◗ Spotlight on " Grammar points"

Prepositions حروف الجر

☞ The plane stops for an hour at Cairo. مطار القاهرة

⚫ I live with my family in Cairo. مدينة القاهرة ( محل السكن)

☞ Some people prefer to eat their main meal at lunchtime. الوجبـــــــــــــات

☞ Let’s meet at the club. مكان مقابلة

☞ I studied at Mansoura University. أماكن الدراسة

⚫ I live in Mansoura. مدينة المنصورة ( محل السكن)

☞ at a party ☞ at a meeting ☞ at the match

☞ at a concert ☞ at a lecture محاضرة

قبل الأنشطة التى بها تجمعات ⮴

☞ at the moment في هذه اللحظة

☞ at dawn في الفجر ☞ at night فى الليل

في منتصف النهار ☞ at midday

في منتصف الليل ☞ at midnight

في فترة الظهيرة ☞ at noon

في عطلة نهاية الأسبوع☞ at the weekend

☞ Dad retired تقاعد at the age of 60. عند ذكر سن

***in (parts of the day)*** مع أجـــــــــزاء اليــــــــــوم

☞ in the (morning – afternoon – evening)

***in (seasons )*** مع فصــــــول الســــــــــنة

☞ in the (winter – spring – fall/autumn - summer)

***in ( months)*** مع الشهــــــــــــــور

☞ in (January – March – October - ……………)

***in ( years)*** مع السنــــــــــوات

☞ Mr Abd El Rahim was born in 1984.

***in (centuries)*** مع القــــــرون

☞ in the last century / 19th century.

***in (the 1990s)***  فترة التسعينيات ( ١٠سنوات)

☞ I joined a primary school in the 1990s.

***in (***رقم ***minutes -*** رقم ***days)*** فى خلال

☞ The train will arrive in half an hour.

☞ We'll finish the project in 5 days / a week.

***in (cities – countries – continents )*** المدن – الدول – القارات

☞ in (Egypt – Paris – Asia - the countryside)

***in (means of transport)*** وسائل المواصلات المسبوقة بفاصل

☞ in my father's car / a taxi / the helicopter.

***in (clothes)*** قبل اللبس

☞ in a blue suit / her dress ……………………

***in (colours)*** قبل اللون

☞ in black / white ………………

***on ( days – specific dates)*** مع الأيام - التـواريخ

☞ on Saturday/ Friday ……………………

☞ on November 1st / 22,January,2023 …………………

***on ( way)***

☞ On my way to school, I met Rama.

قبل بعض العبارات ⮶

☞ on holiday ☞ on time

في العمل ☞ on duty

في يوم عاصف ............ ☞ on a (windy - ………) day

***on (inventions – sets )*** قبل الأجهزة - الإختراعات

☞ on TV ☞ on the phone ☞ on the radio

***on (particular position)*** قبل أى موقع محدد بمكان

☞ on the (left / right / floor / corner) .

***on (transport)*** قبل وسائل المواصلات الكبيرة (مسبوقة بفاصل)

☞ on the (plane – train – bus …………………)

***on (musical instruments)*** قبل الآلات الموسيقية

☞ on the (piano /violin / …………………)

☞ I met him on holiday in Canada.

☞ My father is often away on business trips.

☞ I live at 20 El Salam Street.

☞ I live on El Salam Street.

**◗قبل عنوان السكن نضع at إذا تم تحديد رقم العمارة / البيت و !ذا لم يتم ذكر الرقم نضع on.**

حروف جر خاصة بالأماكن

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| in | **فى / بالداخل** | | | on | | **على / فوق** | | |
| next to | **بجانب** | | | behind | | **خلف** | | |
| in front of | | **أمام** | | opposite | | **فى المقابل** | | |
| above | **فوق** | | | between (and) | | | | **بين** |
| on the corner | | | **على الناصية** | | near | | **بالقرب** | |
| under | **تحت** | | |

عبارات تبين الإتجاهات

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Turn (right – left) | **إتجه (يمينا – يسارا)** |
| Go straight on | **يسير فى إتجاه مستقيم** |
| Walk / Go past | **يمشى مارا بــــــ** |
| Take the (first) road | **يتخذ الطريق (الأول)** |
| On the (right – left) | **على (اليمين – اليسار)** |
| On the corner | **على الناصية** |

The present simple tense

زمن المضارع البسيط

⚫Formation التكوين

⚫ ***I / We / You / They /*** اسم جمع 🡪 ***v. inf*** المصدر

⚫ ***He / She / It /*** اسم مفرد 🡪 ***s – es – ies***

❖ خد بالك من اللى جاى ده علشان مهم أوى:

➊ نضع حرف الــــ es إذا كان الفعل منتهيا بـــ ch – sh – x – o – ss

➋ نضع حرف الــــ ies إذا كان الفعل منتهيا بـــ yومسبوق بحرف ساكن , أما إذا كان مسبوق بحرف متحرك نضيف s فقط.

➌ فى أى نهاية أخرى نضع s فقط.

➍ نضع الكلمة الدالة قبل الفعل , لكن نضعها بعد verb to be .

⚫Usage الاستخدام

➊ **يستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن الحقائق و العادات و الأحداث المتكررة مصحوبا ببعض الكلمات الدلالية مثل:**

***always – often – usually – sometimes – hardly – never***

➋ **يستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن المواعيد الثابتة المحددة بوقت ( وسائل المواصلات – كل ما يعرض فى التليفزيون – مواعيد العمل – كل ما يخص الدراسة – مواعيد غلق و فتح الأماكن العامة**

☞ The English lesson starts (is) at 9.

☞ The bus to Hurghada leaves at midday.

☞ The library opens at 8:00.

☞ The match begins at 9:30.

➌ **يستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن المشاعر و الآراء.**

☞ Yaseen loves his country Egypt.

☞ This house belongs to my uncle.

Expressing preference

التعبير عن التفضيل

\* We prefer going abroad for our holidays.

\* I would prefer to stay at home.

\* I prefer rice to potatoes.

\* I prefer riding to walking.

\* It would be nice to join our friends on the trip.

Comparison المقارنة

Comparative adjectives

1 ) adj. + er than الصفات قصيرة المقطع

⚫و التى تتكون من مقطع واحد)

☞ The plane is faster than the train.

☞ My house is closer to school than yours.

☞ My house is bigger than yours.

☞ English is easier than science.

لاحظ اللى جاى ده علشان مهم أوى:

➊ النوع الأول نضع للصفات القصيرة er عند تحويلها للمقارنة .

➋ النوع الثانى نضع للصفات القصيرة r إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف الـ e.

➌ النوع الثالث نضاعف الحرف الساكن الأخير إذا كان مسبوقا بحرف متحرك ثم نضيف الــــ er .

➍ النوع الرابع إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف الـــ y و قبله حرف ساكن نحذف الــــ y و نضع ier.

2 ) more / less + adj. than الصفات طويلة المقطع

⚫و التى تتكون من أكثر من مقطع

☜ هذا النوع من الصفات يحتوى على أكثر من مقطع زى (exciting – interesting – dangerous – beautiful …..) علشان كده مش هينفع معاها إضافة الـــ er لها طريقة تانية وهى إضافة more بمعنى أكثر أو less بمعنى أقل قبل الصفة ثم إضافة كلمة than.

☞ IPhone is more expensive than Oppo.

☞ Chess is less interesting than football.

❖ركز بقى على شواذ الصفات فى المقارنة:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| good | bad - ill | far | | little |
| ***better*** | ***worse*** | ***farther - further*** | | ***less*** |
| late | | many – much | | old |
| ***later – latter*** | | ***more*** | ***older - elder*** | |

☞ Aswan is farther / further than Cairo.

☞ Reading is better than playing video games.

☞This film is worse than his last one.

☞ Hana drank less / more juice than Ola.

Superlative adjectives

1 ) the + adj. + est الصفات قصيرة المقطع

☞ The cheetah is the fastest animal in the world.

☞ The whale is the largest animal in the world.

☞ It's the world's biggest computer company.

☞ The snake is the thinnest animal.

☞ Eman is the laziest one in her family.

➊ النوع الأول نضع للصفات القصيرة est عند تحويلها للتفضيل .

➋ النوع الثانى نضع للصفات القصيرة st إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف الـ e.

➌ النوع الثالث نضاعف الحرف الساكن الأخير إذا كان مسبوقا بحرف متحرك ثم نضيف الــــ est .

➍ النوع الرابع إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف الـــ y و قبله حرف ساكن نحذف الــــ y و نضع iest.

2) the most / least + adj. الصفات طويلة المقطع

⚫و التى تتكون من أكثر من مقطع

☜ هذا النوع من الصفات يحتوى على أكثر من مقطع زى

(useful – interesting – dangerous – intelligent ………...) علشان كده مش هينفع معاها إضافة الـــ est لها طريقة تانية وهى إضافة the most بمعنى الأكثر أو least بمعنى الأقل قبل الصفة.

☞ The internet is the most useful invention.

☞ The shark is the most dangerous animal.

☞ Water is the least expensive material.

☞ John is the most boring person. I have ever met.

❖ركز بقى على شواذ الصفات فى التفضيل:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| good | bad - ill | far | | little | |
| ***best*** | ***worst*** | ***farthest - furthest*** | | | ***least*** |
| late | | many – much | | old | |
| ***latest – last*** | | ***most*** | ***oldest - eldest*** | | |

☞ Your accent is the worst in the class.

☞ Mo. Salah is the best player in the world.

☞ Amr is the oldest pupil in the class.

☞ She always wears the latest أحدث fashions.

☞ We caught the last bus home.

☞ I reached the farthest point of the journey.

☞ Abeer is the eldest of their three children.

فى حالة وجود صفة ملكية أو 's ملكية تحذف the.

☞ Shams wears her nicest dress. ✓

❖ Shams wears her the nicest dress. 🞪

☞ Taha Hussein was Egypt's best writer. ✓

❖ Taha Hussein was Egypt's the best writer. 🞪

Both كلا من

☜بنستخدم **Both..and / Both of** بمعنى ( كلا / كلتا / كلا من ) للتحدث عن شيئين / شخصين / أى اثنين ... بمعنى هذا و الآخر و تأتى دائما فى الإثبات.

لاحظ إن Both بيجى وراها اسم مفرد and اسم مفرد.

☞ Both his mother and his father will be there.

لاحظ إن Both (of) بيجى وراها اسم / ضمير جمع ثم فعل جمع.

☞ Both (of) the women are tall.

☞ Both of us / them / you / these / those speak Arabic.

ممنوع نستخدم **both**فى النفى.

☞ Both of these boys are not polite. 🞪

Either …. or إما .... أو

☜بنستخدم **either….. or** للتحدث عن شيئين / شخصين / أى اثنين عند الإختيار....... بمعنى إما هذا أو الآخر , ممكن يجى وراها اسم / فعل / صفة .

☞ You can choose either French fries or baked potatoes.

☞ I'm going to buy either the blue one or the red one. I can't decide.

☞ I don't like either of these shirts.

☜ لما نيجى نستخدم **either.. or** بنستخدم الفعل ( مفرد / جمع ) على حسب الفاعل التانى.

☞ Either Noha or her friends have good marks.

☞ Either Noha's friends or she has good marks.

☜ لاحظ إن الفعل بعد either of بيكون مفرد حتى و إن سبقه اسم جمع .

☞ Either of my parents speaks a foreign language.

☞ If either of the boys phones, tell them I'll come on time.

Neither …. nor لا .... و لا

☜بنستخدم **neither….. nor** للتحدث عن شيئين / شخصين / أى اثنين ......... بمعنى ليس هذا و لا ذاك ( دائما فى النفى ) .

☞ Their house is neither big nor small.

☜ لما نيجى نستخدم **neither….nor** بنستخدم الفعل ( مفرد / جمع ) على حسب الفاعل التانى.

☞ Neither Noha nor her parents are ready yet.

☞ Neither they nor she hears the bell.

☜ لاحظ إن Neither of و ليس Neither بيجى وراها اسم / ضمير جمع ثم فعل مفرد.

☞ Neither of us was at home when you phoned.

☞ Neither of these shirts is what I want.

None of لا أحد

☜  **None….. of** تعنى لا أحد أو لا شئ من الكل و يتبعها اسم جمع / اسم اشارة جمع ثم فعل مفرد .

☞ None of my shirts is clean.

All of كل.....

☜  **All (of)** تعنى الكل و يتبعها اسم جمع / اسم اشارة جمع ثم فعل جمع أو اسم مفرد / اسم اشارة مفرد ثم فعل مفرد.

☞ All (of) the people were singing.

☞ All (of) the money was stolen.

The past simple tense

زمن الماضى البسيط

⚫Usage الاستخدام

➊ وهي كلمات تستخدم مع زمن الماضي البسيط مثل وللحظ أنهم ياتوا أول الجملة و أخرها ⮶

***yesterday – last(week – month ……) – (***مدة زمنية ***ago – in the past –*** ***once*** ذات يوم ***– in*** ( (تاريخ قديم- ***How long ago*** متى – ***in ancient time*** في العصور القديمة – ***The other day*** منذ بضعة ايام – ***that (day – year) / those (days – years)*** تلك – ***then*** ثم

☞ Soha was born in 2008

☞ In the past, people used camels to travel.

☞ Once, I had a terrible accident.

☞ How long ago (When) did Sandy send you this e-mail?

☞ The pharaohs built the pyramids in ancient time.

➋يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي و لم يبق له أثر مع تحيد وقت حدوثه.

☞ There was heavy rain last week.

☞ Kareema washed the dishes an hour ago.

➌ يستخدم للتعبير عن عادات و أفعال متكررة في الماضي مع ظرف التكرار:

***always/ usually / sometimes / often /every..... / never***

☞ When I was young, I usually caught fish.

➍ يستخدم للحديث عن أشخاص ليسوا على قيد الحياة:

☞ William Shakespeare wrote some very famous books.

☞ My grandfather lived in a small village all his life.

ملحوظة

**🞊** فى بعض الأفعال اللى تصريفاتها التلاتة زى بعض علشان تعرف انها فى الماضى هتلاقيها جاية من غير s لو مسبوقة بمفرد زى**⮶**

***cut – put – shut – read – set – hit – hurt***

☞ Amr reads the newspaper every morning. مضارع

☞ Amr read the newspaper. ماضى

☞ Jana cuts meat with a knife. مضارع

☞ Jana cut meat with a knife. ماضى

The past continuous tense

زمن الماضى المستمر

⚫Formation التكوين

⚫ ***Subject + was / were + v. + ing***

☞ I was working on a project.

☞ We were listening to the news on the radio.

⚫Negation النفى

⚫ ***Subject + was / were + not + v. + ing***

☞ Mrs. Ola wasn't sleeping when I phoned her.

☞ They were not playing when it rained.

⚫Ask me if السؤال بــــــــ هل

⚫***Was / Were + subject*** + ***v. + ing?***

☞ Were you listening to me?

***\* Yes, I was. \* No, I wasn't.***

⚫Wh-questions السؤال بـأداة استفهام

***⚫ Wh + was / were + subject + v. + ing?***

☞ What were you doing yesterday night?

***\* We were watching TV.***

☞ Where was he sleeping during the fire?

***\* He was sleeping in his bedroom.***

⚫Usage الاستخدام

➊يستخدم الماضى المستمر لذكر حدث كان مستمرا فى الماضى لفترة زمنية محددة و يستخدم مع بعض العبارات مثل ⮶

***(at….. o'clock – at this moment – all day / night / evening /noon – (from*** وقت ***to*** وقت ***) yesterday – last ……..***

☞ What were you doing at eight o’clock yesterday?

☞ Hussein was sleeping all night yesterday.

☞ From 8 to 10 yesterday, they were shopping.

➋يستخدم للتعبير عن حدثين الحدث الأول (ماض مستمر و هو حدث طويل و قطعه الحدث الثانى (ماض بسيط و هو حدث قصير).

***While / As / Just as*** 🡪فاعل ***+*** ماضمستمر***,***ماض بسيط

ماض بسيط ***,***  ***while / as / just as*** فاعل ***+*** ماضمستمر

☞ The phone rang while I was sleeping

☞ While I was sleeping, the phone rang.

***While / As / Just as*** 🡪فاعل ***+*** ماضمستمر ***,***ماض مستمر

ماض مستمر, ***while / as / just as*** فاعل ***+*** ماضمستمر

☞While we were studying, our mother was cooking.

☞ Our mother was cooking whilewe were studying.

☜ اللى حصل هنا إن بعد ***While*** بنستخدم الماضى المستمر زى ما اتعودنا و هو إن إحنا كنا بنذاكر والحدث التانى بقى ماض مستمر و هو إن ماما كانت بتطبخ هنا مفيش انقطاع أحداث ( كل واحد فى حاله).

***While*** 🡪 ***v + ing*** , ماضبسيط

☞ While watching the match, I fell asleep.

☜ اللى حصل هنا إن بعد ***While*** بس (يعنى ***As / Just as*** لا ينطبق عليهما الحالة دى) مجاش فاعل هنا بقى نضيف الــ***ing*** بس من غير ***was / were*** بس خد بالك لازم يكون الفاعل واحد يعنى هو اللى قام بالحدثين.

***While*** 🡪فاعل ***+ was / were*** ***,***ماض بسيط

☞ While I was in Aswan, I met some tourists.

☞ While they were at the zoo, they fed the lion.

☜ يمكن استخدام الماضي البسيط بعد ***while*** إذا كان الفعل الأساسي ***verb to be*** بمعنى ( كان).

***During*** أثناء🡪عبارة اسمية  ***,*** ماض بسيط

☞ During the match, I fell asleep.

☜ خد بالك مبيجيش ورا ***During*** جملة كاملة لكن عبارة اسمية و الجملة التانية ماض بسيط.

☜ خد بالك ممكن أستخدم الماضى المستمر مع

***because/since/as/so***

☞ I couldn't answer the phone since I was having lunch.

***When*** 🡪فاعل ***+*** ماض بسيط ***,*** ماضمستمر

☞ When the telephone rang, I was having lunch.

☞ I was having lunch when the telephone rang.

☜ اللى حصل هنا إن بعد ***When*** اللى بمعنى (عندما) بنستخدم الماضى البسيط (حدث قصير) و هو إن التليفون رن قطع الحدث التانى أنا كنت بتغدى بيكون ماض مستمر (حدث طويل) هنا فى انقطاع أحداث.

***When*** 🡪فاعل ***+*** ماض بسيط***,*** ماضبسيط

☞ When I was a child, we lived in Mnsoura.

☜ هنا بقى بعد ***When*** بنستخدم الماضى البسيط فى الحدثين إذا كانت الجملة بعد ***When*** تتحدث عن فترة زمنية فى حياة الشخص. هنا لما كنت طفل كنت عايش فى المنصورة

The present continuous tense

زمن المضارع المستمر

⚫Formation التكوين

⚫ ***I + am ('m) + v. + ing***

⚫ ***He / She / It /*** اسم مفرد ***+ is ('s) + v. + ing***

⚫ ***They / We / You /*** اسم جمع ***+ are ('re) + v. + ing***

☞ I'm waiting on the street corner now.

☞ We are watching TV at the moment.

☞ Look! He is sleeping.

⚫امتى نضيف الــــ ing؟

☜ لو الفعل انتهى بالـــ e غير منطوق و قبله حرف ساكن نحذف الــ e و نضيف الـــ ing .

☞ hav~~e~~ 🡪 having ☞ writ~~e~~ 🡪 writing

☞ div~~e~~ 🡪 diving ☞ practis~~e~~ 🡪 practicing

☜ لو الفعل انتهى بالـــ e منطوقة نضيف الـــ ing.

☞ see 🡪 seeing ☞ be 🡪 being

☜لو الفعل انتهى بحرف ساكن و قبله متحرك نضاعف الحرف الساكن ثم نضيف الــــ ing.

☞ swim 🡪 swimming ☞ shop 🡪 shopping

☜ لو الفعل انتهى بحرف ساكن و قبله حرفين متحركين لا نضاعف الحرف الساكن ثم نضيف الــــ ing.

☞ feed 🡪 feeding ☞ wait 🡪 waiting

☜ لو الفعل انتهى بالـــ ie تحول إلى y ثم نضيف الــــ ing.

☞ l~~ie~~ 🡪 lying يرقد ☞ t~~ie~~ 🡪 tying يربط

☞ d~~ie~~ 🡪 dying يحتضر

☜ **خد بالك** **من** dye **بمعنى يصبغ الشعر لا تحذف الـــ** e**ثم نضيف** **الــــ** ing. ☞ dye 🡪 dyeing

⚫Key words الكلمات الدالة

now الآن – at the moment فى هذه اللحظة – Look! انظر!

Take care! احذر! – still مازال – Listen! استمع! –

tonight الليلة – at present فى الوقت الحالى – Look out! / Watch out! احترس! - today اليوم

⚫Usage الإستخدام

☜ يستخدم للتعبير عن الأحداث المتزامنة وقت الكلام .

☞ I'm listening to my teacher now.

☜ يستخدم للتعبير عن الترتيبات المستقبلية المحددة بالوقت و المكان .

☞ I am studying at Cairo University next year.

☜ يستخدم مع بعض العبارات مثل

(arranged – prepared – made arrangements – made preparations – booked tickets – packed bags – had a permission – Everything is OK/ready) .

☞ We are flying to England. We've booked the tickets.

☞ Mr Sabry is staying at a hotel as arranged.

☜ يستخدم للتعبير عن المناسبات الإجتماعية – أى نشاط مسبوق بتجهيزات.

☞ My friend is getting married next month.

☜ الإعتذار عن القيام بشئ ما نتيجة ترتيبك لعمل شئ آخر فى وقت لاحق.

☞ I can't come to the party because I am seeing my doctor tonight.

☜ من الممكن استخدام because/since/as مع المضارع المستمر.

☞ I can't answer the mobile because I was having lunch.

الصفات المنتهية بـــــ ed / ing

☜مبدأيا كده إلغى من دماغك مقولة إن الصفة المنتهية بالــ ed للعاقل و المنتهية بالــ ing لغير العاقل بس لا طبعا.

☜ الصفة المنتهية بالــ ed تصف شعور العاقل و الغير عاقل.

☞ Ali is interested in reading scientific books.

☞ The dog felt frightened when he saw the lion.

☜أما الصفة المنتهية بالــ ing تصف الغير العاقل و العاقل. بس إزاى؟

⚫ لما تيجى تقول رأيك فى شخص / شئ غير عاقل نحط للصفة ing.

☞ This film is really interesting / amazing / boring.

☞ Mo. Salah is an amazing player لاعب مدهش . All people like him.

✓هنا بقول رأى فى محمد صلاح إنه لاعب مدهش / رائع.

⚫ بص للفرق بين الجملتين دول⮶

☞ He is bored with the film.

❖هنا بقول إن هو زهقان من الفيلم (وصف شعور شخص).

☞ He is boring. I never like him.

❖هنا بقول إنه ممل و عمرى ما حبيته ( إبداء رأى فى الشخص نفسه).

(be) going to + v. (inf.)

⚫Formation التكوين

⚫ ***Subject + am / is / are + going to + inf.***

☞ I'm going to stop eating sweets.

☞ We are going to invite our friends to join us.

☞ Rahma is going to get a new car soon.

⚫Usage الإستخدام

☜ يستخدم للتعبير عن الخطط المستقبلية التى تم التخطيط لها بالفعل.

☞ I'm going to sell my car and buy a new one as planned.

☞ Jana is having a course to improve her English. She's made her intention.

☜ يستخدم مع بعض العبارات مثل

(plan – decide – intend – make/have plans – have/make decisions – have/make intentions – make up …mind) .

☜ يستخدم للتعبير عن التنبؤ بالمستقبل مع وجود دليل.

☞ The sky is cloudy. I think it's going to rain.

☞ My sister is pregnant. She's going to have a baby.

☞ Today is 45 degrees. I think it's going to be hot.

☜ يستخدم عند التحذير من وقوع شيئا قد يسبب أذي و يستخدم مع بعض العبارات التحذيرية مثل

(Look out! – Watch out! – Take care! – Stop! – Be careful!)

☞ Look out! We are going to crash!

☞ Stop! There's a hole. You're going to fall.

⚫because لأن

☜ يأتى بعدها جملة كاملة تعبر عن السبب.

☞ We didn’t enjoy the day because the weather was so bad.

⚫because of بسبب

☜ يأتى بعدها جملة سببية ( اسم ) و ليس جملة كاملة لتعبر عن السبب.

☞ I was late because of the traffic.

⚫so لذلك

☜ يأتى بعدها جملة كاملة تعبر عن النتيجة.

☞ It was sick, so I went to see a doctor.

⚫which الذى / التى

☜ ضمير وصل يربط بين جملتين الفاعل أو المفعول غير عاقل.

☞ Houses which overlook تطل the Nile cost more.

The present perfect tense

زمن المضارع التام

The past simple tense

زمن الماضى البسيط

⚫Formation التكوين

⚫ ***Subject + has / have + v.3***

☞ I have done my homework already.

☞ Huda has just arrived in Tanta.

⚫Negation النفى

⚫ ***Subject + has / have + not + v.3***

☞ We haven't seen the new film yet.

☞ Omar hasn't travelled to Paris yet.

⚫Ask me if السؤال بـــ هل

⚫ ***Has / Have +*** الفاعل ***+ v.3?***

☞ Have you cooked the food yet?

***\* Yes, I have.***

☞ Has Enjy swum in the pool?

***\*No, she hasn't.***

⚫Usage الإستخدام

☜ يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث تم فى الماضى (دون ذكر وقت حدوثه) و ترك أثرا فى الحاضر.

☞ Fares has broken his leg. He can't walk now.

☜ يستخدم عند ذكر عدد مرات حدوث الفعل أو الكم مع وجود كلمات مثل ( ***a lot of – many – few – several – four – ….***)

☞ Jack has sent fifty invitations to his friends.

☞ A lot of people have come to the meeting.

☜ يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث تم فى الماضى و مازال مستمرا حتى الآن.

☞ I have lived in Cairo since 2011. I still live there.

☜ عند تحديد وقت حدوث الفعل نستخدم الماضى البسيط.

☞ Yara has travelled to New York already. She booked the tickets last week.

⚫Key words الكلمات الدالة

***just*** للتو/ حالا – ***already*** بالفعل – ***yet*** حتى الآن

☞ I have just come home. ( جملة مثبتة)

☞ Hala has already washed her clothes.

☞ Hala has washed her clothes already.

( جملة مثبتة)

☞ I haven't received a letter from him yet.

☞ They haven’t yet finished the job. ( جملة منفية)

☞ Has Galal finished the project yet?

☜ هنا نلاحظ إن yet فى نهاية السؤال علشان عايز يعرف هل جلال أنهى المشروع و لا لسه .

☞ Has Galal finished the project already?

* How fast he's!

☜هنا نلاحظ إن alreadyفى نهاية السؤال علشان يبين الدهشة و الإستغراب من سرعة إنتهاء الحدث.

***never*** أبدا – ***ever*** هل سبق لك

☜ بنستخدم **ever** فى السؤال للسؤال عن وجود خبرة سابقة للقيام بشئ ما.

☜ بنستخدم **never** مع الجمل المنفية للتعبير عن عدم وجود خبرة سابقة للقيام بشئ ما و لا نستخدم **not** لأن **never** هى نفس استخدام **not**.

⚫ Have you ever tried Chinese food?

☞ No, I have never tried it.

☞ Yes, I have tried it before.

***since*** منذ – ***for*** لمدة

☜ بنستخدم ***for*** للحديث عن مدة حدوث الفعل و بيجى وراها فترة زمنية مصحوبة بكلمات و عبارات زى ⮶

(أى رقم) hours **–** days **–** weeks **–** moths **–** years / long/ a long time / the last……………

☞ I have known Amr for 11 years /a long time.

☞ We haven’t seen him for months.

☞ Has he been here for a long time?

☞ They haven't met each other for the last weekend.

☜ بنستخدم ***since*** للحديث عن بداية حدوث الفعل و بيجى وراها فترة زمنية مصحوبة بكلمات و عبارات زى ⮶

(سنة ماضية) 2000 / days / last (week **–** month **–** year) / yesterday / then منذ ذلك الحين/جملة فى زمن الماضى البسيط

☞ The factory has been here since 1970.

☞ We’ve left here since two o’clock.

☞ I left school in 1995, and since then I’ve lived in London.

☞ I haven’t played rugby since I left university.

☞ They have joined our school since January / yesterday/ last month.

☞ Sara has moved abroad since the beginning of the month.

☞ She’s been like that since her childhood.

☞ Since the moment they were married, they’ve planned for their life.

❖ خد بالك من الفرق الكبير بين ⮶ **have been / have gone**

⚫ ***have / has been*** 🡪 ذهب و عاد مرة أخرى

☞ Munir has been to America. He came back last week.

☞ Osama has been to Matrouh twice. He wants to go there again.

⚫ ***have / has gone*** 🡪 ذهب و لم يعد

☞ Mark’s not here. He’s gone to the market.

☞ Lamess has gone to the hospital for a check-up and she hasn't come yet.

⚫ مقارنة بين المضارع التام و الماضى البسيط

☞ Fares has hurt his leg. He can't walk now.

☜ فارس رجله مكسورة حاليا و مش قادر يمشى عليها. (مضارع تام)

☞ Fares hurt his leg. He can walk well now.

☜ فارس كانت رجله مكسورة و دلوقتى قادر يمشى عليها. (ماضى بسيط)

❖ ده بيوضح الفرق بين الزمنين إن المضارع التام حدث بدأ فى الماضى دون تحديد وقت و مازال تاركا أثرا فى الحاضر, اما الماضى البسيط هو فعل بدأ فى الماضى و لم يبق له أثر فى الحاضر.

☞ Malek has lived in Mansoura since 2010.

☜ مالك عايش فى المنصورة منذ سنة 2010 و لسه عايش هناك. (مضارع تام)

☞ Malek lived in Mansoura in 2010.

☜ مالك عاش فى المنصورة سنة 2010 و تركها و عايش فى مكان تانى. (ماضى بسيط)

☞ Rawan looks happy. She has won a prize.

☜ روان تبدو سعيدة لأنها فازت بجايزة. (مضارع تام)

☞ Rawan won a prize. ☜ روان فازت بجايزة. (ماضى بسيط)

Necessity الضرورة

Advice النصيحة

Possibility الإمكانية

➊ ***must + inf.*(**مضارع**)**

➊ تستخدم عند التحدث عن أشياء من الضرورى القيام بها كنوع من الإلزام الداخلى / نصيحة قوية و تعنى "يجب أن".

☞ I must visit my friend Samy. He's sick.

☞ You must talk to your parents if you have a problem.

➋ تستخدم عند التأكد من حدوث شئ ما طبقا لإستنتاج قوى و تعنى "أكيد".

☞ Eman must have a problem. She is crying.

☞ Mahmoud gets the full marks. He must be happy.

➌ تستخدم عندما يمتلك شخص ما السلطة فى إعطاء الأوامر.

☞ You must be home by 10.

☞ You must take this medicine to feel better.

➍ تستخدم عند الدعوات الحارة.

☞ You must come to my sister's wedding party.

☜ نستخدم بعض العبارات التى تشير إلى الضرورة و الإلزام مثل

***It's (necessary – obligatory – important – a must) to + inf.***

☞ It's necessary / a must / important to obey your parents.

☜ لا تستخدم ***must*** فى الماضى.

➋ ***must not (n't)/ never + inf.*(**مضارع**)**

☜ تستخدم عند التحدث عن أشياء ليس من الضرورى القيام بها أو تجنبها و تعنى "يجب ألا".

⚫ نستخدم بعض العبارات التى تشير إلى المنع و التحريم مثل

***It's (forbidden – not allowed – unnecessary /necessary not – against the law – banned – prohibited – essential – dangerous) to + inf.***

☞ You mustn’t park your car here. It's against the law

☞ No one must smoke here. It's a "No smoking" area.

⚫Ask me if السؤال بـــ هل

⚫ ***Must +*** الفاعل ***+ v.inf?***

☞ Must I pay the bill الفاتورة now?

***\* Yes, you must.***

☞ Must he smoke here?

***\* No, he mustn't.***

⚫Wh-questions السؤال بـأداة استفهام

⚫ ***Wh + must / mustn't +*** الفاعل ***+ v.inf.?***

☞ What must you do when you are in the class?

***\* We must be quiet / listen to our teacher.***

☞ What mustn't you do when you are in the class?

***\* We mustn't shout / must never make noise.***

➌ ***have to / has to + inf.*(**مضارع**)**

☜ تستخدم عند التحدث عن أشياء من الضرورى القيام بها كنوع من الإلزام الخارجى / ليس لديك خيارا آخر و تعنى "يجب أن / لا بد".

☞ She has to do some shopping.

☞ We have to wear our school uniform at school.

➍ ***don't / doesn’t have to + inf.*(**مضارع**)**

☜ تستخدم عند التحدث عن أشياء ليس من الضرورى القيام بها أو تجنبها و تعنى "يجب ألا".

☞ She doesn't have to buy meat. We've some in the freezer.

☞ You don't have to knock. Just walk in.

☞ We don’t have to run. There’s a lot of time.

⚫Ask me if السؤال بـــ هل

⚫ ***Do / Does +*** الفاعل ***+ have to + v.inf?***

☞ Do pupils have to come to school at 7o'clock?

***\* Yes, they do.*** ***\* No, they don't.***

⚫Wh-questions السؤال بـأداة استفهام

⚫ ***Wh + do / does +*** الفاعل ***+ have to + v.inf?***

☞ What does Adam have to do to travel abroad?

***\* He has to get a passport.***

☞ What do thhey have to do at school?

***\* They have to follow the school rules.***

➎ ***should / shouldn't + inf.***

☜ تستخدم عند التحدث عن أشياء من الجيد / الغير جيد القيام بها كنوع من النصيحة و تعنى "يجب أن".

☞ You should stop smoking. It's my advice.

☞ You shouldn’t drive so fast.

☞ Children shouldn’t play in the street.

⚫Ask me if السؤال بـــ هل

➏ ***might / might not + inf.***

☜ تستخدم عند التحدث عن أشياء ربما تحدث أو عدم التأكد من حدوثها و تعنى "ربما".

☞ They might clean up the flat today.

☞ Likely, he might be able to help you.

☞ It might not be too late to save the building.

☞ Hams might stay in the city for long. Who knows?

☜ نستخدم بعض العبارات التى تشير إلى الإحتمالية أو عدم التأكد مثل

***It's (probable – probably – likely) – Perhaps – (be) not sure – I don't know – I have no idea – who knows?***

➐ ***had to + inf.***

☜ تستخدم عند التحدث عن أشياء من الضرورى القيام فى الماضى و تعنى "كان ضروريا".

☞ I had to take Uber because it was very crowded.

☞ Nada had to stay up because her sister was ill.

⚫Negation النفى

⚫ ***didn't have to + v. "inf."***

☞ We didn't have to book tickets. It was free.

☞ Hazem didn't have to buy any bread. There was enough.

⚫Ask me if السؤال بـــ هل

⚫ ***Did +*** الفاعل ***+ have to + v.inf?***

☞ Did she have to pay a fine غرامة?

***\* Yes, she did.*** ***\* No, she didn't.***

⚫Wh-questions السؤال بـأداة استفهام

⚫ ***Wh + did +*** الفاعل ***+ have to + v.inf?***

☞ What did Mayada have to wear yesterday?

***\* She had to wear her uniform.***

☞ Where did they have to stay?

***\* They had to stay in a hotel.***

☜ نستخدم بعض العبارات التى تشير إلى الإضطرار و عدم الإضطرار مثل ⮶

***It was (unnecessary / necessary) to + inf.***

☞ It was necessary for Amr to take his umbrella as it was raining heavily. كان ضروريا

***= Amr had to take his umbrella as it was raining heavily.***

☞ It was not necessary for Aya to make lunch.

***= Aya didn't have to make lunch.*** لم يكن ضروريا

◗ WB/SB Exercises

🞋 Finish the following dialogues:-

1) Talia is asking her grandmother about her experiences.

Talia: How long have you lived in this house?

Grandmother : ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ.

Talia: How long have you been married?

Grandmother : ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ.

Talia: How long have you known each other?

Grandmother : ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ.

Talia: ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ?

Grandmother : Yes, I’ve practised my hobby since I was ten.

Talia: ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ?

Grandmother : Your mum and dad have lived in that house since 2008.

2) Fares is telling Mazen good news.

Fares: Guess what? I have good news.

Mazen : ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ ?

Fares: I have got a scholarship to a university in Canada!

Mazen : ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ! That's incredible.

Fares: Yes, I can't believe it. I'm going to play tennis and study hard.

Mazen : ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ. Will you play at an important tournament soon?

Fares : Yes, ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ.

Mazen : Best wishes! ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ?

Fares: Yes, I'm ready.

Mazen : Well done!

3) Nader is telling his mother good news.

Mother : You look happy, Nader.

Nader: I am! ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ.

Mother : Well done! What was that competition about?

Nader: ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ.

Mother : ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ?

Nader: Yes, I came second in class, so I worked harder this year!

Mother : I’m really happy for you. ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ?

Nader: I’ll get the award next week.

Mother : I'll come and watch!

Nader: ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ.

🞊 Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

saved - has to - play - broke - had to - better

Sally ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ go to hospital after she ـــــــــــــــــــــ her leg. She couldn't do any sport until her leg was ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ. Her leg is better now, and yesterday she was able to ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــtennis with me.

gardens - station - reserve - In - do - On

At the weekend, my uncle likes to spend time with my family. ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ Friday, we usually go to the park. But sometimes we go to a museum or to the aquarium. I love watching the fish. I also like to go to the botanical ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ or the nature ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ. On Saturdays, I ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــ my homework and in the afternoon.

made – done – since – for – civilization – equinox

The ancient scientists were keen on the study of the universe. Space has interested Egyptians ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ thousands of years. They were the first ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ to study the stars and the planets. They have ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ some important discoveries. For example, they first discovered the ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ, which happens in March and September every year.

equipment - had been – campaigner – campaign – article – has been

I like reading very much. I have read a/an ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــ about Magdy Abdel Sayed. He is a/an ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ for people who are disabled. He ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ disabled all his life. It wasn't easy for his family to find a school with the proper ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ for him, where he proved to be an excellent student.

problems – activities – have come – are coming – wonders – experience

Tourism is very important. Tourists ـــــــــــــــــــــــــ to Egypt for hundreds of years. They like to see the ـــــــــــــــــــ of the ancient Egyptians. Also, they prefer to ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــ the wonderful natural world, such as the desert and the Red Sea, where they can do different ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ.

quiet – has to – have to – quite – bully – interrupt

We have a list of school rules. All students ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــ follow these rules. We mustn’t ــــــــــــــــــــــــ other students. We shouldn’t ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــ others while they are talking. We should keep ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــ and listen carefully to our teachers.

had to – must – kind – positive – negative – rules

Our parents usually ask us to be good to others. We should be ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــ to our friends. We ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــ cooperate with them to do school projects. We should exchange ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــ ideas with our classmates. We must follow school ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــ.

available – password – bully – must – mustn’t – cyberbully

There are some tips to follow when using the internet. You ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــ be careful when you use the internet. Don’t tell others ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ. Respect others and never ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــ anyone. Don’t use all ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــ websites; only use the ones you trust.

wonderful – snorkelled – never – ever – diving – driving

I travelled to Hurghada last summer. Hurghada is the most amazing city I have ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ visited. I spent a ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ time there. I ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ in the sea. Also, I went ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ with the help of my instructor.

since – do – make – for – ride – instrument

We have a nice house in our village. I have lived there ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ I was a child. In the summer, l usually ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ several activities. I sometimes like to play my favourite musical ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ .Also, in my spare time, I like to ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ a horse.

train – try – have done – am doing – fell – competition

I like gymnastics very much. I ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ gymnastics for about three years. I ــــــــــــــــــــــــ on Fridays. A few months ago, my coach asked me to enter a ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ. Unluckily, I couldn't participate because l ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ down while l was practising at home.

amazing – amazed - facilities – volunteer – young – elderly

We should all care about our community. I think the best thing about our community is the ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ. We have some great shops and ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ places to go, like the nearby park. We have lots of community projects where we can ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ to help people, especially the ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ.

is creating – services – was creating - rural – makes – does

The government tries to help poor people. It ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ "Decent Life Initiative”, which is a good example. It ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ a difference to about 32 million people who live in ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ areas. It improves the quality of public ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ.

politely – pavement – tired – tiring – neighbour – neighbourhood

Yesterday, I decided to do some shopping. In the street, I saw an old woman who looked very ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــ. She was walking along the ـــــــــــــــــــــــ. I greeted her ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ and helped her to sit down on a bench. The woman thanked me and said she was happy to live in this ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ.

watching – aquarium – go – home – are going – catching

I like to spend a nice time with my family at the weekend. We usually ــــــــــــــــــ to the park, but sometimes we go to the ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ. I love ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ the fish there. We usually return ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ in the evening.

reserve – busy – lives – live – shopping – theshopping

I have a nice friend called Judy. She ـــــــــــــــــــــــــ in Aswan. Aswan is a ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ city, with about one and a half million people. At the weekend, Judy usually does different activities. She goes ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ. Also, she likes going to the natural ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ.

sports – excited – opens – botanical – shopping – open

We are going to have a tour in Cairo today. We intend to visit the Cairo Museum. It ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ at 8 a.m. I’m sure we’ll be ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ to see the wonderful monuments there. We will also go to the ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ gardens. My friend Taher won’t come with us because he is going to the ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ centre to do his favourite sport as usual.

deals – cheapest – smart – cheaper – dolls – price

Last week, we went to a big shopping centre. We wanted to buy a ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ TV. We were lucky because we had lots of ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ. We were pleased to get a nice TV at a good ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ. It is the ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ smart TV we have ever bought.

delivery – online – can – able – discount – account

I read a nice advertisement yesterday. It was about ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ shopping. We ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ buy what we want and the ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ is free. Besides, we can replace or return the item if we don’t like it. At the same time, we can benefit from the available ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ.

technology – none – all – assistant – prize – price

Yesterday, I went to a nearby mall to buy a digital camera. The shop ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ showed me three models, but ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ of them was smart. I walked around and found one that seemed appropriate. I was pleased because it was at a reasonable ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ and up to the latest ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ.

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

1- Fady goes shopping ـــــــــــــــ (on) the afternoon.

2- Write what you do ـــــــــــــــــ (in) the weekend.

3- The library is ـــــــــــــــــــ (opposite) to the bank.

4- ـــــــــــــــــ (At) Saturdays, I get up at 7 am.

5- I live ـــــــــــــــــ (on) a small village in the south of Egypt.

6- Judy goes to the sports center ـــــــــــــــــ (of) noon on Saturdays.

7- Nagwa usually visits her grandparents ـــــــــــــــــ (of) the weekend.

8- It's an hour before the exhibition ــــــــــــــــــــــــ (start).

9- How many stops ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (there are) by metro?

10- ـــــــــــــــــــــــ (Do) a ferry take people across the desert or across water?

11- The train usually ـــــــــــــــــــــــــ (take) six hours to reach Aswan.

12- When does the plane ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (arrives) in Cairo?

13- My father ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (not take) the early bus because it's slow.

14- ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (When) about the museum?

15- I'd prefer ــــــــــــــــــ (going) somewhere indoors.

16- I think it would ــــــــــــ (is) nice to go on a ferry.

17- Whyــــــــــــــــــــــ (doesn't) we meet at the park?

18- Would you like to ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (meets) up tomorrow, Lina?

19- I'd ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (prefers) to go somewhere outside.

20- Shall we ـــــــــــــــــــ (went) to the park, then?

21- What ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (shall) Reem like to see at the museum?

22- The film hasn't finished. It ــــــــــــــــــــ (finish) at nine o'clock.

23- The museum is ــــــــــــ (in) the corner opposite the hospital.

24- I always go to the park ـــــــــــــــ (at) Saturday mornings.

25- ـــــــــــــــــــــ (On) lunchtime, I visit my cousins.

26- The sports centre is ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (in) the aquarium and the hospital.

27- The café is on the corner ـــــــــــــــــــــ (in) the botanical garden.

28- The train leaves ــــــــــــــ (at) five minutes.

29- What time does the lesson ــــــــــــــــــ (leaves)?

30- When ــــــــــــــــــ (is) this plane arrive in Cairo?

31- Which metro station ــــــــــــــــــــ (are) they need to go to?

32- The train ـــــــــــــــــــ (arrive) in Luxor at 23.15.

33- The plane ـــــــــــــــــــــ (land) at Luxor Airport at 23. 5 p.m.

34- ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (When) about the museum?

35- I'd prefer ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (going) somewhere indoors.

36- Would you like ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (meets) up tomorrow, Lina?

37- I prefer ــــــــــــــــــ (to go) somewhere outside.

38- Shall we ــــــــــــــــــــــ (went) to the park, then?

39- Why don't you ــــــــــــــــ (coming) to my house?

40- ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (Why) about the park?

41- What time shall we ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (meeting) to get you?

42- Why don't we ـــــــــــــــــــــــــ (meeting) by the bridge?

1- The supermarket is the ـــــــــــــــــــــــــ (busy) shop in my town.

2- Red is ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (most) popular colour for our toasters this year.

3- My new phone is much ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (easy) to use than my old one.

4- The film was terrible. I think it was the ـــــــــــــــــــــــــ (worse) film I've ever seen.

5- Last Tuesday, I ـــــــــــــــــــــــــ (go) shopping with my friend.

6- ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (Neither) of those necklaces are nice. I can't decide which one to buy!

7- This shop is ـــــــــــــــــــــــ (either) interesting nor cheap. Let's go to a different one.

8- ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (No) of my friends go shopping every day.

9- My friend felt very bad and I ـــــــــــــــــــــــ (be) sad as well.

10- I ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (show) my friends my new phone while we were walking down the road.

11- This morning, I ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (go) to the town centre with my mum.

12- ـــــــــــــــــــــــ (Both) of them is clever.

13- The ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (more) useful thing in my kitchen is the fridge.

14- It is ـــــــــــــــــــــــ (good) to buy clothes in shops than online.

15- The second coffee machine is ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (samll) than the first one.

16- Which item do you think is the ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (little) expensive?

17- ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (Either) the smart TV nor the large TV suited the customer يناسب العميل.

18- You can choose ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (neither) soup or salad with your meal.

19- My sister and I ــــــــــــــــــــــ (either) like playing tennis.

20- Dr Yehia ــــــــــــــــــ (do) a surgery an hour ago.

21- I ــــــــــــــــــــــــ (show) my friends my new phone while we were walking down the road.

22- This morning, I ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (go) to the town centre with my mum.

23- Dina ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (read) this book before.

24- We ــــــــــــــــــــــ (take) the bus to the shopping centre and I bought a really cool.

25- This morning, I ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (go) to the town centre with my mum.

26- As I ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (give) my friend the phone to look at, he dropped it.

27- The phone ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (break) ! My friend felt very sad.

28- Last Tuesday, I ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (go) shopping with my friend.

29- This shop is neither interesting ــــــــــــــــ (and) cheap. Let's go to a different one.

30- ــــــــــــــــــــــ (Neither) Alexandria and Port Said are on the Mediterranean Sea.

31- ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (Either) Alexandria Electrics nor Sound and Vision sell clothes.

1- I was ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (disappoint) to hear that the community centre was closing.

2- Wael is ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (interest). He lives on a boat.

3- This is the back door key, ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (who) also opens the garage.

4- I gave you a map ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (because), you wouldn't get lost.

5- The street ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (going) be closed on Saturday.

6- How are you going to ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (encouraged) people to help you do this?

7- The streets were flooded ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (so) it rained heavily.

8- His best movie, ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (where) won several awards, was about the life of Gandhi.

9- What are we ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (go to) do about it?

10- Dareen is really enjoying the book ــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (so) it is very exciting.

11- Heba thought that Injy was ill ــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (because) she was surprised to see her at school.

12- Kamal swam all along the beach ـــــــــــــــــــــــــ (where) was very tiring.

13- The plan is ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (excite).

14- The town ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (build) a new sports centre next year.

15- Volunteers ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (plant) flowers in the park next month.

16- Today's maths lesson was very ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (interest).

17- We ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (start) a project next week.

18- The walk over the mountains was beautiful but it was very ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (tire).

19- We ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (paint) the walls, which are covered in graffiti and old posters.

20- What's going ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (happen) next Saturday?

21- Volunteers are going ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (clean) up the park at 9 a.m.

22- We're going ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (start) our social network service.

23- Today's maths lesson was very ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (interest). I learn a lot.

24- I was very ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (surprising) to learn how many people didn't have enough food.

25- The community center ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (to be) closed on Saturday next week.

1- Has Lina ever ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (see) that film?

2- Twelve people ـــــــــــــــــــــــ (has) ridden a camel.

3- I have lived in the same house ــــــــــــــــــــــ (for) I was born.

4- Have you ever ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (make) a cake?

5- Has he finished on time?

\* Yes, he ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (hasn't).

6- I ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (drink) two cups of coffee.

7- My name is Salma. I ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (be) born in Syria.

8- Has Dalia ــــــــــــــــــــــــ (be) deaf all of her life?

9- Two years ago, I ــــــــــــــــــــــــ (play) at a concert in the Cairo Opera House.

10- Magda ــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (visits) England last week.

11- Have you ever ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (drink) green tea?

12- I have never ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (win) a painting competition.

13- How long ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (they live) in this house?

14- My grandfather ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (achieve) many things in his life. I'm proud of him.

15- They have been married ــــــــ (since) 15 years.

16- My parents ــــــــــــــــــــــــ (get) married in 2001.

17- My family has been in Cairo ـــــــــــــــــــــــ (for) I was ten.

18- I have never ـــــــــــــــــــــــ (try) Chinese food.

19- She ــــــــــــــــــــــ (stay) in Damietta since 2007.

20- I have never ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (swim) in the lake.

21- Mr Sabri has been at this school ــــــــــــــ (for) 2020.

1- Samar wanted to be an astronaut when she ــــــــــــــــــــ (be) young.

2- Last year, I ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (travel) to meetings around the world.

3- Magdy has ــــــــــــــــــــ (have) a lot of challenges in his life.

4- Since I started my job, I ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (work) with hundreds of computers!

5- What ـــــــــــــــــــــــ (have) always been important to Magdy?

6- They worked hard on their design and they ــــــــــــــــــــــ (win) the competition.

7- My mum ــــــــــــــــ (want) to be a sports champion when she was young.

8- What ـــــــــــــــــــــــــ (have) Samar achieved?

9- Last year, we ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (build) a very long bridge in China.

10- He's already ـــــــــــــــــ (learn) three languages.

11- They haven't visited the Pyramids ــــــــــــــــــــــــ (already).

12- Have you ــــــــــــــــــ (be) to the new restaurant yet?

13- I have done my homework ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (yet).

14- We've already ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (eat) our lunch.

15- Haytham has created an app ـــــــــــــــــــــــ (yet).

16- I have already ــــــــــــــــــــــــ (came) to school.

17- I haven't met Ammar ــــــــــــــــــــــــ (already).

18- They have ـــــــــــــــــــ (yet) seen Cairo by night.

19- She ــــــــــــــــــــــ (has) been to another country yet.

20- I have ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (yet) eaten breakfast.

1- You ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (mustn't) know the password before you can use that computer.

2- My father ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (have) to go to work at 6 a. m for a meeting.

3- What do you ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (must) to do?

4- They might ـــــــــــــــــ (been) more understanding than you think.

5- A doctor has to ـــــــــــــــــ (been) good at science subjects.

6- You ـــــــــــــــــــــــــ (must) say unkind things to people on social media.

7- Good friends ـــــــــــــــــــ (mustn't) keep secrets.

8- Tarek is worried because he ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (should) do badly in his exam.

9- I ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (have to) get up early tomorrow, because it is a holiday!

10- You ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (shouldn't) choose your friends carefully.

11- Tarek ــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (have) to go to the dentist yesterday because his tooth hurt.

12- It was very windy, so planes ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (wasn't) able to leave the airport.

13- I didn't have to ـــــــــــــــــــــــ (done) what my friends suggested.

14- Fatma ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (able to) walk to school because she hurt her leg.

15- In the mountains, we ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (able) see an amazing waterfall.

16- I ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (could) understand the film because it was in a language I don't understand.

17- Malala ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (have to) buy more rice because we had lots already.

18- She ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ (must) go to hospital after she broke her leg.

◗ Longman Exercises (answered)

1. To reach the new supermarket, (go) (will go) straight on for about 50 metres.

2. Al-Azhar Park is the best place to go (at) (on) the weekend.

3. What time (does) (is) the first lesson start?

4. Let’s hurry! The train (leaves) (leave) at 8.00.

5. How (long) (far) does the journey take to Luxor?

6. Does Hatim go shopping (in) (at) the afternoon?

7. The train arrives (in) (at) Aswan at 7 a.m.

8. Which platform does the train to Alexandria (leave) (leaves) from?

9. When (is) (does) the next fashion exhibition?

10. I look forward to (seeing) (see) my old friends.

11. I’m very good (at) (in) playing chess; I usually win!

12. In your opinion, what’s Egypt’s (most famous) (famous) monument?

13. My house is (next) (opposite) to the park.

14. The first lesson starts (at) (in) eight a.m.

15. She went to work (in) (by) her car.

16. The train (doesn't) (isn’t) stop at Al Minya today because there are engineering works.

17. Would you like (to have) (have) a cup of tea?

18. Do you mind (lending) (to lend) me your camera?

19. I will take a-ten (minute) (minutes) break to refresh my energy.

20. Tamer is active. He (never) (doesn’t) comes late.

1. (Both) (Neither) my parents encourage me to depend on myself.

2. I’m too tired. I (am not) (can’t) able to continue working for a loner time.

3. She was busy yesterday, but she is even (busier) (busier than) today!

4. The two T-shirts are too short. I don’t want (either) (neither) of them.

5. He doesn't have any leg injuries. (Both) (Either) are physically fit.

6. No question was difficult. I answered (all) (none) of them.

7. Tamer is the (quicker) (quickest) of the two players.

8. The teacher (made) (got) us do the exercise again.

9. Randa can’t go to the club with us because she (is doing) (does) her homework.

10. Both Rami (and) (or) Kamal got full marks.

11. The clown made my little child (laugh) (laughs).

12. Neither of these TVs (is) (are) smart.

13. I can’t buy this mobile phone; it is a (bit) (bite) expensive for me.

14. Ahmad can speak English (well) (good).

15. What (were) (are) you doing at 7 p.m. yesterday?

16. Why (didn't) (do) you go to school yesterday?

\* Because I was ill.

17. (During) (While) the party, I was happy to meet my old friends.

18. How (much) (many) bread do you need?

19. (While) (Just as) watching TV, I felt a severe headache.

20. She was waiting impatiently (when) (while) the plane landed safely.

21. You gave two quick answers. Don’t worry, (both) (each) are correct.

22. I don’t know where Rami is; he is (either) (both) in the office or at home.

23. The teacher was angry with me because the composition (was not written) (not written) carefully.

24. Don’t make noise while your father (is) (was) sleeping.

25. I would like (to buy) (buying) a new TV.

26. You ate too much. You have the (most) (little) amount of food.

27. I’m sure you’re (luckier) (lucky) than me!

28. (None) (All) of us can buy tickets for the party. We are all short of money.

29. What is the (worst) (bad) situation you’ve ever faced?

30. Neither the smart TV nor the large TV (suits) (suit) the customer.

1. Look, the manager’s car (is coming) (coming) over there.

2. You are (amazing) (amazed), Rami; you have made a great success.

3. Don’t make him (replace) (replaces) this jacket; it is very nice.

4. Where do you intend to spend the weekend?

\* I (am going to) (will) spend the weekend in my village.

5. The government (is building) (build) a new school in our village next summer. Everything is ready.

6. Look, the child (is lying) (lie) on the floor.

7. We (are going) (going) to spend the evening outdoors.

8. Mr Rady (is leaving) (leave) for London tomorrow as arranged.

9. Sherif (is going to go) (go) to Alexandria; he has decided to go there.

10. She was (upest) (upsets) because the news was upsetting.

11. The room is dirty. It needs (cleaning/ to be cleaned) (clean).

12. I’m glad (to meet) (meeting) you.

13. It’s a pleasure to meet you. Welcome (to) (in) our neighbourhood.

14. What are you going (to do) (do) during the weekend?

15. Amany (is travelling) (travel) tomorrow. She has got the tickets.

16. Rami (isn't playing) (doesn’t play) football now; he is studying at home.

17. Yasser (might) (will) visit us tomorrow. Who knows?

18. All over the world, the poor (are) (is) in need of help.

19. The initiative aims (to improve/ at improving) (improve) the quality of public services.

20. Since 2019, the Decent Life Initiative (has helped) (helped) people in 377 villages to have clean water.

21. Why are the workers (digging) (dig) here?

22. Food (is being prepared) (is preparing) now.

23. Who (are you waiting) (you wait) for at the moment?

24. You can’t stay in the room now; workers (are painting) (paint) it right now.

1. I have (less) (fewer) money than Hatim.

2. I wasn’t very hungry, so I ate the (least) (most) amount of food.

3. My brother usually reads (more) (much) books than me.

4. I think it’s better to cooperate with each (other) (others) to achieve more success.

5. All the money I have (is) (are) only ten pounds!

6. Have you (ever) (never) been to Hurghada?

7. You can’t meet Adel because he’s (gone) (been) to the supermarket.

8. I haven’t seen Rami (since) (for) the last time we were at the club.

9. We didn’t travel to London (in) (since) 2021.

10. Fortunately; I (didn't forget/ haven't forgotten) (not forget) the right answer!

11. I haven’t met Tamer since (travelling) (travelled) abroad.

12. Have you sent the car to the service centre?

\* Yes, I (sent) (have sent) it yesterday.

13. Hala (hasn’t returned) (wasn’t returned) from London yet.

14. Kamal has just arrived. This means he arrived a very (short) (long) time ago.

15. She’s come late (hasn't), (isn’t) she?

16. I miss you so much; I haven’t seen you (for) (since) ages!

17. Yasser (lived) (has lived) abroad for two years. Now, he lives in Cairo.

18. How (long) (long ago) has she lived in Paris?

19. Hatim is (so) (such) clever that he could solve the problem.

20. He (has lived) (lived) in the USA for two years. He hasn’t returned to Egypt yet.

21. Samir (was born) (has born) in Cairo in 2001.

22. Nancy first (travelled) (has travelled) to Italy in 2010.

23. I’m very sad; I (have lost) (lost) my mobile.

24. My uncle (has had) (was having) a lung disease since 2020.

25. Hatim hasn’t been to an aquarium (yet) (already).

26. I (went) (had gone) swimming. After that, I went sailing.

27. The house (was painted) (was painting) a month ago.

28. They bought the house in 2006 and they’ve done a lot of work on it since (then) (than).

29. Have you bought the new mobile?

\* Yes, I have (just /already) (yet) bought it. I bought it a moment ago.

30. I haven’t met Yasser since he (was promoted) (promote) to the new post!

1. Why did he (travel) (travelled) to London last week?

2. A month ago, we (were) (are) in our village.

3. Hatim returned from the United States (in) (since) 2020.

4. Who (was) (has) the room painted by last week?

5. My neighbour (has been) (had been) deaf all his life.

6. Tamer has just (arrived) (arriving); you can come and see him.

7. Would you like (to visit) (visit) me on Friday?

8. Has the new app (been created) (created) yet?

9. I (haven't done) (won't do) my homework yet.

10. Didn't you win the school competition last year?

\*No, I (won) (didn't win) it!

11. I've got (some) (a) good news for you!

12. When she (was) (have been) in school, she came first in Egypt in NASA.

13. The recycled water (is used) (is using) to help plants grow.

14. (Has she cleaned) (Does she clean) the house yet?

15. I visited London in 2010. This means that I (haven't visited) (have visited) London since 2010.

16. They (have come) (will come) on time, haven't they?

17. People have been in conflict over money (for) (since) hundreds of years.

18. Did you visit Taher in the hospital?

\* Yes, I (have already visited) (already visit) him with all my friends.

19. (Did) (Has) she hit your car by mistake last night?

20. Don't worry, I have (already) (never) brought you the money you need.

1. I suggest (travelling) (to travel) to Hurghada for the weekend.

2. I hope (to buy / I will buy) (will buy) a new car.

3. In a mindfulness class, students learn to (breathe) (breath) slowly and to only think of the present.

4. I (don't have to) (have to) buy more bread; we have a lot at home.

5. I am so sorry; I (wasn't able to) (am able) to come on time yesterday because the bus had broken down.

6. My neighbour (didn't have to) (not have to) leave for work because he was still ill.

7. You (should) (might) always eat healthy food; that’s my advice.

8. I ran fast, but I (couldn't) (could) win the race!

9. You (can't/ mustn't) (can) park here; it isn’t allowed.

10. Everyone (should) (shouldn’t) follow the right health habits.

11. You (mustn't) (must) take things that belong to others.

12. Did (Do) you have to wait for a longer time?

\* Yes, because the manager was busy.

13. Although (Because) he was very sick, he decided to continue working.

14. Didn't (Did) you have to consult a doctor?

\* Yes, I didn’t; my health had already improved.

15. You shouldn’t feel (bad) (badly) about being poor.

16. Sometimes I get upset after (using) (had used) mass media.

17. You (must) (needn’t) come to my brother’s birthday party; you will have a nice time.

18. She (doesn't have to / needn't) (has to) hurry because she still has a lot of time to catch the train.

19. Primary school students (have to) (don’t have to) wear a uniform; it’s obligatory.

20. (Did) (Do) you have to see your doctor?

\* Yes, I was really ill.

21. Have you attended the meeting?

\* No, the manager (had to) (have to) postpone it because three members were absent.

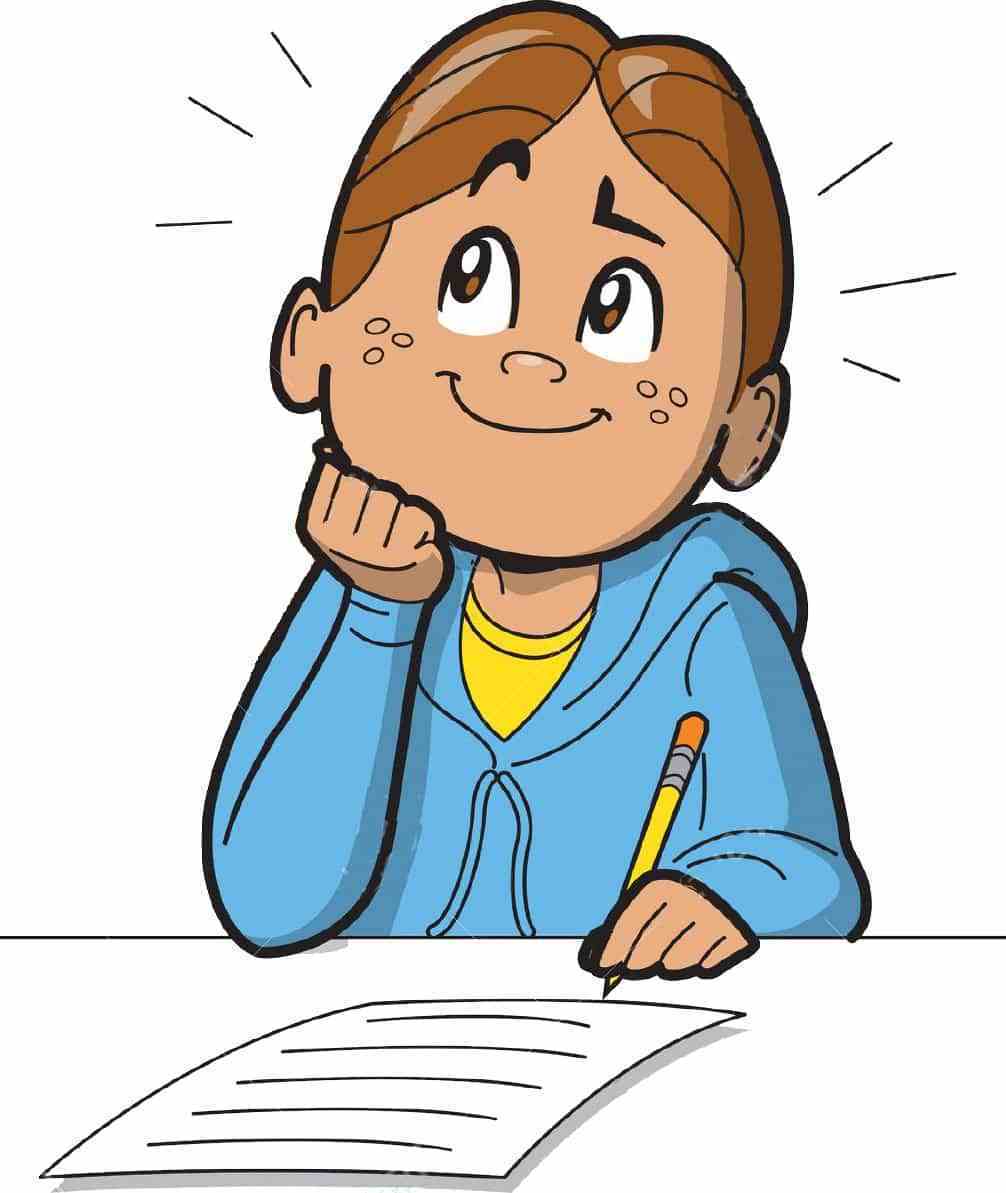
22. She mustn’t (disobey) (disobeys) school rules.

23. He (can't) (isn’t able to) do that task alone, can he?

24. The pilot (had to) (has to) land suddenly as there was something wrong with the plane.

25. You must be careful when using the internet. This means that it’s (necessary / a must / important) (unnecessary) to do so.

**Writing**



البراجرفات دى إسترشادية مش للحفظ

"A review of your city"

مقال نقدى عن مدينتك

My name is (………………) and I live in Mansoura, which is between Damietta and Tanta. Mansoura is beautiful. There are attractive buildings. Mansoura is famous for its amazing location. It is also famous for its ancient sites. There isn’t a lot of traffic so there isn't pollution. There are lots of things to do here. On Friday afternoons, I often go fishing with my family. Mansoura has a beautiful resort called Gamasa which has wonderful beaches. You can see statues for Om Kothoum, Sheikh Muhammad Metwaly El Sha'rawi and Bibo. Sometimes I go swimming in the afternoon with my friends. To conclude, I advise all people who want to have fun and enjoy their time to visit Mansoura. You will never get bored!

"Something you bought online"

شئ اشتريته عبر الإنترنت

In fact everything in our life has positive sides and negative sides as well! No one can deny that online shopping has become more and more popular nowadays .Last week, I saw that my parents were interested to have a coffee machine. So, I decided to get them a good one. I bought it as a present for them. They are very happy with it. It helps mum make the coffee dad likes. It looks great in their kitchen and it is easy to use. It is also quiet. It makes delicious cups of coffee. The delivery was quick, too! I only waited for one day! The price was really good. It was really a good deal. I recommend that you buy one like it.

"Egyptian handicrafts"

حرف يدوية مصرية

In fact, Egypt has a long history of making beautiful handicrafts. They can be carpets, baskets and colourful pots. It can be made from wood, leather or wool. They can be decorated with colourful things. Some people like them to be traditional and others like them to be modern. I need to buy some handicrafts from the shops and markets in my area. The south of Egypt is famous for its beautiful handicrafts. People who live here sell carpets, baskets and colourful pots. Some women in a village near Aswan also make beautiful handicrafts from the leaves of trees. In other parts of Egypt, people make handicrafts from wood and leather. These handicrafts are very popular with tourists, and help the Egyptians to earn money.

"The best and the worst items of technology in my house"

أفضل و أسوأ عناصر التكنولوجيا فى بيتك

We all agree that technology plays a great role in our life. Of course technology has changed our life and it is important to use it in modern life. Smart TV sets, mobile phones and laptop computers are almost in all of our homes. The best item of technology in my house is the smart speaker. I bought it as a present for my sister. She was very happy with it. It looks great and it is very easy to use. We can use it in our television or to play music. It gives us excellent sounds. The worst item of technology n my house is the toaster. I got it as a present from one of my friends. It looked good in the kitchen. However, when we used it, the bread turned dark brown. I was not very happy with it. It was horrible.

"A visit to the pyramids"

زيارة للأهرامات

Last week, our school went on a trip to the Pyramids. It was my first time to visit and see the Pyramids. I spent a very beautiful day there. I enjoyed riding a camel and a horse. There were a lot of tourists from all over the world. I spoke with them in English. Our great ancient Egyptians were really great builders and engineers. I knew that they built the Pyramids at first as tombs for themselves. I'd like to invite you to come to Giza and visit them. Really, you will enjoy and learn a lot of things. It was a nice day.

"Online shopping"

التسوق عبر الإنترنت

Online shopping is popular all over the world as many people prefer it to shopping. Online shops work day and night. Imagine how it will be useful. There is no need to drive, walk in the hot weather or stand in long queue to find what you're looking for. Internet shopping sounds perfect, but it has some main cons, too. Being unable to check your goods before buying is a serious problem. What if the site you bought from is fake? Internet shopping is causing headaches for shop owners, too. They are selling fewer goods and making less money. Although, there are problems of online shopping, I believe it will continue to grow.

"A story you read"

قصة قرأتها

My favourite story is "Robinson Crusoe". It's an adventure story by Daniel Defoe. It's about a sailor who went on a voyage from England to Africa to sell his goods. He faced some problems in the sea. Once, a big storm damaged his ship. The ship sank, but he survived. He found himself on an island where he lived for some years. He built a house for himself, planted different crops and kept animals. After some years, the island became a beautiful place. People came and lived there. Crusoe decided to return to England again, but he returned to the island in the end. It was a great experience for him. I really enjoyed reading it.

"Sports man / role model / famous person"

قدوتك / شخص رياضى / شخص مشهور

Mohamed Salah is the person who I admire most. He is my favpourite sports star. He was born in a village in Gharbia. He is a role model for many people. He has played for many teams. He also plays for the Egyptian National Team. He scored many goals for our team. Now, he plays for Liverpool in England and scored many goals. He is one of the best players in the world. He is also the best African player. Salah is called "The Egyptian King". As the English fans call him. Salah has got a lot of important prizes in Africa and Europe. All people like him.

"A review of the Decent Life Initiative"

مبادرة حياة كريمة

The Decent Life Initiative is an exciting plan that is really making a difference to about 32 million people who live in rural areas in Egypt. The initiative aims to improve the quality of public services.

It provides more health care, better education and better job opportunities. Since 2019, the Decent Life Initiative has helped people in 377 villages to have clean water. It has also helped to repair their houses and it has sent doctors

to the villages to deliver medicine and help people who are ill. It has also improved facilities for disabled people, and is helping more children to have a better education by building schools in the villages. The Decent Life Initiative will continue to help people in poor neighbourhoods around the country. That really is an amazing plan!

"A biography of Samar Abdelafatah"

سيرة ذاتية عن "سمـــــــر عبدالفتاح"

Samar Abdelfattah has always been interested in space. As a young child she wanted to be an astronaut. After she finished school, she went to Cairo University to study space engineering. While Samar was at university, a space technology company had a competition. Students had to design a hyperloop a new, very fast form of transport that travels above the ground. Samar decided to enter the competition and asked other engineering students from the university to join her team. Teams of students from universities all around the world entered, but Samar’s team was the only one from Africa or the Middle East. They worked hard on their design and they won the competition. Samar travelled to the USA to receive the award. Three years later, Samar started her own company. Now she is a space engineer and a business person. She also gives speeches to other young engineers to help them achieve their goals..

"A biography of Nada Zaher"

سيرة ذاتية عن " ندى زاهــــــــر"

Nada Zaher was born in Alexandria, Egypt. As a child, she played a lot of tennis. When she was a teenager, she found out that she had a sports scholarship to go to Columbia University in the USA. Then she went to the USA to study and play tennis. After university, she returned to Egypt and decided to help more international athletes to study in other countries. Now she helps students from Egypt and other countries to follow their dreams. So she started a company to connect athletes with universities in the USA and helped them to find scholarships.

*منتدى الامتحان التعليمى*

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