

Lessons 1 & 2

Where we learn

| | | | |
|---------------|------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| obligation | اجبار - الزام | chemistry lessons | حصص كيمياء |
| allow | يسمح | engineer | مهندس |
| maths | رياضيات | important | هام |
| necessity | ضرورة | toilets | حمامات |
| history | تاريخ | break | فسحة - راحة |
| subject | مادة دراسية | countries | دول |
| gates | بوابات | P.E. = Physical Education | تربية بدنية |
| changing room | حجرة تغيير ملابس | karate | كاراتيه |
| gym | صالة ألعاب | practise | يمارس - يتدرب |
| corridor | مر - ممشي | sports school | مدرسة رياضية |
| classroom | فصل | student | طالب/تلميذ |
| playground | ملعب - فناء | floor | ارضيه - طابق |
| stairs | سلام | website | موقع نت |
| laboratory | معمل | careful | حريص |

Conjugations of regular verbs تصريفات الافعال الشاذة

| Present | المعنى | Past | Past participle |
|---------|--------|-------|-----------------|
| go | يذهب | went | gone |
| come | يأتي | came | come |
| say | يقول | said | said |
| speak | يتحدث | spoke | spoken |
| drink | يشرب | drank | drunk |
| put | يضع | put | put |
| see | يرى | saw | seen |

| Word | الكلمة | Opposite | عكسها |
|-----------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| careful | حريص | Careless | مهمل |
| Top | قمة | Bottom | قاع |
| Upstairs | الطابق العلوى | Downstairs | الطابق السفلي |
| Different | مختلف | the same | نفس الشيء |
| After | بعد | Before | قبل |
| Outside | خارج | Inside | داخل |
| Right | يمين | Left | يسار |

| Prepositions | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| حروف جر | | | |
| at break | فى الفسحة | Next to | بجوار |
| Talk to | يتحدث الى | talk about | يتحدث عن |
| at the end of | فى نهاية | At home | فى المنزل |
| In the end | اخيرا | In the morning | فى الصباح |
| good at | جيد فى | By bus | بواسطة |
| Go into | يدخل فى | From Egypt | من مصر |
| Walk along | يمشي الى الامام | At school | فى المدرسة |
| | | on the first floor | فى الطابق الاول |

Language Notes

كلمات متشابهة

| | | | |
|----------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| practise | يتدرب | practice | تدريب |
| website | موقع نت | site | موقع مكان |
| floor | ارضية | flour | دقيق |
| stairs | سلالم | flower | زهرة |
| tear | يتعلم | stars | نجوم |
| break | استراحة قصيرة | teach | يعلم |
| | | rest | فترة راحة |

Study the following

have / have got يمتلك او لديه

They **have got / have** a new car.

I **have got / have** a headache.

نستخدم have فقط مع بعض التعبيرات مثل

- have lunch / fun / an accident / a cup of coffee

by - in - on

- by car - by train - by plane - by boat - by ship - by bus - by bike. on foot

(car - taxi) in

in a / the / my car - in a / the / my taxi - in Ali's car

on the bus - on the train - on a bike - on my horse - on Ahmed's bike.

classroom

- classroom (n)

- Our classroom has many windows.

· class (n)

- Ziad came first of his class in maths.

- We have eight classes each day

class

حجرة الدراسة

فصل دراسي / حصة

get ready

يستعد

It's important to + مصدر

Classwork

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

1. He went to the changing room to..... ready for PE.
a. get b. have c. make d. take
2. The..... of the garden are very high, so I can't climb them.
a. offices b. gates c. corridors d. pools
3. The best time to talk to your friends is at.....
a. class b. break c. library d. lessons
4. Marwa is a student at a..... school in Cairo.
a. sport b. sports c. sport's d. sporty
5. It's funny..... with your friends on holidays.
a. playing b. to play c. plays d. played
6. Is the library..... the ground floor ?
a. at b. in c. on d. of
- 7- We have our science lessons in the
a. library b. playground c. corridor d. laboratory
- 8- I do exercise in the
a. toilet b. classroom c. gym d. gates
- 9- Amir karate for five hours.
a. goes b. walks c. likes d. practise
- 10- The music room is the end of the corridor.
a. in b. with c. at d. for
- 11- I go to my school bus.
a. on b. in c. by d. with
- 12- My classroom is the library.
a. next b. opposite c. In d. on

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- We go to the laboratory for maths lessons. (.....)
- 2- We should watch our hands before eating. (.....)
- 3- The toilet is downstairs so, I walk up the stairs. (.....)
- 4- The corridor is opposite to the toilets. (.....)

Reading

"Students in Different Countries".

Main points

Salma is from Egypt and today she has got English, maths, social studies, Arabic and science. JinZhang is from China and she's a student at a sports school. She practises P.E. and karate.

I'm Salma and I'm from Egypt. Today, We got English, maths, social studies, Arabic, science and music. We have our science lessons in the laboratory. We must be careful in it! It's next to the library and opposite the toilets. We mustn't talk in the lessons, but we can talk at break in the playground. After break we have music. The music room is at the end of the corridor. It is on the first floor so I walk up the stairs.



My name's Jin Zhang. I'm a student at a sports school in China. You must be good at sports to go to this school. Today, I've got English, maths and science. The English classroom is on the first floor. After lunch. We can go downstairs to the changing room to get ready for PE. Then I must practise karate for five hours in the gym. I like karate. I travel to school by bus. The bus can't go into the playground, so it stops just outside the school gates.



Grammar

Ability

القدرة

Can

يستطيع : تعبر عن القدرة على فعل شئ أو أن شئ مسموحاً به في الحاضر

I can carry the bag , but I can't carry this heavy box.

You can go to your friend's house, but come home at six o'clock.

Can't

لا يستطيع : تعبر عن عدم القدرة على فعل شئ أو أن شئ غير مسموحاً به في الحاضر

I can't stay after four o'clock.

You can't look at the sun.

Necessity and obligation

الضرورة والإلزام

must

يجب : تدل على وجوب فعل شئ في الوقت الحاضر - اجباري أو ضروري

You must look right and left before you cross the road.

You must speak English very well to be an English teacher.

mustn't

لا يجب : تدل على المنع أو التحريم في الوقت الحاضر

You mustn't talk in the library.

You mustn't drink water from the river. It's not clean.

Classwork

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

1. You be careful when you cross the road.

a. must

b. mustn't

c. can

d. can't

2. To be fit, I practise 2 hours a day.

- a. must b. mustn't c. have d. can't
3. The students can't downstairs after the break.
- a. go b. going c- to go d. to going
4. The school bus can't go the playground.
- a. on b. for c. at d. into
5. I stay after that because I have a lot of homework to do.
- a. must b. can c. may d. can't
6. You must help your mother..... the kitchen.
- a. in b. on c. at d. of

2. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. You can watching TV in the evening. (.....)
2. You can study hard before exams. (.....)
3. What can you to do at home ? (.....)
4. Ali can speaks English very well. (.....)

Homework

1- Complete the following dialogue :

Dina is telling Nahed about her school.

- Nahed : How do you go to school?
- Dina : I go there by the school (1).....
- Nahed : (2)..... does it start going there ?
- Dina : (3) 7:00 a.m.
- Nahed : How (4)..... pupils does it carry ?
- Dina : 50 pupils.

2. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

- 1) Ali : What's the best time to pack your bag for school ?
- Ahmed :
- Ali : Okay. I'll do that.
- 2) Aya :?
- Omnya : We have science lessons in the laboratory.
- Aya : Be careful in the laboratory.

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

Ali is a student in our school. He was born in 2004. He gets up at six o'clock. He walks to school every day because his house is near the school. At school, he learns many subjects such as; Arabic, English, social studies, science and maths. His teachers like him a lot because he gets high marks in all subjects. Ali comes back home at two o'clock in the afternoon. After having lunch, he studies his lessons and goes to bed at ten o'clock.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. How old is Ali now?
2. How does Ali go to school?
3. What time does Ali go to bed?

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

4. Ali is a.....
- a) teacher b) doctor c) student d) nurse
5. All Ali's teachers like him because he.....
- a) goes to bed early b) gets high marks c) gets up early d) is bad

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

- 1- You must be good sports to go to a sports school.
a. In b. at c. of d. for
- 2- I in Sarah visit you this evening because she must do homework.
a. can't b. must c. will d. can
- 3- Only engineers use that computer.
a. were b. have c. can d. are
- 4- You look at the sun. This will hurt your eyes.
a. mustn't b. must c. can d. should
- 5- You wash fruit before you eat it.
a. can't b. mustn't c. has d. must
- 6- I go to the club today because I must study for my exam.
a. can't b. can c. must d. doesn't
- 7- We be careful in the laboratory.
a. can't b. can c. must d. mustn't
- 8- You go out now. It's raining.
a. can b. must c. can't d. isn't

5. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. You must drink water from the river. It isn't clean. (.....)
2. In China, you must be bad at sports to go to a sports school. (.....)
3. How often rooms have you been into today at school? (.....)
- 4- you must eat not in the changing room. (.....)

6- Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

"Places in my school"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Where we learn

Vocabulary

lessons 3 . 4 . 5

| | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| tour | جولة | different | مختلف |
| Show | عرض | important | مهم |
| at the bottom of | في قاع | school rules | قواعد المدرسة |
| at the top of | في قمة | the world | العالم |
| polite | مؤدب | another | اخر |
| location | موقع | The best | الافضل |
| ground floor | الطابق الارضي | hurt | يؤذي |
| Diagram | رسم بياني | question | سؤال |
| Pack | يعبئ | thing | شيء |
| Opposite | مقابل | timetable | جدول مواعيد |
| Middle | منتصف | every | كل |
| tools | ادوات | partner | شريك |
| fridge | ثلاجة | night | الليل |
| in pairs | زوجين | quiz | اختبار قصير |

Conjugations of regular verbs تصريفات الافعال الشاذة

| Present | المعنى | Past | Past participle |
|---------|------------|--------|-----------------|
| give | يعطي | gave | given |
| show | يعرض | showed | shown |
| read | يقرأ | read | read |
| meet | يقابل | met | met |
| hurt | يؤذي | hurt | hurt |
| run | يجري | ran | run |
| fall | يقع - يسقط | fell | fallen |

| Word | الكلمة | Opposite | عكسها |
|---------|----------------|----------|------------|
| arrive | يصل | Leave | يغادر |
| Give | يعطي | take | ياخذ |
| Helpful | متعاون - مساعد | helpless | غير متعاون |
| Up | اعلي | Down | اسفل |

كلمات متشابهة

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-----------|
| pack | يعبأ | back | خلف - ظهر |
| Way | طريق | why | لماذا |
| Rules | قواعد | roles | ادوار |
| hurt | يؤذي | heart | قلب |

| Expressions | تعابير |
|---|-------------------------|
| give a tour of | يصطحب في جولة |
| arrive at | يصل الى مكان صغير |
| walk into | يدخل |
| What's the best time to? | ما هو افضل وقت لـ |
| The best time to pack your bag for school is the night before school. | |
| Do P.E | يؤدي التدريبات الرياضية |
| Let's + (المصدر) | الاقتراح |

Listening

Teacher : Hello, Salma. This is Amal. She's a new girl in our class.

Can you show her where to go for her lessons?

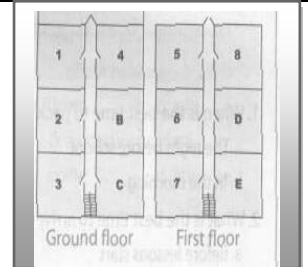
Safma : Of course I'll give you a tour of our school!

Amal : Thank you!

Salma : Let's start on the ground floor. This is the office here at the bottom of the stairs on the right. The toilets are next to it. And that's the door to the playground at the end of the corridor. We go there at break. Now let's go upstairs. Right, here we are at the top of the stairs on the first floor. The room on the right is the library. That's where we read books and use the computers. And next to the library is the laboratory where we have our science lessons.

Amal : Which classroom is ours ?

Salma : It's opposite the laboratory. There are three classroom there, and ours is number 6 in the middle. Now let's go downstairs. Come and meet my friends. It's break, so they are in the playground.



Language Functions

Giving the location of places. إعطاء معلومات عن مواقع الأماكن

نستخدم كلمة Where للسؤال عن الأماكن

Where is + مكان? -Where is the library?

- at the bottom of the stairs.

- at the end of the corridor.

- in the middle.

- at the top of the stairs.

It's - on the ground / first / second floor.

- opposite the (laboratory).

- upstairs.

-downstairs,

-next to (the library).

School rules

القواعد المدرسية

-When is the best time to talk to your friends ?

-When we are at break.

- What is the best time to pack your bag for school?

-The night before school.

- What is the best time to arrive at school?

-Before lessons start.

Classwork

1- Complete the following dialogue with one word each:

Ali is asking Ahmed about some places in their school.

Ali : Excuse me, can I ..(1)----- you some questions?

Ahmed : Sure.

Ali :(2)is the gym?

Ahmed : It is on the ground ..(3)-----

Ali : And where is the library?

Ahmed : It is at the ..(4) ----- of the corridor.

2-Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1) Rana : Where is the toilet?

Sara :-----.

2)Ahmed :-----?

Zeyad : The office is opposite classroom 3A.

3) Teacher : What is the best time to arrive at school?

Youssef :

3- Read and correct the underlined words:-

- 1- The library is on the first flour. (.....)
- 2- The best time to arrive at school is after lessons start. (.....)
- 3- Children play football in the laboratory at school. (.....)
- 4- Go downtown, not upstairs. (.....)

Homework

1- Complete the following dialogue with one word each:

Essam's first day at school

- Essam : Excuse me, are you in grade two?
Sami : Yes, I am.
Essam : Where is the ..(1) -----? I want to read a book.
Sami : It's there ..(2)....., the toilets.
Essam : Is there a ..(3)----- here?
Sami : Sure. You can go to the ...(4)..... room to get ready for P.E.

2-Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

- 1- Safaa : Where's the laboratory, please?
Miss Mervot :
2-Asmaa : ?
Zeinab : There are three classrooms on the first ftoor.

3- Read the following, then answer the questions;

Sama is a student at preparatory school. Her teachers Love her because she always does school rules and a lot of good things at school. First, she always packs her bag the night before school. Second, she always arrives at school before the lessons start. Because she is a polite girl, she always puts her hand up to ask a question in **class**. She never talks to her friends in class, but they can talk at break in the playground. She doesn't run in the corridor. So, Sama's teachers are kind to her and they always thank her for her politeness. The teachers at Sama's school advise all students to be clever and polite like her.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1- Why do the teachers love Sama?
- 2- What does Sama do to ask a question in class?
- 3- Do you think that all students are like Sama?

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

- 4- Sama doesn't to her friends in class.

- a. play b. talk c. pack d. do
5- Sama never arrives at school the lessons start.
a. before b. after c. but d. because

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

1. Does your school have a to practise sports in ?
a. corridor b. gym c. toilet d, laboratory
2. When you cross the road, you..... look right and left.
a. must b. mustn't c. can d. can't
3. My house is..... the end ofMashtl Karam street.
a. in b. at c. on d. inside
4. You..... put hot food in the fridge.
a. must b. mustn't c. can d. may

5. We have..... lessons in the laboratory.
 a. English b. history c. maths d. science
6. I play sports today because I have exams tomorrow.
 a. can b. can't c. must d. should
7. Look at the..... to know today's lessons.
 a. clock b. timetable c. calendar d. board
8. There is a bus stop outside the school
 a. library b. laboratory c. gates d. corridor

5. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. We can watch TV while we finish the homework. (.....)
2. I can stay at the gym. My father didn't tell me. . (.....)
3. My friend lives on the fourth floor. He walks up the gates every day. (.....)
4. We must be careless at the school, (.....)

6. Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

Your favourite subject

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Model Paragraphs

A school day يوم دراسي

We have many Lessons at school. We have our science lessons in the laboratory. We mustn't talk in the lessons. We can do exercises in the gym. We play in the playground. We can read books in the library

In a laboratory في المعمل

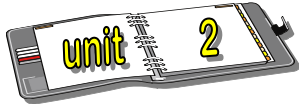
I Like science lessons very much. They are very interestin'g. I have science lessons in the laboratory. The laboratory is next to the library We must be careful in the Laboratory. Science is my favourite subject!

School rules قواعد المدرسة

There are some school rules to do at school. We must arrive school before lessons start. We must be polite in class. We can talk to our friends at break. We mustn't run in the corridor. We mustn't talk in the Library.

A tour of a school جولة في المدرسة

I gave a new student a tour of our school. We started on the ground floor. I showed him the gym. I also showed him the playground. We went upstairs. We went to the laboratory next to the Library.



Around the city

Lessons 1 & 2

| | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-----------|---------|
| around | حول | however | مع ذلك |
| city | مدينة | several | عدد |
| across | عبر | popular | محبوب |
| east | الشرق | reporter | مراسل |
| side | جانب | enter | يدخل |
| island | جزيرة | fact | حقيقة |
| view | منظر | research | بحث |
| Citadel/ castle | قلعة | leaflet | كتيب |
| garden | حديقة | protect | يحمي |
| guide | مرشد | Romans | الرومان |
| weather | طقس | palace | قصر |
| traveller | مسافر | danger | خطر |
| bridge | كوبري | monuments | اثار |
| each | كل | tower | برج |
| wall | سور - حائط | King | ملك |
| pavement | رصيف | stones | حجارة |
| sailor | بحار | become | يصبح |
| Cross | يعبر | century | قرن |

Conjugations of regular verbs تصريفات الافعال الشاذة

| Present | المعنى | Past | Past participle |
|---------|--------|--------|-----------------|
| become | يصبح | became | become |
| begin | يبدأ | began | begun |
| make | يصنع | made | made |
| sit | يجلس | sat | sat |

Definitions

| | | |
|--------------|---------|---|
| The king | الملك | the ruler of the country |
| The castle | القلعة | a large building for important |
| The pavement | الرصيف | a place to walk on next to a road. |
| Towers | الأبراج | tall buildings or tall parts of a building. |
| A view | منظر | what you can see from a high place or a window. |
| Wonderful | رائع | something that makes you feel happy or pleased. |

| Word | الكلمة | Opposite | عكسها |
|--------|--------|----------|-----------|
| famous | مشهور | unknown | غير معروف |
| busy | مشغول | free | حر |
| wide | واسع | narrow | ضيق |
| Up | اعلي | Down | اسفل |

كلمات متشابهة

| | | | |
|---------|------------|--------|--------------|
| towers | ابراج | tours | جولات سياحية |
| cross | يعبر | across | خلال / عبر |
| test | اختبار | taste | يتذوق |
| popular | يؤذي | polar | قطبي |
| along | علي امتداد | long | طويل |

Expressions

تعبيرات

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| walk along | يمشي بطول | late for | متاخر علي |
| walk across | يمشي عبر | in the twelfth century | في القرن ال ١٢ |
| take + (time) + to + المصدر | يستغرق | - It took eight years to complete | |
| do a test | يؤدي اختبار | do homework | يعمل واجب |
| do a project | يعمل مشروع | | |
| do a quiz | يحل امتحان قصير | | |
| make + مصدر + مفعول | (يجعل) | - He makes me happy. | |
| at each end | في كل نهاية | | |
| four- year- old = four years old | | 20-metre-long = 20 metres long | |
| open | يفتح - مفتوح | | |
| with its two lion statues: | بتمثاليه الإثنين علي شكل أسد | | |

Reading

Beautiful Cairo

The 382-metre-long Qasr al-Nil Bridge, with its two lion statues at each end, crosses over the Nile. There was a bridge here, Gezira Bridge, in 1872. However, the bridge became too busy, so Cairo needed a bigger one. King Fuad opened Qasr al-Nil Bridge in 1933. Many people like to walk along the pavements of the bridge in the evenings. You can walk across it from the east side to Gezira Island. There are wonderful views of the river from the bridge.

The Citadel in Cairo is one of the most important monuments in Egypt. You can see its towers from a long way away. Some people call it Salah al-Din's Castle. This is because Salah al-Din-Ayouby, the famous king, built it to protect Cairo. It took eight years to complete. Work began in 1176 and finished in 1184. There are also four museums in the Citadel. You can visit several mosques, too.

Classwork

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

- 1- Qasr al-Nil Bridge in 1933.
a. went b. opened c. became d. felt
- 2- It takes Bassem half an hour..... at his school.
a. arrive b. arrives c. arriving d. to arrive
- 3- Salah al-Din al-Ayouby built the Citadel to Cairo
a. protect b. fight c. arrive d. complete
- 4- A is a place to walk on next to the road.
a. gate b. pavement c. step d. bridge
- 5- There is a beautiful from the top of the mountain
a. century b. corridor c. view d. leaflet
- 6- His jokes always make me
a. laugh b. laughing c. to laugh d. laughs
- 7- The museum has a big number of
a. sandwiches b. classes c. statues d. beds
- 8- Salah al-Din was the king of Egypt in the twelfth
a. century b. year c. country d. time
- 9- I enjoyed visiting Cairo ; it's very tall.
a. Park b. Museum c. Tower d. Cinema
- 10- The road the town has a wide pavement for people to walk on
a. next b. through c. above d. over

Grammar

The past simple tense

زمن الماضي البسيط

يتكون زمن الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني للفعل

١- هناك أفعال منتظمة (Regular verbs) يضاف إليها ed أو d أو ied

| | | | | | |
|------|--------|-------|---------|-------|--------|
| look | looked | visit | visited | close | closed |
|------|--------|-------|---------|-------|--------|

| | | | | | |
|--------|---------|-------|---------|-----|-------|
| arrive | arrived | carry | carried | try | tried |
|--------|---------|-------|---------|-----|-------|

٢- وهناك افعال شاذة (irregular verbs)

| | | | |
|-----|------|-------|--------|
| See | saw | take | took |
| go | went | teach | taught |

Ω يستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن حدث بدأ و انتهى في الماضي او عادة في الماضي يستخدم غالبا مع الكلمات
yesterday- ago - last - in the past- in 2003- once - one day الية

Examples

* Eman visited Ras el Bar last week. * Mustafa played football yesterday.

* Asmaa was at primary school 3 years ago.

↔ في حالة النفي نستخدم (didn't + المصدر)

* I went to the market yesterday. I didn't go to the market yesterday.

* They built a house last year. They didn't build a house last year.

↔ في حالة الاستفهام نستخدم

* Yes/No questions

(Did + الفاعل +?)

- Did you study English yesterday? - Yes, I did. - No. I didn't.

-Wh -questions

(.....? + المصدر + الفاعل + did + كلمة استفهام)

* Where did you go last Friday? - I went to the market.

Classwork

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

1- The Citadel eight years to complete.

a. took b. takes c. take d. taking

2- Work in the Citadel began in 1176 and in 1183.

a. finish b. finished c. finishing d. finishes

3- We a test last week and Hanan got all the answers correct.

a. do b. does c. did d. doing

4- Yesterday. Omar to school by bus. He sat next to his friend.

a. goes b. went c. go d. going

5- I your sister yesterday. Did she make that dress herself?

a. see b. sees c. seeing d. saw

6- We had lunch at a restaurant. The food very good.

- a. is b. be c. were d. was
- 7- Did you go to the museum last week? No, I
- a. did b. didn't c. don't d. doesn't
- 8- Magda's English lesson about 40 minutes ago.
- a. began b. begin c. begins d. beginning
- 9- I The film on TV last night very good.
- a. were b. is c. was d. are
- 10-Where did you go weekend?
- a. into b. next c. in d. last

2-Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- Last night, I do my homework. (.....)
- 2- What did you ate for dinner yesterday? (.....)
- 3-This building were a library in Roman times. (.....)

Homework

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

- 1- It six years to complete the primary stage.
- a. made b. took c. gave d. put
2. The..... was built to protect Cairo.
- a. tower b. castle c. museum d. bridge
3. A king usually lives in a.....
- a.class b. lighthouse c. room d. palace
4. Dr Magdi Yaqoub is very..... All people know him.
- a. famous b. unknown c. busy d. strong
5. What time..... you play tennis last night?
- a. do b. did c. doing d. does
- 6- Fort Qaitbey stands a small island.
- a.on b, in c.at d.of
7. The film..... TV last night was very good.
- a. on b. in c. at d. of
8. What did you for breakfast this morning ?
- a. ate b. eat c. eating d. eats

2. Read and correct the underlined words;

1. King Fuad opened Qasr al-Nil fridge in 1933. (.....)
2. When did you finished your homework ? (.....)
- 3.The 6th of October Bridge is always lazy. (.....)
4. Last night, I have a very good night's sleep. (.....)

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

My birthday was last Wednesday. Two days earlier I invited all my friends to come home and enjoy our time together. Unfortunately, my mother was ill on that day. I was sure that all my friends would come. So, I tried to make a tart for them. I asked my sister to help me. But I was very sad when I found the tart black. But my sister Heba was active and went quickly to buy one

from a nearby sweetshop. At about 6 p.m. I asked my mother to be with us. My friends came and gave me presents. They liked the tart very much and my mum kissed me and said, "Sara, you're very clever." My sister, Heba, laughed but didn't say anything.

a. Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Heba laugh?
2. When did Sara invite her friends?
3. What did Sara's friends give her on her birthday party?

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

4. The underlined word "one" refers to
a. the tart b. sister c. mother d. sweetshop
5. made a bad tart.
a. Sara b. Sara's friends c. Sara's mother d. Heba

4. Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

"The places of interest tourists like to visit in Cairo"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Around the city

Lessons 3 ,4 &5

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| tour guide | مرشد سياحي | castle | قلعة |
| politely | بأدب | excuse me | معذرة |
| describe | يصف | lighthouse | منارة |
| interrupt | يقاطع | Sultan | سلطان |
| continue | يستمر | fort | حصن |
| earthquake | زلزال | boat | قارب |
| damage | يتلف | that's why | لذلك |
| ball games | الالعاب الكرة | Roman times | العصور الرومانية |
| BCE | قبل الميلاد | King Ptolemy | الملك بطليموس |
| suddenly | فجأة | dining room | حجرة الاكل |
| international airport | مطار دولي | palace | قصر |
| traveller | مسافر | dry | جاف |
| weather | الطقس | How far? | كم المسافة |
| ground | ارض | North castle | القلعة الشمالية |
| Fossil | حفريه | transport | النقل |
| Truck | شاحنة | face | بواجه |
| Tablet | جهاز لوحي | File | ملف |
| energy | طاقة | stones | حجارة |

Conjugations of regular verbs تصريفات الافعال الشاذة

| Present | المعنى | Past | Past participle |
|---------|--------|---------|-----------------|
| know | يعرف | knew | known |
| think | يفكر | thought | thought |
| tell | يخبر | told | told |
| Stand | يقف | stood | stood |

| Word | الكلمة | Opposite | عكسها |
|----------|--------|----------|-----------------|
| dry | جاف | Wet | مبلل |
| politely | بأدب | rudely | بطريقة غير مهذب |
| higher | اعلى | lower | اكثر انخفاضا |
| strong | قوى | weak | ضعيف |

كلمات متشابهة

| | | | |
|--------|-----------|---------|-------|
| palace | قصر | place | مكان |
| truck | شاحنة | trick | خدعة |
| dress | فستان | address | عنوان |
| tablet | جهاز لوحي | table | منضدة |
| wall | حائط | whale | حوت |

Expressions

تعبيرات

By

- by + place بجانب

The Muntazah Palace is by the sea in Alexandria.

- by + وسيلة مواصلات بواسطة

Tourists usually come to Egypt by planes.

- by + date تاريخ قبل

-By 1480. there was no lighthouse in Alexandria.

as

like

-He works as a tour guide. تستخدم بمعنى (ك) مع الوظائف او للتشبيه

- Like = such as مثل / علي سبيل المثال

- Egypt has important buildings like / such as Fort Qaitbey.

Like = similar to مشابه ل

His house is like a palace,

ارضية داخل المنزل/ دور floor · الكرة الارضية earth اليابسة land · ارض خارج المباني ground

-There was rubbish on the ground.

- Elephants are animals that live on land.

-There is water on the floor.

- I live on the first floor.

- The earth is a planet.

حول مع الاماكن و حوالي مع الزمان around

- We went for a tour around the town.

- Romans lived around BCE.

Famous places and people

امكان و شخصيات شهيرة

The Lighthouse of Alexandria

منارة الاسكندرية

King Ptolemy الملك بطليموس

the Muntazah Palace قصر المنتزة

Fort Qaitbey حصن قيتباي

King Abbas II الملك عباس الثاني

Listening

Tour guide : North Castle was once very beautiful. The tower on the left was higher than it is today. There were three floors and on each floor, there was one large room.

tourist 1 : Excuse me. Can I ask you a question? Was there a river around the castle?

Tour guide : Yes, there was. That's why there is a bridge here. There were lots of fish in the river. But the river is dry now.

tourist 2 : That's interesting.

Tour guide : Yes, the weather was very different here four hundred years ago.

tourist 1 : Can I just ask who built the castle?

Tour guide : The king built it. He started building it in 1666 and finished it five years later in 1971. Now, where was I ?

tourist 2 : You were talking about the weather.

Tour guide : Yes, it was very green here then. It rained a lot. Now, it doesn't rain very often. Now, I'll tell you about the rooms.

tourist 1 : You I'm sorry to interrupt, but did the king live in the castle?

Tour guide : Yes, he did. OK, I was talking about the rooms. The room at the top of the tower was the dining room. on the second floor was the bed room. Now , let's go up these stairs to see the walls.

Reading

The Lighthouse of Alexandria stood on a small island near Alexandria to help boats at night. It was built at the time of King Ptolemy. He started building it in about 290 BCE. He finished building it in about 283 BCE. Many earthquakes damaged the lighthouse. When the famous traveller Ibn Battuta visited Alexandria in 1349, he could not enter the lighthouse. It was too dangerous. By 1480, there was no lighthouse. The Sultan of Egypt built a fort where the lighthouse once stood. He used some of the stones from the old lighthouse to build it. Today, visitors can see Fort Qaitbey when they visit Alexandria

The Muntazah palace is by the sea in Alexandria. King Abbas the 2nd built this as a home for himself in 1892. It has two towers and high walls around it on three sides. The other side faces the sea. You can't go inside the building now , but you can visit the beautiful gardens.

Classwork

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

1. King Ptolemy building Alexandria Lighthouse in about 290 BCE.

a. visited b. used c. stood d. started

2. The Muntazah Palace has two towers and high

a. walls b. balls c. holes d. goals

3. The other side of my house the sea.

a. takes b. faces c. falls d. feels .

4. The Lighthouse of Alexandria and Fort Qaitbey are famous.....
 a. foods b. schools c. subjects d. buildings
5. The Muntazah Palace is..... the sea in Alexandria.
 a. with b. of c. by d. to
6. Ibn Battuta was a famous..... He visited many places.
 a. traveller b. teacher c. painter d. builder
7. The Sultan of Egypt used some..... from the old lighthouse.
 a. bones b. stones c. halls d. balls
8. The Lighthouse of Alexandria helps..... at night.
 a. cars b. boats c. buses d. planes

Language Functions

Interruption politely, المقاطعة بأسلوب مهذب

Interrupting someone

- Excuse me.
- Can I ask a question ?
- Can I Just ask.....?
- I'm sorry to interrupt, but.....

After people interrupt you

- Now, where was I ?
- Ok, I was talking about....

Classwork

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

- 1) Yousra : When was your school built ?
 Galila :
- 2) Tourist : I'm sorry to interrupt, but..... ?
 Tour guide : I was talking about Ibn Battuta.
 Tourist : Who is Ibn Battuta ?
 Tour guide : He is a famous traveller.

Homework

I. Complete the following dialogue;

A teacher is talking about Cairo Tower.

- Teacher : Today's lesson is about Cairo Tower.
 Many : How (1) did it take to build it ?
 Teacher : It took 5 (2)
 Many : (3) was it open ?
 Teacher : In 1961.
 Samy : Sorry to interrupt, did you visit it ?
 Teacher : Yes, let's complete. It's next to the Nile on Gizera (4)

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

- 1- Karim : Excuse me. Can I just ask where's Fort Qaitbey?
Abdel-Rahman :
2- Ola :?
Menna : King Abbas II built the Montazah Palace in 1892.

3- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Once there was a king. He had three sons. Before the king's death, he wanted to test his three sons. He asked to meet them the next day. He asked each one of them to fill his room with something and who fills it completely will become the king. The first son brought gold which filled half the room. The second son filled the room with cotton but it was not enough. The third kept a lamp in the middle of the room. It filled the room with light. The king was pleased with the third one and decided that he will be the king.

A- Answer the following questions:

- 1- How many sons did the king have?
- 2- Why did the king want to test his sons?
- 3- Do you think it was a good test from the king? why?

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

- 4- The underlined word "them" refers to
- a. the rooms b. the tests c. the sons d. the kings
- 5- The third son was
- a. clever b. greedy c. stupid d. brave

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

1. There is a beautiful from the top of the mountain.
a. revision b.view c. review d. preview
2. A is a person who goes to many places.
a tablet b. truck c. traveller d. reader
3. People usually build around gardens or between the rooms of a building.
a. statues b. stairs c. walls d. wells
4. A famous..... wrote about the news.
a, reader b. reporter c. viewer d. footballer
5. When I was young, my parents..... me many toys.
a. buy b, bought c. don't buy d. buys
6. When..... you have your dinner last night ?
a. do b.are c.were d.did
7. What time did you..... to bed ?
a. went b go c. gone d. going
8. I with my friends a week ago.
a. playing b. play c. played d. plays

5-Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- This leaf will tell you about places in Cairo. (.....)
- 2- I visited London one. (.....)
- 3 - People can see tower Qaitbey in Alexandria. (.....)
- 4- Do you visit the Pyramid when you were young? (.....)

6-Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

"A place you visited"

Model Paragraphs

The Citadel

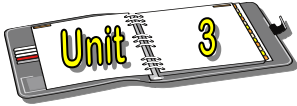
The Citadel is one of the most important monuments in Egypt. We call it Salah al-Din's Castle. Salah al-Din built it to protect Cairo. It took eight years to complete. There are four museums in the Citadel. You can visit many mosques, too.

Fort Qaitbey

Fort Qaitbey stands on a small island near Alexandria. It was built by Sultan Qaitbey in 1480. Tourists can go into the Fort. From its walls, you get a beautiful view of the sea. There is also a small museum in the Fort. It is a fantastic place to visit.

"Cairo Tower"

The Cairo Tower is one of the most famous buildings in Cairo. It took five years to build. It was opened in 1961. It is 187 metres tall. It stands next to the Nile on Gezira Island. There is a restaurant at the top.



Lessons 1 , 2

At the weekend

| | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| activities | أنشطة | bone | عظمة |
| journey | رحلة طويلة | skeleton | هيك عظمي |
| weekend | نهاية الأسبوع | excited | مثار - منفعل |
| relatives | أقارب | exciting | مثير |
| ancient site | موقع قديم | sweatshirt | قميص ثقيل |
| countryside | الريف | predictions | تنبؤات |
| definitely | حتمًا / قطعاً | happen | يحدث |
| coast | ساحل | temple | معبد |
| dark clouds | سحب داكنة | parent | والد / أب |
| grandparent | الجد | Crash | يصطدم |
| flying cars | سيارات طائرة | Party | حفلة |
| come back | يعود | Project | مشروع |
| decide to | يقرر أن | Picnic | نزهة |
| arrange | يرتب | Soon | قريباً |
| plans | خطط | cloud | سحابة |

Conjugations of regular verbs تصريفات الافعال الشاذة

| Present | المعنى | Past | Past participle |
|---------|--------|-------|-----------------|
| drive | يقود | drove | driven |
| send | يرسل | sent | sent |
| wear | يرتدي | wore | worn |
| ride | يركب | rode | ridden |
| fly | يطير | flew | flown |

| Word | الكلمة | Opposite | عكسها |
|-------------|--------|----------|-----------|
| ancient | قديم | modern | حديث |
| Interesting | شيق | boring | ممل |
| sure | متأكد | unsure | غير متأكد |
| heavy | ثقيل | light | خفيف |

كلمات متشابهة

| | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|---------|
| farm | مزرعة | form | استمارة |
| drive | يقود | dive | يغطس |
| plans | خطط | planes | طائرات |
| sure | متأكد | shore | شاطئ |
| site | موقع | sight | بصر |

Expressions

تعابير

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| - on a long journey | في رحلة | - on the farm | في المزرعة |
| - work (on) a project | يقوم بإنجاز مشروع | - thank for | يشكر علي |
| - full of | ملئ ب | - get home | يصل للمنزل |
| at the weekend | في عطلة نهاية الاسبوع | - for the first time | لاول مرة |
| excited about | سعيد ب | | |
| journey | رحلة طويلة | - Picnic | نزهة في الهواء الطلق |
| - excited | مثار (للشخاص) | - exciting | مثير (للاشياء) |
| stay with | يقيم مع | - stay for | يقيم لمدة |
| - it will be fun to | سيكون من الممتع ان | - Enjoy yourself, | استمتع بوقتك |
| The countryside | الريف | country | دولة |

Reading

Hi Hassan,

I'm very excited about next weekend. We're going to go on a long journey to the countryside. We're going to stay with my grandparents on their farm! My dad's going to drive us there after school on Thursday. What are you going to do at the weekend? Have you got any plan? Tarek.

Hello tarek,

I hope you enjoy yourself on the farm. Will you send me some photos? Next Friday is going to be an exciting day for our family. We're all going to go to a big party at my uncle's house. My relatives from England are going to come. It will be fun to meet them for the first time.

On Saturday, we're going to visit an ancient site, the temples at Abu Simbel. I'm doing a project about them. Then we're going to have a picnic, too. Enjoy your weekend! Hassan.

Classwork

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

1. I'm very excited..... the next weekend.
a. on b. at c. about d. in
2. Mr Magdi hopes all his students..... themselves on the holiday,
a. fight b- complete c. hate d. enjoy
3. My are my grandmother and grandfather.
a. grandparents b. parents c. children d. grandchildren
4. My friends and I usually meet..... Fridays.
a. on b. at c, about d. in
5. It will be fun to meet tourists..... the first time.
a. for b. with c. in d. of
6. On holidays, I like to have a..... in Giza zoo with my friends.
a. stay b. sea c. travel d. picnic
7. My..... is on Friday and Saturday.
a. week b. end week c. weekend d. end

Grammar

future forms

أشكال المستقبل

Future with " going to "

I- We use going to when we are sure about future plans

نستخدم للتعبير عن خطط مستقبلية مؤكدة

Examples:

We're going to stay with relatives this weekend. (We have decided this already).

I'm not going to go to school today because it's the weekend.

2-We also use going to when we are sure something is going to happen because of a present situation.

نستخدم عندما نتأكد أن شيء على وشك الحدوث بسبب موقفه (دليل) في الوقت الحاضر
Hassan's playing really well. He's going to win the game!

Future with " Will "

نستخدم عند اتخاذ قرار سريع و عند الطلب و عند العرض و مع الحقائق المستقبلية

Examples:

I think it will be hot tomorrow.

Will you send us some photos?

the party will start at two o'clock.

I'm tired I think I'll go to bed now.

Classwork

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

1- It's six a.m. and it's already 30°C. It be very hot today.

a. will b. are going to c. is going to d. going to

2- We to take the train to Luxor next week. We already have our tickets.

a. are going b. won't c. will d. aren't going

3- Hamdi is very fast. I think he be in the Olympic Games one day.

a. won't b. is going to c. going to d. will

4- It's not very hot today. I think I wear my sweatshirt to the

a. am going to b. will c. have d. going to

5- I can't ride a bike very well. Oh, no I crash!

a. will b. won't c. am going to d. going to

6- I help you carry this heavy box.

a. am going to b. will c. going d. will to

7- Look at the sky! It's full of dark clouds. It rain soon.

a. will b. won't c. is going to d. is going

8- We visit the Egyptian Museum tomorrow. We have bought the tickets.

a. won't b. are going c. will d. are going to

Homework

I. Complete the following dialogue;

Ayman and Magdi are talking about a journey to Alexandria.

Ayman : We're going to go on a journey to Alexandria with the students

Magdi : (1)..... many students are there ?

Ayman : Thirty students.

Magdi : When (2)..... it be?

Ayman : (3)..... Thursday. ,

Magdi : Which (4)..... will we visit ?

Ayman : The sea. Fort Qaitbey and Alexandria Lighthouse.

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

1. The Sphinx is one of the sites in Egypt.
a. modern b. ancient c. new d. bad
2. It will be to meet your friends at the club.
a. fun b. funny c. bad d. badly
3. Last year, we on a Journey to the countryside.
a- visited b. spent c. went d. worked
4. Students at school like to picnics.
a. do b. make c. have d. give
5. I think he his sweatshirt.
a. will wear b. would wear c. was going to wear d. is going to wear
6. I to Alexandria next summer. It's my plan.
a. will travel b. would travel c. 'm going to travel d. 'm travelling
7. Hassan is going a party in England.
a. with b. to c- with d. about
8. Don't stay strangers during holidays.
a. on b- about c. for d. with

3. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I visited my grandparents at their farm. (.....)
2. Who are you going to do at the weekend ? (.....)
3. I'm very exciting about the next match. (.....)
4. It will be fin to meet you. (.....)

8. Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

"A day you spent on your uncle's farm"

| |
|-------|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

Lessons 3 , 4 & 5

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| probably | من المحتمل | UNESCO | اليونسكو |
| moment | لحظة | arrangements | ترتيبات |
| conversation | محادثة | protect | مشروع |
| skeleton | هيكل عظمي | bones | عظام |
| message | رسالة | whale | حوت |
| fossil | حفريّة | area | منطقة |
| the Western Desert | الصحراء الغربية | telephone lines | خطوط تليفون |
| natural site | موقع طبيعي | coast | ساحل |
| desert road | طريق صحراوي | look after | يعتني بـ |
| sea animal | حيوان بحري | count | بعد |

Conjugations of regular verbs تصريفات الافعال الشاذة

| Present | المعنى | Past | Past participle |
|---------|-----------|-------|-----------------|
| speak | يتحدث | spoke | spoken |
| read | يقرأ | read | read |
| leave | يغادر | left | left |
| ring | يرن - يدق | rang | rung |
| find | يجد | found | found |

| Word | الكلمة | Opposite | عكسها |
|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| Difficult | صعب | easy | سهل |
| natural | طبيعي | unnatural | غير طبيعي |

كلمات متشابهة

| | | | |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| bones | عظام | beans | فول |
| lines | خطوط | lions | اسود |
| walk | يمشي | wake | يوقظ |

Expressions

تعبيرات

| | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| - by the 1980s | بحلول الثمانينات | - at the moment | في هذه اللحظة |
| - beach | شاطئ | - coast | ساحل |
| Too + صفة + to + مصدر | | جدا بحيث لا يمكن ان | |
| The tea is too hot to drink. | | | |

Listening

- Mrs Sabry : Hello.
Huda : Hello, Mrs Sabri. Is Salma there, please?
Mrs Sabry : Who's speaking, please?
Huda : This is Huda
Mrs Sabry : No, I'm sorry, Salma isn't here at the moment, Huda. She's visiting her aunt.
Huda : When will she be home?
Mrs Sabry : I think she'll be home at about half past five. Can I take a message?
Huda : Yes. can you ask her to phone me, please?
Mrs Sabri : Yes, of course.
Huda : Thank you very much. Goodbye, Mrs Sabri.
Mrs Sabri : Goodbye, Huda.

- Ali : Hello. Ali speaking.
Salma : Hello. Ali: This is Salma. May I speak to your sister. please?
Ali : Yes, just a moment. please. Huda! Salma wants to talk to you.
Huda : Hi. Salma! Thank you for calling back! What are you going to do on Saturday?
Salma : I'll probably stay at home and read my book. Why? Are you going to do anything?
Huda : Yes. we're going to have a picnic in the park. Do you want to come?
Salma : Oh, yes, that sounds fun! Thank you. What time shall I come to your house? We're going to leave at about twelve o'clock.
Salma : OK I'll be there at quarter to twelve.
Huda : See you then!

Reading

WADI AL- HITAN

Wadi al-Hitan is a large area in the Western Desert. It is a very important natural site because there are many whale bones, skeletons and fossils there. The fossils are 40-50 million years old. People first found the bones and fossils in 1902. At that time, there were not many visitors to the area because the desert roads were too difficult to drive on. By

the 1980s, people could drive more easily through the desert and more visitors started arriving.

In 2005, UNESCO decided that Wadi al-Hitan should be protected.

There are other famous places like Wadi al-Hitan that UNESCO protects around the world.

For example, the Jurassic Coast is an area in the south of England where some of the fossils are over 100 million years old.

Classwork

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

- Wadi al-Hitan is a very important..... site.
a. natural b. difficult c. dangerous d. coastal
- In 2005, UNESCO decided that Wadi al-Hitan should be..... ,
a. protected b. destroyed c. mummified d. qualified
- UNESCO looks the world's most important places.
a. for b. up c. after d. at
- "Message" is..... that you say or write to another person.
a. information b. language c- nationality d. country
- Jurassic Coast is a/an..... in the south of England.
a. capital b. area c. country d. countrys
- roads are too difficult to drive on.
a. New b. Modern c. Wide d. Desert
- The..... is all the bones inside an animal or person.
a. skeleton b. leg c. back d. neck
- For three years, I have been..... on a project about sea anirr
a. making b. working c. taking d. picking

Language Functions

عمل ترتيبات من خلال محادثة تليفونية Making arrangements on the phone

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Hello. (Aya) speaking. | Yes , just a moment , please. |
| Is (Amira) there, please? | No , I am sorry , Amira isn't here at the moment |
| Who is speaking , please? | Can I take a message? |
| May I speak to (Sally) please? | Thank you for calling back. شكرا على اتصالك |

Classwork

I Complete the following dialogue with one word each:

Fahd and Seif's mother are on the phone,

- Fahd : Hello. Is Self(1)please
 Mother : I'm sorry, Self isn't here at the ..(2)Who's speaking ?
 Fahd : This is Fahd.
 Mother : Hello, Fahd. Can I ...(3)..... a message?
 Fahd : Yes. can you ask Seif to ...(4).....me, please.
 Mother : Of course. I think he will get home at 5 o'clock.

2 (supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1) Youssef : Who's speaking?

Adham :

2) Ahmed : ?

Ali : No, I'm sorry, Khaled isn't here at the moment.

How to write an e-mail

نكتب to ثم اسم الشخص المرسل اليه

نكتب from ثم اسم الشخص الراسل

نكتب subject ثم الموضوع

نستخدم اللغة الدارجة في كتابة الايميل فنبدأ Hello او Hi, و يمكن نبدأ بـ Dear

نستخدم الاختصارات مثلا: am / نكتبها I'm

| | |
|---|------------------|
| To | Hany |
| from | Osama |
| subject | Visiting the zoo |
| <p>Hi Hany,</p> <p>We're going to visit the zoo next Friday . Please come with us! We're going to drive there in my father's car. It'll be great! I'll Phone you tonight and we can talk about it.</p> <p>Osama</p> | |

Homework

1 Complete the following dialogue with one word each:

Adel wants to speak to Ayman on the phone.

Adel : Hello. Adel is speaking. Is Ayman here, please ?

Ashraf : Sorry, he isn't here at the (1).....

Adel : When (2) he come home ?

Ashraf : (3)..... 10p.m.

Adel : Can he (4)..... me when he comes back ?

Ashraf : Of course.

2. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1- Hoda : Hoda speaking. Is Salma here ?

Nabila :

2) Ahmed :?

Tamer : Yes, I phoned for our new story.

Ahmed : I'll bring it to you tomorrow.

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Hesham is an active young man. He was born in a small village near Cairo. He has been a farmer since he left school. He has learnt a lot about farming from his friends and family, but he's never been to university. He enjoys playing sports like horse riding, swimming and football. He also keeps birds like chickens for meat and eggs. He has always worked in the same way and hasn't changed the way he farms. He's never used a tractor to plough his land.

a. Answer the following questions:

1. What does Hesham enjoy doing ?
2. How does Hesham plough his land ?
3. Where does Hesham live ?

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

4. Hesham has been a farmer since he
a. left school b. started school c. was a child d. lived in a village
5. For meat and eggs, Hesham keeps.....
a. cows b. lions c. dogs d. chickens

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

1. The film we watched was very.....
a. exciting b. excited c. exact d. exactly
2. I'm sure Lamia..... the exam.
a. is going to pass b. passed c. will pass d. is passing
3. A : I speak to Magdi, please ? B: Just a moment.
a. Have b. Did c. May d. Will
4. What are you..... to do at the weekend ?
a. ago b. going c. went d. will go
5. The students will visit an ancient.....
a. side b. sight c. site d. sea
6. There's no milk left. I some.
a. am going to buy b. will buy c. am not going to buy d. won't buy
7. Tourists like to visit the..... sites in Egypt like the pyramids.
a. ancient b. modern c. new d. colourful
8. My..... is to go to Alexandria next summer.
a. journey b. picnic c. plan d. plane

5. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Rodina asked to make a project about Cairo ancient sites. (.....)
2. I'm tired. I can go to bed now. (.....)
3. Walid lives on a farmer. (.....)
4. What time will Salwa being home ? (.....)

6. Write an e-mail of SIX (6) sentences on :

To your friend Habiba telling her about the job you want to do in the future. Your name is Mona.

Revision A

Reading

First time in Fayoum!

Last month we visited this interesting city and the area around it. Here are some ideas for your visit!

1. The beautiful Mosque of Qaitbey is near the market. Sultan Qaitbey built the mosque in 1490. He also built Fort Qaitbey in Alexandria.
2. One day we took a trip to Ain al-Siliyin. You can swim in the water here. The water is

good for you! We also visited an island in the middle of Lake Qaroun. You must be quiet because hundreds of birds live on

3. We also visited Qasr Qaroun. This castle is about 45 kilometres from Fayoum. You can walk along the corridors, and go inside the rooms upstairs and downstairs. We didn't have time to visit the ancient site of Kom Oshim. The old town of Karanis once stood here. Next time we are in that area, I'm definitely going to visit it. It'll be interesting to see the walls and some of the old houses there

Ali

Listening

- Kasim : Hello! It's Kasim speaking. Can I speak to Shady, please?
- Mother : Yes, of course, just a moment, please.
- Shady : Hello! Kasim. How are you?
- Kasim : Hi. Shady. I'm fine, thanks. Did you watch the history programme on TV Last night?
- Shady : No, I didn't. I was really busy yesterday.
- Kasim : What did you do yesterday?
- Shady : Well! After school. I went to the gym and played basketball. Then, I had a karate lesson, and after that...
- Kasim : Can I just ask what time was your karate lesson?
- Shady : Mmm! It started at 4 o'clock and finished an hour later, at 5. Now, where was I?
- Kasim : You were talking about what you did after the
- Shady : Oh, yes. When I arrived home, I did my homework. Then, I had dinner, so I didn't have time to watch the TV programme. What about you, Kasim? What did you do yesterday?
- Kasim : I wrote an email to my cousins. My family and I went to visit them last weekend in the countryside. They gave me a book, so I wanted to say thank you in my e-mail.
- Shady : That's nice. Did you enjoy your weekend there?
- Kasim : Yes, I did. It was fun.

Practice test 1 a

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

1. Why does the boy not know where to go ?
 - a. He can't remember
 - b. It is his first day at school
 - c. He doesn't have a map
 - d. He is young
2. On which floor is the library ?
 - a. The first floor
 - b. The second floor
 - c. The third floor
 - d. The ground floor
3. What is Hassan going to do ?
 - a. Give the boy a map
 - b. Take the boy to the library
 - c. Ask the boy questions
 - d. Show the boy his class

2. Listen and answer the following questions:

1. What is Sara going to do at the weekend ?
2. Where is Hala going to go at the weekend ?
3. When will Hala come back home ?

3. Complete the following dialogue:

Sara is calling Leila at home.

Sara : Hello. Is Leila there, please ?

Mrs Eman : No I 'm sorry, she isn't here at the (1)Who's speaking, please ?

Sara : It's Sara. (2)..... time will Leila be home ?

Mrs Eman : She'll be home at six. Can I take a (3) ?

Sara : Yes, please. Can you (4) Leila to phone me tonight

MrsEman : OK I 'll do that. Goodbye!

4. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1) Hassan : Hello, can I speak to Ali, please ?

Mother : Yes,.....

Ali : Hello, Hassan. Thank you for calling back!

2) Guide : This pyramid is very old. It was used by.....

Tourist : Excuse me

Guide : It was built about 3,000 years ago. Now, where was I ?

5. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Today, we are going to visit Tihna el-Jebel. It will be hot today, so you must take lots of water. On our tour you are going to find out about the ancient site. In the past, this was a very important place. People walked up the hill to see the statues at the top. We will visit the statues today. You mustn't touch the statues, but I think you will enjoy visiting them. Tihna al-Jebel is only 13 kilometres from Minya. The bus leaves at eight o'clock, so you must be in front of the hotel at 7.55. Are there any questions?

a. Answer the following questions:

I. Whodoyouthinkistalking ?

2. Why is it a good idea to take lots of water ?

3. Where are the statues?

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

4. It is important the statues.

a. to touch b. to enjoy c. not to touch d. not to visit

5. They must be in front of the hotel..... eight o'clock.

a. at exactly

b. five minutes before

c. five minutes after

d. 55 minutes before.

D) The Reader

6. a. Put the events into the correct order:

a. Crusoe escaped from Morocco in a small fishing boat.

b. Crusoe's ship sailed into a big storm and started to sink.

c. The captain of a passing ship rescued Crusoe and took him to Brazil.

d. Crusoe sailed with some friends to *Guinea* to sell more goods.

b. Answer the following questions:

1. Who wrote Robinso'n Crusoe ?

2. What did Crusoe do in Guinea before he went back to London ?

3. Why do you think Crusoe was unhappy when he was a slave ?

4. Do you think Crusoe did the right thing by leaving home and sailing to *Guinea* ? Why or why not?

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

1. You look right and left before you cross the road.
a. can b. must c. mustn't d. can't
2. When did Ali that book ?
a. buy b. bought c. buys d. brought
3. Mona to school yesterday because she was ill.
a. not come b. doesn't come c. don't come d. didn't come
4. I'm hungry. I think a sandwich.
a. I have b. I'm going to have c. I'll have d. I had
5. Go up the stairs. The laboratory is on the first.....
a. gate b. door c. flour d. floor
6. It is best to..... your school bag the night before you go to school
a. pack b. place c. put d. plan
7. On my new I can see that we have English in the morning.
a. corridor b. timetable c. map d. location
8. Sunglasses can your eyes from the sun.
a. pour b. peel c. protect d. put

8. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. You mustn't to drink water from the river. It's not clean. (.....)
2. How long did it took to complete the palace ? (.....)
3. Qasr al-Nil Bridge has two status on each end. (.....)
4. We mustn't take in the library. (.....)

9. Write a paragraph of Six (6) sentences on: (An interesting place)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Practice test I b

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

- 1- What subject does Warda like most?
a. maths b. history c. English d. Arabic
- 2 -What do they do in the library?
a. ask questions b. speak Arabic c. read their favourite d. use the computer books
- 3 -When do they have English in the library?
a. on Monday b. on Tuesday c. on Thursday d. on Sunday

2- Listen and answer the following questions

- 1- When is the best time to arrive at school?
- 2- What is the most polite way to ask a question in class?
- 3- Who is Ms Donia speaking to?

3-Complete the following dialogue with one word each

Hamdi is talking with a new student at the school.

- Hamdi : Hello. My name is Hamdi. (1)..... is your name?
Fareed : I'm Fareed. I'm new here. Where is the (2)?
Hamdi : It's the big room at the end of this (3)..... Do you have P.E. today?
Fareed : Yes, at 10 o'clock.
Hamdi : You're in my P.E. class. Come with me.
Fareed : We (4)..... hurry. It's almost 10 o'clock now.

4-Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues

- 1 -Tamer : Excuse me. Where is the office, please?
Teacher :
2- Warda :Can I ask a question?
Leila : When I was a child, I lived in Luxor.

5-Read the following, then answer the questions

The Colossus of Rhodes stood on the island of Rhodes from around 280 BCE. It was a very big metal statue of a Greek soldier. It was about 30 metres tall, but it only stood for 54 years. Then an earthquake damaged it badly. People say that they needed 900 camels to take all the metal away to use for other things. Egypt's King Ptolemy 111 wanted to build the statue again, but was not successful. There are now plans to build a new Colossus of Rhodes. It will be 135 metres high and will contain a library, shops and a museum.

- 1 What happened in around 280 BCE?
2 Who wanted to build a new Colossus of Rhodes but was not successful?
3 Why did they use the metal from the old statue?
4 The Colossus of Rhodes was a.....
a building, b statue of a king. c museum, d statue of a soldier.
5 The new statue will..... the old statue.
a be smaller than b be the same as c look like d have more things inside it than

D The Reader

6-a. Put the events into the correct order

- (.....) Crusoe slept in a tree.
(.....) Pirates took Crusoe's ship and sold him as a slave.
(.....) Crusoe became a farmer in Brazil.
(.....) Crusoe went to London and found a ship which was sailing to Guinea.

b. Answer the following questions

- 1- Who was Alexander Selkirk?
2- How do we know that Crusoe was a successful trader?
3- Crusoe lived happily as a farmer in Brazil. Why do you think he wanted to be a trader again?
4- Do you think he was able to fall asleep the first night in a tree? Why or why not?

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

- 1- Youstay in the library after six o'clock because it closes then.
a must b can't c can d did
2- Look, Grandma is carrying a lot of bags. I..... her.
a going to help b will help c help d didn't help
3- It's near the end and it's 3-0 for Egypt. We..... the game!
a are going to win b win c will win d mustn't win
4- Wethe museum tomorrow. Do you want to come with us?

- a .can't visit b are going to visit c visit d must visit
- 5- We can enter the through those metal gates.
- a king b competition c voyage d palace
- 6- A..... is the world's largest animal.
- a wall b wool c sheep d whale
- 7- Hamdi has cousins in England and other..... in Italy.
- a parents b relatives c families d brothers
- 8- I love that book. I think it's
- a possible b dangerous c wonderful d difficult

8-Read and correct the underlined words

- 1- People must take long showers (.....)
- 2-It's cloudy. I think it should rain. (.....)
- 3- I bought some flowers from the bakery.. (.....)
- 4- John needed some medicine, so he went to the supermarket. (.....)

9-Write an email of six sentences to your uncle on something you think will happen next year. (Your name is Nour.)



Sports

Lessons 1 , 2

| | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| diving | الغطس | include (d) | يتضمن |
| hockey | الهوكي | tennis | تنس |
| horse riding | ركوب الخيل | basketball | كرة السلة |
| table tennis | تنس الطاولة | Cairo international Stadium | استاد القاهرة |
| African Cup of Nations | كأس الامم الأفريقية | northeast | الشمال الشرقي |
| all over | في كل أنحاء | swimming pool | حمام سباحة |
| competition | مسابقة | airport | مطار |
| seat | مقعد | team | فريق |
| village | قرية | how far | كم المسافة |
| recent | حديث | Final | نهائي |
| Sports Day | يوم رياضي | Karate | كاراتيه |
| Squash | اسكواش | Spaces | فراغات |
| Friendly | ودود | Jumper | بلوفر |
| Sports club | نادي رياضي | World cup | كاس العالم |

Countries and cities

| | | | |
|---------|-------|-----------------|------------|
| Tunisia | تونس | The Ivory coast | ساحل العاج |
| Kenya | كينيا | Morocco | المغرب |
| India | الهند | Kolkata | كولكاتا |

Conjugations of regular verbs تصريفات الافعال الشاذة

| Present | المعنى | Past | Past participle |
|----------|--------|------------|-----------------|
| Win | يفوز | won | won |
| Swim | يسبح | Swam | Swum |
| Teach | يدرس | Taught | Taught |
| Word | الكلمة | Opposite | عكسها |
| Win | يفوز | Lose | يخسر |
| Friendly | ودود | Unfriendly | غير ودود |
| Far | بعيد | Near | قريب |

كلمات متشابهة

| | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|-----------|
| Spaces | فراغات | spices | توابل |
| Seat | مقعد | sit | يجلس |
| century | قرن | country | دولة |
| Street | شارع | straight | خط مستقيم |

Expressions

تعابير

| | | | |
|------------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| - for the first time | للمرة الاولى | - at the home of | موطن |
| - all around the world | في جميع انحاء العالم | - at the sports club | في النادي الرياضي |
| Stadium | ستاد | pitch | المنطقة الخضراء في الملعب |
| Win | يفوز (مباراة - جائزة - مسابقة - كأس) | earn | يكسب مال |
| Sport | رياضة | sporty | شخص رياضي او شئ رياضي الشكل |
| | sporting (صفة) | | رياضي |

Reading

Cairo International Stadium

Cairo Stadium is the home of Egyptian football.

Main points :

- * Cairo Stadium is in Nasr City.
- * It has 75,000 seats for people.
- * All of the most important matches are played in it.
- * There are lots of spaces which are used for other sports.

® Cairo International Stadium is in Nasr City, which is in the northeast of Cairo and about ten kilometres from the airport. The stadium has 75,000 seats for people who want to watch sports. In 2006, this was the place where football teams played in the African Cup of Nations. Sixteen teams from countries all over Africa played in this competition, including Kenya, Morocco and Tunisia. The final was between Egypt and the Ivory Coast- Egypt won the competition, for the fifth time!

Cairo International Stadium is the home of Egyptian football. You can watch nearly all of the most important football matches there. But there are lots of spaces which are used for other sports : tennis, basketball, hockey, table tennis, squash and karate. There is a 50 - metre swimming pool and diving pool. There is also a stadium where you can watch horse riding.

Classwork

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

- 1- You can watch football at Cairo International
 a. Opera b. Cinema c. Station d. Stadium
- 2- How is it from the stadium to the airport?
 a. much b. far c. high d. heavy
- 3- My teachers are nice and
 a. first b. final c. friendly d. lost
- 4- The stadium has which are used for other sports.
 a spaces b. fields c. floors d. roads
- 5- There are usually six people in a volleyball
 a. group b. team c. class d. competition
- 6- Let's go to the swimming this afternoon. I love swimming.
 a. stadium b bowl c. pool d. glasses
- 7- Hazem likes stories in his free time.
 a. write b. to write c. writes d writing
- 8- It's not good to play a lot of in one time.
 a.sports b. spaces c. nations d. cups
- 9- Egypt won the African Cup of six times.
 a.Countries b Nations c. World d. Cities
- 10- The team trained well; I think they will the competition.
 a. miss b. make c win d. lose

Grammar

Relative clauses العبارات الموصولة

Who - which - that - where - when

Who = that (تُحل محل الفاعل او المفعول العاقل) الذى / التى / الذين / الاتى

This is the man. He lives next to our house.

This is the man who/that lives next to our house.

Which = that (تُحل محل الفاعل او المفعول غير العاقل) الذى / التى / الذين / الاتى

This is the lorry. It hit the bus

This is the lorry which (that) hit the lorry

Give me the book. You borrowed it from me last week.

Give me the book which / that you borrowed from me last week.

Where (حيث - المكان الذى فيه (تدخل على المكان)

I went to Giza. I saw the pyramids there.

I went to Giza where I saw the pyramids.

When

(هو الوقت الذى - عندما)

Ramadan is a special month. We fast in Ramadan.

Ramadan is a special month when we fast.

September is the month. School starts in September.

September is the month when school starts.

Classwork

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

- Mr Mohamed El-Shaarawy is the teacher teaches us English .
a. where b. which c. who d. why
- That's the room..... I study English.
a. who b. what c. that d. where
- This is the house grandfather lived when he was a child.
a. that b. where c. which d. who
- This is the scientist won the prize.
a. which b.who c. where d.when
- Football is the game. I like most.
a, that b. where c. when d. why
- We bought a flat is near the school.
a. whose b. who c. which d. where
- The zoo is the place we see animals.
a. which b. where c.who d.that

2. Read and correct the underlined words:

- This is the place when I was born. (.....)
- A good friend is someone which works hard. (.....)
- English is the subject who I like very much. (.....)

Homework

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

1. Egypt won the African Cup of Nations for the time.
a- five b. fifth c. fifteen d. fifty
2. Alexandria is on the north of Egypt.
a, cost b. coast c. canal d. channel
3. There are spaces in Cairo Stadium which are used other sports-
a.in b. about c.at d.for
4. You can have a swim in the..... pool.
a. swimmer b. swimming c. swim d. swims
5. A is a sport you can practise with a ball.
a. horse riding b. diving c. swimming d. hockey
6. That's the car..... my cousin bought a week ago.
a. which b.who c.when d. where
7. I always thank people..... help me.
a. when b. which c. who d. where
8. What's the name of the story you are reading ?
a. that b.who c. where d. in which

2. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. There's a nearby club which I play tennis. (.....)
2. Our national football group is going to play a match against Nigerea tomorrow. (.....)
- 3.The tour guide is someone what takes you around the museum. (.....)
4. My brother likes horse diving very much. (.....)

5. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Basketball is a cheap sport to play. If you have shoes and clothes and a ball, you can play. Basketball games are played with a team of 5 players. Unlike some other sports, all players can score points, and there is no goalkeeper. There is a lot of running, and some great jumping! Basketball is a very popular game in America, it was invented there! Basketball is an Olympic sport, too. Many countries have their own competitions, and it is popular in East Asia as well. Are you going to try to watch or play basketball?

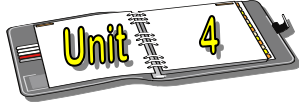
A- Answer the following questions:

- 1- Why is basketball easy to play?
- 2- How many players are there in a basketball team?
- 3- Do you think basketball needs a lot of training?

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

- 4- The underlined pronoun it refers to
a. America b. competition c. country d basketball
- 5- Basketball is very popular in
a. Asia b.America c. Africa d Europe

5-Write an email of SIX (6) sentences to your friend Ahmed on "Sports". Your name is Ayman:



Sports

Lessons 3 . 4 & 5

| | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Worry | يقلق | All right | حسنا |
| racket | مضرب | grade | درجة |
| invent | يخترع | university | جامعة |
| amazing | مدهش | practise | يمارس - يتدرب |
| Olympic sport | رياضة أولمبية | get into | يدخل |
| squash player | لاعب اسكواش | accident | حادث |
| change | يغير | activities | أنشطة |
| Wimbledon | ويمبلدون | exercises | تمارين |
| fit | لائق | person | شخص |
| sports centre | مركز رياضي | get tired | يصاب بالارهاق |
| agree | يتفق | go for a run | يجري |
| similar to | مشابه لـ | encourage | يشجع |

Conjugations of regular verbs تصريفات الافعال الشاذة

| Present | المعنى | Past | Past participle |
|----------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|
| run | يجري | ran | ran |
| do | يفعل | did | done |
| write | يكتب | wrote | written |
| Word | الكلمة | Opposite | عكسها |
| Remember | يتذكر | Forget | ينسي |
| agree | يتفق - يوافق | disagree | لا يوافق |
| similar | مشابه | different | مختلف |
| Fit | لائق | Unfit | غير لائق |

كلمات متشابهة

| | | | |
|----------|--------|----------|-----------|
| Fit | لائق | fat | سمين |
| invent | يخترع | invite | يدعو |
| practice | ممارسة | practise | يمارس |
| turn | دور | train | قطار |
| Street | شارع | straight | خط مستقيم |

Expressions

تعابير

| | | | |
|--|---------|-------------------|----------------|
| Don't worry. | لا تقلق | That's a long way | انه طريق طويل |
| good at | جيد في | good for | مفيد لـ |
| Come on! | تعالى | have an accident | يصاب في حادث |
| Go on | يستمر | take turns | يتبادل الادوار |
| - get + adj. | صفة | تعطي معنى يصبح | |
| - get tired quickly, so I can't run for a long time. | | | |

| | |
|---|--|
| -play | غالبا مع الرياضات التي يستخدم فيها الكرة |
| -I love to play tennis. It's amazing. | |
| -go | غالبا مع الرياضات التي يستخدم فيها الكرة (ing) |
| -I go diving when I'm in Sharm El Sheikh. | |
| ® do | غالبا مع الرياضات العنيفة |
| -I do karate three times a week. | |
| Listening | |

- Huda : Hi, Lama. Let's go to the sports centre, I'll play squash,
 Lama : I last played squash two years ago. I can't remember how to play it.
 Huda : Don't worry! It's not difficult. You play tennis, don't ! you? Squash is similar to tennis.
 Lama : I like tennis, but I'm not very good at squash!
 Huda : Oh, come on. It'll be fun!
 Lama : I'll get tired very quickly. I'm not very fit.
 Huda : Oh, go on! You can do it!
 Lama : All right! I'll play.
 Huda : Let's do some exercises first. When you get fitter, you'll be good at squash. Let's run to the end of the road.
 Lama : That's a long way.
 Huda : Come on, you can do it!
 Lama : Ok. I'll do it
 Huda : Great! One, two, three - let's run!

Reading

Ramy Ashour is an Egyptian (1) who is the number one international squash player. Squash is the sport (2) which he loves, so he is sorry that it is not an Olympic sport. He is working hard to change this.

Ibrahim Hamato is an amazing man (3) who plays table tennis for Egypt. When he was ten, he had an accident (4) that changed his life. Now he has no arms, but he plays table tennis very well.

Michael Jordan is an American basketball player (5) who once didn't get into the school basketball team! But he didn't stop trying, and he became one of the best players in the world.

Boy 1 : Mahmoud Youssef's amazing! He had an accident when he was twenty. He can't move his legs, but he plays tennis very well on a chair.

Classwork

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

- 1- James Naismith is the man who..... basketball.
a. made b. invented c. decided d. discovered
- 2- I have some homework. I can't do it.
a. little b. easy c. difficult d. simple
- 3- Hockey is a sport that teams also play on
a. ice b. water c. oil d. air
- 4- Sometimes, I swimming with my friends.
a. do b. go c. play d. have
- 5- Lina can't remember how to play
a. karate b. horse riding c. swimming d. handball
- 6- Diana is trying to..... Lina to play a sport.
a. encourage b. decide c. remember d. invent
- 7-Tennis is a sport which you play with a and a ball.
a. basket b. racket c. rocket d. pocket
8. My father me to join the school football team.
a. hit b. encouraged c. gave d. drove
9. I was happy that my mother to let me go out with my friends.
a. agreed b. refused c. disagreed d. got

Language Functions

Encouraging someone to do something

تشجيع شخص للقيام بعمل شيء ما

- Don't worry, it's not difficult.
- Let's try new (sport).
- "You can do it
- Don't stop trying.

- Oh, come on, it'll be fun!
- Oh, go on.
- I'll help you.
- Why don't you (read) this (book) ?

Agreeing to do something

الموافقة

- All right! I'll (do).

- Ok. I'll (do it).

-Ok. I'll try.

disagreeing to do something

الرفض

I can't remember how to - I'm not very good at - No, I want to go home

Classwork

1. Complete the following dialogue:

Diana encourages Lina to play volleyball

- Lina : Hi, Diana.
Diana : Hi, Lina ... (1) go and play volleyball.
Lina : I ... (2) remember how to play it, Diana.
Diana : Oh, come on, it'll be very ... (3)
Lina : I'll ... (4) tired. I'm not very fit.
Diana : Oh. go on! You can do it!

2 -Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

- 1) Mazin : I want to learn to play table tennis, but I don't think I will be good at it.
Salem :
2) Nader :?
Magid : Go on, you can do it! I'll help you.

Homework

1- Complete the following dialogue with one word each:

Marwa and Laila are talking about Ramy Ashour

- Marwa : Who is this... (1) , Laila?
Laila : This player is Ramy Ashour.
Marwa : What does he ... (2) ?
Laila : He plays ... (3)
Marwa : Is he ... (4) ?
Laila : Yes, he's Egyptian.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

- 1- Adel : I'm worried about doing exercises, I get tired quickly.
Sameh :
2- Ziad :?
Ahmed : I don't want to go to the park, I feel sick.

3- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Mona was excited to start the new school year. She was excited to see her friends again and to meet her teachers. She was most excited about using her new school bag. She sat down on the floor with all of her new school things and her bright pink school bag. Mona put all things in her school bag; pens, pencils, a ruler, a rubber and notebooks. When she had everything put in its place, Mona carefully closed the school bag and put it next to the door. She smiled as she thought of what a great year it would be.

A- Answer the following questions:

- 1- What was Mona most excited about?
2- What colour was Mona's school bag?

3- Why do you think Mono was happy with the school bag?

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

4- Mona put her school bag next to the

a. window b. door c. cupboard d. desk

5- Mona thought that the new school year would be

a. boring b. tiring c. great d. long

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

1. What's the name of the book.....you are reading ?

a. who b. where c. that d. when

2. Egyptian Football Team has an important match at Cairo.....

a. School b. Museum c. Tower d. Stadium

3. This is the place.....I was born.

a. when b. who c. where d. that

4. Which sport can you.....?

a. do b. work c. drive d. drink

5. That's the horse.....won the competition.

a. where b. who c. when d. which

6. Ramy Ashour is a.....player.

a. football b. squash c. basketball d. tennis

7. I have a T-shirt..... is a double face.

a. who b. that c. where d, when

8. My father usuallyme to do well in exams.

a. watches b. learns c. decides d. encourages

5. Read and correct the underlined words :

1. Sports contain football, squash, basketball... etc. (.....)

2. I can't find the pen who I bought. (.....)

3. The opposite of "lose" is wit. (.....)

4. Miss Amal is the teacher which is very kind. (.....)

6. Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on :

"The Egyptian football player you like most"



People who we admire

Lessons 1 & 2

| | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| return | يعود | difference | اختلاف |
| thief | لص | lamb | لحم خروف |
| newspaper | جريدة | opinion | رأي |
| blog | مدونة | facts | حقائق |
| car accident | حادث سيارة | medicine | طب - دواء |
| both | كلا من | competition | منافسة |
| medal | ميدالية | successful | ناجح |
| sportspeople | الرياضيون | graduate | بمخرج |
| admire | يعجب | prize | جائزة |
| degree | درجة علمية | hero | بطل |

Conjugations of regular verbs تصريفات الافعال الشاذة

| Present | المعنى | Past | Past participle |
|---------|--------|--------|-----------------|
| grow | يزرع | grew | grown |
| buy | يفعل | bought | bought |
| write | يكتب | wrote | written |

| Word | الكلمة | Opposite | عكسها |
|---------|--------|-----------|-------|
| Buy | يشترى | Sell | يبيع |
| Easy | سهل | Difficult | صعب |
| Similar | مشابهة | Different | مختلف |

كلمات متشابهة

| | | | |
|--------|------------|-------|-------|
| degree | درجة علمية | agree | يتفق |
| medal | ميدالية | model | نموذج |
| lamb | لحم خروف | lamp | لمبة |
| prize | جائزة | price | سعر |
| sell | يبيع | sail | يبحر |

Definitions

| | | |
|------------|---|------------|
| Prize | : something that you get for doing well in work, sports, etc | جائزة |
| Hero | : someone who you like because they are very good at something / someone who you admire | بطل |
| Admire | : like and have a good opinion of someone | يعجب ب |
| Successful | : someone who has done very well | ناجح |
| Graduate | : a person who has got a degree from a university | خريج |
| Degree | : a student gets this after completing university | درجة علمية |
| Medal | : a prize for doing something well | ميدالية |
| Famous | : a person who many people know | مشهور |

Expressions

تعبيرات

| | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|--------------|
| prize (for)... | جائزة في | at sometime | في وقت ما | at first | اولا |
| do well | يؤدي بطريقة جيدة | easy for | سهل ل | she will be back soon. | ستعود قريباً |
| write about | يكتب عن | | | | |

successful / succeed / success

| | |
|---|------|
| successful (adj) | ناجح |
| - I wasn't very successful in maths. | |
| succeed (v) | ينجح |
| - She succeeded in getting a place at Ain Shams University. | |
| success(n) | نجاح |
| - Ahmed was surprised by Salma's success. | |

Listening

My Hero

Introduction

This is a blog on the internet about people we admire for their success.

Main points

- * Yasser had an accident when he was 12.
- * Yasser completed his study and became an engineer.
- * Rania Elwani won a lot of medals in swimming.
- * Rania is a doctor but she helps swimmers.

- **My hero, Yasser**, is 22. He always wanted to be an engineer. However, when he was twelve, he had a car accident and he couldn't walk again. Life was difficult for Yasser at first, but he worked hard and became the best student in his class. When he finished school, he went to university and got a degree. Now Yasser has become an engineer.

Has life been easy for Yasser? No, it hasn't. Yasser hasn't won prizes and people haven't written about him in the newspaper. But he has taught me that with hard work, you can be successful.

Tarek

Rania Elwani

- **Rania Elwani** is one of the world's fastest swimmers. She started swimming when she was 13 and won 77 medals in swimming competitions. She has stopped swimming and has become a university graduate, with a degree in medicine. Now she has a busy life as a doctor. She also works hard to help sports in Egypt. In 2005, she opened a swimming school for young swimmers who want to be in the Olympics. Elwani has taught us that you can do well at lots of things if you want to.

Salma

Classwork

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

- I have won a in a school competition for writing stories.
a. key b. medal c. number d. class
- My brother went to university and got a in science.
a. degree b. medal c. mark d. remark
- You can be with hard work.
a. careless b. dirty c. foolish d. successful
- I haven't won but I won't stop trying.
a. foods b. prizes c. sports d. drinks
- Rania El wani, Rami Ashour and Mohammed Salah are
a. sports b. sporting c. sportspeople d. sportsmen
- Amr Diab is the singer I most.
a. work b. drive c. swim d. admire
- My elder brother at Alexandria University in 2013.
a. entered b. graduated c. attended d. admired
- My is Abu Treika. I love him very much.
a. reader b. swimmer c. hero d. chef

Grammar

زمن المضارع التام The present perfect tense

have / has + P.P

يُتكوّن من

يستخدم المضارع التام للتعبير عن :

حدث تم منذ وقت قريب .

حدث وقع في الماضي و مازال مستمرا حتى الوقت الحاضر .

حدث انتهى و مازال له اثر

و يستخدم مع الكلمات الاتية

just - already - ever - never - yet - since - for

تأتي الكلمات الآتية قبل التصريف الثالث

have + just
has + already
+ PP
never في حالة النفي

Examples

- I have just finished my homework.
- She has already cooked fish.
- They have never studied English.

تأتي ever في السؤال بمعنى من قبل

- Have you ever seen a lion?
- Has he ever been to Luxor?

تأتي yet في نهاية الجملة المنفية أو السؤال بمعنى حتى الآن

I haven't bought the books yet. She hasn't cleaned the house yet.

تأتي بعد since أو for فترة زمنية كالآتي

| Since | For |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Since 7 o'clock | For 2 hours |
| Since 2000 | For 5 years |
| Since yesterday | For a day - one day |
| Since last night | For a night - the last night |
| Since April | For 2 months |
| Since Friday | For five days |
| Since then | For ages , along time |
| Since spring | For a season |
| Since his arrival | For years / a while |

Examples

- 1- We haven't visited Cairo since 2003.
- 2- She hasn't studied Arabic since yesterday.
- 3- They haven't seen you for two weeks.
- 4- I haven't studied English for three days.

Has gone

ذهب و مازال هناك

has been

ذهب و عاد

- Hassan has gone to Aswan
- = He is in Aswan now.
- Hassan has been to England.
- = He visited England at sometime in the past and came back.

Classwork

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

1. My sister to school and she'll come back soon.
a. has been b. has gone c. had gone d. isn't going
2. He's sent me an email. He it yesterday.
a. writes b. wrote c. had written d. has written
3. Has Ramy..... his homework ?
a. finish b. finished c. finishing d. finishes
4. I to Japan. I came back a year ago.
a. have been b. have gone c. was going d. 'm going
5. My cousin has..... a successful football player.
a. becoming b. became c. to become d. become
- 6..... the thief taken your phone ?
a. Does b. Did c. Have d. Has
7. Have you cooked lunch ? -Yes,
a. I had b. I did c. I do d. I have
8. Have you been..... Luxor ?
a. to b.in c.on d.for

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I have drawn this picture last week. (.....)
2. Someone have sent me this e-mail. I don't know who he is. (.....)
3. That farmer has grow these vegetables. (.....)
4. Rania Elwani has stopped swim now. (.....)

Homework

1- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Yasser was twelve years old when he had a car accident. He lost his two Legs. Yasser was sad for some time, but quickly he learned that his two legs wouldn't come back. So, he studied his lessons hard. He was always first in his class. He was very good at computer. When he finished his school, he went to university. He wanted to be a computer engineer. When he was in university, he won prizes and medals in a Lot of computer competitions. His professors Liked him so much because he was very clever. After finishing his university, he got a degree in engineering. Then, he worked for a big company and became very successful.

A- Answer the following questions:

- 1- How did Yasser lose his legs?
- 2- How was Yasser in his class?
- 3- Do you think Yasser was a hero?

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

- 4- After school, Yasser went to
a. library b. bakery c. factory d. university
- 5- Yasser got a university degree in
a. medicine b. engineering c. science d. geography

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

- 1- Everyone wants to be the not the worst.
a. good b. best c. shortest d. least
- 2-Ali is a university He has a degree in medicine.
a. degree b. hero c. graduate d. prize

3- I will get a when I finish university.

- a. graduate b. prize c. medal d. degree

4- Abu Trika, Hazim Iman and Rania Elwani are

- a. policemen b. sportspeople c. doctors d. teachers

5- Have you to Luxor?

- a. be b. are c. were d. been

6-Imad has to America. He is still there.

- a. been b. gone c. go d. being

3- Read and correct the underlined words:

1 - Someone who you like because they are good at something is a prize. (.....)

2- HI With hard work, you can be unsuccessful. (.....)

3- Has Huda buys her mother some flowers? (.....)

4- Mona has been to the shops. She will be back soon. (.....)

4. Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on: "Famous Sportsman"



Lessons 3 , 4 & 5

People we admire

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| charities | جمعيات خيرية | poor family | اسرة فقيرة |
| sail | يسبح | professor | استاذ جامعي |
| law | قانون | famous | مشهور |
| computer business | عمل في مجال الكمبيوتر | date of birth | تاريخ الميلاد |
| place of birth | مكان الميلاد | pleased | مسرور |
| science degree | درجة علمية | Japanese | ياباني |
| neighbour | جار | exciting | مثير |
| unusual | غير عادي | amazing | مدهش |
| introduce | يقدم للتعارف | age | العمر |

Conjugations of regular verbs تصريفات الافعال الشاذة

| Present | Past | past participle |
|--|-------|-----------------|
| ride يركب | rode | ridden |
| do يفعل | did | done |
| meet يقابل | met | met |
| know يعرف | knew | known |
| spend يقضي / ينفق | spent | spent |

| Word | الكلمة | Opposite | عكسها |
|---------|--------|------------------|----------|
| usual | عادي | unusual | غير عادي |
| poor | فقير | rich | غني |
| pleased | مسرور | sad | حزين |
| A lot | كثير | A little - a few | قليل |

كلمات متشابهة

| | | | |
|---------|-------|---------|---------|
| age | عمر | ago | منذ |
| pleased | مسرور | please | من فضلك |
| office | مكتب | officer | ضابط |
| low | منخفض | law | قانون |

Expressions

تعابير

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| in English | باللغة الانجليزية | interested in | مهتم ب |
| spend + | وقت او مال | Ali spent his weekend playing chess. | |
| introduce to | يقدم شخص لشخص | at university | في الجامعة |
| sail on the Nile | يبحر في النيل | find out | يكتشف |
| How do you do? | تشرفنا | See you later! | اراك فيما بعد |
| Pleased to meet you. | سررت لمقابلتك | get married | يتزوج |
| It's nice to meet you | سررت لمقابلتك | have a good time! | يقضي وقت جيدا |
| get a degree in | حصول علي درجة علمية | at the age of | في سن |
| born to a poor family | ولد في اسرة فقيرة | on a holiday | في اجازة |

listening

- Mr Ibrahim : Good morning, Mr Sabri. How are you ?
Mr Sabri : I'm fine, thanks, Mr Ibrahim,
Mr Ibrahim : I'm fine, too. Have you met my friend, Mr Banks, from England ? Mr Banks, this is my neighbour, Mr Sabri.
Mr Banks : How do you do ?
Mr Sabri : Pleased to meet you, Mr Banks. Have you visited Cairo before ?
Mr Banks : No, I haven't. This is my first visit. Cairo is an amazing city.
Mr Sabri : Have you come here for a holiday ?
Mr Banks : No, I've come here to work! I take photos for a newspaper.
Mr Sabri : Do you travel a lot in your job ?
Mr Banks : Yes, I've been to many countries.
Mr Sabri : Have you seen any famous places in Egypt ? Have you sailed on the Nile?
Mr Banks : I've been to the Pyramids, but I haven't sailed on the Nile.

Mr Sabri : Have you done a lot of other exciting things in other countries ?
 Mr Banks : Yes, I've eaten some very unusual food, and I've met some interesting people.
 Mr Sabri : Tell me about some of the things you've done.
 Mr Banks : Well, I've ridden an elephant in India.
 Mr Sabri : Have you studied any languages ?
 Mr Banks : Yes, I have. I've studied Japanese.
 Mr Sabri : Well, have a good time in Egypt, Mr Banks. It was nice to meet you!
 Mr Banks : It was nice to meet you, too, Mr Sabri. Goodbye!
 Mr Ibrahim : See you later, Mr Sabri!

listening

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Name | :Tathagat Avatar Tulsi. |
| Date of birth | : 9 September 1987 |
| Place of birth | : Patna, India. |
| At the age of 10 | : Science degree (Patna University, India). |
| At the age of 23 | : Professor (Mumbai, India). |
| Prizes | : Many from India and other countries. |



1. Find out about the life of someone you admire.

2. Find information and make notes about the person's.

- date and place of birth · school life · interests
- university degree · prizes and medals · important work
- any other interesting information

3. Then write two paragraphs about the person.

My grandfather is my hero. He was born in a village to a poor family in January 1952. But he worked hard at school and he went to university. He was always interested in helping people and he became a doctor. I admire him because he has stopped working as a doctor, but he hasn't stopped helping people. He teaches science in the village school. He has taught science children who are now at university.



Classwork

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

1. Salma got married at the of twenty.

- a. height b. length c. age d. time

2- A..... person is the one who many people know.

- a. poor b. famous c. careful d. careless

3. Riham me to her friend Ola.

- a. gave b. introduced c. presented d. knew

4. It is..... to cover yourself in a blanket in summer.

- a. interested b. unusual c. usual d. excited
5. Mohammed Sobhy, the most interesting actor spends most of his work helping.....
- a. businessmen b. cats c. charities d. computers
6. He wanted to be a lawyer, so he studied
- a. law b. medicine c. science d. maths
7. A: What's your..... ? B: 15th March.
- a. birth b. date of birth c. place of birth d. birth place
8. My..... of birth is Helwan.
- a. home b. date c. place d. post office

Read and match

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1 - A student gets this after completing university | a. successful |
| 2 - A person who has got a degree from a university | b. medal |
| 3 - Someone who you admire | c. degree |
| 4 - A prize for doing something well | d. hero |
| 5 - A person who many people know | e. graduate |
| 6 - Someone who has done very well | f. famous |

Bill Gates

Bill Gates is one of the most famous people in the world. He went to Harvard University to study law, but he did not finish his degree and soon left to start a computer business. It was very successful and soon it had offices all over the world. After he got married. Bill Gates decided that he wanted to help poor people and he now spends most of his time helping charities. He has won many prizes for his work in computers and for charities.

Language Functions

1. Introducing people and greeting them التعارف و الترحيب

To introduce someone ;

- This is my (teacher/friend / neighbour,
- Have you met (my friend) ?

- To greet someone:

- How do you do ? - Pleased to meet you. - It's nice to meet you.

Classwork

1-Complete the following dialogue with one word each:

Dina introduces her cousin, Nadia to her friends, Riham and Leila:

- Dina : Hello, Riham and Leila (1)----- you met my cousin, Nadia?
- Riham : It's ..(2).....to meet you, Nadia.
- Dina :Nadia ..(3)..... are my good friends, Riham and Leila.
- Nadia : How ..(4).....you do? It's nice to meet Dina's friends.
- Leila :It's nice to meet you, too.
- Dina :Now, you have become friends.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

- 1) Ziad : Have you studied English?
 Youssef :
 2) Seif :?
 Fahd : No, I haven't, but I have been to New York.

Compound nouns الاسماء المركبة

We make compound nouns as follows :

| noun + noun | اسم + اسم |
|-------------|-----------|
|-------------|-----------|

news + paper = newspaper

foot + ball = football

earth + quake = earthquake

ground + floor = ground floor

time + table = timetable

| adjective + noun | اسم + صفة |
|------------------|-----------|
|------------------|-----------|

mobile + phone = mobile phone

| verb + noun | اسم + فعل |
|-------------|-----------|
|-------------|-----------|

post + office = post office

play + station = playstation .

Homework

1-Complete the following dialogue with one word each:

Adham is talking to a tourist

- Adham : How do you ..(1), John?
 John : How do you do, Adham?
 Adham : Is this your ...(2) visit to Egypt?
 John : No, it is the second visit.
 Adham : ..(3) you seen the Temple of Luxor?
 John : No, I haven't, but I have seen the ...(4)

2. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Magdy is a university student. He lives in a small village near Benha. He studies medicine because he would like to be a famous doctor to examine his poor neighbours for free. Magdy is unlucky because his mother died when he was young and his father is ill. Magdy hasn't got much money to pay for someone to look after his father. That is why Magdy wants to leave the university, but his father refuses. Magdy has a rich uncle who is a successful businessman in London. So, Magdy must write to his uncle for help and he does. With the help of Magdy's uncle, the father gets better.

a. Answer the following questions:

- Why does Magdy study medicine ?
- What's wrong with Magdy's father ?
- How much will Magdy take to examine his patients ?

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

- Magdy's uncle lives in

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|------------|-----------|
| a. Benha | b. Egypt | c. England | d. France |
|----------|----------|------------|-----------|
- The underlined pronoun "he" refers to.....
- | | | | |
|----------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| a. Magdy | b. Magdy's father | c. Magdy's uncle | d. Magdy's doctor |
|----------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|

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

- You can do well many wonderful things.
a. in b. on c. at d. for
- When did you start that story?
a. write b. writing c. wrote d. written
- Have you on the Nile ?
a. sail b. sailing c. sailed d. to sail
- My uncle to France. He'll stay there till next year.
a. has gone b. has been c. is going d. was going
- The who I admire most is Salah El-din AI-Ayoubi.
a. hero b. teacher c. photographer d. scientist
- The Egyptian swimmer Abu Haif is all over the world.
a. famous b. bright c. unknown d. strange
- When you have a good opinion of someone, that means you him.
a. work with b. hate c. admire d. play with
- It's easy for old sick people to live on the
a. last floor b. upstairs c. underground d. ground floor

4. Read and correct the underlined words:

- Bill Gates has worked by computers. (.....)
- My friend Hany has lived in Damietta in 2009. (.....)
- Karam Gaber, Rania Elwani and Rami Ashour are spirit people. (.....)
- What do you say when you enter people ? (.....)

9. Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

" My hero "



Important places

Lessons 1 & 2

| | | | |
|------------|-------------------------|------------|---------------|
| however | و مع ذلك | warm | دافئ |
| area | منطقة | experience | خبرة - تجربة |
| rain | مطر - مطر | earth | الكرة الأرضية |
| parts | اجزاء | bottom | قاع |
| desert | صحراء | article | مقال |
| tribe | قبيلة | tourists | سائحون |
| dry | جاف | melt | يزوب |
| rainforest | غابة استوائية | snow | جليد |
| Antarctica | القارة القطبية الجنوبية | beach | شاطئ |

Words & Meanings

| | |
|------------|---|
| Antarctica | : a place in the far south of the world that is always very cold |
| Beach | : a place by the sea where you can sit or play games |
| Dry | : a place or thing that has no water in it |
| Rainforest | : a warm place with a lot of trees, where it rains a lot |
| Tribe | : a group of people with the same language, who live in the same area |

اماكن Places

| | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| the Amazon Rainforests | غابات الامازون الاستوائية | Atacama Desert | صحراء اتاكاما |
| San Pedro de Atacama | مدينة سان بيدرو | Chile | دولة شيلي |
| Antarctica | القارة القطبية الجنوبية | | |

| Word | Opposite |
|------------|-----------|
| Close يغلق | open يفتح |
| bottom قاع | top قمة |
| warm دافئ | cool بارد |
| live يعيش | die يموت |

كلمات متشابهة

| | | | |
|--------|-------|---------|-------|
| tribe | قبيلة | a trip | رحلة |
| parts | اجزاء | ports | موانئ |
| desert | صحراء | dessert | تحلية |

Expressions

تعابير

the driest places on earth اكثر الاماكن جفافا علي سطح الارض
in the far south far from بعيد عن في اقصى الجنوب
with the same language من الخارج يتحدث نفس اللغة from outside

| | | | |
|------|-------------|-----|-------------|
| ·not | نفي الافعال | ·no | نفي الاسماء |
|------|-------------|-----|-------------|

I haven't, travelled to Aswan before. This place is dry. It has no water.

| | | | |
|----------|-----|-------------|------|
| ·because | لان | ·because of | بسبب |
|----------|-----|-------------|------|

- because + جملة - I couldn't go out because the weather was bad.
- because of + noun اسم - I couldn't go out because of bad weather,

a hundred / a thousand / a million

Hundreds thousands millions

More than (a) million people still live in Atacama Desert.

There were hundreds birds in the tree.

other · others · another

آخر (تشير للشئ او الشخص الثاني) يأتي بعدها مفرد او جمع · other

. I've found one shoe, do you know where the other one?

Some people do exercises but other people don't.

آخرون (لا يأتي بعدها اسم) · others

Some tourists like to visit Luxor, but others like Shorm El-Seikh.

آخر يأتي بعدها اسم مفرد · another

Mum gave her another apple.

Reading

Our amazing world

What are some of the driest places in the world?

- The Atacama Desert in Chile is one of the driest places in the world. In some of the desert it has never rained.

Have people ever lived there?

- Yes, they have. More than a million people still live there. Many tourists also visit the town of San Pedro de Atacama. They say that they've never seen more stars in the sky in any other place on earth.

Do people live in the Amazon rainforest?

- Yes, they do. Some tribes live far from any city and have never left the rainforest. Some of these tribes have never met people from outside the forest.

Has it ever snowed in Cairo?

" Yes, it has! In 2014, for the first time in many years, it snowed in Cairo. One 95-year-old man said, "I've never seen snow in my life

Is there always ice in Antarctica?

" Yes, there is. In Antarctica, some of the ice has never melted. There is more than 4,500 metres of ice in some places. The bottom of this ice is more than 100,000 years old.

Classwork

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

1- Some of the who live in the rainforest never leave it.

a. parts b. tribes c. tourists d. parents

2- A is a place by the sea where you can sit or play games.

a. desert b. forest c. beach d. tribe

3- 'There is always in Antarctica. It never melts.

- a. ice b. water c. sand d. oil
- 4- Yesterday, I drove a car..... the first time in my life.
- a. in b. at c. on d. for
- 5- Omar lives far his school.
- a. from b. to c, about d. in
- 6- In our school, there are students.
- a. a millions b. a hundreds c. hundred d. hundred's
- 7- The Atacama Desert is one of the driest places on
- a. earth b. ground c. Land d. world
- 8-A 5- girl won the first painting prize.
- a. years old b. years-old c. year-old d. year old

Grammar

Ever and never

Ever

من قبل

♦ Have / has + sub + ever + pp..? ← تستخدم في السؤال ever -----

♦ Have you ever seen a lion ?

♦ Yes, I have (once - twice - many times)

♦ No, I have never seen a lion before.

تستخدم Ever في الجمل الآتية :-

(١) الجملة التي تبدأ بـ It's the first time + فاعل + have / has + ever + pp.

♦ It's the first time he has been to Aswan.

(٢) الجملة التي تحتوي على صفة تفضيل Superlative

| | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| فاعل + is / are the | صفة + est | + اسم + I have ever pp. |
| | صفة طويلة + most | |

♦ Soha is the most intelligent girl I have ever met.

(٣) تستخدم Ever في الجملة التي تبدأ بـ No one- no body - nothing

♦ No one has ever beaten him at chess.

Never

أبد / مطلقا

← Never تأتي في الجملة للنفي المطلق وتأتي بعد Have / has كما يمكن استخدامها مع جمل المقارنة أو مع such وصفة عادية.

فاعل + have / has + never + pp.

♦ We have never been to London. ♦ My brother has never driven a car before.

Classwork

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

1- In some parts of the desert, it has rained.

a. ever

b. doesn't

c. never

d. don't

- 2- Some tribes have left the rainforest.
 a. ever b. no c. never d. can
- 3- Has it snowed in Cairo?
 a. never b. but c. did d. ever
- 4- I have never karate before.
 a. do b. did c. done d. doing
- 5- The children, never been to a museum before.
 a. has b. having c. have d. did
- 6- Has Ahmed played squash?
 a. ever b. never c. ago d. now
- 7- your parents lived in another country?
 a. Has b. Was c. Have d. Are
- 8- In Antarctica, some of the ice has melted.
 a. ever b. ago c. now d. never

Homework

1. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

- 1) Tom : Has it ever snowed in Cairo?
 Ali :
 Tom : How amazing
- 2) Aya :?
 Amira : No, I have never been to the Atacama Desert.
 Aya : Me, too.

2. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Dear Mohamed

How are you ? I'm sending you a picture of my family tree. The old man and woman are my grandfather and grandmother. They are called HamdL and Saadya. My parents are standing next to them. My father is Ali and my mother is Omima. My father is a teacher and my mother is a housewife because my brother Kareem has a lifelong illness. The tallest man in the picture is my cousin Hatem. He has two children, Mai and Loogy. I have no sisters, but my brother and I are standing next to them. Please, I want you to send me a picture of your family tree, too. Good bye for now.

Yours,

Lamia

a. Answer the following questions:

1. What's Lamia's surname?
2. How many people are there in Lamia's family ?
3. Why is Lamia's mother a housewife ?

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

4. Lamia is sending the letter to.....
 a. Mohamed b. Hatem c. Kareem d. Ali
5. Lamia's father is a.....
 a. doctor b. teacher c. farmer d. chef

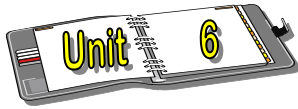
3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

- What's the driest in the world ?
a. room b. class c. place d. school
- Has it ever in the desert ?
a. rain b. rains c. rained d. raining
- The tribes are people who far from the city.
a. leave b. left c. live d. life
- A is a place where plants and animals live.
a. forest b. school c. tree d. class
- Ice in the sun.
a. freezes b. melts c. walks d. runs
- I have visited the Western Desert. I'd like to go one day.
a. ever b. never c. now d. before
- I 've never salted fish before.
a. eating b. eaten c. eat d. ate
- Have you ever to San Pedro de Atacama ?
a. go b. to go c. going d. gone

4. Read and correct the underlined words :

- Some of the tribes who live in the dry forest never leave it. (.....)
- There is always water in Antarctica. It never melts. (.....)
- Have you never been to the desert ? (.....)
- Has it ever snow in Cairo ? (.....)

7. Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on: "Antarctica"



Lessons 3 . 4 & 5

Important places

| | | | |
|------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Nubian | نوبي | material | مادة خام |
| contain | يحتوي علي | outdoor | خارج المنزل |
| felucca | فلوك | stones | حجارة |
| join | ينضم الي | town centre | وسط المدينة |
| dive | بغوص | clarification | توضيح |
| jewellery | مجوهرات | repeat | يكرر |
| historical | تاريخي | antiquities | اثار قديمة / انتيكات |
| fun | متعة | statue | تمثال |
| coins | عملات | sightseeing | زيارة الاماكن الاثرية |
| objects | اشياء | camping | اقامة في معسكر |

Conjugations of regular verbs تصريفات الافعال الشاذة

| Present | | Past | P.P. |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| wear | يرتدي | wore | worn |
| pay | يدفع مال | paid | paid |
| know | يعرف | knew | known |
| say | يقول | said | said |
| think | يفكر | thought | thought |
| mean | يعني | meant | meant |

Words & Meanings

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Jewellery | : things made of expensive stones, gold, etc, that people wear |
| Coins | : small pieces of metal used as money |
| Statues | : stone or metal objects that have been made to look like a person or animal |

| Places | اماكن |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Temple of Karnak | معبد الكرنك |
| The Kharga Museum | متحف أكاخارجت |
| Elephantine Island | جزيرة فيلة |
| The Aswan Dam | سد اسوان |
| the White Desert | الصحراء البيضاء |
| The Nubia Museum | متحف النوبة |
| Farafra | واحة الفرافرة |
| The Western Desert | الصحراء الغربية |
| The Egyptian Museum | المتحف المصري |

| Word | Opposite |
|----------|-------------|
| exciting | شيق |
| boring | ممل |
| outdoor | خارج المنزل |
| indoor | داخل المنزل |
| find | يجد |
| lose | يفقد |

كلمات متشابهة

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-----------|
| camp | معسكر | comb | مشط |
| piece | قطعة | peace | سلام |
| dive | يغوص | drive | يقود |
| metal | معدن | medal | ميدالية |
| coin | عملة | can | علبة صفيح |

Expressions

تعابير

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Write down | يسجل / يدون | go into | يدخل |
| I see! | فهمت | ask for | يطلب |
| keep safe | يبقي أمنا | welcome (to) | مرحبا بك في |
| sail around | يبحر حول | long ago | منذ زمن طويل |
| CE = Common Era | العصر المسيحي | | |
| the best place to visit is ... | افضل مكان للزيارة هو ... | look like | يشبه |

Language Notes

1- go + v-ing

- go fishing
- go camping
- go diving
- go swimming

2- possessive ('s)

- Mona's bag is black.
- The girls' bags.
- The men's jobs.
- This is the cat's food.
- This museum is Egypt's biggest museum.

3- life

a life

- life الحياة بصفة عامة
- The museum tells us about life in the past.
- Life is too short.
- a life طريقة الحياة التي يحياها شخص
- Salem lives a rich life.
- Although he's poor, he lives a happy life.

Listening

Frarek and This father have met some tourists in Cairo

Tarek's father : Hello, Welcome to Egypl. Are you having a good time here?

Tourist (man) : Yes, we love your beautiful country. We all want to do different things, so we don't know what to do next.

Tarek's father : What would you like to do?

Tourist (woman) : Well! We want to see some famous buildings. We're going to visit Luxor next week.

Tarek's father : Well! If you go to Luxor, visit the Temple of Karnak. It's very interesting.

Tourist (woman) : My son wants to sail.

Tarek : You can sail around Elephantine Island.

Tourist (woman) : Sorry, could you say that again, please?

Tarek : Elephantine Island, it's near Aswan. It's very beautiful and quiet,

Tourist (man) : Great! Is it a good place for fish?

Tarek's father : Do you mean you want to go fishing?

Tourist (man) : That's right. I like fishing.

Tarek's father : Elephantine Island is a popular place for people who like fishing. Have you thought about going to the desert?

Tourist (man) : What do you mean?

Tarek's father : Well! You can go visit is Farafra.

Tourist (woman) : Sorry, can you repeat the name of the place, please?

Tarek's father : Farafra. It's a place in the White Desert.

Tourist (woman) : I see! I'll write that down.

Tourist (boy) : I don't want to stay in a hotel. I want to be outside, under the stars.

Tarek's father : You want to go camping, is that what you mean?

Tourist (boy) : That's right. I love camping.

Tarek : I've been camping there, it's great.

Tarek's Father : Why don't you join us for some tea?

Reading

Egypt has some very interesting museums

Many people have visited the famous Egyptian Museum in Cairo. It's Egypt's biggest museum and it contains some very famous objects. There are about 136,000 historical objects in the museum. Most people want to see Tutankhamun and his jewellery.

In the Kharga Museum of Antiquities, you can learn about life in the Western Desert long ago. You can see lots of statues, coins and other objects that people have found there. The museum contains some famous "Notebooks" made of wood. These are some of the first books ever written from 360 CE

When engineers started building the first Aswan Dam in 1902, many important objects from very old Nubian buildings were moved to keep them safe. The Nubia Museum in Aswan opened in 1998. It contains more than 5,000 of these objects which can teach us a lot about the history and Life of the Nubian people. There is an outdoor museum too, where you can Look at statues in beautiful gardens.

Classwork

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

- 1- You need to get a drink from that machine.
a. coins b. banknote c. stones d. jewellery
- 2- There are some beautiful..... in the museum's gardens.
a. statues b. clothes c. stars d. fish
- 3- Some of the in that shop is made of gold.
a. stars b. dams c. jewellery d. tents
- 4- The boys really enjoyed in the desert. They spent the whole night in tents.
a. sightseeing b. diving c. camping d. swimming
- 5- I wrote the telephone number..... to remember it.
a. down b. up c. on d. under
- 6- We..... a good time at the club every Friday.
a. take b. see c. contain d. have
- 7- Bridges are good places..... fishing.
a. for b. to c. about d. with
- 8 - Tourists go camping to be outside, under the.....
a. sun b. sky c. moon d. stars
- 9- The historical objects were moved to the museum to them safe.
a. keep b. contain c. think d. spend
- 10- is not always money.
a. A life b. Life c. The life d. Living

Language Functions

Asking for and expressing clarification and understanding: طلب توضيح المعلومات و التعبير عنها

- Sorry, could you say that again, please?
- Do you mean (you want to...)?
- What do you mean?
- Sorry, can you repeat that. please?
- Is that what you mean?

- That's right

- I see.

Ex :

Teacher : The best place to visit in the desert is Farafra.

Student : Sorry, could you repeat the name, please?

Teacher : Farafra.

Student : I see!

Classwork

Complete the following dialogue:

Amir : Have you read Dickens, Hazem?

Hazem : What do you ..(1).....?

- Amir : Have you ..(2)read a book by Charles Dickens? He wrote Oliver Twist
 Hazem : Sorry, could you ...(3).....,the name, please?
 Amir : Oliver Twist. It's a film, too.
 Hazem : I don't ..(4).....it, but I want to read it.

ترتيب الصفات في الجملة (من الشمال)

| | | |
|-------------|---|---------|
| Opinion | nice, wonderful, excellent, lovely, terrible, awful, etc. | الرأي |
| Size | large, small, long, short, tall, etc. | الحجم |
| Age | old, new | العمر |
| Colour | red, white, blue, green, etc. | اللون |
| nationality | British, Italian, American, etc. | الجنسية |
| Material | brick, paper, plastic, wooden, etc. | المادة |

It's an amazing, big, new, white, Egyptian cotton shirt.
 : It's a beautiful Chinese cotton jacket.

Homework

1. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

- 1) Nabila : I want to relax by the sea.
 Doaa : What do you mean ?
 Nabila :
 2) Hany :?
 Nabil : I want your dictionary, please.
 Many : All right.

2. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Aswan is the best place I have ever visited. I was very happy when my uncle invited us to stay for two weeks there. My uncle took me to The Nubia Museum in Aswan. It was opened in 1998. It contains more than 5,000 of the objects which can teach us a lot about the history and life of the Nubian people. There is an outdoor museum too, where you can look at sculptures in beautiful gardens. I enjoyed seeing the big statues there very much. It was really a great experience. I am very proud of Aswan and its kind people and I hope to go back there one day.

A- Answer the following questions:

- What is the best place the writer has ever visited?
- When was Nubia Museum opened?
- What does the underlined word refer to?

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

- 4- We can learn about the of the Nubian people.
 a. geography b. history c. Location d. map
 5- The writer stayed days in Aswan.
 a. 12 b. 13 c. 14 d. 15

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

- A is usually historical and quiet.
 a. museum b. bus c. tourist d. rainforest
- I have been to Dubai before.

- a. ever b. never c. still d. ago
3. Stone or metal objects that have been made to look like a person or animal are.....
- a. gardens b. jewellery c. statues d. money
4. Have you studied Japanese ?
- a. ever b. once c. been d. never
5. The Kharga Museum is full of.....
- a. antivirus b. antibodies c. antiquities d. antibiotic
6. I've never..... a famous person.
- a. meet b. meeting c. meets d. met
7. In Antarctica, the ice has never.....
- a. solved b. dissolved c. frozen d. melted
8. your brother ever read a French book ?
- a. Have b. Has c. Had d. Did

8. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. The Atacama Island is one of the driest places in the world. (.....)
2. He has never rode a camel before. (.....)
3. A trip is a group of people who live in a place. (.....)
4. Did you ever dived in the sea ? (.....)

7. Write an email to your friend Ramzy to:

"Tell him about your visit to the Egyptian Museum. Your name is Anas."

Revision B

Reading

I've been to a lot of different countries, but my favourite place is Lake Nasser. Last weekend I went camping there with my father and my brother. We played football on the beach. When I kicked the ball, I saw something gold in the sand. It was a very old coin. We took it to a famous museum. The coin is now in the museum, where many people come to admire it

Tarek

We're from England, but we went to Egypt on a family holiday last summer. The Red Sea is the most interesting place that I've ever visited. We stayed in a hotel for ten days. There were lots of activities to do, including tennis, swimming and diving. One day we went fishing from a boat. It was a great experience.

Laura

I've never travelled outside Egypt, but the best place I've ever visited is Aswan. We stayed for a week with my uncle and aunt who live there. They took us to the Aswan

Museum. It was very interesting. I also enjoyed seeing the big statues in the Aswan Sculpture Park.
Soha

Listening

- Headteacher : Good morning, everyone.
Imad : Thank you. It's nice to
Headteacher : I'm sure the students have got questions for you. Tarek, what question do you want to ask Imad ?
Tarek : Have your team ever won a competition ?
Imad : Yes, we have! We played against international teams from Tunisia and Morocco. We won the final!
Hassan : Have you ever hurt yourself?
Imad : Do you mean have I had an accident during a game ?
Hassan : Yes, have you had an accident during a basketball game ?
Imad : Yes, I have. But I didn't hurt myself very much.
Ahmed : What other sports do you play ?
Imad : I haven't got much time to play other sports. I've tried football and hockey, but I'm not very good at them.
Fady : What about squash ?
Imad : I've never played squash. I'd like to learn. It would be a good sport to play.
Hassan : Have you ever been to another country ?
Imad : Yes, I've been to Kenya and India.
Tarek : Have you ever met famous people in other sports ?
Imad : I've met a lot of sportspeople, but no one was famous. Have you met any famous people, Tarek ?
Tarek : Yes, I've just met you !

Salma's Postcard

Dear Sara,
Egypt's markets are places where you can buy a lot of wonderful things. I've bought some of my favourite things in markets. My father and I buy a lot of presents for people, too; gold jewellery for my mum and a book about a tribe called the Nukak for my sister. The Nukak are people who live in the rainforest. So when you are in Egypt, visit a market. Go on ! It will be fun.
Love,
Salma

Pratice Test 2a

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

1 Has Sami met Ahmed before today?

a Yes, he has. b No, he hasn't, c We don't know. d No, he won't.

2 Who agrees to play in the competition?

a Sami and Ahmed b Hassan and Sami c all of them d Nobody

3 When is the competition?

a on Saturday afternoon b tonight c on Friday morning d next week

2-Listen and answer the following questions

1 What is Samya trying to do?

2 What sport does Samya suggest?

3 Why does Samya say, "Oh, come on, it'll be fun!"?

3-Complete the following dialogue

Mona and her teacher are discussing the wind.

Teacher : One of the windiest places on earth is Cape Denison.

Mona : (1), can you (2)..... that, please?

Teacher : Yes, Cape Denison. It's in Antarctica, In 1913, scientists measured the
..(3) at 153 kilometres an hour.

Mona : Do you (4) that the wind is that strong all the time?

Teacher : No, but it was that strong for an hour.

Mona : That's very interesting.

4-Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues

1 Munir :Let's play squash.

Hatem :I'm tired. I'd like to go home.

Munir :

Hatem :All right! I'll play!

2 Amal :Nahia, have you met my teacher. Miss Amira?

Nahla :How do you do?

Miss Amira:.....

5-Read the following, then answer the questions

Have you ever been to a place where it rained profusely? Mawsynram in India is the rainiest place on earth, it has nearly 12 metres of rain a year! Mawsynram has many trees and plants, but there is too much water to grow crops. Nearly all the people who live here carry umbrellas.

However, in 1861, another town had even more rain than Mawsynram. Cherrapunji had more than 26 metres of rain! The town is about 13 kilometres east of Mawsynram. No town has had more rain than that in one year.

1 What is unusual about Mawsynram?

2 Why can't farmers grow crops?.....

3 What is Cherrapunji?.....

4 People who live here usually.....

a grow food b carry umbrellas c travel by bus d become farmers

5 The underlined word profusely means:

a never, b a tot. c not often, d not always.

6-a. Put the events into the correct order.

- (.....) Crusoe lived alone on the island.
 (.....) Crusoe's ship sank.
 (.....) Crusoe swam back to the ship before it sank and collected things from it.
 (.....) After three years on the island, Crusoe spent four months building a big boat,

b. Answer the following questions

- 1 How does Crusoe take things from the ship to the beach?.....
 2 What was the problem with the first boat Crusoe built?.....
 3 Why do you think Crusoe taught the parrot some words?.....
 4 Why do you think that Crusoe wrote a diary?.....

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

- 1 That is the stadium..... my favourite team play.
 a where b who c what d which
 2 Tennis is a sport I've always been good at.
 a who b which c where d what
 3you finished your homework, Warda?
 a Has b Did c Had d Have
 4 I've been to Cairo but I..... been to Luxor.
 a not b haven't c never d have
 5 The final of the tennis..... is on Saturday.
 a competition b match c stadium d lesson
 6 The students are..... They come from many different countries,
 a travellers b towers c international d ancient
 7 Did you win a..... when you won the competition?
 a tribe b prize c degree d picnic
 8 This key is one of many historical..... in the museum.
 a objects b buildings c sites d pavements

8-Read and correct the underlined words

- 1 That's the man which bought our old car. (.....)
 2 Have you ever go to the desert? (.....)
 3 Telegrams are electric letters. (.....)
 4 In the past, gold camps were used for money. (.....)

8-Write a paragraph of six (6) sentences on a sport that you really like

Pratice Test 2b

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

1 Who is Andy?

a Sherif's friend b Taha's friend c Taha's cousin d Sherif's cousin

2 Where is Andy from?

a Ireland b north of England c south of England d New England

3 How many times has Tana seen snow before?

a none b one time c twice d three times

2- Listen and answer the following questions

1 Who is Taha Hussein?

2 What could he do when he was two years old?

3 Could he read and write when he was six?

3-Complete the following dialogue

Tamer is introducing his cousin to Karim.

Tamer : Hi, Karim. This is my cousin, Samir. He lives in Jordan.

Samir : It's nice to ..(1) you, Karim.

Karim : Pleased to meet you too, Samir. ..(2) you visited Cairo before?

Samir : No, I ..(3) but I've been to Siwa.

Karim : Do you mean that you've been to Siwa but not to Cairo?

Samir : That's right! I ..(4) there with my university.

4-Supply the missing parts in the following two mini- dialogues

1 Munir : There are 28 letters in the Arabic alphabet but only 26 in English.

Hatem : Do you mean that Arabic has more letters?

Munir :

2 Nabila : I visited a town in England called Bury.

Reem :

Nabila : Yes, I said that I visited a town in England called Bury.

5-Read the following, then answer the questions

One of the most famous stadiums in the world is the Maracana Stadium in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The stadium takes its name from the Maracana River. It opened in 1950 for the football World Cup, Brazil won the final, which nearly 200,000 people watched in the stadium. That is the most people who have ever watched a World Cup final! The stadium was changed for the 2014 World Cup finals and now has seats for about 78,000 people. You can watch many of Brazil's important football games here. Many other sports are also played in the stadium. This was the place wher the 2016 Olympic Games began and finished.

1 What was unusual about the 1950 World Cup final?.....

2 What happened in the stadium in 2016?

3 What does the underlined its refer to?.....

4 Today, the stadium is..... than it was in 1950.

a smaller b larger c more important d less famous

5 You can watch..... at the Maracana Stadium.

a only football b many sports
c only the Olympic Games d only important football matches

D The Reader

6-a. Put the events into the correct order.

Crusoe was afraid, so he made his fort stronger.

Crusoe cut down a very large tree and spent four months building a boat

One day while walking along the beach, Crusoe saw a man's footprint.

Crusoe learned to make clothes from animal skins.

b. Answer the following questions

1 What things did Crusoe first take from the ship and why?.....

2 Why did Crusoe make some pots?

3 How do you think the compass helped Crusoe?

4 Why do you think Crusoe wanted to sail around the island?.....

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

1 Mr Tamer is the man..... lives next to me.

a which b where c who d he

2 Hamdi has..... to England. He'll be home next week.

a gone b been c go d went

3 Some people have seen snow.

a ever b can't c no d never

4 Have you ever..... English food?

a ate b eat c eaten d eating

5 That woman is..... Her photo is in all the newspapers.

a hero! b graduate! c famous! d good!

6 There was an..... outside the school today, but no one was hurt,

a island b accident c invention d ankle

7 When we visited the rainforest, it was an amazing.....

a interview b experiment c airmail d experience

8 You should be..... when you visit the library.

a fun b wonderful c quick d quiet

(^ Read and correct the underlined words

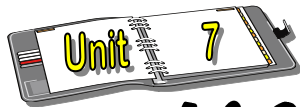
1 The teacher where teaches us maths is very friendly. (.....)

2 Ali's friend has wrote him an email. (.....)

3 I really amaze my mother because she does so much for us. (.....)

4 I enjoy sitting on the island in Alexandria and watching the sea. (.....)

8-Write an email to your friend on a famous place you would like to visit. Your name is Nabil(a) and your friend's name is Fareed(a)



What's on TV?

Lessons 1 & 2

| | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Least | الاول | final | نهائي |
| expect | يتوقع | fields | حقول |
| irrigate | يروي | university professor | استاذ جامعي |
| baby elephant | فيل صغير | moment | لحظة |
| competition | منافسة / مسابقة | news | اخبار |
| type | نوع | TV listings | قوائم برامج التلفزيون |
| quiz show | برنامج مسابقات | documentary | وثائقي |
| programme | برنامج | nature programme | برنامج عن الطبيعة |

Conjugations of regular verbs نصريفات الافعال الشاذة

| Present | | Past | P.P. |
|---------|------|--------|-------|
| show | يعرض | showed | shown |
| know | يعرف | knew | known |
| win | يفوز | won | won |
| see | يري | saw | seen |
| tell | يخبر | told | told |

Words & Meanings

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| A documentary | : a programme that tells you interesting information about something |
| A nature programme | : a programme that tells you about animals ... etc |
| A quiz show | : a programme that asks people what they know |
| A news programme | : a programme that tells you information about the world today |

| Word | | Opposite | |
|------|----------|----------|------|
| die | يموت | live | يعيش |
| win | يفوز | lose | يخسر |
| baby | طفل رضيع | adult | بالغ |

كلمات متشابهة

| | | | |
|------|-------|------|------------|
| list | قائمة | menu | قائمة طعام |
| news | اخبار | new | جديد |
| die | يموت | dye | يصبغ |

Expressions

تعبيرات

(Be) (am / is / are / was/ were) + able to + مصدر

ex: When will we be able to watch the final part ?

tell.... about يخبر عن at the moment في هذه اللحظة look after... يعتني ب

least favourite TV programmes اقل تفضيلا

Language Notes

1- It is صفة to + inf.'

It is easy to answer this question.

It is important to eat healthy food.

2- start + ing = start + to + مصدر

It started raining = It started to rain .

Reading

TV listing

Tonight's Who knows more? Is at Alexandria University, where the competition started last night. The competition is between students studying science and students studying history. The science students are winning at the moment. They've got 20 right answers already. The competition isn't finished yet. Watch tonight's programme to see who wins.

Have you started watching Schools around the world yet? Every week, it's about a school in a different country. interesting.

At nine o'clock there is a programme called Animal world. A university professor from Kenya will tell us why it is so important to look after animals. The programme is about a baby elephant. Its parents have just died. It is amazing to see how it is looked after by the other elephants.

Listening

Friend : Let's watch TV. What's on tonight, Hassan ?

Hassan : The news is at quarter past seven. After that, there is a nature programme about animals that live in Brazil.

Friend : That sounds interesting. What time is it ?

Hassan : It starts at seven forty-five. I recommend that we watch the quiz show at eight o'clock. It's very good.

Friend : OK I like quiz shows. What's on after the quiz show?

Hassan : At half past eight. The documentary is on. It's about how farmers irrigate their fields today.

Friend : I Like the sound of that. The documentary will help me with my school work. Let's watch that, too.

Classwork

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

- 1- A programme tells us interesting information about something.
a. nature b. quiz c. training d. documentary
- 2- Tonight, TV have a quiz, a documentary and a nature programme.
a. news b. menus c. listings d. competitions
- 3- I watched a programme about animals that live in Brazil last night.
a. news b. quiz c. documentary d. nature
4. We know information about the world today in a programme.
a. news b. vegetables c. animals d. food
4. Which of sports do you like ?
a. least b. menu c. list d. test
5. There are many TV in the coming Ramadan.
a. news b. kinds c. listings d. types
6. My sister studies at Cairo She will be a doctor.
a. School b. Museum c. Temple d. University

Grammar

The Present Perfect with (just, yet or already)

We use (**Already**) to say that something has happened ,often earlier than we expected.

← □ تدل (already) أن الحدث تم قبل لحظة الحدث وأسرع مما هو متوقع
نستخدم كلمة (already) في الإثبات وفي السؤال وتوضع قبل التصريف الثالث أو في نهاية الجملة

Have / Has + فاعل + (already) + pp. (already)?

- ♣ Omnya has finished her homework already. ♣ I have already had lunch.
- ♣ Have you eaten all the sandwiches already?
- ♣ Mum: Have you made the dress already?
- ♣ Have you already done your homework?

We use (yet) to ask or talk about something which is expected to happen .

← ♣ نستخدم Yet في نهاية الجملة المنفية وفي نهاية السؤال .

♣ Have they built the flat yet?

♣ No they haven't built the flat yet.

♣ Mona is still doing the homework.

♣ Mona hasn't finished doing the homework yet.

♣ Have you finished your homework yet ?

♣ I haven't had breakfast yet?

حالا just

← تدل أن الحدث انتهى منذ فترة قصيرة

have / has + just + pp.

♣ We have just arrived home.

= They arrived home a short time ago.

♣ My sister has just made our lunch

♣ The bus has just left.

Classwork

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

- 1 - We've seen schools in Brazil and China
a. never b-yet c.just d. already
- 2- W They've shown a school in Dubai.
a. yet b. just c. ever d. ago
- 3- Lamia is only three, so she can't read or write
a. never b. ever c. just d. yet
- 4- I'm not going to watch the programme. I've seen it
a. already b.yet c.just d.ever
- 5- Hatem has been to Alexandria, but he hasn't been to Luxor
a. yet b. ever c. already d. just
- 6- The bus has left. I can see it over there.
a. ever b.just c.yet d.ago
- 7- Have you played the match ?
a. just b. never c. already d. yet
- 8- wbi The white horse has jumped over the wall.
a. ever b.yet c.just d.will
- 9- Hala and Sara haven't played tennis.....
a. never b.yet c.ever d.hust
- 10- I'm not going to study English. I've had two English lessons
a. yet b. just c. already d. never

Homework

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

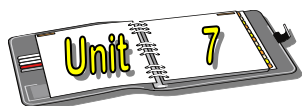
- 1.What channel is the programme..... ?
a. at b.in c.on d.of
2. In this comedy, you will..... at the funny stories.
a. love b. laugh c. make d. take
3. Good mothers..... after their children.
a. make b. look c. wake d. bake

4. Hatem has..... to Alexandria.
 a. been b. made c. taken d. done
5. She has..... done her homework.
 a. ever b. already c. yet d. for
6. Has she studied science..... ?
 a. ago b. yet c. never d. ever
7. A university told us to read more. All the students like him.
 a. teacher b. professor c. doctor d. writer
8. Let's the film on channel two.
 a. watching b. watch c. watches d. watched

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. When was the first TV documents programme made in Egypt? (.....)
2. It is amazed to see how people lived in the past. (.....)
3. (BE) I haven't done my homework then, so I can't go out now. (.....)
4. ES23 They've just showed an amazing animal programme on TV. (.....)

3- Write a paragraph of SIX(6) sentences on: Your favourite TV programme"



Lessons 3 . 4 & 5

What 's on TV?

| | | | |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|---------|
| situation | موقف | accept | يوافق |
| team | فريق | together | معا |
| opinion | رأي | almost | تقريباً |
| recommend | يوصي بـ | recommendation | توصية |
| sound | يبدو / صوت | comedy | كوميديا |
| episode | حلقة من مسلسل | quarter | ربع |
| channel | قناة | half | نصف |

Conjugations of regular verbs تصريفات الافعال الشاذة

| Present | | Past | P.P. |
|---------|-------|---------|---------|
| make | يصنع | made | made |
| lose | يفقد | lost | lost |
| think | يعتقد | thought | thought |
| choose | يختار | chose | chosen |

| Word | Opposite |
|----------|-------------|
| end | يبدأ start |
| laugh | يبكي cry |
| exciting | ممل boring |
| accept | يرفض refuse |

كلمات متشابهة

| | | | |
|--------|------|--------|----------|
| accept | يقبل | except | فيما عدا |
| half | نصف | have | يملك |
| laugh | يضحك | love | يحب |

Expressions تعبيرات

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| make+ (مصدر) + مفعول | - Comic films make me laugh. |
| I'd rather + inf. | أنا أفضل That sounds interesting. |
| around the world | حول العالم in an hour |
| take turns | ياخذ دوره tell the time |
| on (TV / channel / the internet / the computer / radio / mobile) | يقرر ان . المصدر + decide to |
| on = shown (adj) | معروض |
| laugh at | يسخر من / يضحك علي at all |

Language Notes

| |
|---------------------|
| 1- past / to |
| It is half past ten |
| 2- let's |
| let us (إذن) |

Listening

- Salma : What shall we watch on TV ? Have you seen Schools Around the World yet ?
- Jana : Yes, I watched it last night. There's a comedy on now. Let's watch that. It'll make you laugh!
- Dina : What's it about?
- Ali : It's about a family in Cairo. Lots of funny things happen to them all the time.
- Salma : But it started at seven fifteen -that was half an hour ago. So it almost finished!
- Dina : I'd rather watch a film.

- Salma : There's a film on later, at nine forty-five. The film's called *Lost in the Forest*. It sounds exciting.
- Jana : I've seen it already.
- Dina : Would you recommend it?
- Jana : No, I wouldn't recommend it.
- Salma : Why not ? What didn't you like about it ?
- Jana : It wasn't exciting. I thought that it was boring. Anyway, I'm not interested in films. I recommend that we watch a quiz show. There's one on at eight fifteen, so in half an hour. There are two teams-parents and children. They have to answer lots of different questions.
- Salma : It sounds interesting. But what about *Tribe* ? It's a nature programme. It's about the rainforest and the tribes that live there.
- Dina : I like the sound of that. What time is it on ?
- Salma : It's on at quarter to eight. Yes, let's watch that
- Dina : At quarter to eight ? So it's just started.

Talking about the time

- What's the time , please ? للسؤال عن الوقت أو الساعة نستخدم
- It's half past seven = It's 7.30 والإجابة تكون كالآتي

Half past ونصف
quarter to إلا ربع

quarter past وربع
ten minutes past و عشرة دقائق

When = What time

للسؤال عن وقت فعل شيء ما نستخدم

- What time do you have your lunch ? - I have my lunch at two o'clock . or at 2 .00.
- When will you go out ? - I will go out in fifteen minutes

Classwork

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

- You shouldn't watch that programme. It's really
a- interesting b. boring c. amazing d. exciting
- Mr Mohammed asks the students to take.....to answer the questions.
a. runs b. turns c.hens d.pens
- You will.....at the funny stories in this comedy.
a. cry b. laugh c.tell d. decide
- What.....will the programme start ?
a. time b. kind c. price d. height
- In the past, there were only two.....on the Egyptian TV.
a. channels b. canals c. stations d. numbers
- This film is boring. I wouldn'tit to you.
a. mend b. repair c. advise d. recommend
- Why didn't you.....your friend's present ?
a. expect b. accept c. except d. respect
- What's your.....about this programme ?
a. matter , b. opinion c. subject d. sports

Language Functions

Giving and asking for recommendations. Responding to recommendations,

| | |
|---|--|
| تقديم توصيات بعمل شيء ما - Let's (watch the film). | الرد علي المقترحات قبول |
| - Shall we (watch the comedy?) | - It sounds (interesting/great). |
| - I recommend that (we watch a film) | - I would recommend (it). - I like the sound of that. |
| للسؤال عن الاقتراح | عدم تأييد المقترح |
| - Would you recommend (it) ? Why ? /Why not ? | - I'd rather (watch a film). - I wouldn't recommend (it). - I don't like the sound of that. - It sounds boring. |

Classwork

. Complete the following dialogue:

Salma and Noha are going to watch a film on TV,

- Salma : Let's watch TV, Noha.
 Noha : What (1)..... of films do you recommend ?
 Salma : I recommend a (2)..... one.
 Noha : All right. (3)..... is the hero of that film ?
 Salma : It's Adel Emam.
 Noha : It (4)..... interesting.

Homework

1 - Complete the following dialogue with one word each:

Hala and Nona give recommendations.

- Hala : Shall we watch a film on TV? It's about a thief.
 Noha : I don't like the (1)----- of that. I'd ..(2)..... watch the comedy.
 Hala : Oh, is it "Laugh with Leon"? I've seen it already.
 Noha : Would you (3)----- it?
 Hala : Yes, I laughed a lot. It's about a very funny man.
 Noha : OK, ..(4)..... watch that then.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues

- 1) Ahmed : Shall we watch a quiz show on TV?
 Baher :
 Ahmed : I prefer it.
 2) Aya : Let's watch TV.
 Sally :?
 Aya : I recommend a comedy film.

3- Read the following, then answer the questions:

A computer is a great invention. Many students use computers in Egypt now. A computer is able to do sums quickly and store a lot of information. You can find computers in schools, banks, restaurants, hotels.... etc. The man whose ideas were used for computers is someone who is called the "father of the computer". He is the mathematician, Charles Babbage. He invented the first calculator which could do sums quickly in 1822. In 1832, Babbage started to build a second machine to do many mathematical calculations. Although he worked on it for many years, it wasn't finished when he died in 1871.

a. Answer the following questions:

1. Why is the computer a great invention ?
2. What do you know about Charles Babbage ?
3. What does the underlined word "it" refer to ?

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

4. A computer can store a tot of

a. food b. information c. books d. drinks

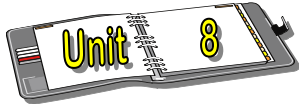
5. Charles Babbage is a.....

a. doctor b. teacher c. student d. mathematician

4- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. That programme has started in different TV channels. (.....)
2. This programme is about a fun man. (.....)
3. Shall we watching the match together? (.....)
4. I'd rather stayed at home. (.....)

9. Write an email to your friend Amr to tell him about your favourite TV programme. Your name is Mohamed,



Lessons 1 & 2

In the news

| | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| Such | مثل | wait | ينتظر |
| starting point | نقطة البداية | last | يدوم / يستمر |
| continue | يستمر | event | حدث |
| neighbour | جار | beginning | بداية |
| weather | طقس | save | ينقذ / يوفر |
| during | اثناء | recent | حديث |
| fire | حريق / نار | area | منطقة |
| suddenly | فجأة | empty | فارغ |
| nobody | لا احد | storm | عاصفة |
| firefighter | رجل اطفائي | put out | يطفئ |
| brave | شجاع | smoke | دخان |
| news report | تقرير اخباري | rescue | ينقذ |

Conjugations of regular verbs تصريفات الافعال الشاذة

| Present | | Past | P.P. |
|---------|----------|----------------|----------------|
| leave | يغادر | left | left |
| buy | يشترى | bought | bought |
| fall | يقع | fell | fallen |
| teach | يدرس | taught | taught |
| get | يحصل على | got | got |
| burn | يحرق | burned / burnt | burned / burnt |

Words & Meanings

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Put out | : to stop fire burning |
| During | : happening from the beginning to the end |
| Firefighter | : someone who stops fires |
| Nobody | : no person |
| Rescue | : to save a person from something dangerous |
| Smoke | : this goes into the air when something burns |

| Word | Opposite |
|-------|-------------------|
| empty | فارغ full ملئ |
| brave | شجاع coward جبان |
| burn | يحرق put out يطفئ |

كلمات متشابهة

| | | | |
|------|-------|--------|----------|
| wait | انتظر | weight | وزن |
| last | يستمر | list | قائمة |
| save | ينقذ | safe | أمن |
| able | قادر | unable | غير قادر |

Expressions

تعابير

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| phone for help | يتصل لطلب النجدة | put out / stop fires | يطفئ الحرائق |
| turned grey | تحول للون الرمادي | save (.....) from | ينقذ من |
| fall into water | يقع في المياه | wait for | ينتظر |

Language Notes

- News (is - was - has - v+s) تعامل معاملة المفرد
- The good news is that the building has been empty since May.
- During يأتي بعدها اسم او عبارة اسمية
- During this bad storm, the two men fell into the water.
 - During the film, my father came.
- see (someone/something) + v + ing شاهد جزء من الحدث
- She saw her friend walking by the sea.
 - A neighbour saw smoke coming from a window.
- see (someone/something) + المصدر شاهد الحدث كاملا
- I saw him play football.
- nobody ضمير نكرة بمعنى لا احد في صيغة المفرد
- Nobody was in the building during the fire.
- fail يفشل · feel يشعر · fill يملأ · full وقع · fell يقع · fall

Reading

There has been a fire at a house in this small village near Aswan. We don't know how the fire started. A neighbour saw smoke coming from a window, so he phoned 180 for help. The good news is that the building has been empty since May, so nobody was in it. Firefighters have been at the building for more than four hours, but they haven't been able to put out the fire yet. Earlier today, two young men were fishing in a small boat when the weather

suddenly changed. The sky turned grey and it became very windy. During this bad storm, the two men fell-into the water.

A man, Mr Badrawi, was walking by the sea at the time. He was very brave. He jumped into the sea and rescued the men. Mr Badrawi has lived in the area for 30 years. He told me, "I haven't seen such a bad storm since I was a little boy."

Classwork

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

- 1- We don't know how the fire
a. broke b. rescued c. started d.fell
- 2- A/Anis someone who stops fires.
a. firefighter b. engineer c. policeman d. reporter
- 3- Sara has waitedthe bus for 20 minutes.
a. to b. for c. with d. about
- 4-means to save a person from something dangerous.
a. Rescue b. Stop c. Turn d. Burn
- 5- Most people Listen to the newsto know what's happening.
a. accidents b. phones c. reports d. areas
- 6- A neighbour saw a fireand called for help.
a. starting b. starts c. started d. to start
- 7- Nobodywho killed the old woman.
a. know b. knows c. knowing d. to know
- 8- I don't get out when the weather
a. turns b. falls c. changes d. falls
- 9- The firefighter took 8 hours to putthe fire.
a. out b. off c. with d. in
- 10- A big treeinto the river during the storm.
a. failed b.felt c.fell d.fall
- 11 - The news that you tell me.....me happy.
a. makes b. make c. to make d. making
- 12- I have never meta tall man.
a. so b.line c.as d.such

Grammar



♣ since

بأنّي بعدها وقت محدد بدأ منه الحدث وما زال مستمرًا

إذا أتت معها فعلين يكون الذي بعدها فاضح بسيط و الآخر مضارع تام :

➤ I haven't heard from him since he left Egypt .

♣ for

بأنّي بعدها مدة زمنية وقع خلالها الحدث وما زال مستمرًا

| Since | For |
|---|--|
| Yesterday / last (week / month / year) 2007 / 6 o'clock / Monday / January / morning / Winter / my birthday / he met me | a second / a minute / an hour / a day - a night / a week / a month ages / long / a long time / a moment / the last |

Examples

I lived here for 13 years.

- Have you been at this school for a long time ?

No, I have only been here for a month.

- I have studied English since I was eight years old.

- Has your uncle worked at the hospital since he moved to Cairo ?

Yes, he has worked there since 2008.

Classwork

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

1- The building has been empty May.

a. for b. never c. just d. since

2- Firefighters have been at the building more than four hours.

a. since b. for c. yet d. already

3- Mr Badrawi has lived in the area 30 years.

a. for b. ever c. since d. never

4- Ali has had his phone the beginning of this year.

a. never b. already c. for d. since

5- Mono has lived with her grandparents two years,

a. since b. yet c. for d. ever

6- I some jewellery in the street yesterday.

a. find b. have found c. found d. am finding

7- Ahmad has had that computer five years.

a. since b. for c. already d. just

8- I haven't gone to the beach I was in Alexandria.

a. for b. never c. since d. just

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1- Have you lived in this village since a long time? (.....)

2- Sara has wanted to be a doctor for she was seven years old. (.....)

3- Mona has finished homework for 9 o'clock. (.....)

Homework

1- Read the following, then answer the questions:

This is Mary. She's eleven. She's got long brown hair and brown eyes. She gets up at 7 o'clock in the morning, has a shower, gets dressed and has breakfast. She usually has tea and cake. She doesn't like cheese. Then she goes to school. She travels by bus. She eats sandwiches at school with her friends. After the lessons they play in the playground. Mary goes home at 3 pm. She has lunch with her mother and father. Her mother likes cooking! Mary goes to bed at 10pm. Mary likes doing exercises and playing table tennis. Going swimming is fun! But she doesn't like playing basketball. She is very short! In the summer, Mary would like to go to Alexandria with her family.

A- Answer the following questions:

- 1- What does Mary look like?
- 2- How does she go to school?
- 3- Why do you think she likes to go to Alexandria?

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

4- Mary gets up at o'clock.

- a. eight b. seven c. nine d. ten

5- Mary Likes playing

- a. table tennis b. basketball c. football d. hockey

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

1- How do you watch the news? I usually watch it.

- a. long b. many c. often d. much

2- Firefighters are always men.

- a. dangerous b. brave c. safe d. cowardly

3- I need some water, the glass is

- a. empty b. free c. full d. busy

4- Ali work at ten o'clock.

- a. fell b. happened c. rescued d. started

5- Khaled has not used a camera since he bought a Last year.

- a. car b. washing machine c. Laptop d. mobile phone

6- The little boy fell when he was walking the sea.

- a. by b. in c. over d. under

7- I've been at this school two years.

- a. for b. never c. since d. ever

8- I've studied English I was eight years old.

- a. since b. just c. already d. for

6. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. My brother has been a policeman for 2001. (.....)

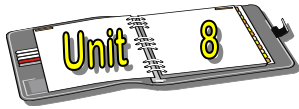
2. How often have you been a teacher ? - For 10 years. (.....)

3. That's the classmate who lives next door to me. (.....)

4. Have you read the latest news port? (.....)

7. Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on:

"An accident you saw on your way home"



Lessons 3 & 4

In the news

| | | | |
|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| sports centre | مركز رياضي | accident | حادث |
| pleased | مسرور | carefully | بعناية |
| invite | يدعو | swimming pool | حمام سباحة |
| truly | حقيقة | earthquake | زلزال |
| swimmer | سباح | believe | يؤمن / يعتقد |
| the police | الشرطة | flood | فيضان |
| belong to | ينتمي لـ | ladder | سلم متنقل |
| discuss | يناقش | seat | مقعد |
| ankle | كاحل القدم | headline | عنوان اخبار |
| Volcano | بركان | rocket | صاروخ |

Conjugations of regular verbs تصريفات الافعال الشاذة

| Present | | Past | P.P. |
|---------|-------------|-------|-------|
| hear | يسمع | heard | heard |
| hurt | يؤذي / يجرح | hurt | hurt |
| swim | يسبح | swam | swum |

| Word | | Opposite | |
|-------|-------|----------|-----------|
| here | هنا | there | هناك |
| first | الاول | Last | الاخير |
| young | صغير | old | كبير |
| true | حقيقي | untrue | غير حقيقي |

كلمات متشابهة

| | | | |
|--------|-----------|--------|-------|
| ladder | سلم متنقل | leader | قائد |
| invite | يدعو | invent | يخترع |
| rain | مطر | run | يجري |
| week | اسبوع | weak | ضعيف |

Expressions

تعبيرات

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Is it true that...? | هل صحيح ان | pleased to + inf. | مسرور ان |
| hear about | يسمع عن | at their home | في منزلهم |
| came first in a competition | حصل علي المركز الاول | fall over | يسقط على |

Language Notes

in the news تقرير عن شخص او شئ on the news موضوع معروض للمناقشة

-The earthquake in Japan is in the news these days.

-Ramy Ashour is on the news at 10 o'clock tonight.

hurt يوجع / يؤذي break يكسر / كسر cut يجرح / جرح

-My head hurts.- He hurt his hand when he felt over.- Don't hurt others with bad words.

- She broke her arm when she was doing exercises.

- I cut my hand with a knife.

- sink يغرق للاشياء - drown يغرق للاشخاص و الحيوانات

The ship sank in the ocean last year.

He fell into the river and drowned,

Listening

- 1) Tarek : Have you heard what happened to my brother on Saturday? He found a lot of money in the street.
- Friend : I didn't know that. Tell me more.
- Tarek : Well, He was waiting for a bus when he saw a bag on the seat next to him. Inside the bag, there was a lot of money- There was no name on the bag, so my brother didn't know whose bag it was.
- Friend : What did he do?
- Tarek : He took it to the police, of course! They're trying to find who the bag belongs to.

- 2) Friend : Did I tell you about what happened at the sports club last weekend? A famous swimmer was there.
- Tarek : Yes, I heard about that. I believe he gave prizes to some young swimmers.
- Friend : Is it true that Omar won a prize, too?
- Tarek : Yes. he came first in a competition. He's a very swimmer.

- 3) Tarek : They say there's going to be a storm in the south next weekend.
- Friend : Really? It hasn't rained there for a long time.
- Tarek : No, it hasn't rained there since last year.

Classwork

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

- 1- Firefighters climbed a ladder to rescue the people.
a. at b. to c. of d. up
- 2- —I That chair only has three legs. Don't sit on it or it will
a. go down b. go over c. get up d. fall over
- 3- A famous swimmer. prizes at the sports centre.
a. gave b. played c. made d. got
- 4- My brother saw a bag a seat at a bus stop.
a. in b. of c. on d. to
- 5- The police don't know who the bag to.
a. belongs b. tells c. finds d. gives
- 6- The house is tall, so you need a to clean the windows.
a. ladder b. river c. lake d. fire
- 7- Have you ever heard Charles Dickens?
a. on b. at c. about d. over
- 8- I visited my friend who his ankle in the hospital.
a. save b. won c. got d. broke
- 9- Don't forget, Mohammed Salah is the news at 7 o'clock.
a. on b. from c. In d- at
- 10- I'll my friends to my birthday party.
a. hear b. invite c. invent d. hurt

Language Functions

Talking about the news

الحديث عن الاخبار

Responding to news

الرد عند سماع الاخبار

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| - Have you heard what happened (to my brother) ? | |
| - Did I tell you about (what happened last week) ? | -I didn't know. |
| -I believe (he gave prizes). | -I heard about that |
| - Is it true that (AYa won a prize) ? | -tell me more |
| - They say (there's going to be a storm). | |

Classwork

. Complete the following dialogue:

Ahmed and Nada are talking about a fire near Ramsis Square.

Ahmed : What happened ?

Nada : A (1)..... near Ramsis Square broke out.

Ahmed : (2).....did it happen ?

Nada : Yesterday.

Ahmed : Was there anyone (3)..... ?

Nada : No, the good (4)..... is that the building has been empty for a long time.

Word building skills

Adjectives (verbs that end in -ed or -ing)

- Adjectives (verbs that end in -ed)

هذه الصفات تصف المشاعر

excited bored interested pleased amazed relaxed

- I am interested in history.

- He is excited about the football match.

- Adjectives (verbs that end in -ing) هذه الصفات تصف الشئ او الشخص الذى يسبب هذه المشاعر

exciting boring interesting relaxing surprising tiring worrying amazing

- History is a very interesting subject.

- This football match is exciting.

- You're amazing, Salma.

Classwork

1. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1) A : Have you heard what happened yesterday ?

B :

A : Yasser was running in the street, then a bicycle hit him.

2) A :?

B : Yes, it's true. He is a good footballer.

A : He is my hero.

2. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Reading is Magdi's favourite hobby. He goes to the school library twice a week. There, the librarian helps him choose which books and stories to read. As soon as he takes his pocket money from his father, he hurries to the bookshop nearby to buy a new book or a new story. When he gets a new book, he reads it and writes a report about it. He tells his friends about all the new things he has learned.

a. Answer the following questions:

1. What's Magdi's favourite hobby ?

2. What does Magdi do when he gets a new book ?

3. Who gives Magdi his pocket money ?

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

4. helps Magdi in the library.

a. Magdi's friends

b. Magdi's father

c. The librarian

d. The neighbours

5. Magdi goes to the school library..... a week.

a. two times

b. three times

c. four times

d. five times

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

1. Mona is not hungry because she has..... had lunch.

a. yet

b. already

c. never

d. usually

2. There is no water in this bottle. It's.....

a. empty

b. filled

c. space

d. full

3. Omar has lived in El Minya..... 2012.

a. for

b. at

c. in

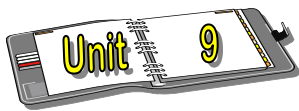
d. since

4. The window was very high so we used a..... to open it.
 a. doll b. lid c. ladder d. leather
5. Mr Adel has been in Cairo for.....
 a. time b. long time c. time's d, a long time
6. Kareem has got a medal for..... a child from the sea.
 a. diving b. rescuing c. swimming d. giving
7. A famous..... got a prize at the sports centre.
 a. swim b. swimming c. swimmer d. swims
8. I can't believe that. It isn't.....
 a. false b. true c. untrue d. right

4. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Science is a very interested subject. (.....)
2. Our teacher has been at this school since ten years. (.....)
3. The fire was put out by a clever fighter. (.....)
4. I was very exciting by the film. (.....)

5- Write an email to your cousin telling him about something happened in your village:



Communications

Lessons 1 & 2

| | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|
| routine | روتين يومي | electricity | كهرباء |
| habits | عادات | neighbour | جار |
| invention | اختراع | regular | منتظم |
| animal skins | جلود حيوانات | billion | بليون |
| Chinese | صيني | envelope | مظروف |
| Iraq | العراق | realise | يدرك - يفهم |
| messenger | رسول - مبعوث | text messages | رسالة نصية |
| telegram | تليغراف | communicate | يتصل |
| pigeons | حمام | communication | اتصالات |
| airmail letters | خطابات البريد الجوي | electronic | الالكتروني |
| Local | محلي | international | دولي |

Conjugations of regular verbs تصريفات الافعال الشاذة

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|------|
| send | sent | sent | يرسل |
| begin | began | begun | يبدأ |
| take | took | taken | يأخذ |
| fly | flew | flown | يطير |
| read | read | read | يقرأ |

| Word | الكلمة | Opposite | عكسها |
|---------------|--------|----------|-------|
| international | دولي | Local | محلي |
| danger | خطر | safety | أمان |
| north | شمال | south | جنوب |

كلمات متشابهة

| | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|---------|
| post | بريد | past | ماضي |
| hobby | هواية | happy | سعيد |
| electronic | الكثروني | electric | كهربائي |
| forms | اشكال | farms | مزارع |

Expressions

تعابير

BCE = Before common Era = Before Christian Era قبل ميلاد المسيح

on foot على الاقدام on a farm في المزرعة

fly home يطير للوطن get out يخرج around their necks حول رقبتهم on tops of hills على قمم التلال

far away بعيد made communication easier يجعل الاتصال اسهل

get messages يتسلم رسائل made of مصنوع من by pigeon باستخدام الحمام

In the ninth century في القرن التاسع

Reading

The History of Communication

In the past, people used to send a lot of letters because it was the best way to communicate with friends who were far away. They didn't use to send emails, like many people do today. How did they use to send these letters?

People began to write letters after the Chinese invented paper in around 100 BCE. The first envelopes were made of animal skins. Messengers used to carry the envelopes to people on foot. In the ninth century, Egypt was one of the first places to send letters to other

countries using messengers on horses.

In Iraq, when people took pigeons to a place, they knew they would fly home again. In the 1100s, people realised that this was a good way to send messages, so it used to be popular to send letters by pigeon. The birds carried the letters around their necks.

Communication did not get much quicker until 1832, when people began to use the post office to send letters. Trains then began to carry letters in the USA. In the 1850s, telegrams (short electronic letters) made international communication easier and quicker, and in 1917, planes started taking airmail letters all over the world.

In 1972, American Ray Tomlinson invented e-mail. After that, anyone with a computer and the internet could send and get messages quickly. Now people send more than 182 billion emails around the world every day.

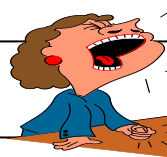
Classwork

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

1. It's important to the importance of modern technology.
a. realise b. make c. have d. get
2. The invention of email helped people to communicate more
a. slowly b. early c. quickly d. lazily
3. In 1850 made international communication easier and quicker,
a. cars b. camels c. emails d. telegrams
4. The first envelopes were made of animal
a. ears b. mouths c. necks d. skins
5. Trains began to letters in 1832.
a. make b. carry c. work d. visit
6. It was to send letters by pigeons.
a. bad b. popular c. clean d. quick
7. People began to write letters after the Chinese paper.
a. wrote b. invented c. read d. found
8. I wrote the name and address on the and put the letter inside.
a. stamp b. envelope c. message d. email

Grammar

used to + المصدر اعتاد ان



• نستخدم لتعبير ان شخصا اعتاد على عمل شئ في الماضي و لم يعد يفعله الان .

- * He used to play in the streets when he was young.
- * She used to eat a lot of sweets when she was three.

didn't use to + المصدر

★ النفي

- * I didn't use to speak English. Hany didn't use to smoke.

★ السؤال + المصدر + use to + الفاعل + did + كلمة استفهام

* What did you use to do when you were young?

* Where did he use to go when he was ten?

Classwork

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

- 1 - They didn't send emails, Like many people do today.
a. used b. used to c. use d. use to
- 2- How did they use to these letters?
a. sent b. send c. sending d. sends
- 3- Messengers to carry the envelopes to people by hand.
a. use b. using c. uses d. used
- 4- It used to popular to send letters by pigeon.
a. is b. am c. be d. are
- 5- We used to live on a farm, but now we in the city.
a. lived b. live c. lives d. Living
- 6- My parents didn't use to a car, but now they always drive to the shops.
a. has b. had c. have d. having
- 7- I use to go to bed late when I was younger.
a. don't b. didn't c. doesn't d. isn't
- 8 you use to go to the park when you were younger?
a. Do b. Did c. Does d. Are

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1 - My sister uses to wear a hat when she was five. (.....)
- 2- Those two trees don't use to be as tall as they are now. (.....)
- 3- What do you use to do in the past? (.....)

Homework

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

1. An email is a form of.....
a. correction b. communication c. electricity d. birds
2. With a computer and the internet, you could send and get..... quickly.
a. messengers b. messages c. pigeons d. horses
3. Telegrams are short electronic.....
a. emails b. letters c. messengers d. pigeons
4. Pigeons are flying.....
a. animals b. birds c. fish d. insects
5. Hany used to..... as an officer.
a. work b. works c. worked d. working
6. Hala didn't..... to like rice when she was young.
a. used b. use c. using d. uses
7. Where..... you use to live before you moved to Sharkia ?
a. do b. doing c. did d. does
8. I use to play tennis when I was young.
a. wasn't b. don't c. didn't d. couldn't

2. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Do you know who discovered email ? (.....)
2. In North America people used to sends messages using smoke. (.....)
3. I wasn't use to go to bed late when I was younger. (.....)
4. The email is a form of complication. (.....)

7. Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on: "Forms or communication"



Communications

Lessons 3. 4 & 5

| | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| government | حكومة | opening hours | ساعات بدء العمل |
| regularly | بانتظام | population | عدد السكان |
| online | متصل | secondary | ثانوي |
| postcard | بطاقة بريدية | internet users | مستخدمي الانترنت |
| company | شركة | free time | وقت فراغ |
| colour TV programme | برنامج تليفزيوني بالالوان | television channel | قناة تليفزيونية |
| TV screens | شاشات تليفزيون | tourist attractions | اماكن جاذبة للسياحة |
| remote control | تحكم عن بعد | social networking sites | مواقع تواصل اجتماعي |
| research | بحث | reason | سبب |
| provide with | يزود بـ | price | ثمن |
| website | موقع نت | directions | الجاهات |
| survey | احصائية | amount | كمية |

Words & Meanings

Research : find out information about something

Provide : give something that people need

Reason : why something happens

Prices : the amount of money you have to pay for things

| Word | | Opposite | |
|------------|--------|---------------|----------|
| remote | بعيد | near | قريب |
| useful | مفيد | useless | غير مفيد |
| advantages | مميزات | disadvantages | عيوب |
| turn on | يشغل | turn off | يفصل |

كلمات متشابهة

| | | | |
|--------|-------|--------|-------------------|
| reason | سبب | season | فصل من فصول السنة |
| hours | ساعات | ours | ملكنا |
| site | موقع | seat | مقعد |
| buy | يشترى | pay | يدفع مال |

Expressions

تعابير

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------|------------|
| similar to | مشابه ل | In the early 1900s | في اوائل القرن ال ٢٠ | go online | يتصل بالنت |
| different from | مختلف عن | reason for | سبب ل | | |
| in black and white | بالابيض و الاسود | communicate with | يتصل ب | pay for | يدفع ل |
| a quarter of Egypt's population | ربع عدد سكان مصر | | | | |

listening

Voice: It's difficult to believe that people didn't use to watch TV! But in the early 1900s, there were no televisions in Egypt or any other country. When people were not working, they used to read, talk or play games. In some countries, people first had televisions about 90 years ago, but televisions were very different from today. Before 1935, the picture on a TV screen was smaller than a postcard. Most TV programmes were in black and white. In the 1940s, TV companies in the USA began to make colour programmes. However, colour TVs were very expensive, so most people who had televisions watched in black and white. Although Egypt had TVs in the 1960s, the country made its first colour TV programme in 1973. Televisions were different in those days. People used to have to walk to the TV to change channels or turn the TV on and off. Now, we usually use a remote control to do that. The first remote controls were made in 1948. The early remote control couldn't change the channels, though. They could only make the picture on the screen bigger or smaller. About ten years later, in 1955, the first remote control was made that is similar to the one we can use today.

The internet

Fifteen years ago, only a very small number of people in Egypt were able to go online. This has now changed. About a quarter of Egypt's population use the internet regularly, and this number is growing all the time,

* Using the internet isn't as expensive in Egypt as in some other countries. This is because the government wants people to use it.

* Websites can provide useful information about train timetable post office prices, etc.

* In a survey 23% of internet users in Egypt said they use their mobile phones to go online,
· Around 30% of internet users were secondary school and university students.

* Social networking sites are the most popular reason for people to go online. Many people use these sites to communicate with their friends.

* Many museums and tourist attractions put opening hours directions and other information on social networking sites,

* Other popular activities on the internet include watching films and videos, reading news and researching information.

Listening

Narrator : The first telephone was invented in the 1870s by Alexander Graham Bell. Before telephones, people used to communicate by letters, messengers, telegrams and many other ways.

Workbook

Canals are very important for the world today. Before the 1870s, a boat from Jeddah to London used to travel about 16,000 kilometres. After the Suez Canal opened in 1869, the same boat could travel between the two cities but only go about 7,000 kilometres.

In South America, there is another important canal, the Panama Canal. Boats first used this canal about a hundred years ago. Before it opened in 1914, a boat that was travelling from the east of the USA to Japan used to take eight days longer and used to travel about 4,800 kilometres further. So, today's Canals save many boats a lot of time and fuel. That's good for all of us.

Classwork

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

- means why something happens.
a. Research b. Search c. Price d. Reason
- How big were the first pictures on TV..... ?
a. screens b. legs c. boxes d. bags
- I can't turn on the television because I can't find the.....
a. remote control b. radio c. screen d. TV

4. There are many tourist..... in Sharm El-Sheikh.
 a. attractions b. functions c. actions d. introductions
5. The amount of money you have to pay for something is.....
 a. rice. b. price c. nice d. reason
6. To is to find out information about something.
 a. search b. research c. provide d. grow
7. Many young people like to communicate using networking sites.
 a. national b. local c. social d. international
8. The government..... people with what they need.
 a. includes b. provides c. takes d. gives

Telling dates and times

- In the 1900s,..... - (About) 90 years ago,.....
 - Before / After (1935),..... - In the (1940s),.....
 - (About) ten year later,..... - In (1955),.....

Homework

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

In some countries, people first had televisions about 90 years ago, but televisions were very different from today. Before 1935, the picture on a TV screen was smaller than a postcard ! Most TV programmes were in black and white. In the 1940s, TV companies in the USA began to make colour programmes. However, colour TVs were very expensive, so most people who had televisions watched in black and white. Although Egypt had TVs in the 1960s, the country made its first colour TV programme in 1973. The first remote controls were made in 1948. The early remote controls couldn't change the channels, but only make the pictures bigger or smaller.

a. Answer the following questions:

1. When did people first have televisions ?
2. Why did most people in the past use colour TV ?
3. How big was the picture on a TV screen before 1935 ?

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

4. Egypt made its first colour TV in
 a. 1973 b. 1960s c. 1940s d. 1935
5. Colour TV programmes were.....those ones in black and white.
 a. during b. after c. before d. at the same time

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

1. Did you use..... salad when you were younger ?
 a. have b. to have c, had d. having
2. I used to live in a village, but now I in a city.
 a. live b. lived c. living d. used to
3. How do you communicate..... your friends ?
 a.To b.by c.for d.with
4. Are you able online ?
 a. go b, go to c. to go d. going
5. A/An..... was the first kind of electronic letter.
 a. mobile message b telegram c. email d. message
6. There are many popular on the internet.

- a. advantages b. disadvantages c. activities, d. information
- 7..... on horses used to send letters to other countries.
- a. Messengers b. Postmen c. Messages d. Soldiers
8. Ray Tomlinson..... emails in 1972.
- a. brought b. invented c. discovered d. sent

3. Read and correct the underlined words:

- How do you communicate by others ? (.....)
- Pigeons were used to sending letters. (.....)
- Museums are one of the tourist attractives. (.....)
- Planes carry email letters from one country to another. (.....)

4. Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences on "Communication"

Revision C

Reading

I've just watched an amazing documentary about how children travel to school in different countries. This week's episode was about some children in China. They live in a village at the bottom of a mountain. They go to a school at the top of a mountain, but there aren't any roads there from their village. Their journey to and from school is very dangerous. They must climb a long ladder to get to school at the start of the week. They sleep at the school for four nights. At the end of the week, they climb down again. They have already shown an episode about children living on two small islands. Some people have collected money to buy more boats so that they can take all of the children to school. It was much more dangerous in the past. Many brave children used to swim to school because there weren't enough boats. It used to take them about half an hour to swim across the water. The children always arrived for their lessons, although when there were storms, they used to arrive late. Next week, the programme is about children who go to school on elephants in India. I would recommend it!

Listening

- Ashraf : I haven't seen you since we played football on Monday. Where are you ?
- Tarek : Hi, Ashraf. I'm by the sea. We're visiting our cousins in Hurghada for the holidays. We hired a car and drove here. We've been here for three days.
- Ashraf : Are you enjoying it there ?
- Tarek : Yes, it's fun. My favourite place is the museum. We've just been to see the statues there.
- Ashraf : I've never been to the museum, but I've been to Hurghada.
- Tarek : When did you visit Hurghada ?

- Ashraf : We used to visit it every summer. An uncle and aunt used to live there. They don't live there now. They live in Cairo.
- Tarek : I like it here. There's a lot to see and do. Oh ! My mum's just called me. She's just bought me an ice cream. Shall we go to the park on Saturday ? I'll be back on Friday.
- Ashraf : Yes, that's a good idea. I'll come on Saturday morning.

Practice Test 3a

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

- 1 What does Amal want to watch?
 a a film b a nature c a comedy d a documentary programme
- 2 Why does Injy not recommend the programme Amal wants?
 a She's never seen it. b It is not funny. c It has just finished, d She's seen it before
- 3 What kind of programme do they agree to watch?
 a a nature programme b a quiz show c a comedy d a documentary

2-Listen and answer the following questions

- 1 When was the last time Selim saw Marawan?
- 2 Where is Marawan now?
- 3 How long has Marawan been there?

3- Complete the following dialogue

Kamal and Imad are discussing today's news.

- Kamal : Have you heard what (1) in the city today?
- Imad : Yes, there was a fire in the new hotel.
- Kamal : That's right. Is it (2)..... that some people were in rooms on the secol floor?
- Imad : Yes, they couldn't use the stairs. Firefighters used ladders to help them.
- Kamal : I (3)..... about that.
- Imad : They (4)..... that the firefighters were very brave.

4-Supply the missing parts in the following two mini- dialogues

- 1 Omar : Let's watch something on TV.
- Nabil : OK.....
- Omar : No, I wouldn't recommend it. it's not very funny.
- 2 Mona :
- Fatma : No, What happened to your sister?
- Mona : She won a prize for writing an English poem.

5Read the following, then answer the questions

To: Sameer From: Ali Subject: TV programme

Hi Sameer,

I am watching an interesting documentary on TV about toys. In the past, children only used to play with simple toys. Now, toy makers have invented some exciting new toys. The programme has just

shown the newest toys that you can buy in Japan. The girl on TV now is very excited. She has just bought an amazing doll with a computer inside. It can run, walk, carry things and dance. There's another toy that can fly, but they haven't shown this one yet. What are you doing now?

Ali

1 What kind of TV programme is Ali watching?.....

2 What was different in the past?

3 Why is the girl on TV excited ?.....

4 What does the underlined It refer to?

a a TV b a computer c a doll d Japan

5 The programme..... the toy that can fly.

a won't show b has not yet shown c has already shown d shows

D The Reader

6-a. Put the events into the correct order

(.....) The dangerous men came to the island again with a prisoner who escaped.

(.....) With his telescope, Crusoe saw a large Spanish ship which was slowly sinking.

(.....) After Crusoe found the footprint on the beach, he didn't feel safe.

(.....) Crusoe saw the dangerous men who quickly left the island.

b. Answer the following questions

1- Why didn't Crusoe want Friday to be his slave?

2- What did Crusoe hear while he was walking on the hill?

3- Why do you think Crusoe taught Friday to speak English?

4 -Why do you think Crusoe found life difficult in England?

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

1 -This cup is clean. I have washed it,

a. just b. yet c. ever d. never

2- It is ten past eight. The eight o'clock train left ten minutes.....

a. past b. ago c. to d. since

3- Omar has lived in El Minya..... 2012.

a .for b. at c. in d. since

4 -Leila's mother..... be a teacher, but now she works in a bank.

a .is b. use to c. use d. used to

5- What..... is the news on, is it 1 or 2?

a. channel b. television c. canal d. announcer

6- Don't use water to put..... an electric fire.

a. on b. off c. out d. in

7- The window was very high so we used a..... to open it.

a. ladder b. leather c. lid d. doll

8- The of computers is less than it used to be.

a .money b. price c. much d.pounds

8- Read and correct the underlined words

1 Science is a very interested subject. (.....)

2 Our teacher has been at this school since ten years. (.....)

3 I want to encourage dinosaurs on the internet to learn more about them. (.....)

4 That shirt is too expensive! Can you lower the reason, please? (.....)

9- Write a paragraph of six sentences on why you think that the internet is important

Practice Test 3b

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

1- What type of programme is on TV tonight?

- a. a nature programme b. the news c. a documentary d. a quiz show

2 -What is the programme about?

- a. animals along the Nile b. the mountains and deserts of Egypt
c. a man's 6,000-kilometre walk d. tribes in Egypt

3- Which of the following did the man not have a problem with?

- a. the people he met b. snakes and crocodiles c. the temperature d. the sea animals

2- Listen and answer the following questions

1 Why do most people usually go online?

2 Who do people usually communicate with on social networking sites?

3 Name two more activities on the internet that are mentioned by the speaker.

3- Complete the following dialogue

Dina and Sawsan are discussing what to watch tonight.

Dina : There's a film on TV tonight. (1) watch it.

Sawsan : Is it Meet my Cousins? I (2)..... like the sound of that.

Dina : What would like to watch, then, Sawsan?

Sawsan : I'd (3)..... watch the nature programme. It's about elephants. It (4)..... interesting.

Dina : I don't think I've seen that.

Sawsan : Great! You'll love it!

4-Supply the missing parts in the following two mini- dialogues

1- Yehya : How long have you lived in this house?

Khaled :

Yehya : Thirteen years? That's a long time!

2- Zeinab: Is it true that Sara is in hospital?

Randa : Yes..... She broke her leg.

Zeinab : Poor Sara!

5-Read the following, then answer the questions

People used pigeons to communicate hundreds of years ago. However, tour guides in Colorado, USA, are using pigeons today! The guides take photographs of the tourists who have travelled down an exciting river. They then use the pigeons to carry the cards from the cameras 30 kilometres down the river to their office, where they can print the photos. They used to take the cards from the cameras by car, but this took a long time. The pigeons take just 20 minutes. After the tourists have travelled back to the office, the photos are ready to see.

1-Who uses pigeons in Colorado today?

2-What do the pigeons carry?

3-What did people use pigeons for hundreds of years ago?

4- take a shorter time to take the cards to the office.

- a .Pigeons b. Cars c. Tour guides d. Cameras

5-The tourists can..... when they return to the office.

- a .see their photos b. meet the pigeons c. print their photos d. take the pigeons

DThe Reader

6-a. Put the following events into the correct order

- (.....) Crusoe and Friday rescued the English captain and his two friends.
(.....) Crusoe found it difficult to live happily in England, so he decided to go to sea again.
(.....) One day, Crusoe was surprised to see an English ship.
(.....) Crusoe returned to England by the ship that the English captain gave to him.

b. Answer the following questions

- 1-Why did the English captain give Crusoe his ship?
2-How many children did Crusoe have?
3-Why do you think Crusoe lived happily on the island for a time with his three friends?
4- Why do you think Crusoe decided to return to the island from England?

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

- 1-Have you done your English homework..... ?
a just b yet c never d ever
2- Fareeda is not hungry because she has..... had lunch.
a yet b already c never d usually
3-What did you..... watch on TV when you were younger?
a use b use to c used to d used
4-I..... like tennis, but now I love it.
a not use to b not used to c didn't use to d didn't used to
5-This programme is very I always laugh when I watch it
a ferry b funny c famous d full
6-The children all want to play with the new toy. They should take.....
a times b tyres c prices d turns
7-There is no water in this bottle. It is.....
a empty b filled c space d full
8-The class did a..... to find out how people travelled to school.
a programme b survey c telegram d prize

8-Read and correct the underlined words

- 1-The children are very exciting about going to the museum. (.....)
2-I'm hungry. I haven't had lunch already. (.....)
3-Our teacher gave us with all the information we needed to do our project. (.....)
4- Layali got a rescue for winning the race. (.....)

9-Write an email to your cousin on what you have already done today. Your name is Sameer(a) and your cousin is Nabil(a).

Robinson Crusoe

رہنمون کر و سو

Daniel Defoe

The author المؤلف

Daniel Defoe was born in London in 1660. He studied hard at school and had many interesting jobs. He was a business man who bought and sold things, he travelled to a lot of different countries. In the early 1700s, he worked as a reporter in London.



ولد دانيال ديفو في لندن عام ١٦٦٠ اجتهد في دراسته في المدرسة و عمل وظائف عديدة شعبة . عمل كرجل اعمال بشري و بيع . و سافر لعدة دول مختلفة . في اوائل القرن الثامن عشر عمل كصحفي في لندن

Defoe wrote his first book, Robinson Crusoe, in 1719 when he was 59. It was very successful. Many people think that this is the first novel in English. He also wrote other novels: Moll Flanders, Colonel Jack and his last novel Roxana, in 1724. Defoe died in London when he was 70 years old.

قام كروسو بتأليف كتابه الاول " ربنسون كروسو " في عام ١٧١٩ عندما كان عمره ٥٩ عاما و قد لاقى نجاحا كبيرا و يعتقد الكثيرون ان هذا الكتاب هو اول رواية باللغة الانجليزية كما قام بكتابة روايات اخرى مثل " مول فلاندر " و " العقيد جاك " و روايته الاخيرة " روكسانا " في عام ١٧٢٤ توفي ديفو في لندن و هو في السبعين من عمره .

A true story?

In the 1600s. people were interested in science and new inventions. Sailors wanted to travel to new countries and see new things.. Sometimes sailors were at sea for three or four years,

اهتم الناس في القرن السابع عشر بالعلوم و الاختراعات الجديدة . شاء البحارة ان يسافروا الى دول جديدة ورؤية اشياء جديدة . كانوا احيانا يمشون في البحر طلة ثلاث او اربع سنوات

Defoe took the idea for Robinson Crusoe from the true story of Alexander Selkirk, Selkirk was a sailor who spent four years alone on a small island near South America. In 1709, an English ship rescued him, Selkirk then wrote about his life and he became very famous . Robinson Crusoe is like Selkirk. He made a good home on the island and grew his own food. He had animals and he made his own clothes. He learnt to live alone.

استوحى ديفو فكرة رواية روبنسون كروسو من قصة حقيقية عن "الكساندر سيلكيرك" وهو بحار قضى أربع سنوات مفردة على جزيرة صغيرة بالقرب من أمريكا الجنوبية و في عام ١٧٠٩ . تم انقاذه من قبل سفينة الجليزية و اصبحت ذو شهرة كبيرة. روبنسون يشبه سيلكيرك قام بصنع منزل جميل على الجزيرة . كما قام بزراعة طعامه . كما قام بتربية حيوانات و صنع ملابس بنفسه و تعلم ان يعيش بمفرده

Put the events in Daniel Defoe's life in the correct order

- a- () He wrote his first book Robinson Crusoe
- b- (١) Daniel Defoe was a good student.
- c- () He wrote his last book. Roxana.
- d- () He travelled to lots of different countries.

Questions and answers

1. When and where was Daniel Defoe born ?

متى و اين ولد ديفو ؟

-He was born in London in 1660

ولد في لندن ١٦٦٠.

2. What interesting jobs did Defoe have ?

ما الوظائف الرائعة التي عمل بها ؟

- He worked as a businessman and a reporter.

رجل اعمال و صحفي

3. What was Daniel Defoe's first book ?

ماذا كان اول كتاب لديفو ؟

- Robinson Crusoe.

روبينسون كروسو

4. When did Defoe write "Robinson Crusoe" ?

متى كتب قصة روبنسون كروسو

-In 1719 when he was 59.

عام ١٧١٩ عندما كان عمره ٥٩ عاما

5. What was his last novel ?When did he write it ?

ما هي اخر مؤلفاته و متى كتبها

- It was "Roxana". He wrote it in 1724.

روكسانا عام ١٧٢٤

6- What were people interested in the early 1600s?

ماذا كان يهتم الناس

- Science and new inventions.

العلم و الاختراعات الجديدة

7. What did sailors want at that time ?

ماذا كان يريد البحارة في ذلك الوقت

-They wanted to travel to new countries and see new things.

السفر لدول جديدة

8. How long were sailors sometimes at sea ?

كم امدة التي كانوا يقضونها

- For 3 or 4 years,

٣ او ٤ سنوات

9. Where did Defoe take the idea of 'Robinson Crusoe' from ?

من اين اخذ الفكرة

- From the true story of Alexander Selkirk.

قصة حياة الكساندر سيلكيرك

10. Who was Alexander Selkirk ?

من هو الكساندر سيلكيرك

- Selkirk was a sailor who spent 4 years alone on a small island near South

America. بحار قضى اربع سنوات على جزيرة صغيرة بالقرب من أمريكا الجنوبية

11. Robinson Crusoe (in the story) is like Selkirk. How ? كيف تشبه شخصية كروسو ؟

شخصية سيلكيرك ؟

-Both of them made a good home, grew their own food and had animals and made

their own clothes. كلاهما بنى بيتا و زرع طعامه و كان لديه حيوانات و صنع ملابسه

اسئلة التفكير النقدي

1. Do you think life as a sailor in the 1600s was dangerous or safe

I think it was safe because sailors were at sea for 3 or 4 years.

2. Would you like to live alone on an island ? Why/Why not ?

- No, I wouldn't because life on an island would be very difficult and dangerous.

3. What is the moral of the story ?

- It is self-reliance.

Characters الشخصيات

[1] Robinson Crusoe:

1. He was born in 1632 in York in England.

2. He was an adventurer مغامر who loved to be a sailor.

3. He became a good sailor and a trader during his first voyage to London.

4. He was taken by pirates as a slave to Morocco.

5. He escaped, but the ship sank and he became alone on an island.

6. He learned to live alone and made many things that helped him to live on the island.

7. He wrote a diary every day.

8. He made a boat that enabled him to sail around the island.

9. He was worried when he saw a man's footprint, but he was brave.

10. He rescued a prisoner from the dangerous men and called him "Friday",

11. Crusoe and Friday rescued two more prisoners and became four friends.

12. He rescued an English captain and his two friends from the mutineers.

13. He captured the mutineers, but he didn't want to hurt them.

14. He was given an English ship and returned to England.

15. He got married and had three children.

16. At the end, he preferred to go to the sea and to be a trader.

17. He would use his experience to help other sailors.

[2] Friday:

- He was a Spanish prisoner.
- He was brought to the island by dangerous men.
- Crusoe rescued him and became his friend.
- He helped Crusoe to rescue the other prisoners.
- He was happy to find his father.

[3] The dangerous men :

- They are dangerous people that came to the island many times.
- They brought the prisoners to the island and killed them then ate them.

[4] The mutineers: المتمرّدون

- They are sailors that don't obey orders.
- They were captured by Crusoe.
- Crusoe didn't want to hurt them, so he let them stay on the island.

[5] The English captain :

- He was brought to the island by the mutineers.
- He was grateful as he gave Crusoe his ship as a kind of thanking.

[6] The pirates:

- They took the ship to Morocco.
- They sold Crusoe and the other sailors as slaves.

[7] The Captain of the ship:

- He rescued Crusoe. The captain was a kind man and his ship took Crusoe to Brazil,

[8] Another prisoner:

- the dangerous men brought him to the island. He was a Spanish sailor. Crusoe and Friday rescued him.

[9] Crusoe's wife:

- He married her after he had returned to England. She died 8 years later.

[10] Friday's father:

- he was a second prisoner on the beach. Crusoe and Friday discovered him. It was a surprise to Friday.

Chapter 1

Vocabulary

| | | | |
|--------|-------------|---------|----------|
| York | مدينة يورك | captain | كابتن |
| sailor | بحار | Towards | في اتجاه |
| Sink | يغرق / يغوص | parents | الوالدين |
| Rescue | ينقذ | throw | يرمي |
| Beach | شاطئ | Goods | بضائع |
| Voyage | رحلة بحرية | Storm | عاصفة |
| escape | يهرب | worse | أسوأ |
| Trader | تاجر | slave | عبد |
| Safe | أمن | pirate | قرصان |

Robinson Crusoe was born in 1632 in York in England. He worked hard at school. His parents wanted him to find a good job, but he wanted to go to sea and become a sailor.

ولد روبنسون كروسو عام ١٦٣٢ في مدينة يورك بالإنجلترا و كان يدرس بجد في المدرسة و اراد والده ان يحصل عليه وظيفة جيدة و لكنه اراد ان يصبح بحارا

When he was 18, He went to London and found a ship which was sailing to a country in West Africa Guinea. He bought some goods which he wanted to sell in Guinea and got on the ship. A short time later, the ship left London.

عندما بلغ الثامنة عشر من عمره ذهب الى لندن ووجد سفينة متجهة الى بلد في غرب افريقيا تدعى غينيا فاشترى بعض البضائع لبيعها في غينيا وركب السفينة و بعدها بوقت قصير غادرت السفينة لندن

During a long voyage, Crusoe become a good sailor. When the ship arrived in Guinea, he sold his goods and went back to London with a lot of money.

اثناء هذه الرحلة الطويلة اصبح كروسو بحارا ماهرا و عندما وصلت السفينة الى غينيا قام ببيع بضائعه ثم عاد الى لندن و معه كثير من المال

In London, Crusoe bought more goods to sell and he sailed towards Guinea again. When they were sailing to Africa, some pirates took the ship. The pirates took Crusoe and the other sailors to Morocco and sold them as slaves.

وفي لندن اشترى كروسو مزيدا من البضائع لبيعها ثم اجر نحو غينيا مرة اخرى و عندما كانوا يبحرون نحو افريقيا اخذ بعض القراصنة السفينة ثم اخذ القراصنة كروسو و البخارة الاخرين الي المغرب و باعوهم كعبيد

After two years, Crusoe was very unhappy and he wanted to escape. One day, he took a small fishing boat. He put some food and water in the boat and he sailed out to sea.

و بعد عامين كان كروسو حزينا جدا و اراد ان يهرب . و ذات يوم استقل كروسو قارب صيد صغير ووضع فيه بعض الطعام و ماء و اجر بعيدا في البحر

After some days in the small boat, a ship sailed by and the captain of the ship rescued Crusoe. The captain was a kind man and his ship took Crusoe to Brazil, where he became a farmer and lived happily. After a few years, Crusoe wanted to be a trader again and in 1659 he sailed with some friends to Guinea to sell more goods.

و بعد بضعة ايام في القارب الصغير اجرت سفينة بالقرب من القارب و قام قبطان السفينة بإنقاذ كروسو . و كان قائد السفينة رجلا طيبا و اخذ كروسو علي سفينته الي البرازيل حيث اصبح فلاحا هناك و عاش في سعادة . و بعد اعوام قليلة اراد كروسو ان يصبح تاجرا مرة اخرى وفي عام ١٦٥٩ اجر مع بعض اصدقاءه الي غينيا لبيع هناك المزيد من البضائع

During their voyage, the ship sailed into a big storm. The storm became worse and finally the ship started to sink. All the sailors were thrown into the sea. The next morning, Crusoe wake up on a beach, but he couldn't see any of his friends, only the ship's two cats. There was nobody from the ship with him. He looked around the beach and he found a small river where he could wash and drink some water. The first night, he slept in a big tree so that he was safe from dangerous animals or people.

و اثناء الرحلة اجرت السفينة في عاصفة قوية و عندما اشتد العاصفة بدأت السفينة في الغرق في النهاية القي كل البخارة في البحر و في صباح اليوم التالي استيقظ كروسو فوجد نفسه ملقي علي شاطئ لكنه لم ير احدا من اصدقائه باستثناء قطبتين كانتا علي السفينة و لم يجد اي شخص من كانوا معه علي السفينة . و تجول حول الشاطئ فوجد نهرا صغيرا حيث تمكن من الاغتسال و شرب بعض ماء و في ليلته الاولى نام داخل شجرة كبيرة لكي يكون في مأمن من الحيوانات او الناس الخطيرين

EVENTS OF CHAPTER ONE IN ORDER

1. Crusoe wanted to go to sea and become a sailor.
2. When he was 18, he went to London.
3. He found a ship which was sailing to Guinea.
4. He bought some goods to sell in Guinea.
5. During the voyage, Crusoe became a good sailor.
6. He sold his goods in Guinea and went back to London with a lot of money.
7. When they were sailing again towards Africa, some pirates took the ship.
8. The pirates took Crusoe and the other men as slaves to Morocco.
9. After 2 years, Crusoe escaped in a small boat and sailed out to sea.
10. The captain of the English ship rescued Crusoe.
11. The captain was kind and took Crusoe with him to Brazil.
12. In Brazil, Crusoe lived happily and became a farmer.
13. After 2 years, Crusoe wanted to be a trader again, so he sailed to Guinea to sell more goods.
14. During the voyage, the ship sailed into a big storm.
15. The storm became worse and the ship started to sink.
16. All the sailors were thrown away into the sea.
17. Crusoe woke up on a beach.
18. He couldn't see any of his friends, only the ship's two cats.
19. The first night, he slept in a big tree to be safe from dangerous animals or people.

Questions and answers

1. Where was Robinson Crusoe born ?
-He was born in York in England.
اين ولد كروسو ؟
في مدينة يورك في إنجلترا ؟
2. When was Robinson Crusoe born ?
-He was born in 1632.
متى ولد كروسو ؟
عام ١٦٣٢
3. What did Crusoe's parents want for him?
-They wanted him to find a good job.
ماذا ارادوا والداه ؟
ان يجد وظيفة جيدة
4. What did Crusoe want to be when he was young ?
- He wanted to be a sailor.
ماذا اراد ان يصبح ؟
بحارا
5. What age was Crusoe when he went to London to become a sailor ?
- He was 18 years old.
كم كان عمره عندما ذهب للندن ؟
١٨ عام
6. Where was Crusoe's first voyage ?
- It was to Guinea.
اين كانت رحلته الاولى ؟
غينيا

7. Where is Guinea ?

اين توجد غينيا؟

- It's in West Africa.

غرب افريقيا

8. What did Crusoe buy before sailing to Guinea ?

ماذا اشترى قبل الذهاب لغينيا ؟

- Some goods.

بعض البضائع

9. What did Crusoe want to do in Guinea ?

ماذا اراد ان يفعل في غينيا ؟

- To sell goods from London there.

بيع البضائع

10. How was the voyage to Guinea useful to Crusoe ?

كيف كانت الرحلة مفيدة ؟

- He became a good sailor and made a lot of money.

اصبح بحار و كسب مال كثير

11. What did Crusoe bring to London from Guinea ?

ماذا احضر من غينيا ؟

- A lot of money. -

كثير من المال

12. What is a trader ?

من هو التاجر ؟

- A person who buys and sells things to make money.

يبيع ويشترى ليكسب مال

13. What happened to Crusoe when he sailed to Guinea for the second time ?

ماذا حدث عندما اجر لغينيا للمرة الثانية ؟

- Some pirates took Crusoe, his ship and other sailors to Morocco.

اخذه بعض القراصنة و سفينته و البحارة الى المغرب

14. What happened to Crusoe and his friends in Morocco ?

ماذا حدث له في المغرب ؟

- They were sold as slaves.

تم بيعهم كعبيد

15. What did Crusoe decide to do after two years as a slave in Morocco ?

ماذا قرر ان يفعل بعد عامين في المغرب ؟

- He decided to escape.

ان يهرب

16. How did Crusoe feel during his stay in Morocco ?

ما شعوره في المغرب ؟

- He felt unhappy.

شعر بالحزن

17. How did Crusoe escape from Morocco ?

كيف هرب من المغرب ؟

- He took a small fishing boat. He put some food and water in it.

اخذ قارب صغير ووضع بعض الطعام و المياه

18. Who rescued Crusoe from the small boat?

من انقذه ؟

- A captain of a ship.

كابتن سفينة

19. How was the captain kind to Crusoe?

كيف كان الكابتن طيبا معه ؟

- He rescued Crusoe and took him to Brazil.

انقذه و اخذه للبرازيل

20. What did Crusoe do in Brazil ?

ماذا فعل في البرازيل ؟

- He became a farmer and lived happily.

اصبح فلاحا و عاش سعيدا

21. What jobs did Crusoe have?

ما وظائفه ؟

- A sailor, a trader and a farmer,

مجار و تاجر و فلاح

22. What did Crusoe do in 1659?

ماذا فعل عام ١٦٥٩ ؟

- He sailed with some friends to Guinea again to sell more goods.

البحر لغينيا مع بعض الاصدقاء لبيع بضائع.

23. What did the storm do to Crusoe's ship on his voyage to Guinea again ?

ماذا فعلت العاصفة لسفينة كروسو اثناء الرحلة ؟

- The storm made the ship sink in the sea.

اغرقت السفينة

24. Where did Crusoe find himself when he woke up ?

اين وجد نفسه عندما استيقظ ؟

- He found himself on a beach of an island.

25. What animals did Crusoe see when he woke up on the beach ?

ما الحيوانات التي رآها عندما استيقظ ؟

- Only the ship's two cats.

قطتين

26. Where did Crusoe sleep at his first night on the island ?

- In a big tree.

في شجرة كبيرة

27. Why did Crusoe sleep in a big tree?

ماذا نام في شجرة كبيرة ؟

- To be safe from dangerous animals or people.

ليكون انا

28. What good things happened to Crusoe?

ما الاشياء الجيدة التي حدثت له ؟

- He became a good sailor..

اصبح بحار جيد

- He made a lot of money.

كسب كثير من اموال

- He escaped from the pirates.

هرب من القراصنة

- He lived happily as a farmer.

عاش سعيدا كفلاح

- He survived from the storm.

نجى من العاصفة

اسئلة التفكير النقدي

1. Why do you think Crusoe wanted to become a sailor ?

- Because he wanted to travel and see the world.

2. What's Crusoe's favourite job besides being a sailor ? Why ?

- To be a trader because he used his job as a sailor to become a trader.

3. What do you think Crusoe felt when he found himself alone the beach ?

- He felt sorry to miss his friends.

4. Crusoe has an adventurous character. Give examples.

a) At the age of 18, he started to be a sailor.

b) He tried to be a trader on his voyages. .

5. What kind of goods do you think he bought to sell in Africa ?

-Some foods like rice, meat, ...etc.

6. What do you think Crusoe felt when he escaped from the pirates ?
-He felt happy and successful.
7. Why do you think he (Crusoe) decided to leave Brazil and become a trader again ?
- Because it was an exciting life and he was able to be a sailor again.
8. Do you think Crusoe was a brave man ?
- Probably/ because he escaped from the pirates and learned to live alone.
9. Was Crusoe a good trader? Why ?
- Yes, because he got a lot of money as a trader.
10. Do you think sleeping in a big tree was a good plan ? Why / Why not ?
-Yes, I think so. Because he wanted to be safe from dangerous animals or people.
11. Crusoe was lucky. Give examples.
a) The ship captain rescued Crusoe while he was sailing in a small fishing boat.
b) When his ship sank in the sea, he was the only survived one.
12. Do you think Crusoe was too young to leave home and sail to Guinea ?Why/Why not?
a) Yes, because it was difficult for him to go into the sea for the first time at this early age.
b) No, because he was brave enough to do so.

Put the events in the correct order

1. a. During the voyage, Crusoe became a good sailor. (.....)
b. In Brazil, Crusoe lived happily and became a farmer. (.....)
c. Crusoe wanted to go to the sea and become a sailor. (.....)
d. The pirates sold them as slaves. (.....)
-
2. a. Crusoe sold his goods in Guinea and went back to London. (.....)
b. During the voyage, the ship sailed into a big storm. (.....)
c. When Crusoe was 18, he went to London. (.....)
d. Crusoe escaped in a small boat and sailed out to the sea. (.....)

HOME WORK

1. a. Put the events into the correct order:

- a. The pirates took Crusoe to Morocco. (.....)
b. Crusoe woke up on a beach. (.....)
c. Crusoe bought some goods to sell in Guinea. (.....)
d. The captain was kind and took Crusoe to Brazil. (.....)
-
- a. Some pirates took Crusoe's ship on his way to Africa. (.....)
b. The storm became worse and the ship started to sink. (.....)
c. Crusoe found a ship which was sailing to Guinea. (.....)
d. The captain of the English ship rescued Crusoe. (.....)

1. a. The captain's ship rescued Crusoe after some days in the small boat. (.....)
- b. Crusoe and the other sailors were sold as slaves in Morocco. (.....)
- c. Crusoe wanted to escape from Morocco because he was very sad. (.....)
- d. Crusoe's ship started to sink when the storm became worse. (.....)

-
2. a. I When Crusoe's ship was sailing towards Africa, it was taken by some pirates.(.....)
 - b. Crusoe went back with a lot of money to London. (.....)
 - c. In London, Crusoe bought more goods to sell in Guinea again. (.....)
 - d. Crusoe sold the goods when the ship arrived in Guinea. (.....)

b. Answer the following questions:

1. What did Crusoe do in Brazil?
2. What did Crusoe decide to do after he was taken to Morocco as a slave ?
3. The first night Crusoe slept in a big tree. What does this tell us about Crusoe?
4. Do you think Crusoe was an adventurer?

-
1. How did the ship sink ?
 2. Who rescued Crusoe from the small boat ?
 3. Why do you think Crusoe decided to be a trader again ?
 4. What dangerous things do you think sailors may face in the sea ?

-
- 1- What is Crusoe's place of birth?
 - 2- Who wanted Crusoe to find a good job?
 - 3- How old was Crusoe when he first left London?
 - 4- Which country did Crusoe go to in West Africa?

-
- 1- What did Crusoe sell in Guinea?
 - 2- How much money did Crusoe go back to London with?
 - 3- Who took Crusoe's ship while it was sailing to Guinea?
 - 4- Why did Crusoe take a fishing boat when he was in Morocco?

Chapter 2

Vocabulary

| | | | |
|------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| melon | شعاع | parrot | ببغاء |
| collect | يجمع | tools | ادوات |
| lemon tree | شجرة ليمون | pots | اواني |
| raft | قارب | gun | بنديّة |
| valley | وادي | knives | سكاكين |
| diary | مذكرة / يوميات | telescope | تيلسكوب / منظار |
| ink | حبر | compass | بوصلة |
| rope | حبل | animal skins | جلود حيوانات |
| storm | عاصفة | footprint | أثار اقدام |
| fort | حصن | man's bones | عظام أدمية |

The next morning, Crusoe decided to swim back to the ship before it sank. He found some boxes of rice, cheese and meat. He looked for his friends, but there was nobody on the ship. He built a small raft and during the next few days, he went back to the ship many times to collect food, tools, guns, knives and rope

في الصباح التالي قرر كروسو ان يسبح عائدا للسفينة قبل غرقها. وجد فيها بعض الصناديق التي تحتوي على ارز و جبن و لحوم. قام بالبحث عن اصدقاءه و لكنه لم يجد احدا على السفينة. قام بصنع قارب من جذوع الشجر و خلال الايام القليلة التالية كان يذهب للسفينة عدة مرات ليجمع الطعام و الادوات و السكاكين و الحبال

That night, there was another storm and the ship sank. Crusoe spent the next few months building a strong fort where he could live. He made a table and chairs and one day he found some goats. He had a lot of things from the ship which were useful. He had a small telescope, a compass, some books, pens, ink and paper. He decided to write a diary every day.

و في تلك الليلة هبت عاصفة اخرى ادت الي غرق السفينة. قضى كروسو الشهور القليلة التالية في بناء حصن قوي يستطيع العيش فيه. و صنع منضدة و كراسي و ذات يوم وجد بعض الطاعزو كان لديه الكثير من الاشياء المفيدة كان لديه منظار و بوصلة و بعض الكتب و الاقلام و الحبر و الورق و قد قرر كتب مذكراته يوميا.

When he walked around the island, he found a beautiful valley. In the valley, there were oranges and lemon trees and melons. It was beautiful and he decided to build a second house there.

و عند تجوله في الجزيرة عثر علي واديا جميل كان به اشجار برتقال و ليمون و ثمار الشمام كان الوادي جميلا بحيث قرر بناء منزل اخر هناك.

One day, he caught a parrot. He taught it to say some words. This made very happy. next few months, he made some pots for cooking and keeping his food. He had meat from the goats and he used his rice to grow more rice

ذات يوم قام باصطاد ببغاء و علمه ان ينطق بعض الكلمات مما جعله سعيدا و في الشهور القليلة التالية صنع بعض الاواني للطهي و حفظ الطعام و حصل علي اللحوم من الطاعز و استخدم الارز الذي لديه لزراعة ارز اخر.

After three years on the island, he decided to build a boat. He cut down a very large tree and he spent four months building a big boat. But he couldn't push the boat to the beach because it was too big! In the next few years, Crusoe learned to make clothes from animal skins and he built a smaller boat which he used to sail around the island. He caught some more goats and he made cheese from their milk. His life was good now.

بعد مرور ٣ سنوات علي الجزيرة قرر ان يصنع قاربا. قام بقطع شجرة كبيرة الحجم و استمر ٤ اشهر في بناء قارب كبير و لكنه لم يستطع دفعه الي الشاطئ لصخامة حجمه. و بعد مرور سنوات قليلة تعلم كروسو صنع الملابس من جلود الحيوانات و قام بصنع قارب صغير استخدمه في الاجار حول الجزيرة و قام باصطياد الطاعز و صنع الجبن من لبنها و صارت حياته افضل الان.

Then, one day while he was walking along the beach, he saw a man's footprint! He was very afraid and he ran back to his fort. He stayed there for three days and made his fort stronger. A few days later, he saw a fire on the beach a man's bones. The men who were visiting the island were really dangerous.

و ذات يوم و اثناء سيره علي الشاطئ رأي اثر قدم انسان فشعر بالخوف و اسرع عائدا الي حصنه و ملكث في الحصن ٣ ايام و قام بتقويته و بعد ايام قليلة رأي نارا علي الشاطئ بالاضافة الي عظام بشرية فادرك ان الرجال الذين يزورون الجزيرة خطيرين حقا .

EVENTS OF CHAPTER TWO IN ORDER

1. Crusoe decided to swim back to the ship before it sank.
2. Crusoe found some boxes of rice, cheese and meat.
3. Crusoe built a small raft and collected things from the ship.
4. He collected food, tools, guns, knives and rope.
5. There was another storm and the ship sank.
6. Crusoe built a strong fort where he could live safely.
7. He had a telescope, a compass, some books/ pens, ink and paper.
8. He decided to write a diary every day.
9. He found some orange and lemon trees and melons in a beautiful valley.
10. He built his second house in the valley.
11. Crusoe caught a beautiful parrot and taught it to say some words.
12. He made some pots for cooking and keeping his food.
13. He caught some goats and had meat and milk from them.
14. He used his rice to grow more rice.
15. After three years on the island, he decided to build a boat.
16. He cut down a very large tree and spent four months building it.
17. He couldn't push the boat to the beach because it was too big.
18. Crusoe made clothes from animal skins.
19. He built a small boat to sail around the island.
20. He saw a man's footprint on the beach.
21. He was very afraid and ran back to his fort.
22. He saw a fire on the beach and a man's bones.

Questions and answers

1 - What did Crusoe find in the ship?

ماذا وجد كروزو علي السفينة ؟

He found some boxes of rice, cheese and meat.

2 - Why did he build a small raft?

ماذا صنع كروزو مركب ؟

To go back to the ship many times.

3 - Why did he go back to the ship many times?

ماذا عاد كروزو الي السفينة كثيرا ؟

To collect food, tools, guns, knives and ropes.

4 - Why did the ship sink in the end?

ماذا غرقت السفينة أخيرا ؟

Because of another storm.

5 - How did Crusoe plan to live on the island?

كيف خطط كروزو ليعيش علي الجزيرة ؟

He built a strong fort to live in and he made a table and chairs.

6 - What useful things did he save from the ship?

ماهي الأشياء المفيدة التي أنقذها من السفينة ؟

He had a small telescope, a compass, some books, pens, ink and paper.

7- Why did Crusoe take ink and paper from the ship?

ماذا أخذ كروزو حبر وورق من السفينة ؟

To write a diary every day.

8 - How was the valley he found beautiful and useful?

كيف كان الوادي جميل ومفيد ؟

There were oranges and lemon trees and melons.

9 - What did he decide to build in the valley?

ماذا قرر ان يبني في الوادي ؟

He decided to build a second house.

10- Why was Crusoe happy when he caught a parrot ?

ماذا كان كروزو سعيدا عندما اصطاد البغاء ؟

Because he taught the parrot to say some words.

11 - Why did he make some pots?

ماذا صنع بعض الأواني ؟

He made some pots for cooking and keeping food.

12-How did Crusoe's life in Brazil help him on the island?

كيف استغاد كروزو من الحياة في البرازيل ؟

He grew rice and got meat from the goats he found.

13 - How long did he take to make the boat?

كم المدة التي استغرقها في صنع المركب ؟

He spent four months building it.

14 - Why couldn't he push the boat to the beach?

ماذا لم يستطيع ان يدفع المركب الي الشاطئ ؟

Because it was too big.

15 - How did he make clothes?

كيف صنع الملابس ؟

He learnt to make clothes from animal skins.

16 - Why did he make a smaller boat ?

ماذا صنع مركب صغير ؟

To sail around the island?

17 - What surprised him one day on the island?

ما الشيء الذي أدهش كروزو علي الجزيرة ؟

He saw a man's footprint and he was afraid.

- 18 - What did he do after seeing the footprints?
He went back to the fort and stayed for three days.
- 19 - How were the men who were visiting the island?
They were really dangerous.

ماذا فعل بعد رؤية آثار الأقدام ؟

أوصفت الرجال الذين يزورون الجزيرة

اسئلة التفكير النقدي

1. Why do you think Crusoe decided to build a fort not a house ?
- Because forts are strong and safe and there are dangerous men on the island.
2. How did Crusoe's life as a farmer in Brazil help him on the island ?
- It helped him to grow rice and make things from wood.
3. Why do you think Crusoe decided to build a second house ?
- Because it was a beautiful valley where there were orange, lemon trees and melons.
4. Crusoe had a telescope, a compass and some tools. Which of these things do you think was the most useful ? Why ?
- I think that the gun is the most useful because it can protect him if there's an enemy.
5. Why was Crusoe afraid when he saw the man's footprint on the beach ?
- Because he knew that there was someone else on the island.
6. Why do you think Crusoe was happy when his parrot learnt to say some words ?
- So that he would have some company on the island.
7. Why do you think Crusoe built a small boat to sail around the island ?
- Perhaps to see what else he could find on the island.

Put the events in the correct order

1. (.....) a. Crusoe had a telescope, a compass, some books and pens.
(.....) b. After three years on the island, Crusoe decided to build a boat.
(.....) c. Crusoe decided to swim back to the ship before it sank.
(.....) d. Crusoe couldn't push the boat to the beach because it was too big.
-
2. (.....) a. Crusoe decided to write a diary every day.
(.....) b. Crusoe built a small boat to sail.
(.....) c. Crusoe found some boxes of rice, cheese and meat.
(.....) d. Crusoe made clothes from animals skins.

HOME WORK

1. a. Put the events into the correct order:

1. a. Crusoe decided to build a boat, so he cut down a very large tree. (.....)
- b. He caught some goats and made cheese from their milk. (.....)
- c. The boat was too big, so Crusoe couldn't push it. (.....)
- d. Crusoe used his rice to grow more rice. (.....)

-
2. a. Another storm made the ship sink. (.....)
 - b. Crusoe built a small raft and collected things from the ship. (.....)
 - c. Crusoe looked for his friends, but there was nobody on the ship. (.....)
 - d. Crusoe used the pens, ink and paper to write a diary every day. (.....)

-
3. a. He caught a beautiful parrot and taught it to say some words. (.....)
 - b. The things Crusoe found on the ship were telescope, a compass, some books, ink and paper. (.....)
 - c. He found some orange and lemon trees in a beautiful valley. (.....)
 - d. In the valley, Crusoe built a second house. (.....)

b. Answer the following questions:

- 1- Why did Crusoe build a raft?
- 2- Who did Crusoe look for on the ship?
- 3- What did the storm cause to the ship?
- 4- What did Crusoe collect from the ship?

-
- 1- Why did he build a strong fort?
 - 2- How could Crusoe write a diary every day?
 - 3- What were there in the beautiful valley?
 - 4- How did Crusoe feel after catching the parrot?

-
- 1- Why did he make some pots?
 - 2- How long did it take Crusoe to build the big boat?
 - 3- How were goats useful to Crusoe?
 - 4- How could Crusoe make clothes?

Chapter 3

Vocabulary

| | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|--------|
| quickly | بسرعة | save | ينقذ |
| gold | ذهب | discover | يلتشف |
| Spanish | اسباني | rest | راحة |
| second | ثانية | dance | برقص |
| afraid | خائف | surprise | مفاجأة |
| really | حقا | silver | فضة |
| coins | عملات | prisoner | سجين |

After Crusoe found the footprints on the beach, he didn't feel safe. He was worried about the dangerous men, but they didn't come back to the island. For the next few years, Crusoe lived quietly. He had a lot of food, he worked hard and he wrote his diary at night.

بعد ان وجد اثار اقدام علي الشاطئ لم يشعر بالامان و كان قلقا بخصوص الرجال الخطيرين لكنهم لم يرجعوا الي الجزيرة عاش كروسو في هدوء السنوات القليلة التالية. امتلك كثيرا من الطعام و عمل بجد و كان يكتب مذكراته ليلا.

One day, 22 years after he arrived on the island, Crusoe found the dangerous men again. He was really afraid but the men quickly left the island. A year later, while he was walking on the hill, he heard some guns. He ran to the top of the hill. With his telescope, he saw a large Spanish ship which was slowly sinking into the sea.

وذات يوم بعد ٢٢ عاما من وصوله علي الجزيرة رأي كروسو الرجال الخطيرين مرة اخرى و كان خائفا حقا و لكنهم غادروا الجزيرة سريعا. و بعد مرور عام بينما كان يسير اعلي التل سمع بعض البنادق. و جري اعلي التل و بواسطة منظاره الكبير رأي سفينة اسبانية ضخمة كانت تغرق في البحر ببطء.

Crusoe sailed to the ship in his small boat, but there was nobody on the ship. He found some useful cooking pots, clothes and a bag of gold and silver coins.

اجر كروسو الي السفينة في قاربته الصغير و لكن لم يكن هناك اي شخص ووجد بعض اواني الطهي المفيدة و بعض الاطباق و حقيبة من العملات الذهبية و الفضية علي السفينة.

A year and half later, Crusoe saw five small boats on the beach and some dangerous men. These men had a prisoner with them, but the prisoner escaped and ran up the beach. Crusoe quickly rescued the man. The man who Crusoe saved wanted to be his slave. But Crusoe didn't want a slave, he wanted a friend. He took the man to his house in the valley and called him Friday because that was the day when he rescued him.

و بعد ذلك بعام و نصف رأي كروسو خمس قوارب و بعض الرجال الخطيرين علي الشاطئ و كان مع هؤلاء الرجال سجين لكن السجين هرب باتجاه الشاطئ و قام كروسو بانقاذ هذا الرجل بسرعة. و اراد الرجل الذي انقذه كروسو ان يصبح عبدا له لكن كروسو لم يكن يريد عبدا و لكن كان يريد صديق. فاخذ الرجل الي منزله في الوادي و اطلق عليه اسم فرايداي (يوم الجمعة) لانه كان اليوم الذي انقذه فيه.

Crusoe was really happy to have a friend and he taught Friday to speak English. They spent the next three years very happily on the island. They told stories, talked and laughed a lot.

كان كروسو سعيدا حقا لوجود صديق معه حيث قام بتعليم فرايداي التحدث بالانجليزية و قضى الاثنان الاعوام الثلاثة التالية علي الجزيرة في سعادة بالغة و كانا يجليان قصصا و يتحدثان و يضحكان كثيرا

One day, Friday ran back to the fort because he saw the dangerous men on the beach again. They had a prisoner with them, so Crusoe and Friday thought of a plan and rescued the prisoner. He was a Spanish sailor. Then Crusoe and Friday discovered a second prisoner on the beach. It was very big surprise because the man was Friday's father! Friday was really happy and he danced and laughed loudly. The four men went back to Crusoe's fort where they ate some food and rested.

يوما ما رجع فرايداي الي الحصن لانه رأي الرجال الخطيرين علي الشاطئ مرة اخرى و كان معهم سجين لذلك فكر كروسو و فرايداي في خطة و انقذا السجين الذي كان بحارا اسبانيا. ثم اكتشفوا سجينا اخر علي الشاطئ و كانت مفاجاة كبيرة جدا لان الرجل كان والد فرايداي. شعر فرايداي بالسعادة البالغة و رقص و ضحك بصوت مرتفع و عاد الرجال الاربعة الي حصن كروسو حيث تناولوا بعضا من الطعام و اخذوا قسطا من الراحة.

EVENTS OF CHAPTER THREE IN ORDER

1. Crusoe was worried about the dangerous men.
2. He worked hard and wrote his diary at night.
3. The dangerous men came to the island again, but they quickly left.
4. Crusoe heard some guns while walking on the hill.
5. He saw a large Spanish ship sinking into the sea with his telescope.
6. Crusoe sailed to the ship in his small boat.
7. He found clothes, cooking pots and a bag of gold and silver coins.
8. Crusoe saw some dangerous men on five boats with a prisoner.
9. The prisoner escaped and ran up the beach.
10. Crusoe rescued the prisoner and called him Friday.
11. Crusoe was really happy to have a friend.
12. Crusoe taught Friday to speak English.
13. They told stories, talked and laughed a lot.
14. Friday saw the dangerous men on the beach again.
15. The dangerous men had a prisoner with them.
16. Crusoe and Friday rescued the prisoner.
17. They discovered that the prisoner was Friday's father.
18. They all went back to Crusoe's fort and ate some food and rested.

Questions and answers

1 - Why didn't Crusoe feel safe?

لماذا لم يشعر كروزو بالأمان؟

Because of the footprints he found on the beach.

2 - Why was he worried ?

لماذا كان كروزو قلق ؟

He was worried because of the dangerous men.

3 -How did he live the next few years after seeing the men? كيف عاش السنوات التالية بعد رؤيتهم؟

He lived quietly .He had a lot of food. He worked hard and he wrote his diary at night.

4 - When did Crusoe see the dangerous men again? متى رأى كروزو الرجال الخطيرة مرة أخرى؟

One day, 22 years after Crusoe arrived on the island. He was really afraid .

5 - What did he hear and see while walking on the hill? ماذا سمع ورأى أثناء السير على التل ؟

He heard some guns. With the telescope he saw a large Spanish ship sinking into the sea.

6 - What did Crusoe find on the sinking Spanish ship? ماذا وجد على السفينة الاسبانية الغارقة ؟

He didn't find anyone, but found cooking pots, clothes and a bag of gold and silver coins.

7- What did Crusoe see on the five small boats? ماذا رأى كروزو على القوارب الخمسة الصغيرة ؟

Crusoe saw five small boats and some dangerous men. There was a prisoner with them

8 - Where did the prisoner escape ?

أين هرب السجين ؟

He escaped and ran up the beach. Crusoe quickly rescued him.

9 - Why didn't Crusoe want the man to be his slave? لماذا رفض كروزو ان يصبح الرجل عبداً ؟

Crusoe didn't want a slave but he wanted a friend.

10 - Why did Crusoe call him the prisoner Friday?

لماذا سمى كروزو الرجل فرايداي ؟

Because he met or saved him on Friday.

11 - How did Crusoe and Friday spend their time ?

كيف قضى كروزو فرايداي وقتهم ؟

He taught Friday to speak English. They told stories, talked and laughed a lot.

12 - Why did Friday run to the fort one day?

لماذا عاد فرايداي إلى الحصن مسرعاً ؟

Because he saw the dangerous men on the beach and had a prisoner.

13 - Who saved the prisoner(a Spanish sailor).?

من أنقذ السجين (البحار الأسباني) ؟

Crusoe and Friday saved the prisoner (a Spanish sailor).

14 - Why was the second prisoner a big surprise?

لماذا كان السجين الثاني مفاجأة كبيرة ؟

Because the 2nd prisoner they found on the beach was Friday's father.

15- What was Friday's reaction ?

ماهو رد فعل فرايداي ؟

Friday was really happy and he danced and laughed loudly.

اسئلة التفكير النقدي

1. Why do you think Crusoe wrote his diary every night ?

- To remember what his life on the island was like and to keep a record of events.

2. Was Crusoe right to live alone for years on an island ? Why / Why not ?

" Yes, he was right. He had a safe house to live in. He had food to eat and clothes to wear.

- No, he was wrong. He should have left the island to live happily with his relatives and friends. Dangerous men came more than once to the island.

3. In what way was his telescope useful?

- It helped Crusoe to see dangers from a distance without being seen himself. He could see the Spanish ship which was slowly sinking.

4. When do you think Crusoe lived happily ?

- When he had friends on the island.

5. Why did Crusoe teach Friday to speak English ?

- To be able to talk together.

6. Give an example that Crusoe was a brave man.

- He could save three prisoners from the dangerous men.

7. Do you think Crusoe found it easy or difficult to have three men

on the island with him ?

- It was easy because he had friends that he loved and lived happily.

OR

- It was difficult because there were many dangerous men on the island.

8. Do you think Crusoe will ever leave the island and return to England ? Why / Why not ?

- No, I don't think so because he felt happy when he found others with him.

- Yes, I think so/ because he lived for years away from England.

Put the events in the correct order

1. (.....) a. Crusoe heard some guns while walking on the hill.

(.....) b. The dangerous men came to the island again, but they left quickly.

(.....) c. He worked hard and wrote his diary at night.

(.....) d. Crusoe was worried about the dangerous men.

2. (.....) a. Crusoe saw some dangerous men on five boats.

(.....) b. The prisoner escaped and ran up to the beach.

(.....) c. Crusoe saw a large Spanish ship sinking into the sea with his telescope.

(.....) d. Crusoe found clothes, cooking pots and a bag of gold and silver coins.

HOME WORK

1. a. Put the events into the correct order:

1. a. The second prisoner was discovered on the beach by Crusoe and Friday. (.....)

b. Crusoe wanted a friend not a slave. (.....)

c. On the beach. Crusoe found five small boats. (.....)

d. The four men went back to Crusoe's fort. (.....)

2. a. At night, Crusoe wrote his diary. (.....)

b. After Crusoe found the footprint on the beach, he didn't feel safe. (.....)

c. For the next few years, Crusoe lived quietly. (.....)

d. The dangerous men didn't come back to the island, but Crusoe was worried. (.....)

3. a. Crusoe was really afraid, but the men quickly left the island. (.....)

b. Crusoe found a bag of gold and silver coins. (.....)

c. After 22 years for Crusoe on the island, he saw the dangerous men again. (.....)

d. Crusoe saw the Spanish ship with his telescope. (.....)

2-Answer the following questions:

- 1- Why was Crusoe worried?
- 2- How much food did Crusoe have on the island?
- 3- What did Crusoe do at night?
- 4- How did Crusoe feel when he saw the dangerous men again?

- 1- What did Crusoe hear while he was walking on the hill?
- 2- Where did Crusoe go when he heard some guns?
- 3- How did the Spanish ship sink into the sea?
- 4- What did Crusoe find on the Spanish ship?

- 1- How did Crusoe reach the Spanish ship?
- 2- Where did Crusoe take Friday after he rescued him?
- 3- What language did Friday learn?
- 4- What did Friday do when he saw the dangerous men again?

Chapter 4

Vocabulary

| | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|--------|
| quickly | بسرعة | save | ينقذ |
| gold | ذهب | discover | يكشف |
| Spanish | اسباني | rest | راحة |
| second | ثانية | dance | يرقص |
| afraid | خائف | surprise | مفاجأة |
| really | حقا | silver | فضة |
| coins | عملات | prisoner | سجين |

The four men became good friends and they lived happily on the island. One day, Crusoe was surprised to see an English ship! A small boat sailed to the island and some sailors brought three prisoners from the ship.

اصبح الرجال الاربعة اصدقاء و عاشوا سعداء على الجزيرة و في يوم ما اندهش كروسو عند رؤية سفينة انجليزية
الجر منها قارب صغير الي الجزيرة و عليه بعض البخارة و معهم ثلاثة سجناء من السفينة.

Crusoe watched the men and learned that the three prisoners were also sailors from the ship. One of the men was the ship's captain who was with his friends. The people who took them to the island were mutineers and now they were looking around the island.

شاهد كروسو الرجال و علم ان السجناء الثلاثة هم ايضا بحارة من السفينة . احدهم كان قبطان السفينة الذي كان مع اثنين من اصدقاءه . كان الناس الذين اخذوهم الي الجزيرة متمردين و كانوا يتجولون في الجزيرة

Crusoe and Friday were brave and they rescued the English captain and his two friends. Then they captured the mutineers and they took back the English ship.

تحلت شجاعة كروسو و فرايداي و انقذوا القبطان الانجليزي و اصدقاءه الاثنين ثم قاعوا باسر المتمردين و استردوا السفينة الانجليزية

The English captain wanted to thank Crusoe for his help. He made a special meal and then he gave Crusoe his ship! Crusoe was really happy. He didn't want to hurt the mutineers, so he let them stay on the island. On 19 December 1686, Crusoe left the island and sailed back to England with Friday and the ship's captain.

اراد القبطان الانجليزي ان يشكر كروسو لمساعدته و اعد وجبة خاصة ثم اهدى كروسو سفينته . كان كروسو سعيدا حقا و لم يكن يريد ان يؤذي المتمردين لذلك سمح لهم بالبقاء على الجزيرة في ١٩ ديسمبر ١٦٨٦ غادر كروسو الجزيرة و اجر عائدا الي إنجلترا مع فرايداي و قبطان السفينة.

When Crusoe returned to England, he married and had three children. Sadly, eight years later, his wife died and he decided to visit his island again. He stayed there for three weeks and he helped the people who were living there.

عندما عاد كروسو الي إنجلترا تزوج و انجب ثلاثة اطفال و الاسف بعد ثمانية سنوات توفيت زوجته و قرر ان يزور الجزيرة مرة اخرى . فلكث هناك لمدة ثلاثة اسابيع و ساعد الناس الذين كانوا يعيشون عليها .

Crusoe felt sad when he left the island. When he returned to England, he found it difficult to be happy, and after a few years, he decided to go to sea again and worked as a trader. He wanted to use his experience to help other sailors when they travelled through dangerous seas.

شعر كروسو بالحزن عندما غادر الجزيرة و عندما عاد الى إنجلترا وجد انه من الصعب ان يكون سعيدا و بعد سنوات قليلة قرر ان يذهب الى البحر مرة اخرى و يعمل تاجرا. اراد استخدام خبرته لمساعدة البحارة الاخرين عندما يسافرون عبر البحار الخطرة.

EVENTS OF CHAPTER FOUR IN ORDER

1. The four men became good friends and lived happily on the island.
2. A small boat sailed to the island and brought three prisoners.
3. One of the men was the ship's captain.
4. The people who took them to the island were mutineers.
5. Crusoe and Friday rescued the English captain and two sailors.
6. They captured the mutineers and took back the English ship.
7. The English captain thanked Crusoe and gave him his ship.
8. Crusoe didn't want to hurt the mutineers and let them stay on the island.
9. Crusoe left the island and sailed back to England.
10. In England, Crusoe married and had three children.
11. After his wife died, Crusoe decided to visit the island again.
12. Crusoe decided to go to sea again and work as a trader.
13. He wanted to use his experience to help the other sailors.

Questions and answers

- 1 - How did the four people live on the island ?
كيف عاش الأربعة أشخاص على الجزيرة ؟
The four men became good friends and they lived happily on the island .
- 2 - What did the sailors bring to the island?
ماذا احضر البحارة الى الجزيرة ؟
They brought three prisoners from the ship .
- 3 - Who were the three prisoners?
من هم السجناء ؟
They were sailors from the ship .One of them was the ship's captain with two friends.
- 4- Who took the prisoners to the island?
من أخذ السجناء الى الجزيرة ؟
The mutineers
المتهمون

- 5- How were Crusoe and Friday brave? كيف كان كروزو و فرايداي شجاعان ؟
They rescued the English captain and his two friends .Then they captured the mutineers.
- 6 - How did The English captain thank Crusoe? كيف شكر القبطان الإنجليزي كروزو ؟
He made special meal and then he gave Crusoe his ship.
- 7- How was Crusoe kind to the mutineers? كيف كان كروزو طيب مع المتمردين ؟
Crusoe didn't hurt them and let them stay on the island.
- 8- When did Crusoe leave the island to England? متى ترك كروزو الجزيرة و اتجه إلى إنجلترا ؟
On 19th December 1686.
- 9 - Who sailed back to England with Crusoe? من أبحر إلى إنجلترا مع كروزو ؟
Friday and the ship's captain.
- 10 - What did Crusoe do when he returned to England? ماذا فعل كروزو في إنجلترا ؟
He married and had three children.
- 11- How long did Crusoe stay in England? ما المدة التي قضاها كروزو في إنجلترا ؟
He stayed there eight years.
- 12 - Why did Crusoe decide to visit his island again? لماذا قرر كروزو ان يزور الجزيرة مرة ثانية ؟
Because his wife died. He stayed there for three weeks.
- 13 - What did he decide to work in the end? ماذا قرر ان يفعل في النهاية ؟
He decided to work as a trader.
- 14 - How would Crusoe use his experience? كيف سيستخدم كروزو خبرته ؟
He wanted to use his experience to help other sailors..

اسئلة التفكير النقدي

1. Was Crusoe right when he didn't hurt the mutineers? Why/Why not?
- Yes, he was right, because he didn't want them to hurt the others.
- No, he wasn't right, because he should have punished them first.
2. Crusoe was a helpful man. Give examples.
Because: He rescued many prisoners and he let the rescued persons to live with him safely.
c) He helped other sailors to travel through dangerous seas.
d) He helped people who were living on the island.
3. Why do you think Crusoe stayed only for a few years in England ?
a) Because he had an adventurous character.
b) He liked sailing in the sea and to be a trader.
c) His wife died.
4. Why was Crusoe unhappy in England ?
a) Because his wife died.
b) Because he liked to be a sailor and a trader..

5. How do you think Crusoe felt when he saw the English ship ?

- I think he felt happy.

6. Do you think Friday enjoyed living in England ? Why/Why not ?

- Yes, I think Friday enjoyed living in England because he was with his friend Crusoe.

7. Why did Crusoe feel sad when he left the island at the end ?

- Because he was an adventurous man and he felt happy with his new friends there.

Put the events in the correct order

3. (.....) a. After his wife died, Crusoe decided to visit the island again.

(.....) b. Crusoe left England and went to sea again.

(.....) c. Crusoe married and had three children.

(.....) d. Crusoe wanted to use his experience to help others.

4. (.....) a. The English captain gave Crusoe his ship.

(.....) b. A small boat sailed to the island and brought three prisoners.

(.....) c. Crusoe left the island and sailed back to England.

(.....) d. Crusoe and Friday rescued the English captain and two sailors.

HOME WORK

1. a. Put the events into the correct order:

1. a. In England, Crusoe had a wife and three children.

b. Crusoe Left the island and sailed back to London.

c. After his wife died, Crusoe decided to visit his island again.

d. Crusoe sailed back to England with Friday and the ship's captain.

2. a. The three prisoners were brought to the island by some mutineers.

(.....)

b. When Crusoe saw the English ship, he was surprised.

(.....)

c. Crusoe learned that the three prisoners were also sailors.

(.....)

d. The three prisoners were brought to the island from a ship.

(.....)

3. a. Crusoe was kind when he didn't want to hurt the mutineers.

(.....)

b. The English captain wanted to thank Crusoe,

(.....)

c. Crusoe was really happy when the captain gave him his ship.

(.....)

d. Crusoe and Friday captured the mutineers.

(.....)

2-Answer the following questions:

- 1- How did the four men become on the island?
 - 2- Why was Crusoe surprised one day?
 - 3- Who brought the three prisoners to the island?
 - 4- Who took the captain's ship?
-

- 1- Who were taken to the island with the captain?
 - 2- What were the mutineers doing when they reached the island?
 - 3- Who captured the mutineers?
 - 4- How did Crusoe and Friday take back the English ship?
-

- 1- What did the English captain want to do?
 - 2- How did the captain reward yis"Crusoe?
 - 3- What did Crusoe do with the mutineers?
 - 4- Where did Crusoe sail back to?
-

- 1- What did he do after returning to England?
- 2- How many children did Crusoe have?
- 3- What happened to Crusoe's wife?
- 4- What did Crusoe use his experience to do?