

The sounds of English

Spellingالهجاء	Soundالصوت	Examplesأمثلة
w	و	we – week - word - now – will – was
h	هـ	he - high - horse – house – hole - here
sh	ش	she– shoes – shirt – wash – fish – fisher
ch	تش	watch – chair – teacher - beach
th	ث / ذ	the – there – they – this – think – thief
y	ي	you – year – they – your – boy – sky
gh	لا تنطق	high – night – right – light - weight
gh	f (أحياناً)	enough - rough - cough
ph	f	photo– elephant- phone - paragraph
tu	تش	picture – future – lecture – statue
tio	ش	information – population – correction
ee / ea	طويلة (e)	week – weak – speak – meat – see
a-e	a	make – take – shake – lake – name
i-e	i	like – kite – ice – nice – write – white
o-e	o	note – wrote – vote – wore - hole
u-e	u	tube – lute – cube – computer – use
ough /augh	o	bought – thought – caught – brought
ow – aw	o	saw – know – draw – grow – sow
ew	u	few-new – flew – grew – knew – blew
ssio	ش	mission – profession – session -
isio	ج	television – revision - vision
u	أ	cut – but – shut – hut – unkind – rush
ou	أو	out – count – noun – shout – sound
oy	أوى	boy – enjoy - toy
al	o	talk – walk – tall – wall – fall – all
su	ج	measure – treasure -
su	(قليلة) ش	sure - sugar
oo	اوو	foot – shoot – cool – tooth
oa	o	boat – goat - blackboard
kn	n	know – knee – knight
wh	و	where – when – which – why – whale
wh	(كلمات قليلة) هـ	who – whole – whose
wr	r	write– wrap –shipwreck– wrist- wrong
c	k	car –camera - Cairo
C+ {i-e-y}	s	cinema – ice - bicycle

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

These are our possessions . This sewing machine belongs to aunt Mona. That radio is my uncle's. That car is my father's , it's modern

1-The sewing machine belongs to

a) aunt Mona b) uncle c) father

2- The is my father's .

a) radio b) car c) sewing machine

2- The is my uncle's .

a) radio b) car c) sewing machine

3- What's the car like?

a) old b) modern c) ancient

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

Engineers decided to build a dam in Aswan to stop the floods. The Aswan Dam opened in 1971. It is 3830 m in length and 111 m high.

1- How high is the dam?

a) 111 km b) 111 m c) 111 mm

2- Where did the engineers decide to build the dam?

a) In Luxor b) In Cairo c) In Aswan

3- The Aswan Dam opened in

a) In 1961 b) In 1971 c) In 1981

4- How long is the Aswan Dam ?

a) 3830 b) 3380 c) 3308

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

Ali : What's wrong, Mai?

Mai : I lost my phone this morning.

Ali : Oh, no Mai. What were you doing when you lost it ?

Mai : I was sitting on the bus. I think I left it there.

1- Mai thought she left her phone on the

a) bus b) taxi c) train

2- Mai lost her phone in the

a) evening b) morning c) afternoon

3- Who lost the phone ?

a) Ahmed b) bus driver c) Mai

4- Why was Mai sad ?

a) Because she lost her phone.

b) Because she was sitting on the bus.

c) Because she was ill.

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

Last weekend we went shopping. We drove to a shopping center. There were more than 600 shops. I wore good walking shoes.

1- Where did you go last weekend?

a) to the library b) to the park c) to the shops

2- What did you wear ?

a) a good shirt b) good shorts c) good shoes

3- How did you go?

a) by car b) by bus c) by train

4- How many shops did the shopping center have ?

a) five hundred b) two hundred c) six hundred

UNITS 1-9 VOCABULARY

Unit one	1	All about me	كل شيء عني	1	Unit one
have got	يملك	trousers	بنطلون	subject	مادة دراسية
brother	أخ	before	قبل	computer	كمبيوتر
sister	أخت	start	يبدأ	studies	دراسات
favourite	مفضل	after	بعد	music	موسيقى
proud	فخور	lunch	غذاء	blog post	مدونة انترنت
Egyptian	مصري	program	برنامج	t-shirt	تي شيرت
big	كبير	hard	بجد	too	جيد جداً
small	صغير	exam	امتحان	brunch	إفطار متأخر
apartment	شقة	near	قريب	bus stop	محطة أتوبيس
parents	الوالدين	rain	تمطر	free time	وقت فراغ
a.m	صباحاً	drive	يقود	complete	يكمل
p.m	مساءً	grandpa	الجد	form	استمارة
preparatory	إعدادي	too	أيضاً	library	مكتبة
student	طالب	think	يفكر	card	كارت
wake up	يستيقظ	problem	مشكلة	application	طلب التحاق
get up	ينهض	English	انجليزي	first name	الاسم الأول
early	مبكراً	Arabic	عربي	surname	اللقب
wash	يغسل	Geography	جغرافيا	everybody	كل واحد
tennis	تنس	German	ألماني	friendly	ودود
dinner	عشاء	History	تاريخ	best	الأفضل
dress	يرتدي	Maths	رياضيات	birthday	عيد ميلاد
breakfast	افطار	Science	علوم	Very well	جيد جداً
wear	يرتدي	art	فن رسم	laugh at	يضحك علي

Unit two	(My Family at Work) عائلتي في العمل	2	Unit two
family	عائلة	medicine	دواء
tree	شجرة	architect	مهندس معماري
design	يصمم	a carpenter	نجار
buildings	مباني	a garage	ورشة
bridge	كوبري	a scientist	عالم
a dam	سد	university	جامعة
farmer	فلاح	a library	مكتبة
countryside	الريف	a clinic	عيادة
grow	يزرع	a housewife	ربة منزل
potatoes	بطاطس	interview	مقابلة
crops	محاصيل	husband	زوج
an engineer	مهندس	exam	امتحان
Proud of	فخور بـ	grandfather	الجد
member	فرد	grandmother	الجدة
doctor	طبيب	grandparents	أجداد
hospital	مستشفى	restaurant	مطعم
examine	يفحص	daughter	ابنة
patient	مريض	at the moment	في هذه اللحظة

Unit 3

3

Our food طعامنا

3

Unit 3

bread	خبز	healthy	صحي	good for	صالح لـ	menu	قائمة طعام
dates	بلح	waiter	نادل	dear	عزيزي	list	قائمة
lamb	لحم ضأن	restaurant	مطعم	lemon	ليمون	tea	شاي
lentils	عدس	chicken	دجاجة	fish	سمك	singular	مفرد
rice	أرز	cook	يطهى	fresh	طازج	plural	جمع
pasta	مكرونه	dessert	حلويات	sweets	حلوي	some	بعض
nuts	بندق	pay	يدفع	spices	توابل	any	أي
salad	سلطة	meat	لحمة	beans	فول	There is	يوجد للمفرد
soup	شوربة	koshari	كشري	best	أفضل	There are	يوجد للجمع
delicious	لذيذ	popular	محبوب	wishes	أمنيات	okra	بامية
famous for	مشهور بـ	dish	طعام	juice	عصير	onions	بصل
include	يشمل	main	رئيسي	eggs	بيض	coffee	قهوة
tomatoes	طماطم	ingredients	عناصر	century	قرن	mixture	خليط
molokhia	ملوخية	the top	القمة	falafel	فلافل	enjoy	يتمتع
national	قومي	international	دولي	dukkah	دقة	food	طعام
sauce	صلصة	medames	مدمس	recipe	وصفة	anything	أي شيء

Unit 4

4

Getting Around

4

Unit 4

Welcome	مرحباً	don't worry	لا تقلق	instructions	تعليمات	along	بطول
Cairo	القاهرة	get around	يتجول	advice	نصيحة	bookshop	مكتبة
the biggest	الأكبر	catch	يلحق يمسك	lose	يخسر	get to	يصل
city	مدينة	travel	يسافر	a gate	بوابة	seller	بائع
Africa	أفريقيا	a boat	قارب	straight	مستقيم	square	ميدان
million	مليون	metro	مترو	corner	ناصية	facts	حقائق
thousand	ألف	quickest	أسرع	station	محطة	a map	خريطة
tourists	سياح	easiest	أسهل	between	بين	over there	هناك
interesting	شيق	cheap	رخيص	find out	يكتشف	east	شرق
full of	مملوء بـ	special	خاص	market	سوق	west	غرب
amazing	مدهش	system	نظام	next to	بجوار	north	شمال
miss	يفقد	wait for	ينتظر من أجل	opposite	مقابل	south	جنوب
beautiful	جميل	train	قطار	shoes	حذاء	cross	يعبر
The Nile	النيل	ticket	تذكرة	butcher	جزار	polite	مؤدب
check	يفحص	cost	يكلف	grocer	بقال	queue	صف
past	الماضي	pound	جنيه	chemist	صيدلي	push	يدفع
streets	شوارع	supermarket	سوبرماركت	mosque	مسجد	seat	مقعد
busy	مشغول	passenger	راكب	cinema	سينما	elderly	الكبار
line	خط	Post office	مكتب بريد	each	كل	go on	يستمر

Unit 5

5

A clean country

بلد نظيف

5

Unit 5

canal	قناة	weather	الطقس	sick	مريض	run away	يهرب
important	مهم	area	منطقة	healthy	صحي	happen	يحدث
use	يستخدم	move	يتحرك	unhealthy	غير صحي	describe	يصف
get	يحصل	dirty	قذر	collect	يجمع	scene	مشهد
drinking	الشراب	students	طلاب	decide	يقرر	garden	حديقة

a problem	مشكلة	local	محلي	kilometre	كيلومتر	jacket	جاكت
rubbish	زبالة	while	بينما	a walk	مشي	women	نساء
become	يصبح	picnic	نزهة	journalist	صحفي	phone	تليفون
polluted	ملوث	near	قريب	governor	محافظ	apples	تفاح
ugly	قبيح	want	يريد	agree	يوافق	bananas	موز
pollute	يلوث	get sick	يمرض	carry	يحمل	driver	سائق
summer	الصيف	again	مرة ثانية	half past	ونصف	verb	فعل
winter	الشتاء	poster	بوستر	sky	السماء	adverb	ظرف
spring	الربيع	pollution	تلوث	The country	الريف	adjective	صفة
autumn	الخريف	truck	شاحنة	learn	يتعلم	opposite	عكس

Unit 6		6	Water for life			6	Unit 6	
life	حياة	save	يوفر			flood	فيضان	
need	يحتاج	careful	حريص	living room	حجرة معيشة	dirty	قذر	
grow	يزرع	Drip	يقطر	hot	ساخن	safe	امن	
wash	يغسل	probably	من المحتمل	cold	بارد	fix	يصلح	
use	يستخدم	wastes	فضلات	poster	بوستر	cost	يكلف	
problem	مشكلة	forget	ينسي	meanings	معاني	expensive	غالي	
rain	مطر	important	هام	fresh	طازج	dry	جاف	
many	كثير	repair	يصلح	become	يصبح	beach	شاطيء	
months	شهور	family	عائلة	dangerous	خطير	shopping	تسوق	
little	قليل	good for	صالح لـ	something	شيء ما	carry	يحمل	
waste	يضيع	country	دولة	drought	جفاف	soil	تربة	
turn on	يفتح	the earth	الأرض	difficult	صعب	high	عالي	
turn off	يغلق	cover	يغطي	charity	مؤسسة خيرية	example	مثال	
a tap	حنفية	more than	أكثر من	want to	يريد ان	engineer	مهندس	
brush	فرشاة	two thirds	ثلثان	ways to	طرق لـ	build	يبني	
teeth	أسنان	carefully	بحرص	newspaper	جريدة	a dam	سد	
remember	يتذكر	CDs	اسطوانات	areas	مناطق	length	طول	
long	طويل	cupboard	دولاب	make poster	يصنع بوستر	across	عبر	
shower	دش	spend	يقضي	How about	ماذا عن	happen	يحدث	
only	فقط	bedroom	حجرة نوم	possible	ممكن	centimeter	سنتيمتر	

Unit 7		7	Shops and shopping			7	Unit 7	
shopping	التسوق	show	عرض	village	قرية	a shirt	قميص	
chemist	صيدلي	music	موسيقي	everyone	كل واحد	parents	الوالدين	
Chemist's	صيدلية	tourists	سياح	large	كبير	agree	يوافق	
centre	مركز	supermarket	سوبر ماركت	jacket	جاكت	size	مقاس	
Lap top	لاب توب	bakery	مخبز	tablet	تابلت	different	مختلف	
different	مختلف	computer	كمبيوتر	customer	زبون	notebook	كراسة	
lights	انوار	sweat shirt	قميص قطن	expensive	غالي	medium	متوسط	
camels	جمال	restaurant	مطعم	cheap	رخيص	a tie	كرافطة	
shops	محلات	best wishes	افضل الأمنيات	Near	قريب	assistant	بائع	
florist	بائع ورد	week end	نهاية الاسبوع	Fresh	طازج	sentence	جملة	
clothes	ملابس	other side	الجانب الاخر	Everything	كل شيء	dictionary	قاموس	
medicine	دواء	What colour	ما لون	t-Shirt	تي شيرت	local	محلي	

Unit 8		8	City and country		8	Unit 8	
city	مدينة كبيرة	lift	يرفع	medium	متوسط	field	حقل
town	مدينة	population	السكان	size	مقاس	lake	بحيرة
living	المعيشة	quiet	هادي	curtains	ستائر	hill	تل
Comment	يعلق	return	يعود	dark	مظلم	holiday	أجازة
Village	قرية	slow	بطيء	expensive	غالي	station	محطة
busy	مشغول	friendly	ودود	cheap	رخيص		
agree with	يوافق علي	beautiful	جميل	disagree	لا يوافق	club	نادي
Idea	فكرة	area	منطقة	compare	يقارن	office	مكتب
Life	الحياة	field	حقل	exam	امتحان	tall	طويل
Noisy	صاخب	around	حول	easy	سهل	forest	غابة
Road	طريق	air	هواء	difficult	صعب	interesting	شيق
countryside	الريف	cleaner	انظف	summer	الصيف	teach	يعلم
prefer	يفضل	relax	يسترخي	railway	سكة حديد	traffic	مرور
excited	مسرور	low	منخفض	line	خط	enjoyable	ممتع
modern	حديث	large	كبير	skyscraper	ناطحة سحاب	safe	امن

Unit 9	9	Possessions ممتلكات				9	Unit 9
calendar	تقويم	television	تلفزيون	piano	بليانو	oud	عود
football	كرة قدم	welcome	مرحباً	trumpet	بوق	still	ما زال
plant	نبات	sport	رياضة	Part of	جزء من	country	دولة
sewing	خياطة	DVDs	دي فليدي	Swahili	سواحلي	kind	نوع
machine	ماكينة	radio	رادلو	simsimiyah	سمسملة	Similar to	متشابه
tennis	تنس	van	شاحنة	Upper Egypt	الصعيد	wedding	زفاف
racket	مضرب	traditional	تقليدي	Popular	محبوب	celebration	احتفال
bicycle	دراجة	belong	لنتمي	Special	خاص	play	لعزف
objects	اشياء	add	لضلف	Desert	صحراء	rababah	ربابة
drum	طبله	musical	موسلقي	instrument	آلة موسقلة	saidi	صعلدي
kite	طائرة	clarinet	صفارة	drummer	طبال	tabla	طبله
phone	تلفون	flute	مزمارة	guitar	جيتار	beladi	بلدي

Irregular verbs الأفعال الشاذة

المصدر		الماضي		التصريف الثالث		المصدر		الماضي		التصريف الثالث	
be	يكون	was/ were	been			drink	يشرب	drank		drunk	
beat	يهزم	beat	beaten			eat	يأكل	ate		eaten	
become	يصبح	became	become			fall	يقع	fell		fallen	
begin	يبدأ	began	begun			feed	يطعم	fed		fed	
bite	يعض	bit	bitten			feel	يشعر	felt		felt	
blow	تهب	blew	blown			fight	يحارب	fought		fought	
break	يكسر	broke	broken			find	يجد	found		found	
bring	يحضر	brought	brought			fly	يطير	flew		flown	
build	يبني	built	built			forget	ينسي	forgot		forgotten	
burn	يحترق	burnt	burnt			freeze	يتجمد	froze		frozen	
buy	يشترى	bought	bought			get	يحصل علي	got		got	
catch	يمسك	caught	caught			give	يعطى	gave		given	

choose يختار	chose	chosen	go يذهب	went	gone
come يأتي	came	come	grow ينمو / يزرع	grew	grown
cost يكلف	cost	cost	have يمتلك	had	had
cut يقطع	cut	cut	hear يسمع	heard	Heard
dig يحفر	dug	dug	hide يخفي	hid	hidden
do يفعل	did	done	hold يحمل	held	held
draw يرسم	drew	drawn	hurt يؤذي	hurt	hurt
dream يحلم	dreamt	dreamt	keep يحفظ/ يربي	kept	kept
know يعرف	knew	known	say يقول	said	said
lay تبيض / تضع	laid	laid	see يري	saw	seen
learn يتعلم	learnt	learnt	sell يبيع	sold	sold
leave يترك	left	left	send يرسل	sent	sent
lend يسلف	lent	lent	shake يهز / يرج	shook	shaken
lie تقع	lay	lain	show يبين / يعرض	showed	shown
light يضيء	lit	lit	sing يغني	sang	sung
lose يفقد	lost	lost	sit يجلس	sat	sat
make يصنع	made	made	sleep ينام	slept	slept
mean يعني	meant	meant	speak يتحدث	spoke	spoken
meet يقابل	met	met	spend يقضي	spent	spent
pay يدفع	paid	paid	stand يقف	stood	stood
put يضع	put	put	swim يسبح	swam	swum
read يقرأ	read	read	take يأخذ	took	taken
ride يركب	rode	ridden	teach يعلم	taught	taught
ring يرن / يدق	rang	rung	tell يخبر	told	told
rise يترفع / يشرق	rose	risen	think يفكر	thought	thought
run يجري	ran	run	write يكتب	wrote	written

Grammar-prepositions-expressions

Unit 1

زمن المضارع البسيط The Present simple Tense

يتكون المضارع البسيط من الفعل في (المصدر) أو (المصدر + s)

→ (I – We – You – They – Students) go to school at 7.30 a.m .

→ - I go to school by car every day.

→ Animals eat grass الحوانات تأكل العشب

→ We learn English at school.

→ Cows give us milk. لبقرة يعطينا اللبن

Unit one

2

All about me

2

Mr Hesham

Ex: - → He drinks tea every morning.

→ Sara goes to school by bus

→ (He – She – It – Usama) runs fast

→ The cat eats fish.

الأفعال المنتهية بالحروف الآتية (s – ss – sh – ch – o – x – z) نضيف لها (es)

→ cross crosses / teach teaches / go goes / push pushes / box boxes

→ study studies / carry carries (ies) وقبلها حرف ساكن نحولها الي

الاستخدام (المضارع البسيط يعبر عن عادة متكررة أو حقائق دائمة)

always	دائما	usually	عادة	every	كل	often	غالبا
Sometimes	أحيانا	Occasionally	أحيانا	ever	من قبل	never	أبدا

Ex: - I usually go to school on foot..

* ملحوظة* ظروف التكرار تأتي قبل الفعل الاساسي

→ He is always late for school.

(v. to be) أو بعد *

→ Sara sometimes studies English

→ Amira is usually clever.

→ What's your favourite subject?

→ My favourite subject is English.

→ When does your mother wake you up?

→ She wakes me up at 6.30. .

→ When do you study English?.

→ I study English at 8.00 p.m .

2 - يستخدم حينما نتحدث عن الحقائق .

→ The sun rises in the east .

→ Birds fly and fish swim .

→ It rains in the winter.

→ Water turns into ice in the freezer.

3 - يمكن استخدام المضارع البسيط حينما نتكلم عن جدول مواعيد.

→ The flight to Vienna leaves on Monday .

→ We arrive in Luxor at 7.30.

→ The train leaves the station at 8.30.

→ When does school start?

في السؤال نقدم الفعل المساعد (do / does) علي الفاعل

♣ He works hard .

→

Does he work hard ?

♣ They work hard

→

Do they work hard ?

- I / You / We / They (do)

He / she / it (does)

→ does not / don't

وفي النفي نستخدم

→ He / She / it doesn't run fast.

→ I / We / You / They don't come to school late

Prepositions حروف الجر

- يأتي حرف الجر (at) مع الساعات والمحلات والأماكن الصغيرة ومع فترات النهار

♣ At six o'clock / At the baker's / At 10 Nasser street / at night /

- يأتي حرف الجر (in) مع الشهور والسنين والأماكن الكبيرة وفترات النهار مع (The)

♣ In June / in 2020 / in Cairo / in the morning /

- يأتي حرف الجر (on) الأيام ومع التاريخ وأسماء الشوارع بدون رقم

♣ On Saturday / on 10th June / on Ramsis street

How often = How many times كم مرة

للإجابة نستخدم

once مرة واحدة - twice مرتان - three times ثلاث مرات - four times أربعة مرات

usually عادة - always دائما - sometimes أحيانا - never (في النفي) etc ...

always	دائما	usually	عادة	generally/normally	frequently/often	sometimes
occasionally	نادرا	seldom	نادرا	hardly ever/rarely	never	

How often do you go to the cinema?

I go to the cinema once a year.

How often do you drink tea?

I always drink tea.

Unit 2

♣ نستخدم (s) مع الإنسان والحيوان لبيان ان ما قبلها يملك ما بعده

♣ My father's brother is my uncle

♣ My mother's mother is my grandmother .

♣ The telephone is in the secretary's office مكتب السكرتيرة

♣ I buy meat at the butcher's محل الجزار

♣ We buy bread at the baker's المخبز

♣ Mr Hesham is sitting in the teachers' room فقط (') نضع (s)

♣ Cats' eyes are green

♣ My cousins' mother is my aunt .

♣ Whose mobile is it ?

♣ It's Amr's mobile

(Whose) نسال عن الملكية بـ

Have got / Has got = have / has يمتلك

♣ I have got a bike = I have a bike

♣ He has got a car = He has a car

♣ Have you got a mobile ?

♣ Does she have new friends ?

The Present Continuous**المضارع المستمر**

Am – Is – Are) + Verb + (ing)

يتكون المضارع المستمر من

(I am playing)

(He – She – It is drinking)

(We – You – They are studying)

❖ Hiba is reading a story now

❖ The boys are fishing.

يستخدم المضارع المستمر مع الكلمات الآتية:

Now – at the moment – at present – look – listen – still – hurry up – look out

❖ My mother is cooking now . ❖ We are still drawing . ❖ They are playing at the moment .

– يصف حدث سوف يحدث في المستقبل القريب ولكن خططنا له من قبل أو أعدنا له من قبل :

❖ I'm going to the cinema tonight .

– لا يستخدم مع أفعل الشعور و الملكية و العاطفة :

like – love – hate – dislike – prefer – belong – have – see – feel – smell – taste – hear believe

understand – forget – remember – seem – want – mean .

❖ These shoes belong to me . (not are belonging to me)

❖ He is reading . ➔ Is he reading ?

➔ What is he reading ?

Unit 3**Countable nouns** الأسماء التي تعد

الأسماء التي تعد لها شكل في المفرد وشكل في الجمع سواء جمع عادي أو جمع شاذ مثل الأسماء الآتية

/ a pen pens / a boy boys / a man men / a child children / a car cars

{ many – a few – fewer – fewest } كلمات مع الاسم الجمع

♣ There is a pen on the table .

♣ There are many pens on the table

♣ I have fewer pens than you.

♣ The children are playing football

uncountable nouns الأسماء التي لا تعد

♣ There is rice on the table الأسماء التي لا تعد تكون مفرد دائما ولا تجمع وتأخذ فعل مفرد

♣ There is much information on the internet.

♣ The news was good.

{ much – a little – less – least }

كلمات تأتي مع الاسم الذي لا يعد

♣ How much money do you have?

♣ We have less water than you.

أخبار rice – pasta- meat – salad – tea – bread – soup – sauce – lamb – juice – coffee – news

information معلومات - advice نصيحة - spaghetti – English – Arabic – History – maths - science

الفرق بين some و any

♣ تستخدم some في الإثبات وفي سؤال الطلب والتقدم

♣ I bought some sugar

♣ I have got some books.

♣ She ate some eggs

♣ Would you like some tea ?

♣ Could you lend me some money ?

نستخدم (any) في النفي والاستفهام

♣ I didn't buy any sugar

♣ I couldn't buy anything ?

♣ Do you have any sisters ?

♣ There aren't any tomatoes in this dish.

♣ Have you got any sisters ?

Unit 4**Asking about the way** السؤال عن الطريق

Where is the hospital?

It is next to the school

How can I get to the shoeshop?

Go straight on. It is on the corner

Could you tell me the way to -----

Go straight along this street.

Do you know the way to -----

Go straight and turn left.

Excuse me, how can I get to ----

Take the first turning

Expressions تعبيرات

Catch a bus	للحق أتوبلس	Excuse me	معذرة \ لو سمحت
Catch a thief	لمسك حرامي	Catch fish	لصطاد سمك
Catch a cold	لصاب ببرد	Thank you for	أشكرك علي
Go straight on	امشي بالطول	Wait in a queue	لنتظر في صف
Turn right	استدر لملنا	Get to	لصل الي

The Imperative الأمر

(في الأمر المثبت نستخدم المصدر)	don't + المصدر (في الأمر المنفي نستخدم المصدر)
Come to Cairo / See the Egyptian Museum/ Visit the beautiful buildings in old Cairo. Learn about Egyptian past\	Don't worry Don't miss it Don't come late Don't talk in class. Don't use the mobile in class. Don't smoke Don't make noise.
Catch a bus / Go by taxi / Travel on the Nile by boat. Go along this street Go straight on / Turn left	

And

- but

- so

- because

Ex : He went shopping and bought two shirts .

♣ تربط جمل متشابهة (and)

♣ He is intelligent and he is clever.

Ex : He is rich , but he isn't happy .

♣ تربط جمل متناقضة (but)

♣ She is nice but I don't like her

Ex : He was ill , so he went to the doctor

♣ نستخدم بعدها النتيجة وقبلها السبب (so)

♣ He is late so he takes a taxi

Ex : He didn't go to school because he was ill .

♣ يأتي بعدها سبب وقبلها نتيجة (because)

♣ She is sad because she has lost he mobile

(er + than) Rice is cheaper than meat .

الصفة الدرجة الثانية هي مقارنة بين اثنين

(The + est) Cairo is the biggest city in Egypt.

الصفة الدرجة الثالثة هي مقارنة بين اكثر من اثنين

Unit 5

Expressions تعبيرات

Collect money	يجمع مال	find out about	يكتشف عن	get dirty	يصبح متسخ
Get unhealthy	يصبح غير صحي	get sick	يصبح مريضاً	help in clean	يساعد في تنظيف
Take a photo	يلتقط صورة	collect rubbish	يجمع قمامة	send an e-mail	يرسل ايميل
Have a picnic	يقوم بنزهة	polluted canal	قناة ملوثة	do a six-kilometre	يمشي 6 كيلو

The past continuous tense

زمن الماضي المستمر

Was / were + V + ing

➔ He was playing chess . ➔ They were reading stories .

1- يدل الماضي المستمر علي حدث استمر فترة في الماضي :

الاستخدام

➔ The water wasn't moving .

The boys were playing football.

2 - حدث كان مستمرا عندما قطع استمراره حدث آخر :

➔ While I was going to the mosque , I met Omar

قاعدة While

التكوين :

While

As

Just as

(ماضي بسيط) , (ماضي مستمر) فاعل

- While I was doing my homework , my father came .
- While they were eating , they talked about the problem.
- While Sara was playing . her father called her.
- While the children were playing , it rained.
- While (ماضي مستمر) , (ماضي مستمر) لم يقطع احدهما الآخر (ماضي مستمر) , (ماضي مستمر)
- While I was watching TV , my brother was studying.
- While she was cooking , we were setting the table.

When قاعدة

"When": (ماضي بسيط) , (ماضي مستمر)

- * When my father came , I was watching TV .
- * When I was watching TV , my father came .
- * When The thief saw the police , he ran away .

تفهم من سياق الكلام (حسب المعنى) "When" لذلك "

Unit 6Expressions تعبيرات

Water for life مياه من اجل الحياة long shower حمام طويل brush the teeth يغسل الأسنان
 Water for all المياه للجميع save water يوفر الماء repair / fix taps يصلح الحنفيات
 Fresh water ماء طازج go shopping يذهب للتسوق for example علي سبيل المثال
 Let's go out = What about going out = How about going out تعبيرات في الاقتراح

some / any / many / much / a lot of / a little / a few

نستخدم (Some) مع الكلمات الدالة علي الكمية أو العدد في الإثبات وسؤال الطلب والتقديم

I have got some clean water She has got some nice friends

Would you like some milk? Could you give me some books?

نستخدم (any) مع الكلمات الدالة علي الكمية أو العدد في النفي وفي الاستفهام

I haven't got any money She didn't see any birds on the tree.

Do you need any help? Have you got any brothers?

نستخدم (a lot of) مع الكلمات الدالة علي الكمية أو العدد في الإثبات

My father gives me a lot of money I can carry a lot of books.

Many كثير للعدد

I go to school with many friends.

A few قليل للعدد

I have a few friends.

Much كثير للكمية

She drinks much water.

A little قليل للكمية

Give me a little of this cake , please.

أفعال تأتي بعدها (ing)

(like – dislike – love – hate - enjoy – go) + الفعل + ing

I like playing football.

Do you like swimming ?

My mother went shopping early.

We enjoy watching TV.

He loves eating meat.

I hate seeing dirty water.

Decide to / way to / is going to / want to + (المصدر)

He decides to do his homework.

She wants to be a doctor.

I am go/ing to study hard.

What's the best way to revise my lessons?

Unit 7

The past simple tense

الماضي البسيط

التكوين

يتكون الماضي البسيط من الفعل العادي مضافاً له (ed) والتصريف الثاني للفعل الشاذ

❖ Samy played football yesterday .

❖ Ali went to Cairo last year .

يدل الماضي البسيط علي فعل حدث في الماضي وانتهى

الاستخدام

❖ She visited Cairo last month

❖ When I was young , I went to Alexandria

– يستخدم مع الكلمات الآتية

Yesterday – last – ago – once – one day – in (1999) – in the past
in the old days – in the ancient times – this (morning , evening)

السؤال

♣ في النفي والاستفهام نستخدم الفعل المساعد (did) ونرجع الفعل الأساسي للمصدر

❖ What did you study yesterday ?

➔ I studied English and maths .

♣ Where did you go last night ?

♣ What time did you go to school yesterday ?

♣ I didn't do my homework yesterday

♣ She didn't sleep well last night.

سؤال بـ " هل "

❖ Did you visit Cairo last week ?

➔ Yes, I did .

➔ No, I didn't

Because (سبب) , (نتيجة)	so (سبب) (نتيجة)
❖ I went to the hospital because I was ill.	❖ I was ill so I went to the hospital.
❖ He was sad because he lost his mobile.	❖ It was cold so I wore my jacket

(المصدر + To) لكي

❖ Why do you go to the chemist's ?

❖ I go to the chemist's to buy medicine.

❖ Why do we go to the florist's ?

❖ We go to the florist's to buy medicine.

❖ Why do we go to the baker's?

❖ We go to the baker's to buy bread

Unit 8

Comparison of adjectives مقارنة الصفات

♣ الصفة كلمة تصف الاسم وتوضع قبله أو بعد (verb to be)

♣ I met a tall man ♣ He gets high marks ♣ This is a nice book

♣ Cairo is big ♣ Nada is beautiful ♣ Computer games are interesting

(as + adjective + as) وتوضع بين الدرجة الأولى تعبر عن المساواة

♣ Ahmed is as tall as Ali . - Mona is as fat as Maha .

(في النفي نحول as إلي so أو نتركها كما هي)

♣ Gold isn't so expensive as diamond الماس ♣ My mother isn't so tall as my father.

Comparative الدرجة الثانية♣. للمقارنة بين اثنين شخصين أو شيئين مع الصفات القصيرة (**Adjective + er + than**)❖ Hani is **taller than** Ali .♣ English is **easier than** maths .❖ Ahmed is **fatter than** Maged .♣ The cat is **smaller than** the goat.**Superlatives الدرجة الثالثة**(**The + adj + est**)

♣ لكي نقارن بين أكثر من اثنين نستخدم مع الصفات القصيرة

♣ Ahmed is **the cleverest** boy in the class .♣ Cheetah is **the fastest** animal .**Too (صفة)****جدا****enough (الصفة)****كافي**

It's too noisy

It's too expensive

It's too hot

It's quiet enough

It's cheap enough

it's hot enough

What do you think of my shirt?

It's long enough.

What do you think of my mobile?

It's too expensive .

عند التعبير عن الموافقة أو عدم الموافقة نستخدم الآتي

You are right

I don' think so

I agree with your idea .

I disagree with you

Unit 9**(Pronouns الضمائر)**

الفاعل		مفعول	صفات ملكية	ضمائر ملكية
I	انا	me	my	mine
He	هو	him	his	his
She	هي	her	her	hers
It	هي/هو	it	its	-----
We	نحن	us	our	ours
They	هم	them	their	theirs
You	انتم/انت	you	your	yours

كيفية استخدام الضمائر الشخصية:

♣ I went out /

♣ He helped me do the homework. الجملة تأتي في اول الجملة

♣ He helped me with the housework. ♣ I went with them. ضمائر المفعول تأتي بعد الفعل او حرف الجر.♣ This is my car. ♣ I met his son.

صفات الملكية تأتي بعدها اسم

♣ Whose pen is it? It is mine.

ضمائر الملكية لا تأتي بعدها اسم

(لنتمى الى // Belong to // لملك Own // ملك من Whose)

Whose ruler is it ? It is Ahmed's ruler ?

لاحظ ان ('s) تدل علي ان مابعدا ملك لما قبلها

Who does this book belong to ? This book is Heba's book.

It is my brothers' house

لاحظ استخدام (') بعد الاسم الجمع المنتهي. (s)

Ali owns this bag. =

The bag belongs to Ali =

It is Ali's bag.

Who owns this piano?

It is Rania's bag.

Too Nada Likes traditional music , too. ايضا في الاثبات

Either I don't like the pop music , either. ايضا في النفي

What's your favourite musical instrument?

I like the piano.

I prefer the flute

I love the guitar

I don't mind listening to the trumpet.

السؤال الثاني Dialogues

ولاً : اذا بدأت الجملة ب :-

Yes/ No/ Of course/ Well / Sure / I'm afraid / Ok

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

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

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

? تكملة + فعل أساسي + فاعل + فعل مساعد

الأفعال المساعدة والناقصة هي :

(am / is / are / was / were) (have / has / had) (can / could / shall/ should / will / would / may / might / must / ought to / had to)

أداة استفهام + am/is/are + فاعل + v+ing ? what are you doing? what were you doing ?

أداة استفهام + do/does/did + فاعل + inf ? How do you go to school? Where did Ahmed go yesterday?

أداة استفهام + has/have/had + فاعل + p.p. ? how long have you been watching the film?

أداة استفهام + can/could/will/must + فاعل + inf? when will he arrive?

لاحظ التحويلات الآتية عند السؤال أو الإجابة :-

Question	you	your	are you	were you ...?
Answer	I - we	my - our	I'm/ we are	I was/ we were

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

1- إذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع به (s) نستخدم (does) .

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

3- إذا كان فعل الجملة ماضى نستخدم (did) .

ثانياً: إذا لم تبدأ الجملة ب (Yes , No , Of course) أو ما سبق نستخدم أداة الاستفهام كالتالي :-

How long	have	you	been studying	English ?
أداة استفهام	فعل مساعد	فاعل	فعل أساسي	تكملة الجملة

ادوات الاستفهام

What	ما / ماذا	Whose	لمن / ملك من (للملكية)
When	متى للوقت	How	كيف
Where	أين للمكان	How many	كم للعدد
Who	من للفاعل العاقل	How much	كم للملكية/السعر
Whom	من للمفعول العاقل	How often	كم (لعدد المرات)
Which	أي / أيهما	How many times	كم (لعدد المرات)
Why	لماذا (للسبب)	How far	كم (لبعد المسافة)
What time	ما للوقت	How long	كم (للمدة / الطول)
What size	ما للمقاس	How fast	كم (للسرعة)
What colour	ما للون	How deep	كم (للعمق)

اهم الاسئلة

1- Ali is taller than Samy.(who) who is taller, Ali or Samy ?

3 -A plane is faster than a train . (which)

which is faster, a plane or a train?

5-He is Egyptian .

(what) what nationality is he ?

9-He has a car.(what)/ what does he have ?

I have car.(what)/ what do you have ?

I had car.(what)/ what did you have ?

11-I go to the cinema twice a week.

How often do you go to the cinema ?

13-she weighs 60 kg.

how heavy does she weigh?

2- I was ill so I didn't go to school . (why) why didn't you go to school ?

4-I like English .(what)

what language do you like ?

6-I drank two glasses of water.(How many) (How much)

How many glasses of water did you drink?

(How much water did you drink?)

8-If you put wood into water, it will float.(what)

what will happen if you put wood into water?

10-yes, of course. Can I use your pen ?

12-he is ten years old. How old/what age is he?

14-the ship sailed at 80 kph.

How fast did the ship sail ?

Question	السؤال	Answer	الإجابة
What's your nationality?	ما جنسيتك ؟	I'm Egyptian .	
How old are you?	كم عمرك؟	I'm twelve years old.	
What are you?	ما وظيفتك؟	I am a student?	
Do you like computer studies?	هل تحب دراسة الكمبيوتر؟	Yes , I like computer studies .	
What's your favourite subject?	ماهي مادتك المفضلة؟	My favourite subject is English.	
Who wakes you up every day?	من يوقظك كل يوم؟	My mother wakes me up every day	
What time do you get up?	ما الوقت الذي تستيقظ فيه؟	I get up at 6 o'clock.	
When do you have breakfast?	متي تتناول الإفطار ؟	I have breakfast at 7.00	
When do you go to school?	متي تذهب للمدرسة؟	I go to school at 7.30	
When does the first lesson start?	متي يبدأ الرّس الأول؟	The first lesson starts at 8.00	
How often do you study English?	كم مرة تذاكر إنجليزي؟	I study English twice a week.	
Question	السؤال	Answer	الإجابة
Where does the mechanic work?	أين يعمل الميكانيكي؟	He works in a garage.	
What does the mechanic do?	ماذا يفعل الميكانيكي؟	He fixes cars? He repairs cars.	
Where does the farmer work?	أين يعمل الفلاح؟	He works in the field.	
What does the farmer do?	ماذا يعمل الفلاح؟	He keeps animals and grow crops.	
What does the architect do?	ماذا يعمل المهندس ؟	He designs buildings.	
Where does a doctor work?	أين يعمل الطبيب؟	He works in the hospital.	
What does a doctor do?	ماذا يعمل الطبيب؟	He examines patients.	
What's your father's job?	ما وظيفة والدك؟	He is a farmer.	
What's your sister's called?	ما اسم أختك؟	She is called Nancy.	
Are you married or single?	هل انت متزوج ام اعزب؟	I'm single.	
Have you got brothers?	هل لك اخوة؟	Yes, I have got two brothers	

Asking about the way السؤال عن الطريق

Where is the hospital?		It is next to the school
How can I get to the shoeshop?		Go straight on. It is on the corner
Could you tell me the way to ----		Go straight along this street.
Do you know the way to -----		Go straight and turn left.
Excuse me, how can I get to ----		Take the first turning

1-Supply the missing words in this dialogue:

1--Supply the missing words in this dialogue:

Noura : - - - - - is your first name ?
 Salma : My first name is Salma .
 Noura : What is - - - - - last name ?
 Salma : - - - - - is Helmy .
 Noura : Where were you - - - - - ?
 Salma : I was born in Alexandria .

3- Supply the missing words in this dialogue:

Ali : What time (1) your brother get up ?
 Hassan : He gets up at seven o'clock.
 Ali : What does he (2) to school every day ?
 Hassan : He usually wears (3) and a school T-shirt.
 Ali : How (4) lessons does he have?
 Hassan : He has nine lessons حصص day.

5- Supply the missing words in this dialogue:

A : What's your father's -----?
 B: My father's called Ali.
 A: What's his -----?
 B: He is ----- .
 A: -----does he work ?
 B: He works in the hospital .

7- Finish the following dialogue

Ahmed: What is your ----- dish?
 Sara: My favourite dish is koshari.
 Ahmed:----- there is meat in it?
 Sara : No,but there are lentils
 Ahmed: Are there -----
 Sara No,but there is tomato sauce .What -----
 ----- you?
 Ahmed :My favourite dish is fresh fish.

9- Finish the following dialogue

Tamer : How do I get to- - - - - ?

2-Supply the missing words in this dialogue:

Ahmed: What----- your brother's job?
 Amr : He is a mechanic.
 Ahmed:-----does he work?
 Amr: He works in a -----
 What does he do?
 Amr :He -----cars.

4- Supply the missing words in this dialogue:

Ahmed: What is your ----- dish?
 Sara: My favourite dish is koshari.
 Ahmed:----- there is meat in it?
 Sara : No, but there are lentils عدس
 Ahmed: Are there -----
 but there is tomato sauce Sara No,
 Ahmed : What ----- you?
 Ahmed :My favourite dish is fresh fish. سمك

6- Supply the missing words in this dialogue:

runs -about -special - system - when
 Hani: What do you know --the Cairo metro?
 Ahmed: It's the first metro ----- in Africa.
 Hani: Why is the Cairo metro-----?
 Ahmed: Because the train ----- from 5.30 in the morning to 12.30 at night.

8- Finish the following dialogue

Man : Can I have a look at the menu ?
 Waiter : - - - - - here you are ?
 Waiter : What - - - - - you like to eat ?
 Man : I 'd like fish and some rice .
 Waiter : - - - - - you want any vegetables ?
 Man : Yes , I do .
 Waiter : Would - - - - - like to drink ant thing ?
 Man : Yes , I'd like to drink some tea

10- Finish the following dialogue

Hani: What do you know ----- the Cairo

Ali : Go straight on. It's on your left. .
 Tamer : Is it - - - - - from there?
 Ali : No , just five - - walking from here
 Tamer : Thanks a lot.
 Ali : You 're - - - - - .

11- Finish the following dialogue

Tamer : How do I get to- - - - - ?
 Ali : Go straight on. It's on your left. .
 Tamer : Is it - - - - - from there?
 Ali : No , just five - - - - - walking from here
 Tamer : Thanks a lot.
 Ali : You 're - - - - - .

13-- Finish the following dialogue

(enjoying – help – was – were -collecting)
 Adel : - - - - - she watching TV at night?
 Ali: Yes , she was.
 Adel .What - - - - -were you doing yesterday.
 Ali: I was - - - - - money
 Adel: can I - - - - - you?

15- Finish the following dialogue

A : How - - - - - is Lake Nasser at Aswan ?
 B: It is about 110 kilometres wide .
 A: How - - - - - is the River Nile ?
 B: It- - - - - about 6600 kilometres long .
 A: How - - - - - is Ibn Tulun mosque in Cairo ?
 B: It is about 1100 years old .

17- Finish the following dialogue

Hatim: How did you spend the week end?
 Maher: I went to the - - - - -
 Hatim: How - - - - - you go?
 Maher:Dad - - - - - us to it.
 Hatim: Did you - - - - - it ?
 Maher::Yes, a lot

19- Finish the following dialogue

Ali: How - - - - -CDs have you got?
 Amir: I have got a lot of CDs.

metro?
 Ahmed: It's the first metro - - - - - in Africa.
 Hani: Why is the Cairo metro- - - - - ?
 Ahmed: Because the train - - - - - from 5.30 in the morning to 12.30 at night.

12-- Finish the following dialogue

A : What were you - - at 9 o'clock yesterday ?
 B : I - - - - watching the film at the cinema .
 A : - - - - was with you ?
 B : My mother .
 A : When - - - - you come back home ?
 B : At 12 o'clock .

14- Finish the following dialogue

Soha : - - - - - didn't you go to school last week, Mona?
 Mona : I was - - - - - ill to go to school.
 Soha : Did you - - - - - a doctor?
 Mona : Yes, of course. He said I had a very bad cold
 Soha : I think you - - - - - have more rest.راحة

16- Finish the following dialogue

G :What's your favourite - - - - - ?
 M: The - - - - - is my favourite instrument.
 G: - - - - - do you listen to it?
 M: I listen to the piano in my free time.
 G : Do you like another - - - - - ?
 M: Yes , I like the guitar and it's my - - - - - ,too

18- Finish the following dialogue

Tamer : Where are you - - - - - Ali ?
 Ali : To the baker's .
 Tamer : What will you - - - - - ?
 Ali : Cakes and - - - - -
 Tamer : Have you got - - - - - money ?
 Ali : Yes , I have .

20- Finish the following dialogue

Nada : - - - - - we go to the park
 Reem:I'd like that. - - - - - about having a picnic?
 Nada:Ok,but let's go to the market first to buy food.
 Reem:There is a new shop near here.- - - - -
 --- don't we go there?
 Nada: That's a good - - - - -

Ali: How ----- time do you spend doing your homework?

Amir: I spend -- time. Homework is important.

Ali: How much rice is in this cupboard?

Amir: There is only -----

21- Finish the following dialogue

A: What were you -- at 9 o'clock yesterday?

B: I ----- watching the film at the cinema.

A: ----- was with you?

B: My mother.

A: Was the film interesting?

B: Yes, it was.

A: When ----- you come back home?

B: At 12 o'clock.

23- Finish the following dialogue

Ahmed: What ----- your brother's job?

Amr: He is a mechanic.

Ahmed: ----- does he work?

Amr: He works in a -----

What does he do?

Amr: He ----- cars.

22- Finish the following dialogue

Tamer: Where are you ----- Ali?

Ali: To the baker's.

Tamer: What will you -----?

Ali: Cakes and -----

Tamer: Have you got ----- money?

Ali: Yes, I have.

24- Finish the following dialogue

A: How ----- is Lake Nasser at Aswan?

B: It is about 110 kilometres wide.

A: How ----- is the River Nile?

B: It ----- about 6600 kilometres long.

A: How --- is Ibn Tulun mosque in Cairo?

B: It is about 1100 years old.

25- Finish the following dialogue

T: Why didn't you ----- your homework?

S: Because I didn't do it.

T: Why?

S: Because I was too --- to do it.

T: Did you see the ----- doctor?

S: Yes, I did.

T: What did he do?

S: He ----- me and gave me some medicine.

Mini – dialogues situations

1 – Respond to each of the following situations :

1- Introducing people and one's self

تقديم الناس والنفس

☞ This is (مفرد أو جمع)

→ How do you do?

☞ Let me introduce to you.

→ Pleased / Nice to see you!

☞ I am ... / My name is ...

→ Welcome sir!

2- Requesting & replying

الطلب و الرد عليه

☞ I'd like to....., please.

→ Yes, here you are.

☞ Can / May / Could I..., please?

→ Yes, of course / most willingly

☞ Can / Would you....., please?

→ With pleasure.

☞ Would / Do you mind+v+ing.....?

→ No, I don't mind.

☞ Can you help me with.....?

→ I'm sorry / afraid. I can't.....

3- Making Suggestions & replying

الاقتراح و الرد عليه

Ahmed Saeed		prep one	final revision
☞ Let's /+ المصدر		→ Good idea. / Why not / OK.	
☞ Why don't we / you + المصدر ...?		→ I'm not very keen.	
☞ Shall we + المصدر ?		→ I really don't feel like it.	
☞ What / How about + المصدر + ing?		→ I'd prefer / I'd rather.....	
4- Making offer عرض المساعدة			
☞ Do you want me ...for you ?		→ Yes, please. / No, thanks.	
☞ Would you like me...for you?		→ That's very kind of you.	
☞ Can (shall) I help you with?		→ It's thoughtful of you.	
☞ Let me.....for you.		→ How kind / thoughtful!	
5- Greetings and saying good bye التحيات و الوداع			
☞ Good morning / afternoon.		→ Good morning / afternoon.	
☞ Good evening / night.		→ Good evening / night.	
☞ How are you? / how are things?		→ Fine thanks./ Fine. And you?	
☞ How do you do? مقابلة شخص لأول مرة		→ How do you do?	
☞ Good bye / Bye / See you.		→ Good bye / Bye Bye / See you.	
6- Invitation & responding الدعوة و الرد عليها			
☞ Would you like to + المصدر ..?		→ Thanks, I'd love to / Great idea	
☞ How / What about + V+ing..?		→ I wish I could, but + .. سبب ..	
7- Asking Time السؤال عن الوقت			
☞ What is the time, please?		→ It's half past one	
☞ What time is it now, please?		→ Yes, It's a quarter to one	
☞ Can you tell me the time, please?		→ It's one thirty	
8- Asking nationality السؤال عن الجنسية أو الموطن			
☞ What is your nationality?		→ I am + الجنسية	
☞ Where do you come from?		→ I come from + اسم البلد	
9- Asking the way السؤال عن الطريق			
☞ Where is the..., please?		→ Go straight along this road.	
☞ How can I get to..., please?		→ Take the ... turning on your ...	
☞ Could you tell me the way to...?		→ The ... is on your ...	
10- Asking for permission & responding الاستئذان والرد عليه			
☞ Can I + المصدر		→ Sure/ Here you are / No, not at all.	
☞ Do you mind if I + المصدر ...?		→ Sorry, I need it myself.	
11- Congratulation and sympathy التهنية و المواساة			
☞ Congratulations! / well done		→ Thanks, I'm very pleased.	
☞ I'm sorry to hear about that.		→ Well, never mind.	
12- Apologizing & responding الاعتذار والرد عليه			
☞ I'm really sorry		→ Never mind./ Don't worry.	
☞ I don't know how to say this.		→ You'd better get me another one.	

13- Thanking & replying الشكر والرد عليه

☞ Thank you (very much)

→ You're welcome./ Not at all.

☞ Thanks. (a lot)

→ It's a pleasure./ Don't mention it.

14- Asking for opinion طلب الرأي

☞ What do you think of?

→ I think / believe

☞ What's your opinion of?

→ From my point of view

☞ What / How about.....?

→ In my opinion.....

15- Agreeing & disagreeing الموافقة وعدم الموافقة

☞ I agree. / That's right.

→ I disagree. / I don't think so.

16- Giving advice توجيه النصيحة

☞ You should / shouldn't + المصدر

→ You're right./ I know I should(n't)

☞ If I were you, I'd / wouldn't ...

→ I'll think about that / I'll see

Finish Mini –dialogues

1-Samira : What's your favourite subject?

Amira :

2-Sara :

Reem : I go to the library once a week.

3-Ahmed :

Amr : He fixes cars

4-Ola : How old is your mother ?

Hind :

5-Waiter: What would you like to eat?

Mohammed:-----

6-Amira:-----

Ahmed: I drink two cups of coffee a day.

7-Tamer : What subject do you like?

Adel :

8-Soha :

Yoko : I'm twelve years old .

9-A:

B:My sister is a nurse.

10-D: Have you got any brothers?

F:

11) samy : How many pupils are there in the garden ?

Ramy ;

12) Nader :

Maher : Yes , there is some tea in the cup .

13-A: What's the biggest city in Africa?

B:

14-A : How

B : Take the second turning . The shop is next to the bank .

15-A : Excuse me , could ?

27- A : How ?

B : Take the second turning . The shop is next to the bank .

28-A : Excuse me , could ?

B : Go along this street , the cinema is on your right .

29 Tourist : where can I buy flowers ?

A li :

30- Dina :

Dalia : at the butcher's .

31- D: How much TV do you watch?

R:-----

32-M:-----?

G: My shirt is 200 pounds

33- Ahmed :

Amr : It is about six metres high

34- Ola : How old is your mother ?

Heba :

35- A:

B: It is my bag.

36-S: Does this car belong to your father?

D:-----

37- F: Which instrument do you prefer ,the piano or the guitar?

R:

38-H:-----?

K: We moved into the new flat last week.

39- A) Ahmed :

Amr : It is about six metres high

40- Ola : How old is your mother ?

Heba :

B : Go along this street , the cinema is on your right .

16-a) Tourist : How can I get to the market , please

A li : - - - - -

b) Dina : - - - - - ?

17- A: What were you doing yesterday evening?

B: - - - - -

18-S: - - - - - ?

D: Yes , I went to school by bus.

19- a) Nadia : Was Salma wearing a white blouse ?

Hesham : - - - - -

20-b) Ramy : - - - - - ?

Tamer : I collect money to help the poor .

21- Amany: - - - - - ?

Amira: I have got a lot of sugar.

22-Samia: How many sisters have you got?

Sara: - - - - -

23- Heba: Why do we go to school?

Dina: - - - - -

24-Ahmed : - - - - - ?

Ali: That's a good idea.

25-A: Why did you go to the bakery?

B: - - - - -

26-S: - - - - - ?

D; They ate sandwiches at school.

41- D: How much TV do you watch?

R: - - - - -

42-M: - - - - - ?

G: My shirt is 200 pounds.

43- a) Nadia : Was Salma wearing a white blouse ?

Hesham : - - - - -

44) Ramy : - - - - - ?

Tamer : I collect money to help the poor .

45- a) Tourist : How can I get to the market سوق?

Ali : - - - - -

46) Dina : - - - - - ?

Dalia : You can change stations at Ataba.

48- A : How ?

B : Take the second turning . The shop is next to the bank .

49-A : Excuse me , could ?

B : Go along this street , the cinema is on your right لملن .

50 A) Samy : How many pupils are there ?

Ramy ; - - - - -

B) Nader : - - - - - ?

Maher : Yes , there is some tea in the cup .

passages

1-Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Ahmed is thirteen years old . His father , Samir , is a businessman but his mother , Mona , is a teacher. Mona works at a school which is not far from home so she always walks to her work . All the students like Mrs Mona because she teaches them well and gives them advice. Mr Samir always travels abroad .He always travels by plane.

Answer the following questions?

- 1- Where does Mrs Mona work?
- 2- How does Mr Samir travel ?
- 3- Why do the students like Mrs Mona?

Choose the correct answer

- 4- Mrs Mona goes to her work -----

a) on foot b) by bus c) by bike

- 5- Mr Samir is a -----

a) teacher b) businessman c) doctor

2-Read the following passage and answer the questions

Last week I took my family to have lunch in a big restaurant in Tanta. The waiter brought us the menu . I have ordered chicken with rice. My wife asked for meatballs with pasta. My son

ordered fish with salad . My daughter wanted to eat meat with potatoes. At the end of the meal , i had to pay a lot of money .

Answer the following questions.

- 1- Where did the family have lunch?
- 2- What did the son order to eat?
- 3- Who paid for the lunch?

Choose the correct answer:

- 4- The father asked for ----- to eat .
a) fish b) meat c) chicken
- 5- The mother ordered meatballs with -----
a) macaroni b) rice c) salad

3-Read the passage and answer the questions:

While Ali was walking down the street yesterday , he saw an accident.A man was riding a horse When he fell off.The boys who were flying a kite helped the man up.Two men ran after the horse. and caught it. A policeman arrived and an ambulance came to carry the man.The policeman carried him to the ambulance.It carried the man to hospital where a doctor examined him and gave him medicine.the man thanked the people and went back home .

Answer the following questions:

- 1- How did the man go to hospital?
- 2- What did the doctor do to the man?
- 3- Ali saw ----- down the street yesterday
a) a film b) a play c) an accident
- 4- The ----- helped the man up.
a) boys b)doctor c) policeman
- 5- The underlined "it" refers to -----
a) horse b) accident c) ambulance

4-Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Heba went to visit her friend Nadia in Luxor last January. She went by bus.Nadia lives with her family there .Her father is a doctor but her mother is a teacher.Nadia has a sister called Noha. Heba spent two weeks there.She visits the temple of Karnak and the valley of the kings

Answer the following:

- 1- Where does Nadia live?
- 2- How long did heba stay in Luxor?
- 3- Heba went to Luxor in -----
a)winter b)spring c) summer
- 4- Nadia's father works in a -----
a)school b) hospital c) factory
- 5- Nadia has got -----
a) one sister b)two sisters c) three sisters

[5] Read the following passage, then answer the questions:-

Last August Ahmed visited his uncle in Port Said. Ahmed played on the beach and went swimming with his cousins. He also enjoyed watching his uncle fishing in the sea. In the evening Ahmed and his cousins went for a walk

along the Suez Canal. At the end of August Ahmed returned with his uncle's family to Cairo. Ahmed's father went to the railway station to meet them.

A) Answer these questions:

1 – Can Ahmed swim? -----

2 – What did Ahmed's uncle do in the sea? -----

B) Choose the correct answer:

1 – Ahmed lives in (Cairo – Suez – Port Said).

2 – Ahmed went to Port Said in (winter – spring – summer).

3 – Ahmed returned to Cairo on the (1st – 21st – 31st) of August.

6-Read the following , then answer the questions:

Mona is a student in Tanta prep school. She is 12 years old .She walks to school because it is not far from her house. Her favourite subject is English. All the teachers like Mona because she is clever. Mona likes reading stories and she spends her summer in Alexandria.

Answer the following questions:

1- How old is Mona?

2- What does " she " refer to?

3- Mona goes to school -----

a) by bus

b) by car

c) on foot

4- Mona's favourite subject is -----

a) English

b) Arabic

c) Maths

5-The teachers like Mona because she is -----

a) bad

b) clever

c) not good

7-Read the following then answer the questions:

Last week my family went shopping at a big shopping centre. I needed shoes and my brother bought a nice shirt .My sister chose a beautiful dress. My father bought two sweat shirts for himself .My mother bought a black bag and a nice scarf.

Answer the following:

1-How many persons went shopping?

2- What did the mother buy?

3- The writer needed to buy (a shirt - a scarf - shoes)

4- The (father - mother - brother) bought a scarf.

5- The bag was (red - brown - black) in colour.

8-Read the passage and answer the questions

While Henda was walking to school yesterday . She saw an accident .an old woman was carrying a heavy basket full of vegetables. She wanted to cross the street.But while she was crossing.

A car hit her.Many people ran to help her. She couldn't move her left leg. An ambulance arrived and carried her to the hospital.A policeman asked the car driver some questions. The people

Told him that the woman wasn't careful.

Answer the following questions:

1- What happened to the old woman?

2- Where was Henda going?

- 3- The old woman was (talking – crossing – playing) the street.
- 4- The old woman was (careful – care – not careful)
- 5- The (car – policeman – ambulance) carried the woman to the hospital.

9-Read the passage and answer the questions :

Egypt has a lot of beautiful cities but Cairo is the biggest city in Egypt. Cairo is the capital of Egypt. Cairo has a lot of historical places such as the Egyptian Museum. Cairo has a lot of population so it is very crowded. The metro runs through Cairo.

Answer the following questions:

- 1- What is the capital of Egypt?
- 2- Why is Cairo crowded?
- 3- The Egyptian Museum is in (Tanta – Cairo – Alexandria)
- 4- No city is (big – bigger – biggest) than Cairo
- 5- The (bus – plane – car) runs through Cairo

10-Read the following passage then answer the questions.10-

My name is Sara Hesham . I'm the youngest member in my family because I was born in 2004. My father is a teacher of English. I have a sister called Amira. She got married to a good doctor. She is a doctor, too . My brother Ahmed is going to be a doctor ,too because he is still studying in the faculty of medicine . I'd like to be a doctor when I grow up to complete my father's dream.

Answer the following questions:

- 1- How old is Sara?
- 2- What would Sara like to be ?
- 3- Amira is (single – married – unmarried)
- 4- Ahmed is still (a doctor - a student at university – a student at Prep school)

Choose the correct answer from a , b or c :

- 1 - I have got English (in – on – at) quarter past ten .
- 2 – Tamer (play – playing – plays) football every day .
- 3 – (What – Where – When) time do you have maths on Monday ?
- 4 – How (old – often – many) do you watch TV? .
- 5 – Salma (has – is – have) not got school on Friday .
- 6 – What (do – doing – does) he make?
- 7 – What subjects (has – have – do) you got on Thursday ?
- 8 – Sara (draw – is drawing – draws) a picture every week.
- 9 – Last year , the name of my teacher (am – is – was) Mr Ali .
- 10 – Noura is a pupil . (Our – His – Her) holiday is on Friday .
- 11 – My first name (am – was – is) Ahmed .
- 12 – Ahmed wants to visit (her – his – their) uncle's farm .
- 13 – I (am – is - are) thirteen years old .
- 14 – Where (was – are – were) you born ?
- 15 – They write about (his – their – our) school days .
- 16– How old (is – are – was) you ?
- 17 – He is from Egypt and his (language - nationality – country) is Egyptian .

- 18 – I (have – am – do) from Cairo .
 19 – Emma is from England . She speaks (English – Arabic – Turkish) .
 20 – (How – Why – What) is your favourite subject?
 21 – Arabic is a beautiful (game – subject – sport) .
 22 – What's the name (in – of – on) your teacher this year ?
 23 – We get (on – off – up) at 6.00 in the morning.
 24 – My father always (drink – is drinking – drinks) tea in the afternoon.

. Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I am ----- to be Egyptian
 a) interested b) proud c) eating
 2- My favourite school subject ----- computer studies.
 a) are b) has c) is
 3- German is a beautiful school -----
 a) game b) subject c) toy
 4- What's the name ----- your teacher this year ?
 a) in b) on c) of
 5- How do you ----- your name?
 a) spell b) speak c) eat
 6- We never ----- other people
 a) help b) hurt c) hear
 7- Students don't go to school ----- Fridays
 a) in b) at c) on
 8- I like ----- in my free time.
 a) painting b) painted c) to painting

3- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I have (get – got – getting) English at quarter past ten .
 2 – Tamer is (kicking – kicks – not kick) a ball .
 3 – (What – Where – When) time do you have maths on Monday ?
 4 – The boys (am - is - are) playing football .
 5 – Salma (has – is – have) not got school on Friday .
 6 – What are you (do – doing – does) ?
 7 – The mechanic works in a (hospital – garage – school)
 8 – Look ! she (draw – is drawing – drew) a picture .
 9 – The (scientist – doctor – teacher) works in the hospital.
 10 – The architect (designs – writes – plays) buildings
 11 – My first name (am – was – is) Ahmed .
 12 – Tamer wants to visit his (uncle's – uncle – uncles) farm .
 13 – I (am – is -are) thirteen years old .
 14 – Where (was – are – were) you born ?
 15 – They write about (his – their – our) school days .
 16- The doctor helps (sick – lazy – naughty) people.
 17-I want to (am – be – are) an engineer.
 18- My father's father is my (grandmother – father – grandfather)
 19- Mr Ahmed and Mrs Ahmed are husband and (sister – wife – daughter)
 20- What are your parents (do – does – doing) now?
 21- Mohammed is married (to – with – for) Nada.
 22-Ahmed's father is (call – calling – called) Hesham.

23- A (baker – mechanic – tour guide) works in a tourist company.

24-A (barber - baker – butcher) cuts air

25-The scientis works in a (workshop – lab – garage)

Choose the correct answer:

1- (Do -Does - Is) Mona using a computer at present ?

2- The (waiter – doctor – teacher) works at the restaurant .

3- He has (got – get – getting)three sisters .

4-She lives (in – at - on) a big city .

5- My mother's mother is my (aunt – grandmother – daughter).

6- The farmer grows (potatoes – meat – milk) in his farm. .

7- I go to the (butcher's – farmer's – barber's)to have my hair cut

8- The architect (designs – builds – sells) buildings

Choose the correct answer:

1 – There are (any – an - some) orange juice in the fridge .

2 – (Many – Any - Much)sweets have got nuts and dates in them.

3 – Have you got (some – an – any) meat in the fridge ?

4 – What (would – are – is) you like to eat? .

5 – (Have – Are – Is) there any sweet thing to eat ?

6 – There are four (apples – water – bread) on the table .

7 – We've got lots (of – off – on) vegetables .

8 – Tea coffee and lemonade are (drinks – food – vegetables) .

9 – Put the cooking (water – oil – milk) in a pan and heat it .

10 – There (is – isn't – aren't) any salt in the salad .

11 – How much (salt – apple – banana) do you need ?

12 – We've got (any – some – an) spaghetti

13 – I'd like to drink (coffee – cake – café) .

14 – How (old – many – much) onions are there ?

15 – He is looking at the (menu – board –restaurant) to choose the food.

16 – She (isn't – doesn't – don't) like fish .

17 – I end my letters with (dear – best wishes – good bye)

18 – What would you like (drink – to drink – drinks) ?

19 – I'd like some orange (picture – juice – piece), please .

20 – There (are – is – isn't) four onions on the table .

21 – I can't drink the tea now. It's very (nice – good – hot) .

Choose the correct answer:

1- I want to buy start my meal with ----- .

a) soup

b) soap

c) sauce

2- How ----- boys are there ?

a) much

b) long

c) many

3- ----- much water is there in the glass ?

a) How

b) What

c) Where

4- I haven't got ----- money .

a) a

b) any

c) some

5- ----- I have a glass of tea please ?

a) Must

b) May

c) Am

6- Dukkah is an Egyptian ----- mixture .

a) fruit

b) vegetables

c) spice

7-Dad works as a ----- in a big restaurant.

a) chef

b) teacher

c) doctor

8-I always drink ----- tea than you

a) fewer

b) less

c) least

3-Choose the correct answer :

1- He went (along - long - longing) the road and turned left .

2- Take the first (turn -turned - turning) on your left .

3- He walked (down - along - below) the street till its end .

4- The post office is (under - between - next) the bank and the park .

5- He sat (under - next - on) to the window .

6- Go (under - between - next) the bridge and turn right .

7- A computer is a machine (who - that - where) can store information .

8- They are building a new bridge (under - across - through) the river .

9- (May- Most – Could) you tell me the way to the pyramids ?

10 - The boy was frightened , (but - so - because) he didn't cry .

11 - It was raining , (but - so - because) he didn't go out .

12 - He opened the door , (and - but - so) walked in .

13 - He got high marks (so - but – because) he studied hard .

14 – I went to the (baker's – butcher's – grocer's) and bought some meat .

15 – How can I get (on – to – at) the hotel ?

16 – A (baker – grocer – butcher) is a person who sells tea and sugar .

17 – A (mosque – hotel – bank) is a building where people pray .

18 – She bought some (bread – peas – medicine) at the chemist's .

19 – People like (café – internet – school) shopping , because it is easy and quick .

20 – I'll buy this phone (and – but – because) it is cheap .

Choose the correct answer:

1- I'll buy this phone (but - because - so) it is cheap

2- There aren't (any – some no) vegetables in Molokhia soup.

3- Father was very tired , (and - but - so) he went to bed early .

4- I don't live in a village . I live in a big (city - shop - village)

5- Supermarkets are (cheap - cheaper - cheapest) than corner shops .

6- May I (see - saw - to see) some mobile phones .

7- Cairo is the (big - bigger - biggest) city in Egypt.

8- Thank you (on - at - for) your help .

Choose the correct answer :

1 – She was (wear – wore - wearing a blue skirt .

2 – We should keep the Nile (clean – dirty – polluted)

3 – Sara learnt (in – on – about) the canal yesterday .

4 – Soha's mum (was – were – does) writing a letter .

5 – She was washing the (dishes – poem – books) .

6 – Soha looked (at – after – on) her mother when she was ill .

7 – You can read internet magazine on the (floor – park – internet)

8 – Sara always eats (healthy – dirty – unhealthy) food so she is good. .

9 – A helicopter was (fly – flying – flies) in the sky .

10 – A car and (some – a – an) ambulance were going along the road .

11 – (When – While – What) the phone rang , I was sleeping .

- 5-Aswan dam is 383 km in (long - length - tall)

6-Let's go (dive - dives - diving)

7- They decided (build - to build - building) the dam

8-Why (am - is - are) you going to go with them?

Choose the correct answer:

1- I didn't (see - saw - seeing) her yesterday.

2- How did you (gone - go - went) to the park?

3- There (am - is - are) some milk at the floor.

4- I buy flowers at the (chemist's - baker's - florist's)

5- Sweat (trousers - shorts - shirt) is a cotton jumper;

6- It's sometimes difficult to get (around - over - on) a big city.

7- A (radio - web - laptop) is a kind of computer.

8- It's a nice day (but - so - because we can go out.

9- We are not happy (so - because - to) we lost our pet.

10-I went to the bookshop (to - too - two) buy some books.

11-What (size - colour - price) do you like) Red , please.

12-What (size - colour - price) do you prefer) Medium, please.

13-Last week we (give - gave - given) them some presents.

14-How (often - much - many) do you go to the market? Once a week.

15- They didn't (met - meeting - meet) their friends last month.

16 - A (baker - grocer - butcher) is a person who sells tea and sugar .

17 - A (mosque - hotel - bank) is a building where people pray .

18 - She bought some (bread - peas - medicine) at the chemist's .

19 - People like (café - internet - school) shopping , because it is easy and quick .

20 - I'll buy this phone (and - but - because) it is cheap .

Choose the correct answer:

1- I'll buy this phone - - - - - it is cheap .

a) but b) because c) so

2- This mobile is expensive , but that one is - - - - -

a) black b) white c) cheap

3- Father was very tired , - - - - - he went to bed early .

a) and b) but c) so

4- I don't live in a village . I live in a big - - - - -

a) city b) shop c) village

5- Supermarkets are - - - - - than corner shops .

a) as cheap b) cheaper c) cheapest

6- May I - - - - - some a modern laptop , please ?

a) see b) saw c) to see

7- Sama -----a nice dress yesterday.

a) wore b) wear c) wearing

8- What ----- is your shirt? 37.

a) size b) colour c) time

Choose the correct answer

1- (I can't carry the box because it's (to - too - two) heavy

2- Cairo is (noisy - noisier - noisiest) than the countryside.

3-My grandparents live (in - on - at) a farm

4-I agree (in - on - with) tamer

- 5-Nadia can't open the window as it's to (high - low - fast)
 6 – Nabila's bag is (lighter – light – lightest) than Heba's bag.
 7 – Nora is the same (older – age – old) as Fatma .
 8 – My bag is (small – smaller – smallest) than your bag .
 9 – How tall (is – are – does) Manal ?
 10 – Ali is 1 m 34 (tall – old – long) .
 11 – Ahmed isn't young . He is (old – tall – heavy) .
 12 – Soha is 15 kilograms (heavy – heavier – heaviest) than me .
 13 – The oldest person in the family is my (father – grandfather – uncle) .
 14 – The (age – height – weight) of our house is fifteen metres .
 15 – I can see everything on the computer (window – screen – table) .
 16– Heba is young but Dina is the (younger – youngest – young) one .
 17-Hatem would (like – liking – liked) to buy the large jacket.
 18- I prefer city life (to – because – so) it is always exciting.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- - - - - Mona use a computer ?
 a) Do b) Does c) Is
 2- Look - - - - - your book and read the lesson .
 a) at b) on c) up
 3- He doesn't - - - - - to school on Friday .
 a) go b) goes c) going
 4-She lives - - - - - a big city .
 a) at b) on c) in
 5- My brother is - - - - - than my sister .
 a) tall b) tallest c) taller
 6- The River Nile is one of the - - - - - rivers .
 a) longest b) long c) longer
 7- This bag is not mine , it is - - - - -
 a) you b) your c) yours
 8- Alexandria is in the - - - - - of Egypt.
 a) north b) south c) west

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- A piano is a musical (tool – machine – instrument)
2- The (radio – car – guitar) gives us the latest news,
3- The blue pen is (I – me – mine)
4- We use the (sowing – saw – sewing) machine to make clothes.
5- Sawahli is a kind of traditional (music - subject – lesson)
6- Who does this jacket (own – belong – possess) to?
7- The musical instrument (who – which – what) I prefer is the violin .
8- (When – What – Where) will you move into your new house? Next week.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Whose (is – does – has) this book belong to?
 2- This is (Ahmeds – Ahmed – Ahmed's) book.
 3- I like (play – played – playing) the piano.
 4- I live in a big (flat – train – metro)

- 5- We enjoy (listen – listening – listened) to traditional music.
- 6- This car is mine. It isn't (you – yours – your)
- 7- My father (owns – have – belongs to) a new car.
- 8- The piano and the guitar are (tools – machines – instruments)
- 9-

Read and correct the underlined words :

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- The book belongs to me. It's <u>my</u> . 2- The violin is Ahmad's favourite <u>machine</u> . 3- We asked five people questions. 4- Which two objects <u>belongs</u> to his mother ? 5- What <u>do</u> the van belong to ? 6- The simsimiya is similar to the <u>drum</u> . 7- The clarinet <u>are</u> my favourite instrument. 8- I <u>made</u> a survey for our class project. 9- I read three questions <u>for</u> five friends. 10- City streets have <u>many</u> traffic. 11- The countryside is <u>much</u> relaxing than the city. 12- On the countryside , there are lots of trees 13- TV programmes <u>learn</u> us interesting things . 14- It is better to travel <u>on</u> car . 15- Buses <u>is</u> not cheap enough . 16- <u>Who's</u> camera is that ? 17- These shoes aren't <u>my</u> . 18- Whose T-shirt <u>are</u> that ? 19- Where is <u>you're</u> father's jacket? 20- I don't <u>like</u> salad. It's healthy. 21- Is that your tennis <u>rocket</u> ? 22- Where did you went on holiday, last summer? 23- Mr Sami likes the hotel, but he thinks it's <u>enough</u> expensive. 24- The medium jacket is too big. Can I try <u>large</u> , please? 25- I like <u>play</u> football 26 - What <u>do</u> you doing now? . 27- The mechanic works in a <u>school</u>. 28- The girl <u>have</u> got long hair. 29 – I came out <u>in</u> the hospital and crossed the square <u>ملدان</u> . 30 – I'll buy this mobile <u>so</u> it is cheap . 31 – May I <u>saw</u> a cheap camera ? 32- <u>A chef</u> designs buildings . | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 36- He wanted to <u>bought</u> some vegetables. 37- The guide was <u>talked</u> to the tourists. 38- I <u>buy</u> that laptop last month . 39- The <u>baker's</u> sells medicine. . 40- How <u>many</u> does this mobile cost? 41 Arabic is my favourite <u>sport</u> . 42- She <u>don't</u> like fish . 43- What's your <u>late</u> name? 44- What <u>do</u> you doing now? 45- The mechanic works in a <u>school</u>. 46- The girl <u>have</u> got long hair. 47- There <u>are</u> some orange juice in the fridge . 48 – Which vegetables <u>does</u> Ahmed talking about ? 49 – We've got <u>any</u> salad to start with . 50 – I came out <u>in</u> the hospital and crossed the square . 51 – I'll buy this mobile <u>so</u> it is cheap . 52 – May I <u>saw</u> a cheap camera ? 53 – Tamer and I <u>was</u> reading a newspaper . 54 – You should keep the canal <u>dirty</u> . 55- When the telephone rang , I <u>have</u> breakfast. 56- Let's <u>going</u> shopping. 57- Why <u>aren't</u> we go to the park. 58- How <u>out</u> having a picnic? 59- He was waiting in a <u>row</u>. 60- He wanted to <u>bought</u> some vegetables. 61- The guide was <u>talked</u> to the tourists. 62- I <u>buy</u> that laptop last month . 63- The <u>baker's</u> sells medicine. . 64- How <u>many</u> does this mobile cost? 65- The bus <u>weigh</u> about 6000 kilograms . 66- My father is <u>old</u> than my mother.. 67 – The first plane <u>weren't</u> very fast . 68- My favourite <u>music</u> instrument is the drum. 69- Who does this piano own to? |
|--|---|

33- I'll buy this mobile so it is cheap .

34- May I saw a cheap camera ?

35-He was waiting in a row.

70-This is mine computer.

1st prep paragraphs

My favourite hobby

My favourite hobby is art. I like painting in my free time. My father helps me a lot. I like painting boys and girls at school. I write everything on my blog.

Egyptian food

It's a kind of Egyptian food. It's very healthy. It's very popular dish here. The main ingredients are eggs, beans, onions and tomatoes. It's very delicious.

Ali likes meat. His favourite food is lamb. He likes to eat it with rice and salad.

His sister Salma likes molokhia. It's a kind of vegetable soup and it's very healthy.

Falafel and ful medames are popular Egyptian food. Falafel is delicious, you can eat it with bread and salad. You can find ful medames in many countries. In the morning, people enjoy eating ful medames.

This is Sara's aunt. Her name is Samira. She lives in Suez. She works in a school. She teaches maths.

This is my uncle Emad. He is a barber. He cuts people's hair. He uses a comb and scissors. He makes new cuts every year.

Ful medames is broad beans, lemon, onions and tomatoes. People sometimes eat it for breakfast. Ful medames is cooked in big pots. You can find ful medames in many countries. The pharaohs of ancient Egypt loved it.

What do you usually do on a school day ?

I get up at.....o'clock, wash, eat breakfast, get dressed, catch a bus and start my school day. I have 7 lessons a day. The break starts at I like English lesson .

Amal is twelve years old. She has a big family. Her father is a doctor, and her mother is a scientist. She lives in Cairo. She goes to preparatory school. Her favourite subject is science.

My favourite subject is computer studies. I have 3 lessons a week. My teacher teaches us how to use computers and the internet. He also teaches us about websites. He helps me to make my own blog.

In the geography lesson, we read about cities and countries. We read about rivers, seas and lakes. We know the River Nile is the longest river in the world. We learn about the population of Egypt. We also learn about the weather

The London Metro

It has 11 lines. 60% of the London metro is above the ground. There are 167 lifts. The metro carries about 3,500,000 passengers every day.

The Cairo metro

The Cairo metro is special. It is the first metro system in Africa. The tickets are one pound each. It carries about 3.000.000 passengers every day.

Last Friday, I went **ذهبت** to Cairo. I went with my friends. We went by bus. We visited the Pyramids **أهرامات** and the Zoo. We spoke with the tourists **سائح**. We visited **زرتنا** the Egyptian museum. **المتحف المصري**

An Accident **حادثة**

Yesterday, while I was going to school, I saw an accident. A boy was crossing **لعب** the street when a fast car hit him. I telephoned the police. The ambulance came and took the boy to the hospital. **مستشفى**

Cairo **القاهرة** is the biggest city in Africa. You can visit the Egyptian Museum **متحف** in it. You can travel round the city by metro as it is quick and cheap. **سرلع و رخلص**

Falafel and ful medames are popular Egyptian food. Falafel is delicious, you can eat it with bread and salad. You can find ful medames in many countries. In the morning, people enjoy eating nil medames

The Egyptian Museum is one of the most important places in Cairo. Visit it to learn about Egypt's past. It is in Tahrir Square. You can go by metro. You can learn a lot about history

The Cairo metro is the first metro system in Africa. The metro carries about 3,000,000 passengers every day. The tickets cost one pound each. Don't lose your ticket in the machine. Don't stand near the train when it arrives. There are a lot of wonderful places in Egypt. The Pyramids and the Sphinx are in Giza. A lot of tourists and tour guides go there. I can see a lot of camels and horses there. I also learn how our Pharaohs were great

Yesterday we were cleaning the park. There was rubbish everywhere. We were carrying the rubbish bags to the car. When we finished cleaning,

I like life in the country **ريف**. Although people enjoy their lives **in** the city **مدلنة**, I think life **in** the country is very calm **هادئ**. The air **هو** is very clean **نظف** and the life is very quiet Life in the city is very noisy **صاخبة** and the air is polluted. **ملوث**

I like kofta. Kofta is a famous Egyptian dish. Kofta is meat. onions and herbs. We sometimes eat it with bread and yoghurt. This dish is famous in many Arab countries

Most Egyptians like drinking tea. Some people prefer it with milk Others prefer it with lemon. I prefer drinking tea with mint. We usually drink tea when we have a headache

Lentil soup is a delicious dish. Lentil soup has yellow lentils, onions, potatoes and carrots. We often eat it with lemon. We usually eat lentil soup in winter to make us warm. It is good for our health.

Why are dams **سدود** important in Egypt?

Dams are made of rocks **صخور** and concrete. **خرسانة** They are on rivers **انهار**. They control **التحكم** water. Dams are important **مهمة** because they protect **لحمى** Egypt from floods. **فلضان** They provide **لمد** water for farming **الزراعة** all year round **طوال العام**.

Aswan Dam **سد اسوان**

The Aswan Dam is important. It stops the dangerous **خطر** floods of the past **ماضى**. Now, most **اغلب** of the water stays behind **حائط** the walls of the dam. **السد**

Water **الماء** is very important **هام** we should save **نوفر** it. To save water, we should take short showers **حمام**. Also.

the park was beautiful and clean. We were very happy.

The floods were good for the land because they carried soil and fresh water. This helped plants to grow. Dams stop the dangerous floods. Most of the water stays behind the walls of the dam to use it when we need. The Aswan Dam opened in 1971 to stop dangerous floods of the past.

The High Dam is one of Egypt's great projects. It stores a lot of water behind its walls. The High Dam stops the dangerous floods of the past. We also use it to make electricity. It also helps us to grow more crops.

Water is important for our life. We waste water when we don't use it carefully. We can save water by taking a short shower. We should repair old taps. We can save a lot of money when we save water

Canals of the Nile are very important. We use the canals to get clean water for drinking and for farms. But when canals become polluted and ugly, the water becomes dirty and unhealthy. People get sick when they drink this water. So, we should clean canals for our health

Ali likes the simsimiya. The people play simsimiya in the north of Egypt It is an instrument *آلة موسيقيّة* like the guitar.

Music was an important part of life in Egypt long ago. Different parts of the country have different musical traditions and instruments.

I like shabbaba. It is a kind of flute. Many people play the shabbaba in the deserts of Sinai. It is used at weddings in Sinai. They use it in other special celebrations.

when we brush *اسنان* our teeth, *اسنان* we should turn off *نغلق* the taps. *صنبور*

Last weekend we went shopping. We drove to a shopping centre on the other side of Cairo. I

like shopping centres because I can do all my shopping in one place. I wore good walking shoes because the shopping centre is very big. It's my favourite place to go shopping.

Some people think that cities are too busy. Cities are noisier than the countryside. The roads are too busy because there are too many cars and the air is too polluted. But I prefer city life because it's always exciting. I can do many activities during daytime.

You can buy many things in a supermarket. You can buy different kinds of vegetables and fruit. Yesterday I went to the supermarket with a big shopping bag. I bought two kilos of tomatoes, a kilo of carrots and a watermelon. I also bought some spices.

The countryside is quieter than the city. The air is fresh and clean. There are lots of trees and plants, so the weather is clean. People are friendlier and everything is more beautiful. In fact, you can live a healthy life in the countryside.

Salma is four years old. She isn't tall enough to reach the window. She isn't old enough to remember when she was two years old. She wants to be an architect when she grows up. She likes drawing buildings and houses.

I like musical instruments. Tabia baladi is my favourite one. It's a kind of drum. It comes from Upper Egypt. Tabia bafadi is very popular at weddings and special

The Old Man and the Sea

Chapter 1 الفصل 1

The characters الشخصيات

1-Ernest Hemingway:- إرنست هلمنجواي

1- He was born in 1899 ولد عام 1899

2- He is one of the greatest Americans authors (القرن 19 19th century) المؤلفين

3- He worked as (a driver) a journalist. صحفي.

4-He loved the sea البحر, fishing الصيد ,
the desert صحراء and planes طائرات .

5-He won the Pulitzer Prize في 1953 .

6-He won the Nobel Prize في 1954 .

for the Old Man and the Sea .(writer)

7-He died مات in 1961.

2- Santiago :- سانتياجو

1- He was an old and clever fisherman. صياد

2-He was very poor فقير, lived in an old house

3- He taught Manolin to be a fisherman . علم

4-He lived in Cuba كوبا (in the Caribbean) south of U S A أمريكا

3- Manolin :- مانولين

1- He was a young boy.

2- He was Santiago's apprentice. متدرب

3-He loved Santiago.helped Santiago

1- Who is the writer of " The Old Man and The Sea " ? - Ernest Hemingway

من هو مؤلف رواية العجوز والبحر ؟ إرنست منجواي

2- When was Hemingway born ?

متى ولد هلمنجواي ؟

3- Why is he a famous writer ?

- Because he won the Nobel Prize and

لماذا هو كاتب مشهور ؟ لأنه فاز بجائزة نوبل في الأدب

4- When did he win the Nobel Prize ?

متى فاز بجائزة نوبل ؟

5- When did he die ?

متى مات ؟

6- Who was Santiago ?

من هو سانتياجو ؟

7- Who was Manolin ?

من هو مانولين ؟

8- What did Santiago and Manolin talk about in the evening? - baseball and stories

لماذا كان لتكلم سانتياجو مع مانولين ذلك المساء ؟ كانا يتحدثان عن البسبول وقصصه في قارة أفريقيا

9- Why didn't Manolin's parents want him to go fishing with the old man ?

-Because Santiago was old and didn't usually catch many fish.

لماذا كان والدي مانولين لرفضان ان لذهب ابنيهما للصياد مع رجل عجوز ؟ لأنه عجوز ولا لصطاد الكثير من

لسمك

10- Why did the old man sail his boat far out of the sea? - to find a big fish.

لماذا أبحر العجوز بقاربه بعيدا في قلب عمق البحر ؟

لأنه اعتقد أن بإمكانه إيجاد سمك كبير

11- What animals did the old man watched when he went fishing?

- the **birds** which showed him where to find fish. He thought of the **turtles**.

ما هي الحيوانات التي رآها العجوز حينما ذهب للصيد ؟ لقد رأى الطيور التي تعلمه بمكان الأسماك وألضا رأى
لسلاحف

12- What is a fishing line used for ?

- For catching fish.

فلما تستخدم خيط الصنارة ؟ انه لستخدم في صيد السمك

13- Why did Manolin love the old man ?

- Because he taught him fishing and told him stories.

لماذا أحب مانولين الرجل العجوز ؟

لأنه علمه الصيد وكان يحكي له القصص

14- Why wasn't the old man afraid when he sailed ? he was strong and good, he knew the sea was his friend .

لماذا لم يكن العجوز خائفا حين ذهب للصيد بمفرده ؟ لأنه كان قوى وصيدا ماهر واعتبر البحر صديقة .

15- How did Manolin help the old man ?

- He carried things for him and he helped him with his boat.

كف ساعد مانولين الرجل العجوز ؟ قام بتجهيز الأشياء له ونقلها معه إلى القارب

16 – What is a baseball ?It is an American sport

ما هي البيسبول ؟ هي لعبة أمريكية

17-What did the fishermen feel about Santiago? -They were kind to him.

-They were sad because he was poor.

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

1-Santiago taught Manolin to be a/an....

a)sailor b) fisherman c) engineer d) author

2-The old man needed to catch a big fish because he was very.....

a) poor b) rich c) hungry d) clever

3-Manolin's parents didn't want him to go fishing with

a)the fishermen b) the old man c) any one

4-Because Santiago was old, he did not usually....many fish.

a) catch b) eat c) buy d) sell

5-.....had old clothes and only a little food.

a) Manolin b) the fishermen

c) Santiago d) Manolin's parents

6- Santiago lived in an old house...the sea.

a) under b) over c) by d) behind

The fishermen were...because Santiago was very poor. a) happy b) sad c) good

7-Santiago told Manolin stories about.....

a) Africa b) Asia c) Egypt d) Cuba

8-Manolin looked for Santiago while he was.....with another man.

a) speaking b) fishing c) playing

1-Santiago was an old- (Fisherman)

2-Santiago loved the sea and he knew the sea was his..... (friend).

3-Santiago had..... clothes. (old)

4-..... helped Santiago. (Manolin)

5-Manolin sat with the old man and they talked about..... (baseball)

6-The old man needed to catch a ..(big fish)

7-Santiago was an old(fisherman)

Chapter 2

1-How big was the marlin ?

It was one of the biggest fish in the sea. .

ما حجم سمكة المارلين؟ واحد من اكبر انواع السمك

2-Why would it be difficult for Santiago to catch the fish? -Because he was an old man.

لماذا كان من الصعب على سانتياجو اصطياد السمكة؟

3-What did the fish do to the boat?

-It pulled جذبته it far out to sea.

ماذا فعلت السمكة للقارب ؟

4-Why wasn't Santiago afraid while catching the fish? لماذا لم يكن سانتياجو خائف عند

صيد السمكة؟ لان السمكة جائزة جلدة له

-because the fish was a good prize for him.

5-Why didn't he sleep at the first night?

He thought about Manolin and the fish.

لماذا لم نلنم في الليلة الاولى ؟ لانه فكر فيو.....

6-What did Santiago hope the fish to be after pulling the boat a long way? tired.

7-What rested on his boat? A small bird.

8-Which was bigger, the fish or the boat?

The fish.

9- Why did the boat go for out the sea ?

لماذا ذهب القارب في داخل عمق البحر ؟

- Because the fish pulled the boat 0

لان السمكة قامت بسحب القارب 0

10- Why was Santiago sad ?

- Because Manolin wasn't with him .

لماذا كان سانتياجو حزينا ؟ لأن مانولين لم يكن معه

11- How do you feel about the fish ?

- the fish was strong and wasn't afraid.

ما رأيك حول هذه السمكة ؟ كانت قوية ولم تكن خائفة

12-What was a marlin?

13-What happened to his hand ?

14-When did he see the marlin?

15-Why didn't he sleep at the second night?

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

1-Santiago thought that the fish was a.....

a) marlin b) shark c) whale d) mad

2-It would be difficult to catch the fish because Santiago was.....

a) sad b) happy c) young d) old.

3-He couldn't pull the fish onto the boat because it was veryand strong.

a) thin b) big c) small d) tiny

4-The fish was a good.... for Santiago.

- a) price b) prize c) meal d) food

5-Santiago hoped the fish would become

- a) beautiful b) small c) tired d) delicious

6-Santiago... his hand while pulling the fish.

- a) hurt b) heart c) hut d) good

7-The fish was....than the small boat

- a) smaller b) shorter c) bigger d) taller

8-The fish was strong like....

- a) Manolin b) Santiago c) the fishermen
d) a bird

9-Santiago could sell the fish for.....money.

- a) little b) no c) less d) a lot of

Chapter 3

1-Why couldn't the old man rest for a long time ? - Because of the fish(the line cut his hand and it hurt badly).

لماذا لم يستطع العجوز أن يرتاح لمدة طويلة ؟ بسبب السمكة لأن خيط الصلاد جرح لده وكانت لده تؤلمه بشده

2- How did he know that the fish was becoming tired ? - Because it was swimming around the boat كلف عرف الصلاد أن السمكة أصبحت مرهقة ؟ لأنه رآها تسبح حول القارب

3- What did Santiago do with his harpoon?

- killed the fish and pulled it behind the boat

ما الذي فعله الصلاد برمح الصلاد حللنا اقتربت السمكة من القارب ؟ قام بقتلها وسحبها خلف قاربه

4-Why was he happy and sad? لماذا سعلد وحزن؟

to sell the fish for a lot of money -for the fish

5-What did he use to kill the fish? harpoon.

6-Why couldn't he put the fish in the boat?

- Because it was too big.

7-How was the shark? What did it want?

as big as the marlin - it wanted to eat marlin

8- What happened to the fish when sharks come at night? -They ate all of the fish.

9- How many sharks did the old man kill?

- 8 sharks.

10-What remained of the fish?

-Only its skeleton.هلكل

11- Why did he say "You are now half a fish"? - the sharks ate half of the marlin .

لماذا قال سانتلجو للسمكة الان أصبحت نصف سمكة ؟ لأن أسماك القرش أكلت حوالي نصف سمكة المارلن

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

1-The fish was swimming fast and....out of the water.

- a) jumped b) drank c) swam d) tried

2-He knew that the big fish was becoming

- a) happy b) tired c) sad d) ill

3-When the fish was near the boat, the old man used the kill the fish.

a) net b) knife c) gund) harpoon

4-The fish was too big to in the boat.

a) run b) eat c) put d) drink

5-The old man pulled the fish ... the boat.

a) behind b) in front of c) on d) at

6-More sharks attacked the boat and...all of the fish. a) slept b) ate c) drank d) killed

7-The fish was now only a.....

a) meal b) body c) skeleton d) dead

Chapter 4

1-How was Santiago when he came back home ? He was exhausted . كلف كانت حالة .
سانتياجو حلتما عاد لبلته ؟ كان مرهقا إرهافا شدددا

2 - The sharks came to the boat, but didn't stay. Why?

-Because the marlin was only a skeleton.

3-When did he get home? -At night.

4-Why didn't the people see him?

-It was night and they were sleeping.

5-What did he do when he got home?

-He drank some water and slept.

6- Who came to the old man's house the next day? -Manolin.

7- Why was Manolin sad when he saw the old man? Because he saw his cut hand.

8- What did Manolin get him? Some coffee.

9- Why was the old man happy when he

came home? - Because he saw Manolin and talked to him. .

10-Who looked after the old man? Manolin.

11- How did the fishermen feel when they saw the skeleton of marlin ?

- They couldn't believe. They felt sad for the old man, but they respected him.

كلف شعر الصلادون حلتما رأو هلكل السمكة ؟ لم لكونوا مصدقن ولكن زاد احترامهم للصلاد

12-Why did the fishermen respect the old man? -Because he was patient and hard working

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

1-Santiago sailed home with the....behind the boat.

b) shark c) whale d) bird a) skeleton

2-The old man left the skeleton of the fish and started to ...to the house.

b) buy c) run d) walk a) sail

3-Before he went to bed, he drank some

c) water d) tea b) coffee a) milk

4-Manolin offered to bring him clean.....

a) jeans b) shirt c) clothes d) trousers

5-Manolin wanted to look after the old

a) boy b) girl c) man d) woman