

* قواعد اللغة الإنجليزية للصف الثالث الإعدادي

By: Mrs. Marwa Bedeir.

١- الاقتراحات والتوصيات:

- Recommend + v-ing. / n

- Suggest + v-ing.



⇒ - I suggest visiting the Castle.

- I recommend " " "

- I recommend a visit to the Castle.

=
Let's + inf

Why don't we + inf

We could + inf.

٢- النصيحة

Should يجب / shouldn't لا يجب

=
It is important

" " a good idea. + to / not to

It is advisable. نصيحة

⇒ Don't drive too fast in the city.

- You shouldn't drive too fast in the city.

- It is not advisable to drive too fast.

- It isn't a good idea to

Marwa Bedeir

التعبير عن المشاعر

- How do you feel when ...
- How do you feel about ... (مبتدأ) ← السؤال
- How did you feel when ... (الماضي) ← الجواب

- * I feel Frightened (afraid) sad ...
- * It made me excited, (quiet happy)
- * I felt proud / happy / excited.
- * I was " " " /

الكثيرة والعديد - قليل للعديد Many ≠ Few

كثير للعديد Much ≠ Little

درجات	مقارنة	تفضيل
Few قليل للعديد	Fewer than	The Fewest
Little قليل للعديد	Less than	the Least
A lot / many كثير	More than	The most.
Much كثير		

many / Few + الجمع ← ماكو

- I have many books
- Jana has few pens

Marwa Bedeir

much / Little + (مفرد) (مفرد)

- We have little milk in the fridge.
- Egypt doesn't have much rain.

المبتدأ للمبتدأ :-

الجملة ←

(مضارع) + am/is/are + p.p.

(ماضي) + was/were + p.p.

(الناقص) + be + p.p.

Mrs

Marwa

1. Doors are made of wood.
2. Meat was cooked well by Mum.
3. He will be given a prize.

السؤال ←

نفس قواعد المبتدأ

- When will Ahmed buy the Car?
- When will the Car be bought?
- Why do you study English?
- Why is English studied by you?

التأكد وعدم التأكد

⇒ Must = I'm sure

I'm certain

تأكد لو أنا متأكد
أني لست متأكد

* You've been studying all the day Omar.
You must be tired. =

I'm sure Omar is tired.

⇒ Can't = I'm sure it isn't true.

تأكد لو أنا متأكد
أني لست متأكد

* Omar is at school now. He Can't be sleeping. = I'm sure he isn't sleeping.

* That Can't be a real dinosaur. There aren't any dinosaurs on earth.

Might - I'm not sure
 = It's possible.
 = I don't know.

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- Perhaps he will come early.
 (might)
 He might come early.

* Furthermore, بالإضافة
 = علاوة على ذلك
 * In addition, بالإضافة

- My mother cooked our lunch and she tidied our rooms.
 - My mother cooked our lunch. Furthermore she tidied our rooms.

In addition. فضلاً عن

* addition to + v-ing.
 - My mother cooked our lunch. In addition to tidying our rooms.

- In addition to sweeping the floor, Jana do her homework.

Marwa Bedeir

أستطيع / أستطيع
* Could / Couldn't

* Was / were (n't) able to.

أستطيع / أستطيع
Was / were (n't) able to.

Was / were (n't) able to.

أستطيع / أستطيع
* Could / Couldn't.

- Omar was able to do all the sums.
(Could)

- Omar could do all the sums.

على الرغم من / لكن / ومع ذلك
although / but / however.

She is beautiful but I don't like her.
(However.

She is beautiful. However, I don't like her.

Although she is beautiful, I don't like her.

Marwa
Bedeir

* Who.

تَحِلُّ مَحَلَّ الْفَاعِلِ (المفاعل) وَيَأْتِي بَعْدَهَا فِعْلٌ / فاعل ولا تسبقه حرفاً

I went to visit my friend who lives in Luxor.

* Which

يَأْتِي قَبْلَهُ فِعْلٌ غَيْرُ فَاعِلٍ وَبَعْدَهَا فِعْلٌ أَوْ فاعل وَيَكُونُ مِنْ تَسْبِيحِ

The house which I'm going to build, will be very large.

I read an exciting story in which there were a lot of adventures.

* Whose

تَجْرِبُ مِنَ الْمَلَكَةِ وَتَسْتَمِعُ مَعَ الْفَاعِلِ وَغَيْرُ الْفَاعِلِ وَلَا يَدْخُلُ وَجُودُ
أَوْ مَقُولٌ بَعْدَهَا

The book whose cover is red is mine.

The man whose car was stolen was Mona's father.

* Where

The school is the place where we learn.

The house where Adam lives is big.

Marwa Bedeir

* When

مليقيا لفريل

- The month when we fast is Ramadan.

- June is the month when my kids were born.

Which + *bilga* = Where
opgale

- I visited Giza where I saw the pyramids.

- I visited Giza which I saw the pyramids in.

- I visited Giza in which I saw the pyramids.

Which + *bilga* = when

Friday is a day when Muslims fill mosques to pray.

Friday is a day in which Muslims fill mosques to pray. (which)

Practice test 1a

A Language Functions

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Heba is going to meet her friends today.

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

Heba: We want to have a picnic but we don't know where to go.

1 *Where do you suggest we go.....?*

Mother: Garden Park is a nice place for a picnic.

Heba: Yes, it is. What can I take for the picnic?

Mother: 2 *You can take some sandwiches and cake.....*

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

Mother: 3 *Yes, you should take your hat.* The sun is very strong today.

Heba: 4 *When do you suggest we go / what is the best time to go ?*

Mother: Early in the morning. That's when the sun is not too hot.

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

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

1 You drop a glass on the kitchen floor. Your younger sister walks into the room.
You should put on your shoes. / You shouldn't walk in here.....

2 A friend asks you what you thought of a scary film that has just finished.
I felt frightened.....

3 You tell a friend what you did last Saturday at midday.
At midday on Saturday, I visited my grandmother.....

B Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

In Sweden, the longest day of the year is celebrated in June. It is the start of a five-week holiday. Most people go on a trip to the country with their families. Children put flowers in their hair and everyone eats a special cake. In the evening, a family meal is eaten. This usually includes *herring*; there are a lot of these in the sea around Sweden. After people have eaten, they usually go for a walk. Nobody goes to bed before twelve o'clock on this special day! There is sunshine until very late at night in Sweden at this time. In the north it does not get dark at all! It can be difficult to sleep. To help them, people should find a room that is not very light.

1 What do most people do in June in Sweden? *They celebrate the longest day of the year.*

2 How can Swedish people help themselves sleep in the long days of June?
They are fish.....

3 Why do you think that people do not go to bed early in June in Sweden?
Because there is sunshine until very late at night.....

4 The word *herring* means a type of.....

a fish

b bird

c ship

d shell

5 The underlined word them refers to.....

a children

b people without a house

c people without families

d people in Sweden

C The Reader

4 a. Match column A with column B

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

b. Answer the following questions:

- 1 What advice did Black Beauty's mother give him? *She told him not to bite or kick...*
- 2 What was Birtwick Park like? *It was a big house with large fields and comfortable stables.*
- 3 Do you think that the horses liked Birtwick Park? Why? *They liked it.*
- 4 How do we know that Black Beauty had good owners? *Farmer Gordon gave the horses good food and spoke to them kindly. Squire Gordon was also kind and gentle. He never hurt his horses.*
- 5 Do you think that Merrylegs was wrong to throw the older boys off his back? Why?/ Why not? *Suggested: He was not wrong to do this, because he did not hurt the boys and he wanted them to learn to be kind to horses.*

D Usage and Writing

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

- 1 When is Sham el-Nessim in Egypt?
 a celebrated b celebrate c celebrates d celebrating
- 2 This book has pages than that book.
a little b less c fewer d least
- 3 People often drink water in hot weather than when it is cold.
a less b least c more d most
- 4 It is not too hot on the beach because there is a nice
 a breeze b cloud c storm d wave
- 5 The restaurant in the guidebook was a very good
a review b parade c information d recommendation
- 6 I don't know how to get to your house. Can you give me?
a activities b directions c costumes d conclusions

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

- 1 When you go to Luxor, I think you should visit the museum. (recommend)
I recommend you visit the museum when you go to Luxor.
- 2 The blue bottle has more water than the green bottle. (less)
The green bottle has less water than the blue bottle.
- 3 Manal always helps people. (helpful) *Manal is always helpful.*

7 Write an email of seven (7) sentences about one of the following:

- You tell your English friend how Mother's Day is celebrated in Egypt.
- You just watched a great film and you want to tell your friend about it.

Students' own answers

Practice test 1b

A Language Functions

1 Finish the following dialogue:

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

Seif: That was a very good film.

Yassin: Yes, it was. 1 *How did you feel when Detective Zaki was in the desert?*

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

Yassin: 2 *He went there because he wanted to meet the old man.*

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

Yassin: 3 *Yes I do... They are very interesting.*

Seif: OK, I'll take your advice. 4 *where can I find his films* ?

Yassin: You can find many of his films on the internet.

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

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

You can get a map at the tourist information centre.

2 Your friend has finished a book. The end of the book made you feel sad. You want to know if your friend thinks the same.

Did the end of the story make you feel sad?

3 A friend asks you what you do before and after dinner.

Before dinner, I help my mother cook. After dinner, I wash the dishes.

B Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

It's my first visit to Egypt. My friends advised me to go to Alexandria. It's summer. However, it is not very hot there, so many tourists go at this time. I'm staying in a hotel in Alexandria now. It is Friday, so there is little traffic in the streets. The hotel is near the sea and I can hear the boats. The hotel is also near the tourist information centre, but it is closed today.

Tomorrow I will ask about what I should see in the city. The guidebook says that I should visit Fort Qaitbey. The stones in the fort are from the famous lighthouse. They were used after the lighthouse collapsed in an earthquake in 1303.

Best wishes,

Andy

1 Why do many tourists go to Alexandria in the summer? *Because it is not very hot.*

2 Who do you think Andy is writing this email to and why?

I think he is writing to his grandparents to tell them about his holiday.

3 Which place does the guidebook advise Andy to visit? *Fort Qaitbey.*

4 The word *collapsed* means

- a was built **b** fell c started d was seen

5 The underlined word *it* refers to

- a the hotel **b** the tourist information centre
c the road d Fort Qaitbey

C The Reader

4 a. Match column A with column B:

- | A | B |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1 Black Beauty | a She said, "Never bite or kick, even when you are just playing a game." |
| 2 Black Beauty's mother | b This horse had one white foot. |
| 3 Squire Gordon | c This horse had short, fat legs. |
| 4 Squire Gordon's wife | d She named the horse "Black Beauty". |
| | e Farmer Grey sold Black Beauty to this person. |

b. Answer the following questions:

- 1 Who helped Black Beauty to learn to pull a carriage? *His mother helped him.*
- 2 Why did Ginger sometimes bite or kick people? *Because people were not kind to her in the past.*
- 3 Why did Squire Gordon's children stop visiting the horses? *They were frightened of Ginger.*
- 4 Do you think that Merrylegs was right to behave badly with the children? Why? / Why not? *Suggested: Yes, because the older boys were not being kind to him.*
- 5 Do you think that it was natural for Ginger to change her bad behaviour? Why? / Why not? *Yes, because the new owner was kind to her unlike the old one.*

D Usage and Writing

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

- 1 It is cold and windy today. When you go outside, you a coat.
a wear **b** should wear c shouldn't wear d are wearing
- 2 students in our school have visited England.
a Few b Little c Less d The least
- 3 The museum by thousands of tourists every day.
a visited b is visiting **c** is visited d was visited
- 4 The students usually stay in a youth when they visit the city.
a hotel b centre **c** hostel d office
- 5 Salt is often used to fish and other food.
a pack **b** preserve c celebrate d decorate
- 6 The teacher asked us to write a of our visit to the museum.
a character b title c conclusion **d** description

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

- 1 March has more days than February. (fewer) *February has fewer days than March.*
- 2 You do not have to pay to go into the museum. (free) *The museum is free. / It is free to go into the museum.*
- 3 I advise you to visit Aswan. (should) *You should visit Aswan.*

7 Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences about one of the following

- a review of a book you liked
- why you think Egypt is a good place for tourists to visit

Students' own answers

Practice test 2a

A Language Functions

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Adam and Faris are talking about Dr Ali Moustafa Musharrafa.

Adam: Hi, Faris. What are you doing?

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

Adam: 1 *What does it say... / what do you know about him*.....?

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

Adam: 2 *That's interesting*..... What else does the article say?

Faris: It says here that he was the first Egyptian to become a doctor of science.

Adam: That's a great achievement! 3 *was he Genius*.....?

Faris: I'm not sure but he was definitely really smart.

Adam: 4 *We should be like him*.....

Faris: I agree. We should do our best to be like him.

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

1 Your mother asks you how you did on your English exam. Express certainty.

I'm sure I passed.....

2 Your friend asks you if you met the writer who visited your school last week.

This was not possible because you were ill. *I couldn't meet him because I was ill*.....

3 You are in a busy street with your younger brother. You advise him not to walk

too close to the road. *You must remember not to walk too close to the road*.....

B Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

There have been hotels for hundreds of years, but they might be different in the future. Usually there are friendly people who write your name and address, carry your bags to your room and give you breakfast in the morning. In Japan, there is a hotel where there are no people working at all: all the work there is done by robots.

When you first arrive at the hotel to *check in*, a robot tells you what to do: you should enter information about yourself on a computer. The robot is able to communicate in lots of different languages. You don't need a key for your room because a computer in the door will recognise you. There is even a robot in each room who is able to turn lights on and off and answer simple questions!

1 Why are there no people working in this hotel?

because all the work there is done by robots.

2 Why don't you need a key to your room in this hotel?

A computer in the door will recognise you.

3 What problems do you think you might have in a hotel like this?

If there is a problem with electricity or if a robot breaks, then things will.....
- stop working in the hotel.

4 *Check in* means

a report that you have arrived

c wake up

b sleep

d park your car

5 The underlined word there refers to

a the hotel

b Japan

c the robot

d the future

C The Reader

4 a. Match column A with column B:

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

b. Answer the following questions:

- 1 What made Black Beauty's journey with Squire Gordon and John difficult?
The weather was very rainy and windy. The fields were flooded.
- 2 What happened at the bridge?
They realised that the bridge was broken and they could not cross it.
- 3 Who started the fire at the stables?
the young rider who smoked a cigarette.
- 4 Why do you think that John was able to take the horses from the burning stables?
John was very calm, so the horses stopped feeling anxious.
- 5 Why do you think that moving horses when there is a fire is very hard?
Suggested: Horses are frightened by fire and do not want to move.

D Usage and Writing

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

- 1 I gave the message.
 a my sister b for my sister c to my sister d hers
- 2 There is a lot of traffic today. We be late.
 a must b should c might d won't
- 3 The maths homework was very difficult. Were you do it?
 a could b able to c able d can
- 4 It is to take your passport when you go to another country.
 a easy b essential c enjoyable d enormous
- 5 Ola is always She will do very well in her exams.
 a noisy b lazy c hardworking d exhausted
- 6 There are eight that go around the sun.
 a plants b sails c planets d stars

6 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

- 1 I couldn't find the pen that you lost. (able) *I wasn't able to find the pen that you lost.*
- 2 Perhaps I'll wear a jacket today, I'm not sure. (might) *I might wear a jacket today. I'm not sure.*
- 3 Adel might visit us tomorrow. (I'm not sure) *I'm not sure if Adel will visit us tomorrow.*

7 Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences about one of the following:

- a form of technology that is most useful to you
 - someone you know who is a genius
- Students' own answers*

Practice test 2b

A Language Functions

1 Finish the following dialogue:

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

Salem: Who is our science teacher talking to in the classroom?

Omar: She is talking to the scientist who is giving us a talk next week.

Salem: Oh, yes, I forgot.

Omar: 1 *You mustn't forget to go to the talk.* It's essential.

Salem: Yes, you're right, it is very important. 2 *What is it going to be about...?*

Omar: 3 *I'm not sure*..... I think he's going to talk about useful robots.

Salem: That's a very interesting topic. 4 *Do you think that he will bring a robot*.....?

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

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

1 A friend says that Athens is bigger than London. You don't think this is correct.
I'm not sure that's right.....

2 Your friend thinks he saw a cat in the hotel. You are certain that cats aren't allowed in the hotel.
It can't be a cat. I'm sure cats aren't allowed in the hotel.....

3 A friend asks you for the best way to revise before the test.
You must remember not to wait until the day before the test.....

B Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Many famous people were amazing when they were children. Mozart was able to play music when he was three and could write music when he was five. Judit Polgar is a great chess player. She was able to win chess games against some adults when she was twelve years old and she won chess competitions when she was fifteen.

Karl Benz went to university to study to be an engineer when he was fifteen and he later invented the car. And the great scientist Marie Curie taught herself to read Russian and French when she was four. She could also help her older brothers and sisters with their maths homework! However, some people who do amazing things when they are children become ordinary adults: not all of them are able to become famous.

- 1 Why did Karl Benz go to university? *He wanted to be an engineer*.....
- 2 Who taught Marie Curie to read Russian and French? *Nobody - or - She taught herself*.
- 3 Why do you think that many amazing children are not able to become famous when they grow up?

Perhaps many amazing children do not have other useful skills when they are adults

- 4 The word *ordinary* means.....
- a not helpful b amazing c special **d not special**
- 5 The underlined word they refers to some adults.....
- a** Mozart and Polgar b some adults c scientists d Benz and Curie

Practice test 2b

A Language Functions

1 Finish the following dialogue:

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Salem: Who is our science teacher talking to in the classroom?

Omar: She is talking to the scientist who is giving us a talk next week.

Salem: Oh, yes, I forgot.

Omar: 1 *You mustn't forget to go to the talk.* It's essential.

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3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

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- 4 The word *ordinary* means.....
- a not helpful b amazing c special **d not special**
- 5 The underlined word they refers to some adults.....
- a** Mozart and Polgar b some adults c scientists d Benz and Curie

C The Reader

4 a. Match column A with column B:

- | A | B |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1 Squire Gordon's friend | a didn't listen to Black Beauty when he called out. |
| 2 The rider in the stable | b walked out of the stable when Black Beauty called her. |
| 3 Ginger | c smoked a cigarette and caused a fire. |
| 4 Mrs Gordon | d was amazed because John saved the horses. |
| | e went with Squire Gordon to visit some friends. |

b. Answer the following questions:

- Why didn't Black Beauty return Squire Gordon and John home the way they came?
Because a tree fell in front of them on the road and later a bridge was broken.
- Why didn't John drive Black Beauty over the bridge?
Because Black Beauty felt that something was wrong and then a man told them that the bridge was broken.
- "And thank you, Black Beauty. You saved us." Who said this? What does it show about the kind of man he is?
Squire Gordon says this. It shows that he is a kind man who understands his horses.
- Why do you think that the horses wanted to stay in the stables although there was a fire?
They felt safe in the stables and did not understand what was happening.
- What happened when John came to take the horses from the stables?
The horses became calm because John was calm. He could take them out of the stables.

D Usage and Writing

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

- you speak English when you were six?
a Were b Do c Able **d) Could**
- Eman sent an email.
a for me **b) me** c mine d to me
- Wear a coat. It rain today.
a) might b must c can't c mustn't
- Use the cleaner to clean the kitchen floor.
a lawn b mower **c) vacuum** d oar
- I'd like to you to my house this Saturday.
a invent b interview c interrupt **d) invite**
- That man has a very loud I can hear him from across the road!
a) voice b face c graph d ability

6 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

- I know that it is my pen. It is the only one that is red. (must)
That must be my pen because it's the only one that is red.
- Mona wasn't able to finish the project yesterday. (could)
Mona couldn't finish the project yesterday.
- Hassan is interested in reading. He also writes short stories. (in addition)
Hassan is interested in reading. In addition, he writes short stories.

7 Write an email of seven (7) sentences about one of following:

- an email to your teacher explaining why you would like to go to a STEM school
- an email to your friend who is entering a writing competition

Students' own answers

Practice test 3a

A Language Functions

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Fatma is at school with her friend Lamia.

Fatma: You look worried.

Lamia: Yes, I am very worried.

Fatma: 1 *What's the matter?*

Lamia: I'm afraid that I can't find my book.

Fatma: 2 *Let me see if I can help.* Is this it?

Lamia: Yes, it is. Thank you! We're discussing the book in my book club.

3 *I'd love to!*

Fatma: Yes, I would love to come. Thank you for inviting me.

Lamia: 4 *Don't forget to come.*

Fatma: OK. I'll be there at 5.

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

1 Although you lost the game, you congratulate your opponent.

Well done!

2 You want to invite your friend to your house this Saturday.

Would you like to come to my house this Saturday?

3 You see a person looking under their car. You want to know if they need help.

Have you got any problems?

B Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Many experts think that people first played rugby in 1823. At this time, students at Rugby School in England were playing football. Then, a boy called William Webb-Ellis took the ball in his hands and ran towards the opponents. This made a new game. To score in rugby, teams have to run with or kick the ball to one end of the field. The ball is oval, like an egg. You have to be fast and strong to be good at playing rugby. Many players, who can weigh about 100 kilograms, are very big! Today, rugby is very popular in many countries. About 100 countries play the sport. However, it is not as popular as football. More than 200 countries play that sport.

1 What is the main idea of the passage?

The story of rugby

2 What sort of person do you need to be in order to play rugby well?

Fast and strong

3 Why do you think that William Webb-Ellis decided to take the ball with his hands?

Perhaps he was excited and wanted to go faster.

4 An oval is

a shape a kind of football a kind of plastic a kind of egg

5 Rugby got its name from

a player a country a school an egg

C The Reader

4 a. Match column A with column B:

- | A | B |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1 Joe Green (b) | a was angry with Joe for taking care of Black Beauty. |
| 2 John Manly (d) | b reported the rude driver to the police. |
| 3 The factory driver (e) | c had to move to a warmer climate. |
| 4 Mrs Gordon (c) | d took a note to Dr White. |
| | e hit the horses with a whip. |

b. Answer the following questions:

- Why did John ride Black Beauty to another village during the night?
Mrs. Gordon was very ill so John needed to find the doctor. - To bring Dr. white
- What happened to Black Beauty after he returned with the doctor?
Black Beauty was very tired and hot. Joe tried to help but Black Beauty became ill.
- Do you think that John was right to have a helper who is only fourteen?
Suggested: Yes, because Joe works hard and will learn how to look after horses very well.
- Why do you think that the driver of the carriage near the factory was rude to Joe?
Suggested: Perhaps he did not like being told what to do by a young boy.
- Why did the doctor ride Black Beauty instead of his own horse?
as his son took his horse

D Usage and Writing

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

- blind means that you cannot see.
a Be b Will be **c** Being d Am
- My neighbour, is a teacher, sometimes helps me with my English.
a whose **b** who c which d where
- What did you do before you came to school this morning?
a must b have **c** have to d had to
- Who is your in the tennis competition?
a opponent b spectator c inventor d opposite
- Hassan's father said that the car was difficult to because it was raining.
a balance b score **c** control d hit
- The teacher asked me to the books to the class.
a hand out b hand up c look up d look out

6 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

- Tarek is very good at tennis. He's good at basketball, too. (furthermore)
Tarek is very good at tennis. Furthermore, he's good at basketball.
- It is not necessary to get up early tomorrow. It's a holiday. (have to)
We don't have to get up early tomorrow. It's a holiday.
- Do you have a problem? (matter)
What's the matter?

7 Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences about one of the following:

- a sport you like - what a player should do to be a good sport.

Students' own answers.

C The Reader

4 a. Match column A with column B:

- | A | B |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 Joe Green | a were Black Beauty's new owners. |
| 2 John Manly | b stayed with Black Beauty until he became better. |
| 3 Squire Gordon and Mrs Gordon | c hit the horses near the factory. |
| 4 Earl and Lady Smythe | d stopped singing after Black Beauty became ill. |
| | e had to leave England. |

b. Answer the following questions:

- Why did Joe Green have to brush Merrylegs but not the other horses?
He was too small to brush the bigger horses.
- Why was Black Beauty not able to rest when John rode him to get a doctor in the night?
The doctor did not have a horse so he had to ride Black Beauty back again.
- Was John right to be angry with Joe Green after Black Beauty became ill? Why? / Why not?
Suggested: No. Joe tried to help Black Beauty but he did not know what to do.
- What happened to the man who hit the horses near the factory?
He went to prison for two or three months.
- Why do you think John said that Joe Green "looked taller"?
Joe learned from his mistakes. John was pleased with him and Joe felt happier.

D Usage and Writing

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

- The museum, is near our school, is always busy in the afternoon.
a whose b who **c which** d where
- television for a long time is not good for you.
a Watch b To watch c Watches **d Watching**
- He wash his hands before he eats.
a mustn't **b must** c have to c hasn't
- You become when you are eighteen years old.
a an adult b a soldier c an opponent d honest
- The tourist did not speak Arabic, but we in English.
a handed out b set up **c communicated** d made up
- You need strong to be good at most sports.
a physical **b muscles** c feelings d memory

6 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

- It's sunny today, but it's not very hot. (However) *It's sunny today. However, it's not very hot.*
- I went to visit my cousin last week. She lives in Luxor. (who) *I went to visit my cousin, who lives in Luxor, last week.*
- It isn't healthy to lie in bed for a long time. (lying) *Lying in bed for a long time isn't healthy.*

7 Write an email of seven (7) sentences about one of the following:

- inviting your friend to your birthday party.
- telling your friend what you have to and don't have to do every day at school.

Students' own answers

Practice Test 3b

A Language Functions

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Fawzi is talking about sport with his friend Munir.

Fawzi: How do you become good at basketball, Munir?

Munir: You have to be tall and fast. **1** *What's the matter.....?*

Fawzi: I'm not tall or fast. **2** *The trouble is that I'm not good at any sports...*

Munir: I'm sure that you are good at some sports. What about chess? I'm playing a game of chess this evening. Would you like to play?

Fawzi: **3** *I'm sorry, but I'm visiting my grandparents.....*

Munir: OK, we can play another evening when you're not visiting your grandparents.
4

Fawzi: Tomorrow evening is perfect. See you then!

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

1 A friend asks you to go to the beach this Saturday. You would like to go.
I'd love to!

2 A friend asks you why you look worried. It's because you have a problem using the printer.
I'm afraid that I have a problem using the printer.

3 You want a friend to go with you to the museum this Thursday.
Would you like to go to the museum this Thursday?

B Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

There are about 285 million people in the world who are blind or find it difficult to see. However, not many of these people can read Braille. The problem is that Braille books are not cheap. The cost of making a Braille book is four or five times more than any other book.

Technology can help blind people. Some of them can listen to news and information on smartphones. There are also "talking books" which blind people can listen to. However, some blind people prefer to read. Now, you can also buy Braille ebooks. At the moment, these are difficult to make and expensive to buy. However, scientists are now working on Braille ebooks that might be cheaper than Braille books in the future. These ebooks might be the best way to help blind people. That would be good news for millions of people.

1 How many people have problems with seeing?

285 million people.

2 Why do you think that Braille books are not cheap to make?

They have dots, not words, so perhaps they are difficult to make.

3 What does the underlined word that refer to?

cheaper Braille ebooks.

4 The cost of something is how

a much money you need to buy it

b long it takes to make

c many people use it

d you make something

5 If they become cheaper, more blind people will probably use in the future.

a Braille books

b Braille ebooks

c smartphones

d books

موضوعات التعبير الواردة بكتاب التدريبات

1- A review of a book I like

I read a review about a story I like most. It is about "Black Beauty ". Black Beauty tells his life story. His mother taught him to be a good horse. Farmer Grey was kind and Black Beauty was happy. Farmer Grey sold him to Squire Gordon who was very kind also.

Unfortunately, Squire Gordon moved abroad and Black Beauty was sold to different people, some of them were unkind.

Black Beauty had many adventures before he finally found a good home again.

2- Why Egypt is a good place for tourists to visit

Egypt is a nice place to visit. There are a lot of interesting places. You can go to the Pyramids, Luxor and Aswan.

The weather is very good all the year. The people are kind. The prices are not so expensive. There are a lot of hotels and restaurants where you can enjoy your meal.

3- A form of technology that is most useful to you

The mobile phone is a most useful invention to me and all people.

We use it in different ways. Some people use it to get on the internet. Others use it to play games. Most of young people use it to listen to music. We all use it to communicate with our friends or relatives anywhere. It is very useful.

4- Someone I know who is a genius

Mahmoud Wael is an Egyptian genius child. When he was three, he was able to give all answers to the sums.

TV channels heard about his amazing skills. They invited him to be on their shows. When he was seven, the American University in Egypt helped him to study maths at a high level.

5- A sport I like

Football is my favourite sport. I play football at the club. I play it with my friends. I play it on Friday.

Football is interesting and useful. It keeps me fit. It's the most famous game all over the world.

6- What a player should do to be a good sportsman

There are some important things a player should do to be a good sportsman. First, he should practise the sport he likes every day. He should exercise a lot to be fit. He should have enough sleep.

He shouldn't stay up late at night. He shouldn't smoke to be healthy.

إجابة إيميلات كتاب التدريبات

1- Mother's Day

To: Tom@yahoo.com

From: Ahmed@yahoo.com

About: Mother's Day

Dear Tom,

I'm very glad to write to you. I'd like to tell you about Mother's Day in Egypt. It's celebrated in Spring on 21st of March every year.

Our mothers help us a lot. They do their best to be good people. That's why we give them presents to make them happy on that day.

We also help them with their housework.

Best wishes

Ahmed

2- A great film I just watched

To: Ali@yahoo.com

From: Samir@yahoo.com

About: watched A great film I just

Dear Ali,

How are you? I'd like to tell you about a great film I just watched. This film is called "Robinson Crusoe". It is about a man who was lost on an island. He made his food from nature. He could build a place to live in. Finally, he found passing ship. It took him back to his country.

Yours,

Samir

3- Birthday Invitation

To: Hany@yahoo.com

From: Amgad@yahoo.com

About: Birthday Invitation

Dear Ali,

I'm very glad to write to you. I'd like to invite you to my birthday party. It will be next Friday. It will be at home. We will enjoy a lot. My mother will make us a delicious cake. Don't be late. I'll be happy if you come early.

Best wishes

Amgad

4- What I have to do and don't have to do at school

To: Kamal@yahoo.com

From: Bassam@yahoo.com

About: What I have to do and don't have to do at school

Dear Kamal,

How are you? I'd like to tell you about what I have to do and don't have to do at school. There are many things I have to do there.

I have to go there on time. I have to salute the flag. I have to obey my teachers and listen to them. I have to keep my class and my school clean. I have to help my colleagues. On the other hand, I don't have to (mustn't) throw rubbish. I don't have to (shouldn't) be noisy in the class. I don't have to (shouldn't) be lazy and be active.

Best wishes

Bassam

5- STEM Schools

To: Teacher@yahoo.com

From: Zaki@yahoo.com

About: STEM Schools

Dear teacher,

I'm very glad to write to you. I'd like to tell you about STEM schools.

STEM schools are special schools. They focus on developing students' ability in science, technology, engineering and maths. Students must be hardworking and have great intelligence.

Their projects can help a lot in solving some problems. Jobs in the future will be available for STEM students. We should encourage them.

Best wishes

Zaki

6- A Writing Competition

To: Mohamed@yahoo.com

From: Tamer@yahoo.com

About: A Writing Competition

Dear Mohamed,

How are you? I'd like to tell you about a story competition you are going to enter next month. You should choose a story to write about. The story should contain suspense and excitement to be enjoyable. You should review it carefully before you send it to the competition to win a prize.

Yours, Tamer