Black Beauty?

.....

2. Do you think that horses like Birtwick park? Why?

.....

3. How do you think the advice of Black Beauty's mother can help you in your life?

.....

4. If you were a horse , would you like to be the kind of Ginger? why? why not?

.....

5. How do we know that Black Beauty had good owners?

.....

6. Do you think that Merrylegs was wrong to throw the older boys off his back? Why? Why not?

.....

7. Which horse do you like more in black beauty ?why?

.....

8. Is it important to treat animal kindly? why?

.....

9. What do you think of people who hit the horse hard to make them faster?

.....

10. Why do you think that horses were so important in the nineteenth century when Black Beauty was written?

.....

Chapter 2

Mini Test

I-Match column A with column B:

| | A | | B |
|-----------------------------|--------------|----|--|
| 1. | John Manly | a. | wanted to teach the boys a lesson about horses |
| 2. | Black Beauty | b. | saved Squire Gordon from the broken bridge |
| 3. | Ginger | c. | hit the horses hard. |
| 4. | Merrylegs | d. | began to respect Squire Gordon |
| 1. () 2. () 3. () 4. () | | e. | was Squire Gordon's helper. |

B) answer the following questions:

- In your opinion What made Black Beauty's journey with Squire Gordon and John difficult?
.....
- Why do you think Black Beauty stopped on the bridge?
.....
- Why do you think that moving horses when there is a fire is very hard? **WB**
.....
- Do you think Black Beauty always predicts danger? give one example
.....
- Why do you think people can't control horses?
.....
- why do you think Black Beauty liked pulling john's carriage?
.....
- Why do you think that John was able to take the horses from the burning stables?
.....
- Why do you think that the horses wanted to stay in the stables although there was a fire?
.....
- What do you think would happen if Black Beauty crossed the bridge?
.....
- Do you think that the young rider was careless? why?
.....

Chapter 3

I-Match column A with column B:

| | A | | B |
|----|--------------------|----|--|
| 1. | Joe Green | a. | was angry with Joe for taking care of Black Beauty |
| 2. | John Manly | b. | reported the rude driver to the police. |
| 3. | The factory driver | c. | had to move to a warmer climate. |

| | | | |
|--------|------------|--------|-----------------------------|
| 4. | Mrs Gordon | d. | took a note to Dr White. |
| 1. () | 2. () | 3. () | 4. () |
| | | e. | hit the horses with a whip. |

B) answer the following questions:

1. Why do you think John rode Black Beauty to another village during the night?
.....
2. What happened to Black Beauty after he returned with the doctor?
.....
3. Why do you think that carriage driver was wrong to hit the horses with a whip?
..... البحر الاحمر ٢٠١٩
4. Why do you think Squire Gordon sold his horses?
.....
5. Joe didn't know how to deal with Black Beauty well. what do you think of this?
..... القاهرة ٢٠١٨
6. Do you think that John was right to have a helper who is only fourteen?
.....
7. Why do you think that the driver of the carriage near the factory was rude to Joe?
.....
8. Do you think that john was a kind man to Joe? Why /why not?
.....
9. How did you know that squire Gordon was worried about his wife?
.....
10. why do you think Joe cause black beauty 's illness?
.....