

مكتبة
الدراسة والبحوث والاعلامية
مكتبة

في اللغة الإنجليزية

Prepared & Edited by:

Mr. Ahmed Esmael Zaid

2016-2017



UNIT

1

الوحدة
الاولى

Where we learn

Vocabulary

subjects	مواد دراسية	Changing room	حجرة تغيير الملابس
study	يدرس-دراسة	allowed	مسموح
How many	كم للعدد	necessity	ضرورة
lesson	درس	obligation	الزام
different	مختلف	engineers	مهندس
country	قطر-دولة	only	فقط
laboratory	معمل	tour	جولة
careful	حريص	ground floor	الدور الارضى
library	معمل	office	مكتب
opposite	مقابل	pack	شحن- وضع
toilets	مراحيض	the most	الاكثر
at break	اثناء الفسحة	polite	مؤدب
first	اول	polite way	طريقة مهذبة
floor	الدور	Put your hand up.	ارفع يدك
put on	يرتدى	school rules	قوانين المدرسة
China	الصين	helpful	مفيد
good at	جيد في	important	مهم
a test	اختبار	fall	يسقط
practise	يمارس	hurt	يؤذى
karate	كاراتيه	others	الآخرون
playground	ملعب	each side	كلا الجانبين
outside	خارج	sports school	مدرسة رياضية
stairs	سلام	downstairs	الطابق الأسفل
gym	نادي للجم	fridge	ثلاجة
gate	بوابة	windy	عاصف
corridor	ممر - رواق	alphabetical order	الترتيب الهجائي
timetable	جدول	each day	كل يوم
location	موقع	sports clothes	ملابس رياضية

المواد الدراسية		School subjects	
عربي	Arabic	انجليزي	English
موسيقى	music	رياضيات	maths
رسم	art	دراسات اجتماعية	social studies
تربية رياضية	PE	علوم	science
حاسب الي	Computer studies	دين	religion

احفظ المحادثات الآتية

- A: What subjects do you study at school?
 B: English, maths, social studies, Arabic, science and music.
 A: How many lessons do you have at school a day?
 B: I have five lessons
 A: How long do you practise sports every day?
 B: I practise sports for three hours.
 A: What's your favourite school subject?
 B: English is my favourite subject
 A: What are you good at?
 B: I'm good at English
 A: Where do you have your science lessons?
 B: We have our science lessons in the laboratory



بعض حروف الجر و التعبيرات

يتحدث الى	talk to	جاهز لـ	ready for
يرتدى	put on	في الفسحة	at break
يقف	stand up	في المدرسة	at school.
ارفع يدك	Put your hand up	جيد في	good at

حان ميعاد * It's time to sleep. مصدر + It is time to

* You must be good at drawing اسم / ing + فعل + good at

We can talk at break.

You must be good at sports

Language Functions

Giving locations

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> at the bottom of the stairs | <input type="checkbox"/> opposite the (laboratory) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> at the end of the corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> next to the (library) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> at the top of the stairs | <input type="checkbox"/> upstairs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> in the middle | <input type="checkbox"/> downstairs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> on the ground floor | <input type="checkbox"/> on the first/second floor |

احفظ المحادثات الآتية

- A: Where is the library?
 B: It is in the second floor
 A: Is classroom 3 upstairs or downstairs?
 B: It is upstairs.
 A: Is the laboratory on the ground floor or the first floor?
 B: It is on the first floor
 A: Do you go upstairs or downstairs to classroom 7?
 B: We go upstairs to classroom 7

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

1 - Why does the boy not know where to go?

- a- He can't remember. b- It is his first day at school.
 c- He doesn't have a map. d- He is young.

2- On which floor is the library?

- a- the first floor b- the second floor
 c- the third floor d- the ground floor

3- Hassan is going to give the boy a.....

- a- map. b- take the boy to the library,
 c- ask the boy questions. d- show the boy his class.

2- Complete the following dialogue with one word each

Hamdi is talking with a new student at the school.

Hamdi: Hello. My name is Hamdi1..... is your name?

Fareed: I'm Fareed. I'm new here. Where is the 2..... ?

Hamdi: It's the big room at the end of this 3..... Do you have P.E. today?

Fareed: Yes, at 10 o'clock.

Hamdi: You're in my P.E. class. Come with me.

Fareed: We..... 4..... hurry. It's almost 10 o'clock now.

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

1 - Tamer: Excuse me. Where is the office, please?

Teacher:.....

Tamer: Thank you

2- A new student:?

A teacher : It is on the first floor

A new student: Thank you for helping.

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

1- Go up the stairs. The laboratory is on the first

a- gate b- corridor c- upstairs d- floor

2-On my new..... I can see that we have English at 8 a.m.

a- corridor b- timetable c- map d- location

3-Classroom 5 is on thefloor .

a- one b- ground c- sky d- land

4-There is a large gym at the.....of the corridor.

a- downstairs b- middle c- bottom d- end

5-The changing room is to the gym.

a- next b- opposite c- under d- on

6-We should be readyfacing our future.

a- in b- at c- for d- with

7- We go to the to read.

a- gym b- library c- playground d- office

8- Students shouldEnglish inside and outside school.

a- put on b- make c- practise d- sleep

Grammar Study



Talking about Ability

can - can't



□□ استخدام can للتعبير عن القدرة

Usage

الاستخدام

- * We use can to say what you are allowed to do.
- * We use can't to say what you are not allowed to do.

Formation:

التكوين

Can □



في الإثبات

مصدر + can + فاعل

- * I can speak English.
- * She can drive a car.

Can't



في النفي

مصدر + can't + فاعل

- * I can't come to the park this afternoon.
- * I can't stay after four o'clock.

Can



في السؤال

Can + فاعل + مصدر

- * can you come to the park this afternoon?
- * can you stay after four o'clock?
- * What can you do?
- * What can't you do?



Talking about necessity and obligation



must - mustn't



استخدام must للتعبير عن الضرورة والالزام

Usage

الاستخدام

- * We use must to talk about necessity and obligation:
- * We use mustn't to say that it is important not to do something

Formation:

التكوين

must



في الاثبات

مصدر + can + فاعل

- * You must look right and left before you cross the road.
- * You must wash before you eat it.

must



في السؤال

مصدر + فاعل + Must

- * Must you wash before you eat it.?
- * Must you smoke?
- * What must you do?
- * What mustn't you do?



Mustn't



تستخدم للمنع والحظر

مصدر + mustn't + فاعل

- * You mustn't talk in the library.
- * You mustn't smoke.



ملحوظة □□

لاحظ التعبير الآتي

شبه جملة + مصدر + is + مصدر + to + اسم + صفة + تقضيل + The +

* The best time to pack your bag is the night before school.

* The best time to arrive at school is before lessons start.

احفظ المحادثات الآتية

A: When is the best time to pack your bag for school?

B: It is the night before school

A: What is the best time to arrive at school?

B: The best time to arrive at school is before lessons start.

A: What is the most polite way to ask a question in class?

B: It is to put my hand up first

A: When is the best time to talk to your friends?

B: When I'm in the playground at break

A: What is the best thing to do when another teacher walks into your classroom?

B: L must stand up.

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

1- Mayar's school has classrooms.

a- ten b- twenty c- twenty two d- one

2 There are two in her school.

a- computer rooms b- corridors. c- laboratories. d- classes

3 At the end of the corridor, there is a

a- playground b- library c- office d- laboratory

4- The is next to the computer room .

a- library b- first floor c- playground d- corridor

2- Listen and answer the following questions

1- When is the best time to arrive at school?

2- What is the most polite way to ask a question in class?

3- What must you do at school?

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

1 - Tourist:Excuse me. Can you speak English?

Waleed :

Tamer: Where is the metro station.

2 - Sara:..... ?

Mona: The best thing to do when another teacher walks into my classroom is that L must stand up.

Tamer: You are very polite.

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

1-Youlook right and left before you cross the road.

a- can b- must c- mustn't d- can't

2-Children play with matches. It's dangerous.

a- must b- mustn't c- have to d- can't

3- He is late for school. He..... take a taxi.

a- need b- must c- mustn't d- have to

4- You..... look at the sun..

a -must b -can't c - can d-mustn't

5-You stop when the traffic is red.

a- can b-mustn't c- must d- could

6- Children play with matches. It's dangerous.

a- must b- mustn't c- can d- can't

7-I tidy my room.

a- must b- can't c- couldn't d-mustn't

8-He buy a pen. He has got enough money.

a- must b- mustn't c- can d- can't

9- You swim in the sea on a windy day.

a- must b- mustn't c- can d- could

10- We use that classroom today because it is Friday.

a- must b- could c- can d- can't

11- Wewatch television after we finish our homework.

a- haven't b- mustn't c- can d- wasn't

12- You put hot food fruit in the fridge.

a- must b- mustn't c- can d- could

13- Youspeak English very well to be an English teacher.

a- must b- mustn't c- can d- can't

14- You drink water from the river. It's not clean

a- must b- mustn't c- can d- could

15- A bus took us on a guided..... of the city.

a- tour b- fall c- door d- fridge

16- The told us how to use the machine.

a- doctor b- butcher c- engineer d- florist

17- We must follow our school.....

a- doors b- roles c- roads d- rules

18- Yesterday was a very day so we stayed at home.

a- sunny b- windy c- nice d- warm

19- Don't play with sharp knives or you're going to yourself.

a- hurt b- eat c- drink d- sweep

20- She helped him..... his things in the car.

a- back b- book c- pack d- packet

5- Read and correct the underlined words

1 We must to goto the laboratory for our science lessons.

2 Ali can speaks English in Mrs Mona's classroom.

3 You must eat not in the changing room.

4 You can to open the window if you ask the teacher.

5 We must use the playground when it is raining.

6- You mustn't eat in the classroom.

6- Write a paragraph of five sentences about

Your school

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



UNIT

2



Vocabulary Around the city

around	حول	test	اختبار
city	مدينة كبيرة	answer	اجابة
town	مدينة صغيرة	correct	يصحح - صحيح
village	قرية	dress	فستان - يرتدى
country	دولة	restaurant	مطعم
place	مكان	north Castle	القلعة الشمالية
famous	مشهور	number o f floors	عدد الطوابق
visit	يزور	built by	مبنية بواسطة
bridge	كوبرى	weather	جو
castle	قلعة	interrupt	يقاطع
citadel	قلعة	continue	يستمر
pavement	رصيف	politely	بطريقة مهذبة
tower	برج	fort	حصن
statue	تمثال	Lighthouse	منارة
each end	كل نهاية	damage	يتلف - تلف
cross	يعبر	earthquake	زلزال
island	جزيرة	traveller	رحالة - مسافر
wonderful	رائع	stones	حجارة
views	منظر	leaflet	نشرة - كتيب
monuments	اثار	date	تاريخ - بلح
protect	يحمى	facts	حقائق
Palace	قصر	look like	يشبه
begin	يبدأ	researches	ابحاث
museum	متحف	complete	يكمل
several	متعدد	face	يواجه - وجه
mosque	جامع	garden	حديقة - جنية
too	ايضا - جدا	wall	حائط
child	طفل	dinner	عشاء
king	ملك	Roman time	العصر الرومانى
large	ضخم	ruler	حاكم
building	مبنى	pleased	سعيد
parts	اجزاء	happy	سعيد

road	طريق	stand on	يقف على
report	تقرير	move	يتحرك
below	اسفل	change	يتغير

نصريفات افعال

الفعل	معناه	التصريف الثاني	التصريف الثالث	الفعل	معناه	التصريف الثاني	التصريف الثالث
buy	يشترى	bought	bought	see	يرى	saw	seen
do	يفعل	did	done	study	يدرس	studied	studied
eat	ياكل	ate	eaten	build	يبني	built	built
go	يذهب	went	gone	can	يستطيع	could
have	يمتلك	had	had	damage	يتلف	damaged	damaged
like	يحب	liked	liked	finish	ينتهي	finished	finished
live	يعيش	lived	lived	stand	يقف	stood	stood
play	يلعب	played	played	visit	يزور	visited	visited

Study the following

Too - To - Two

Too

*The bridge became too busy.

Too

*You can visit several mosques, too. نستخدمها في اخر الجملة المثبتة.

*I can visit several mosques, too

*He speaks French, too

To

للى - الى - ان

* Salah al-Din built The Citadel to protect Cairo

* Many people like to walk along the pavements of the bridge.

* Omar went to school by bus.

Two

اثنان

I have got two eyes

Language Functions

How to interrupt someone:

عند مقاطعة شخصا ما نقول

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

After people interrupt you

بعد مقاطعة شخصا ما لحديثك نقول

- ☐ Now, where was I?
- ☐ OK, I was talking about.

احفظ المحادثات الآتية عن The Muntazah Palace

- A: Who built it?
B: King Abbas I built it
A: When did they build it?
B: He built it in 1392
A: Why did they build it?
B: He built it as a home for himself
A: What can you see and do there today?
B: You can visit the beautiful gardens.



ملحوظة

* ممكن اضافة هذه النهايات (er- or- ist) الى الافعال لتعطي الاسم من الكلمة
لاحظ الجدول الآتي

er + فعل	or + فعل	ist + فعل
travel → traveller	visit → visitor	tour → tourist
farm → farmer	sail → sailor	
Report → reporter		
teach → teacher		

1- Read and correct the underlined word

- Mona always remembers her kind English teach
- You have a visiter. It is your friend Nahla.
- My cousin loves boats and wants to be a sail
- Thousands of tour come to Egypt every year.

Exercises

1- Listen and answer the following questions

- 1- When did they build it?
- 2- Why did they build it?
- 3- How long did it take to build?

2- Complete the following dialogue with one word each

A tourist interrupts a guide politely

Guide: This building was a library in Roman times.

Tourist: Excuse me, 1... a question? When did the Romans live here?

Guide: It was around 30 BCE. Now, where2?

Tourist: You 3..... that this was once a library.

Guide: Yes. People came here to read and to study.

Tourist: Can4 what they liked doing?

Guide: They liked reading, music, sports and many things.

Tourist: I'm sorry5 , but what sports did they play?

Guide: They liked ball games, like we do

3- Read the following, then answer the questions

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

A: Answer the following questions

1-What's the building called?

.....

2-Where is it?

.....

3-What can you see if you go there?

.....

B: Choose the correct answer:

4- It was built by Sultan Qaitbey in.....

a-1995 b-1844 c-1480 d-1408

5-..... come from all over the world to go into the fort

a- Tourists b- Farmers c- Carpenters d- Sailors

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

- 1- Sunglasses can..... your eyes from the sun
a- pour b- peel c- protect d- put
- 2- We can enter the through those metal gates.
a- king b- beach c- voyage d- palace
- 3- Please, write a touristabout a place you know in Egypt.
a- leaf b- leaves c- leaflet d- loaf
- 4- It's a beautifulwith a lot of flowers and trees.
a- garden b- car c- carpet d- fridge
- 5- A a large building for important people
a- cattle b- castle c- button d- bottle
- 6- A the ruler of a country
a- wife b- teacher c- kite d- king
- 7- A a place to walk on next to a road.
a- pavement b- chair c- road d- castle
- 8- A what you can see from a high place.
a- saw b- statue c- museum d- view
- 9- It's.....It is something that makes you feel happy or pleased.
a- sad b- wonderful c- terrible d- useless
- 10- The castle had four, one on each corner.
a- towers b- power c- towels d- bowls
- 11- We visited a Salah al-Din in Cairo.
a- Stairs b- Palace c- Citadel d- Tower
- 12- You can visit several mosques,
a- two b- to c- toe d- too
- 13- They took a tour The city.
a- around b- sound c- hotel d- beach
- 14- A.....is a strong building like a small castle.
a- fort b- field c- garden d- park
- 15- A/An.....is a place surrounded by water.
a- lighthouse b- island c- beach d- sand

5- Read and correct the underlined word

- 1- Salah al-Din was the queen of Egypt in the twelfth century
- 2- There is a beautiful few from the top of the mountain.
- 3- I love this book. It is a horrible story!
- 4- The road through the town has a wide payment for people to walk on.

6- Write a paragraph about an important place

.....

.....

.....

Grammar Study

The Past Simple

الماضي البسيط

Usage

الاستخدام

* يستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن حدث وقع في الماضي وانتهى.

* I visited him yesterday.

From

التكوين

يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل مع كل الضمائر .

* هناك أفعال منتظمة نضيف لها (ed) مثل :

- play → played

- watch → watched

* هناك أفعال منتظمة تنتهي بـ (e) نضيف لها (d) مثل :

- arrive → arrived

- use → used

* الأفعال التي تنتهي بـ (y) وقبلها حرف ساكن نضع (ied) بدلاً من حرف (y) :

- study → studied

- cry → cried

* وهناك أفعال شاذة وهي ثلاث أنواع مثل :

No changes

يدون تغييرات

One change

تغير واحد

Two changes

تغيران

cut cut cut

sell sold sold

eat ate eaten

hit hit hit

buy bought bought

drink drank drunk

put put put

sleep slept slept

See saw seen

key words

الكلمات الدالة

yesterday بالأمس

last! امأضي

in the past! في امأضي

ago في الوقت الحالي

sent في امأضي

معظم الروابط الزمنيّة

Just now من لحظة

once ذات مرة

in ancient times قديما

Examples:

★ I went to school by car yesterday.

★ They played a football match yesterday.

★ ينفي زمن الماضي البسيط باستخدام

المصدر + didn't + فاعل

★ I did not arrive late for school.

★ You didn't buy a new notebook.



★ في حالة الاستفهام نستخدم :

؟ مصدر الفعل + فاعل + did + كلمة استفهام

★ What did you do yesterday?

★ Where did you go last Friday? * نكون Did أما إذا بدأ السؤال بـ

Yes / No الإجابة بـ

★ Did you play football yesterday?

Yes, I did.

No, I didn't.



★ وأحيانا في حالة الاستفهام نستخدم was / were بمعنى كان

★ Where was Mohamed yesterday?

★ He was at the market.

★ لاحظ الماضي من الأفعال الآتية

Be يكون	Have يمتلك	Do يفعل
ماضي مضارع	ماضي مضارع	ماضي مضارع
am	has	does
is	had	did
are	have	do

-I was tired yesterday.

-I had a camera.

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

- 1- I -----my dinner at eight o' clock yesterday .
a- eats b- ate c - eat d- eaten
- 2- I -----my aunt a week ago.
a- visited b- visit c - visiting d- visits
- 3- We -----an interesting film last night.
a- watch b-watched c -watched d- watches
- 4- When I was on holiday, I -----tennis everyday.
a- play b-playing c - played d- plays
- 6- They -----attend the conference last month.
a- won't b- didn't c - wasn't d- don't
- 7- He -----very quickly so we didn't understand.
a- spoken b-speaks c - spoke d- speak
- 8- When -----you go to bed last night?
a- did b-will c - do d- was
- 9- He came to my house and -----some tea with me.
a- have b- has c - had d- having
- 10- There-----a bridge here, Gezira Bridge, in 1872.
a- is b- were c - was d- be
- 11- King Fuad -----Qasral-Nil Bridge in 1933.
a- open b- opened c - opens d- opening
- 12- Salah al-Din al-Ayouby-----it to protect Cairo.
a- built b- build c - builds d- building
- 13- It ----- eight years to complete.
a- takes b- take c - taking d- took
- 14- Work ----- in 1176 and finished in 1184.
a- began b- beginning c - begins d- begin
- 15- We -----a test last week
a- doing b - did c - do d- does
- 16- Yesterday, O mar didn't-----to school by bus.
a- went b- goes c - going d- go
- 17 - I -----see your sister yesterday
a- don't b - didn't c - wasn't d- doesn't

18 - she make that dress herself?

a- Have b - Did c - Do d- Does

19- -----The food very good?

a- Was b - Did c - Do d- Does

20- ----- you meet them last week?

a- Did b - Have c - Do d- Does

21- An -----is when the ground suddenly moves.

a-earth quake b - earth c - excuse d- office

22- If you -----a building, you go into it.

a- damage b - enter c - leave d- walk

23- A----- is a person who goes to many places.

a- tablet b - truck c - tower d- traveller

24- A -----is a strong building like a small castle.

a- fort b - field c - garden d- park

25-People usually build ----- around gardens or between the rooms of building

a - walls b - statues c - stairs d- corridors

26- A king usually lives in a -----

a- class b - lighthouse c - room d- palace

5-Read and correct the underlined word

1-How long did it took to complete the palace?

2-The king builed the walls to protect the city

3- A famous reportist wrote about the news.



UNIT

3

الوحدة الثالثة

Vocabulary At the weekend

weekend	نهاية الاسبوع	dark clouds	سحب سوداء
a journey	رحلة	rain	مطر
a picnic	نزهة	soon	قريبا
a flight	رحلة طيران	sure	متأكد
a voyage	رحلة بحرية	interests	اهتمامات
a walk	تمشية	interested	مغرم ب
trip	رحلة	interesting	شيق
drive	يقود	How often	كم مرة
relatives	اقارب	message	رسالة
ancient	قديم	just a moment	لحظة فقط
site	موقع	future	مستقبل
ancient site	موقع قديم	Telephone line	خط التليفون
activity	نشاط	play a game	يلعب لعبة
e-mails	بريد الكتروني	area	منطقه
telephone	تليفون	natural	طبيعي
conversations	محادثة	bones	عظام
arrangements	ترتيبات	whale	حوت
at the moment	في هذه اللحظة	excited	مثير
plans	خطط	exciting	مثار
desert roads	الطرق الصحراوية	fossil	حفريه
skeleton	الهيكل العظمي	UNESCO	اليونسكو
the countryside	الريف	protect	يحمي
stay	يقيم	coast	ساحل
grandparents	اجداد	oldest	اكبر
party	حفلة	contractions	اختصارات
fun	متعة	ticket	تذكرة
temple	معبد	wear	يرتدى
project	مشروع	sweatshirt	قميص قطن
Olympic Games	الالعاب الاولمبية	photos	صور
crash	اصطدام	count	يحسب
blue whale	الحوت الازرق	full	ملئى

Review A

ideas	افكار	Lake Qaroun	بحيرة قارون
in the middle of	في منتصف	quiet	هادئ
definitely	بالتحديد	upstairs	الدور العلوى
waiter	جرسون	downstairs	الدور السفلى
climb	يتسلق	knee	الركبة
lamb	خروف	scissors	مقص
listen to	يستمع الى	science	علوم

نصريفات افعال

الفعل	معناه	النصريف الثانى	النصريف الثالث
read	يحتاج	read	read
see	يرى	saw	seen
write	يكتب	wrote	written
speak	يتكلم	spoke	spoken
give	يعطى	gave	given
meet	يقابل	met	met
ride	يركب	rode	ridden

بعض حروف الجر

go on a journey	يخرج فى رحلة	stay with	يقيم مع
excited about	مثاربـ	on a farm	فى مزرعة
for the first time	لاول مرة	on Thursday	يوم الثلاثاء
at the weekend	فى نهاية الاسبوع	Full off	ملئ بـ

المصدر to + صفة + too

جدا لدرجة انه لا

و تفيد النفي

* There were not many visitors to the area because the desert roads were too difficult to drive on.

Language Functions

Making arrangements on the phone

عمل ترتيبات بالتليفون

- ☐ Hello. (Huda) speaking.
- ☐ Is (Salma) there, please?
- ☐ Who's speaking, please?
- ☐ May I speak to (Salma), please?
- ☐ Yes, just a moment, please.
- ☐ No, I'm sorry; (Salma) isn't here at the moment.
- ☐ Can I take a message?
- ☐ Can you ask (Salma) to phone me, please?
- ☐ Thank you for calling back!



كيفية كتابة الايميل

* نكتب to ثم اسم الشخص المرسل اليه

* نكتب from ثم اسم الشخص الراسل

* نكتب subject ثم الموضوع

* نستخدم اللغة الدارجة في كتابة الايميل فنبداً Hi او Hello

* نستخدم الاختصارات مثلاً: I am نكتبها I'm

To :	Dina
From :	Amira
Subject:	Next weekend

Hi Dina,

We're going to visit the museum next weekend. Please come with us! We're going to drive there in my unde's car. It'll be fun! I'll Phone you tonight and we can talk about it.

Amina

Exercises

1 - Complete the following dialogue

Sara is calling Leila at home.

Sara : Hello. Is Leila there, please?

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

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

Mrs Eman: She'll be home at six. Can I take3.....?

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

Mrs Eman: OK, I'll do that. Goodbye

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

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

Mother ; Yes,.....

Ali : Hello, Hassan. Thank you for calling back

2-Mother: I'm sorry; Hazem isn't here at the moment. Who's speaking, please?

Youssef:

Mother:

Hello, Youssef

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

1-We saw a -----of a big fish in the museum last week.

a- tower b - fossil c - fuel d- site

2- In the science lesson today, the children counted the bones in the -----of a sheep.

a- skeleton b - fossil c - message d- whale

3- The blue -----is the largest animal in the world.

a- elephant b - lion c - tiger d- whale

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

A: Answer the following questions

1- Who do you think is talking?

.....

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

.....

3- Where are the statues?

.....

B- Choose the correct answer

4- It is important the statues.

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

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

a- at exactly b- five minutes before

c- five minutes after d -55 minutes before

Grammar Study

Future forms

اشكال المستقبل البسيط

will □ □

going to □

□ يتكون المستقبل البسيط من:

1 المصدر + will + فاعل

2 المصدر + am/is/are going to + فاعل

□ يستخدم المستقبل البسيط مع كلمات مثل:

Tomorrow -next (year/month/week...) -in the future -
soon -in a year, in a month, in a week

- * I'll meet him tomorrow morning.
- * She will visit us soon.
- * Where will you be this time next year?



□ استخدام will للتعبير عن المستقبل □

□ To predict events

□ مع التنبؤ

* I think it will be hot tomorrow.

□ To ask for something about the future

□ طلب عمل شيء من شخص

* Will you send us some photos?

□ To give information about the future:

□ عندما نعطي معلومات عن المستقبل

* The party will start at two o'clock.

□ When we decide to do something at the moment of speaking

□ اتخاذ قرار سريع

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

□ لاحظ استخدام الكلمات الآتية غالباً مع: will

I expect - I'm sure ... I think - I don't think - I wonder - probably - possibly - I suppose - I hope - I believe - I feel sure - Perhaps..

- ★ I expect she will pass the test.
- ★ I don't think he will leave the country.
- ★ I wonder what will happen.
- ★ I'll probably be home late this evening.



□ يستخدم الحالة الأولى مع: will If

- ★ If I know his address, I'll write him a letter

□ النفي

المصدر + will not/ won't + فاعل

I won't go with them.

□ السؤال

المصدر + فاعل + will

Will you go to the zoo with them?

□ استخدام going to للتعبير عن المستقبل □

□ للتعبير عن نية أو عمل مخطط له أو قرار قبل لحظة الحديث:

- We are saving up because we are going to buy a car.
- I'm going to make some coffee. Do you want some?

□ للتنبؤ بحدث في المستقبل يوجد ما يدل عليه في الحاضر:

- I'm going to fail this exam. (I haven't done much work)
- I think it's going to rain. The sky's looking very dark.
- Watch out! The baby is going to fall.
- She's very ill. I'm afraid she's going to die.

□ النفي

المصدر + am-is- are + not going to + فاعل

- I'm not going to go with them.

□ السؤال

المصدر + فاعل + will

- Will you go to the zoo with them?

3- Complete the following dialogue

Mr. Badrawi: Who's speaking?

Adel: Hello.1..... May I speak to Imad, please?

Mr. Badrawi: I'm sorry, Imad3.....at the moment.

Adel: Can I3.....?

Mr. Badrawi: Yes, of course.

Adel: Can you4..... when he comes home?

Mr. Badrawi: Of course.

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

1- I'm hungry. I think..... a sandwich.

a- I have b- I'm going to have c- I'll have d- I have

2- It's near the end and it's 3-0 to Egypt. We...the game.

a- are going to win b- win c- will win d- mustn't win

3- Wethe museum tomorrow. Do you want to come with us?

a- can't visit b- are going to visit c- visit d- must visit

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

a- 'm going to crash! b- will crash. c- crash. d- crashed

5- I.....to the park/with my parents at the weekend. Do you want to come?

a- can't go b- are going to go c- go d- must go

6- "Can anyone help me carry this heavy box?" "Yes, of course. I.....you."

a- can't help b- am going to help c- will help d- helps

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

a- can't rain b- is going to rain c- will rain d- rain

8- Do you think there.....flying cars in the future?

a- is b- am going to be c- will be d- was

9- I'm not very hungry. I think I a salad.

a- had b- will have c- am having d- has

10- Will your friend in Englandyou an email next week?

a- send b- will send c- sent d- sends

11- It's six a.m. and it's already 25°C. It very hot today.

a- would be b- is going to be c- is d- will be

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

a- will go b- is going c- went d- has

13-It's not very hot today. I think I my sweatshirt.

a- wear b- will ear c- am going to wear d- wears

14- Hamdi is very fast. I think he.....in the Olympic Games one day!

a- would be b- is going to be c- is d- will be

15-What is Ali visit next time he is in the area?

a- would b- going c- going to d- will go

16-'m going to the, so I will buy some milk.

a- park b-cinema. c- café d- supermarket

17- The is carrying too many glasses.

a- waiter b- teacher. c- doctor d- farmer

18-He is clever at mountains.

a- swimming b- climbing c- eating d- drinking

19- he used to cut cloth.

a- cups b- pens c- glasses d- scissors

20- Hassan's all live in Egypt.

a- mosques b- supermarkets c- bicycles d- relatives

21- We're going to go on a long journey to the

a- moon b- sun c- countryside d- sky

22- juice is good for our health.

a- old b- natural c- bad d- unnatural

23-Sinai is a big in Egypt.

a- area b- desert c- river d- Sea

24- Have you ever broken a?

a- water b- oil c- bone d- tea

25-looks after the world's most important places.

a- UNESCO b- NATO c- FAW d- UNICEF

5-Read and correct the underlined word

1- I'm not very hungry. I think I have a salad.

2 -Next weekend, we stay with our relatives in Port Said.

3 -I'm sorry you are ill. I'm sure you feel better soon.

4- Goodbye, Nadia. I phone you this evening.



UNIT

4

الوحدة
الرابعة

Vocabulary

Sports

sport	رياضة	next door	مجاور
diving	غوص	friendly	ودود
hockey	الهوكي	show	يعرض
horse riding	ركوب الاحصنة	remember	يتذكر
squash	الاسكواش	tired	متعب
table tennis	تنس الطاولة	decide	يقرر
stadium	استاد	end	ينتهي
encourage	يشجع	road	طريق
cousin	ابن العم	street	شارع
northeast	الشمال الشرقي	Let's	هيا
seat	مقعد	number one	رقم واحد
football team	فريق الكرة	sorry	اسف
flat	شقة	work hard	يعمل بجد
competition	منافسة	change	يغير
final	نهائي	accident	قديم
Ivory Coast	ساحل العاج	American	امريكي
space	فراغ	once	ذات مرة
tennis	التنس	best	احسن
basketball	كرة السلة	in the world	في العالم
horse	حصان	worried about	قلق غلى
swimming pool	حمام السباحة	grade	مرحلة
diving pool	حمام الغوص	How far	ما بعد
a few minutes ago	منذ دقائق قليلة	tour guide	مرشد سياحي
airport	مطار	museum	متحف
recent	الاخيرة	stairs	يلالن
win	يفوز	slowly	ببطى
Don't worry	لا يهمك	exam	امتحان
invent	يخترع	ice	ثلج
African Cup of Nations	كأس الأمم الأفريقية	Cairo International Stadium	استاد القاهرة الدولي

Study The following

Is - are + **used for** + **الفعل** + ing

is - are + **used to** + **مصدر**



* The knife **is used for cutting** things.

* The knife **is used to cut** things.

Like

go

+

الفعل + ing

* I **like swimming**

* I **go swimming**.

استخدام go و play

* نستخدم play مع الرياضات التي يكون بها (كرة)

* نستخدم go مع الرياضات التي تنتهي ب ing

play		go	
football	volleyball	swimming	horse riding
basketball	rugby	diving	riding
tennis	hockey	running	sailing
golf	water ball	fishing	hiking

stop + v + ing

stop + **المصدر**

* I stopped **eating**.

معناها توقفت عن الاكل اي انتهيت منه (نهاية الحدث)

* I stopped to **eat**.

معناها توقفت لكي أكل اي سابدأ الاكل (بداية الحدث)

Sorry for + v + ing

Sorry that + **جملة**

* He is **sorry that it is not an Olympic sport**.

* He is **sorry for coming** late.



Language Functions

Making suggestions

عمل اقتراحات

- ☐ Let's + مصدر?
- ☐ Why don't you + مصدر?
- ☐ Would you like to + مصدر?

- * **Let's try a new sport!**
- * **Why don't you read this book?**
- * **Would you like to go to the museum with me?**

Encouraging someone to do something

تشجيع شخص على عمل شيئاً ما

- ☐ **Don't worry, it's not difficult.**
- ☐ **Oh, come on, it'll be fun!**
- ☐ **Oh, go on!**
- ☐ **You can do it**

Agreeing to do something

الموافقة على فعل شيء

- ☐ **All right! I'll (play).**
- ☐ **OK. I'll do it**

احفظ المحادثات الآتية

- A: **What's your favourite sport?**
 B: It's football. (tennis)
 A: **Where do you play it?**
 B: I play it in the playground. (at the club)
 A: **How often do you play it?**
 B: I play it twice a week. (everyday)
 A: **When do you practise it?**
 B: I practise it after school.
 A: **Why do you practise it?**
 B: It makes me fit.



Exercises

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

- 1- Lina can't remember how to play
 a- football b- volleyball c- basketball d- handball
- 2- Diana is trying to Lina to play a sport.
 a- encourage b- agree c- describe d- teach
- 3 Lina tells Diana that she is not
 a- fit b- afraid. c- tired. d- good at sport.

2- Listen and answer the following questions

- 1- What sport does Mahmoud Youssef play?
 2- How old was Mahmoud when he had an accident?
 3- Which part of his body can't Mahmoud move?

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

- 1- Munir: Let's play squash.
 Hatem: I'm tired. I'd like to go home.
 Munir:
 Hatem: All right! I'll play!
- 2- Samir: I must practise every day to be in a sports team, but
 I am too tired to practise today.
 Taher:
 Samir: OK. I'll do it

4- Complete the dialogue

- Baher: My older sister wants me to play volleyball with her, but
 I don't want to play with her.
- Lamia: Oh,... 1.... , you like playing volleyball with your sister.
- Baher: Yes, I do, but all the people in her team are much older
 than me.
- Lamia: You..... 2..... it! You're really good at volleyball.
- Baher: It's in the new sports club. I don't know how to get
 there.
- Lamia: 3..... worry, it's not difficult. I can go with you.
- Baher: Will you play, too?
- Lamia: Yes! Come on! 4..... fun.
- Baher: 5..... right! I'll play.

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

- 1-is a sport which you play with a racket and a ball
a- tennis b- volleyball c- basketball d- handball
- 2- People who play this game are usually very tall. It is
a- tennis b- diving c- basketball d- racket
- 3- People who do this sport usually like animals. It is
a- tennis b- horse riding c- football d- running
- 4- People who do this sport like high places and water. It is ...
a- chess b- diving c- basketball d- rugby
- 5-..... is a very popular sport. We play it anywhere with a ball.
a- Football b- Sailing c- Running d- swimming
- 6- Arabic is a which is spoken in many countries.
a- game b- sport c- religion d- language
- 7- Hany is a He will take you around the museum
a- tour guide b- footballer c- doctor d- tourist
- 8- I swam for the first time in the
a- ball b- pool c- pole d- pale
- 9- Which do you like watching on TV? Tennis.
a- subject b- table c- sport d- room
- 10- Cairo Stadium is the home of Egyptian football
a- National b- International c- Nationality d- Nation
- 11- The World Cup is a football between countries from all around the world.
a- country b- final c- stadium d- competition
- 12 -There are usually six people in a volleyball.....
a- stadium b- captain c- guide d- team
- 13- Let's go to the swimming..... I love swimming!
a- ball b- pool c- pole d- pale
- 14- 120,000 people can watch sports at a
a- playground b- clinic c- stadium d- pale
- 15-Hassan is playing in the tennis.....at the sports club today.
a- final b- pool c- stadium d- team
- 16- Why don't you this book?
a- will read b- reading c- reads d- read
- 17- 5 Let's to the park
a- went b- going c- goes d- go

Grammar Study

Defining relative clauses/pronouns



الاسماء الموصولة
ضمائر الوصل



who □

which=that

where □

□ Who

مع العاقل

* Miss Amal is the teacher who teaches us science.

□ Which = that (الاشياء - الحيوانات) مع غير العاقل

* That's the horse which/that won the competition.

□ Where

مع الاماكن

* This is the house where father lived when he was a child.

Exercises

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

1- Mr. Hamed has a sonis a doctor.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

2- We bought a flat..... is near the school.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

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

a- who b- which c- where d- what

4- The people..... live next door are very friendly.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

5- This is the village.....my father was born.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

6- Please show me the photos.....you took on Sports Day.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

7- This is the cafe.....we had lunch

a- who b- which c- where d- what

8- This is the new book..... I bought yesterday

a- who b- which c- where d- what

9-Tennis is a game..... many people enjoy.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

10- That's the sports clubmy brother plays basketball.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

11- Hamdi is the boycan swim really fast.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

12- This is a birdlives in the desert.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

13- That is the shopMagda bought her jumper.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

14-Hockey is a sport that teams also play on

a- water b- ice c- rice d- air

15- . The final was between Egypt and the Ivory

a- Cost b- Cast c- Cross d- Coast

16- Don't, it's not difficult.

a- sorry b- worried c- worry d- lorry

2-Read and correct the underlined word

1- This is the place who I visited last week

2- Football is a sport where I like.

3- A good friend is someone which helps others.

4- Cairo is the city who is crowded.

5- English is a subject where I like.

6-You can go Hokey.

7- You can play swimming

3- Write an email to a friend. about

Your favourite sport

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



UNIT

5

الوحدة
الخامسة

Vocabulary

People who we admire

admire	يعجب	building	مبنى
degree	درجة	unusual food	طعام غير عادي
graduate	تخرج - يتخرج	Date of birth	تاريخ ميلاد
medal	ميدالية	Place of birth	محل ميلاد
prize	جائزة	At the age of	في عمر
introduce	يقدم - يعرف	Science degree	درجة علمية
Greeting	تحية	school life	الحياة المدرسية
experience	خبرة	interests	اهتمامات
conversation	محادثة	children	اطفال
similar	متشابه	student	طالب
university	جامعة	complete	يكمل
swimmer	سباح	flower	زهرة
start	يبدأ	Pleased	سعيد
become	يصبح	compound	مركب
Busy life	حياة مشغولة	nouns	اسماء
engineer	مهندس	cousin	ابن العم
however	مع ذلك	vegetables	خضروات
accident	حادث	grand mother	جدة
newspaper	جريدة	nice	لطيف
successful	ناجح	gold	ذهب
writer	كاتب	Chinese food	طعام صيني
paint	يدهن	earth	ارض
highest	الاعلى	foot	قدم
neighbour	جار	feet	اقدام

نصريفات افعال

الفعل	معناه	التصريف الثاني	التصريف الثالث
be	يكون	Was-were	been
buy	يشترى	bought	bought
go	يذهب	went	gone
grow	يزرع- ينمو	grew	grown

make	يصنع	made	made
speak	يتحدث	spoke	spoken
take	ياخذ	took	taken
win	يفوز	won	won
write	يكتب	wrote	written
become	يصبح	became	become

Study the following

compound nouns
الاسماء المركبة



- 1- **noun + noun**
أسم + أسم
news paper

newspaper

- 2- **adj + noun**
صفة + أسم
mobile phone

mobile phone

- 3- **verb + noun**
فعل + أسم
post office

post office

Language Functions

introducing someone

تقديم شخصا لشخص آخر

- ☐ Have you met (my friend)? هل قابلت
☐ This is (my neighbour, Mr. Sabri).. اعرفك على
☐ This is Omar and Hany.. اعرفك على

Greeting people for the first time

تحيةة الناس عند مقابلتهم لأول مرة

- ☐ How do you do? اهلا وسهلا
☐ Pleased to meet you. سعيد لمقابلتك
☐ It's nice to meet you جميل ان اقابلك.

Replying

الرد على التحية

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

- ☐ Why do you admire someone (your grandfather)?
- ☐ Choose someone (your grandfather) to be your hero:

My grandfather

My grandfather is my hero. He was born in a village to a poor family in January 1952. He worked hard at school and he went to university. He was always interested in helping people and he became a doctor.

I admire him because he has stopped working as a doctor, but he hasn't stopped helping people. He teaches in the village school. He has taught many children who are now at university.

My hero

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

Exercises

1- Complete the dialogue

Lamia is introducing Nabila to her teacher

Lamia: Good evening, Miss Dina....1 my sister, Nabila?

Nabila, 2my teacher, Miss Dina.

Nabila: 3..... you do?

Miss Dina: 4 to meet you, Nabila.

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

1- Dina: Hello, Riham.

Riham: Nice to meet you, Nadia.

Nadia: How do you do?

2- Ashraf: Have you my friend Tamer?

Kamal:?

Tamer: How do you do?

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

1- After completing university, a student gets a..... .

a- prize b- degree c- competition d- medal

2- Ahmed is a university..... He has a degree in engineering.

a- graduate b- engine c- hero d- student

3- Everyone knows who Amgad is. He is very.....!

a- new b- pleased c- well d- famous

4- Natalie has always been very.....at her job. She is the best!

a- hero b- easy c- successful d- similar

5- Ais something that you can get for doing well in work, sport, etc

a- prize b- rice c- slice d- price

6- are people who you like because they are very good at something

a- Pilots b- Carpenters c- Farmers d- Heroes

7- To be is to do very well.

a- failure b- successful c- unsuccessful d- lazy

8- Which people do you? Why?

a- eat b- admire c- drink d- sleep

9- Rania Eiwani is one of the world's fastest

a- killer b- cooker c- dinner d- swimmer

10- Rania Eiwani has become a university,
with a degree in medicine.

a- graduate b- degree c- pupil d- failure

11- My favourite is Nageib Mahfouz,

a- player b- actor c- writer d- singer

12- Imad and his brother have won a lot of sports

a- games b- subjects c- competitions d- graduates

13- Maher's father climbed the world's highest

a- river b- mountain c- sea d- lake

14- Our teacher has himself to us.

a- introduced b- produced c- deduced d- reduced

15- are people who live next door.

A- Teachers b- Neighbours c- Sailors d- Waiters

4- Read and correct the underlined words

1- I want to be like my teacher one day. He is my successful

2- My mother has a prize in medicine

3- Salma has just won a gold graduate in her competition!

4- This are my friends Ali and Ahmed.

5- What is his date of berth?

5- Write an email to a friend. about

A person you admire most

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Grammar Study

The Present Perfect

المضارع التام

Usage

الاستخدام

- * يستخدم المضارع التام لنوع عن حدث انتهى من وقت قصير
- * و يستخدم مع حدث بدأ في الماضي وربما يستمر في الحاضر والمستقبل.

* I have just finished my homework.

* My uncle and aunt have written me an email.

From

التكوين

I – You – We -They + have

He – She- it – الاسم المفرد + has

+ التصريف الثالث pp

* She has played tennis

* They have lived in Giza



key words

الكلمات الدالة

just فورا

already! قريبا

Yet حتى الآن

ever دوما

never ابدا

Since منذ

for مدة

Lately مؤخرا

recently حديثا

النفي

I – You – We -They + have

He – She- it – الاسم المفرد + has

not pp التصريف الثالث

* She has not played tennis

* They have not lived in Giza.



السؤال

Have - Has + فاعل + pp?

have - has + فاعل + أداة الاستفهام

* **Have** you **finished** your homework?

* **Yes**, I **have**./ **No**, I **haven't**.

* **What have** you **done**?



احفظ المحادثات الآتية

A: **Have you visited England before?**

B: Yes, I have,

B: No, I haven't.

A: **What have you done?**

B: I have played football.

B: I have had my lunch.

Study the following

Has/ have **been to** ذهب الى مكان و عاد

= **came back**

* He **has been to** China. (= He visited China at some time in the past, and has now returned.)

Has/ have **gone to** ذهب الى مكان و لم يعد

= **didn't come back / still there / stayed there**

* Hassan **has gone to** England.

(= He is in England now.)

* Hassan **has been to** England.

(= He visited England at some time in the past, and has now returned.)



Exercises

1- Complete the dialogue

Tamer introduces his cousin to Karim

Tamer : Hi, Karim. This is my cousin, Samir.

Samir : It's nice to1 you, Karim.

Karim : Pleased to meet you. ...2 ...you visited Cairo before?

Samir : No, I3, but I've been to Siwa.

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

Samir : That's right! I4there with my university

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

1-His father is there now. His father has.....there to work.

a-gone b- been c-be d- go

2- Hanan hasthese beautiful pictures.

a-draw b- drew c-draws d- drawn

3- you met our new English teacher?.

a-Have b- Has c-Having d- Do

4- Imad and his brother have.....a lot of sports competitions .

a-win b- won c-wins d- winning

5- Maher's father..... climbed the world's highest mountains.

a-have b- has c-is d- was

6-.....Huda bought her mother some flowers?

a-Have b- Has c-Having d- Do

7- I've..... to my father on the phone.

a-talk b- talks c-talked d- talking

8-Has the thief that man's phone?

a-taken b- took c-take d- takes

9- Mona has to the shops. She will be back soon.

a-been b- gone c-go d- be

10- Ali has not to this city before.

a-was b- been c-be d- being

6-My grand mother has all the vegetables that we are eating.

a-wash b- washing c- washes d- washed

11- How much lamb have they..... from the supermarket?

a-buy b- bought c- buys d- buying

- 12- After completing university, a student gets a
a- prize b- degree c- competition d- medal
- 13- Ahmed is a university..... He has a degree in engineering.
a- graduate b- engine c- hero d- student
- 14- Everyone knows who Amgad is. He is very !
a- new b- pleased c- well d- famous.
- 15- Natalie has always been very.....at her job. She is the best!
a- hero b- successful c- easy d- similar
- 16- Have youmy brother Mohy, yet?
a- met b- meet c- meeting d- will meet
- 17- Mr. Tamer is the man lives next to me.
a- which b- where c- who d- he
- 18- Hamdi has.....to England. He'll be home next week.
a- gone b- been c- go d- went
- 19- That woman is ! Her photo is in all the newspapers.
a- hero b- graduate c- famous d- good!
- 20- There was an outside the school, but no one was hurt.
a- island b- accident c- invention d- ankle
- 21-you finished your homework, Warda?
a -Has b- Did c- Had d- Have
- 22- I've been to Cairo but I..... been to Luxor.
a- not b- haven't c- never d- have
- 23- The final..... of the tennis is on Saturday.
a- competition b- match c- stadium d- lesson
- 24- The students are..... They come from many different countries.
a- travellers b- towers c- international d - ancient
- 25- Did you win a..... when you won the competition?
a- tribe b- prize c- degree d- picnic
- 26- This key is one of many historicalin the museum .
a- objects b- buildings c - sites d- pavements

3-Read and correct the underlined words

- 1-John has been to England. He is coming back tomorrow,
2-Ali's friend has wrote him an email
3-That's the man which bought our old car.
4- Have you go to the desert?
5-Which famous places have you visit?



UNIT

6

الوحدة
السادسة

Vocabulary

Important places

Antarctica	انتركتكا	the driest	الأكثر جفافاً
rainforest	غابة مطيرة	bottom	قاع
tribe	قبيلة	more than	أكثر من
Sculpture Park	حديقة المنحوتات	Aswan Dam	سد اسوان
object	شيء - موضوع	statue	تمثال
true ≠ false	صحيح ≠ خطأ	conversation	محادثة
Atacama Desert	صحراء اتكاما	dive-ed	يغوص
bad weather	طقس سيء	camping	التخييم
the Red Sea	البحر الأحمر	hotel	فندق
melt-ed	ينوب	historical	تاريخي
a friend of mine	صديق لي	antiquities	تحف
somewhere	مكان ما	clarification	توضيح
still	ما زال	contain-ed	يحتوي على
Tutankhamen	توت عنخ أمون	objects	أشياء
Amazon	غابة الأمازون	jewellery	مجوهرات
sightseeing	زيارة الأماكن السياحية	coins	عملات معدنية
dry-ied	جاف / يجف	notebook	مذكرة
the driest	الأكثر جفافاً	check-ed	يفحص
more than	أكثر من	outdoor	بالخارج
less than	أقل من	The Earth	الأرض
Aswan Dam	سد اسوان	article	مقال / أداة
parts	أجزاء	battery	بطارية
Nubian	نوبي	expensive	غالي
experience	خبرة	gold	ذهب
modern	حديث	piece	قطعة
metal	معدن	chocolate	شيكولاتة
money	نقود	medicine	دواء / طب
what kind	ما نوع	vegetable	خضار
forest	غابة	repeat-ed	يكرر
Japanese	ياباني	star	نجمة
snow-ed	ثلج / يثلج	hiking	التنزه

Review B

sand	رمل	hurt himself	يؤذي نفسه
presents	هدايا	Egypt's markets	الاسواق المصرية
include	يتضمن	wonderful	رائع

نصريفات افعال

الفعل	معناه	التصريف الثاني	التصريف الثالث
leave	يرحل - يترك	left	left
mean	يعني - يقصد	meant	meant
choose	يختار	chose	chosen
keep	يحفظ	kept	kept
learn	يتعلم	learned - learnt	Learned - learnt
read	يقرأ	read	read
pay	يدفع	paid	paid

Study the following

More than one adjective in one sentence

ترتيب الصفات في الجملة

عندما نصف شخصا او شيئا بأكثر من صفة نضع الترتيب التالي في الجملة:

opinion	size	age	colour	Nationality	material	object
الرأي	الحجم	العمر	اللون	الجنسية	الخامة	الاسم
beautiful				Egyptian	cotton	shirt
expensive		new		German		car
	big		black		rubber	tyres

لاحظ الصفات الآتية وحاول ان تكتب جملة مماثلة للجملة الموجودة بالجدول السا

الصفة	معناها	الصفة	معناها	الصفة	معناها
amazing	مدهش	famous	مشهور	young	صغير
Egyptian	مصرى	metal	معدن	plastic	بلاستيك
English	انجليزى	modern	حديث	small	صغير
exciting	مثير	tall	طويل	old	قديم
historical	تاريخى	pink	وردي	low	منخفض
leather	جلد	long	طويل	new	جديد
medium	متوسط	white	ابيض	useful	نافع

Language Functions

Asking for clarification

عندما يتكلم شخصا و نريده ان يوضح كلامه نقول
(طلب توضيح أمر)

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sorry, could you say that again, please? | ممكن تكرر كلامك؟ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sorry, can you repeat that, please? | ممكن تكرر كلامك؟ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> What do you mean? | ماذا تقصد؟ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Do you mean (you want to ...)? | هل تقصد؟ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Is that what you mean? | هل هذا ما تقصد؟ |

Expressing clarification and understanding

توضيح أمر وإظهار الفهم

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> That's right | هذا صحيح |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I see! | افهم ذلك |

امثلة توضيحية

A: Why don't you sail on the Nile on a felucca?

B: Sorry, can you repeat that, please?

احفظ المحادثات الآتية

A: Which places do you think are beautiful?

B: I think El Ain El Soghna is a beautiful place.

A: Which sport do you think is most exciting?

B: I think football is the most exciting.

A: What do you do every week that is fun?

B: I go shopping

Exercises

1- Listen and answer the following questions

- 1 What does Jason want to do next week?
- 2 What does Mr. Salah tell Jason to visit?
- 3 How long is Jason's holiday?

2- Complete the dialogue

Amir : Have you read Dickens, Hazem?

Hazem : What 1 you mean?

Amir : Have you ever read a book by Charles Dickens? He's an English writer.

Hazem : I don't know. What did he write?

Amir : He wrote Oliver Twist.

Hazem : Sorry, could you2 , please?

Amir : Oliver Twist. It's a film, too.

Hazem : Do you3 the story has been a book and a film?

Amir : That's4 It's a great story

Hazem : I don't know it, but I want to read it now!

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

1- Most tourists want to see Tutankhamun's.....

a dams b- jewellery c- coins d-history

2- A long time ago, people used gold for money.

a- walls b- rivers c- museums d- coins

3- There are some beautiful.....in the museum's gardens.

a- statues b- clothes c- tourists d- fish

4- The boys really enjoyed.....in the desert.

a- sightseeing b- diving c -camping d- swimming

5-You need some to get a drink from that machine.

a- camping b- coins c -fun d- historical

6- There are many beautiful..... in that museum.

a- jewellery b- fun c - quiet d- coins

7-The building in the town centre is a museum.

a- camping b- tour c - historical d-statue

8-It is important to be in a library to help people study.

a- quite b- quiet c - quit d-kick

9-Some of the in that shop is made of gold.

a- objects b- projects c - fun d- camping

10- Most children think it is to go camping in the desert. They love seeing the stars at night.

a- sun b- run c - bun d-fun

11-..... is a place in the far south of the world that is always very cold.

a- Europe b- Asia c-Antarctica d-America

12- A is a group of people with the same language, who live in the same area

a- tripe b- tribe c-trip d-trap

13-Ais a warm place with a lot of trees, where it rains a lot

a- rainforest b- playground c-stadium d- airport

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

a- river b- sea c-canal d- beach

15-A place is a place or thing that has no water is it.

a- calm b- dry c-sad d- quiet

4- Read and correct the underlined words:

1- It's a Chinese beautiful cotton shirt.

2- Have you do your homework?

3- It's a black big Italian horse.

4- In the past, gold camps were used for money.

5- Read the following, then answer the questions

Have you ever been to a place where it rained profusely? Mawsynram in India is the rainiest place on earth. It has nearly 12 metres of rain a year! Mawsynram has many trees and plants, but there is too much water to grow crops. Nearly all the people who live here carry umbrellas. However, in 1861, another town had even more rain than Mawsynram. Cherrapunji had more than 26 metres of rain! The town is about 13 kilometres east of Mawsynram. No town has had more rain than that in one year.

A: Answer the following questions

1- What is unusual about Mawsynram?

2- Why can't farmers grow crops?

3- What is Cherrapunji?

B- Choose the correct answer

4- People who live here usually.....

a- grow food b- carry umbrellas

c-. travel by bus d- become farmers

5 The underlined word "profusely" means:

a-never b- a lot c- not often d- not always.

Grammar Study

The Present Perfect



من كلمات المضارع التام

ever ☐

never ☐

Ever

من قبل

☐ تستخدم في السؤال

Have + you – we -they

ever pp?

Has + الاسم المفرد – he – she- it

★ Have you ever seen a lion?

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

► No, I haven't seen a lion.



Never

أبد - مطلقاً

☐ تستخدم في النفي

فاعل + have / has + never + pp.

★ I have never been to London.

★ He has never driven a car before.

☐ ونستخدم never للإجابة على السؤال الذي به ever

★ Have you ever seen a lion?

No, I have never seen a lion before.

No, never.



☐ ملحوظة

نستخدم never مع زمن الضارع البسيط ونستخدم بعدها مصدر او مصدر + s

★ It never snows in Cairo.

★ There is always ice in Antarctica. It never melts.

Exercises

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

1- Taher: Have you ever met a famous person?

Omar :

Taher: That's wonderful!

2- Ramy:?

Taha : No, he has never played football before today.

Ramy: What a bitty.

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

1- Some people have..... seen snow.

a -ever b- can't c- no d- never

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

a-never b- ever c- always d- usually

3- Some tribes have..... left the rainforest

a- always b- usually c- never d- ever

4- It has never in Cairo.

a- snow b- snowed c- snows d- snowing

5- I'veseen snow in my life before!

a-never b- ever c- always d- usually

6- In Antarctica, the ice never melted.

a-have b- is c- can d- has

7-Has Mona written an email to someone in England?

a-never b- ever c- yesterday d- soon

8-The children been to a museum before.

a-have b- is c- can d- has

9- Have you been fishing?

a-never b- ever c- always d- usually

10- Have you ever in the sea?

a-dive b- dived c- dives d- diving

11- you ever been camping?

a-have b- is c- can d- has

12- Have you ever a famous building?

a-see b- saw c- seen d- sees

3- Read and correct the underlined words:

1- Have you never swum in the sea?

2- Has you ever watched a comic film?

3- I have ever written a story.

4- It never snow in Cairo.

What's
on TV?

UNIT

7

الوحدة
السابعة

Vocabulary

Whats on TV?

documentary	وثائقي	something	شيئا ما
nature	طبيعة	recommend	يوصي
programme	برنامج	boring	ممل
quiz show	برنامج للمسابقات	interesting	شيق
which type	اي نوع	It sounds	يبدو عليها
a short time ago	منذ وقت قصير	What time	متى
recommendations	توصيات	quarter	ربع
channel	قناة	half	نصف
least	الاقل	opinion	راى
correctly	بشكل صحيح	situation	موقف
favourite	مفضل	take turns	ياخذ دوره
listing	قائمة	at all	على الاطلاق
tonight	الليلة	What kind	ما نوع
competition	منافسة	accept	يقبل
at the moment	في هذه الحظة	each other	البعض الاخر
Animal world	عالم الحيوانات	types	انواع
tell the time	يخبر الوقت	type	نوع - يطبع
look after	يعتنى بـ	magazine	مجلة
a baby elephant	فيل رضيع	find out	يكشف
parents	والدين	irrigate	يروى
die	يموت	field	حقل
able to	قادر على	white horse	حصان ابيض
final part	جزء نهائى	over the wall	فوق الحائط
professor	استاذ جامعى	bus stop	موقف الاتوبيس
episode	مسلسل تلفزيونى	Metal	معدن
laugh	يضحك	finger	اصبع
decide	يقرر	stairs	سلالم
comedy	مضحك	stars	نجوم
Lost	يفقد	driest	الاجف
forest	غابة	leather	جلد مدبوغ
mention -ed	يذكر	pound	جنية

تصريفات افعال

الفعّل	معناه	التصريف الثاني	التصريف الثالث
wear	يلبس	wore	worn
burn	يحرق	burned - burnt	burned - burnt
tell	يخبر	told	told
put out	يطفئ النار	put out	put out
write	يكتب	wrote	written
dry	يجفف	dried	dried

Study the following

☐ I'd rather + المصدر

* I'd rather live in the country.

☐ I (don't) like + فعل + ing / اسم

* I like playing chess.

* I don't like drinking tea.



عند الاقتراح نستخدم

☐ Let's + مصدر

☐ Shall we + مصدر

* Let's go to the cinema

* Shall we go the cinema?

Telling the time

It's five **to** ...

It's ten **to** ...

It's (a) quarter **to** ...

It's twenty **to** ...

It's twenty-five **to** ...

It's five **past** ...

It's ten **past** ...

It's (a) quarter **past** ...

It's twenty **past** ...

It's twenty-five **past** ...

It's half **past** ...

2:00 - It's two **o'clock**.

2:05 - It's five **past** two.

2:10 - It's ten **past** two.

2:15 - It's quarter **past** two.

2:20 - It's twenty **past** two.

2:25 - It's twenty-five **past** two.

2:30 - It's half **past** two.

2:35 - It's twenty-five **to** three.

2:40 - It's twenty **to** three.

2:45 - It's quarter **to** three.

2:50 - It's ten **to** three.

2:55 - It's five **to** three.

Language Functions

Giving and asking for recommendation

أعطاء وطلب توصية

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Let's + مصدر | هيا بنا |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shall we + مصدر | هل سوف |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Would you recommend ? | هل توصي بـ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I recommend that we | أوصي بـ |

Responding to recommendation

الرد على لتوصية

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I'd rather + مصدر | أنا أفضل ... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I would / wouldn't recommend it.. | أوصي بذلك ... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I don't like the sound of that.. | لا أراغب بذلك |
| <input type="checkbox"/> It sounds interesting/ great/ boring. | هذا يبدو |

احفظ المحادثات الآتية

A: What time is it now? = What's the time?

B: It's quarter past nine.

A: Can you tell me the time?

B: It's 3 o'clock

A: What time will it be in 20 minutes?

B: It is ten to twelve.

A: What time will it be in half an hour?

B: It is 7.10

1- Complete the dialogue

Hala :1.... we watch a film on TV? It's about a thief.

Noha : I don't like2.....of that. I'd like to watch the comedy. Its starts at half past seven

Hala : Oh, is it Laugh with Leon. I've seen it already.

Noha : Would you3..... it?

Hala : Yes, I laughed a lot. It's about a very funny man.

Noha : OK,4watch that then.

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

1- Omar: Let's watch something on TV.

Nabil: OK.

Omar: No, I wouldn't recommend the comedy. It's not funny.

2-Hala:

Sara: It's two o'clock.

Hala: So, let's have our lunch.

3- Read and correct the underlined words

1- I've yet seen that movie, so I don't want to see it again.

2- I don't need any more juice. Ahmed has only bought some.

3- I haven't done my homework then, so I can't go out now.

4- They've just **showed** an amazing animal programme on TV.

5- I'm hungry. I haven't had lunch already.

4- Write an email to a friend about

Your favourite TV programme •

- Your name is Hany.

- Your friend's name is Tamer

Grammar Study

The Present Perfect

من كلمات المضارع التام

just □

□ already

yet □

Just

توا - في الحال

□ تدل على أن الحدث انتهى منذ فترة قصيرة

□ تستخدم just مع الجملة المثبتة

فاعل + have / has + just + pp.

* We had a great holiday. We've just arrived home

Already

بالفعل

□ تستخدم already مع الجملة المثبتة لتدل أن الحدث تم قبل

لحظة الحدث وأسرع مما هو متوقع وتأتي بعد have / has وقبل

التصريف الثالث

فاعل + have / has + already + pp.

* I have already had lunch.

* Leila has finished her homework already.

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

* Have you done your homework already?

You are clever - You are fast - You are wonderful.

* Ali : I have made the dress mum.

* Mum : Have you made the dress already? You are clever.

yet

حتى الآن - بعد

□ تستخدم yet في نهاية الجملة المنفية وفي نهاية السؤال

فاعل + have / has + not + pp

yet.

* I haven't had breakfast yet.

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

* Have you done your homework yet?

- 7- The bus has left! I can see it over there
a- never b- just c- yet d- usually
- 8- I've just lunch.
a- have b- has c- having d- had
- 9- Munir has read/that book/three times
a- usually b- never c- already d- yet
- 10- We haven't finished Unit 23.....
a- never b- ever c- yet d- just
- 11- Magda.....watched/funny/programme
a- have just b- have just c- just has d- just have
- 12- The train has already.....
a- leave b- leaves c- leaving d- left
- 13- The black horse jumped over the wall yet.
a- haven't b- hasn't c- don't d- has
- 14- His sister Mona the house yet
a- didn't leave b- haven't left c- don't leave d- hasn't left
- 15- My favourite TVis nature world animals.
a- programme b- sport c- player d- game
- 16- Whatis the news on, is it 1 or 2?
a- channel b- television c- team d- dock
- 17- This programme is very.....I always laugh when I watch it!
a- ferry b- funny c- famous d- flood
- 18- The started last night.
a- transport b- competition c- traffic d- stick
- 19- At nine o'clock there is a called Animal world.
a- programme b- information c- tourist d- friend
- 20- Mothers look their children.
a- at b- in c- after d- up
- 21- We enjoyed the show on television last night.
a- quite b- wind c- blow d- quiz
- 22- Which will make you laugh?
a- show b- throw c- snow d- narrow
- 23- I can't wait till next week's
a- way b- mountain c- episode d- river

4- Read the following, then answer the questions

To: Sameer

From: Ali

Subject: TV programme

Hi Sameer,

I am watching an interesting documentary on TV about toys. In the past, children only used to play with simple toys. Now, toy makers have invented some exciting new toys. The programme has just shown the newest toys that you can buy in Japan. The girl on TV now is very excited, she has just bought an amazing doll with a computer inside, it can run, walk, carry things and dance. There's another toy that can fly, but they haven't shown this one yet. What are you doing now?

Ali

A: Answer the following questions

1- What kind of TV programme is Ali watching?

2- What was different in the past?

3- Why is the girl on TV excited?

B- Choose the correct answer

4- What does the underlined it refer to?

a- a TV b- a computer. c- a doll d- Japan

5- The programme.....the toy that can fly.

a- won't show b- has not yet shown

c- has already shown d- doesn't have

5- Writing Write an email to your cousin on

What you have already done today

- Your name is Sameer.

- Your cousin is Nabil.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



UNIT

8

الوحدة
الثامنة

Vocabulary In the news

news	اخبار	belong to	يخص
report	تقرير	swimmer	سباحة
contrasted with	بالمقارنة بـ	prize	جائزة
brave	شجاع	centre	مركز
firefighters	رجال المطفأ	in the south	في الجنوب
rescue	ينقذ	believe	يعتقد
storm	عاصفة	newspaper	جريدة
suddenly	فجأة	internet	الانترنت
Earlier	في وقت سابق	grandparents	الوالدين
weather	الجو	child	طفل
sky	السماء	invite	يدعو
grey	رمادي	beginning	بداية
turned grey	تحول الى الرمادي	contrast	تباين
windy	عاصف	jewellery	جواهر
During	اثناء	earthquake	زلزال
fall into	يسقط	save	ينقذ
by the sea	بالقرب من البحر	area	منطقة
dangerous	خطير	air	هواء
a little boy	ولد صغير	burn	يحترق
village	قرية	nearest	اقرب
fire	نار	ankle	الكاحل
empty	فارغ	desert	صحراء
nobody	لا أحد	rear	
more than	اكثر من	headlines	العناوين
put out	يطفى	sweatshirt	فانلة
accident	حادثه	pigeon	حمامة
recent	حديث	messenger	رسول

a swimming pool	حمام سباحة	such	مثل
a bag	شنطة	electronic	الالكترونى
a seat	مقعد	realize (d)	يدرك-يعرف
The police	الشرطة	gun	بنندقية

تصريفات افعال

التصريف الثالث	التصريف الثانى	معناه	الفعل
run	ran	يجرى	run
broken	broke	يكسر	break
drive	drove	يقود	drive
sewed/ sewn	sewed	يخيط	sew
fallen into	fell into	يقع داخل	fall into
heard	heard	يسمع	hear
flown	flew	يطير	fly

بعض حروف الجر

يعمل لاجل	work for	يخص	belong to
يعيش فى	live in	يطفى	put out
ينزل	go down	يقفز الى	jumped into
يجتاز	go over	يسمع عن	heard about
سقط أرضا	fall over	يستيقظ	get up

Study the following

The news

★ The news I hear was good.

The police

★ The police were looking for the thief.



الاخبار

تعامل معاملة المفرد

الشرطة

تعامل معاملة الجمع

Adjectives end in - ed or -ing

الصفات التي تنتهي بالـ (ed) و الصفات التي تنتهي بالـ (ing)

الصفات المنتهية بـ ed تصف مشاعرنا نحن البشر وعواطفنا تجاه

شخص ما أو شيء ما

الصفات المنتهية بـ ed تصف نتيجة الحدث

★ I was very bored in the maths lesson

★ Susan was annoyed by her neighbor's dog

الصفات المنتهية بـ ing تصف الشيء الذي يسبب تلك المشاعر

★ This is a confusing girl

وصفت الفتاة بصفة ing - مع أنها إنسان لأنها هي التي تثير هذا الشعور

بصفة عامة عن الأشياء والمواقف

★ He talks about the weather for hours. He's so boring.

الصفات المنتهية بـ ing تخبرنا عن شيء

★ My job is boring..

★ The football match was quite exciting.

Language Functions

Talking about the news

التحدث عن الأخبار

هل سمعت عما حدث لـ ؟ Have you heard what happened to ..?

هل أخبرني عما حدث في الأسبوع الماضي؟ Did I tell you about (what happened last week)?

هل فعلا عمر فاز بجائزة؟ Is it true that (Omar won a prize)?

اننى اعتقد انه فاز بجائزة؟ I believe (he gave prizes).

يقولون ان هناك عاصفة. They say (there's going to be a storm.

Responding to news

توضيح أمر وإظهار الفهم

لم اسمع عن هذا I didn't know that.

سمعت عن ذلك I heard about that..

اخبرنى المزيد Tell me more

لم اسمع عن هذا

سمعت عن ذلك

اخبرنى المزيد

Exercises

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

1- What did Tamer find?

a- a bag b- a watch c- a gold coin d- a jacket

2- Where did he find it?

a- on the bus b- on the train
c- next to the station d- on the seat next to him

What did Tamer do with it?

a- He took it. b- He took it to.
c- He left it. d- He took it to the driver the police.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two minialogues:

1-Noha: Did I tell you about what happened to me yesterday?

Dina:

Noha: I found some jewellery in the street!

2-Fawzi:?

Mazen: No, tell me more.

Fawzi: Yasser had an accident.

3- Complete the dialogue:

Amira: Did I... 1...you what happened in the desert last week?

Nevine: No, you didn't

Amira: Two tourists decided to go for a walk.

Nevine: Tell me..... 2.....

Amira: They didn't know where. They walked for eight hours!

Nevine: Yes, I remember now! I read about that on the news.

Amira: I3..... that they walked into a farm. The farmer was very surprised to

Nevine: Is it4..... that the farmer was on the television?

Amira: Yes. He was very kind. He gave them food and drink

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

1- This new book is very

a-interested b- interesting c- interest d- interests

2- I am never when I watch the news.

a- bored b- boring c- bore d- bores

3- Imad is in computer games.

a-interested b- interesting c- interest d- interests

4- The tennis match was very

a- excite b- excitement c- excited d- exciting

- 5- The children were very to play in the park.
a- excited b- excite c- exciting d- excitement
- 6- The boy the tree to get his football.
a- climbed b- rescued c- went d -ate
- 2- There are two books here. Which one to you?
a- is b- belongs c- gives d- goes
- 3- That chair only has three legs. Don't sit on it or it will
a- go down. b- go over c- get up d- failover.
- 4- The little girl did not cry when she hurt her arm.
a- bored b- ancient c- brave d- dangerous
- 5- The teacher came into the room and.....all the children were quiet.
a- suddenly b- carefully c- quick d-- truly
- 6- It rained for two hours during the
a- cloud b- sink c- storm d- earthquake
- 7- The house is tall, so you need a to clean the windows.
a- ladder b- river c- lake d- fire
- 8- A small brave man has a boy from flood.
a- climbed b- rescued c- went d -ate

5- Read the following, then answer the questions

A brave 13-year-old boy, Karim, has got a medal for rescuing a four-year-old child from a swimming pool. The child was playing next to the water when suddenly he fell in. He couldn't swim. The child was in the pool for about a minute when Karim saw him. Karim jumped into the water and rescued the child. The child was not hurt. His parents were very pleased to see him! They have invited Karim and his parents to visit them at their home.

A: Answer the following questions

- 1-How old is Karim?
2- Why did he get a medal?
3- How long was the child in the pool?

B- Choose the correct answer

- 4- Karim into the water and rescued the child.
a- climbed b- rescued c- jumped. d -ate
- 5- The underlined word 'His' refers to
a- the boy's parents b- Karim c- Karim' parents d -the boy

Grammar Study

The Present Perfect

من كلمات المضارع التام

for □ □ □

since □

for

لمدة

□ نستخدم (for) لفترة زمنية تمتد إلى الوقت الحاضر

فاعل + have / has + pp

for

+ فترة زمنية

★ I've lived here for 13 years.

since

منذ

□ نستخدم (since) مع توقيت زمني منذ ذلك الوقت وحتى وقت الكلام

فاعل + have / has pp

since

+ نقطة بداية الحدث

★ He's worked there since 2008.

احفظ الاتي

since

→

اسم الشهر April - اسم اليوم Saturday - السنة 2014
Yesterday - o'clock - last

for

→

years - months - weeks - days - the last
ages - a long time - over + مدة - more than + مدة

لاحظ الاتي

مضارع تام

+

since

+

ماضي بسيط

★ I've studied English since I was eight years old.

★ She has been in bed since she arrived home.

لاحظ

□ نستخدم الماضي البسيط عندما نتكلم عن حدث تم و انتهى في وقت محدد في الماضي

فترة زمنية + ماضي بسيط + فاعل

ago

★ He moved there ten years ago.

احفظ المحادثات الآتية

- A: **Have** you been at this school **for a long time**?
 B: **No**, I've only been here **for a month**.
 A: **How long** has our teacher taught at this school?
 B: She's taught at this school **for four years**
 B: She's taught at this school **since 2010**
 A: **When did** you **move** to this flat?
 B: We **moved** here **two years ago**

Exercises

1- Supply the missing parts in the following two minidiialogues:

1- Yehya : How long have you lived in this house?

Khaled:

Yehya : Thirteen years? That's a long time!

2- Zeinab: Is it true that Sara is in hospital?

Randa: Yes..... She broke her leg.

Zeinab: Poor Sara

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

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

a- for b- since c- ago d- just

2- Have you lived in this village..... a long time?

a- for b- since c- ago d- just

3 I haven't seen Hassanlast Tuesday.

a- for b- since c- ago d- just

4- Sara has wanted to be a doctorshe was seven years old.

a- for b- since c- ago d- just

5-I've been at this school two years/since I was eleven.

a- for b- since c- ago d- just

6- We've been in this lesson8 o'clock.

a- for b- since c- ago d- just

7-I've studied English 2010

a- for b- since c- ago d- just

8-My family has lived here Three years.

a- for b- since c- ago d- just

9- Imy grandparents for four years.

a- visited b- visits c- will visit d- have visited

10- How long our teacher taught at this school?

a- have b- do c- has d- will

11-When..... school start today?

a- have b- has c- is d- did1

2- Tarek's brother his bag on a seat when he was waiting for a bus.

a- killed b- rescued c- put d- ate

13- The police know who the bag belongs to.

a- isn't b- hasn't c- don't d- wasn't

14- A famous swimmer prizes at the sports centre.

a- got b- played c- drank d- ran

15- It..... very dry in the south for a long time.

a- was b- has been c- is d- have been

16- It is ten past eight. The eight o'clock train left ten minutes.....

a- past b - to c- ago d- since

17- Don't use water to put..... an electric fire.

a- on b - off c- out d- in

18- He..... in hospital since he was ill.

a- stayed b- is stayed c- has stayed d- stays

19- I have been learning English..... 10 years now.

a- for b- ago c- since d-yet

20- Mona hasn't seen her motherlast Friday morning.

a- for b- since c- ago d- from

3- Read and correct the underlined words

1- Science is a very interested subject

2-he children are very exciting about going to the museum.

3- Our teacher has been at this school since ten year.



UNIT

9

الوحدة
التاسعة

Vocabulary communications

communications	اتصالات	invent	يخترع
send emails	يرسل اميل	paper	ورقة
text messages	رسائل نصية	envelope	ظرف خطاب
airmail	بريد جوى	made of	مصنوع من
letters	خطابات	neck	رقبة
messengers	رسل	on foot	على الاقدام
pigeons	حمام	century	قرن
animal skins	جلود حيوانات	realise	يدرك
international	دولى	until	حتى
national	قومى	billion	بيليون
remote control	تحكم عن بعد	bakery	مخبز
similar to	متشابه لـ	popular	محبوب
go online	يدخل على النت	activities	انشطة
change	يغير	include	يتضمن
a quarter of	ربع من	videos	فيديوهات
population	سكان	researches	ابحاث
regularly	بانتظام	reason	سبب
expensive	غالى	amount	كمية
government	حكومة	find out	يكشف
advantages	مزايا	website	موقع
disadvantages	عيوب	provide	يوفر - يمنح
useful	نافع	horses	احصنة
information	معلومات	transport	نقل
train timetable	جدول المواعيد	conclusion	خاتمة
post office	مكتب البريد	instead	بدلا
prices	اسعار	survey	دراسة
internet users	مستخدمى الانترنت	around	حول

electronic letter	خطاب الكتروني	by air	جوا
secondary	ثانوى	What kind	ما نوع
university	جامعة	carry	يحمل
student	طالب	sew	يخيط
museum	متحف	draw	يرسم
tourist	سائح - سياحى	read	يقرأ
attractions	جذب	Remember	يتذكر
opening hours		electricity	كهرباء
directions	اتجاهات	consists of	يتكون من
social	اجتماعى	concluding	يتضمن
networking sites	مواقع انترنت	topic	موضوع
phrase	شبه جملة	distance	مسافة
an architect	معمارى	longer	اطول
shorter	اقصر	slower	اقصر
harder	اصعب	boat	مركب
Panama Canal	قناة بنما	regular	منتظم
describe	يصف	routine	روتينى
habits	عادات	date	تاريخ
examples	امثلة	slave	عبد
Colossus of Rhodes	تمثال رودس	racket	مضرب

Review C

call	يتصل	calendar	تقويم
Hurghada	الغردقة	container	وعاء
cooker	بوتجاز	tourist attraction	جذب سياحى
cover	يغطى	vapour	بخار
empty	فارغ	dry	جاف
fire	نار	storm	عاصفة

تصريفات افعال

التصريف الثالث	التصريف الثانى	معناه	الفعل
drawn	drew	يرسم	draw
slept	slept	ينام	sleep

Study the following

reason

سبب

☐ The reason

for
why
(that)
to

+ جملة
+ مصدر



- ★ The **reason for** the disaster was engine failure, not human error.
- ★ The **reason why** grass is green was a mystery to the little boy.
- ★ The **reason (that)** I'm calling is to ask a favour.
- ★ The police have good **reason to** believe that he is guilty.

cause

سبب

☐ The cause + of



- ★ The police are still trying to know the **cause of** the fire.

Language Functions

Saying dates and times

التحدث عن التواريخ والأوقات

☐ In the 1900s

في التسعينات

☐ before / after 1973

قبل / بعد عام -----

☐ about 90 years ago

منذ حوالي ٩٠ عاماً

☐ (about) ten years later, ...

بعد حوالي ١٠ سنوات

Grammar Study



Used to

اعتاد ان



الجملة المثبتة:

مصدر + used to + الفاعل

★ He used to play football when he was young.

مصدر + didn't + use to + الفاعل

★ I didn't use to eat burger when I was young.



مصدر + use to + الفاعل + Did?

مصدر + use to + did + أداة الاستفهام



★ Did he use to read books when he was child? ★ What did he use to play ten years ago?

احفظ المحادثات الآتية

A: Did he use to read books when he was child?

B: Yes, he did.

B: No, he didn't.

A: What did he use to do when he was young?

B: He used to play football.

Exercises

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

1- When was the first telephone invented?

- a- in the 1780s b- in the 1790s
c- in the 1870s d- in the 1980s

2- Who invented it?

- a- Alexandar Graham Bell b- Alexander the Great
c- Joseph Campbell d- Graham Watts

3- Before telephones, how did people use to communicate?

- a- By letters b- By telegrams
c- By messengers d- All of these

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two minialogues:

1- Salma: Did you use to walk to school when you were six?

Fatten:

Salma: I think walking was useful for you.

2- Mando:?

Salah: I used to run in the past.

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

1- In the past, people to send a lot of letters.

- a- use b- uses c- using d- used

2- They didn't to send emails, like many people do today.

- a- use b- uses c- using d- used

3- How they use to send these letters?

- a- do b- did c- does d- will

4- Messengers used to the envelopes to people on foot.

- a- carry b- carried c- carries d- carrying

5- It to be popular to send letters by pigeon.

- a- used b- uses c- using d- is used

6- What kind of TV programme did you to watch?

- a- use b- uses c- using d- used

7- What did people usein their free time before television?

a- do b- to do c- did d- to doing

8- When did TV companies in the USA first start making programmes?

a- white b- colour c- black d- grey

9- What couldn't early controls do?

a- air b- sound c- mote d- remote

10- is to find out information about something

a- remove b- research c- replay d- retire

11- The amount of money you have to pay for things is

a- price b- rice c- ice d- slice

12- To is to give something that people need

a- ride b- drive c- provide d- avoid

13- Car exhaust is the main for the city's pollution.

a- cause b- reason c- because d- season

14- The internet used to be more today than in the past

a- greedy b- lazy c- popular d- unfamiliar

15- The Egyptian would like people to use the internet.

a- day b- police c- government d- farm

16- Almost a quarter of internet go online using their mobile phones.

a- users b- eaters c- sleepers d- runners

17- The most popular to go online is to watch films and videos.

a- season b- reason c- food d- country

18- were the first kind of electronic letters.

a- Airmails b- E-mails c- Letters d- Telegrams

19- Before planes people sent letters by

a- cats b- lions c- pigeons d- flies

20-are kinds of letters planes carried from one country to another.

a- E-mails b- Letters c- Telegrams d- Airmail letters

21- used to carry letters in the past

a- sailors b- messengers c- passengers d- pilots

22- Many young people like to communicate using
networking sites

a- society b- social c- unsocial d- unknown

23- How much is this cup? I can't see the on it.

a- price b- rice c- ice d- slice

24- The Nile most of Egypt's water.

a- eats b- visits c- provides d- goes

25- I can't turn on the television because I can't find the !

a- screen b- mouse c- mate d- remote control

26- The that Ahmed speaks good English is that
he went to England.

a- season b- reason c- food d- country

4- Write two paragraphs about

The past

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....