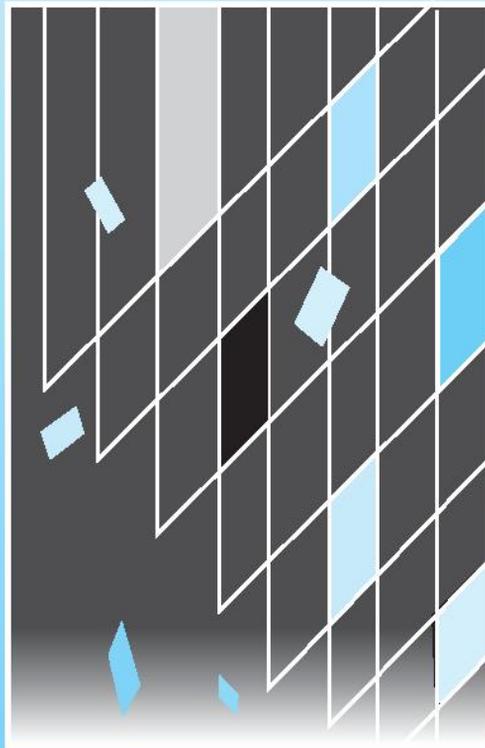




Welcome to English

Martin Bates, Donald Adamson and David Cobb



Workbook

General Certificate of Secondary Education

First Stage

Egyptian International Publishing Company – Longman

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Messaha Square

Dokki

Giza

Arab Republic of Egypt

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Course components

Welcome to English is a two-stage course for students studying English language at secondary schools in Egypt. The course consists of the following components:

Stage One

Students' Book

Workbook

Teacher's Book

Stage Two

Students' Book

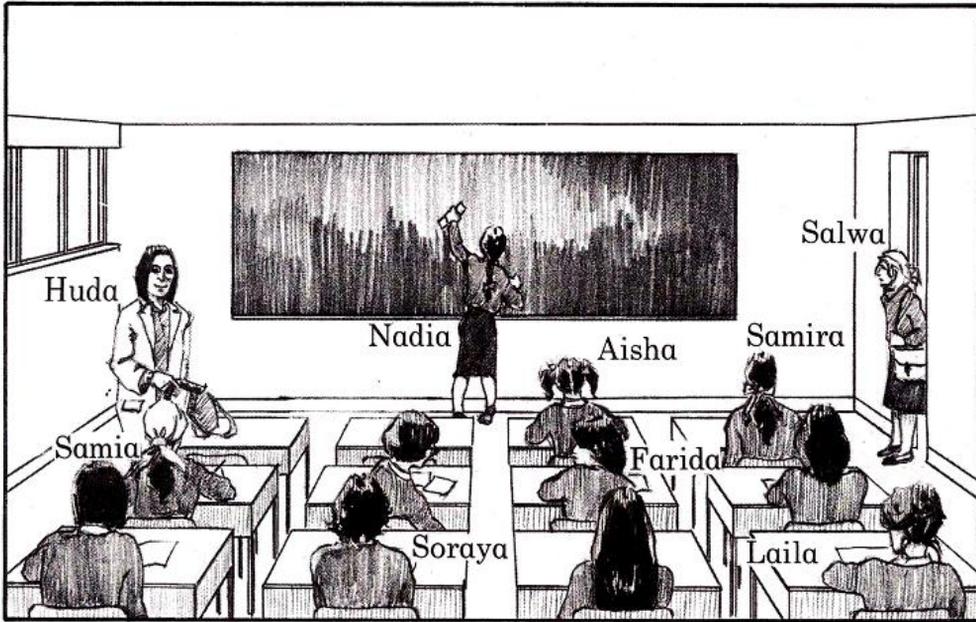
Workbook

Teacher's Book

UNIT 1 Lesson 1b

A. Listen and answer the questions.

Where is Huda standing? What is Nadia doing?



B. Look, read and write. Right or wrong?

1. Nadia is cleaning the blackboard.

Yes,

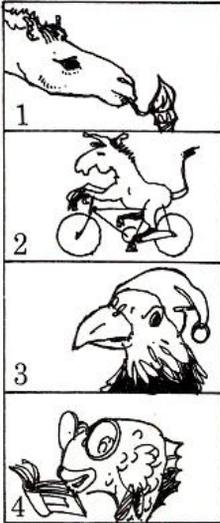
2. Soraya is sitting between Farida and Aisha.

3. Salwa is standing near the window.

4. Aisha is sitting behind Farida.

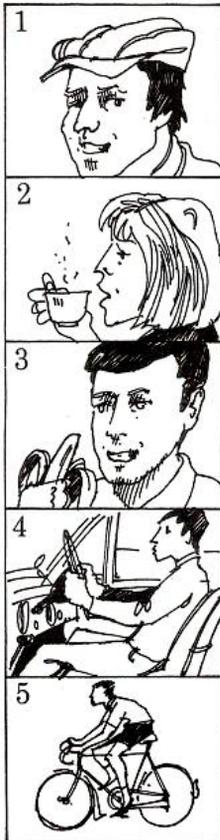
UNIT 1 Lesson 2b

A. Look and write. What's wrong? Write like this:



Camels don't eat ice creams.

B. Look and write. Write true sentences. Use these words:
never sometimes often always



My friend

My friend

UNIT 1 Lesson 4b

A. Read, think and write. Write true sentences.

Put in one of these words: a or some

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------|
| table/tables | pen/pens | in my |
| chair/chairs | pencil/pencils | bag |
| cat/cats | sweet/sweets | house |
| coffee | ticket/tickets | room |
| tea | | |

I've got in my house.

I've in my

in

B. Look, do and talk. A word game.

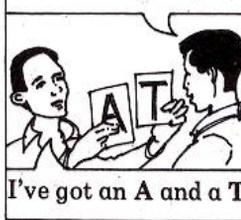
S1: What have you **got**? →

S1: What do you **need**?

S1: Yes, I **have**. **Here** you are.

S1: Not at **all**. Have you got a **word**?

What have you **got**?



S2: I've got an **A** and a **T**.

S2: I need a **C**. Have you **got** one?

S2: **Thank** you.

S2: Yes, **here**. I've got **C.A.T. cat!**

B B B C FL FL H K L L L N N P R R SK T T T

W WH WH WH

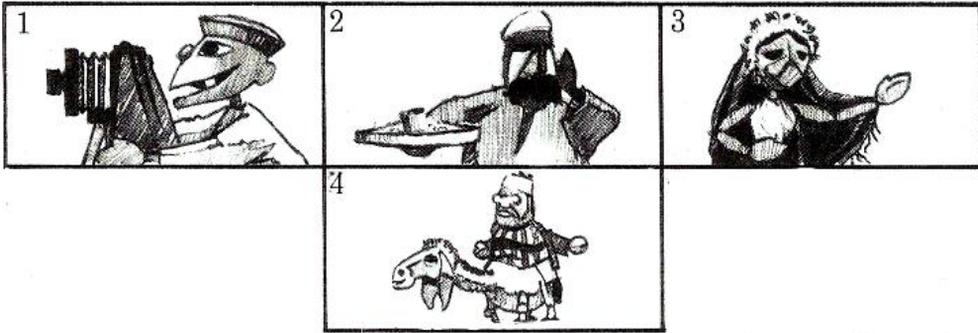
ALL AT AT OOK OOK INE INE OY YO

AT AT AT AT AT AT AT ALL ALL EN EN

IGHT IGH IGH ITE ITE Y Y ED ED

UNIT 1 Lesson 7b

A. Listen and answer. Which picture?



B. Look and write. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

1. take pictures

I can see a man who is taking pictures.

2. sell chick peas

I can see a

3. wear a hat

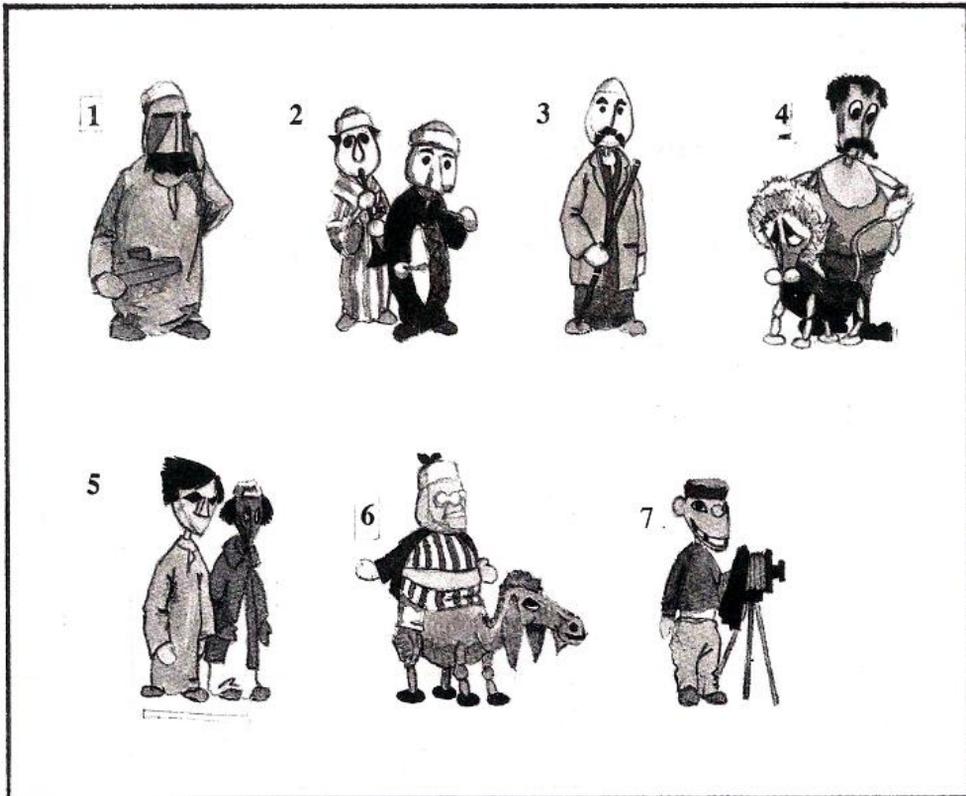
I

4. ride a donkey

I

UNIT 1 Lesson 8b

A. Listen and match. Which puppet?



B. Read and match. Which puppet?

- We see them first in the cafe, listening to Hantira's song. The man who owns the cafe is angry and they go away.
- These two men make music for the horse which dances. One plays the "muzmar" and the other plays the drum.
- This man thinks he is very brave and strong. But he is afraid of the lion.
- This man takes pictures with a camera.
- This man tells the man with a camera to move.
- This man rides a donkey. The "karagoz" puppet laughs at him.

UNIT 2 Lesson 2b

A. Answer these questions about Britain and British people.

1. Do children go to school on Sundays? _____
2. Are all the shops open on Sundays? _____
3. Do people usually work on Fridays? _____
4. Is Sunday the last day of the week in Britain? _____
5. Are British schools closed on Mondays? _____

B. Look at Samira's timetable. Read her sentences.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Saturday	Arabic	English	Science	History	Geography	Arabic
Sunday	English	History	Arabic	Arabic	Science	Geography

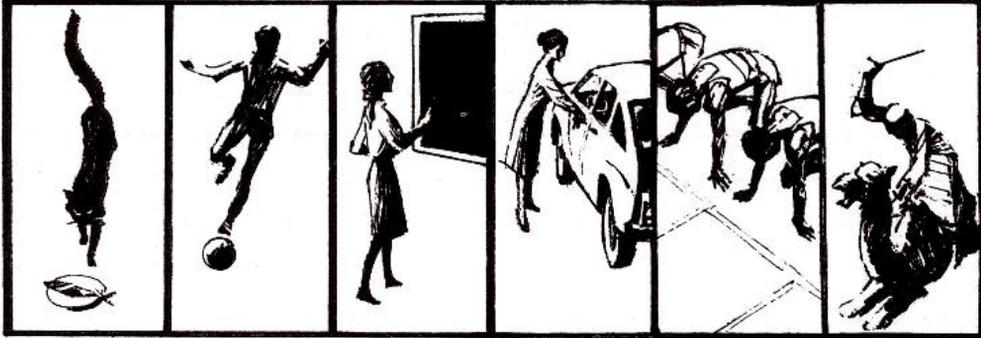
My second lesson on Saturday is English.

My first lesson on Sunday is also English.

Now write in the same way about all of **your** English lessons. Use your notebook.

UNIT 2 Lesson 3b

A. Look at the picture. Choose a word. Write a sentence like the example.



eat kick open ride run write

1. The cat is going to eat the fish.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

B. Write about yourself.

1. What are you going to do tomorrow? _____

2. What are you going to do on Friday? _____

3. When are you going to do your homework? _____

4. When are you going to go to bed tonight? _____

5. When are you going to eat? _____

UNIT 2 Lesson 4b

A. This was Hassan's timetable for English lessons last year.

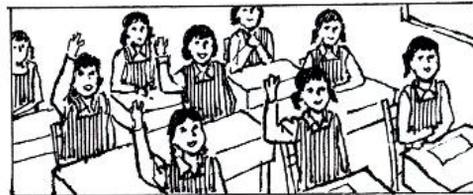
	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
1			E			
2	E					
3					E	
4		E				
5				E		
6						E

But this year his lessons are going to be different. Listen, and write E for each of this year's lessons.

	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

B. Talk about your birthdays, like this.

How many of us have got birthdays in January?
One, two, three, four.

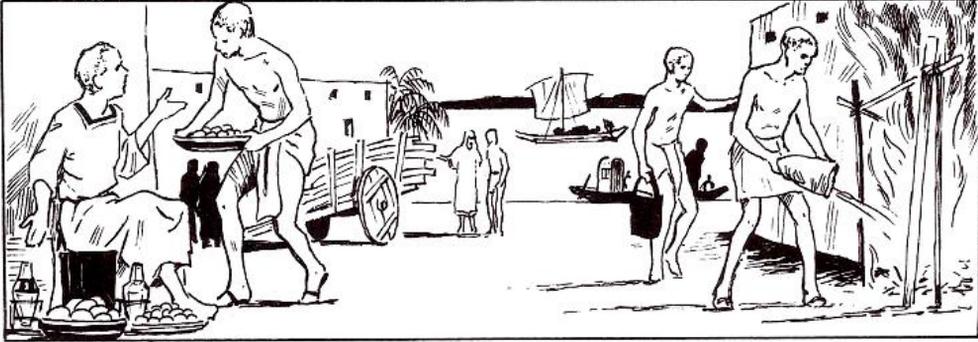


Write the answers here, like this.

January	February	March	April	May	June
4					
July	August	September	October	November	December

UNIT 2 Lesson 6b

A. Look at this picture of Egypt in the time of the Pharaohs.



Now answer these questions like the example.

1. Was there any money? No, there wasn't.
2. Were there any ships? _____
3. Was there any cloth? _____
4. Were there any fire engines? _____
5. Was there any glass? _____
6. Were there any water wheels? _____

B. Now write sentences with these words. Use your notebook.

1. water in the towns/fire engines They had
water in the towns, but they had no
fire engines.

2. traffic in the towns/traffic lights _____

3. cars/carts _____

UNIT 2 Lesson 8b

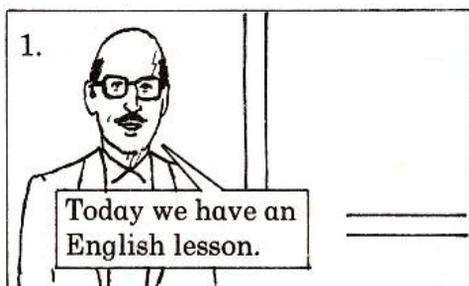
A. Complete this story. Write the correct word or words in each gap.

was wasn't were weren't had is going to am going to

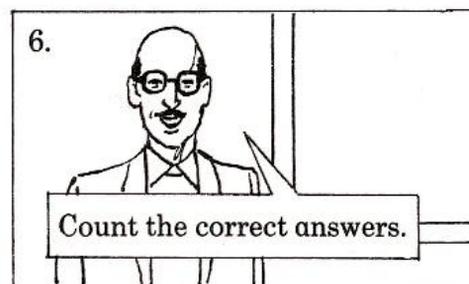
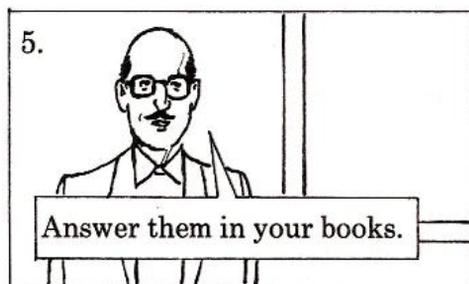
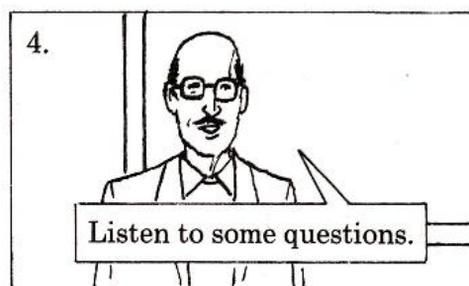
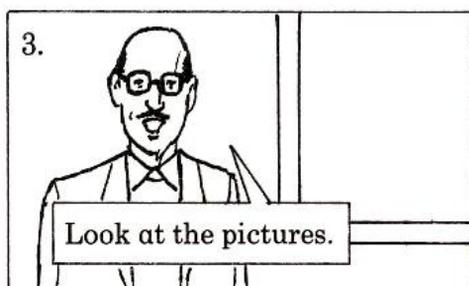
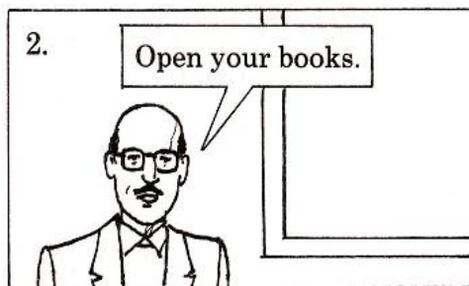
One day Hassan _____ near a canal. There _____ some boats on the canal. It _____ a fine day. Another boy _____ there, too. He _____ a ball of string in his hands, and high above his head there _____ a kite. The other boy _____ very near the water. "He _____ fall into the canal!" Hassan said. Hassan _____ a small drum with him. "I _____ play it," Hassan said. He hit the drum, bang, bang, bang! The small boy _____ angry. "Why are you hitting your drum?" he asked. "Because you _____ nearly in the water," Hassan answered. "No, I _____," the boy said. "My kite _____ fall on that boat!" The boy _____ a very sad face. But there _____ a man on the boat. He called to the boy, "Is this your kite?" He _____ the kite in his hands, and it _____ broken. "Look, it's all right," he said.

UNIT 3 Lesson 2b

A. Look at the pictures. Write about your last English lesson.



Yesterday we had an English lesson.



UNIT 3 Lesson 4b

A. Ask a friend, like this:

Did you clean your shoes
yesterday, Laila?

Yes, I did.

No, I didn't.

Write the answer, like this:

1. clean your shoes Laila cleaned (didn't clean)
her shoes yesterday.

2. walk to school _____

3. use the telephone _____

4. travel in a bus _____

B. Answer these questions about yourself.

1. What did you do after school yesterday?

2. What did you do before breakfast this morning?

3. When did you finish your homework last night?

4. Where did you go last Friday?

UNIT 3 Lesson 6b

A. Listen and write about these famous people.



Martin Luther King

b. 15. 1. 1929

d. 4. 4. 1968



Marie Curie

b. _____

d. _____



Ghandhi

b. _____

d. _____



Helen Keller

b. _____

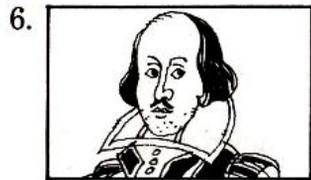
d. _____



Umm Kulthum

b. _____

d. _____



Shakespeare

b. _____

d. _____

B. Choose 2 of the 6 people and write about them like this.

1. Martin Luther King was born on 15th January 1929. He died on 4th April 1968.

2. _____

3. _____

UNIT 3 Lesson 7b

A. Write the past tense form of the verbs in ().

Sharif (go)¹ went to a bookshop. He (say)²

_____ . "Please look at this book.

In 1980 I (buy)³ _____ it for my wife.

After two years my wife (learn)⁴ _____ all the songs in

the book. She and I work in a theatre, so one day she (sing)⁵

_____ the songs there. The people (sit)⁶

_____ and (listen)⁷ _____. When she

(finish)⁸ _____ , they (say)⁹ _____ "These

songs are beautiful! Who (write)¹⁰ _____ them?" But I

didn't know the answer. Can you tell me, please?"

B. Ask a friend like this:

Did you ride a bicycle
this morning, Ali?

No, I didn't.

Yes, I did.

Write your friend's answer like this:

1. ride to school this morning

Ali didn't ride a bicycle this morning.

Ali rode a bicycle this morning.

2. sleep well last night _____

3. buy an ice cream yesterday _____

UNIT 3 Lesson 8b

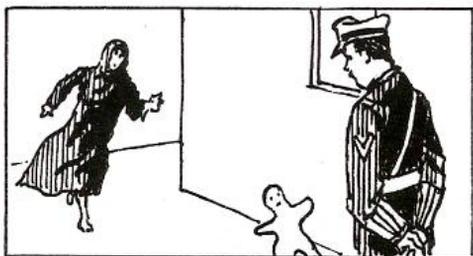
A. Here is another of Bill's stories. Read it and complete it. Then write it in your notebook.



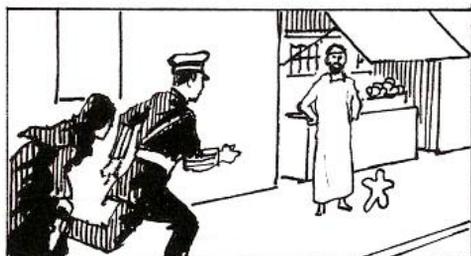
1. Once there was an old woman who made a pancake. It had a face, like a little But when the ... cooked it, it jumped out of the pan!



2. The ... said "Stop!" But the pancake man ... "Run, run, as fast as you can. You can't catch me. I'm the pancake man!"



3. The old woman chased the pancake man. But on the way, he met a policeman. The policeman said "Stop! I want to eat you!" But the pancake man said "..."



4. The old woman and the ... But on the way, he ... a shopkeeper. The shopkeeper said "...". But ...



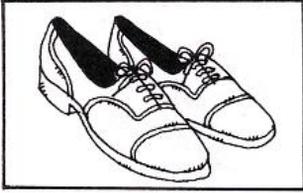
5. The ..., the ... and the ... But on the way ... a farmer on a donkey....



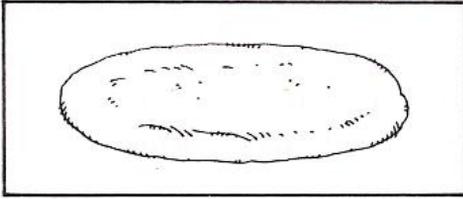
6. The ... But at last the pancake man came to a river. He saw a ... who said "Jump in my ...!" So the ... but the ... ate him!

UNIT 4 Lesson 2b

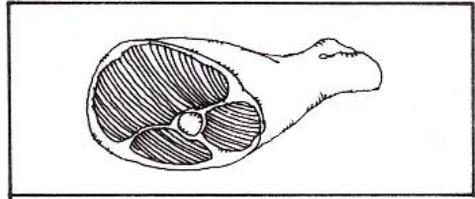
A. Write 2 sentences below each picture, like the examples.



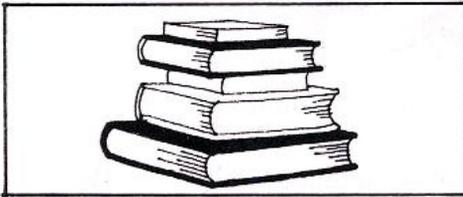
1. These are shoes.
We can buy them at the shoemaker's.



2. This _____



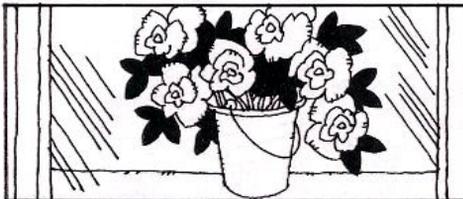
3. _____



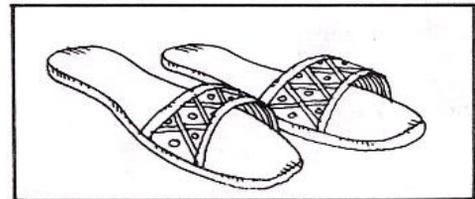
4. _____



5. _____



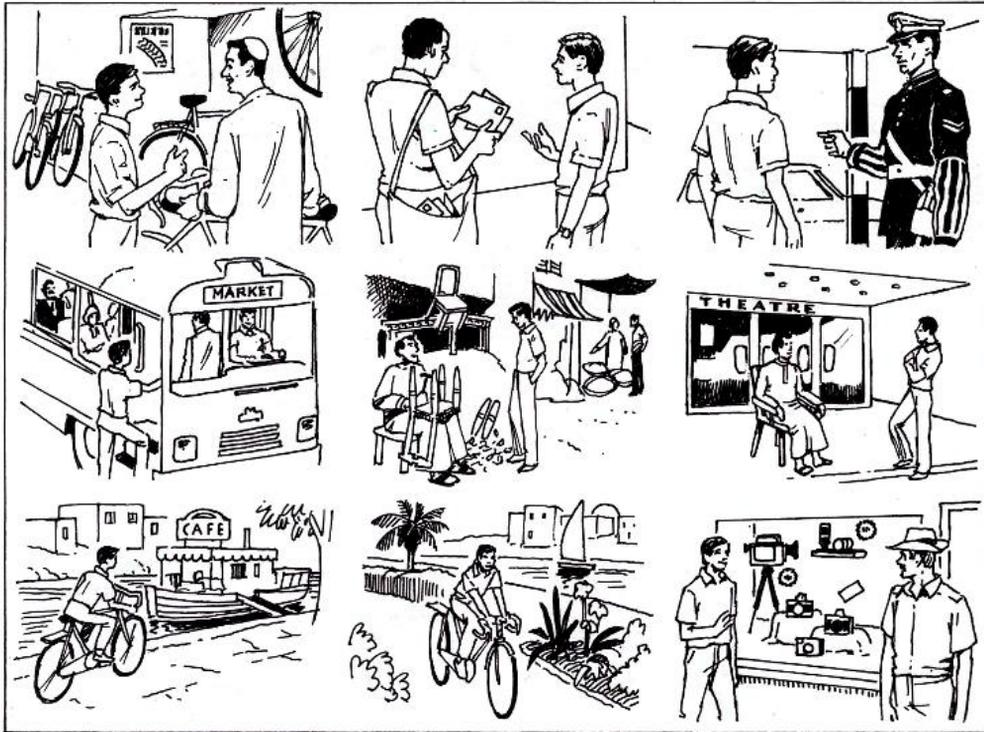
6. _____



7. _____

UNIT 4 Lesson 3b

A. One day Hassan looked for Bill. Look at the pictures. Match the words and write the story in your notebook.



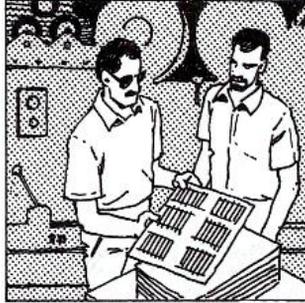
Then he got on the bus		made furniture.
He looked in the garden		mends cameras.
Hassan started at the shop		goes to the market.
Then he rode to the café		controlled the traffic.
Finally, he met Bill at the shop	which	brought Bill's letters.
At the market he asked someone	who	is on a boat. Bill wasn't there.
Later he asked the policeman		sold bicycles.
Later he asked the doorman		is near the river. Bill wasn't there either.
Then he spoke to the postman		sits outside the theatre.

UNIT 4 Lesson 4b

A. Look at the pictures and read the words. Then write "The story of Bill's book".



Bill: "I wrote the book."



Hamdi and Hani: "We made the book."



Abdel Salam: "I sold the book."



Said: "I bought the book."



Gamila: "I gave the book to Samira."



Samira: "I read the book."

1. Bill is the the man who wrote the book.

2. Hamdi and Hani are _____

3. Abdel Salam is _____

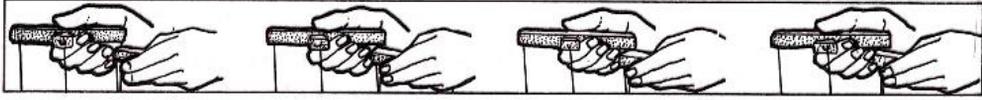
4. Said is _____

5. Gamila is _____

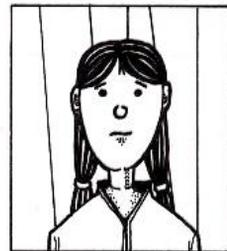
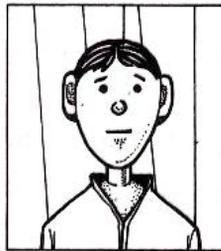
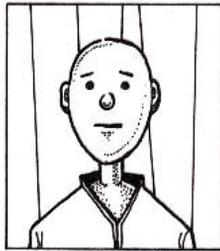
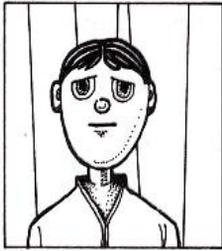
6. Samira is _____

UNIT 4 Lesson 6b

A. Listen. Sabry is talking to Bill about the puppets. Pretend you are Bill. Write the names of the people holding the puppets.



Laila _____



This is _____
hers. _____

B. Write sentences like the example.

1. "Can I wash your shirt for you, Bill?"

Bill: No, thank you. I can wash it myself.

2. "Can I cook the lunch for your mother, Hassan?"

Hassan: _____

3. "Can I mend Sabry's puppets for him, Bill?"

Bill: _____

4. "Can I get you some tea?"

Hassan and Samira: _____

UNIT 4 Lesson 8b

A. Look at the words on the left. Read Ahmed's story on the right.

b. Egypt, 1903
1909–1921 school in Cairo
18: from school to farm
m. Amina Fakhry, 1927
d. 1981, age 78
2 boys, 1 girl

Ahmed was born in Egypt in 1903. From 1909 to 1921 he went to school in Cairo. When he was 18, he left school and started work on a farm. In 1927 Ahmed married Amina Fakhry. He died in 1981, when he was 78 years old. Ahmed and Amina had three children, two boys and a girl.

Now make questions to match these answers. Use these words:

How long? When? Where? Who?

1. When was Ahmed born? In 1903.

2. _____ In Egypt.

3. _____ In Cairo.

4. _____ Amina Fakhry.

5. _____ On a farm.

6. _____ In 1981.

7. _____ 78 years.

B. Look at these words and write Sarah's story.

b. England, 1919
1925–1937 school in London
16: from school to shop which sold clothes
m. Henry Smith, 1941
d. 1984, age 65
1 boy, 3 girls

Revision Lesson 1

Exercise 1. In your notebook write three headings:

1. Things we can see in the classroom.
2. Things we can wear.
3. People who do different jobs.

Now write each of these words below one of the three headings.

blackboard	desk	dress	policeman	ruler	sandals	scarf
secretary	shirt	shopkeeper	soldier	timetable	trousers	
workbook	writer					

Can you think of any more words? You can add them.

Exercise 2. In your notebook write three more headings:

1. We can see them in the street.
2. We can see them in a house.
3. We can see them in the sky.

Now write each of these words below one of the three headings.

bikes	birds	buses	floors	clouds	doormen	lorries
the moon	cupboards	rain	walls	windows	signs	
the sun	taxis	doors	electric wires			

Exercise 3. Match the answers with the questions.

Why can't a snake play football? Because it doesn't wear a watch!

Why can't a banana learn things? Because it hasn't got any wheels!

Why doesn't an elephant know
the time? Because it's got no wings!

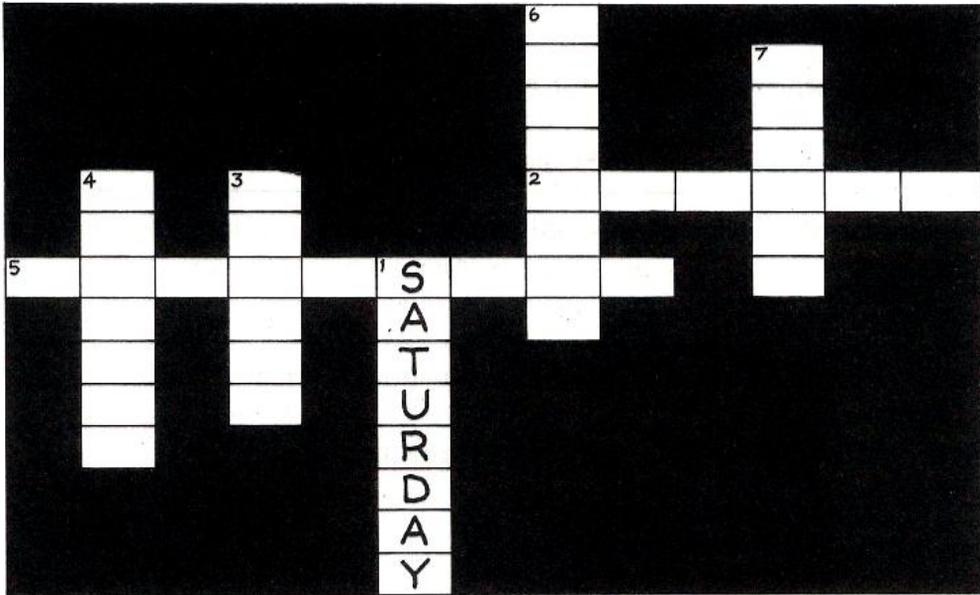
Why can't you drive a boat on a
road? Because it can't use a telephone!

Why can't a goat fly? Because it doesn't go to school!

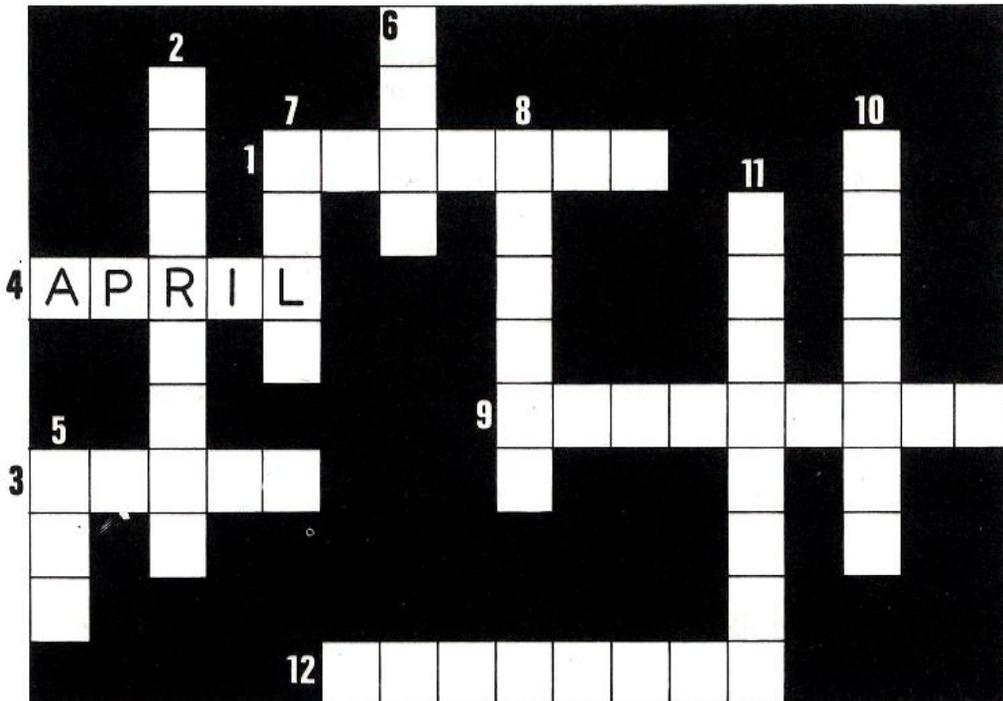
Why can't a camel phone you? Because it hasn't got any feet!

Revision Lesson 1 continued

Exercise 4. Crossword. Write the days of the week. 1 = the first day of the week = Saturday, and so on.



Exercise 5. Crossword. Write the names of the months. 4 = the fourth month of the year = April, and so on.



Revision Lesson 1 continued



Exercise 6. Listen and write the numbers or letters.

Revision Lesson 1 continued

Exercise 7. Look at the picture and answer these questions in your notebook.

1. How many people are there in the building?
2. Are all of them passengers?
3. How are the passengers going to travel?
4. When is the plane going to leave?
5. Where is it going to?
6. Can the old woman carry her bag herself?
7. What is the young man going to do when he gets to London?

Exercise 8. You were at this airport at ten o'clock yesterday. What did you see?

Write 5 different sentences about the picture in your notebook.

Exercise 9. Read and choose the right word. Write its letter.

1. _____ rain tomorrow.

- A. I'm going to B. It's going to C. He's going to
D. There's going to

2. Are these the letters _____ you wrote?

- A. that B. this C. these D. them

3. Please give this book to your sister, because it's _____.

- A. her B. hers C. him D. his

4. This book isn't _____ . It's Ali's.

- A. me B. my C. mine D. to me

5. _____ you open your mouth, I can see your teeth.

- A. But B. If C. So D. There

6. We missed the train because we _____ late.

- A. are B. is C. was D. were

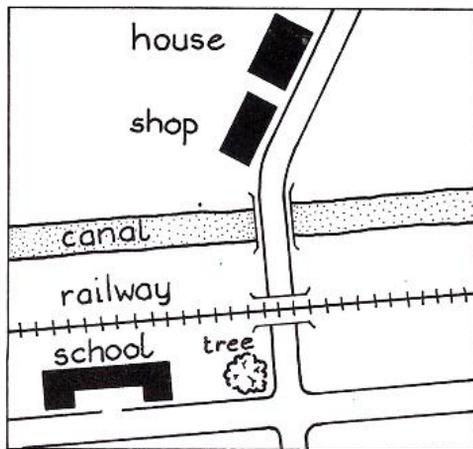
7. My pen was broken, _____ I bought a new one.

- A. if B. so C. that D. when

UNIT 5 Lesson 2b

A. Look and read. Put the sentences in the right order.

When Nadia goes to school ...
 Then she goes past the shop.
 Then she goes under the railway.
 First she goes out of the house.
 After that she goes into the school.
 Then she goes round the tree.
 Then she goes into the street.
 Then she goes along the street.
 After that she goes across the canal.

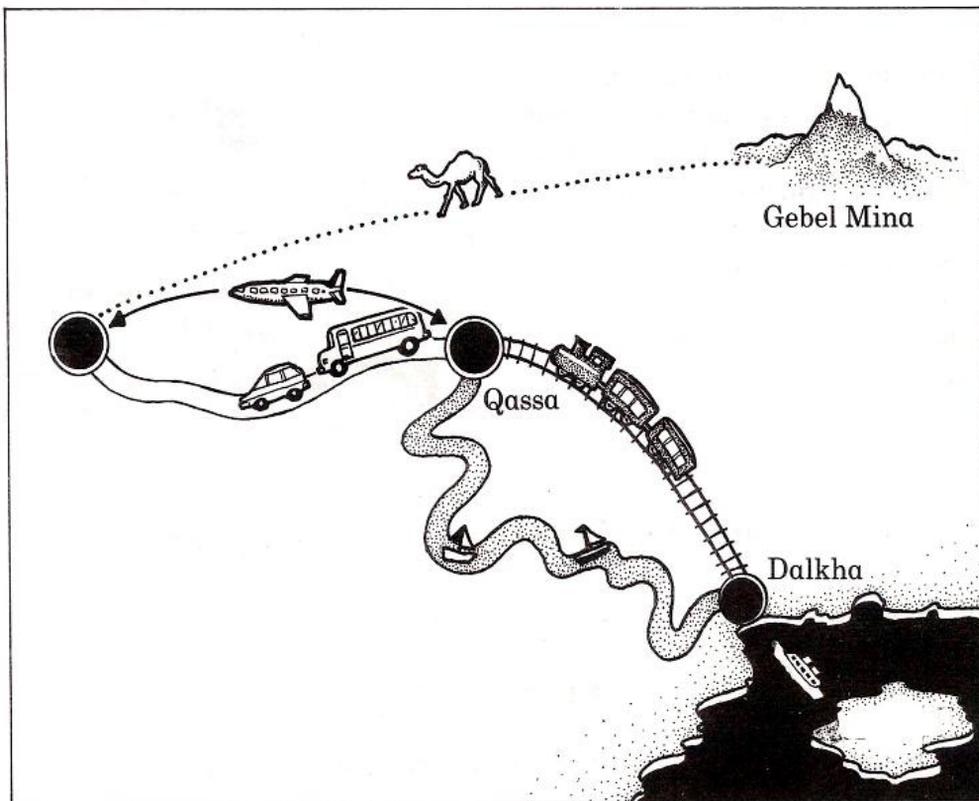


B. Write the letter of the building next to the description.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. house | Trains leave from here. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. school | This place is very busy on Fridays. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. theatre | This place is very busy on Sundays. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. farm | People make things here. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. baker's shop | There are many letters here. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. station | Children learn in this building. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. post office | A family can live in it. | <input type="checkbox" value="a"/> |
| h. mosque | You go to it if you break your leg. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. hospital | People grow corn here. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. factory | You can see actors in plays here. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. church | Here you can buy bread. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

UNIT 5 Lesson 4b

A. Look at the map. You can travel from Qassa to many places. Complete the sentences with the words. Write in your notebook.

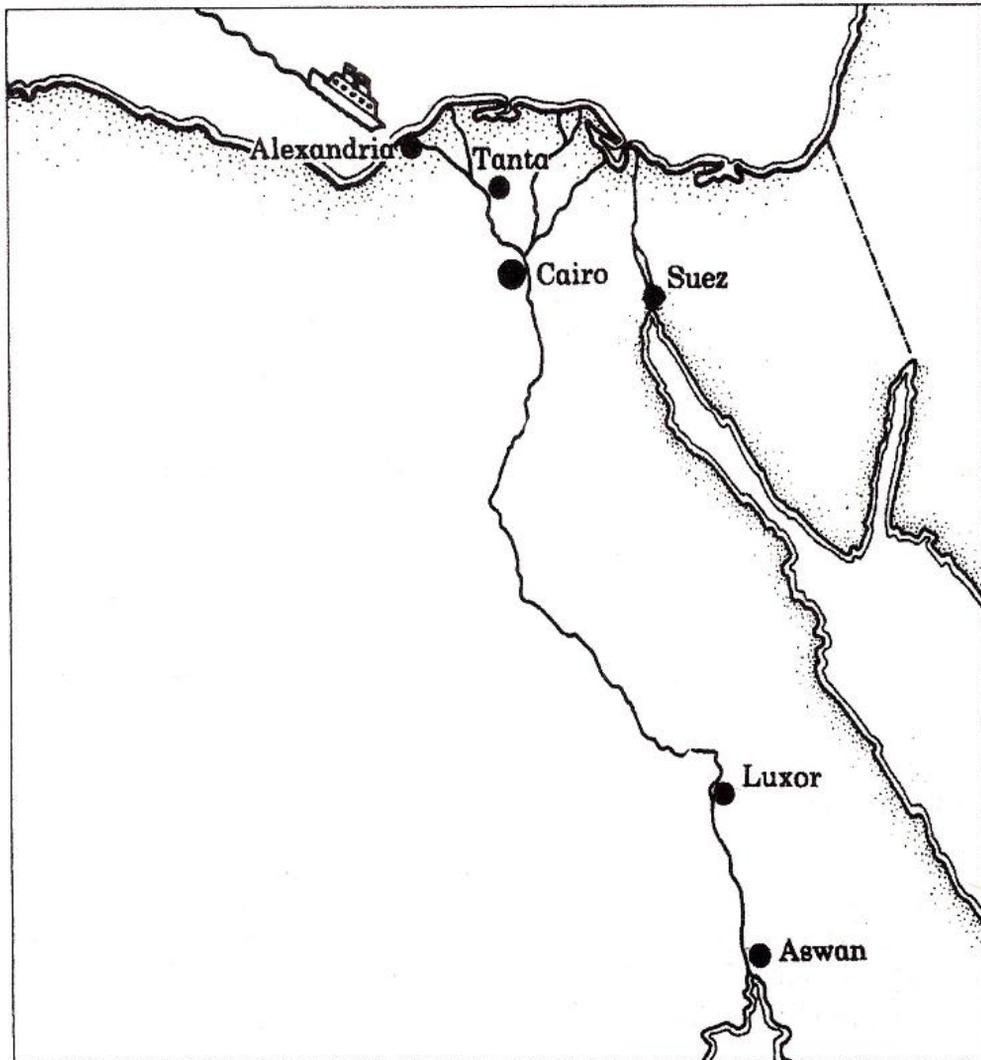
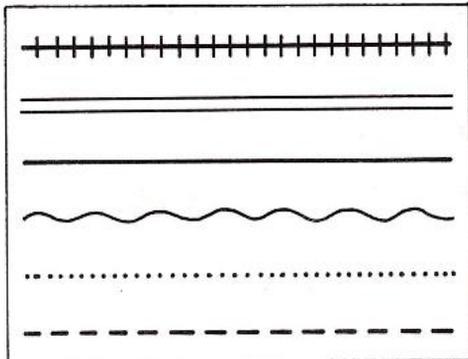


an island the desert big towns a big river by boat by camel
by car and by bus by plane by ship by train

Qassa and Dibba are both _____. You can
travel between them _____. You can also go
_____. Qassa is near _____, so
you can go from there to Dalkha _____. You can also
travel _____. Hafit is _____, so you
can only go there _____. Gebel Mina is in
_____, so you can only go there _____

UNIT 5 Lesson 6b

A. Listen. How did Bill travel? Draw these different lines in the correct places on the map.



UNIT 5 Lesson 7b

A. Bill's friend arrived in Egypt yesterday. He doesn't know anything about Egypt. Complete his questions with How? How long? When? or Where? Then find Bill's answer and write it beneath the question.

1. *When* does the first bus to Damietta leave?

At twelve minutes past five.

2. _____ is the journey from here to Giza?

3. _____ can we travel to the pyramids?

4. _____ is the post office, please?

5. _____ does the postman bring the letters?

6. _____ can I buy a ticket for the train to Tanta?

7. _____ do I open this door?

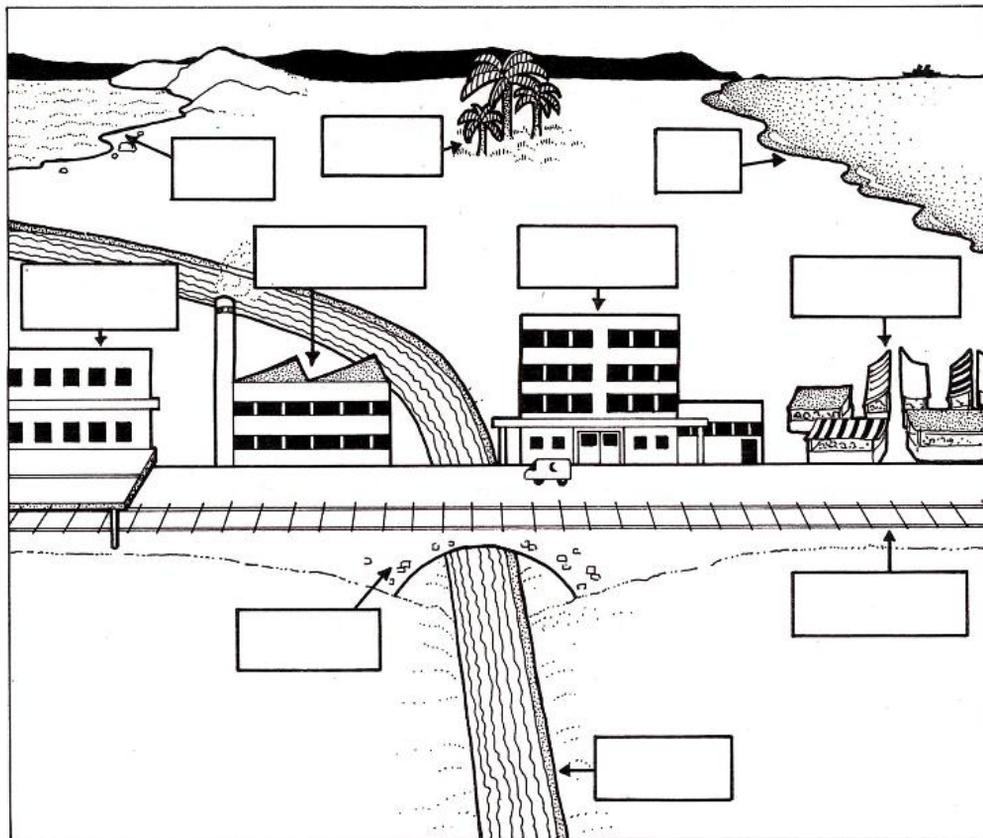
Bill's answers:

In the station.
Near the Delta Hotel.
About twenty minutes.
At twelve minutes past five.

Push it to the right.
After breakfast.
By bus or by taxi.

UNIT 5 Lesson 8b

A. Write the words in the correct place on the map.



bridge canal factory hospital lake market oasis
 railway sea station

B. Say these dates and put them into the right order.

6 July 1984

16 October 1984

15 May 1984

11 March 1984

31 January 1984

11 December 1983

12 March 1985

24 August 1984

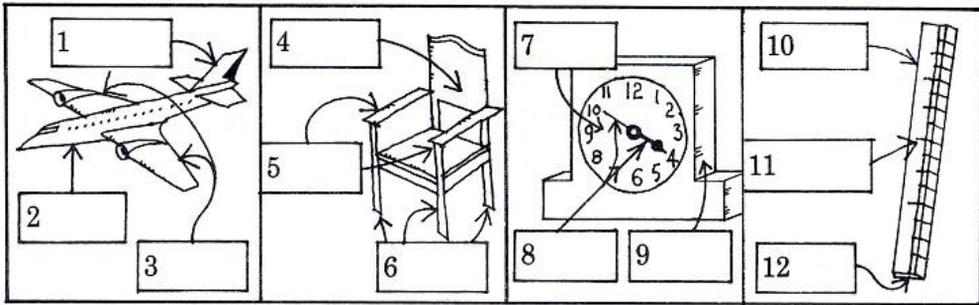
24 November 1984

23 November 1985

1

UNIT 6 Lesson 2b

A. Look at the pictures. Write the words in the correct boxes.



the tail
the body
the wings

the arms
the back
the legs

the face
the hands
the side

the edge
the end
the middle

B. Write answers to these questions about the pictures.

1. What does number 1 point to?

The tail of the plane.

2. What does number 3 point to?

3. What does number 5 point to?

4. What does number 7 point to?

5. What does number 8 point to?

6. What does number 12 point to?

UNIT 6 Lesson 4b

A. Match the words in A and B and make sentences.

A
paper
cloth
water
leather
bricks
knife
string
sugar

B
mend my shoes
put in my tea
cut this pancake
make a dress
write a letter
build a wall
wash my hands
tie this boat to a tree

1. Please can I have some paper to write a letter?

2.

3.

4.

5.

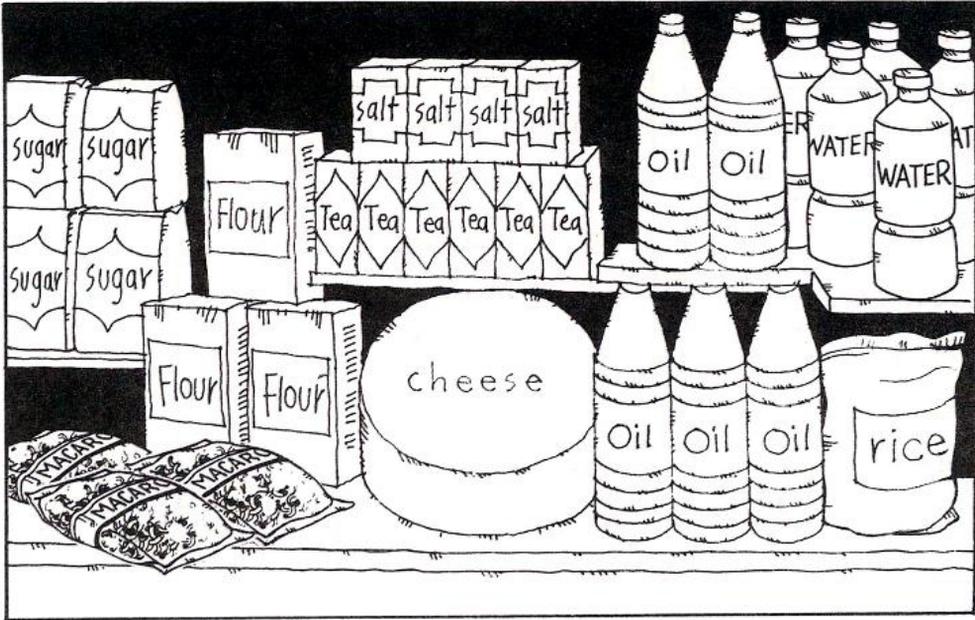
6.

7.

8.

UNIT 6 Lesson 5b

A. Listen. Put ✓ on the things Mustafa bought.



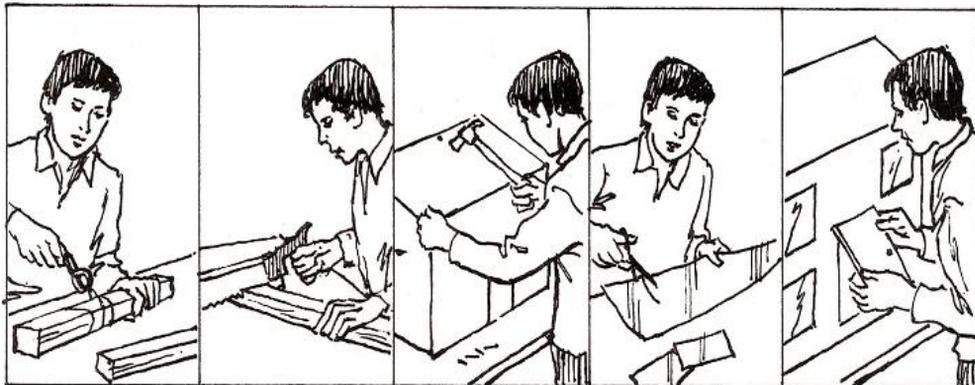
B. Answer the questions.

1. Why do children go to school? To learn.
2. Why do people go to bed? _____
3. Why do people go to shops? _____
4. Why do people have water in their houses? _____
5. Why do people go to restaurants? _____
6. Why do children have toys? _____
7. Why do your parents give you money? _____
8. Why do people have telephones? _____

UNIT 6 Lesson 8b

A. Look at the pictures. Write one of these words in each gap.

cut made put took used



Kamal built a house for his sister's puppets. First he

_____ the wire off some wood. Then he

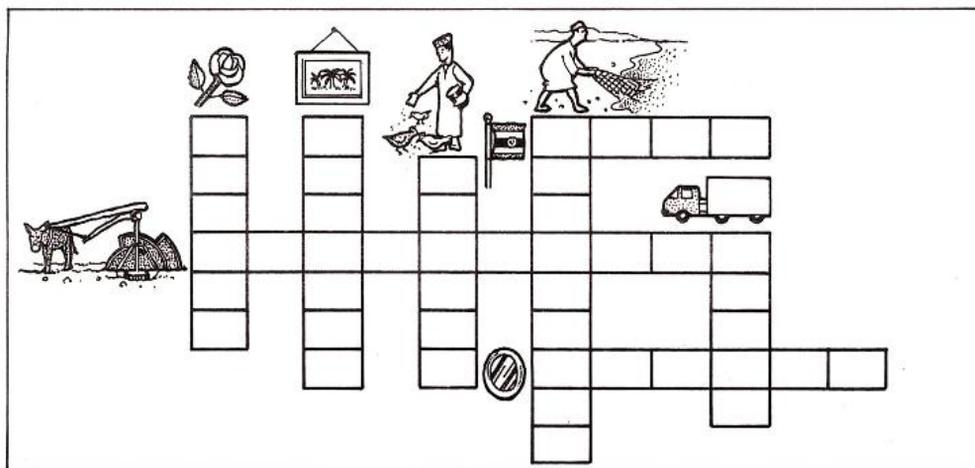
_____ the wood to make the walls. Next he

_____ the roof on the house. He

_____ plastic for the windows. Finally, he

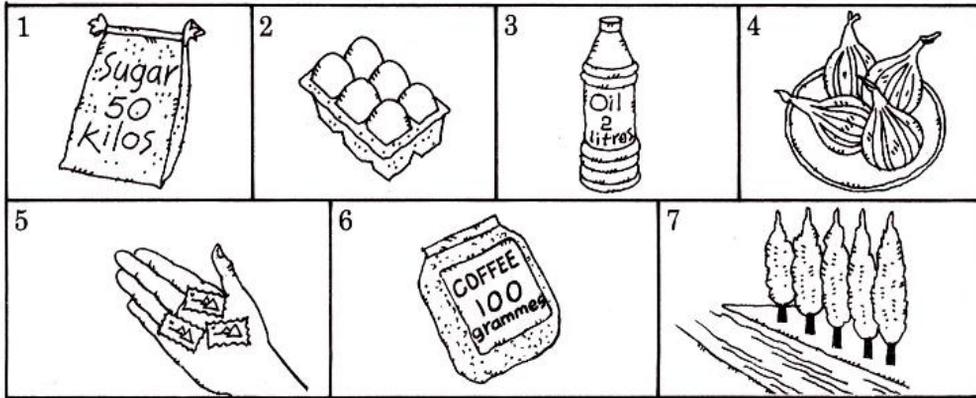
_____ the door.

B. Crossword. Write the words for the pictures.



UNIT 7 Lesson 2b

A. Finish the questions and add the answers.



1. How much sugar is there in the bag? Fifty kilos.

2. How many eggs are there in the box? Six.

3. _____ oil _____ there in the bottle? _____.

4. _____ onions _____ there on the plate? _____.

5. _____ stamps _____ there in his hand? _____.

6. _____ coffee _____ there in the packet? _____.

7. _____ trees _____ there near the canal? _____.

UNIT 7 Lesson 3b

A. Jenny went to the market yesterday. Listen and complete.

First she went to the butcher's and bought some _____ .

It cost _____ pound _____ piastres a kilo, and she bought
_____ kilos. So the _____ cost _____ pounds.

Then she went to the grocer's and bought some _____ .

It cost _____ a kilo and she bought _____ . So

it cost _____ . The third thing which she bought

was _____ . It smelled good but it cost

_____ a kilo. She bought _____ grammes

so it cost _____ . Finally, she bought some

_____ . It cost _____ a kilo. She

bought _____ so it cost _____ .

How much did all four things cost? _____ .

UNIT 7 Lesson 4b

A. Answer the questions.

1. How much do you weigh? _____

2. How tall are you? _____

3. How wide is your classroom? _____

4. How long is it? _____

5. How high are the desks? _____

6. How much does rice cost? _____

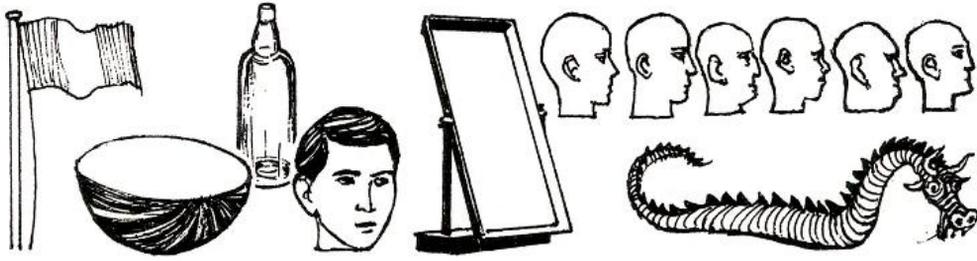
7. How much do pencils cost? _____

8. How much does cooking oil cost? _____

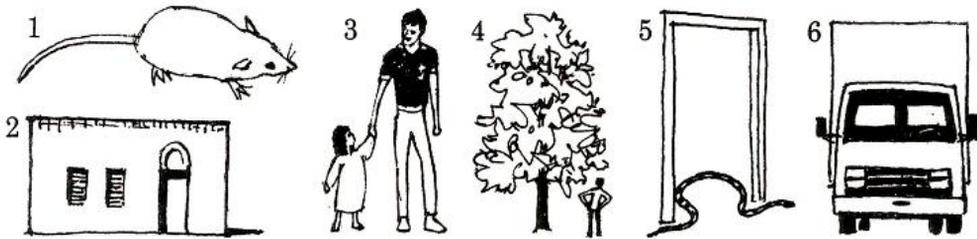
9. How much does coffee cost? _____

UNIT 7 Lesson 6b

A. Listen and draw.



B. What do you think? Use your eyes and answer the questions.



1. The mouse's body is ten centimetres long. How long is its tail?

It's about eight centimetres long.

2. The house is about four metres high. How wide is it?

3. The girl is about a metre tall. How tall is her father?

4. The man is about two metres tall. How high is the tree?

5. The door is about a metre wide. How long is the snake?

6. The lorry is about three metres high. How wide is it?

UNIT 7 Lesson 7b

A. Find the right words for the story. Write it out in your notebook.

A man who {lived
married} in London {lived
married} a girl who {came
went} from a

small town {at the top
in the north} of England. She was his {mother
wife}

for twenty {minutes,
years,} and every {day
year} she gave him

{a different
the same} dinner – cheese on macaroni and eggs in soup!

Then she {broke,
died,} and the man looked {at
for} a {first
second} wife. He

met a beautiful {sister
woman} who was {thirty
three} {metres
years} {old
tall} and {asked
told}

her to marry him. "But there is one thing," he said. "Please don't

give me {cheese
soup} on macaroni or eggs in {cheese,"
soup,"} he said.

"That's all right," the {sister
woman} answered. "I never {put
sow} cheese
on macaroni or eggs in soup."

They married and she {cooked a dinner for
wrote a letter to} him. It was eggs

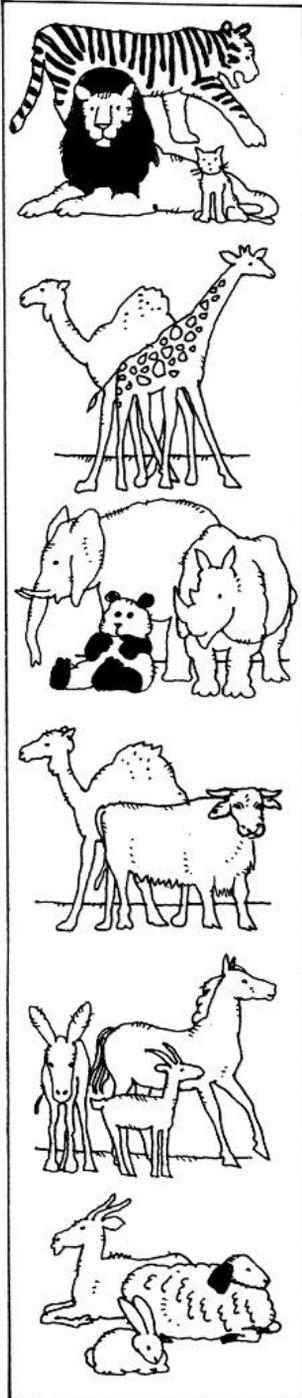
{on macaroni
in soup} and cheese {on macaroni!
in soup!}

UNIT 7 Lesson 8b

A. Complete the sentences with:

all of them both of them none of them

Also cross out the wrong words at the end of each sentence.



1. Why are these animals similar?

Because all of them

eat meat.

~~has four legs.~~

2. Why are these animals similar?

Because _____

eat meat.

have long necks.

3. Why are these animals similar?

Because _____

is very big.

comes from Egypt.

4. Why are these animals similar?

Because _____

are very small.

live in Egypt.

5. Why are these animals similar?

Because _____

have tails.

has ears.

6. Why are these animals similar?

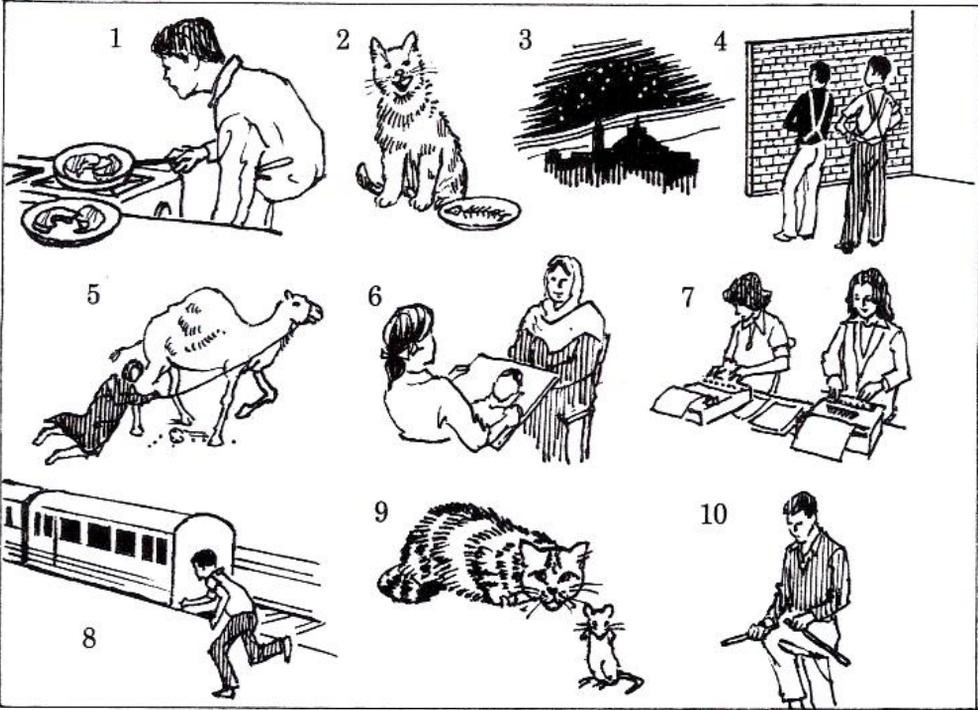
Because _____

eats meat.

has a short tail.

UNIT 8 Lesson 2b

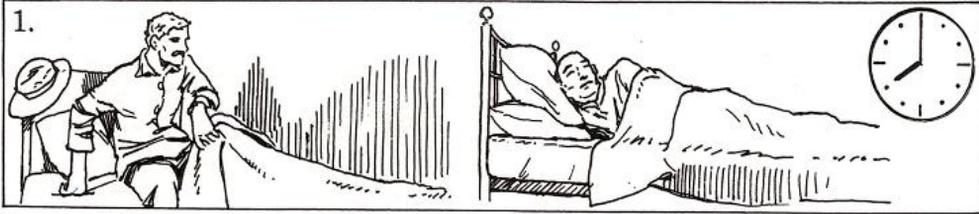
A. Look at the pictures. Answer the questions.



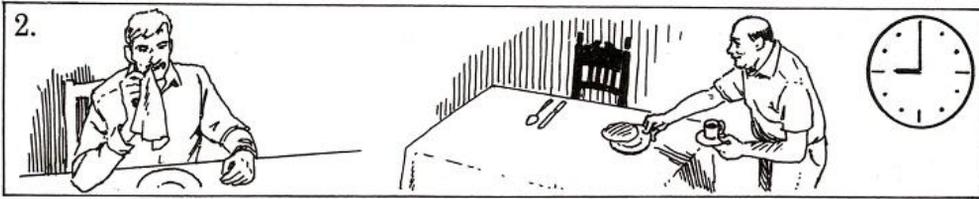
1. Has the cook already cooked all of the meat? No, he hasn't.
2. Has the cat eaten the fish yet? _____
3. Has the moon come up yet? _____
4. Have the men built the wall yet? _____
5. Has the camel-driver stopped the camel yet? _____
6. Has the girl drawn the woman's face yet? _____
7. Have the secretaries already started work? _____
8. Has the train already left? _____
9. Has the mouse seen the cat yet? _____
10. Has the man already broken the stick? _____

UNIT 8 Lesson 3b

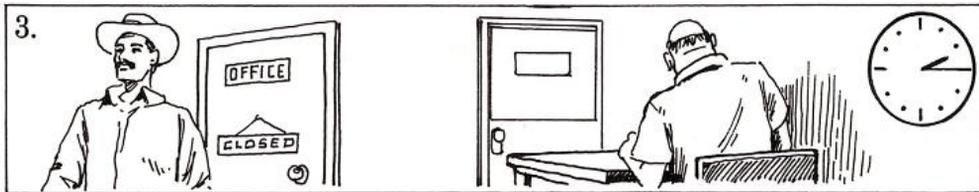
A. What have they done?



get up It's eight o'clock. Bill has got up,
but Uncle Salim hasn't got up yet.



eat his breakfast



finish work



go to bed

UNIT 8 Lesson 4b

A. Read and write. Finish the story.

One day Gamila went to the market. Hassan wanted to help her, so he made the beds and cleaned the rooms. He washed the clothes and put them outside. He mended the broken chair and gave the plants some water. Then he cut up the meat, prepared the vegetables and cooked the dinner.

When Gamila came home, she looked all round the house, and thought, "Hassan's been very good today. He's made the beds and ... " (go on like this)

B. Write about yourself. Use *never*, *often*, *once*, or *a few times*.

1. Have you ever seen a pyramid?

Yes, I've often seen one. Yes, I saw one once.
Yes, I've seen one a few times. No, I've never seen one.

2. Have you ever met an English person?

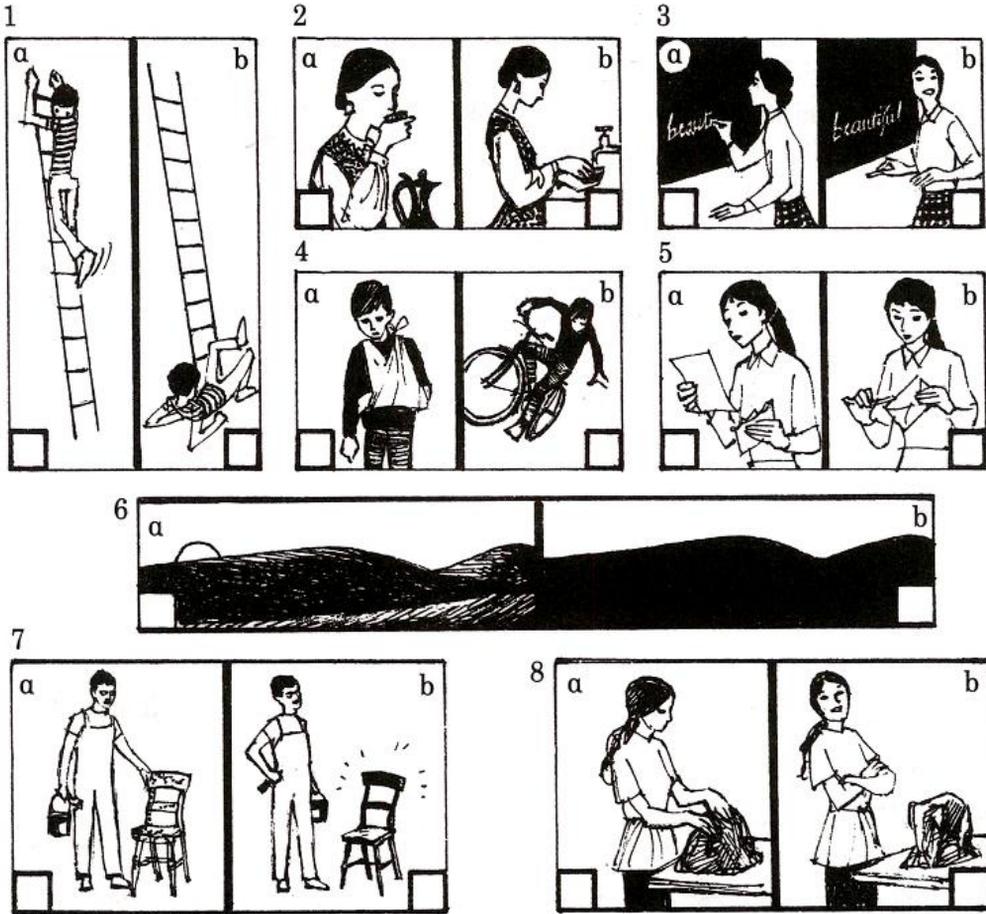
3. Have you ever written a letter in English?

4. Have you ever ridden a camel?

5. Have you ever cut a finger?

UNIT 8 Lesson 6b

A. Listen and match. Put \checkmark under the correct picture, a or b.



B. In your notebook write 4 headings:

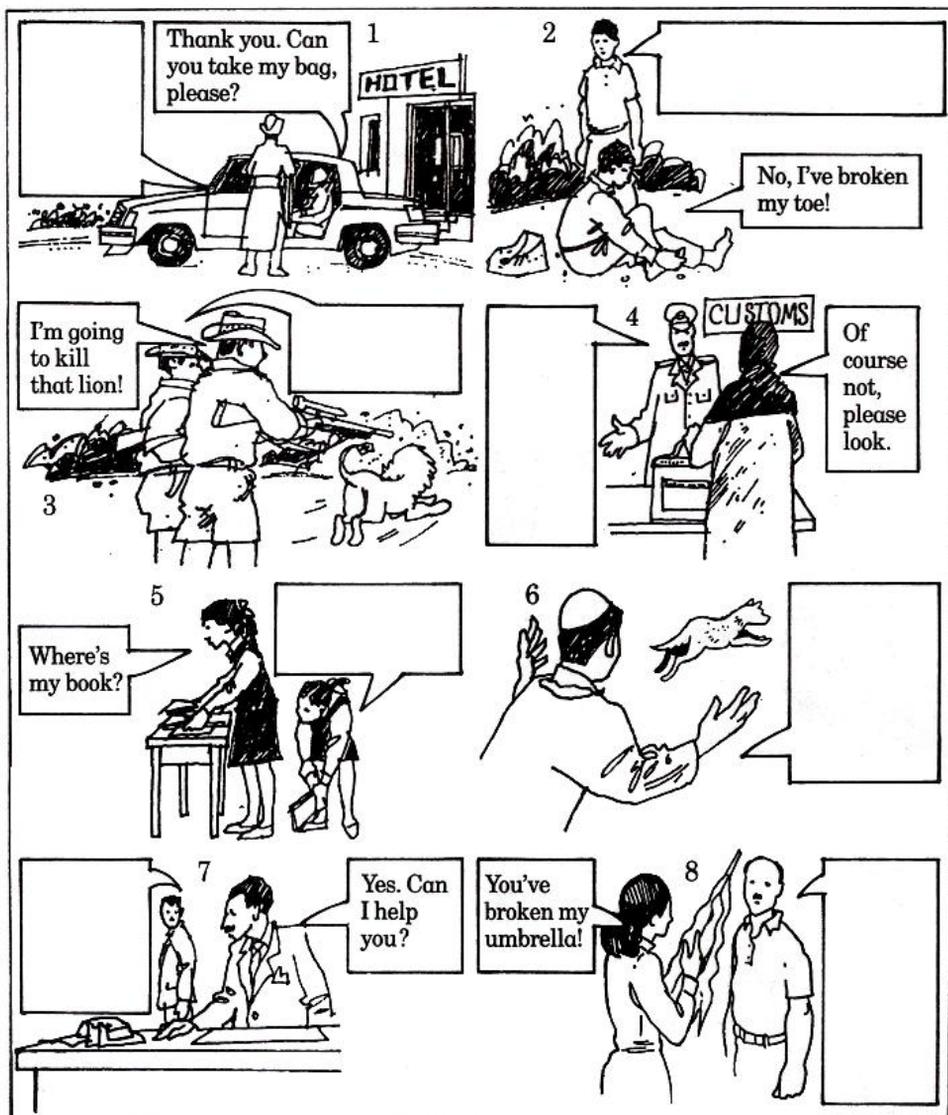
1. All of us do this every day.
2. All of us do this sometimes, but not every day.
3. All of us do this once.
4. Some of us do this but some of us never do it.

Write these words under one of the 4 headings.

be born break a leg buy clothes cross the road cry die
 draw dream drink get up grow a moustache kill laugh
 marry meet a new friend plant a tree post a letter sleep
 turn the light on wake up wash

UNIT 8 Lesson 8b

A. Look at the pictures. Write the correct words beside the speaker in each picture.



Would you mind showing me your bag?

Are you all right?

Excuse me ...

Go away!

Here it is.

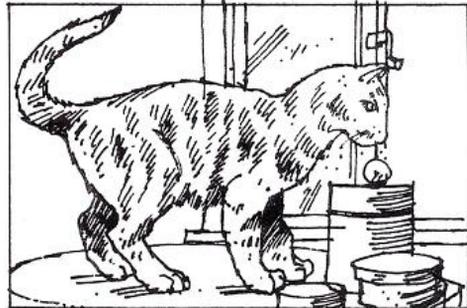
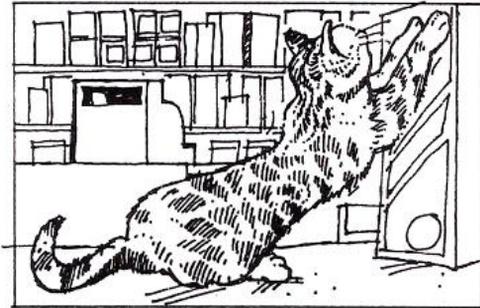
Oh, I'm sorry.

Please be careful!

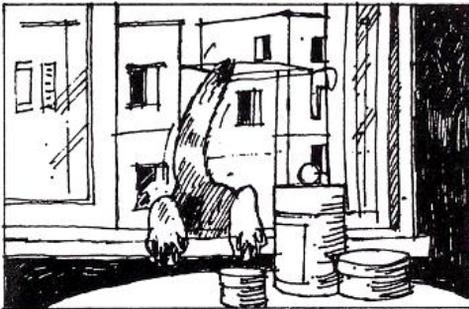
Welcome!

UNIT 9 Lesson 2b

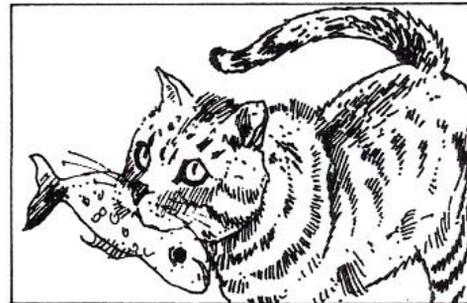
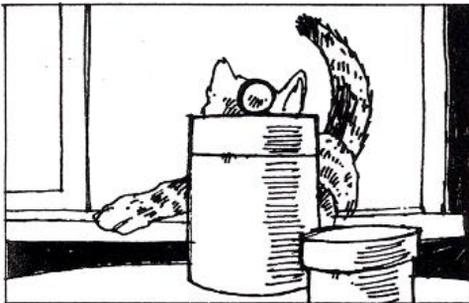
A. Look at the pictures. Write the letter of the answer beside each question.



1. What's happened to Mishmish? 2. What's she doing now?



3. Is she still there? 4. Where's she gone?



5. Can you see her now? 6. Where's she been?

- a) She's looking through the window.
- b) I think she's been to the market.
- c) She's just woken up.
- d) Yes, she's just come back.
- e) I think she's in the street.
- f) No, she's just gone out.

UNIT 9 Lesson 3b

A. Listen and write the numbers 1-6 in the boxes.



B. Complete these sentences about the picture of the people on the bus, like the example.

1. Madiha has been to the theatre to see a play.
2. Nafisa has been to the market _____

3. Mustafa _____
to see the doctor.
4. Farid _____
to work.
5. Fatma has been to school _____

6. Amir _____ to swim and look at
fish.

UNIT 9 Lesson 4b

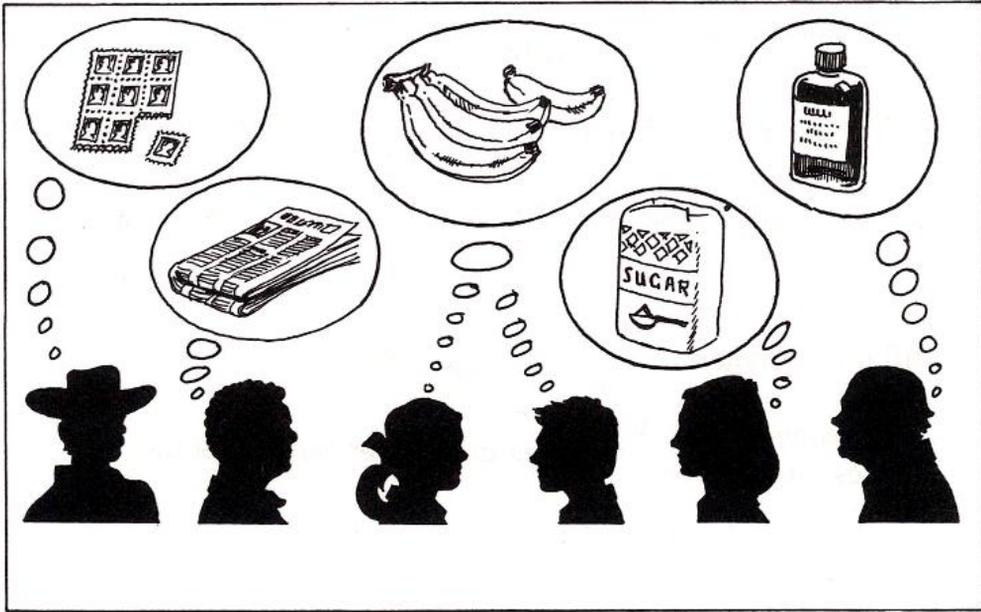
A. Finish each sentence with one of these words.

already always been ever gone
never yet went

1. Have you _____ seen the sea?
2. Can we go to Aswan next year, because I've _____
been there?
3. Have you finished your homework _____ ?
4. I've _____ washed my hands, but I'm going to wash
them again.
5. I'm looking for my pen, but I haven't found it _____ .
6. You can't speak to Hamdi now. He's _____ in bed.
7. You are very late. Where have you _____ ?
8. Ramy isn't here. He's _____ to the market.
9. I have _____ liked English. It's so interesting.
10. We have _____ to Tanta.
11. We _____ there last year.
12. There were lots of birds here in August, but they've all
_____ now.
13. Egypt has _____ been a hot country.
14. Poor people _____ have much money.

UNIT 9 Lesson 6b

A. What did each of them want? Where did each of them go?



1. Salim wanted some medicine, so he went to the pharmacy.

2. Bill _____

3. Huda _____

4. Samira and Hassan _____

5. Sabry _____

UNIT 9 Lesson 8b

A. Read these sentences. Choose the right words. Copy the correct sentences in your notebook.

1. Bill is a writer who $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{wrote} \\ \text{has written} \end{array} \right\}$ stories for children.
2. Before Bill came to Egypt he $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{wrote} \\ \text{has written} \end{array} \right\}$ his first book of stories.
3. Since he came to Egypt he $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{wrote} \\ \text{has written} \end{array} \right\}$ a book of Egyptian stories.
4. Bill likes Egypt and he $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{visited} \\ \text{has visited} \end{array} \right\}$ many parts of it.
5. He $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{already went} \\ \text{has already been} \end{array} \right\}$ to Upper and Lower Egypt, but he $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{did not go} \\ \text{has not been} \end{array} \right\}$ to Sinai yet.
6. He $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{also went} \\ \text{has also been} \end{array} \right\}$ to Port Said. He $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{went} \\ \text{has been} \end{array} \right\}$ there last summer.
7. He is still living in Egypt. He $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{was} \\ \text{has been} \end{array} \right\}$ here for about two years.

B. What happened yesterday? What has happened today? Use these words and write sentences in your notebook like the examples.

I went home yesterday. I have not gone home yet today. I ate beans yesterday. I have also eaten beans today. I didn't travel in a train yesterday. I haven't travelled by train today either.

have an Arabic lesson drink tea eat a sweet see my teacher
go to bed write in my Workbook see the moon clean my teeth
talk to my friend travel in a bus play a game read a story
open my eyes look at the blackboard

UNIT 10 Lesson 2b

A. Complete the sentences. Use each of these words once or twice:

too few too little too many
too much not enough

And use each of these words once:

animals cars dust legs
noise salt time water wind

1. You put your hands over your ears if there is
too much noise.
2. Sometimes you can't see in the desert because there is

3. You can't drink water from the sea because there is
_____ in it.
4. Sometimes you can't finish your homework because there is

5. You can't fly a kite if there is _____
6. A chair doesn't stand if it has got _____
7. Corn doesn't grow if there is _____
8. Sometimes you can't walk across the road because there are

9. A farmer doesn't get much milk if he has got

UNIT 10 Lesson 4b

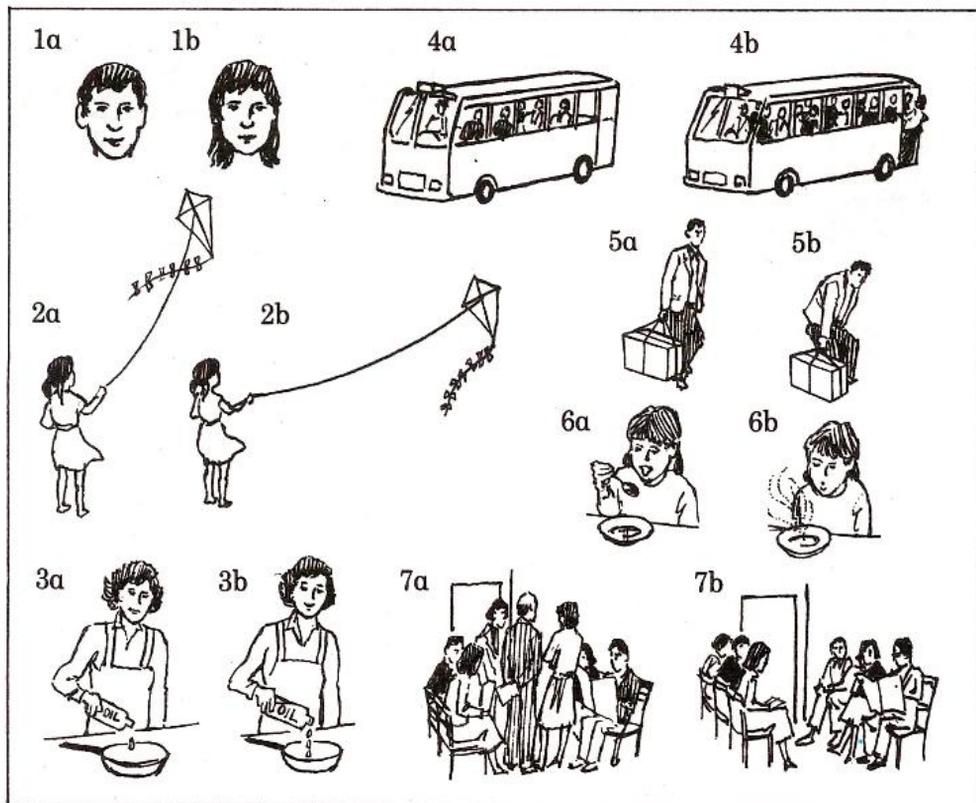
A. Complete the sentences with these words:

quite too very enough

1. The temples at Abu Simbel are _____ old, but the dam at Aswan is _____ new. You can't see all of the temples now, because the water is _____ deep.
2. Some fruit trees don't have any fruit, because they are _____ small. We don't get any fruit from a tree until it is big _____ .
3. In summer, when the sun is _____ hot, the sea is _____ warm, too. In the winter people don't usually swim much, because the water is not warm _____ .
4. Mersa Matruh is _____ far away from Alexandria. It is _____ near the desert and the sea. You can't grow corn there, because it's _____ dry.
5. When a plane is _____ low, it makes a lot of noise. But when it is _____ high, you can't hear it. If a plane is _____ low, it sometimes hits a mountain.

UNIT 10 Lesson 5b

A. Listen. Put ✓ below the picture.



B. In your notebook write 3 headings:

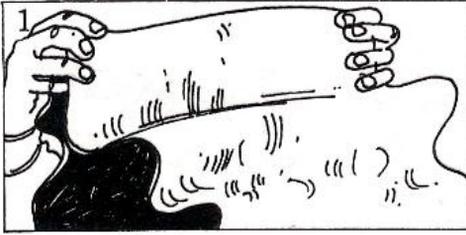
1. Things you can count.
2. Things you can weigh.
3. Things you can measure.

Write each of these words under one of the 3 headings.

bananas cloth chick peas cups dates eggs flour flowers
leather meat shoes sugar sweets trousers water melons
wood

UNIT 10 Lesson 6b

A. Look at the pictures. Answer the questions.

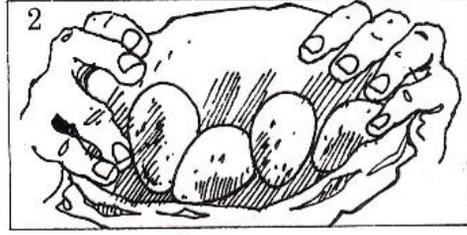


Nesrin

What has Nesrin bought?

About how much has she bought?

Has she got enough to make a dress?

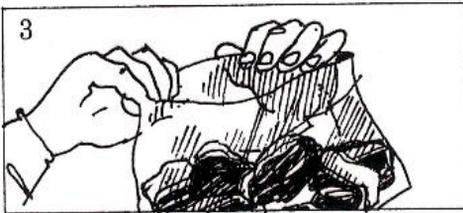


Omar

What has Omar bought?

How many has he bought?

Has he got enough to make a pancake?

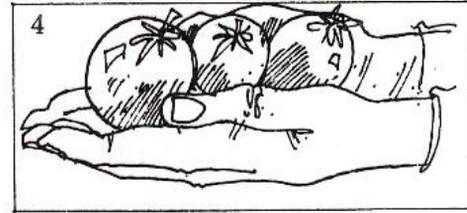


Mervet

What has Mervet bought?

Has she bought a little or a lot?

Has she got enough to make some soup?



Tarik

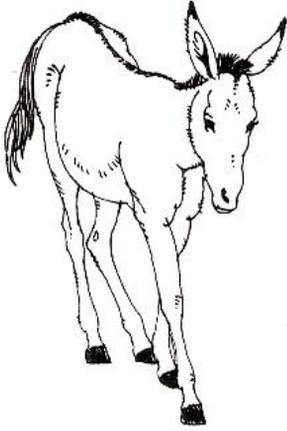
What has Tarik bought?

Has he bought a few or a lot?

Has he got enough to make a salad?

UNIT 10 Lesson 8b

A. Put ✓ if the sentence is true.



It is very beautiful.

It is a very useful animal.

We can ride it.

It is too heavy to carry.

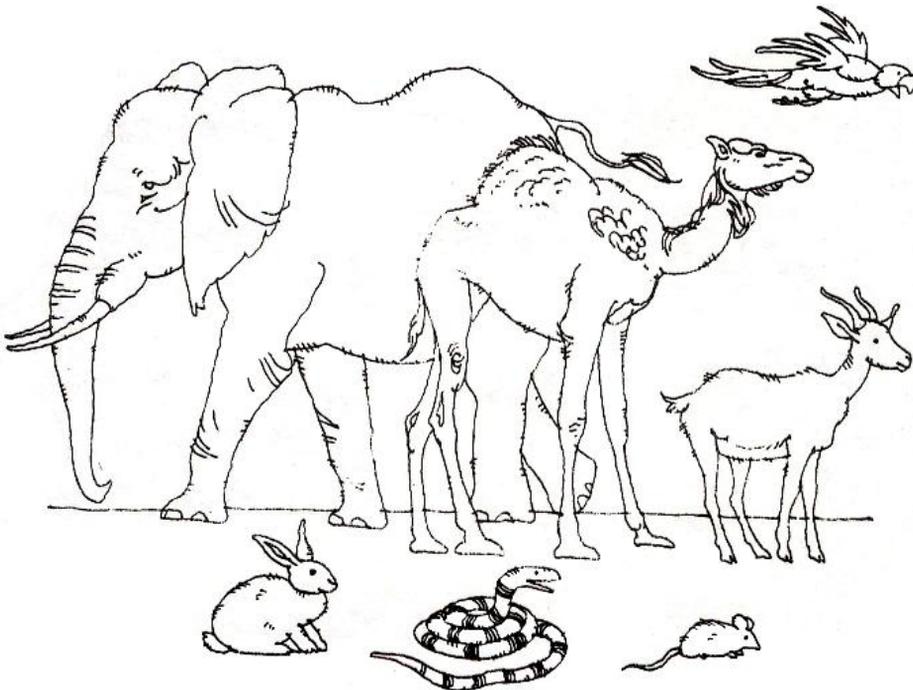
We never use it for pulling things.

We don't eat it.

It can fly.

<input type="checkbox"/>

B. Now look at these animals. Choose one of them and write sentences about it, like those about the donkey. Then read your sentences to a friend. Can he or she find the animal which you wrote about?



Revision Lesson 2

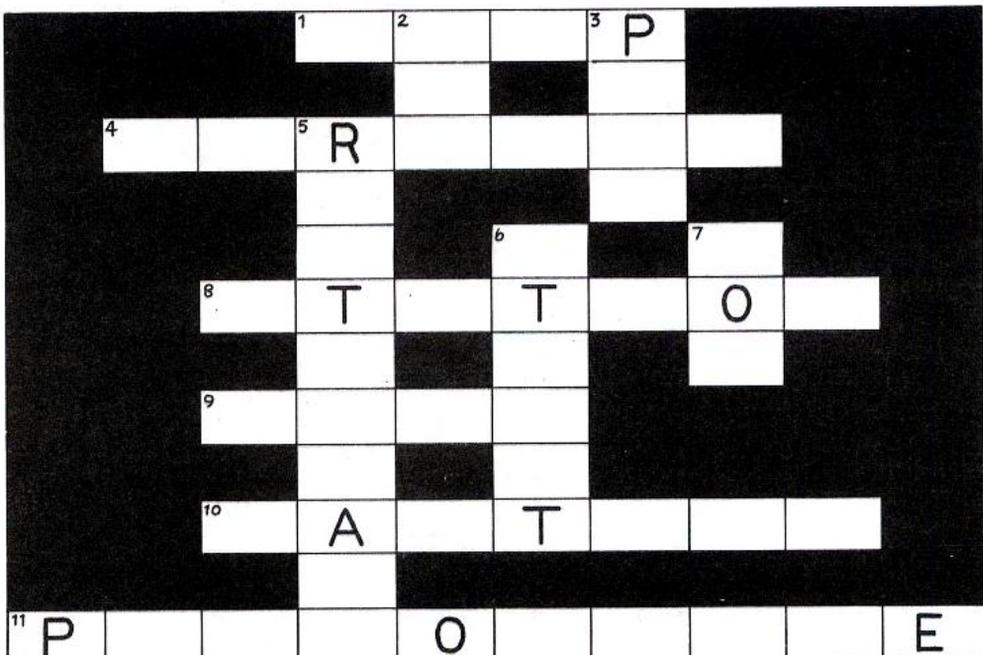
Exercise 1. Crossword.

Across

1. When you see a red traffic light you must _____ .
4. You can see lots of planes at an _____ .
8. You can get a train at a _____ .
9. You can play beautiful music on a _____ .
10. People make things in a _____ .
11. You can buy stamps at a _____ .

Down

2. Your hair is on _____ of your head.
3. You can see lots of ships in a _____ .
5. You can have a meal at a _____ .
6. Cars move along the _____ .
7. You can see lots of animals at a _____ .



Revision Lesson 2 continued



Exercise 2. Listen and write the numbers.

Revision Lesson 2 continued

Exercise 3. Look at the letters on the picture and answer these questions in your notebook.

1. What has the man (F) already done?
2. What has the woman (D) just done?
3. What is the boy (M) doing?
4. What is the camel (O) doing?
5. What is the man (C) going to do?
6. How many tourists can you see? What are their letters?

Exercise 4. Look at the letters on the picture and choose A, B, or C.

1. The man (I) _____
 - A. is going up the pyramid.
 - B. has already been to the top of the pyramid.
 - C. is jumping off the pyramid.
2. The boy (E)
 - A. has already seen his toy on the ground.
 - B. hasn't seen his toy on the ground yet.
 - C. hasn't dropped his toy yet.
3. The woman (L) _____
 - A. wants an ice cream.
 - B. doesn't want an ice cream.
 - C. has eaten an ice cream.
4. The camel (B) _____
 - A. is going to sit down.
 - B. is sitting down.
 - C. is riding the man.

Exercise 5. Look at the picture and tell your friend what is happening. Then write in your notebook like this:

A boy is selling toys, and some tourists are buying them. A boy has just dropped his toy.

Revision Lesson 2 continued

Exercise 6. Pretend you are Sherif. Complete the conversation with the reporter.

A FAMOUS EGYPTIAN

Yesterday I talked to the famous Egyptian, Sherif Mohammed. He has done many interesting things. He has flown to 30 different countries, and he has visited 15 countries by ship. He has seen all of the famous buildings in London,

Paris and Rome. He has sung and acted in those cities, too. He has also done a lot of funny things. For example, he has ridden across the desert on a bicycle. And he has had a farm. The animals on his farm were snakes!

Reporter: I know you have visited a lot of countries, Sherif. How did you go to most of them?

Sherif: _____

Reporter: Have you ever been to any countries by sea?

Sherif: _____

Reporter: I think you have been to London, Paris and Rome. What did you do in those cities?

Sherif: _____

Reporter: Tell me about any funny things which you have ever done.

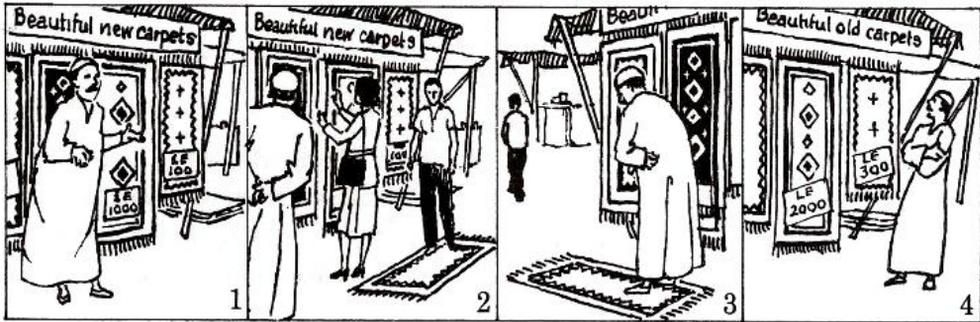
Sherif: _____

Reporter: What animals were there on your farm, Sherif?

Sherif: _____

Reporter: Thank you for talking to me, Sherif.

Revision Lesson 2 Continued



Exercise 7. Find the story by looking at the pictures and words.
Choose the correct words.

Mustafa {started
stopped} selling carpets in the market last year.

At {first
last} he sold {new
old} ones. The {cheap
very expensive} ones cost

L.E.100 and the {cheap
very expensive} ones cost L.E.1,000. {Many people
Nobody}

came to the shop and {felt
tasted} the carpets, and they {never
often}

{sat
walked} on them with their {clean
dirty} feet, but {everybody
nobody}

{always
ever} bought one. At the {beginning
end} of this year Mustafa

still had {all
none} of his carpets in the shop, but they now

looked very {clean
dirty} and quite {new.
old.} But Mustafa is a clever

{bookseller.
shopkeeper.} "People will spend {less
more} on old carpets," he said.

So he {changed
wrote} all the {numbers
names} on the carpets.

Revision Lesson 2 continued

Today people can $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{buy} \\ \text{spend} \end{array} \right\}$ L.E. 300 on a small carpet, and the

very expensive ones $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{cost} \\ \text{sell} \end{array} \right\}$ L.E.2,000. Mustafa has already sold

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{a few} \\ \text{all} \end{array} \right\}$ of his carpets. But if you really want an old carpet, you

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{go} \\ \text{don't go} \end{array} \right\}$ to Mustafa's, because the $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{new} \\ \text{old} \end{array} \right\}$ carpet $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{which} \\ \text{who} \end{array} \right\}$ you

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{buy from} \\ \text{sell to} \end{array} \right\}$ him may be $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{only about one year} \\ \text{more than a hundred years} \end{array} \right\}$ old!

Exercise 8. In your notebook write these 4 headings:

1. We do this with our hands or arms
2. We do this with our feet or legs
3. We do this with our mouths or noses
4. We do this with our ears or eyes.

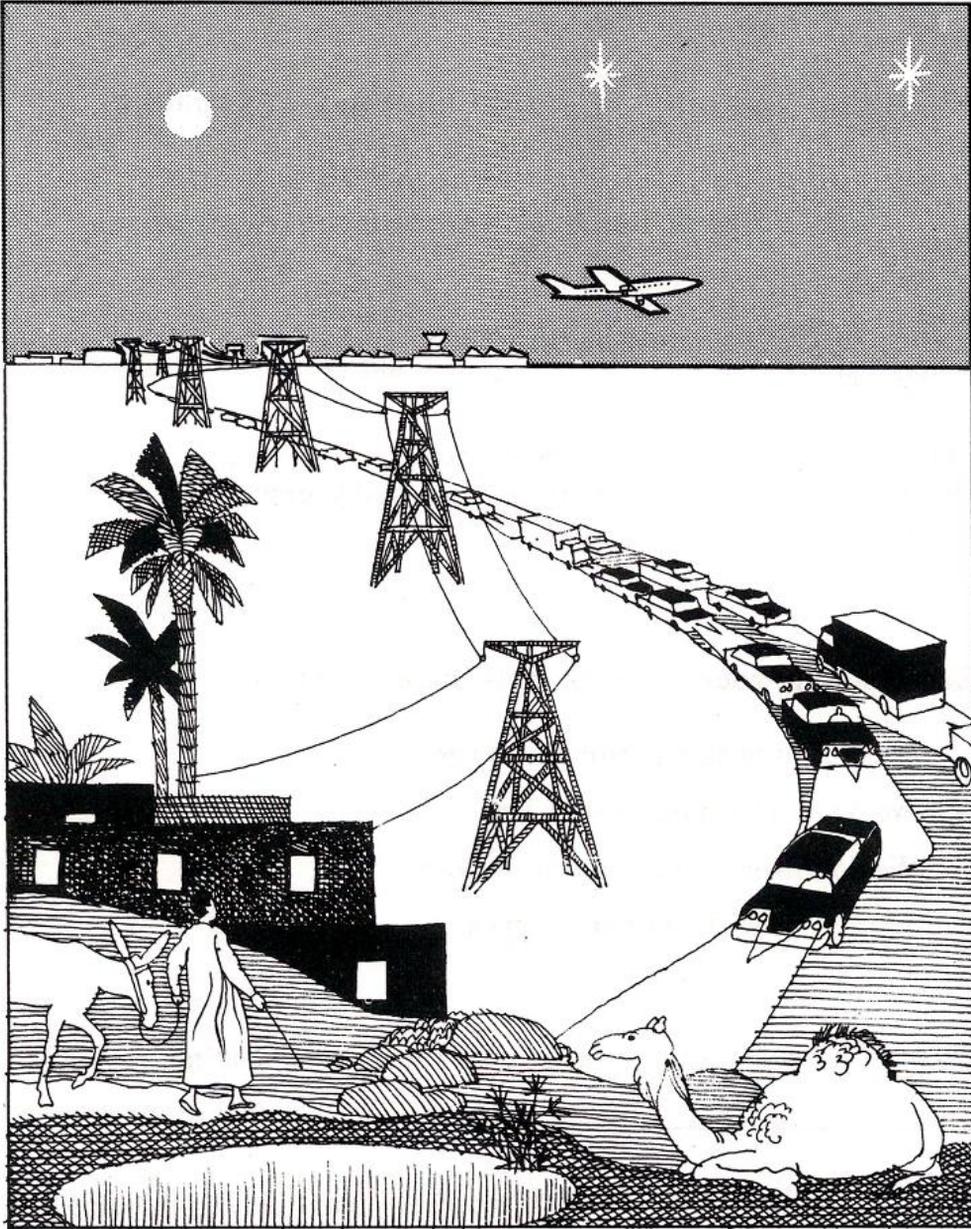
Then write each of these words under the correct heading.

carry catch dance draw drink feel hear hit hold jump kick laugh listen look plant point read run see sing smell speak stand taste throw walk watch

Draw a line beneath the last word under each heading. Then add any more words which you can remember.

Revision Lesson 2 continued

Exercise 9. Listen, and write the letters in the correct places.



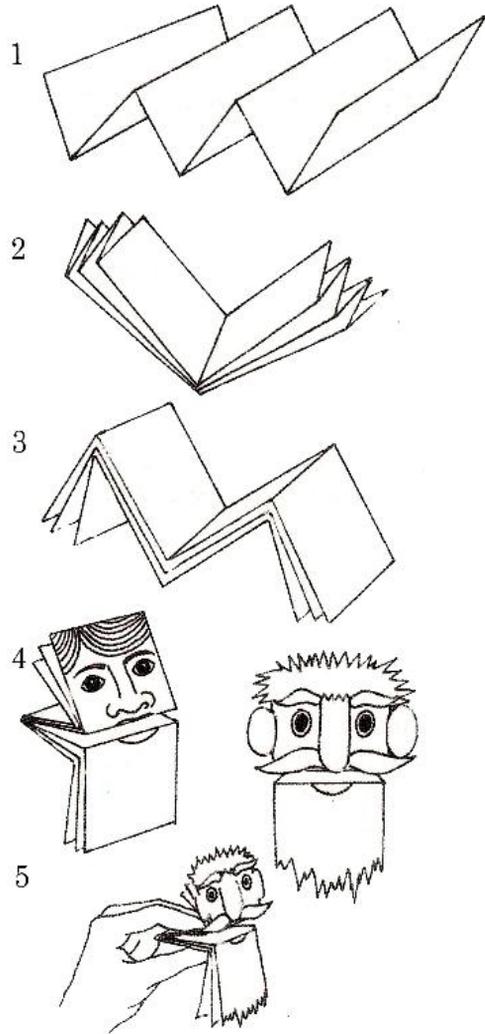
Exercise 10. You are in the plane which you can see in the picture. You are sitting near the window, so you can see everything on the ground. But your friend, who is sitting next to you, can't see anything, so you must tell him or her. Write your conversation. Use your notebook.

More Revision: Let's make some puppets.

Look, read and do.

You can make a puppet like this:

1. Take a piece of paper. Put the long side at the top. Fold it six times like in the picture.
2. Next, fold it again like in picture 2.
3. Then fold the two ends back. These are the top and the bottom of the puppet's face.
4. Draw a face on the front. You can use pieces of coloured paper and stick them on the face.
5. Hold the middle between your fingers and your thumb. If you open and close your hand, the mouth opens and closes. Your puppet can talk!



More Revision

Exercise 1. Write answers to the questions.

For example:

You see an English word that you don't understand. What do you ask your teacher?

What does this word mean?

1. Someone takes your bag and runs away. What can you shout?

..... thief!



2. Your friend is cooking. You like the smell of the food. What do you say?

..... good!



3. You are on the bus to Alexandria. It left at two o'clock. You do not know when it arrives. What can you ask the driver?

..... me,
..... we arrive?



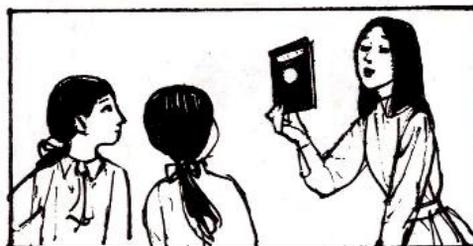
4. Your grandfather is telling the story of Sindbad the Sailor. How does he start?

..... was a sailor called Sindbad.



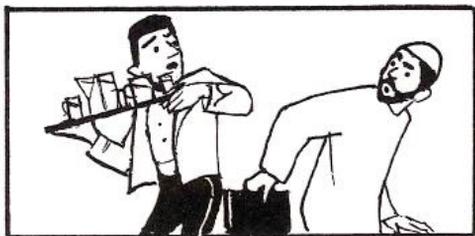
5. You find a book on the floor. There is no name on the book. What do you ask your friends?

..... ?

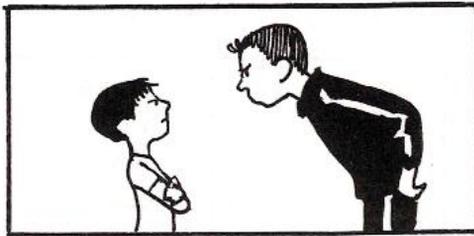


More Revision

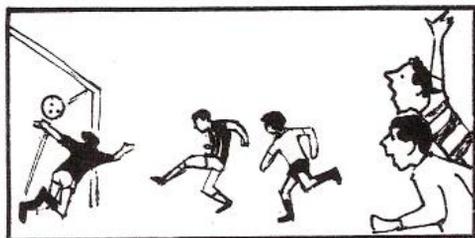
Exercise 2. Listen. Match the sentences with the pictures. Write the number of a sentence under each picture.



a) 2



b)



c)



d)



e)



f)

Exercise 3. Look at the pictures again and write what the people are saying in each picture.

a) *Whoops! Please be careful.*

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

UNIT 11 Lesson 1b

This lesson has words you have already met and will meet again in Unit 2.

A. Match each word with its opposite.

big	wrong
soft	wet
tall	new
dry	small
old	last
far	right
early	hard
left	hot
cold	short
right	late
first	near

B. Write true sentences from this table.

Sunsets		brave.
Broken glass		cold.
Cloth		beautiful.
Dates		hard.
Elephants	is	dry.
Ice cream	are	soft.
Metal		sharp.
Deserts		strong.
Soldiers		fast.
Planes		useful.

UNIT 11 Lesson 3b

A. Complete the sentences. Use these words: *careful*
heavy fast big long old hot

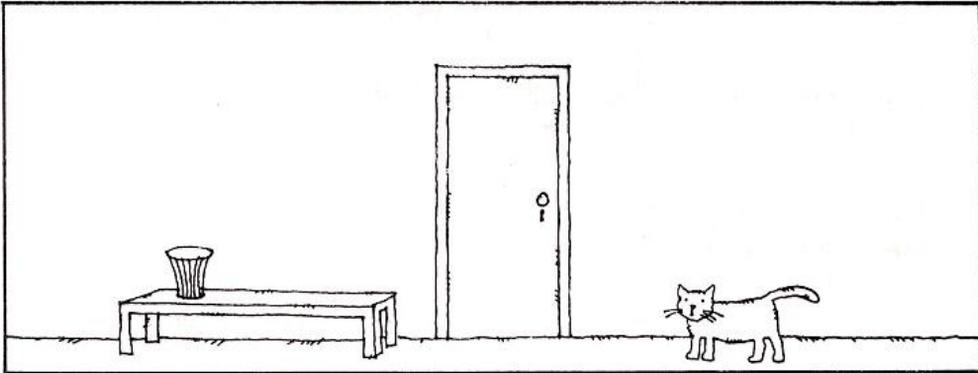
1. The River Nile *is longer than* _____ the Suez Canal.
2. The pyramids at Giza _____ the temples at Abu Simbel.
3. A cat _____ than a mouse.
4. Trains _____ bicycles.
5. In the winter Aswan _____ Alexandria.
6. Metal _____ wood.
7. Very often, old drivers _____ young drivers.

B. Now change each of the sentences in Exercise A, like this.

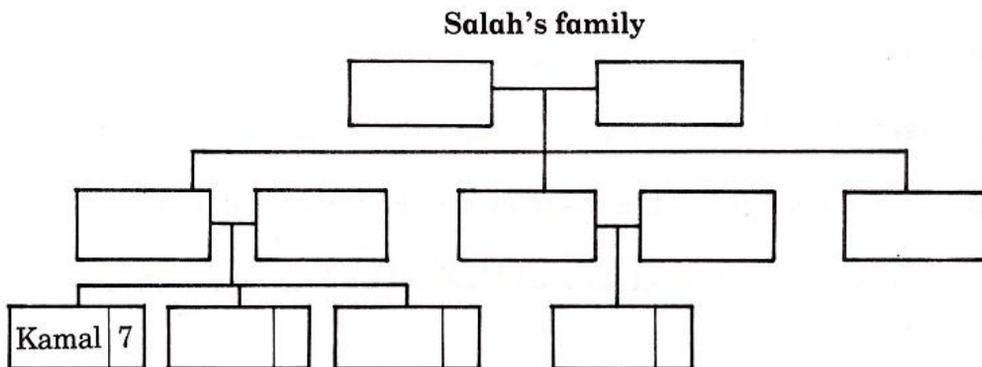
1. The Suez Canal *is not so long as* _____ the River Nile.
2. The temples at Abu Simbel _____ the pyramids at Giza.
3. A mouse _____ .
4. Bicycles _____ .
5. In the winter Alexandria _____ .
6. Wood _____ .
7. Very often, young drivers _____ .

UNIT 11 Lesson 4b

A. Listen and draw.



B. Read, and write in the names. Write the ages of the children.

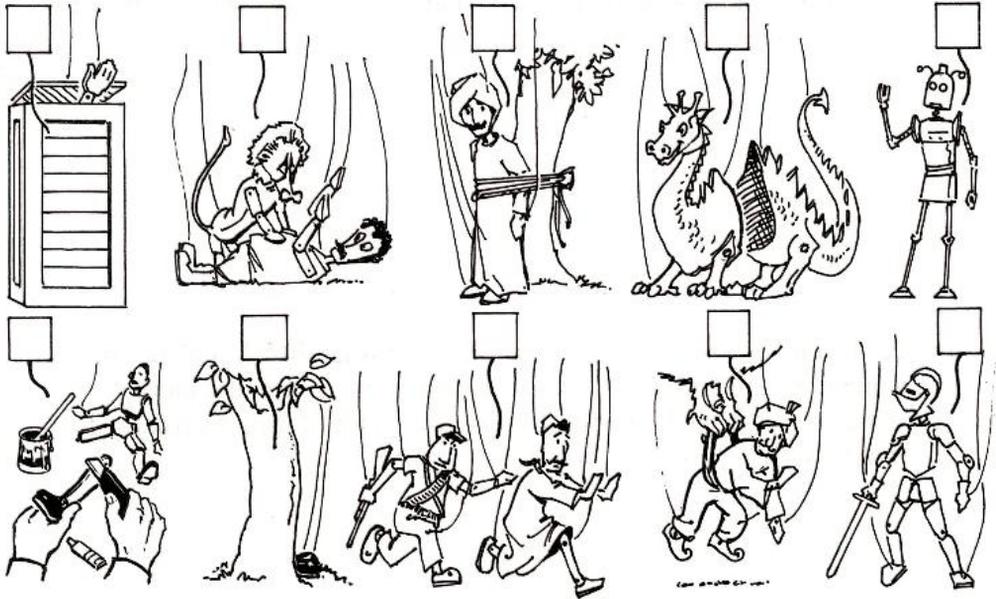


Salah married his wife in 1962. Her name is Karima. Salah and Karima have got two sons and one daughter. The sons' names are Mohammed and Mustafa, and the daughter's name is Hind. Hind is younger than Mohammed and older than Mustafa. Mohammed's wife is called Laila, and Hind's husband is called Farid. Salah's younger son hasn't married yet.

Mohammed and Laila have three children. The oldest is Kamal. He is 7 years old. Maha is the youngest. She is only 2. And Tarik, who is 5 years old, is in the middle. Tarik has a cousin to play with, because Hind and Farid have a boy, who is the same age. His name is Atef.

UNIT 11 Lesson 6b

A. Here are some of Sabry's puppets. Listen. Write the number of each puppet in the correct box.



B. Complete these sentences about the puppets, like the example.

- Number 1. This puppet *is inside a box.*
- Number 2. This puppet
- Number 3. This puppet
- Number 4. This puppet
- Number 5. This puppet
- Number 6. This puppet
- Number 7. This puppet
- Number 8. This puppet
- Number 9. This puppet
- Number 10. This puppet

UNIT 11 Lesson 8b

A. Write these sentences correctly.

1. the first thing tom saw when he arrived at cairo airport was a sign with the words welcome to egypt

.....

.....

.....

2. alexandria is the second biggest city in egypt it is 220 kilometres north of cairo near the mediterranean sea it has got a big port and a lot of factories the weather is good in summer and a lot of people go there for their holidays

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3. my uncle whose name is fred has got a long white beard a red nose and blue eyes when i go to see him he always asks who i am gives me tea and cakes and tells me to be a good boy

.....

.....

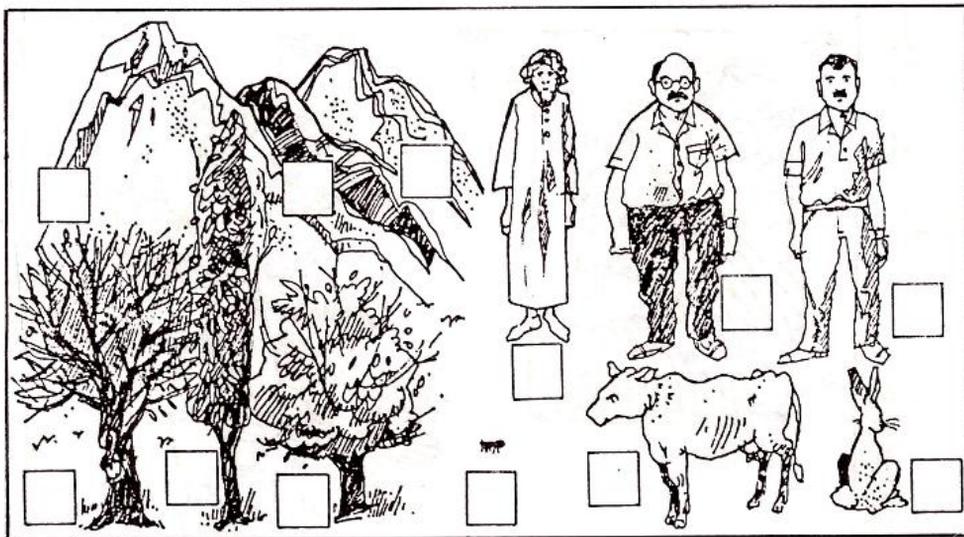
.....

.....

.....

UNIT 11 Lesson 10b

A. Listen and write the numbers under the pictures.



B. Write about five of the pictures in Exercise A, like this.

I have written 1 under the highest mountain.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

UNIT 11 Lesson 12b

A. Listen to the story about Goha. Answer the questions.



1. What did Goha's friend do every day?

He

2. Where did Goha walk every morning and every evening?

He

3. How did Goha move his arm?

.....

4. What did the friend decide one day?

.....

B. Complete the dialogue between Goha and his friend.

Friend: What

Goha: I'm

Friend: I

Goha: Can

UNIT 12 Lesson 1b

This lesson has words you have already met and will meet again in Unit 3.

A. Look at this table.

Made of metal or stone	An animal, or comes from an animal	A plant, or comes from a plant
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Write these words in the table. Some words can go in more than one place.

temple elephant wood sugar jewel pyramid leather
 rock shirt sand goat sandwich wall bread

Can you think of some more? Add as many as you can.

B. Use the letters to make the right words.

1. What words can you use with “ball”?

You can _____ a ball. HCACT You can _____ a ball. CKKI

You can _____ a ball. OWRTH You can _____ a ball. ITH

2. What words can you use with “cart”?

You can _____ a cart. SHUP You can _____ a cart. LULP

3. What words can you use with “message”?

You can _____ a message. RWTEI You can _____ a message. ENSD

4. What words can you use with “question”?

You can _____ a question. SKA

You can _____ a question. NSAEWR

UNIT 12 Lesson 2b

A. Find the right words in the box and write the answer. Use “should” or “shouldn’t”.

drink something
put on your coat
eat something

go to school today
stay up so late at night

1. I'm hungry!

You should eat
something.

2. I'm tired!

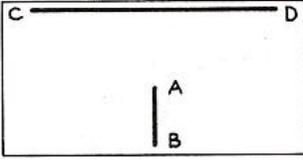
3. I'm ill!

4. I'm cold!

5. I'm thirsty!

UNIT 12 Lesson 3b

A. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

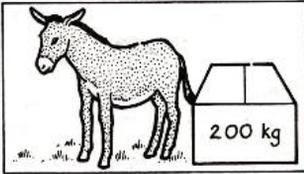


1. If we draw line AB one centimetre longer, will it touch line CD?

Yes, it will.

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 17 + \\ \hline 37 \end{array}$$

2. If we change 17 to 21, will the answer be right?

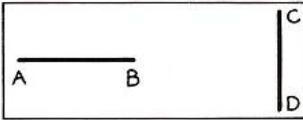


3. If we put the box on the donkey's back, will it be too heavy?



4. If 29th July is a Friday, will 1st August be a Monday?

B. Make sentences about these pictures.



1. If we _____

it will _____

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 9 - \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$$

2. _____

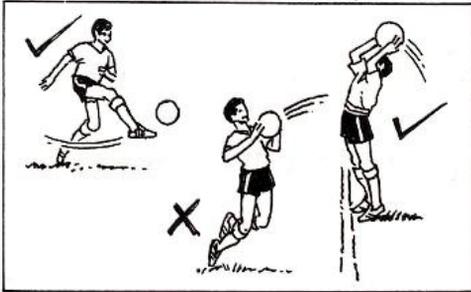


3. _____

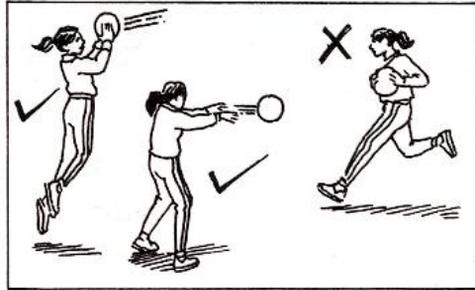
UNIT 12 Lesson 4b

A. Look at the pictures and write sentences like the example.

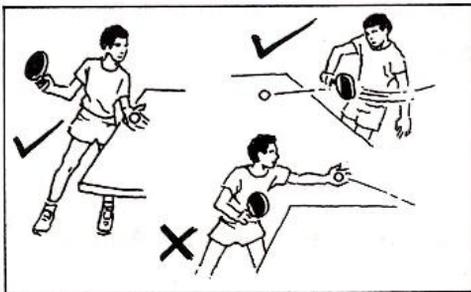
Use these words: kick throw catch carry hold hit



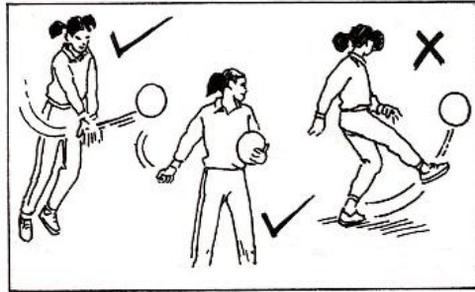
football



basket-ball



ping-pong



volley-ball

In football you can kick and throw the ball but you must not carry it.

1. In basket-ball

2. In ping-pong

3. In volley-ball

UNIT 12 Lesson 6b

A. Listen and complete. Write one word in each gap.

Tuesday:	BA157
London:	1515 (leave)
Cairo:	2200 (arrive)

Miss A: Hello, is that _____ Airways?

Mr B: Yes.

Miss A: I'm _____ about the _____ from London to Cairo on _____

Mr B: Just a _____, Hold _____ please.

Mr C: Hello?

Miss A: Ah, _____, I'm _____

_____ on Tuesday.

Mr C: _____ Korea? There's no

_____ Korea on Tuesday.

Miss A: No, I _____ say Korea. I _____ Cairo.

What time _____ from London to Cairo, please?

Mr C: One _____ please. Yes. There's a _____

leaving London at _____, arriving _____ at _____

Miss A: Thank _____ much. _____

UNIT 12 Lesson 8b

A. Read the 6 answers. Listen to the 5 questions. Write the question numbers next to the correct answers. (You won't use all of the answers, of course.)

Answers

No, she's taller.

In the winter.

Yes, you can.

By bus.

No, I haven't.

No, she mustn't.

B. Goha is doing everything wrong. Write sentences about him like the example. What is he doing? What has he done? What should he do?



Goha has put his food on the table.
He should put it on his plate.

1.

2.

3.

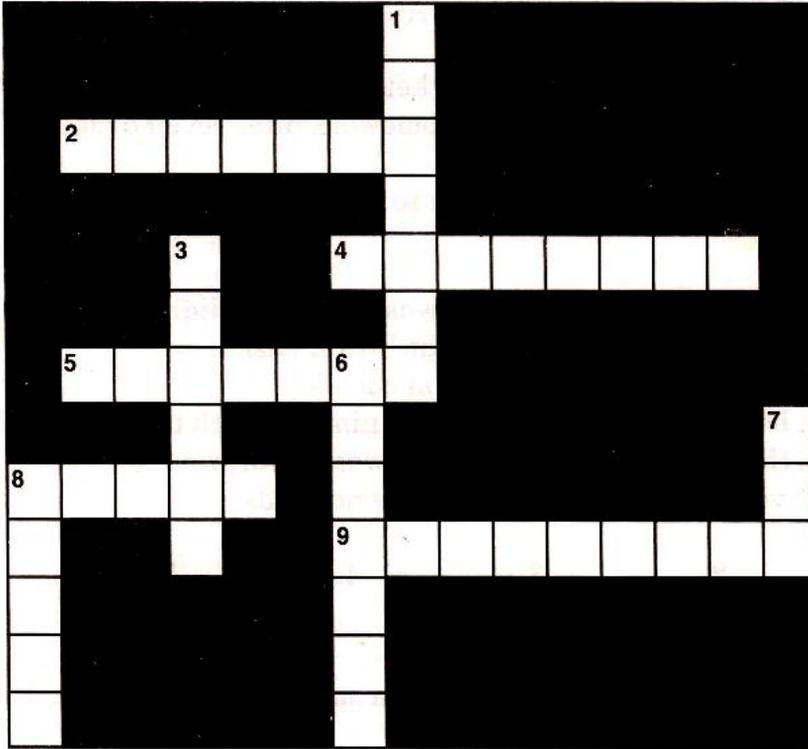
4.

5.

UNIT 13 Lesson 1b

This lesson has words you have already met and will meet again in Unit 4.

A. Look at the sentences and complete the crossword.



Across

2. If there is a lot of _____ on the road you cannot drive fast.
4. People go to _____ when they are ill.
5. The road that trains travel on is called a _____.
8. A _____ is an animal which can carry you in the desert.
9. People put their letters in _____.

Down

1. A big building where people make things is called a _____.
3. In summer, the sun _____ nearly every day.
6. If you want to travel on a plane, you must go to an _____.
7. You can use ___ to cook food or to make your room warm in winter.
8. Ships travel through Egypt on the Suez _____.

UNIT 13 Lesson 2b

A. Match each question with its answer. (There is one answer which you can't use.)

1. Could people travel to Birket Aisha by train fifty years ago?
2. Could they grow dates there?
3. Could people who lived in Birket Aisha use cars and lorries?
4. Could the children do their homework after seven o'clock in the evening?
5. Did people have to go to town to buy meat?

- a. Not very well, because there was no electric light.
- b. Yes, because there's an oasis at Birket Aisha.
- c. Yes, because they could ride on camels.
- d. No, because they had their own animals which they could kill.
- e. No, they couldn't, because there was no railway.
- f. Not very well, because there were no roads.

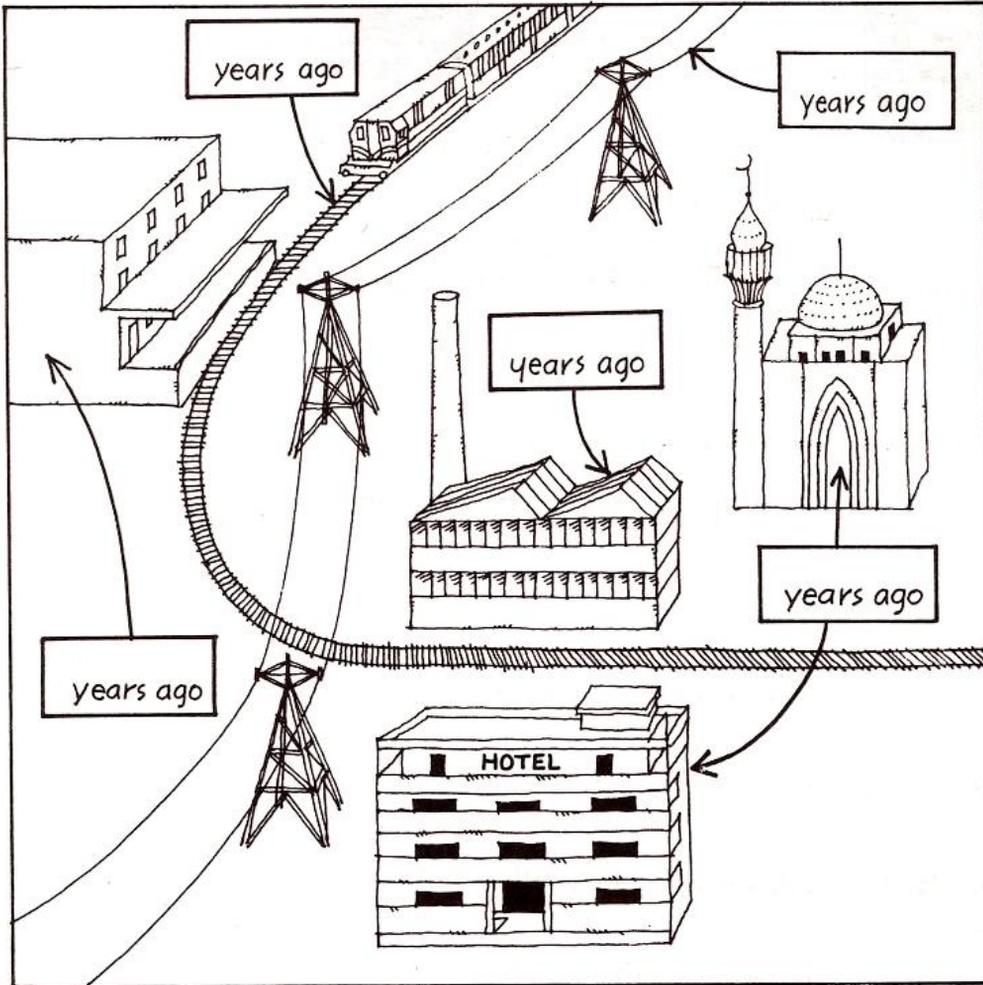
1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____

B. Make true sentences about your town and how it has changed, using these words.

1. Now there is/are so we can
2. A hundred years ago there was/were no
so we could not
3. At that time there was/were no
so we had to
4. Since 1900
..... (What has changed?)
5. Since 1950
6. There has/have been for years.

UNIT 13 Lesson 3b

A. What year is it now? When did people build the things in the picture? Listen and write how many years ago.



B. Write several sentences about your town, using these words. What will it be like in the future?

In the future, I think it will
 hope it may

UNIT 13 Lesson 4b

A. Look at the pictures. Answer the questions.



new

between new and full

full



between full and old

old

1. When was the last new moon?

Example: It was on 8th June.

How long ago was the last new moon?

Example: It was about three weeks ago.

2. When will the next new moon be? _____

3. Will there be a new moon tonight? _____

4. How long ago was the last full moon? _____

5. When will the next full moon be? _____

6. Will there be a full moon tonight? _____

7. How long ago was the last old moon? _____

8. What was the moon last week? _____

9. What is it now? _____

10. What will it be next week? _____

UNIT 13 Lesson 6b

A. Make a letter from these parts. Put them in the right order and copy them in the right place on the page.

Australia

15

Yours sincerely,

We were very happy to hear that you are getting married. It is very good news. We send you our very best wishes for the future.

3rd March 1999

West Street,

Newtown,

Tony and Rachel

Dear John and Susan,

.....
.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

.....
.....

UNIT 13 Lesson 8b

A. Read these sentences and talk about them with your friends. When are they true? Beside each one, write the name of a month or a time of year (spring, summer, autumn, winter).

1. Mangoes will be ripe soon. June
2. Our long holidays have just started. We finished our exams a short time ago. _____
3. Lessons have finished and we will not have to go to school for one week. But then we will start again. _____
4. This is the best time for oranges. _____
5. We will have to get ready for the exams soon. _____
6. We will be able to go for a picnic because Shamm En Nessim will be next week. _____
7. We have not had any English lessons for four months. _____
8. There may be strong winds and dust in the sky at this time. _____
9. There are a lot of tourists in Aswan now. The hotels may be full. _____
10. We have had to wear warm clothes for three months. _____
11. There will be flowers on the mango trees at this time. _____
12. The dates are nearly ripe but the farmers have not picked them yet. _____

UNIT 14 Lesson 1b

This lesson has words you have already met and will meet again in Unit 5.

A. Look at this table.

Things which people find in the water, or on the land	Things which farmers grow	Things which people make
oil	corn	shoes

Write these words in the table.

fish glass eggplants plastic sugar gold cloth tomatoes gas
concrete salt furniture spices leather fruit vegetables

Can you think of some more? Add as many as you can.

B. Complete these sentences about people who do jobs, like the example.

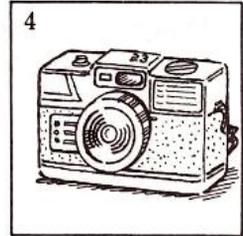
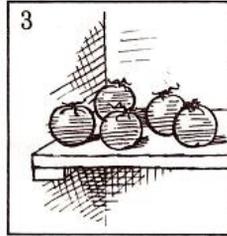
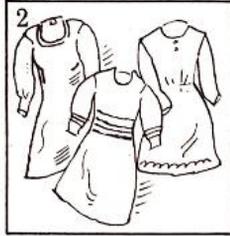
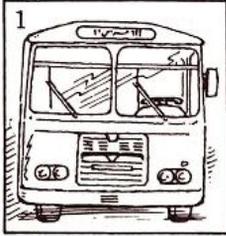
A *farmer* is a person who works on the land.

1. A is a person who sells things.
2. A is a person who makes things from wood.
3. A is a person who makes food so that you can eat it.
4. A is a person who helps you to learn things.
5. A is a person who makes shoes.
6. A is a person who makes bread.
7. A is a person who sells meat.

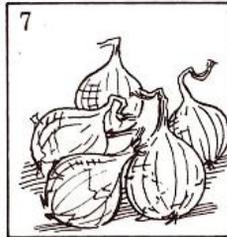
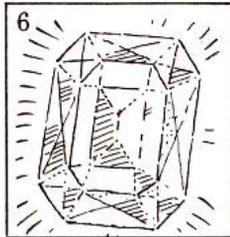
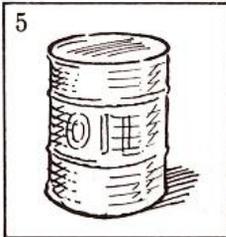
UNIT 14 Lesson 3b

A. Listen. Write one of these countries under each picture:

Egypt Turkey Syria Japan France India



1. Egypt.....



B. Write about the pictures like this, using "grown", "made", or "found".

1. The bus was made in Egypt.....

2. The dresses.....

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

UNIT 14 Lesson 4b

A. Write sentences from the table about:

- the places in Egypt where things are made, grown or found
- the people who use them
- what they are used for

Baskets									
Corn									
Cloth									
Oil									
Leather	is	made	in		It is			bakers	
Onions	are	grown	near	...	They are	used by		people	
(add one more of your own)		found						dressmakers	
								shoemakers	for
								jewellers	...
								cooks	
								etc.	

For example:

Baskets are made in El Fayum. They are used by people for carrying things.

1. Corn

2. Cloth

3. Oil

4. Leather

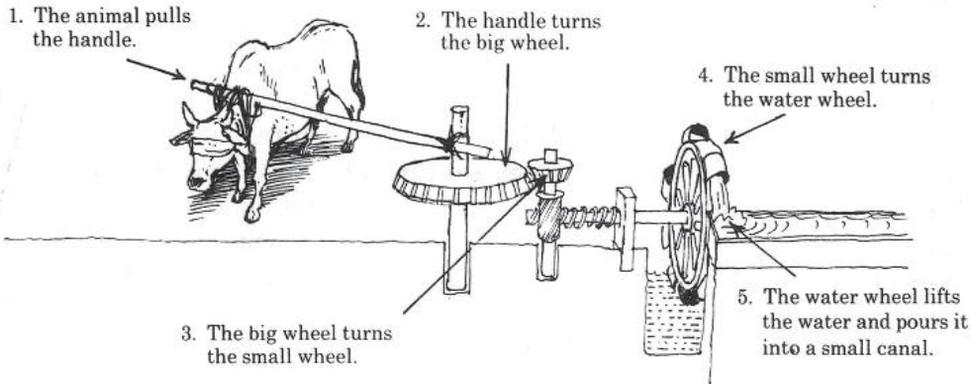
5. Onions

6.

UNIT 14 Lesson 6b

A. Look at the picture. Then complete the sentences, as in the example.

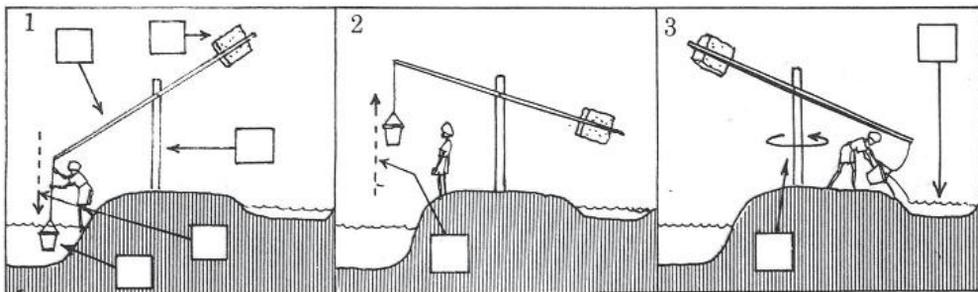
The water wheel



The handle *is pulled by* the animal. The big wheel ...
 the handle. The small wheel The water wheel The water ... the water
 wheel and ... small canal.

B. Read the passage and write the letters A–H in the pictures.

The “shadoof”



This machine is also used for lifting water. The water is lifted in a bucket (A), which is tied to a long piece of wood (B). This piece of wood is tied in the middle to a shorter piece of wood (C). A heavy weight (D) is tied to the other end. When a farmer wants to use the “Shadoof”, he pulls down (E) the bucket.

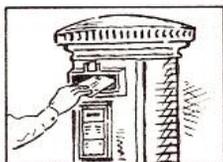
When the bucket is full, it is pulled up (F) by the weight.

The bucket can then be pulled round (G) and the water is poured into the small canal (H).

UNIT 14 Lesson 8b

A. When a letter is sent to Bill from England a lot of things have to be done. Look and read. Put a number above each picture to show the correct order of these things.

a)



The letter has to be posted.

b) 1



The letter has to be written.

c)



It has to be taken to the post office near Bill.

d)



The date and place have to be added by the postman.

e)



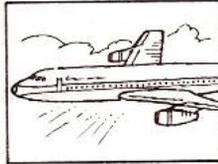
It has to be taken to Bill's flat.

f)



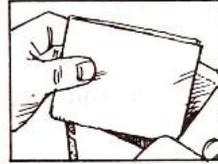
The name, address and stamp have to be put on the envelope.

g)



The letter has to be sent to Egypt by plane.

h)



It has to be put in an envelope.

B. Last week a letter was sent to Bill. Complete the story of the letter.

First, the letter was written. Then it
 in an envelope. After the name, address and stamp
the letter

When the letter reached the post office
Then

When the letter reached Egypt,
 Finally,

UNIT 14 Lesson 10b

A. Put these verbs in the sentences using the passive form.

grow find eat drink speak see close use make build

1. Most shops _____ after nine o'clock at night.
2. Cotton _____ in the Delta.
3. English _____ in the USA and Canada.
4. Fessikh _____ at Shamm En Nessim.
5. Oil _____ in Sinai and the Red Sea.
6. Tea _____ in the early morning.
7. Stars _____ in the sky at night.
8. Clothes _____ by dressmakers.
9. Knives and forks _____ for eating food.
10. Boats _____ in Alexandria.

B. Read and match the passages with the actions.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. The narrow end of the wooden part is held in the left hand. The strings are pushed down with the fingers to control the sounds. The sounds are made by pulling the strings with the fingers of the right hand. | a) Lighting a stove. |
| 2. A match is pulled quickly along the side of the box. The gas is turned on and the match is held near it. | b) Being married. |
| 3. A man and a woman are brought together. Songs are sung and music is played. People laugh and dance. | c) Playing a lute. |
| 4. Different strings are pulled to make the different parts of a body move. People watch and listen. | d) Using a typewriter. |
| 5. Different letters are hit with the fingers. When a bell is heard, this means that the end of a line has been reached. | e) Moving a puppet. |
| | f) Making a pancake. |
| | g) Flying a kite. |

UNIT 15 Lesson 1b

This lesson has words you have already met and will meet again in Unit 6.

A. Look at this table.

Things people used to do, but don't do now	Things people didn't use to do, but do now	Things people have done for hundreds of years

Talk about the actions below. Write them in the table.

wear a tarbush play the lute watch television write letters catch fish
drive tractors build canals and dams plant crops measure time
build pyramids get new soil from the Nile every year make films
go everywhere by camel think the sun goes round the earth
play backgammon

B. Now write in the table:

- another thing people used to do, but don't do now
- another thing people didn't use to do, but do now
- another thing people have done for hundreds of years

Talk like this:

People used to ..., but they don't now.

People didn't use to ..., but they do now.

UNIT 15 Lesson 2b

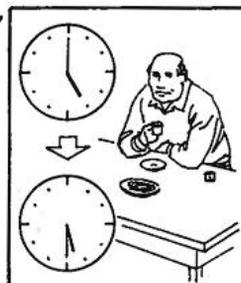
A. Here you can see more about the day when Uncle Salim went fishing.

Complete the sentences.

For example:

(drink, finish)

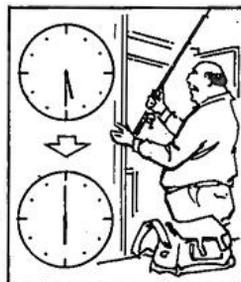
At five o'clock he got up. From *five o'clock until*
half past five he drank coffee and ate
 some sandwiches. By *half past five*
he had finished breakfast.



1. (prepare, leave)

At half past five his fishing things.

By home.



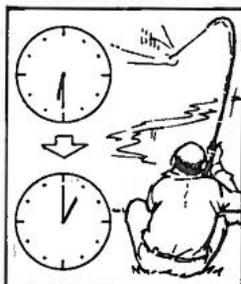
2. (sit, catch, stop, not catch)

At half past six beside the
 river and started to fish. By half past twelve

..... seven fish, a bag and

an old hat. At one o'clock

because any more fish.



3. (go, eat)

At two o'clock to a good
 restaurant to have lunch. By

..... everything on the table.

Then he home and slept for an hour.



UNIT 15 Lesson 3b

A. Find the right words for this passage about Samira and Hassan.
Write it in your notebook.

By the time Hassan was born, Samira $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{had learned} \\ \text{learned} \end{array} \right\}$ to walk, but she $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{did not learn} \\ \text{had not learned} \end{array} \right\}$ to talk yet. She could only say a few words. However, Hassan $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{had learned} \\ \text{learned} \end{array} \right\}$ to talk quite quickly. Perhaps this was because his sister $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{did not talk} \\ \text{used to talk} \end{array} \right\}$ to him very often. But he $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{did not learn} \\ \text{had not learned} \end{array} \right\}$ to walk so quickly. He $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{used to prefer} \\ \text{had preferred} \end{array} \right\}$ moving on his hands and knees! Sometimes his sister $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{had carried} \\ \text{used to carry} \end{array} \right\}$ him.

By the time she was four, Samira $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{used to learn} \\ \text{had learned} \end{array} \right\}$ to read and write, but Hassan $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{did not learn to} \\ \text{had not learned to} \end{array} \right\}$ write any words yet. He $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{had drawn} \\ \text{used to draw} \end{array} \right\}$ pictures all the time.

The children $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{used to play} \\ \text{had played} \end{array} \right\}$ together almost every day. Sometimes they $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{played} \\ \text{had played} \end{array} \right\}$ with a kite which their father $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{had made.} \\ \text{used to make.} \end{array} \right\}$ They also $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{had gone} \\ \text{used to go} \end{array} \right\}$ swimming. By the time Samira was eleven, she $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{used to become} \\ \text{had become} \end{array} \right\}$ a very good swimmer.

B. Complete these sentences about yourself.

1. When I was younger, I used to
2. By the time I was five, I had
3. When I was ten, I used to
4. By that time, I had
5. When I was ten, I hadn't learned to, but I have now.

UNIT 15 Lesson 4b

A. Look at the table and read the sentences.

ACTION	THEN	NOWADAYS
cooking	with charcoal	with gas stoves
travelling	by horse and cart or on foot	by car, train or plane
sending messages	by letter	by telephone
giving news	by newspaper	by television or radio
lighting houses	with oil	with electric lights
writing	with pens or pencils	with typewriters
making pictures	by drawing or painting	with cameras

Before gas stoves were invented, people used to cook with charcoal. Nowadays they cook with charcoal or gas stoves.

Now make similar sentences about the other actions in the table.

1. travelling:
2. sending messages:
3. giving news:
4. lighting houses:
5. writing:
6. making pictures:

UNIT 15 Lesson 5b

A. When Tom wrote his diary he did not write a few of the smaller words. For example, he wrote "Arrived . . .", not "We arrived . . .". Write the sentences from his diary again, and add the words he did not write:

a (twice) an are the some we (3 times) was

1. Arrived yesterday afternoon after easy flight from London.

.....

2. Airport very busy, but Uncle Bill met us.

.....

3. On the way saw mosques and castle on hill.

.....

4. This morning going to the Puppet Theatre.

.....

B. Think of a day when you went to see something interesting. Pretend you are writing a diary on that day. Write full sentences, using all the smaller words like "a", "an", etc.

Write the day and date.

Where did you go?

Today we went

How did you go there?
(by bus, on foot, etc.)

When did you arrive?

What did you see?

What did you do later?

What are you going to
do tomorrow?

UNIT 15 Lesson 8b

A. Listen to the sentences. Draw arrows \longrightarrow or \longleftarrow to show which actions come first and which come second.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | cooking a fish | \longleftarrow | catching a fish |
| 2. | travelling by train | | travelling by plane |
| 3. | opening a letter | | reading a letter |
| 4. | seeing a film | | talking about a film |
| 5. | the sun rising | | starting a journey |
| 6. | losing a key | | not opening a door |
| 7. | playing ping-pong | | playing football |

B. Now write the sentences which you heard, using the verbs in the right form.

1. Salim
2. They
3. She
4. They
5. By the time
6. He
7. Bill

Revision Test 1

Write all the answers in your notebook.

Spoken English

A. Choose the best answer.

1. When do we say "I'm afraid he's out."?
(a) When someone phones the wrong number. (b) When someone is not at home when his friend phones or visits. (c) When someone tells you your friend is ill.
2. When do you say "I'm not sure."?
(a) When you do not understand what someone says. (b) When you think you know the answer to a question. (c) When you think your answer may be right or it may be wrong.
3. When do you say "Well done!"?
(a) When someone says a good answer to the teacher. (b) When someone says a bad answer. (c) When someone asks you how you are.
4. When do you say "please"?
(a) When someone gives you something. (b) When you give something to someone. (c) When you ask someone to do something.

B. Write a suitable answer.

1. What do you say when the English teacher comes into the classroom in the morning?
2. What do you say when you leave someone at night?
3. What do you say when your friend asks you how you are?

C. Read the dialogue and complete it. Laila, who is a reporter, is asking Huda, who is an English teacher, about her life.

Laila: Good afternoon. ... some questions?

Huda: ..., of course.

Laila: First, what...?

Huda: My name is Huda Khalid.

Laila: ... Egyptian, Huda?

Huda: Yes, I am. ... Upper Egypt.

Laila: And ...?

Huda: I'm a teacher. I teach English.

Laila: That's interesting. ...?

Huda: Yes, I like my job very much.

Laila: And ... when you are not working?

Huda: I read and I listen to music.

Laila: ...

Huda: Not at all, goodbye.

Revision Test 1 continued

Reading

D. Read and answer. Choose the best answer.

One day, Goha was cooking some pigeons which he had caught. While he was doing this, three friends came to see him. "Those pigeons smell good," said one friend. He took the first pigeon and started to eat it. "No salt," he said, and went on eating. The second friend took another pigeon and started to eat it. "No pepper," he said. The third friend started to eat the third pigeon, which was also the last. "No pigeon," he said.

1. What was Goha doing?
(a) talking (b) cooking (c) eating
2. Who ate the pigeons?
(a) Goha (b) Goha and his friends (c) Goha's friends
3. How many pigeons were there?
(a) three (b) less than three (c) more than three
4. What does "doing this" in the second line mean?
(a) eating pigeons (b) catching pigeons (c) cooking pigeons
5. Why did the third friend say "No pigeon"?
(a) Because there was not enough salt and pepper. (b) Because the friends had eaten the pigeons. (c) Because Goha had not caught any pigeons.

E. Read and say what this thing is. Then complete the questions and answers.

This thing is quite big. It is usually red or brown and made of clay. The top is wide and open, the middle is wider but the bottom is narrow. It stands on legs, which are usually made of metal. It is used for holding water. It can hold a lot of water. It can be seen in the street, outside shops. People drink from it when they are thirsty.

1. ... is it? It's a ...
2. ... part is narrow? The ...
3. ...? Clay.
4. ...? Metal.
5. ...? Holding water.
6. ...? When they are thirsty.

F. Read and do.

1. Draw a clock which says the time is twenty past three.
2. Write this date in numbers: the seventeenth of July, nineteen seventy-nine.
3. Write the first and last letters of the alphabet.
4. Count the desks in your classroom and write the number.

Revision Test 1 continued

Writing

G. Read the questions on the left and write a few sentences about the place where you live, using the words which are given.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. What is it called? | The place where I live ... |
| 2. Is it a town or a village – big or small? | It ... |
| 3. Which part of Egypt is it in? | It ... |
| 4. What is made, found or grown there? | ... there. |
| 5. How long have you lived there? | I ... |

H. Write short answers to these questions.

1. How do you come to school?
2. Do you always come that way?
3. How long does it take?
4. When do you go home?

I. Complete these sentences with the right spelling.

W _ en the t _ _ cher as _ s a q _ es _ ion, you must _ _ ite the an _ _ ers in y _ _ r noteb _ _ k. If y _ _ r an _ _ er is _ _ ong, you must m _ ke it ri _ _ t.

J. Copy these sentences with capital letters and signs in the right place.

1. when are we going to cairo he asked
2. next sunday god willing i answered

Revision Test 1 continued

Words and sentences

K. Look at these rows of words. Draw a line under the word in each row which is different.

1. hour day road year
2. desert railway road footpath
3. Arabic French English October
4. say speak listen talk
5. stand hold run walk

L. Choose the right words and complete the sentences.

head face ears eyes mouth hair neck moustache

1. I can't talk unless I open my ...
2. He sometimes wears a hat on his ...
3. The puppet has got a funny ... with a long nose.
4. He's got a lot of ... on his head.
5. If you put your hands over your ..., you won't be able to hear anything.

M. Choose the right words to complete the sentences.

1. I saw a farmer who ... under a tree.
(a) is sleeping (b) was sleeping (c) sleeps
2. Yesterday I saw an elephant for the first time. I ... one before.
(a) had not seen (b) was not seeing (c) am not seeing
3. Please do not shout. The baby ...
(a) sleeps (b) is sleeping (c) has slept
4. When they had finished the lesson, they ... home.
(a) have gone (b) had gone (c) went
5. She can't tell me the time because she .. her watch.
(a) had lost (b) loses (c) has lost
6. In the winter I usually ... a coat.
(a) wear (b) am wearing (c) am going to wear
7. We should get on the bus because it ...
(a) has left (b) leaves (c) is going to leave
8. Pens ... of wood, but nowadays they are made of plastic.
(a) are made of (b) used to be made of (c) had been made of

UNIT 16 Lesson 1b

This lesson has words you have already met and will meet again in Unit 7.

A. Cross out the wrong words in these sentences:

1. People must/must not drive on the left in Egypt.
2. People must/must not smoke when they are at school.
3. People must/must not buy a ticket before they travel by plane.
4. People must/must not take photographs of machines used by soldiers.
5. People must/must not work hard if they want to do well at school.
6. People must/must not do what a policeman tells them to do.
7. People should/should not stay at home if they are ill.
8. People should/should not swim if the sea is dangerous.
9. People should/should not help each other.
10. People should/should not use more medicine than they need.
11. People should/should not wear cotton clothes if the weather is hot.
12. People should/should not eat things that are bad for them.

B. Complete the sentences below with words from Exercise A. Add sentences with "If".

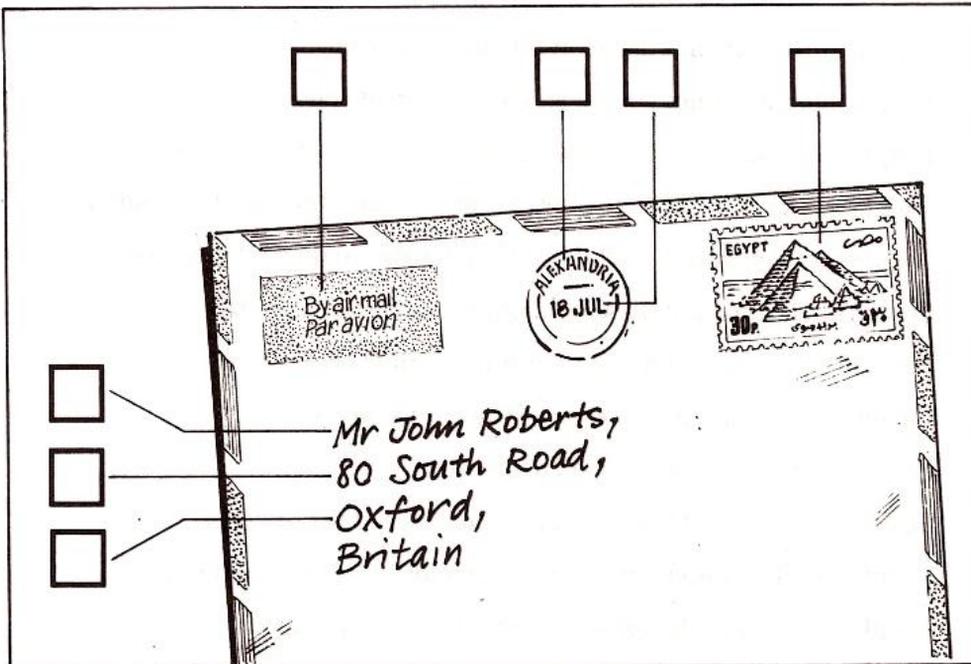
For example:

People must not drive on the left in Egypt. If they do, they will have an accident.

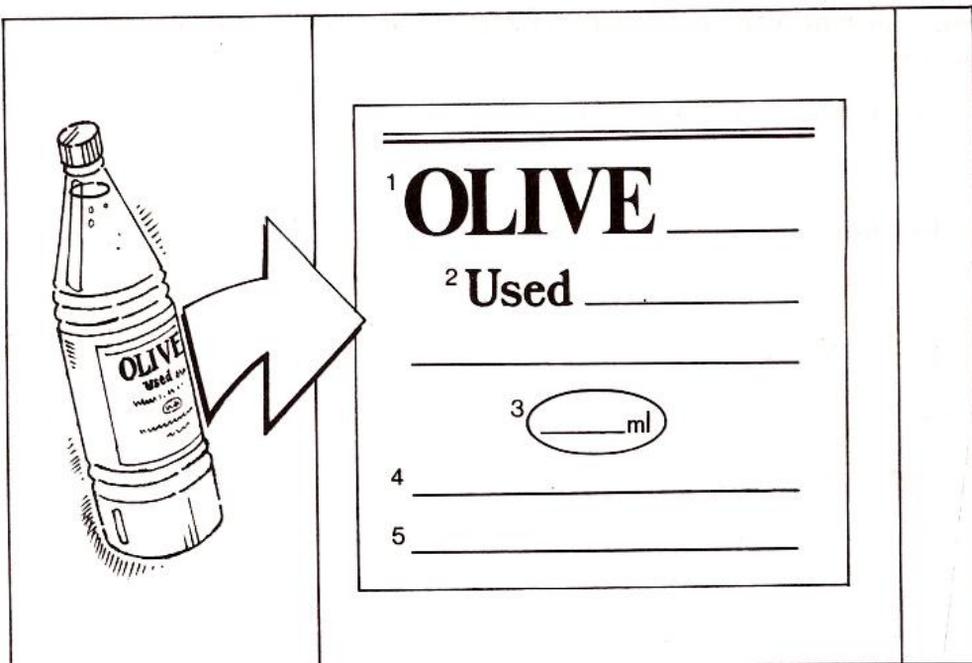
1. People must
If
2. People must not
If
3. People should
If
4. People should not
If

UNIT 16 Lesson 2b

A. Look at the envelope. Listen, and write the letters A-G in the boxes.



B. Look at the bottle. Listen, and complete the label.



UNIT 16 Lesson 4b

A. Bill's Aunt Betty is speaking to Bill's mother on the telephone. Here are some of the questions she asks.

1. How is Bill?

2. Does he like living in Egypt?

3. Does he like Cairo?

4. Is it very hot there?

5. What kind of house has he got?



6. Does he ever feel lonely?

7. Has he still got Polly with him?

8. When is he coming back to England?

9. Has he seen a lot of interesting places?

10. I want to go to Egypt myself. How much does it cost to go there?

Later, Bill's mother writes a letter to Bill. Complete the sentences from the letter, as in the example.

Aunt Betty wants to hear all your news. She wants to know how you are, and in Egypt. She also asks Cairo, and there. She also wants to know

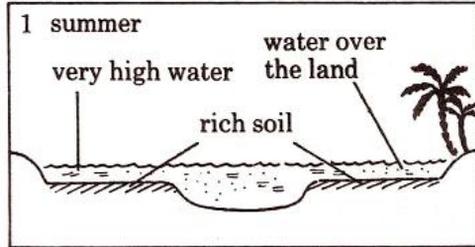
She wants to know lonely, and Polly with you. And she wonders to England.

She asks a lot of interesting places. She says she wants to go to Egypt herself, and she wants to know to go there.

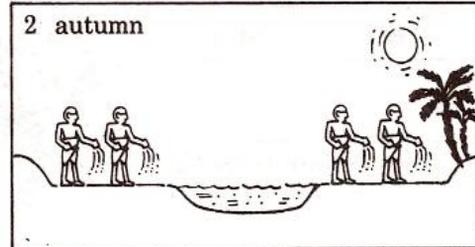
UNIT 16 Lesson 6b

A. Look at the pictures of what happened to the River Nile each year in ancient Egypt. Think of answers to the questions.

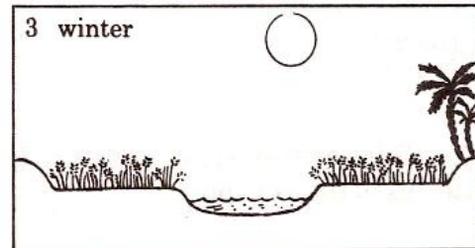
1. What used to happen to the water at the beginning of the summer?
2. Where did the water go?
3. Could any work be done on the land at this time?
4. What did the water carry to the land?



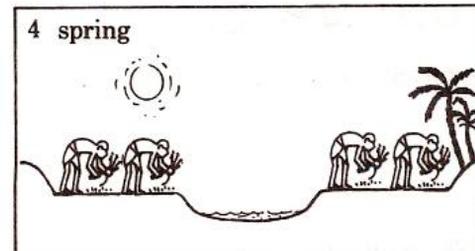
5. When did farmers use to plant their crops? Did they do it when the water was high, or after it had gone down?



6. When did the crops use to grow?



7. When were the crops picked? Was it before or after the water had become high again?



B. Use your answers to complete these paragraphs. Write them in your notebook.

At the beginning of the summer, the water used to become... The water... the land. At this time, no work... But the water... to the land.

However, in the autumn, after the water... farmers... crops.

The crops used to grow during the...

Finally, the crops... the spring, before... again.

UNIT 16 Lesson 7b

A. Look at Bill's letter to Jill on page 36 of the Students' Book. Now Jill is telling Tom what Bill says in the letter. What does she say? Complete the sentences.

"I've just got a letter from Uncle Bill. He says he is very glad *that I* *will be able to come to Egypt* soon with *my*

father and brother Tom. He says he, and he is sure

..... He thinks

..... He says

..... Egyptian friends who

..... He says we should bring some cool clothes for Upper Egypt.

Then he says he address to an Egyptian girl who is going to write to me, and that her name

B. On the twentieth of December, nineteen eighty-eight, Mary Mack wrote to her pen-friend, Louise, in France. Mary was living at twenty, Wood Road, Burntown, Scotland. How did she begin her letter? Write the words in the correct places.

.....
.....
.....
.....

.....

UNIT 16 Lesson 8b

A. Your pen-friend has written to you, and has asked questions like the questions Jill asked about Hassan on page 71 of the Students' Book. Write a letter to your pen-friend, like this:

Write your address and the date. }

Choose a name for your pen-friend. }

Dear

Thank your pen-friend for his or her letter. }

Your pen-friend asked you these questions. Answer them.

1. How old are you?
2. Where do you live?
3. Is it a town or a village?
4. Where do you go to school?
5. How big is your school?
6. What is your favourite subject?
7. What do you like doing after school?
8. What do you want to do when you grow up?

Ask your pen-friend to write again. Say you hope to get a letter soon. }

Finish your letter like Jill finished hers on page 71. }

UNIT 17 Lesson 1b

This lesson has words you have already met and will meet again in Unit 8.

A. Match the pictures with these sentences. Write the sentences next to the pictures.

It must have four legs.

It must not break on a hot stove.

It must tell you the right time.

You must be able to cut things with it.

You must be able to wash it.

1.



.....
.....

2.



.....
.....

3.



.....
.....

4.



.....
.....

5.



.....
.....

B. Write sentences about what is needed for these things, materials etc. Use your own ideas.

1. a kite:

2. paper:

3. a camera:

4. shoes:

5. a horse:

6. a lute:

7. a basket:

8. perfume:

9. a rope:

10. a bicycle:

UNIT 17 Lesson 2b

A. Look at page 75 of the Students' Book. Write what Sam Crook's customers said in your notebook. Use this table.

He said it	was very strong, would hold water, would make my skin soft, had just been made, was very sharp, would make my hair grow, would go for a year without stopping,	but	it had a lot of holes. it was made in 1966. it made me bald. it had stopped by the time I got home. it broke when I used it. it made my skin sore. it didn't cut anything.
------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

For example:

He said it was very strong, but it broke when I used it.

B. This is what Sam Crook said about some of the things he sold. Read and then complete what the customers said after they bought them.

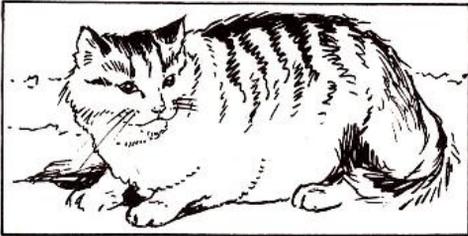
- "This horse is as strong as a tractor."
- "This kite will fly very high."
- "This car is very good."
- "These shoes will last for years."
- "This perfume will make everyone love you."
- "This television has a good picture."

- He said but its wheels fell off.
- but the leather broke when I put them on.
-
..... but everyone ran away from me.
-
..... but it would not go up at all.
-
..... but it had no picture at all.
-
..... but it died the day after I bought it.

UNIT 17 Lesson 5b

A. Letters and sounds (1)

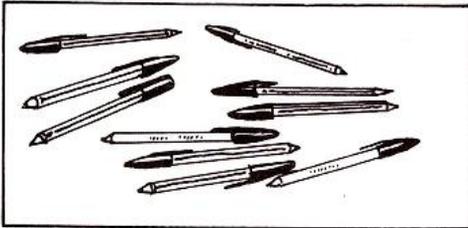
The letters *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, and *u* are called "vowels". The letter *y* at the end of some words is also like the vowel *i*. What are their sounds? Say these words, and then complete them.



th - t f - t c - t



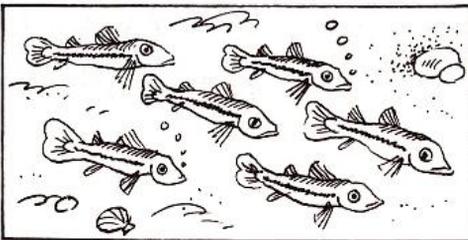
"S - rry, the p - t's h - t!"



t - n r - d p - ns



a h - ndred r - nners



s - x th - n f - sh



a ver - dirt - lorr -

B. Here are some less usual ways of writing the vowel sounds. Say the sentences, and then write them in your notebook.

Like *e*: How m _ ny loaves of br _ _ d has the baker baked?

"Br _ _ kfast's r _ _ dy. Come and eat," she s _ _ d. So I went and
_ t _ it.

Like *o*: "Wh _ t do you w _ nt?" asked the shopkeeper.

Like *u*: S _ m _ of her s _ ns are c _ ming to see their m _ ther.

UNIT 17 Lesson 7b

A. Ask each other the questions in Exercise 1 on page 80 of the Students' Book. Then write in the table the answers people gave and the number of people who gave each answer.

Question	The answer most people gave	How many people gave it
a)
b)
c)
d)
e)
f)
g)
h)
i)
j)

Now write about seven of the answers, like this:

Five people said their favourite food was ice cream.

or Everyone said they liked different food.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

UNIT 17 Lesson 8b

A. Listen. Policeman Pinkie is talking about what happened when Sam Crook sold a car to a customer. Complete the dialogue. Write what the customer said and what Sam Crook said.



For example:

Policeman Pinkie says: "The customer asked how much the car cost."

Customer: How much *does the car* cost?

Crook: You for £700.

Customer: new?

Crook: only one year old.

Customer: Who belong to?

Crook: It an old woman.

Customer: Why it?

Crook: Because she too old to drive.

Customer: a lot of petrol?

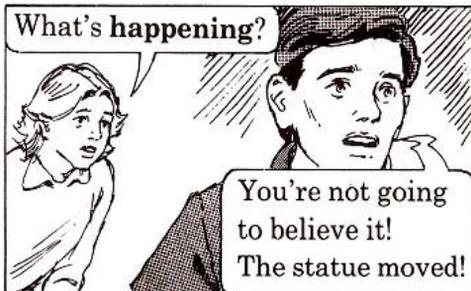
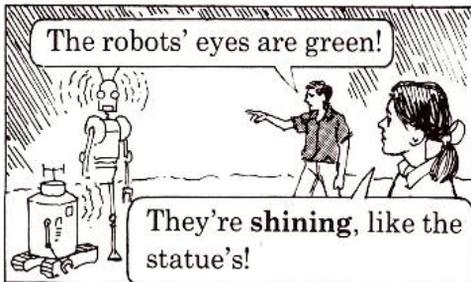
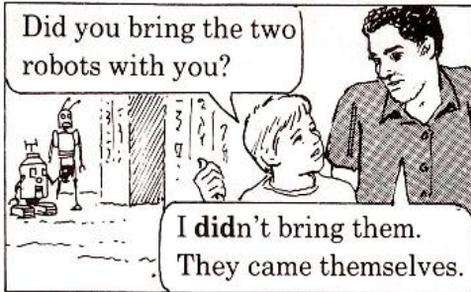
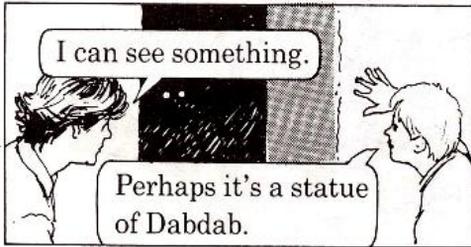
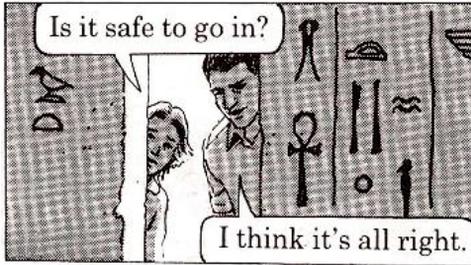
Crook: It for twenty kilometres on one litre.

Customer: How fast?

Crook: It at 120 kilometres an hour.

UNIT 17 Lesson 10b

A. Look at the dialogues and remember the story. Then complete the sentences in reported speech.



- Jill wasn't sure whether
..... to go
in, but Mohammed thought
..... all
right.
- Mona said she
..... Tom said
perhaps it a statue of
Dabdab.
- Tom asked Sabry
..... the
two robots with him. Sabry said
.....
them, and that they
..... themselves.
- Hassan said that the robots' eyes
..... green.
Samira said
....., like the
statue's.
- Jill asked
.....
because she couldn't see. Hassan
said she
..... to believe it. The
statue.

Revision Test 2

Write all the answers in your notebook.

Spoken English

A. Choose the best answer.

1. When do you say "I'm sorry!"?
(a) When something sad happens. (b) When something good happens. (c) When you are afraid.
2. When do you say "with or without sugar?"?
(a) When you are buying food. (b) When you are giving someone tea or coffee. (c) When you are cooking rice.
3. When do you say "Do you mind doing this?"?
(a) When you ask someone to do something. (b) When you give something to someone. (c) When you take something from someone.
4. When do you say or write "Finally..."?
(a) When you are starting a story. (b) When someone asks you how you are. (c) When you are finishing a story.

B. Write a suitable answer.

1. What can you say to someone who has thanked you, because you have given them something?
2. If Salim phoned you, what would you say first and how would you say your name?
3. If you phoned Salim, what would you say first when he answered?

C. Read the dialogue and complete it. Bill is visiting Sami's bookshop.

Bill: Good morning. ... English?

Sami: Yes, I speak it a little. What can I do for you?

Bill: ... a map of Egypt?

Sami: Yes, ...

Bill: This is ... Have ... anything bigger?

Sami: Is this better?

Bill: Yes, that's fine. ...

Sami: Two pounds.

Bill: ... are. ... stamps?

Sami: No, I don't sell stamps. ... at the post office.

Bill: ...?

Sami: Go down this street and turn left.

Bill: Thank you, ...

Sami: ..., goodbye.

Revision Test 2 continued

Reading

D. Read and answer. Choose the best answer.

PO Box 123,
Sohag,
Egypt
27th July 1989

Dear Ann,

Thank you very much for your letter, which has just arrived. I am very glad that you can come and visit me next month. Please write and tell me the time of your flight. I will travel to Cairo with my father and meet you at the airport. We will spend a few days in Cairo and then come to Upper Egypt. I am looking forward to meeting you. It will be

1. Where does this come from?
(a) a newspaper (b) a story (c) a letter
2. Who was it written by?
(a) Someone who lives in Upper Egypt. (b) Someone who lives in Lower Egypt. (c) Someone who lives abroad.
3. Which is it?
(a) The first part of a letter. (b) A whole letter. (c) The last part of a letter.
4. Which is true?
(a) Ann lives in Egypt. (b) Ann is visiting Egypt now. (c) Ann is going to visit Egypt soon.
5. How is Ann coming to Egypt?
(a) By ship. (b) By plane. (c) By train.

E. Read and say what this person is. Then complete the questions and answers.

This kind of person helps people in many ways. Usually it is a woman, but sometimes it is a man. She works very hard and for many hours. She often has to work at night. Before she had this job, she had to learn about it at a school. This took several years. Now she wears a uniform and works in a hospital. Without her, many people who are ill would die.

1. What kind of ...? A ...
2. ... is her work difficult?
Because ...
3. ... about her job? At a school.
4. ...? Several years.
5. ...? A uniform.
6. ... is her work important?
Because ...

F. Read and do.

1. Write this in words: £1.55.
2. Write the name of the fifth month of the year.
3. Write the name of your English teacher.
4. Write the name of an oasis in Egypt.

Revision Test 2 continued

Writing

G. Read the sentences and write a short letter to Bill.

Put your address
and the date.

Start the letter to Bill.

Ask him how he is.

Say you would like to meet him.

Ask him if he can come to your home next week.

Finish the letter in a friendly way.

Add your name.

H. Write short answers to these questions.

1. Where is Siwa?
2. Have you been there?
3. When did you go?
Or Do you want to go there?
4. What did you see there?
Or What would you see if you went there?

I. Complete these sentences with the right spelling.

Some for ____ n t__ rists trave__ ed to the Delta. The b__ s cro__ ed the river
N__ le by the bri__ e and foll__ ed the r__ d n__ th.
__ ter h__ f an h__ r, they had l__ ft C__ ro and r__ ched the Delta. They
c__ d see f__ lds full of c__ n and ve__ eta__ es, c__ n__ ls and water __ eels
__ ich were t__ ned by animals.

J. Copy these sentences with capital letters and signs in the right place.

1. whats this said the teacher whose name was huda
2. is it a kite asked the student who was called samira
3. yes it is said huda well done

Revision Test 2 continued

Words and sentences

K. Draw a line under the word which is different in each row.

1. fingers shoes shoulders teeth
2. bucket knife pot bottle
3. dinner lunch kitchen breakfast
4. backgammon tennis football homework
5. sad beautiful lovely wonderful

L. Choose the right words to complete the sentences.

under beside in front of on in between into past across

1. Planes from Cairo to Europe fly ... the Mediterranean Sea.
2. El Arish is ... North Sinai.
3. There is a lot of desert ... Siwa and Cairo.
4. I can't see through the window because you are standing ... it.
5. She sat ... the river and wrote a letter to her friend.

M. Choose the right words to complete the sentences.

1. She says she ... to come to the theatre.
(a) is not wanting (b) will not want (c) does not want
2. My uncle ... in Cairo since 1979.
(a) has lived (b) lives (c) is living
3. When I asked her the way to the post office, she said I ... outside it.
(a) am (b) are (c) was
4. They asked whether they ... some tea.
(a) can have (b) will have (c) could have
5. I told him we ... again soon.
(a) would meet (b) have met (c) had met
6. The pyramids ... by the ancient Egyptians.
(a) were building (b) have built (c) were built
7. ... your bag made of leather?
(a) Has (d) Did (c) Is
8. A lot of books ... about the pharaohs.
(a) are writing (b) have been written (c) have written

UNIT 18 Lesson 1b

This lesson has words you have already met and will meet again in Unit 9.

A. Look at the rows of words. Underline the word in each row which is different from the others. Then write a sentence about why it is different.

For example:

town city factory village A factory is the only one
where people do not live.....
or All of them are places where people live..
except a factory.....

1. island sea river lake

2. road railway street canal

3. brick concrete wood dust

4. treasure paper gold oil

5. corn vegetables fruit soil

6. water wheel canal dam bridge

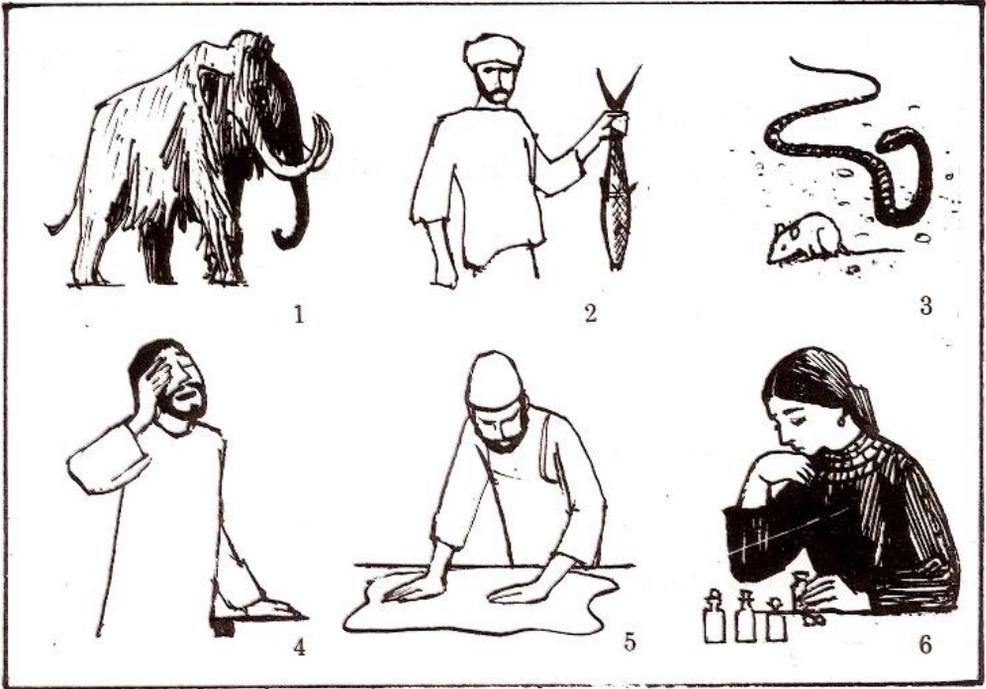
7. tomatoes eggplants cotton meat

8. stove television torch electricity

9. plane journey ship car

UNIT 18 Lesson 2b

A. Look at the pictures. Write a question about each picture. Each question must ask "...do you think ...?" For example, "What do you think this is?"

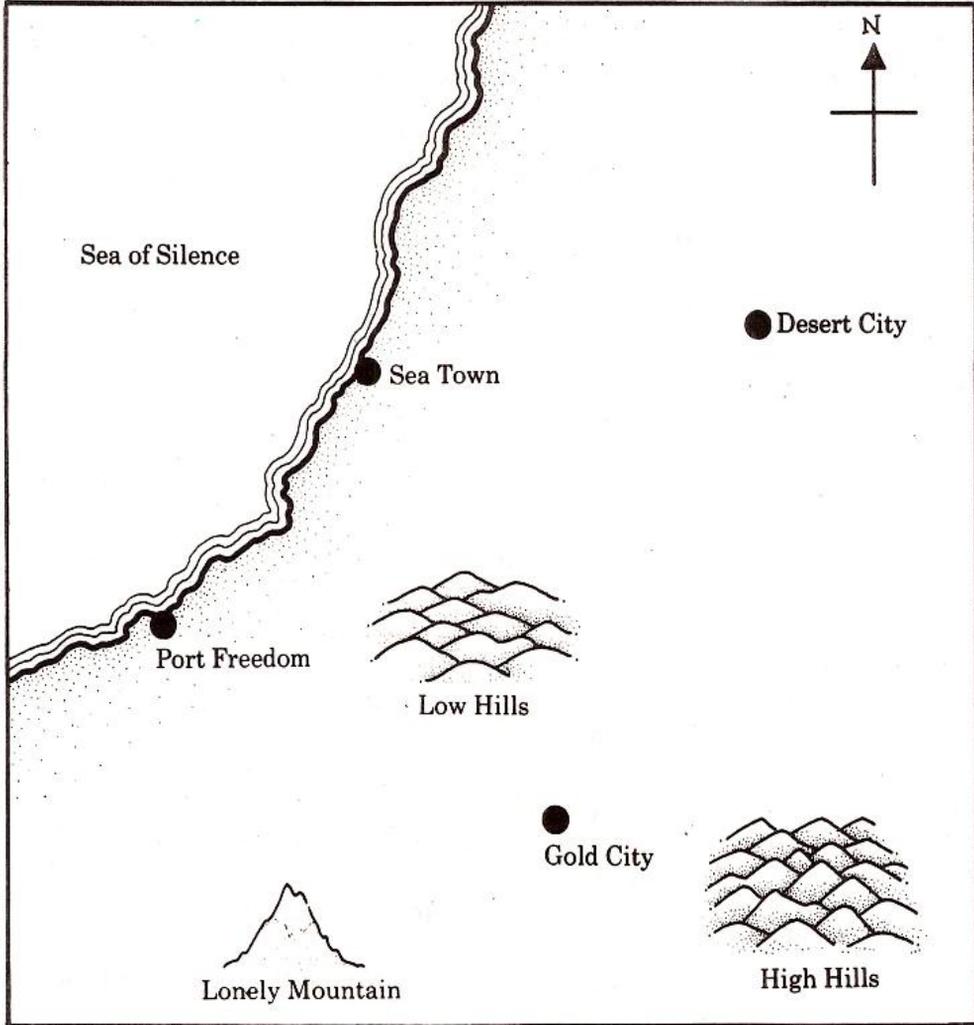


1. Question:
- Answer:
2. Question:
- Answer:
3. Question:
- Answer:
4. Question:
- Answer:
5. Question:
- Answer:
6. Question:
- Answer:

B. Now ask your friend the questions about the pictures. Write your friend's answers.

UNIT 18 Lesson 4b

A. Listen, and fill in the map.



- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
|  | railway |  | lake |
|  | asphalt road |  | desert |
|  | other road |  | oasis |
|  | river |  | footpath |
| | |  | canal |

UNIT 18 Lesson 5b

A. Letters and sounds (2)

Say the names of the letters *a, e, i, o u*. Then say their sounds in these words, and finally write the sentences in your notebook.

Like *a*:

a-e, ai, ay, ei, ey

There aren't many r__ny d__s in M__.

My n__m__'s J__n__. Hers is the s__m__. Her father's a
t__lor and mine works on the r__lw__.

My teacher was angry because I c__m__ l__t__ and
m__d__ a lot of mist_k__es.

Th__ aren't sixes, the__ are __ghts.

Like *e*:

e-e, ee, ie, ea, i (in
Arabic names)

Th__s__ gallabeyas are gr__n.

You can s__ the s__ at El Ar__sh.

There were b__ns in the f__ld.

The s__t and the wh__l were made from old p__ces
of wood.

Al__ and __brahim were in the str__t.

Like *i*:

i-e, I, igh, y (at the
end of a short word)

"_ 'm r__t and you're wrong," he said.

N__n__ t__m__s eleven is n__n__ty-n__ne.

"At n__t, m__s can't see the planes in the sk__."

"Nor can m__n__."

Like *o*:

o-e, oa, ow, oe

"What's her ph__n__ number?" "I d__n't kn__."

I can't walk with n__ shoes on my feet because the
r__d's too c__ld for my t__s.

I want to g__ to your town s__ that you can sh__ me
your h__m__.

G__ts will eat anything except st__n__s, w__n't they?

Like the vowel
sound in *u*:

*u-e, ue, oo, ew, and
sometimes ou, oe
and o-e*

"Now y__'ve got some n__ bl__ sh__s, don't l__s__
them!"

It's dark but the m__n will s__n come out.

I __s__d to play the l__t__.

UNIT 18 Lesson 6b

A. In the story of the grandfather cat and the grandfather mouse these sentences were spoken. Later a young mouse told his brother about what had happened. Write what the young mouse said, like the example.

Cat: "I have become wise."

The cat said he had become wise.

1. Cat: "I am sorry that I have been cruel."
.....
2. Cat: "Will you be my friends?"
The cat asked
3. Mouse: "Thank you for your kind words."
The mouse thanked
4. Mouse: "How can we know that you are not lying?"
The mouse asked how they
5. Cat: "What I say is true. There will be no more war. We will live together in peace."
.....
.....
6. Mouse: "Move back! The cat's eyes are turning red."
The mouse told us because
7. Cat: "Why can't you believe me?"
.....
8. Cat: "I want to be your friend."
.....
9. Cat: "We can go to the fields and have a party."
The cat said that
10. Mouse: "No, thank you. We prefer to stay here."
The mouse thanked and said
-
.....

UNIT 18 Lesson 7b

A. Jill's mother is leaving Jill and Tom to look after themselves for a day or two. It is the first time she has done this. She wants to make sure that they will be all right. Complete the questions she asks them.

1. You know where everything is, ... *don't you* ?
2. You saw the food in the kitchen, ?
3. Jill, you with me when I was shopping last week, weren't you?
4. You buy more food if you need it, won't you?
5. Tom, your friends are coming to visit you today,
..... ?
6. They aren't bad boys, ?
7. We don't want anything to get broken, ?
8. You will be careful, ?
9. It safe to leave you here alone, isn't it?
10. You know my address, ?
11. And you wrote down my telephone number, ?
12. You telephone me if there are any problems, can't you?
13. You won't forget to water the flowers, ?
14. There anything else I must tell you, is there?

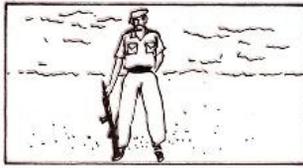
UNIT 19 Lesson 1b

This lesson has words you have already met and will meet again in Unit.10.

A. Complete the words.



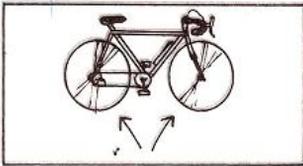
1. This is a famous
m-----y.



2. This man is a
s-----r.



3. These men are in
the a---y.



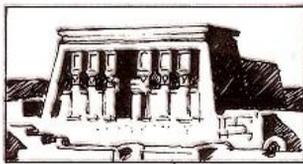
4. Here are two
w-----s with
t-----s on them.



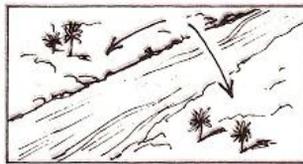
5. He is going into a
c---e.



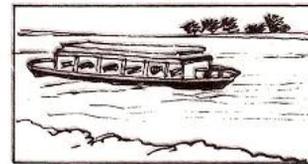
6. Drivers must look
at the s-----s in the
street.



7. This is an ancient
t-----e.



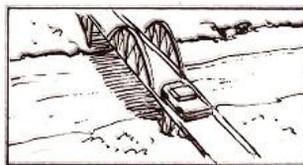
8. The river has two
b-----s.



9. The f-----y goes
across the river.



10. This man lives in
the desert and
moves from place
to place. He is a
n---d.



11. This bridge is not
wide. It is very
n-----w.



12. This is a c-----s
r-----s.

UNIT 19 Lesson 2b

A. Think of things that you would like to do or things that you would like to have. For example:

meet your favourite singer fly to another country have a boat
be chosen to play for Ahly or Zamalek have two thousand pounds

Now write sentences about these things you would like to do or have. Write about what you would do or might do if these things really happened.

For example:

If I had a boat, I might sail on the Nile.

If I had two thousand pounds, I would give it to my mother.

If I could fly to another country, I would go to Britain.

1. If I
2.
3.
4.

Now ask and answer questions about the things you would like to do or have like this:

1. What would you do if you had two thousand pounds?
2. I ^{might} _{would} buy a car.

Write your friend's answers in your notebook like this:

If (Ahmed) had two thousand pounds (he) might buy a car.

B. Look at the table. Match the different parts of the sentences and write the sentences below.

I wouldn't wear a coat unless	the traffic had stopped.
I wouldn't jump in a river unless	the teacher said I could.
I wouldn't cross the road unless	it was cold.
I wouldn't write on the blackboard unless	I could swim.

1. I wouldn't wear a coat unless
2.
3.
4.

UNIT 19 Lesson 5b

A. Letters and sounds (3)

Say these vowel sounds, and then write the sentences in your notebook.



Like st :
a, ar,
au + consonant

"I don't like n _ sty f _ st c _ _ s, do you?" She _ sked.
"When my f _ ther is d _ ncing, he l _ _ ghs a lot and the
time p _ sses quickly. My _ _ nt likes to watch but she
c _ n't dance."



Like b _ _ d:
er, ir, ur, (or),
(ear)

Have you h _ _ _ d the w _ _ ds that Bill's b _ _ d Polly has
l _ _ _ ned?
The g _ _ l t _ _ ned h _ _ chair to the front so that she
could w _ _ k better.



Like d _ _ r:
a, aw, or, ore, oor,
our, al +
consonant

There are f _ _ ty books on the fl _ _ _ and f _ _ _ m _ _ _
behind the d _ _ _ . That makes f _ _ ty-f _ _ _ . Which is
y _ _ _ s?
The t _ ll man and the sh _ _ t man w _ _ ked up to the
w _ ll. The t _ ll man s _ _ the c _ _ n beyond the w _ ll, but
_ ll that the sh _ _ t man s _ _ was the w _ ll.
The lesson was boring because _ ll the students t _ _ ked
and none of them listened.



Like b _ _ :
oy, oi

R _ _ 's a b _ _ 's name in English.
Beans are b _ _ led first and then _ _ l is added.

UNIT 19 Lesson 6b

A. Hassan wrote this at school. Read it.

Most of the boys in my class like science best, but my favourite subject is history. We have three history lessons every week, and our teacher is Mr Khalil. History is interesting because we can understand people who lived a long time ago. When Mr Khalil gives us a lot of homework I am very happy. We often have to read a book for homework, and sometimes we draw a map. Some of my friends think history is boring, but I don't agree.

Now, in your notebook, write about your favourite subject.

What is it?

Why do you like it?

Do your friends like it too?

Who teaches it? What is he/she like?

How many lessons do you have every week?

Do you have a lot of homework? Are you happy about that?

What sort of homework do you have?

If you prefer, write about a subject you don't like.

B. Samira made this list of things which she likes and doesn't like, and then she wrote about them. Read her list and her sentences.

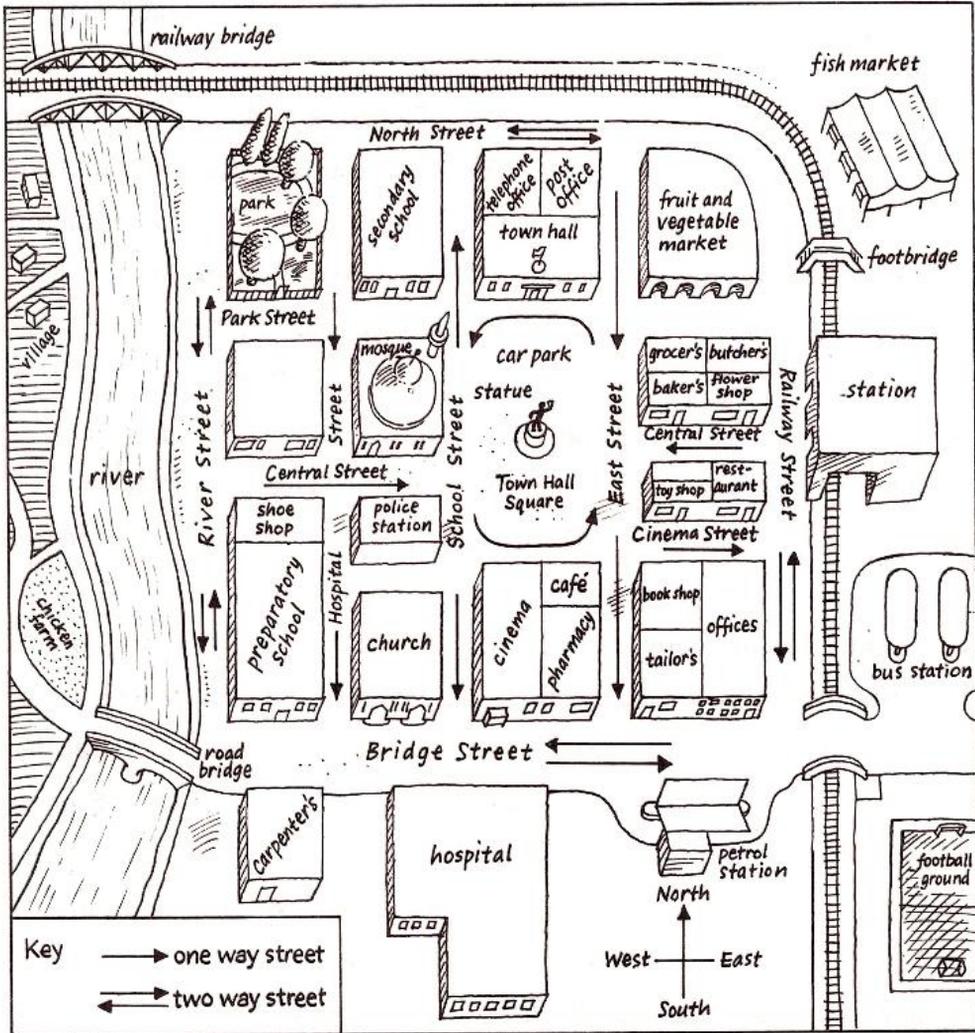
What I like rabbits books about real life lute music March	Why soft and warm useful beautiful nice, cool weather
What I don't like maths history books spiders traffic	Why too difficult boring! dirty and frightening noisy and dangerous

First, I'll tell you about some things which I like. I love rabbits, because they are soft and warm. Books about real life are very useful, so I like reading them. I enjoy listening to lute music, because it's beautiful. March is my favourite month, because the weather is nice and cool.

Now write about the things Samira doesn't like. Then make your own list of things you like, and write about them.

UNIT 19 Lesson 7b

A. Listen and look at the map. Then write a short answer to each question.



1. The Town Hall
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

UNIT 19 Lesson 8b

A. Look at pages 100 and 101 in the Students' Book. Then complete the story of Abdel Salam's journey around the town.

Abdel Salam left his home in at quarter to nine.
He went the road, the bridge and
turned up Street. He stopped at
..... to get some shoes. Next he drove to the post office to get
..... He left the car there and walked to the
..... to get some
bananas, oranges, carrots and potatoes. Then he crossed the road to
..... where he bought some meat. He also bought some
cheese at After that he went over
..... to the to buy some
fish. When he had come back the railway, he bought two tickets at
the By this time he was hungry, so he went to the
..... for a sandwich. Then he went to the
to get a shirt. He saw an interesting in the window of the
shop next to the tailor's so he bought it. Then he remembered it was his son's
birthday, so he Cinema Street and bought a at the
..... After that he walked back to Street
and bought some flowers for his wife at the Then
he went to for some bread. When he had done
that, he East Street to get some at
the pharmacy. After that he walked back to the car in
Street. Then he drove to Bridge Street to get a chair from
..... Then he drove
the bridge and stopped at the for a chicken.
Finally, he drove back to the

Revision Test 3

Write all the answers in your notebook.

Spoken English

A. Choose the best answer.

1. When do you ask "How long does it take?"?
(a) When you are asking about a journey. (b) When you are measuring something. (c) When you are giving someone some tea.
2. When do you say "Please be careful?"
(a) When you are asking for something. (b) When you are afraid someone will break something. (c) When someone gives you something.
3. When do you say "What does it mean?"
(a) When you are listening to the radio. (b) When you are asking someone what they are called. (c) When you see a word you do not understand.
4. When do you say "maybe"?
(a) When you know the answer to a question. (b) When you don't know the answer. (c) When you are not sure.

B. Write a suitable answer.

1. What can you say to someone who visits your home for the first time?
2. You bring some food to a visitor and you want them to take some. What do you say?
3. What can you say if you want to help someone?
4. If someone says "Alexandria is the capital of Egypt", what should you say?

C. Read the dialogue and complete it. Bill is going to travel on Hussein's bus. Mohsen is another passenger.

- Bill: ... English?
Hussein: No, I don't!
Mohsen: ..., I can ... Can I...?
Bill: Does ... to Mansura?
Mohsen: Yes, ... It leaves at eleven o'clock - in five minutes.
Bill: ...?
Mohsen: About two hours. It arrives at one.
Bill: Can you tell me where my ... is?
Mohsen: What ... is it?
Bill: Seventeen.
Mohsen: It's ..., in the fifth row.
Bill: ...
Mohsen: Not at all.

Revision Test 3 continued

Reading

D. Read and choose the right answers.

If you look at a map of Egypt, you will see that most of the towns, farms and factories are near the River Nile. A lot of the rest of the country is desert. However, some of this is being changed. For example, there is a place in the desert called "The New Valley". This is south-west of Cairo and west of Asiuat. Minerals are found there. The land has been irrigated and crops are grown there. New towns have been built. It is a beautiful place.

1. What is this passage about?
(a) a map of Egypt (b) the River Nile (c) the New Valley
2. Which is true?
(a) Most of Egypt is near the River Nile. (b) Most people live near the River Nile. (c) Most people live in the New Valley.
3. The New Valley is ...
(a) one part of the desert which is being changed. (b) the only part of the desert which is being changed. (c) not being changed.
4. Why can crops be grown in the New Valley?
(a) Because minerals are found there. (b) Because it has been irrigated. (c) Because it is not in the desert.
5. What is "this" in the third line?
(a) the desert (b) Egypt (c) the land near the river

E. Read and say what this is. Then complete the questions and answers.

You can travel to one of these by boat or ship. There are some in the River Nile, which are used for growing crops. Sindbad the sailor thought he had landed on one, but in fact it was a whale!

1. What ...? ...
2. How ...? By boat or ship.
3. Where can you see them in Egypt? ...
4. ... Growing crops.
5. ... he had landed on one? Sindbad the sailor.
6. ...? No, he was wrong!

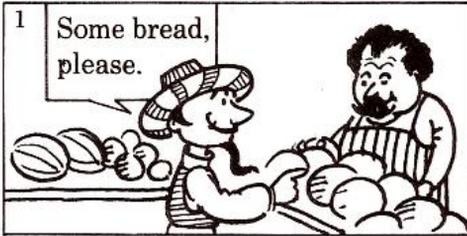
F. Read and do.

1. Draw a man who is wearing a hat and sitting on a chair.
2. Draw a capital letter "a". Draw a small "a" above it, a small "z" below and a capital "z" on the left.
3. Write the name of an animal which is bigger than a goat.
4. Write the name of an animal which has not got any legs.

Revision Test 3 continued

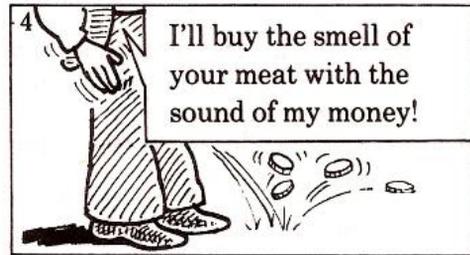
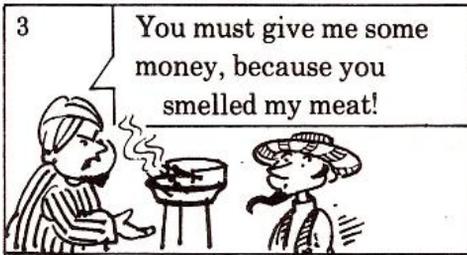
Writing

G. Read the words and look at the pictures. Then write the story.



One day, Goha was feeling ... So he went to the ... and bought ...

Goha ate the bread outside a ... because the meat ...



When he had finished, the owner wanted ...

So Goha said ... and he ...

H. Write short answers to the questions.

1. Where can you buy eggs?
2. Is there one near you?
3. Are eggs expensive?
4. How much do they cost?
5. What are they used for?

I. Complete these sentences with the right spelling.

While we were l ___ ning E ___ lish in the f ___ st y ___ r we s ___ ng a s ___ ng ab ___ t p ___ ts of the body. It was c ___ ed "He ___ d, Sh ___ ders, ___ es and t ___ s." We had to tou ___ our ___ ds, ___ ders, ___ es and t ___ ___ ile we were s ___ ing it.

J. Copy these sentences with capital letters and signs in the right place.

1. bills wife jenny wanted to know how mahshi was made
2. so huda showed her first they cooked some rice and meat
3. then they put them inside some vegetables and cooked them

Revision Test 3 continued

Words and sentences

K. Draw lines under the words which are different.

1. trousers mirror dress coat
2. driver relative carpenter potter
3. read learn sleep think
4. arrive travel work leave
5. summer night winter spring

L. Choose the right words to complete the sentences.

Speak tell listen ask show laugh cry shout sing

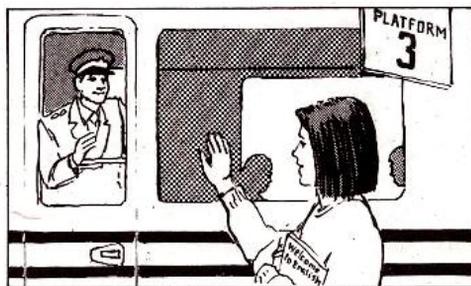
1. Can you ... French?
2. She told a funny story and everyone ... ed.
3. Bill ... ed his friends a picture of his family.
4. Can you ... me the right time, please?
5. If they can't hear you, you'll have to ...

M. Choose the right words to complete the sentences.

1. When the traffic lights are red, the cars ... stop.
(a) should (b) must (c) can
2. If you travel across the desert you ... many trees.
(a) may see (b) won't see (c) aren't seeing
3. The table is made of metal, so it ... very heavy.
(a) must be (b) can be (c) won't be
4. If you open your book, you ... a picture of Bill.
(a) have seen (b) won't see (c) may see
5. ... your friend like fruit?
(a) Does (b) Do (c) Is
6. There is ... outside who wants to see you.
(a) anyone (b) something (c) someone
7. ... does it take to get from here to the sea?
(a) When (b) How much (c) How long
8. Huda read us an interesting story which she had written ...
(a) itself (b) herself (c) hers

UNIT 20 Lesson 1b

A. Listen. Write the numbers of the sentences, and the names of the people, under the pictures.



a) Number
Name

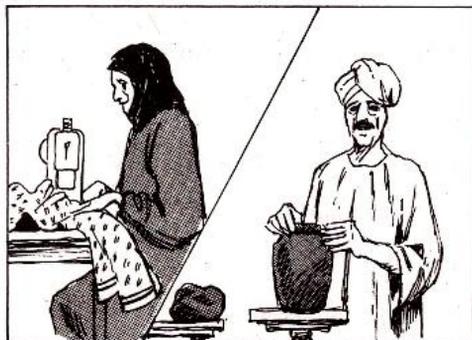
b) Number
Name



c) Number
Name

d) Number
Name

B. Look and read. Then, in your notebook, write in the same way about two of the other people in the pictures.



Mukhtar is about 75 years old and has got white hair. He is a carpenter. He is married and his wife's name is Samia. In the picture they are watching television.

UNIT 20 Lesson 3b

A. Letters and sounds (4)

Say these vowel sounds, and then write the sentences in your notebook.



When they arrived they said "W_ _ h_ _."

She said "Oh d_ _! I can't h_ _ you."

Like ' _ _
ere, ear



When I run, I feel the wind in my h_ _.

"Where are th_ _ ch_ _s?" "They're th_ _ , under the
st_ _s."

Like h_ _
air, ere, eir



The br_ _ n c_ _ went r_ _ nd and r_ _ nd with_ _ t a
s_ _ nd.

Like d_ _ n
ou, ow



P_ t your b_ _ ks on your desks and l_ _ k at the
blackboard."

"You sh_ _ d have brought your friend with you."

"I c_ _ dn't. He w_ _ dn't come."

"Push the door. Don't p_ ll it."

W_ _ d is a g_ _ d material for making boats.

Like f_ _ t
u, oo, oul

UNIT 20 Lesson 4b

A. Some sounds are made with two or more consonants. And sometimes one or more consonants have no sound.

ch ck gh le ng ph sh qu tch th wh wr

Complete these sentences. Say and write them.

1. He bought electricity so that he could read at night, and brought them home.
2. There was a thin man with long teeth, whose clothes were too thick for the hot weather.
3. The car which he saw while he was waiting was the one with the tires.
4. My teacher bought some charcoal on the way home from school. She had thick peas for lunch.
5. In the kitchen he threw her the matches, but she wasn't waiting so she didn't catch them.
6. Above the telephone there was a photo of an elephant from a geography book.
7. The headmaster's car goes quickly and very quietly.
8. He was walking alone and sitting in a sofa.
9. My uncle went to the cafe near the castle, sat at a table, drank a bottle of lemonade and ate a little apple.
10. He got up quietly, picked up the clothes, looked at it and went back to bed.
11. While the farmer was fishing and the shoemaker was making shoes, they waited their shirts for them.
12. Has this letter really written the long book?

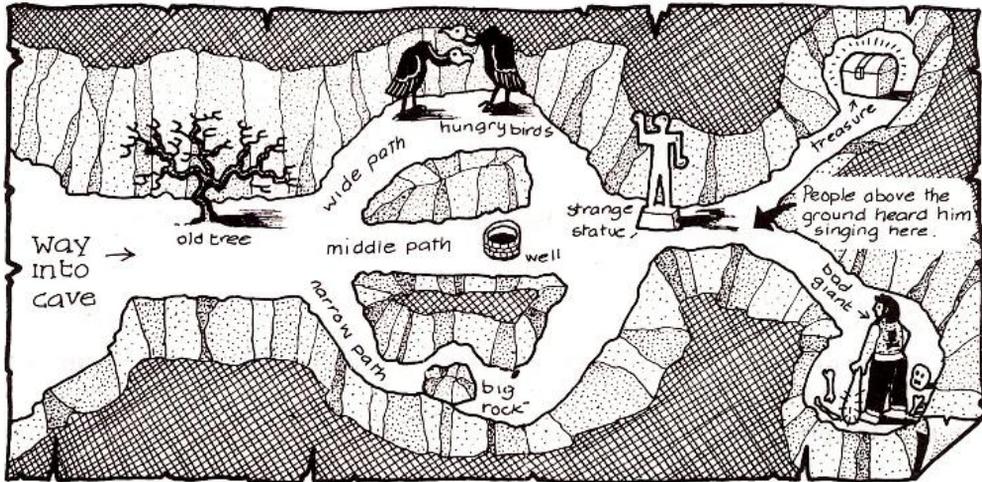
B. Complete these sentences like the example. Say and write them in your notebook.

1. One man and another man are two *men*, but one woman and another woman are ...
2. One child and ...
3. One person and ... may be two persons or ...
4. One wife and another wife are ...
5. One knife and ...
6. One leaf and ...
7. One shelf and ...
8. One foot and ...
9. One tooth ...
10. One mouse ...

UNIT 20 Lesson 6b

A. Near the village of Imkan there is a cave. Look at the map of this cave and listen to the questions. Put a ✓ next to the correct answers. For example: If you went into the cave, would you pass an old tree?

Yes, you would. No, you wouldn't.



- | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| 1. one path | <input type="checkbox"/> | two paths | <input type="checkbox"/> | three paths | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Yes, they would. | <input type="checkbox"/> | No, they wouldn't. | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 3. Yes, you would. | <input type="checkbox"/> | No, you wouldn't. | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 4. hungry birds | <input type="checkbox"/> | a well | <input type="checkbox"/> | a big rock | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Yes, you would. | <input type="checkbox"/> | No, you wouldn't. | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 6. Yes, he would. | <input type="checkbox"/> | No, he wouldn't. | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

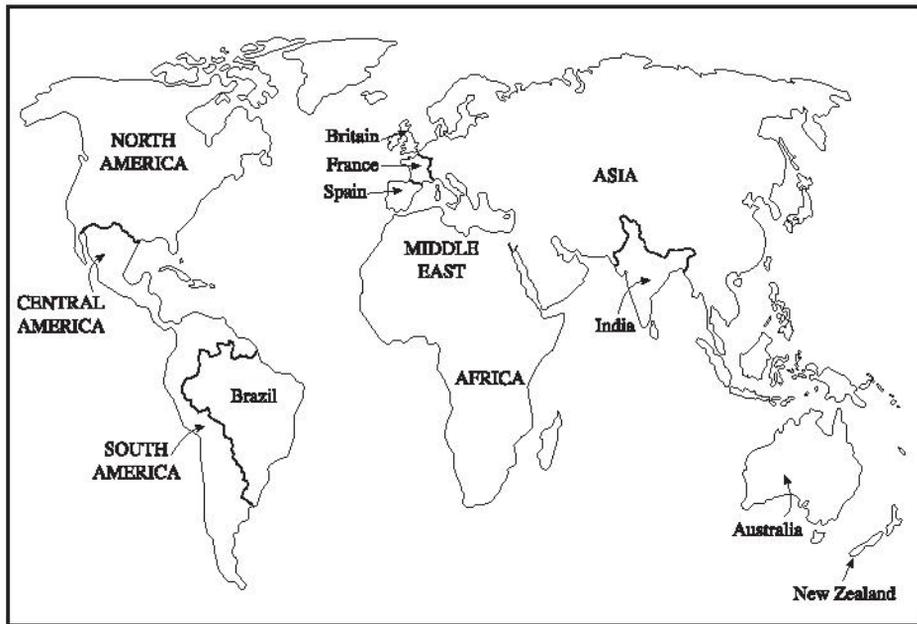
B. Many years ago, a soldier went into the cave to find the treasure. People in the village heard him singing under the ground. But nobody knows what happened to him after that. What do *you* think happened?

Two women from the village are talking about what might have happened, but their ideas are not always right. Write "True" or "False" after each sentence.

- He might have passed the old tree. False
- (He *must* have passed the old tree.)
- He must have taken the wide path. _____
- He might have gone past the well. _____
- He must have fallen down the well on the way back. _____
- He might have come to the big rock. _____
- If he went along the wide path, the hungry birds must have seen him. _____
- He might have found the treasure. _____
- The giant must have eaten him. _____

UNIT 20 Lesson 10b

A. Look at the map of the world and the key. Listen and put the letters in the key on the different countries in the map. Listen to everything before you begin.



Key

Countries where Arabic is spoken = A

Countries where English is spoken = E

Countries where French is spoken = F

Countries where Spanish is spoken = S

UNIT 20 Lesson 11b

A. Look at these things and answer the questions.



1. Which of these four things is the heaviest?
.....
2. How much does the heaviest one weigh?
.....
3. Which of them is the lightest?
.....
4. How much does the lightest one weigh?
.....
5. Which of the four things must you cook for the longest time?
.....
6. How long must you cook it?
.....
7. What is in the longer packet?
.....
8. Where was it made?
.....
9. What is in the round box?
.....
10. Where do they come from?
.....
11. What is the soup made of?
.....
12. Where does it come from?
.....

UNIT 20 Lesson 14b

A. Soraya and Hillal are talking. Complete each of their sentences, like the examples.

"Please feed the baby, Soraya."

".....I've fed it..... already, Hillal."

"Please go and buy some meat for your sandwiches, Hillal."

"...I bought some... yesterday, Soraya."

1. "You should phone your parents tonight, Hillal."

"..... last night."

2. "Has your engine been painted recently?"

"It a year ago, but
..... since then."

3. "Can I read the newspaper now?"

"Let me keep it a moment longer, please. I the
last page yet."

4. "Where did you drive the train yesterday?"

"..... to El Balyana, and then I
to Nag Hammadi after that."

5. "What shall we do on Friday?"

"Let's visit your relatives. for
several weeks."

6. "Have you seen Huda since last summer?"

"Yes, I was in Cairo last week. while I was
there."

7. "Shall I clean your shoes for you?"

"..... just myself, thank
you."

Revision Test 4

Write all the answers in your notebook.

Spoken English

A. Choose the best answer.

1. When do you say "God willing"?
(a) When you are talking about the future. (b) When you are talking about what has already happened. (c) When you want to help someone.
2. When do you say "Once... One day... Later... Then..."?
(a) When you are counting things. (b) When you are telling a story.
(c) When you are looking for something.
3. When do you say "Is it on time?"
(a) When you want to know what time it is. (b) When you want to know when the lesson begins. (c) When you are asking about a plane or train which is arriving.
4. When do you say "Of course"?
(a) When you don't want someone to come with you. (b) When you are travelling. (c) When someone asks if they can do something and you agree.

B. Write a suitable answer.

1. If you find a pen and think it may belong to your friend, what do you say to him or her?
2. What do you ask someone if you want to know where the station is?
3. If you want your friends to play with you, what can you say to them?
4. You go to a fruit shop and want some bananas. You can't see any, but maybe there are some. What do you ask the shopkeeper?

C. Read the dialogue and complete it. Huda is going to teach a revision lesson.

- Huda: ...
Students: Good morning, teacher!
Huda: Sit down, please. Now let's... the lesson. What's...?
Samira: My name's Samira.
Huda: ..., Samira?
Samira: I'm fifteen.
Huda: ...?
Samira: I was born in Bilbeis.
Huda: ...?
Samira: My birthday is in June.
Huda: ... abroad?
Samira: No, I haven't.
Huda: ... to Cairo?
Samira: Yes, ... last year.
Huda: Thank you, Samira. Well done.

Revision Test 4 continued

Reading

D. Read and choose the best answer.

Soon after Bill had arrived in Egypt, Said took him to meet his friend, whose name was Salim. When Bill met him, he was sitting outside his shop. There was a cat sleeping on his knees. Salim smiled and stood up. Said introduced his British friend to Salim. Bill's parrot introduced himself to Salim's cat. So Salim and Bill became friends. Bill often used to visit Salim's shop and talk to his father Ibrahim about the old man's travels.

1. How did Bill become Salim's friend?
(a) Bill introduced Salim to Said. (b) Said introduced Bill to Salim.
(c) Salim introduced Said to Bill.
2. When Bill first met Salim, what was he doing?
(a) Standing outside his shop. (b) Sitting inside his shop. (c) Sitting outside his shop.
3. How do we know that Salim was pleased to meet Bill?
(a) Because he smiled. (b) Because his cat was sleeping. (c) Because Said and Bill had come to see him.
4. What happened after Bill met Salim?
(a) He went to see him many times. (b) He became Said's friend.
(c) He went to see him a few times.
5. Whose travels did Bill talk about with Ibrahim?
(a) Bill's. (b) Ibrahim's. (c) Salim's.

E. Read and say what this is. Then complete the questions and answers.

People often come here in the holidays. Sometimes they come by bus. They have to buy a ticket before they go inside. This place looks like a park, with plants, small lakes and footpaths. Here people can see all kinds of animals.

1. ... this place called? A ...
2. ... do people come here? In the holidays.
3. ... people sometimes come here? By bus.
4. ... before they go in? Buy a ticket.
5. ... does it look ...? Like a park.
6. ... here? ... from different parts of the world.

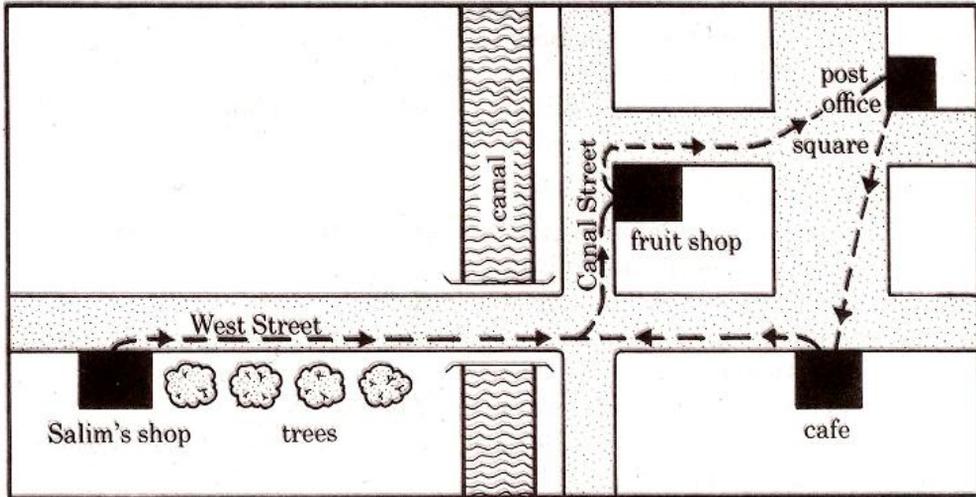
F. Read and do.

1. Draw a clock which says quarter to three.
2. Draw a bottle with a lot of water in it and a plate with a few beans on it.
3. Draw a man in a coat with long arms.
4. Write in numbers and signs: sixty-three and seventy-two are a hundred and thirty-five.

Revision Test 4 continued

Writing

G. The other day, Salim went for a walk. How did he go? Look at the map and complete the story.



The other day, Salim ... He left his ... and turned ... down ... He went ... some trees and over ... Then he ... and went ... Canal Street ... he came to ... He bought some fruit there and ... he went to ... to post some letters. ... that, he went ... the square and into the ... He drank some coffee ... When ..., he went home again.

H. Write short answers to these questions.

1. Think about one of the stories you read in your English lessons. What was it called?
2. What happened first?
3. What happened finally?

I. Complete these sentences with the right spelling.

_nce th_r_ was a f__mer who w__ked in the f__lds. He s__ed some c__n, but the b__ds _te it. So he m__e a scarecrow __ich fr__tened the b__ds. Then one d__ a lit__e b__d fl__ down. It was not af__d of the scarecrow. Th__ bec__me fr__nds.

J. Copy these sentences with signs and capital letters in the right place.

1. she went to abdallahs and bought some tomatoes onions and green peppers
2. how much are the eggplants she asked one pound a kilo said abdallah
3. thats too much she said

Revision Test 4 continued

Words and sentences

K. Draw lines under the words which are different.

1. street along across past
2. touch hold kick carry
3. sun hill rain cloud
4. top side bottom box
5. aunt cousin friend niece

L. Choose the right words to complete the sentences.

also however perhaps suddenly of course in fact

1. They waited a long time. ... the bus did not come.
2. I'm not sure why he isn't here. ... he's ill.
3. She thought the train left at nine, but ... it left at ten.
4. "Can I look at your book, please?" "... you can."
5. He ate a bean sandwich at the cafe. He ... drank some water.

M. Choose the right answers to complete the sentences.

1. She did not like the cheese ... it had too much salt in it.
(a) so (b) because (c) although
2. ... they were waiting, they sang a song.
(a) After (b) Before (c) While
3. There has been a railway here ... 1919.
(a) in (b) since (c) for
4. Have you got ... apples?
(a) any (b) an (c) all
5. Which trees are ...?
(a) your (b) you (c) yours
6. ones are mine, over there.
(a) This (b) Those (c) These
7. He's nearly bald. He's only got ... hair.
(a) a little (b) a few (c) a lot of
8. The policeman ... the traffic was wearing a white uniform.
(a) who was controlling (b) was controlling (c) which was controlling

Revision Test 5

Write all the answers in your notebook.

Spoken English

A. Choose the right answer.

1. When do you say "Here we are"?
(a) When you speak on the telephone. (b) When you arrive somewhere. (c) When you meet someone for the first time.
2. When do you say "What on earth is that?"
(a) When you see something beautiful. (b) When you are asking about someone's job. (c) When you see something strange.
3. When do you say "I'm looking forward to it"?
(a) When something bad is going to happen. (b) When something good is going to happen. (c) When you are looking for something.
4. When do you say "I don't agree"?
(a) When something is not true. (b) When you have not got something. (c) When you don't like something.

B. Write suitable answers.

1. If someone asks whether something good will happen, what can you say?
2. When someone says something and you think it is true, what can you say?
3. When you are speaking to someone on the telephone and you want them to wait, what can you say?
4. If a shopkeeper tells you how much something is, and you think it should be cheaper, what can you say?

C. Read the dialogue and complete it. Bill and his wife Jenny are visiting Said's farm.

- Said: Welcome! I'm glad you could come.
Bill: Hello, Said. Can I introduce my ... Her ...
Jenny, this is my friend Said.
Said: I'm ... you, Jenny. What can ...?
Jenny: I'd ... some coffee, ...
Said: What ... you, Bill?
Bill: Can ... lemonade, ...?
Said: Yes, of ... Anything you want.
Here we are. How do you ..., Jenny?
Jenny: With sugar, ...
Said: ...?
Jenny: Just a little, please.
Said: ...
Jenny: Thank you.

Revision Test 5 continued

Reading

D. Read and answer. Choose the best answer.

Samira and Hassan have a lot of things to do in the school holidays. They often work on the farm, looking after the animals and crops. Sometimes they take crops to the market when they are ripe. But while they are doing these things, they do not forget their English. They sometimes read books in English, and they often talk to their British friend Bill and his family.

They have also been to other places during the holidays. Last year they went to Cairo and two years ago they went to the sea. Next year they hope to visit Upper Egypt.

1. When do Hassan and Samira work on the farm?
(a) During the holidays. (b) All the time. (c) While they are going to school.
2. When do they pick the crops?
(a) While they are helping their mother. (b) While they are at the market. (c) While they are working on the farm.
3. Which do they do during their holidays?
(a) Go to English lessons. (b) Remember their English. (c) Forget their English.
4. What other places have they been to?
(a) Cairo, the sea and Upper Egypt. (b) Cairo. (c) Cairo and the sea.
5. What does the first "they" mean in the third line?
(a) Hassan and Samira. (b) The animals. (c) The crops.

E. Read and say what is happening. Then complete the questions and answers.

"First, you will have to go to a vegetable shop and buy some green vegetables. You should wash them carefully. Then you should cut them up and put them in a bowl. Finally, you should pour some oil and vinegar on them."

1. What...? Someone is preparing a...
2. What... first? Get some green vegetables.
3. Where...? At a vegetable shop.
4. ... wash them? Before you cut them up.
5. ... after you have put them in a bowl? Pour oil and vinegar on them.
6. ... after...? Eat them.

F. Read and do.

1. Draw a fruit. Then write its name and its colour.
2. Write the number of days which there are in a year.
3. Write the name of a place where people can swim.
4. Write the name of a country where English is spoken.

Revision Test 5 continued

Writing

G. If a farmer wants to grow some vegetables, what has to be done? Look at these actions, which are in the wrong order. Then complete the writing.

- sell the crops
- pull up plants which are not wanted
- plant the vegetables
- prepare the soil
- irrigate the land
- pick the crops
- take the crops to the market

If there is no water, the land should first be ... Next, the soil should be ... Then, the vegetables should ... While the crops are growing, plants which are ... should ... When the crops are ripe, ... Then they ... and ..

H. Write short answers to these questions.

1. What is someone who makes shoes called?
2. What material is used for making shoes?
3. How much did your shoes cost?
4. How long are they?

I. Complete these sentences with the right spelling.

She went to the post of _i_e to b__ some stamps. She wanted to __ow ho__ mu__ a le__er to Brit__n wo__d cost. The man s__d th__ty pias__es. So she b____t f__r stamps for one p__nd twen__ .

J. Copy these sentences with signs and capital letters in the right place.

1. my favourite subject is english said samira
2. i dont agree said nabila i think science is more interesting
3. what about you shahira asked nabila
4. i prefer history she answered

Revision Test 5 continued

Words and sentences

K. Draw lines under the words which are different.

1. Aswan Edinburgh Mansura Suez
2. bean mouse goat cow
3. bicycle fire engine cave lorry
4. cress feathers chick peas lady's fingers
5. oil glasses gold concrete

L. Choose the right words to complete the sentences.

full empty fast slow quiet useful difficult soft heavy

1. She was thirsty, but she could not drink because the water pot was ...
2. Although snakes have got no legs, they are very ... when they move.
3. If the radio is too ..., I won't be able to hear it.
4. Metal and wood are both ... materials, but wood is ... er than metal.

M. Choose the right words to complete the sentences.

1. The train will arrive ... half an hour.
(a) at (b) on (c) in
2. The lesson starts ... ten to eight.
(a) at (b) in (c) on
3. We ... watch television in the evening.
(a) usual (b) used (c) usually
4. He wrote a letter with the pencil ...
(a) had he just bought. (b) he had just bought. (c) he just had bought.
5. People who ... in the desert are known as nomads.
(a) lives (b) live (c) living
6. Roads were not made of ... in ancient Egypt.
(a) asphalt (b) the asphalt (c) an asphalt
7. I can't read this writing. What do you think ...?
(a) it says (b) says it (c) does it say
8. In the city there are huge buildings, which are ... hills.
(a) bigger (b) as big as (c) as big

