

Unit 5

I Important Vocabulary

rubbish	قمامة	purse	محفظة نقود
random	عشوائي	kindness	عطف
stranger	غريب	donate	يتبرع
fantastic	رائع	feed	يُطعم / يُغذي
boarding school	مدرسة داخلية	beggar	متسول
princess	أميرة	servant	خادم
share	يتقاسم / يشارك	donation	تبرع
wheelchair	كرسي متحرك	messy	فوضوي
attic	غرفة علوية	advertisement	إعلان
community	مجتمع	apartment	شقة
passport	جواز سفر	trainers	حذاء رياضي
behave	يسلك / يتصرف	social media	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي
disabled	عاجز / متعذر	lift	مصعد (أسانسير)

II Important expressions & prepositions

tidy up	يرتب (غرفة)	do the cooking	يطبخ
put away	يضع الشيء في مكانه	polite to	مؤدب مع
pick up	يلتقط / يجمع	come into	يدخل
take turns	يتناوب الأدوار	come out	يخرج / يظهر
take out	يخرج	get lost	يضل الطريق
care about	يهتم بـ	make suggestions	يقدم اقتراحات
have a reason	لديه سبب / مبرر	go back to	يعود إلى
give an opinion	يعطي رأي	make a model for ...	يصمم نموذجاً لـ ...

Exercise on Vocabulary

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

- My mother will _____ up the kitchen after she finishes cooking.
a. put b. give **c. tidy** d. make
- The teacher was very angry when the class was _____.
a. tidy b. clean **c. messy** d. arranged

Part 1

3. We all remember our grandmother's She always helped us when we were young.
 a. address b. illness **c. kindness** d. princess
4. This film is You should watch it.
 a. boring b. terrible **c. fantastic** d. bad
5. Good and kind people always to charities to help the poor.
 a. share **b. donate** c. feed d. start
6. People should care their environment.
 a. to b. out c. around **d. about**
7. Twitter is one of the most popular media websites.
 a. local b. magnetic **c. social** d. mixed
8. You can't travel to any country without a
 a. laptop **b. passport** c. suitcase d. school bag
9. Children should their toys away when they finish playing.
 a. give b. play c. take **d. put**
10. When you lost, you should ask for directions.
 a. come b. look **c. get** d. have

Language

1 have / has to :

يجب أن / من الضروري أن :

• للتعبير عن الإلزام نستخدم :

Subject + have to / has to + inf.
 الفاعل + has to + مصدر الفعل

- We **have to** go to school five days a week.

- He **has to** go to school on time.

• للتعبير عن عدم الإلزام نستخدم :

Subject + don't / doesn't + have to + inf.
 الفاعل + doesn't + have to + مصدر الفعل

- We **don't have to** go to school on Fridays.

- He isn't late. He **doesn't have to** hurry.

9. She _____ revise her lessons. The exam is tomorrow.

- a. doesn't have
b. has to

- b. have to
d. don't have to

10. Abdel Aziz works for the charity _____ who

b. which

looks after poor people.

- c. where
d. when

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

1. Is this the car ^{which} (who) you bought ?

2. Hala ^{don't have} (not have) to study for exams.

3. ^{Should} (shouldn't) we eat lots of vegetables ? Yes, you should.

4. Alexandria is the place ^{where} (when) we go for a holiday.

Important Language Function

1. Talking about jobs in the house : : الحديث عن بعض الاعمال والمهام في المنزل

Questions ?

- How can you help in the house ?
كيف تستطيع أن تساعد في أعمال المنزل ؟
- What's your favourite housework ?
ما هو عملك المنزلي المفضل ؟
- What don't you like doing at home ?
ما الذي لا تحبه في أعمال المنزل ؟

Answers ✓

- I can tidy up my room.
يمكنني أن أرتب غرفتي.
- Washing up the dishes is my favourite.
غسل الأطباق هو المفضل لدي
- I don't like taking out the rubbish.
لا أحب إخراج القمامة.

٢. تقديم الاقتراحات :

2. Making suggestions :

What about } ما رأيك في ؟
How about } ⇒ working as a volunteer for a charity ?

- Why don't you work as a volunteer for a charity ?
لما لا ؟

(Agreeing) الموافقة

- It's a great idea !
- Good idea! Why not ?

(Response)

- إنها فكرة جيدة!
- فكرة جيدة! لما لا ؟

(Disagreeing) الرفض

- Sorry, I'm not very keen.
- أسف، لست متحمسا لذلك.

A. Listening

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

مع إلى معلمك واختر الإجابة الصحيحة (نصوص الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب).

1. What do you work for? - For a
 a. school **b. charity** c. company d. shop
2. What does the charity do? - It looks after
a. animals b. birds c. people d. children
3. People donate money to the charity to buy for animals.
 a. sweets **b. food** c. clothes d. toys
4. What is your favourite animal? - The
 a. horse b. cat c. lion **d. camel**

B. Language Functions

2. Complete the following dialogue:

Nasser and Omar are talking at the school playground.

Nasser: Do you have to study this evening, Omar?

Omar: (1) Yes, of course.

Nasser: (2) Why do you have to study?

Omar: Because I have a geography test.

Nasser: (3) When will you have a test?

Omar: Tomorrow.

Nasser: It's nearly the end of the break. Which subject do you have?

Omar: (4) Science.

Nasser: Do you like science?

Omar: (5) Yes, I do.

Mr / Ahmed Sheta

C. Reading Comprehension

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Some people were in a café in Paris, France. They wanted to make the world better. One of them was a man called Baker. He wrote down his idea: practise random acts of kindness.

A random act of kindness is a kind thing that you do for someone for no reason. You can do random acts of kindness for people you know, for

example, buy flowers for your mother. You can also be kind to a stranger: for example, give your seat to someone on a bus. Now, February 17th is Random Acts of Kindness Day. All over the world, people do kind things for the day: not because they have to, but because they want to see a smile on a person's face. Isn't that a fantastic idea?

a. Answer the following questions:

1. Give a suitable title for the passage.

A random act of kindness

2. Do you think people should do random acts of kindness?

Yes, I think so. To see a smile on a person's

3. What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?

Face

People

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

4. The underlined word "smile" means the shape of your mouth that shows you are

a. angry

b. happy

c. brave

d. shy

5. Paris is the capital city of

a. Italy

b. America

c. England

d. France

6. Some people in this passage wanted to make the world

a. better

b. worse

c. crowded

d. unhappy

D. Vocabulary & Structure

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

1. Munir has to up after breakfast on Mondays. (SB P.45)

a. eat

b. watch

c. wash

d. wish

2. Adam out the rubbish every day when the bins are full. (SB P.45)

a. takes

b. watches

c. leaves

d. tries

3. He takes the to go down to the street. (SB P.45)

a. leaves

b. stars

c. lift

d. steps

4. How much homework do you have to this evening? (SB P.45)

a. doing

b. done

c. did

d. do

5. Please can you back the book you borrowed? (WB P.103)

a. give

b. make

c. do

d. take

Part 1

6. Our company has _____ more than 250000 LE to the charities.
a. donated b. lost c. deleted d. took

7. This book is _____. You should read it.
a. useless b. bad c. boring d. fantastic

8. I help to _____ after my little sister when my parents are busy.
a. look b. make c. put d. want

9. That is the house _____ my grandfather was born.
a. which b. who c. where d. when

10. The present _____ I bought for my grandmother is in my bag.
a. where b. who c. when d. which

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. I _____ (not have) to drive fast.

2. What _____ (you have) to do?

3. The café _____ (who) I meet my friends, serves delicious ice cream.

4. The boy _____ (when) was my best friend moved to a different city.

E. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of about NINETY (90) words on :

"A kind person you know"

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Unit 6

I Important Vocabulary

green	ملائمة للبيئة	podcast	نشرة صوتية
environment	البيئة	flood	فيضان
drought	جفاف	pollution	التلوث
comfortable	مريح	relaxing	يدعو للاسترخاء / مريح للأعصاب
line graph	خط الرسم البياني	mount	جبل
bar chart	مخطط بياني	melt	ينوب / ينصهر
serious	جاد / خطير	protect	يحمي
spotlight	ضوء مسلط / يسلط الضوء	damage	يدمر / يحطم
coral reefs	شعاب مرجانية	climate change	تغير المناخ
respect	يحترم	electricity	كهرباء
locate	يقع (جغرافياً)	monuments	أثار
nature reserve	محمية طبيعية	presentation	عرض / تقديم
focus	يركز / تركيز	riverbank	ضفة نهر

II Important expressions & prepositions

on the top of	على قمة	(be) located in	يقع جغرافياً في
go with	يتماشى مع	(be) connected to	متصل بـ
on a radio news programme	في برنامج إخباري إذاعي	important for	مهم لـ
as a result	نتيجة لذلك	respond to	يستجيب لـ
make greener	يجعله أكثر ملائمة للبيئة	ask for	يطلب
along the river	بطول النهر	clean up	ينظف
lead to	يؤدي إلى	hope to	يتعنى أن
aim to	يهدف إلى	famous / known for	مشهور بـ

Exercise on Vocabulary

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

1. Some countries have no rain, so there is a
 a. flood b. drought c. pollution d. volcano

Part 1

2. Good sons should their parents and teachers.
a. predict **b. respect** c. damage d. hurt
3. All people should work hard to the environment from pollution.
a. protect b. damage c. locate d. pollute
4. Clever teachers on slow learners in their classes.
a. light **b. spotlight** c. let d. leave
5. Our geography teacher drew a bar to make the lesson easy on the board.
a. share b. short **c. chart** d. shirt
6. Aswan is in the south of Egypt.
a. located b. protected c. lined d. built
7. the top of mountains, there is a lot of snow.
a. In b. From **c. On** d. Into
8. Students made a about climate change.
a. bus b. mountain **c. presentation** d. class
9. Luxor is for its great temples.
a. unknown b. electric c. comfortable **d. famous**
10. is the opposite of protect.
a. Produce **b. Damage** c. Solve d. Answer

Language

Comparing adjectives مقارنة الصفات

a. Short adjectives :

• للمقارنة بين اثنين أو شيئين باستخدام الصفة القصيرة نستخدم :

short adj + الصفة القصيرة + er + than

- Cairo is **noisier than** the countryside.

• عند المقارنة بين فرد ومجموعة باستخدام الصفة القصيرة نستخدم :

the + short adj + الصفة القصيرة + est

- Cairo is **the biggest** city in Africa.

b. Long adjectives :

• للمقارنة بين اثنين أو شيئين باستخدام الصفة الطويلة نستخدم :

more / less + long adj + الصفة الطويلة + than

- The countryside is **more relaxing than** the city.

• عند المقارنة بين فرد / شيء ومجموعة باستخدام الصفة الطويلة نستخدم :

صفة طويلة (the most / the least + long adj)

- The lion is **the most dangerous** animal.

• عند التساوي بين طرفين.

مثل (التساوي) [as + صفة + as]

- Hassan is **as old as** Heba.

2 Present Simple Tense in Passive : المضارع البسيط في صيغة المبني للمجهول

Formation التكوين

am
 (الفاعل) + is + P.P. + by (نائب الفاعل)
 are (المفعول الذي تحول إلى فاعل)

في حالة الإثبات :

• The reporter **writes** an article. (Active)
 - An article **is written** by the reporter. (Passive)

في حالة السؤال :

• Does he write articles ? (Active)
 - Are **articles written** by him ? (Passive)

Exercises on Language

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

- France is not as as South Africa.
 a. hotter b. hottest c. the hottest **d. hot**
- The email by Sally.
 a. writes **b. is written** c. wrote d. write
- The electric buses in Alexandria are the old buses.
 a. green b. greener **c. greener than** d. greenest
- The red car is than the blue one.
a. more expensive b. most expensive c. the most expensive d. expensive
- The River Nile is than before.
a. more polluted b. polluted c. polluter d. pollute
- Droughts are as serious floods.
a. as. b. so c. very d. too

Part 1

7. Port Said is to Suez by the Suez Canal.
 a. connects b. connecting c. connect d. connect
8. Many fish are in the sea near Port Said.
 a. catch b. catching c. catches d. caught
9. Omar drank juice than Ahmed.
 a. most b. less c. many d. least

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in bracket.

1. Which is better (good) rivers or canals?
 2. Trains are more comfortable (comfortable) than cars.
 3. Where are these books sold (sell)?
 4. Furniture is made (make) in Damietta.

Discussing "Solving environmental problems":

مناقشة حل المشكلات البيئية :

Questions

- (1) Why is it important to look after the environment?
 لماذا من المهم العناية بالبيئة؟
- (2) How can we keep the environment clean?
 كيف نحافظ على نظافة البيئة؟
- (3) How can we encourage people to recycle?
 كيف نشجع الناس على إعادة التدوير؟

Answers

- To keep people's health.
 للحفاظ على صحة الناس.
- By reducing pollution.
 عن طريق تقليل التلوث.
- By putting recycling bins everywhere.
 عن طريق وضع سلات خاصة بإعادة التدوير في كل مكان.

Complete the following dialogue :

Ahmed and Omar are talking about the problem of pollution.

Ahmed : What do you think of the problem of pollution ?

Omar : (1) I think it's dangerous

Ahmed : How do you think we can keep the environment clean ?

Omar : (2) By reducing pollution.

Ahmed : (3) Is recycling important?

Omar : Yes, recycling is important.

Ahmed : (4) How can we encourage people?

Omar : We can encourage بشجع them by putting recycling bins everywhere.

Ahmed : Who should advise children ?

Omar : (5) Parents.

1. Listen

1. Where
 a. no
2. What
 a. ca
3. Man
 a. Al
4. Ship
 a. C

2. Comp

- Ashra
- Ayma
- Ashra

3. Rea

- Glob
- the imp
- even ga
- many d



A. Listening

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (SB P.38)

استمع إلى معلمك واختر الإجابة الصحيحة (نصوص الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب).

- Where is Port Said located? - It is in the _____ of Egypt.
 a. north-east b. south-east c. west-east d. south
- What is it known for? - Its _____
 a. cars b. ships c. boats d. rockets
- Many fish are caught in the sea near _____
 a. Alexandria b. Luxor c. the Suez Canal d. Matrouh
- Ships come and go from around _____
 a. Cairo b. the world c. the coast d. Alexandria

B. Language Functions

2. Complete the following dialogue: (SB P.39)

Ashraf is telling Ayman about his home city.

Ayman: What is your home city?

Ashraf: (1) Minya

Ayman: Minya! (2) where is it located?

Ashraf: It's located near the Nile.

Ayman: What kind of food is grown there?

Ashraf: (3) black honey

Ayman: (4) what is it known for?

Ashraf: It is known for its delicious "black honey".

Ayman: What is black honey made from?

Ashraf: (5) it's made of sugar.

C. Reading Comprehension

3. Read the following, then answer the questions: (WB P.114)

Global Recycling Day is an event in March. It aims to remind people of the importance of recycling things including paper, plastic, metal, water and even gas and oil. It started in 2018 and there are now recycling events in many different countries.

Part 1

In 2018, people produced about 11 billion tonnes of rubbish around the world. At the moment, a lot of our rubbish is burnt and this can lead to climate change.

No country recycles as much as Germany. It recycles more than 56% of rubbish. In 1991, it recycled by 3%. South Korea recycles more than 53% of its rubbish. Coloured plastic bottles and some plastic cups are not used any more, because you can't recycle them. Most countries hope to recycle more in the future.

a. Answer the following questions :

1. What is the main idea of the passage ?

recycling things

2. Why do you think Global Recycling Day is important ?

3. What do most countries hope to do ?

most countries hope to recycle more in the future

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

4. The underlined pronoun "It" refers to

- a. Brazil b. Germany c. South Korea d. America

5. Global Recycling Day is an event in

- a. April b. May c. March d. June

6. The word "remind" in the passage means to make someone

- a. forget b. remember c. reuse d. recycle

D. Vocabulary & Structure

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

1. The volunteers want to make the river

- a. clean b. bad c. dirty d. ugly

2. There was no rain for four months this winter, so now there is a

- a. soil b. drought c. wet

3. Not many fish live in the river because it is very

- a. polluted b. ugly c. clear

d. clean

4. We should u

a. red

5. The volunte

a. more

6. Mount Ker

a. higher

7. We should

a. protec

8. Which of

a. Bottle

9. Port Sai

a. taken

10. Saudi A

a. so

5. Comple

bracket

1. Minya

2. Many

3. Egypt

4. Figs :

6. Write

to you

and y

abdu

4. We should use more energy from the sun and the wind. (WB P.109)
 a. red b. yellow **c. green** d. white
5. The volunteers are finding rubbish than before. (SB P.55)
a. more b. little c. as d. most
6. Mount Kenya is not as as Mount Killimanjaro. (SB P.57)
 a. higher b. highest **c. high** d. the highest
7. We should damaging the environment.
 a. protect **b. stop** c. continue d. cause
8. Which of these can you not usually put in a recycling bin? (WB P.112)
 a. Bottles b. Paper **c. Water** d. Metal cans
9. Port Said is in the north - east of Egypt. (SB P.58)
 a. taken **b. located** c. connected d. protected
10. Saudi Arabia is not as wet Jordan. (WB P.110)
 a. so **b. as** c. since d. for

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: *is located*

1. Minya (locate) near the Nile. (SB P.59)
2. Many monuments and buildings (find) in the city. *are found* (SB P.59)
3. Egypt is (big) than Jordan. *bigger* (SB P.63)
4. Figs are (delicious) as chocolate. *as* (SB P.63)

E. Writing

6. Write an email of about NINETY (90) words :

to your friend Abdullah to tell him about "recycling". Your name is Ali and your email address is ali@gmail.com. Your friend's email address is abdullah@gmail.com.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

is very tall. You must buy a ticket before you go in. The Romans enjoyed watching sport. This is a stadium for Roman horse races. You can watch races there today. Jerash has three Roman Theatres. The biggest theatre is the South Theatre. Five thousand people can sit there. This temple is on a hill. There is an amazing view of the city from there. I think it is important to learn about historic places around the world. We must protect them so that people can visit them in the future, too.

a. Answer the following questions :

(SB page 37)

1. Give a suitable title to the passage.

2. What can you see from the temple ?

3. Why do you think it is important to protect historic places ?

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

4. The underlined word "there" refers to

- a. the North Theatre b. the South Theatre
c. the stadium d. the temple

5. There are three Roman in Jerash.

- a. Theatres b. Races c. Entrances d. Cities

6. The underlined word "watch" means

- a. play b. take c. make d. see

D. Vocabulary & Structure

في ورقة الامتحان

السؤال الرابع

عبارة عن عشر جمل اختيار من متعدد يجيب عنها الطالب (سبع جمل على المفردات اللغوية وثلاث جمل على القواعد اللغوية)

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

A. Vocabulary

1. My mum always my breakfast.

a. does

b. makes

c. gives

d. deletes

(SB page 2)

Unit

1

Student's Book & Workbook.

Part 2

2. When they open the curtains, there is always lots of _____ in the room.
a. moon **b. sunlight** c. darkness d. study
3. Their new house is in the country near a _____ line.
a. airport **b. railway** c. school d. street
4. A _____ is a place where people go when they do something wrong.
a. basin b. park **c. prison** d. temple
5. The _____ are people without enough money to live on.
a. rich b. young **c. poor** d. brave

Unit 2

Student's Book & Workbook

1. Street-food sellers put their food _____ in the best places in the city.
a. still **b. stall** c. stale d. sale
2. It's _____ to get worried or feel sad sometimes.
a. unusual b. normal c. abnormal d. strange
3. A/An _____ is a boy or girl aged 13-19.
a. old man b. baby c. child **d. teenager**
4. Well done, Yasser! That's great _____!
a. empathy **b. news** c. phrase d. sorry
5. We need a computer engineer to _____ our computer.
a. repair b. prepare c. care d. rare

Unit 3

mr / Ahmed Shata

Student's Book & Workbook

1. A terrible event, such as an earthquake, is a _____.
a. habit b. prize **c. disaster** d. party
2. A/An _____ is someone who works for no money.
a. volunteer b. engineer c. teacher d. patient
3. The Ancient Egyptian doctors _____ down their ideas.
a. put b. made **c. wrote** d. took
4. A _____ knows how to look inside the body to help people who are ill.
a. surgeon b. teacher c. pilot d. baker

5. The _____ take in air a _____
a. brains b. lungs

Unit 4

1. Petra in Jordan _____
a. arrives **b. is**
2. It is important to learn a _____
a. historian b. language
3. A _____ is a pot used for cooking.
a. necklace
4. People made _____
a. bats
5. You should walk carefully on _____
a. signs

Unit 5

1. A _____ is like a _____
a. community
2. My parents _____
a. earn
3. _____ mean _____
a. Messy
4. I _____ that _____
a. disagree

Unit 6

1. The volunteers _____
a. clean
2. The _____
a. school

5. The take in air and helps us to breathe.
a. brains b. lungs c. hearts d. legs

(SB page 26)

Unit 4

Student's Book & Workbook

1. Petra in Jordan to around 300 BCE.

- a. arrives b. dates c. moves d. takes

(WB page 96)

2. It is important to learn about places around the world. (SB page 37)

- a. historian b. history c. historical d. historic

3. A is a pot used for holding flowers.

- a. necklace b. mask c. vase d. tool

(WB page 97)

4. People made with clay from the River Nile.

- a. bats b. pots c. beds d. beets

(SB page 40)

5. You should walk carefully and follow the

- a. signs b. tools c. drums d. masks

(SB page 43)

Unit 5

my / Ahmed Sheta

Student's Book & Workbook

1. A is like an online diary.

- a. community b. blog c. distance d. donation

(WB page 107)

2. My parents money to a charity which helps disabled people.

- a. earn b. donate c. win d. gain

(SB page 53)

3. means something is happening without a plan. (SB page 47)

- a. Messy b. Random c. Kindness d. Helpless

4. I that it's important for famous people to donate money.

- a. disagree b. agree c. refuse d. watch

(WB page 106)

Unit 6

Student's Book & Workbook

1. The volunteers want to make the river

- a. clean b. bad c. dirty d. ugly

(SB page 55)

2. The is a building where you can pray.

- a. school b. hospital c. park d. mosque

(WB page 111)

Part 2

3. _____ is a long area of water made for ships or boats. (WB page 1)
a. Canal b. Mosque c. Chart d. Line
4. We need more rain or there might be a _____. (WB page 2)
a. drought b. flood c. rubbish d. fuel
5. I work for a charity which _____ after sick animals. (SB page 3)
a. makes b. takes c. looks d. gives

B. Structures

Unit 1

1

Student's Book & Workbook

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

1. _____ Mariam listen to music on the bus? – Yes, she does. (SB page 1)
a. Do b. Have c. Does d. Did
2. I _____ get up early at the weekends to have enough sleep. (WB page 2)
a. usually b. always c. often d. never
3. _____ do you live? – I live in Tanta. (SB page 3)
a. What b. When c. Where d. How
4. She gets up early and _____ breakfast. (SB page 4)
a. have b. had c. has d. didn't have
5. Shall we _____ to the beach tomorrow? (WB page 5)
a. went b. goes c. go d. gone

Unit 2

2

Student's Book & Workbook

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

1. Why is Kamal _____ his food stall at this place? (SB page 1)
a. park b. parks c. parking d. parked
2. How often do you _____ dinner? (WB page 2)
a. make b. made c. is making d. making
3. Samy _____ sign language at school now. (SB page 3)
a. learn b. learns c. is learning d. learnt
4. The children are singing _____ in the playground. (WB page 4)
a. loud b. loudly c. louder d. loudest

5. The cat is sitting
a. lazy

Unit 3

3

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

1. Magdy stopped
a. ago

2. Where did she
a. lived

3. In 2016, she
a. lost

4. What did he
a. learnt

5. When Yasmin
a. use

Unit 4

4

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

1. In a museum
a. must

2. While we
a. wait

3. It is a long
a. mustn't

4. As Karim
a. lose

5. The cat is sitting in the sun

a. lazy

b. lazier

c. laziest

d. lazily

(SB page 16)

Unit 3

Student's Book & Workbook

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

1. Magdy stopped most of his work as a surgeon a long time

(SB page 21)

a. ago

b. yesterday

c. last week

d. last month

2. Where did your parents when they were young?

(SB page 25)

a. lived

b. lives

c. live

d. living

3. In 2016, a shark attacked Omar and he a leg.

(WB page 86)

a. lost

b. lose

c. loses

d. losing

4. What did you use to at primary school?

(WB page 88)

a. learnt

b. learns

c. learning

d. learn

5. When Yasser's mum was a child, she play the piano every day.

(SB page 27)

a. use

b. used

c. used to

d. use to

Unit 4

my / Ahmed Shefa

Student's Book & Workbook

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

1. In a museum, you touch the objects.

(SB page 35)

a. must

b. mustn't

c. have to

d. has to

2. While we to go into the museum, I saw my friend Abbas.

(SB page 39)

a. wait

b. was waiting

c. were waiting

d. waited

3. It is a long walk to the temple, so you all listen carefully.

(WB page 95)

a. mustn't

b. must

c. has to

d. haven't to

4. As Karim was taking photos of the animals, he his phone.

(WB page 97)

a. lose

b. losing

c. loses

d. lost

Part 2

5. I put my bag on the floor while I a photo.
a. take b. took c. was taking d. takes

Unit 5

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

1. When you get on the bus, you buy a ticket.
a. have to b. has to c. mustn't d. don't have to
2. Do you have to to school?
a. walks b. walking c. walked d. walk
3. The tourists, visit Egypt, always love the ancient temples.
a. which b. who c. where d. when
4. You run if your legs hurt.
a. shouldn't b. should c. must d. have to
5. The market is a place I often get lost.
a. which b. when c. who d. where

Unit 6

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

1. The River Nile is polluted than it was before.
a. more b. most c. the most d. the least
2. Mount Catherine is a mountain than Jabal Mousa.
a. high b. higher c. highest d. the highest
3. Australia is not as as Africa.
a. hotter b. hottest c. the hottest d. hot
4. Many fish in the sea near Port Said.
a. catch b. are caught c. catches d. caught
5. Only green energy from the sun and wind at the hotel.
a. use b. uses c. is used d. using

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :

عبارة عن أربعة جمل على الطالب أن يكمل الجمل بالصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة / الكلمات التي بين الأقواس (الجمل تقيس القواعد اللغوية).

1. 1. Look! He is driving (drive) fast.
 2. Do you have to (has) to walk to school? is driving
 3. The sun always rises (rise) in the east. have to
 4. This new phone is better (good) than my old one. rises

2. 1. My uncle used to live (lived) in the countryside. live
 2. You mustn't (not must) run in the museum. mustn't
 3. Cairo is the city where (which) I was born. where
 4. What is he doing (he do) now? is he doing

3. 1. We don't have to (have not) to drive fast. don't have to
 2. Where is Port Said located (locate)? located
 3. Magdy Yocoub was born (were) born in 1939. was born
 4. Have you got (get) any cousins? got

4. 1. Never speak loudly (loud). loudly
 2. While we were travelling (travelled) home, Amir phoned me. were travelling
 3. Who is as tall (taller) as you in the class? tall
 4. When I was young, I didn't use to (not used) to ride bikes. didn't use to

5. 1. Do (Does) you like to study? Do
 2. You shouldn't (shouldn't) start running short distances. should
 3. They lived (live) in a small flat from 2005 to 2006. lived
 4. Hana was watching (were) watching TV at 6 p.m yesterday. was watching

Part 2

6. 1. When dad arrived, Ali is doing (do) homework.
2. It never rains (rain) in summer. rains
3. I work for a charity which (where) looks after animals.
4. In a museum, you mustn't touch (touched) the objects.
7. 1. Who is older (old), you or your brother? (SB page 1)
2. I'm sitting under a tree and eating my lunch hungrily (hungry). (SB page 1)
3. Our mother is behind a tree. We can't (can) see her face. (SB page 1)
4. He used (use) to live in the countryside. (SB page 2)
8. 1. What is (be) the weather like now? (SB page 2)
2. My mother doesn't have to (not have to) go to work today. doesn't have to
3. The firefighter is the person who (what) saved my life.
4. The letter is written (write) by Nahla. is written
9. 1. This book is more exciting (exciting) than that film. more exciting
2. What are you eating (you eat) now? are you eating
3. Shall we practise (practised) the guitar? Practise
4. I used to have (had) short hair when I was young. have
10. 1. Robert has (have) got a lot of friends at school. has
2. She has a flu. She should stay (staying) home. stay
3. The flowers are watered (water) by the gardener every day.
4. Dahab is the place where (when) I planned to visit.

1. Listen and choose

1. What is Aya's job?
a. A shop worker
c. A street-food seller
2. Why must Aya go to work?
a. To work
c. To look after her children
d. To plant trees
3. Where does Aya go to school?
a. To school
c. To a park
4. How does Aya feel?
a. Tired but happy
c. Hungry

2. Complete the dialogues

Manal : I can't find my bag.
Leila : I'm sorry.

Manal : Why?

Leila : I'm not sure.

Manal : (3)

Leila : Thank you.

Manal : Welcome.

Leila : Goodbye.

