

The Future



In
English

For

الصف السادس الابتدائي

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المراجعة النهائية - مايو ٢٠١٧

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مراجعة على ما تم دراسته في الفصل الدراسي الثاني



A Word list كلمات الفصل الدراسي الثاني

| | | | |
|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| a few | قليل (للعدد) | blow | ينفخ |
| about | عن ، حول | board | سبورة |
| above | أعلى ، فوق | borrow | يستعير |
| abroad | للخارج | box | صندوق |
| address | عنوان | break | فسحة ، راحة |
| adults | البالغون | broadcasting | البث التلفزيوني |
| Africa | قارة أفريقيا | bubble | فقاعة |
| after | بعد | build | يبني |
| afternoon | بعد الظهر | busy | مشغول |
| airline | شركة طيران | butterfly | فراشة |
| alive | حي ، على قيد الحياة | by | بجوار ، بجانب |
| alphabet | حروف الهجاء | Cairo | القاهرة |
| any | أي | call us | اتصل بنا |
| are born | تولد | camel | جمل |
| around | حوالي ، تقريباً | can't | لا يستطيع |
| at night | بالليل ، ليلاً | captain | قائد ، رئيس فريق |
| available | متوفر ، متاح | catch | يمسك |
| bad | سيئ | cello | فيلونسيل (كمنجة كبيرة) |
| badly | بشكل سيء | chair | كرسي |
| bamboo | نبات البامبو ، خيزران | chop vegetables | يقطع الخضراوات |
| bass | الكامان الأجهر (كونترباس) | chorus | فريق غناء جماعي |
| be quiet | كن هادئاً | cities | مدن كبرى |
| bear | دب | city | مدينة كبيرة |
| bee | نحلة | class | فصل دراسي ، حصة |
| begin | يبدأ | clean up | ينظف |
| behind | خلف ، وراء | climb | يتسلق |
| bell | جرس | coffee | قهوة |
| besides | إلى جانب ذلك | Colour | ألون |
| black bear | الدب الأسود | Come on | هيا ، تعال |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| concert | حفل موسيقى |
| cool | لطيف ، جميل |
| co-pilot | مساعد طيار |
| count | يعد ، يحسب |
| cry | يبكي |
| cut out | يقطع ، يفصل |
| cymbals | الصنجاتين (آلة موسيقية) |
| daily | يوميًا ، بشكل يومي |
| dear | عزيزي |
| deer | غزال |
| department store | متجر كبير متنوع |
| dream (about) | يحلم بـ |
| drums | طبل (درامز) |
| eagle | نسر (طائر) |
| easy | سهل |
| Egyptian | مصري |
| electric | كهربائي (يعمل بالكهرباء) |
| electric keyboard | بيانو كهربائي |
| elementary school | مدرسة ابتدائية |
| emergency | طوارئ |
| empire state building | ناطحة سحاب (ارتفاعها ١٤٤ متراً) |
| endangered | معرض للانقراض |
| enormous | ضخم ، هائل |
| enough | بشكل كاف |
| escape | يهرب |
| every year | كل عام |
| everything | كل شيء |
| fact | حقيقة |
| fall | فصل الخريف |
| fall off | يسقط من على شيء |
| fan | مروحة |
| fans | معجبون ، مشجعون |

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| favourite | مفضل |
| feed | يُطعم |
| female | أنثى |
| find out | يكتشف |
| first grade | الصف الأول (بالمدرسة) |
| first year | الصف الأول (بالمدرسة) |
| flight | رحلة طيران |
| flute | فلوت ، مزمار |
| fly | يطير ، يسافر جواً |
| fly (the plane) | يقود الطائرة |
| football match | مباراة كرة قدم |
| for | لمدة |
| for | من أجل |
| forget | ينسى |
| front | المقدمة |
| fun | مرح ، تسلية |
| funny | مضحك |
| get | يحصل على |
| get out | يخرج |
| get ready | يستعد |
| giant | عملاق |
| giraffe | زرافة |
| give up | يستسلم |
| go ahead | تفضل . |
| go on sale | يُعرض للبيع |
| go to bed | يذهب للنوم |
| good | جيد |
| good work | عمل جيد ، أحسنت |
| gorilla | غوريلا |
| haircut | قصة شعر |
| happily | بسعادة |
| happy | سعيد |
| hard | صعب |

| | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| harp | فيثارة (آلة موسيقية) |
| have to | يضطر إلى |
| heart | قلب |
| heavy | ثقيل |
| help | يساعد ، مساعدة |
| here | هنا ، هاأنذا قادم |
| hibernate | يبيت البببات الشتوى |
| history | تاريخ |
| hit | عمل ناجح |
| hit | يضرب ، يقرع |
| hold | يحمل |
| home | المنزل |
| Hong Kong | مدينة هونج كونج |
| Honolulu | مدينة هونولولو |
| hop | يقفز قفزات بسرعة |
| hotel room | حجرة بفندق |
| how many | كم عدد |
| how much | كم كمية |
| how often | كم عدد المرات |
| hundred | مائة |
| hungry | جانع |
| in the mood for | يرغب في ، يشتهي |
| information | معلومات |
| inside | للداخل |
| interview | يجرى حواراً مع |
| invent | يخترع |
| Italy | إيطاليا |
| jacket | جاكيت |
| jazz | نوع من الموسيقى الصاخبة |
| kangaroo | حيوان الكنغر |
| kilo (=kilogram) | كيلو جرام |
| kindergarten | روضة أطفال |
| know | يعرف |

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| last night | الليلة الماضية |
| late | متأخراً |
| launch | يطلق (قمرأ صناعياً) |
| leaves | أوراق الشجر |
| let | يسمح لـ ، يدع |
| let me | دعنى |
| letter | حرف |
| lift | يرفع |
| lion | أسد |
| little sister | أخت صغرى |
| London | مدينة لندن |
| look out | احترس ، احذر |
| lose | يفقد ، يخسر |
| loud | على الصوت |
| loudly | بصوت عال |
| make a mistake | يفعل خطأ |
| make friends | يكون صداقات |
| map | خريطة |
| mark | درجة |
| me, neither | ولا أنا ، أيضاً |
| message | رسالة |
| million | مليون |
| miss | يفتقد شخصاً ، يفوته شيء |
| most exciting | الأكثر إثارة |
| mountain | جبل |
| move | يحرك ، ينقل |
| move away | يرحل (يعزل) |
| museum | متحف |
| music | موسيقى |
| music room | حجرة الموسيقى |
| musical instrument | آلة موسيقية |
| my pleasure | أنه من دواعى سرورى |
| need | يحتاج |

| | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| New York city | مدينة نيويورك | practise | يتدرب ، يمارس |
| newspaper | جريدة ، صحيفة | prize | جائزة |
| nicely | بشكل جميل | programme | برنامج |
| Nile sat | النيل سات (قمر صناعي) | public | عام ، عمومي |
| nuts | مكسرات (جوز ، بندق) | put on make-up | تضع المكياج |
| officer | ضابط شرطة | quick | سريع ، أسرع |
| on | معروض (بالتلفزيون) | quickly | بسرعة |
| once (a year) | مرة (في السنة) | quiet | هادئ |
| opera | أوبرا | quietly | بهدوء |
| orchestra | فريق موسيقى (أوركسترا) | real game | مباراة حقيقية |
| ounce | أوقية (٢٨ جرام) | really | حقاً |
| over | أكثر من | recorder | نوع من الفلوت (آلة موسيقية) |
| overseas | عبر البحار (للخارج) | remember | يتذكر |
| panda | حيوان الباندا | remote control | وحدة التحكم عن بعد |
| parents | الوالدان | rent | يستأجر |
| Paris | مدينة باريس | restaurant | مطعم |
| park | حديقة عامة | Rome | مدينة روما |
| parrot | ببغاء (طائر) | roof | سطح المنزل |
| pass out | يوزع | rubbish | قمامة |
| peel an orange | يقشر برتقالة | run | يجري |
| percent | في المائة (%) | sad | حزين |
| perform | يمثل ، يعزف | sadly | بحزن |
| performance | عرض (مسرحي أو غنائي) | san Francisco | مدينة سان فرانسيسكو |
| photos | صور فوتوغرافية | sand castle | قصر رملي |
| pilot | طيار | satellite | قمر صناعي |
| pizza party | حفلة لتناول البيتزا | second year | الصف الثاني (بالمدرسة) |
| place | مكان | send | يرسل |
| plane | طائرة | Seoul | مدينة سول |
| play | مسرحية | shop | متجر ، محل تجاري |
| play | يلعب | shop | يتسوق |
| pound | رطل (٠,٤٥ كجم) | should | يجب |
| practice makes perfect | التدريب يؤدي إلى الاتقان | show | يُرى ، يبين |
| | | sit | يجلس |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| skip | يترك . يفضّل | throw | يلقى . يرمى |
| sleep | ينام | ticket | تذكرة |
| slow | بطئ | tiger | نمر |
| slowly | ببطء | today | اليوم |
| so | جداً | together | معاً . سوياً |
| so did I | وكذلك أنا | Tokyo | مدينة طوكيو |
| soloist | عازف منفرد | told | أخبر |
| something | شيء ما | tonight | هذه الليلة |
| song | أغنية | too | جداً . أكثر من اللازم |
| soon | سريعاً . قريباً | too | أيضاً |
| spaghetti dinner | حفل تناول مكرونة اسباجيتي | tour | جولة سياحية |
| speak | يتحدث | town | مدينة صغيرة |
| spell | يتهجى | trumpet | ترومبيت (آلة نفخ موسيقية) |
| spring | فصل الربيع | tuba | بوق . نضير (التوبة) |
| stay | يبقى . يمتكث | turn off | يطفئ (جهازاً) |
| stay calm | كن هادئاً | use | يستخدم |
| stomach ache | ألم بالمعدة | video game | لعبة إلكترونية |
| student | طالب . تلميذ | violin | كمان |
| sure | بالتأكيد | visit | يزور |
| take | يأخذ | wake up | يانتظر |
| take a nap | يفضو . ينام نوماً خفيفاً | walk | يمشي |
| take care of | يعتنى بـ . يراعى | wall | حائط . جدار |
| take off | يخلع (الملابس) | wash | يفسل |
| take out | يخرج | website | موقع على الإنترنت |
| talk on the phone | يتحدث في الهاتف | we'd like to | نود أن ... |
| television | تلفزيون | weigh | يزن |
| test | اختبار | welcome | أهلاً . مرحباً |
| the internet | الإنترنت | well | جيداً ، بشكل جيد |
| the news | نشرة الأخبار | what happened | ماذا حدث |
| the statue of liberty | تمثال الحرية | what kind | ما نوع |
| the U.S.A | الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية | when | عندما |
| theatre | مسرح | wild animal | حيوان برى |
| thousand | العدد ألف (١٠٠٠) | win | يفوز |

B Language Functions وظائف لغوية

Helping a friend clean up

تذكر العبارات التي تقال عند عرض المساعدة:

- Can I help you? هل لي أن أساعدك؟
- May I help you? هل لي أن أساعدك؟
- Do you want some help? هل تريد بعض المساعدة؟
- Do you want me to help you? هل تريدني أن أساعدك؟

← وعند الموافقة نقول:

بالتأكيد ، يمكنك أن

- Sure you can.....
 - Well, let me think. Oh, I know! You can.....
- حسناً ، دعني أفكر ، نعم أعرف (كيف يمكنك المساعدة) ، يمكنك أن ...

← وعند الرفض نقول:

- No, thanks. I can do it by myself. لا، شكراً أستطيع أن أقوم بها بنفسى.
- No, thank. Everything's under control. لا، شكراً ، كل شيء تحت السيطرة.
- Not right now, thanks. ليس الآن ، شكراً .

Making an emergency telephone call

إجراء مكالمة تليفونية للطوارئ (النجدة)

تذكر أنه عند طلب رقم الطوارئ ، يسأل عادة موظف التليفون الأسئلة التالية:

- What's the emergency? ما هي الحالة الطارئة؟
- What's your name and address? ما هو اسمك وعنوانك؟
- What happened? ماذا حدث؟
- What can you see? ماذا تستطيع أن ترى؟

← ويجب المتصل عن الأسئلة ، ثم يطلب النصيحة قائلاً:

- What should I do? ماذا يجب أن أفعل؟

- ← وغالباً ما ينصح منلقى البلاغ بالترجم الهدوء وبعد بإرسال النجدة فوراً ، قائلاً مثلاً:
- Stay calm. I'm sending an officer now.
الزم الهدوء ، وسأرسل ضابطاً الآن.

Encouraging someone to try again

التشجيع على المحاولة مرة ثانية

- تذكر أنه عندما تريد أن تشجع شخصاً على أن يحاول مرة ثانية وعلى عدم الاستسلام ، نقول له عبارات مثل:
- That's okay. Let me show you how. It's easy.
لا بأس (لا عليك) ، دعني أريك كيف تفعل ذلك ، إنها سهلة.
- Come on. Don't give up.
هيا ، لا تستسلم.
- It's not hard. You can do it.
إنها ليست صعبة ، يمكنك فعل ذلك.

Interviewing an airline pilot إجراء مقابلة شخصية مع طيار

- تذكر أنه عند إجراء مقابلة شخصية (حوار) مع طيار (مثلاً) ، نبدأ بطلب الحوار بأسلوب مهذب ، قائلين:
- We'd like to interview you (for our school newspaper).
Could we ask you a few questions?
(نود أن نجرى معك حواراً (مقابلة شخصية) (لصحيفة المدرسة) ، هل يمكننا أن نسألك قليلاً من الأسئلة؟)

← وغالباً ما يوافق الشخص الذي نطلب منه ذلك ، فعندئذ نسأله أسئلة مثله:

- How many female pilots work for your airline?
كم عدد الطيارين الإناث الذين يعملون لحساب شركة الطيران الخاصة بكم؟
- Do you ever fly abroad?
هل تسافر دوماً للخارج؟
- Do you fly the plane by yourself?
هل تقود الطائرة بنفسك؟
- Do you like being a pilot?
هل تحب كونك طياراً؟

← وعندما ينتهي الشخص الذي نحاوره من الإجابة عن جميع الأسئلة ، نشكره قائلين:

- Thanks for your time.
شكراً لك على وقتك (الذي أمضيته معنا).
- My pleasure.
إنه من دواعي سروري.

■ وفى الإجابة نستخدم ظرفاً (حال) لنصف كيفية القيام بالفعل:

1. How did she play the drums?
She played the drums quickly.
2. How did he play the harp?
He played the harp sadly.

3 The past continuous tense; "When" clauses

■ تذكر أن زمن الماضى المستمر يتكون من:

| | | |
|-------------------|--------|-----------|
| I / He / She / It | ⇒ was | } + V-ing |
| We / You / They | ⇒ were | |

■ تذكر أننا نستخدم زمن الماضى المستمر للتعبير عن شيء كان مستمراً في الحدوث في وقت معين في الماضى ، أو عندما حدث شيء ما في الماضى:

- She was walking to school when she saw the giraffe.
- وتذكر استخدام (when) في جمل الماضى المستمر ، كما يلي:

ماضى بسيط + when ⇒ ماضى مستمر

- The tiger ran to catch the deer.
- The panda walked by some trees.
- What was he doing when the parrot flew away?
He was reading a newspaper when the parrot flew away.
- What were you doing when the bear walked by?
I was chopping vegetables when the bear walked by

4 Can & Could

■ تذكر أن الفعل (can) معناه (يستطيع) ، وصيغة الماضى منه هي (could) بمعنى (استطاع) ويستخدم عند التعبير عن القدرة (في الإثبات) ، أو عدم القدرة (في النفي) ، كما يلي:

| | | | | | |
|-------|--------------|---|----------|---|------------|
| Can | + مصدر الفعل | → | could | → | مصدر الفعل |
| Can't | + مصدر الفعل | → | couldn't | → | مصدر الفعل |

Ex. - I can play football. I can't play basketball.

- She could climb a tree. She couldn't build a sandcastle.

5 The verb (be), present and past tense

تذكر أن الفعل (be) معناه (يكون) ، ويتكون كما يلي:

| | | Affirmative إثبات | Negative نفي | |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Present مضارع | I | am | am not | tall |
| | He / She / It | is | isn't | |
| | We / You / They | are | aren't | |
| Past ماضي | I / He / She / It | was | wasn't | short |
| | We / You / They | were | weren't | |

- Ex. - I **am** tall. I **was** short.
 - She **is** fat. She **was** thin.
 - They **are** at school. They **were** at home.

6 "When" clauses, affirmative and negative statements with "could"

عندما تعبر عن القدرة أو عدم القدرة على فعل شيء ما في الماضي ، نستخدم (when) مع (could) أو (couldn't) كما يلي:

When I was little, I could Peel an orange.
 When we were little, we couldn't

- Ex. - When Kareem was little, he could play basketball.
 (والمعنى: عندما كان كريم صغيراً ، كان يستطيع أن يلعب كرة السلة)

- Ex. - When Mona was little, she couldn't cut out a hear.
 - When we were little, we could say the alphabet.
 - When they were little, they couldn't speak English.



Good luck



7 Wh- questions with "When" and "How long"

تذكر تكوين الأسئلة باستخدام أداتى الاستفهام (When) و (How long):

When + did + فاعل + فعل في المصدر + باقى الكلام ?
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 When did you go to San Francisco ?

متى ذهبت إلى سان فرانسيسكو؟

وفى الإجابة نبدأ بالفاعل ، ونحذف (did) ثم نحول الفعل إلى الماضى:

Ex. I went there in March. ذهبت إلى هناك في شهر مارس.

How long was he / she there?
 were you / they

Ex. How long were you there? كم طول مدة بقائك هناك.

وفى الإجابة نبدأ بالفاعل ثم الفعل ، ونستخدم حرف الجر (for) بمعنى (مدة) ، قبل المدة الزمنية التي سنذكرها في الإجابة.

Ex. I was there for two days. كنت (بقيت) هناك لمدة يومين.

Ex. When did she go to Seoul?

She went there in August.

How long was she there?

She was there for four days.

8 Punctuation علامات الترقيم

علامات الترقيم : هى عبارة عن قواعد ورموز معينة فى الكتابة ، وتفيد فى فهم الكلام المكتوب ، ادرس بعضاً منها فيما يلى :

1- Capital letters: الحروف الكبيرة

ونستخدم فى:

- أسماء الأشخاص.
- أسماء اللغات المختلفة.
- أسماء البلاد والمدن والأماكن المشهورة.
- بداية الجملة.
- ضمير المتكلم (I).
- أيام الأسبوع والشهور.

3- Apostrophe: (-'s) الفاصلة العليا

- توضع قبل (-'s) الملكية.

- وتوضع في الاختصارات التالية بدلاً من حرف محذوف أو أكثر:

am → (-'m)

is → (-'s)

are → (-'re)

have → (-'ve)

has → (-'s)

2- comma: (,) الفاصلة

- وتوضع بين الأجزاء المختلفة في الكلام.

4- full stop: (.) النقطة

- وتوضع في نهاية الجملة.

5- Question mark: (?) علامة الاستفهام

- وتوضع في نهاية السؤال.

6- Exclamation mark: (!) علامة التعجب

- وهي علامة تدل على الدهشة أو المفاجأة.

examples

1- I'm Mona. This is Kareem.

2- We're thirteen.

3- We live in Sunnyville.

4- Oh, no! We're late!

5- It's time for "Time for English"!



Good luck



D conversation المحادثة

- 1** Mona : Hi, Kareem! What are you doing?
 Kareem : I'm helping Mr Khaled clean up the music room. He's getting ready for the concert.
 Mona : Can I help you?
 Kareem : Sure. You can move the bass.
 Kareem : Put it over there, by the window.
 Mona : Ugh! I can't lift it by myself.
 Mona : It's so heavy.
 Kareem : Here. I'll take it.
 Mona : Look out! There's a box behind you!
 Kareem : Ahhhh!
 Teacher : What's going on in here?
 Kareem : We're cleaning up.
-
- 2** Operator : 122. What's the emergency?
 Ahmed : Help! There's something in my garden!
 Operator : What is it?
 Ahmed : I think...I think it's a wild animal! I can see its eyes!
 Operator : What's your name and address?
 Ahmed : Ahmed Samy. 49 Elsalam Street.
 Operator : Are your parents home?
 Ahmed : No. They went to the cinema. I'm taking care of my little sister.
 Ahmed : What should I do?
 Operator : Stay calm. I'm sending an officer now.
 Officer : Is this the wild animal?
 Ahmed : Sorry, officer. I'll take him.
 Hoda : Oh, my dog!

- 3** Teacher : Mona, please come to the front. Write the letter "d" on the board.
- Mona : I don't know how.
- Mona : I'm sorry, Miss Dina.
- Teacher : That's okay. Let me show you how. It's easy.
- Mona : No, I can't. It's too hard.
- Teacher : Come on, Mona. Don't give up.
- Mona : Hey! I can do it!
- Teacher : Good work, Mona. Please sit down.
- Teacher : Judy, please help me pass out the homework.
Hassan, clean the board, please.
- Girl : What did you get?
- Boy : I got a hundred!
- Mona : Yay! So did I!

- 4** Laila : Captain Marwa, we'd like to interview you for our school newspaper. Could we ask you a few questions?
- Pilot : Sure. Go ahead.
- Laila : How many female pilots work for your airline?
- Pilot : I think one third of the pilots are female.
- Laila : Do you ever fly abroad?
- Pilot : Yes. I have an overseas flight once a month.
- Ramy : Do you fly the plane by yourself?
- Pilot : No. I always have a copilot.
- Ramy : Do you like being a pilot?
- Pilot : Yes, very much!
- Laila : Thanks for your time, Captain Marwa.
- Pilot : My pleasure.

If

الشرطية If

معنى **if** في البداية (إذا - لو) و سميت بالشرطية لأنها تطلب منك إذا فعلت هذا سوف يحدث هذا
مثلا :- ١ - إذا نمت متأخر سوف تكون مرهق
٢ - إذا لم تذاكر فلن تحصل على درجات جيدة (و شوف أمك حتعمل معاك أيه كمان)

الحالة الأولى من (If)

If

مضارع بسيط (فعل في المصدر مع الجمع -
فعل مضاف له s مع المفرد)

مستقبل بسيط (will)

- ✗ **If you study hard , you will succeed** . ينجح .
✗ **If you sleep early , you will get up early .**

٢ - If + المضارع + جملة أمریه

- ✗ **If you want to come first, study six hours a day.**

الحالة الأولى تعبر عن شيء محتمل حدوثه

ملحوظة هامة :- إذا جاءت **If** في بداية الجملة أو في وسطها فأن الفعل الذي يأتي بعدها مباشرة يكون في زمن المضارع البسيط و الفعل الآخر في المستقبل البسيط .

في النفي نستعمل **won't** بدلا من **will**

- ✗ **If you don't study hard , you won't succeed .**

لاحظ أيضا أنه بعد **will** أو **won't** أو أي فعل ناقص يأتي الفعل في المصدر

السؤال الثالث في الامتحان

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

1- Could we ask you questions?

- a) a few b) a little c) much d) lot

2- Do you like a pilot ?

- a) be b) being c) bee d) doing

- 3- When did he to Hong Kong?
a) go b) went c) gone d) goes
- 4- I can English.
a) build b) speak c) peel d) chop
- 5- My sister can to ten.
a) count b) catch c) cut d) kick
- 6- You can find this book there. It's
a) closed b) outside c) available d) out
- 7- I want to go to a boat
a) picnic b) flight c) tour d) town
- 8- You can visit the museum every day. It is open
a) day b) daily c) a day d) week
- 9- Atef went to Paris August.
a) in b) on c) at d) for
- 10- How were you in Assuit? – For two week.
a) old b) long c) many d) tall
- 11- May, June and August are
a) months b) days c) years d) weeks
- 12- My uncle is a pilot, he works at the
a) sea b) airport c) sky d) mountain
- 13- When did Mr. Reda there?
a) went b) go c) going d) goes
- 14- Do you fly a plane by?
a) yourself b) himself c) herself d) itself
- 15- How Female pilots work for your airlines?
a) long b) much c) many d) far
- 16- I have an / a flight once a month.
a) beach b) overseas c) seas d) rivers
- 17- It's sandcastle. It's very big.
a) an enormous b) a small c) a little d) a short
- 18- is a short time between classes.
a) joke b) story c) break d) photo
- 19- Our teachers always tell us stories.
a) thirsty b) hungry c) funny d) angry
- 20- I didn't see my friend Amr two years ago. I him very much.
a) catch b) miss c) meet d) tell
- 21- When we moved , we were sad.
a) out b) away c) of d) for
- 22- My mother us old photos of our kindergarten.
a) showed b) spoke c) moved d) missed
- 23- A: your new school? – B: It's good.
a) Where's b) What's c) How's d) When's
- 24- Mona , come to the front and to ten .
a) peel b) catch c) throw d) count

- 25- When I was little , I could a word.
 a) blow b) throw c) skip d) spell
- 26- They are playing. A boy is a ball to his friend.
 a) building b) throwing c) cutting d) peeling
- 27- When I was little , I couldn't a bubble.
 a) count b) blow c) spell d) build
- 28- My young sister can the alphabet.
 a) say b) blow c) catch d) skip
- 29- Hisham is an orange.
 a) blowing b) building c) peeling d) speaking
- 30- Noha can cut a red heart.
 a) of b) on c) out d) for
- 31- Fatma can a sandcastle.
 a) count b) blow c) spell d) build
- 32- If they on the fan, they'll be cold.
 a) turns b) turned c) turning d) turn
- 33- She happy if she gets high marks.
 a) is b) was c) will d) will be
- 34- If I forget my home work, I'll be
 a) proud b) tired c) happy d) nervous
- 35- If I forget my home work, I'll be
 a) proud b) tired c) happy d) nervous
- 36- he gets a good mark, he will be happy.
 a) Where b) Why c) When d) If
- 37- You'll be proud if you a prize.
 a) win b) won c) to win d) wins
- 38- If she lunch, she will be hungry.
 a) skip b) skips c) skipped d) skipping
- 39- If you fall off the chair , you will be
 a) proud b) happy c) hungry d) embarrassed
- 40- Sally at 32 Ahmed Helmy Street.
 a) sends b) lives c) buys d) visits
- 41- When giant pandas they weigh 80 to 140 grams.
 a) is born b) bear c) are born d) am born
- 42- Noha a nap when the panda walked by.
 a) took b) takes c) was taking d) is taking
- 43- What's your name and ?
 a) dress b) address c) a dress d) dessert

- 44- They the birds when the lion walked by.
 a) feed b) feeds c) fed d) were feeding
- 45- The officer told me to stay
 a) angry b) alive c) busy d) calm
- 46- The plane is faster the train.
 a) then b) that c) than d) this
- 47- Giant pandas live in the mountains of
 a) Egypt b) Spain c) China d) America
- 48- I'm ready for the concert.
 a) playing b) having c) getting d) seeing
- 49- I'm Mr. Waleed clean up the music room.
 a) helping b) cleaning c) playing d) dusting
- 50- I'm Mr. Waleed clean up the music room.
 a) helping b) cleaning c) playing d) dusting
- 51- You move the chair by the door.
 a) are b) can c) have d) do
- 52- Amira was the She played on the violin.
 a) chorus b) song c) swimmer d) soloist
- 53- Many people like this film. It's the of the year.
 a) hot b) hat c) hit d) mood
- 54- When the performance?
 a) did b) does c) was d) can
- 55- What of music do you play?
 a) colour b) time c) kind d) flavour
- 56- The chorus sang a lot of songs.
 a) teacher's b) teacher is c) teachers' d) teachers
- 60- please , your page from one to ten.
 a) numbers b) numbered c) numbering d) number
- 61- How do you do ?
 a) loud b) slow c) quiet d) well
- 62- The orchestra music by Mozart and Chopin.
 a) took b) performed c) wrote d) got
- 63- Amira was the She played on the violin.
 a) chorus b) song c) swimmer d) soloist
- 64- When something bad happens and you need to get help, call

 a) restaurant b) emergency c) baker d) market
- 65- Stay I'm sending an officer now.
 a) wild b) bad c) calm d) nervous

السؤال الرابع فى الامتحان

| | | | | | |
|----|------------|-------------|-----------|---------|-------|
| 1- | rent | find | forget | walk | ..... |
| 2- | cinema | restaurat | theatre | million | ..... |
| 3- | How | What | beach | Why | ..... |
| 4- | Cairo | August | June | July | ..... |
| 5- | bus | plane | boat | opera | ..... |
| 1- | proud | embarrassed | nervous | history | ..... |
| 2- | prize | beef | potatoes | cheese | ..... |
| 3- | Africa | Sunday | Tuesday | Friday | ..... |
| 4- | turn | borrow | chair | take | ..... |
| 5- | camera | computer | radio | mistake | ..... |
| 1- | embarrasse | prize | proud | tired | ..... |
| 2- | lose | skip | win | nervous | ..... |
| 3- | bed | cold | chair | table | ..... |
| 4- | homework | pencil | school | beef | ..... |
| 5- | get | lose | win | mistake | ..... |
| 1- | gorilla | tiger | lion | time | ..... |
| 2- | bad | bell | good | cool | ..... |
| 3- | Rome | London | Africa | Italy | ..... |
| 4- | want | come | watch | fun | ..... |
| 5- | television | computer | radio | When | ..... |
| 1- | March | Sunday | April | May | ..... |
| 2- | theatre | hotel | newspaper | cinema | ..... |
| 3- | pilot | teacher | million | copilot | ..... |
| 4- | Egypt | Rome | Paris | London | ..... |
| 5- | thought | rent | flew | found | ..... |
| 1- | clean | do | get | letter | ..... |
| 2- | Dina | Mona | Hagar | school | ..... |
| 3- | Tennis | basketball | football | show | ..... |
| 4- | ice cream | peel | ride | blow | ..... |
| 5- | build | throw | heart | say | ..... |
| 1- | build | throw | heart | say | ..... |
| 2- | orange | banana | bubble | apple | ..... |
| 3- | month | behind | year | day | ..... |
| 4- | bee | ten | five | three | ..... |
| 5- | threw | peel | caught | said | ..... |
| 1- | lift | put | get | teacher | ..... |
| 2- | for | out | box | in | ..... |
| 3- | took | clean | did | got | ..... |
| 4- | what | why | who | window | ..... |

| | | | | | |
|----|----------|---------|------------|-----------|-------|
| 5- | myself | We | I | He | ..... |
| 1- | piano | flute | box | bass | ..... |
| 2- | play | eat | listen | xylophone | ..... |
| 3- | Dina | Fatma | Ahmed | Basma | ..... |
| 4- | practise | took | had | bought | ..... |
| 5- | trumpet | violin | room | harp | ..... |
| 1- | summer | party | fall | winter | ..... |
| 2- | harp | cello | pizza | bass | ..... |
| 3- | play | eat | listen | xylophone | ..... |
| 4- | Dina | Fatma | Ahmed | Basma | ..... |
| 5- | practise | took | had | bought | ..... |
| 1- | summer | party | fall | winter | ..... |
| 2- | harp | cello | pizza | bass | ..... |
| 3- | last | first | second | music | ..... |
| 4- | wrote | gave | perform | woke | ..... |
| 5- | soloist | singer | teacher | violin | ..... |
| 1- | officer | sister | uncle | mother | ..... |
| 2- | send | think | take | animal | ..... |
| 3- | home | cinema | calm | garden | ..... |
| 4- | lion | stay | dog | tiger | ..... |
| 5- | eyes | ears | arms | parents | ..... |
| 1- | smaller | fast | bigger | slower | ..... |
| 2- | tree | tiger | lion | bear | ..... |
| 3- | peacock | eagle | deer | canary | ..... |
| 4- | sat | escaped | ran | want | ..... |
| 5- | beach | cloudy | garden | cinema | ..... |
| 1- | fruits | nuts | vegetables | facts | ..... |
| 2- | weigh | swam | climb | hibernate | ..... |
| 3- | Aswan | Lili | Cairo | Giza | ..... |
| 4- | alive | wild | winter | giant | ..... |
| 5- | gram | bamboo | ounce | Pound | ..... |

السؤال السادس فى الامتحان

1 – Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :-

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2 – Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :-

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3 – Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :-

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4 – Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :-

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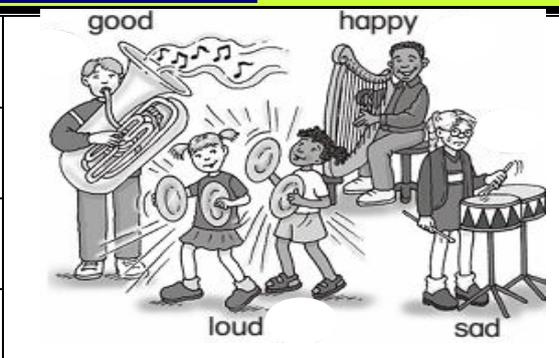
5 – Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :-

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6 – Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :-

.....

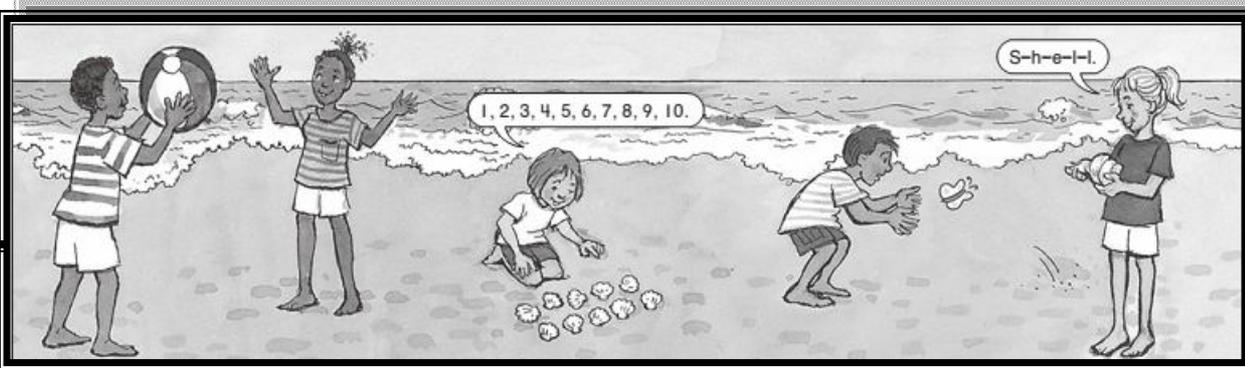
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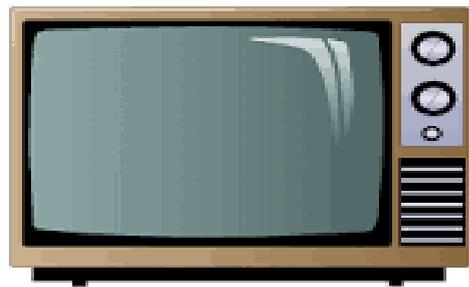
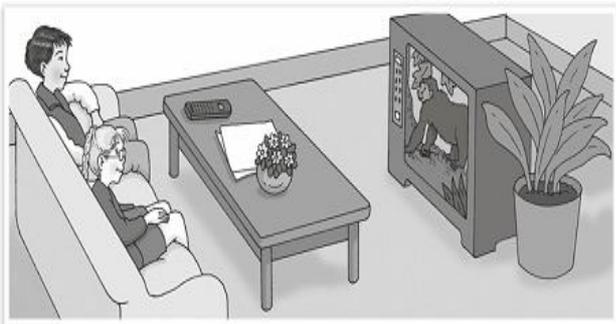


7 – Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :-



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8 – Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :-



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Important Notes

١ - الماضى المستمر :- (was – were + verb (inf) + ing)
☞ They were playing yesterday .

٢ - كلمة news تعامل معاملة المفرد :-
☞ There is a good news .
- كلمة news هي مكونة من الحروف الأولى للاتجاهات الأربعة لان الأخبار تأتي من جميع دول العالم والاتجاهات الأربعة هي :-
{ الشمال North - الشرق East الغرب West - الجنوب South }

٣ - كلمة newspaper تعامل معاملة الجمع :-
☞ There are newspaper .

٤ - كلمة Police تعامل معاملة الجمع :-
☞ The police are in the station .

٥- نستخدم حرف الجر on قبل وسائل الإعلام:-
☞ on (TV – computer – radio – cinema – phone – internet)

٦- تأتي كلمة either فى نهاية الجملة المنفية
تأتى كلمة too فى نهاية الجملة المثبتة

1 – Amir likes fish , I like fish too .

2 – Amir doesn't like meat , I don't like meat either .

٧ - يأتى بعد let الفعل فى الصدر:-
☞ Let me watch the TV .

٨ - تأتى will (بمعنى سوف) مع كل ضمائر الفاعل و تسمى بالفعل الناقص (لأن ليس لها تصريف ثالث) و نفيها هو won't بمعنى سوف لا

السؤال السابع فى الامتحان

1- can – Manal – lift – not – bass – the .

2- are - Bus- everyday - boat - and - tours - available.

3- year - 30 millions - Over- Egypt - visit - people - every.

4- you – help – Do – want – any ?

.....
.....

5- computer – yesterday – A new – sale – on – went.

.....
.....

6- forget – I – homework – my.

.....
.....

7- skip – Do – lunch – ever – you?

.....
.....

8- favourite – your – What – programme – is ?

.....
.....

9- lose – What – you – did ?

.....
.....

10- a prize – Do – ever – win – you ?

.....
.....

11- jacket – won't – my – off – take – I.

.....
.....

12- nervous – always – Mr – is – Waleed .

.....
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13- TV – me – watch – My mum – let – won't.

.....
.....

14- come – over – Do – want – you – to ?

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.....

15- yesterday – you – were – Where ?

.....
.....

16- watching – She – news – was – the .

.....
.....

17- long – were – you – How – in – Seoul ?

.....
.....

18- in - We - London - went - August - to.

19- visit - Paris - did - When - you?

20- flew - Jack - London - a holiday - to - for.

21- is - world's - Cairo - of - the - one - most - places - exciting.

22- was - How - she - there - long?

23- from - you - Where - are?.

24- fly - the plane - yourself - Do - by - you?

25- to see - this - I - cool - want - plane

26- drink - usually - I - cups - coffer - two - of.

27- have - she - a - ever - Does - copilot?

28- always - I - copilot - have - a

29- you - How - abroad - often - do - go?

30- a month - flight - an - I - once - overseas - have

31- can - say - alphabet - Who - the?

32- a newspaper - week - I - read - a - twice.

33- much - We - Amany - miss -very.

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.....

34- when - five - What- could - do - you - you - were?

.....
.....

35- built - sandcastles - Who -enormous?

.....
.....

36- a haircut - month - I- get - a - once.

.....
.....

37- much - We - Salma - miss -very.

.....
.....

38- grade - first - Mona- Was - the - in?

.....
.....

39- she - When- was - sandcastle - little - a - could - , she - build .

.....
.....

40- When- ten - we - little - were - could - count - , we - to.

.....
.....

41- - orange - She - an - peeling - was.

.....
.....

42- I - count - can - to - ten - , but - the - can't - I- say - alphabet.

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.....

43- do - What - giant - eat - pandas ?

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.....

44- My - aren't - home - parents

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45- vegetables - she - Was - chopping -the?

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46- rubbish - She- out - the - was - taking .

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.....

47- He- the - sleeping - when - was - by - lion - ran.

48- car - Sameh- washing - was - the.

49- you - phone - talking - Were - on -the?

50- How - weigh - do – pandas - much -baby?

51- the – than – bigger – The bear– is – tiger.

52- wild - zoo - The - animals - escaped – the -from.

53- you - What - do - Monday - did -on?

54- animal – What's – biggest - the ?

55- taking - little - I'm- of - care - my - sister.

56- There's - something – garden - in - my.

57- They - cinema - by - car – the - went –to -.

58- going - in - What's - here -on?.

59- How – play - did – he – flute – the ?

60- electric - played - the - Who- keyboard.

61- can't - I- by - it - myself -lift.

62- great - It - show – a – was.

63- How- sing - did - Samira - night - last?

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64- music - They - Beethoven - performed - by.

.....
.....

65- soloists - any - There- weren't - in - performance - the.

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السؤال الثامن في الامتحان

1- he s going to visit us next february

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.....

2- 122 what s the emergency

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.....

3- how did adel go to school last monday

.....
.....

4- at sameh s house, we were watching football matches

.....
.....

5- will miss eman be proud

.....
.....

6- if she goes to bed late she ll be tired

.....
.....

7- can fatma and sara fly a kite

.....
.....

8- thanks for your time captain heba

.....
.....

9- she s going to visit us next january

.....
.....

10- when did mustafa go to rome

.....
.....

11- did they go to England in february

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.....

12- it s one of the world s most exciting places

.....
.....

13- is miss dina our kindergarten teacher

.....
.....

14- adam is kareem s friend from kindergarten

.....
.....

15- mervat and nabila can t say the alphabet

.....
.....

16- can rania and gehan blow bubbles

.....
.....

17- what s roqia doing

.....
.....

18- sure go ahead

.....
.....

19- i can count but I can t say the alphabet

.....
.....

20- don t give up please

.....
.....

21 - mona and fatma like arabic

.....

22 - heba has english on tuesday

.....

23 - i am nabil , i m ten years old

.....

24 - how old re you bassma

.....

25 - i don t go to school on saturday

.....