

Unit 1

Places We Go

أماكن نذهب إليها



متحف

museum



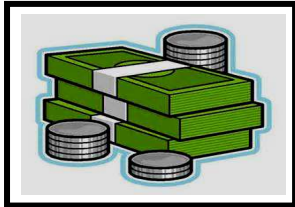
جبل

mountain



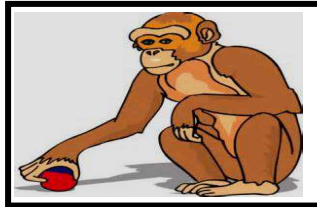
مومياء

mummy



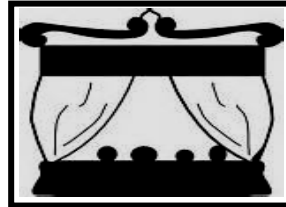
نقود / مال

money



شمبانزي

chimp



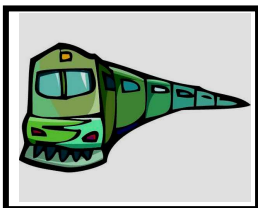
مسرح

theatre



بنك

bank



قطار

train



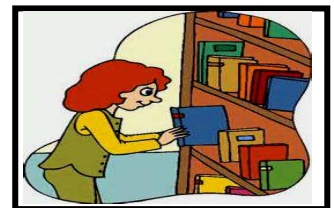
فندق

hotel



مدرسة

school



مكتبة

library



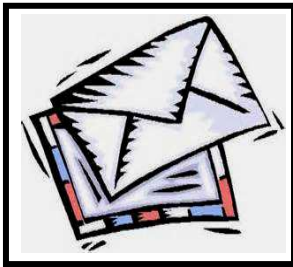
مكتبة (لبيع الكتب)
bookshop



حلاق
barber



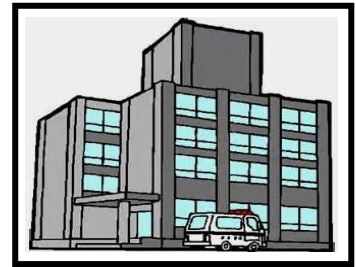
كوبرى / جسر
bridge



خطاب
letter



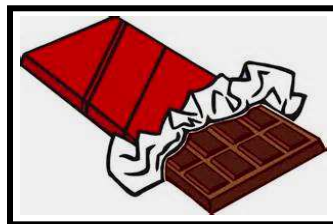
مكتب بريد
post office



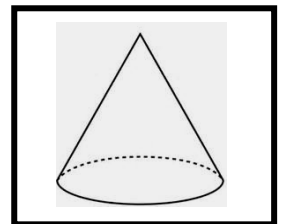
مستشفى
hospital



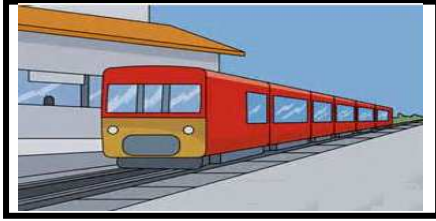
رصيف (شارع / المشاة)
pavement



شيكولاته
chocolate



مخروط
cone



محطة القطار

train station



خبز

bread



مخلل

pickle



محل الحلاق

barber's shop



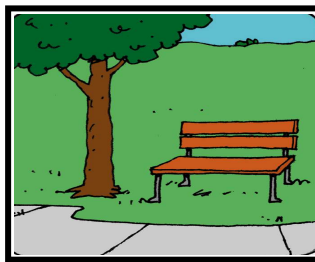
مطعم

restaurant



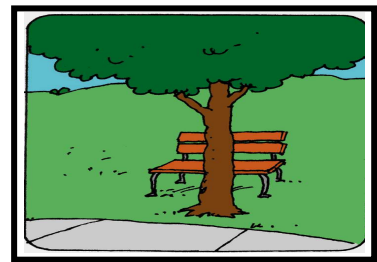
خلف / وراء

behind



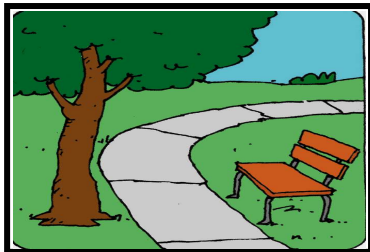
بجوار / بجانب

beside



أمام

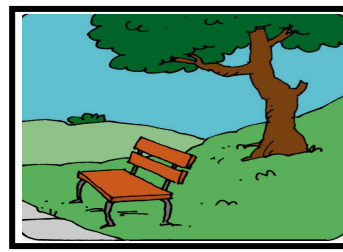
in front of



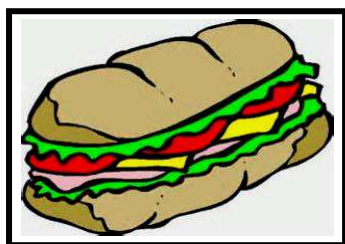
على الجانب الآخر من
across from



بالقرب من
near



فوق / أعلى
above



سندوتش
sandwich



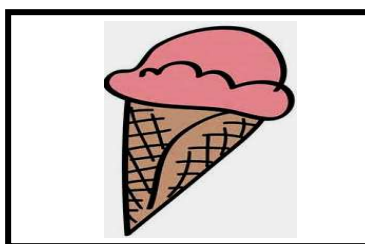
طماطم
tomatoes



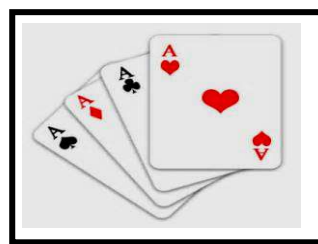
مصنع
factory



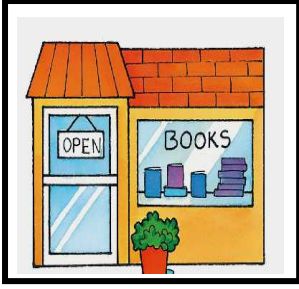
حلويات / تحلية
desserts



آيس كريم
ice cream



كوتشينة
cards



محل

shop



آلة لصنع الآيس كريم

churn



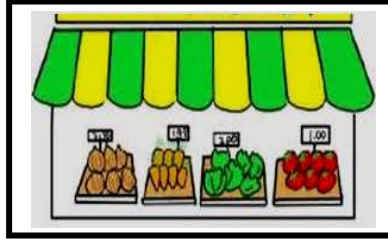
مخترع

inventor



قديس

Saint



محل بقالة كبير

grocery store



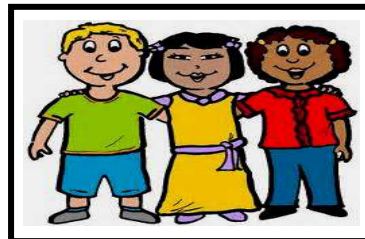
جنية

pound



أجانب / الأجانب

foreigners



أطفال

children



مدينة صغيرة

town

New words

Hours	ساعات	Who .. ?	مَنْ ... ؟	Night	ليل / ليلة
Fridays	أيام الجمعة	Haircut	قصة شعر	Day	يوم / النهار
How much ?	كم ثمن ؟	Except	باستثناء / ما عدا	Daily	يومي / يومياً
Egyptians	المصريين	Morning	الصباح	Pound = L.E	جنية
Animal	حيوان	Free	حر / مجاني	Adults	البالغون
Nice	لطيف / جميل	Marker	علامة	Foreign	أجنبي
The United States	الولايات المتحدة	There was	كان يوجد (للمفرد)	There were	كان يوجد (للمجمع)
Grocery	بقالة	A lot of	كثير من	Kind	نوع / عطف
There is	يوجد (للمفرد)	Every	كل	History	تاريخ
There are	يوجد (للمجمع)	Foods	أطعمة	America	أمريكا
Flavours	نكهات	Favourite	مفضل	Too	أيضاً / جداً
The U.S.A. = The United States of America	الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية	Baltimore	بالتيمور (أكبر مدن ولاية ميرلاند الأمريكية)	St. Louis	سانت لويس (مدينة أمريكية تقع في ولاية ميسوري)
New York	مدينة (نيويورك) الأمريكية	Invention	اختراع	What ?	ما / ماذا ... ؟
Favourites	مفضلات	Now	الآن	Where ... ?	أين ... ؟
Stranger	غريب	Among	بين	When ... ?	متى ... ؟

Conjugation of verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
Get in	يدخل	Got in	يحبز
Include	يتضمن	Included	يخرج
Will	سوف	Would	يكلف
Help	يساعد	Helped	يستطيع أن
Am / is	يكون	Was	يفتح
Are	يكونوا	Were	يرقص
Own	يمتلك	Owned	يفعل
Invent	يخترع	Invented	يستمع
Use	يستخدم	Used	يمتلك
		Has / have	Had

Present	Past	Present	Past
Find يجد	Found	Know يعرف	Knew
Buy يشتري	Bought	Make يصنع	Made

Words & Opposites

Word	Opposite	Word	Opposite
Good جيد	Bad سيئ	Get in يدخل	Get out يخرج
Long طويل	Short قصير	Open يفتح	Close يغلق
Know يعرف	Ignore يجهل	Can يستطيع أن	Can't لا يستطيع أن
Find يجد	Lose يفقد	Could استطاع	Couldn't لم يستطيع
Buy يبيع	Sell يبيع	Day النهار	Night الليل
Near قريب من	Far from بعيد عن	In front of أمام	Behind خلف
The first الأول	The last الأخير	Heavy ثقيل	Light خفيف
Careful حريص	Careless مهمل	Inside بالخارج	Outside بالخارج
Above فوق / أعلى	Under تحت	Open مفتوح	Closed مغلق

Grammar

زمن الماضي البسيط The past simple tense

- ❖ يستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن أشياء وأفعال وأحداث حدثت في الماضي وانتهت أو (حدثت في وقت محدد في الماضي).
- ❖ يتكون زمن الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني للفعل.
- ❖ يستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط في وجود كلمات مثل :

- ☺ yesterday أمس
- ☺ ago منذ
- ☺ last الماضي
- ☺ in the past في الماضي
- ☺ in the ancient times في العصور السالفة
- ☺ the other day منذ بضعة أيام
- ☺ from to من إلى

- ❖ نضيف للأفعال المنتظمة (-d) أو (-ed) أو (-ied) في زمن الماضي البسيط أما الأفعال الغير منتظمة فتحفظ كما هي :

❖ لا يتغير شكل الفعل في زمن الماضي البسيط سواء أكان الفاعل مفرداً أم جمعاً ما عدا : (verb to be)

(Verb to be)	Present مضارع	Past ماضى
I	am (am not)	was (wasn't)
(He – She – It)	is (isn't)	was (wasn't)
(We – They – You)	are (aren't)	were (weren't)

- ❖ We were at the Egyptian Museum last week.
- ❖ Hatem played cards with his friends.
- ❖ Mona was at the bank yesterday.
- ❖ I watched a nice play at the theatre.

❖ عند تكوين سؤال في زمن الماضي البسيط نتبع الآتى :

❖ للسؤال بمعنى (هل) :

(١) للسؤال عن أشياء حدثت في الماضي نقدم (Was – Were) على الفاعل ، ونجيب بـ (Yes – No) .

❖ Were you at the library on Monday ?

- Yes , I was. / No , I wasn't.

❖ Was Omar at the barber's shop on Friday ?

- Yes , he was. / No , he wasn't.

(٢) للسؤال عن أفعال حدثت في الماضي (يحتوى السؤال على فعل آخر في الماضي بخلاف

(Verb to be) نبدأ بكلمة (Did) ، ونجيب أيضاً بـ (Yes - No) .

❖ إذا بدأ السؤال بأداة استفهام ، نجيب إجابة كاملة مع مراعاة زمن السؤال.

❖ لاحظ أن (didn't) هى صيغة النفي لكلمة (did) .

❖ Did Samy get a haircut ?

- Yes , he did. / No , he didn't.

❖ Did you buy an ice cream ?

- Yes , I did. / No , I didn't.

❖ What did they do ?

- They went to the grocery store.

❖ What did Noha do on Monday ?

- She posted a letter at the post office.

❖ Where was Hesham last Friday ?

- He was at the train station.

وظائف لغوية Language Functions

❖ (١) عند عرض مساعدة على شخص نستخدم أحد التعبيرات الآتية :

- ❖ How can I help you ? – I want / need
- ❖ Can I help you ?
- ❖ Will I for you ?
- ❖ Do you want me to for you ?

ويكون الرد كالاتي :

- ❖ Yes, please. نعم من فضلك. (عند الموافقة)
- ❖ No, thank you. لا ، شكرًا لك. (عند عدم الموافقة)

❖ (٢) للسؤال عن ساعات العمل لمكان ما نستخدم :

- ❖ What are your hours ?
- We're open from to
- ❖ Are you open in / on / at ?
- Yes, we are open daily.
- No, we aren't.

❖ (٣) للسؤال عن تكلفة الدخول لمكان ما نقول :

- ❖ How much does it cost to get in ?
- It's piastres / pounds.
- e.g. It's two pounds for Egyptians.
- It's twenty pounds for foreigners.

❖ (٤) للسؤال عن النكهة (المذاق) المفضل لشخص :

- ❖ What's your favourite flavour ?
- It's
- My favourite flavour is

❖ (٥) للسؤال عن الشخص الذي قام باختراع شيء :

- ❖ Who invented ?
- ❖ Who invented the first ice cream churn ?
- Nancy Johnson invented the first ice cream churn.
- ❖ Who invented the sandwich ?
- John Montagu invented the sandwich.

❖ (٦) للسؤال عن المكان الذي نقوم فيه بعمل شيء :

- ❖ Where do / can we + inf. ?
- ❖ Where do we post letters ?
- We post letters at the post office.
- ❖ Where can we get money ?
- We can get money from the bank.

❖ (٧) للسؤال عن موقع وموعد افتتاح مكان ما :

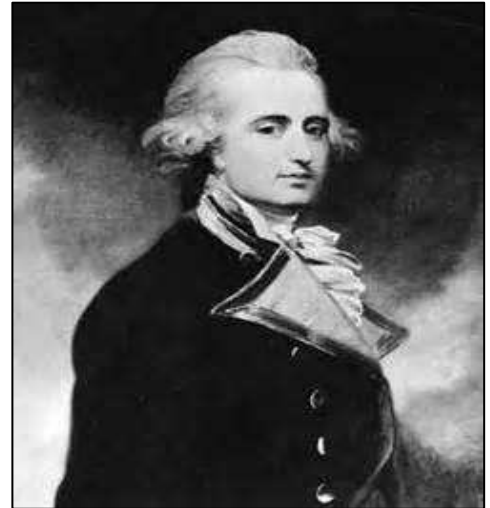
- ❖ Where and when was opened ?
– It (was) opened in
- ❖ Where and when was the first ice cream shop opened ?
– The first ice cream shop (was) opened in New York in 1876.

❖ (٨) ادرس التعبيرات الآتية :

- ❖ Good morning, the Egyptian Museum. صباح الخير ، المتحف المصري.
- ❖ How can I help you ? كيف يمكنني مساعدتك ؟
- ❖ Hi ! What are your hours ? أهلاً ! ما هي ساعات العمل لديكم ؟
- ❖ We're open from to نحن نفتح من إلى
- ❖ Are you open on Fridays ? هل تفتحون أيام الجمعة ؟
- ❖ Yes. We're open daily. نعم. نحن نفتح يوميًا.
- ❖ How much does it cost to get in ? كم تكلفة الدخول ؟
- ❖ It's two pounds for Egyptians. التكلفة جنيهان للمصريين.
- ❖ It's twenty pounds for foreigners. التكلفة عشرون جنيهاً للأجانب.
- ❖ Children under five are free. الأطفال دون سن الخامسة مجاناً.
- ❖ Does that include the Mummy rooms ? هل السعر يتضمن غرف الموميا ؟
- ❖ Thanks for your help. شكرًا لمساعدتك.
- ❖ You're welcome. Have a nice day. على الرحب والسعة. أتمنى لك يومًا لطيفًا (جميلًا).

Study the following

- ❖ The sandwich has a long history.
- ❖ In 1750, John Montagu invented the sandwich.
- ❖ He used bread and meat for the first sandwich.
- ❖ He liked to eat a sandwich and play cards.
- ❖ The sandwich is now one of America's favourite foods.
- ❖ In the United States there is a sandwich shop in every town, and you can buy sandwiches at every grocery store.
- ❖ You can make a sandwich at home, too.



Study the following

Ice cream in America

- ❖ Who invented ice cream ? We don't know, but ice cream has a long history in the United States.
- ❖ In 1843, Nancy Johnson invented the first ice cream churn.
- ❖ The first ice cream factory opened in Baltimore in 1851.
- ❖ A man in St, Louis made the first ice cream cone in 1896.
- ❖ Ice cream is now one of America's favourite desserts.
- ❖ The first ice cream shop opened in New York in 1876.
- ❖ Now there is an ice cream shop in every town, and you can buy ice cream at every grocery store.
- ❖ You can find a lot of flavours, from tomato to pickle.
- ❖ America's favourite flavours are vanilla and chocolate.



Naming places

- ❖ We take a train at the train station.
- ❖ We post letters and buy stamps at the post office.
- ❖ We walk across the River on the bridge.
- ❖ We see a film at the cinema.
- ❖ We watch a play at the theatre.
- ❖ We sleep at the hotel.
- ❖ We get a haircut at the barber's shop.
- ❖ We study at school.
- ❖ We read books at the library.
- ❖ We get money from the bank.

Prepositions of locations

Beside	بجانب	Near	قريب من / بالقرب من
Behind	خلف	Above	فوق / أعلى
Across from	على الجانب الآخر من	Opposite	مواجه / مقابل
In front of	أمام	Far from	بعيد عن
Ahead of	أمام	Between	بين (اثنين)
Under	تحت	Among	بين (أكثر من اثنين)

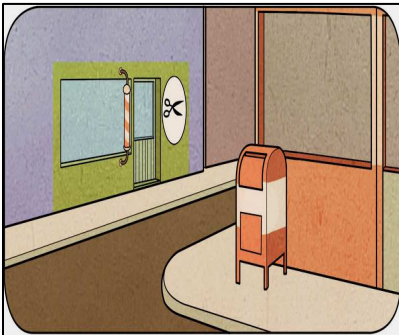
* ادرس الصيغ الآتية :

There is	يوجد (المفرد)
There are	يوجد (الجمع)
There was	كان يوجد (المفرد)
There were	كان يوجد (الجمع)

* عند السؤال نتبع الآتي :

Is there	هل يوجد ؟ (المفرد)
Are there..... ?	هل يوجد ؟ (الجمع)
Was there	هل كان يوجد ؟ (المفرد)
Were there	هل كان يوجد ؟ (الجمع)

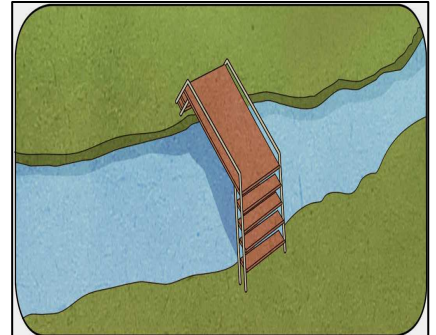
* ملحوظة : عند النفي نضع كلمة (not) بعد (is / are / was / were).



* Was there
a barber's shop
near the post
office ?
- Yes, there was



* Was there
a school beside
the library ?
- No, there wasn't.



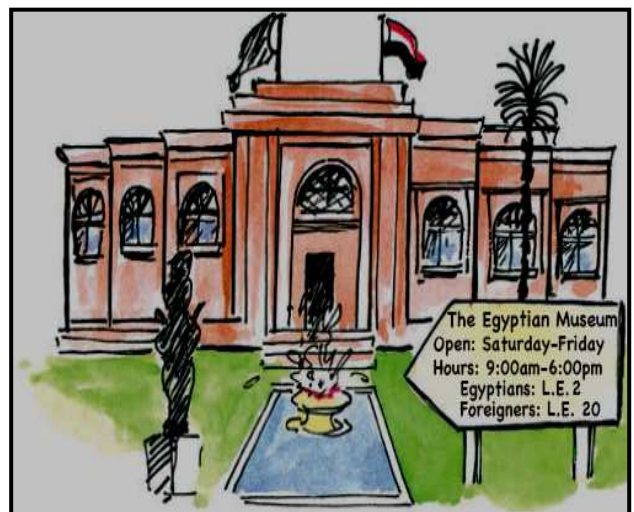
* Was there
a pavement in
front of the
bridge ?
- No, there wasn't.

Exercises

Circle the odd word and replace it with a correct one :

(1)	Sunday	Holiday	Friday	Thursday	-----
(2)	museum	school	include	library	-----
(3)	Foreigners	Egyptians	Children	Mummies	-----
(4)	How	What	We're	How much	-----
(5)	barber	doctor	daughter	teacher	-----
(6)	library	pavement	bank	theatre	-----
(7)	students	adults	children	haircut	-----
(8)	daughter	dad	mum	sun	-----
(9)	behind	cross	beside	near	-----
(10)	library	bank	school	barber	-----
(11)	train	driver	bus	taxi	-----
(12)	Americans	Egyptians	People	Churn	-----
(13)	chocolate	vanilla	factory	mango	-----
(14)	New York	Cone	Baltimore	United States	-----
(15)	factory	pickle	shop	grocery store	-----
(16)	doctor	barber	grocery	teacher	-----

Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :



Listen and circle :

(1) What are your hours ? a) It's at 9:00. b) We're open from 9:00 to 6:00.	(2) Are you open on Fridays ? a) Yes, we're open every day. b) Yes. We're open daily.
(3) a) How much does it cost to get in ? b) How many people can get in ? - It's three pounds for adults and two pounds for children.	(4) a) Did that include the mummy rooms ? b) Does that include the mummy rooms ? - No, it doesn't.
(5) Dad, can we see the show ? a) Sure. How much does it cost to get in ? b) Sure. You'll have a nice haircut.	(6) a) Are you in front of the theatre ? b) Are you open on Mondays ? - Yes, from 7:00 to 10:00.
(7) How much does it cost to get in ? a) It's from 6:00 to 11:00. b) It's one pound for all people.	(8) a) Is there a pavement in front of the buildings ? b) Is the pavement in front of the buildings ? - Yes, there is.
(9) Was there a hotel in front of the library ? a) No, there wasn't. b) Yes, there was.	(10) a) Where's the cinema ? b) How's the cinema ? - It's near the hotel.
(11) a) Where's the pavement ? b) Was there a pavement behind the theatre ? - No, there wasn't.	(12) Was there a barber's shop near the post office ? a) No, there isn't. b) No. It was behind the post office.

Punctuate the following sentences :

1- is the museum open on fridays

2- no there wasn t

3- they re open on fridays

4- were they at the egyptian museum

5- mona and tarek can make a sandwich at home too

6- where s the post office please

7- where s the train station please

8- the barber s shop is next to the hotel, maged

9- what flavours are america s favourite

10- welcome to the egyptian museum

11- was there a barber s shop near your house, hoda

12- in 1843, nancy johnson invented the first ice cream churn

13- is ice cream ali s favourite dessert

14- do you like ice cream sama

15- what did nasser and heba like to eat

16- where are ahmed and samy going

Listen and complete :

Fatma : (1) ----- are you going ?

Noha : To the Egyptian Museum.

Fatma : What are their hours ?

Noha : (2) ----- open from 9:00 to 7:00.

Fatma : (3) ----- does it cost to get in ?

Noha : It's two pounds (4) -----.

Listen and complete :

Shady : (1) ----- were you ?

Hassan : I was at the (2) ----- shop.

Shady : (3) ----- were you there ?

Hassan : I went to get a (4) -----.

Shady : But your hair is still very long.

Hassan : Yes. He's open from 7:00 to 10:00. And now it's 11:00.

Read the passage, then answer the questions :

I live in a big town. There's an underground in front of the train station. Near our house, we can see a library, a school, a bank and a post office. My uncle says to me, " You can go to the library on Fridays, Hany. " I like reading books. So, I'm going to read some books there. My school is near my house, so I walk to it.

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

1- Hany likes -----.

a) swimming b) reading c) walking d) eating

2- Hany walks to school because it's ----- his house.

a) in front of b) next c) far from d) near

(B) Answer the following questions :

3- Where is the train station ?

-----.

4- When is Hany going to the library ?

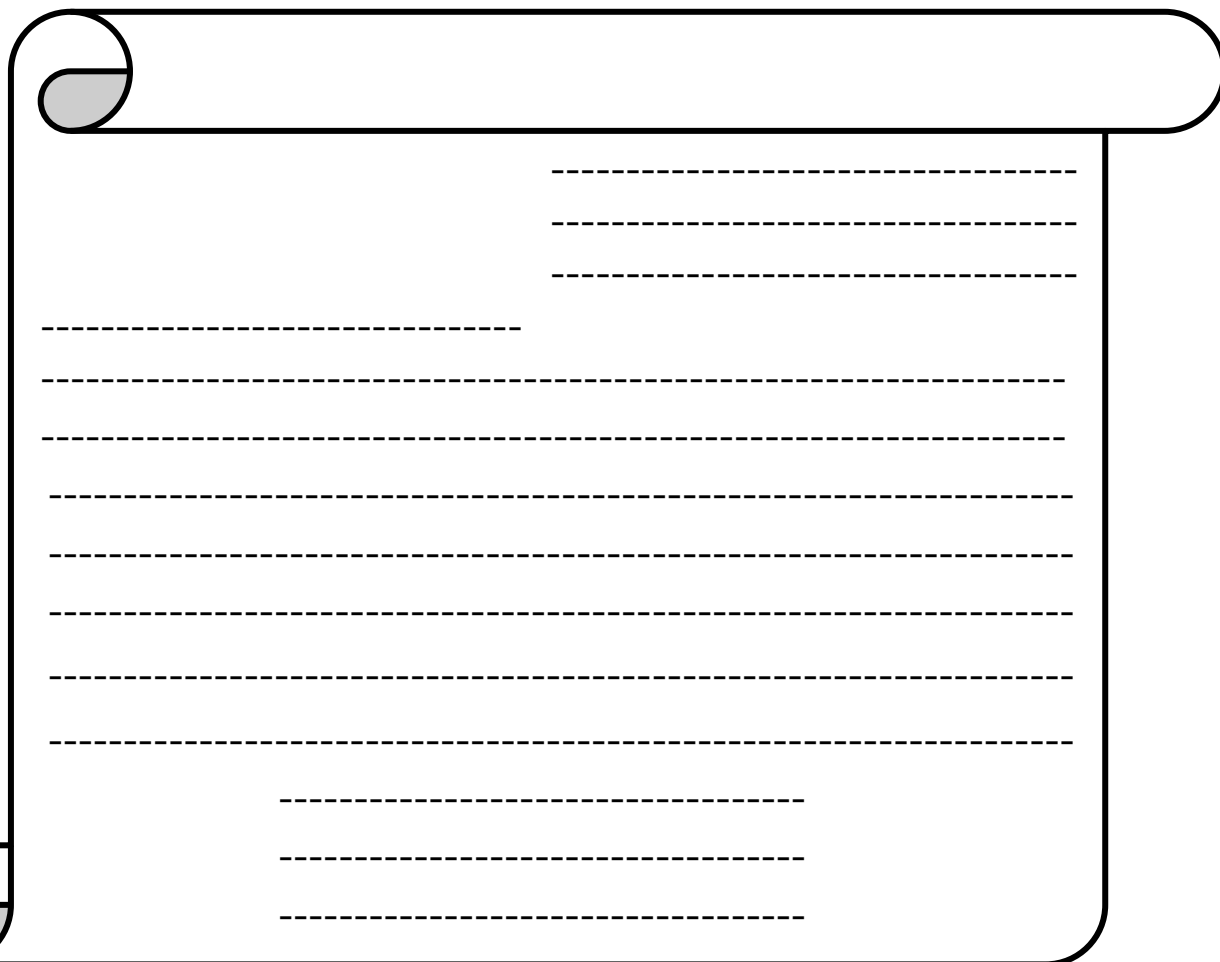
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Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :



Write a letter of Four (4) sentences :

Write a letter to your friend Adel who lives in Aswan telling him about your town and the buildings you can see in your street.
(Your name is Magdy and you live at 70, El-Salam Street, Tanta.)



Listen and complete :

Ehab : Excuse me. (1) ----- the post office ?

Man : It's over there, (2) ----- from the hotel.

Ehab : Oh, thank you. Another question, please.

Is the train (3) ----- far from here ?

Man : Not really. It's (4) ----- the hotel.

Ehab : Thanks very much.

Man : You're welcome.

Punctuate the following sentences :

1- was there a bank near salma s house

2- what s your favourite food adel

3- tourists visit the egyptian museum every year

4- no it wasn t

5- ice cream has a long history in the united states

6- i visit my uncle s farm on friday

7- what did sameh do on tuesday

Read the passage, then answer the questions :

Steven Conner owns an ice cream sandwich shop. It's called Cold Sandwiches. In 1995, he bought his first ice cream churn. He made ice cream at home. Then in 1999, he bought an ice cream shop. Ice cream shops were on every block in his town. So he decided to sell just ice cream sandwiches at his shop. The delicious taste of ice ream between two cookies is his favourite. He uses all kinds of ice cream, from chocolate and strawberry to banana.

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

1- Steven bought his first ice cream shop -----.

a) in 1995 b) in 1999 c) on every block d) at home

2- The delicious ----- of ice cream between two cookies is Steven's favourite.

a) taste b) flavour c) churn d) sandwich

(B) Answer the following questions :

3- Why did Steven decide to sell just ice cream sandwiches ?

4- What flavours are Steven's ice cream ?

Listen and complete :

Fatma : (1) ----- your favourite dessert ?

Mona : I like (2) -----.

Fatma : What's your favourite (3) ----- ?

Mona : It's (4) ----- and chocolate.

Fatma : Yum ! My favourite !

Mona : Yes. They're delicious.

Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :



Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences :

1- John – did – the – When – invent – sandwich ?

2- pavement – Was – front – in – hotel – the – of – there – a ?

3- don't – invented – know – cream – We – ice – who.

4- hotel – bank – The – beside – was – the.

5- they – yesterday – were – Where ?

6- a train – near – There's – station – the bank.

7- there – office – Is – hotel – the – beside – a post ?

8- can – You – a sandwich – buy – every – grocery – at – store.

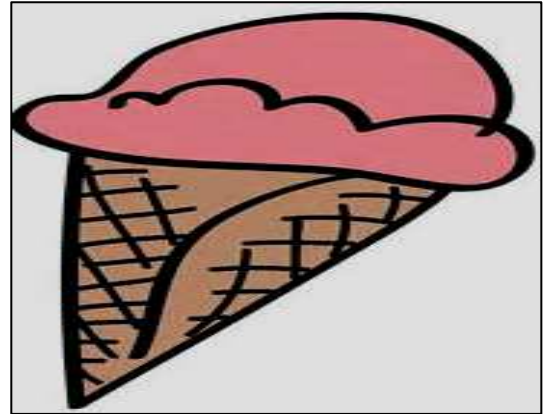
9- sandwich – What's – favourite – your ?

10- in – opened – factory – 1851 – The – first – cream – ice.

Listen and circle :

(1) Thanks for your help. a) You're welcome. b) Yes. We're open daily.	(2) a) Was there a bank above the library ? b) Were there hotels in your town ? - No, there wasn't.
(3) a) Where did he walk to the shops ? b) Why did he walk to the shops ? - Because they were near his house.	(4) a) When did the first ice cream factory open ? b) Where did the first ice cream factory open ? - It opened in Baltimore.
(5) Was there a library beside the hospital ? a) Yes, there is. b) Yes, there was.	(6) Is the sandwich one of America's favourite foods ? a) Yes, it was. b) Yes, it is.
(7) a) What's your favourite kind of sandwich ? b) Where do you buy your favourite kind of sandwich ? - My favourite kind of sandwich is jam.	(8) a) How much does it cost to get in ? b) How many people can get in ? - It's two pounds for Egyptians and twenty pounds for foreigners.
(9) When did the first ice cream shop open ? a) In 1876. b) It opened yesterday.	(10) Where do you buy sandwiches ? a) At the cinema. b) At the restaurant.
(11) Where do you get a haircut ? a) At the barber's shop. b) At the grocery store.	(12) a) Was there a library near your school ? b) Is there a library near your school ? - Yes, there is.

Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :



Listen and complete :

Teacher : Is there a cinema beside your house ?

Student : Yes, (1) ----- is.

Teacher : (2) ----- does it cost to get in ?

Student : It's ten pounds for (3) ----- and children are free.

Teacher : (4) ----- a museum near your house ?

Student : No, there isn't.

Read the passage, then answer the questions :

Every summer holiday, Samir goes to Alexandria with his family. They usually stay there for two weeks. They stay in a small hotel near the sea. Every morning, they go to the sea. Samir's children play, run and swim. Their mother watches them. Their father spends his time fishing. At three o'clock, they go back to their hotel to have lunch. They enjoy their time very much.

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

1- Samir and his family stay in a small ----- near the sea.

a) cage b) hotel c) house d) home

2- Samir spends ----- weeks in Alexandria.

a) two b) three c) five d) four

(B) Answer the following questions :

3- Where does the family go every morning ?

-----.

4- What do Samir's children do ?

-----.

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

- 1- There was a pavement ----- of the hotel.
a) near b) in front c) beside d) next
- 2- Was there a bank near the library ? – Yes, there -----.
a) was b) are c) were d) is
- 3- There was a hotel ----- from the shop.
a) across b) beside c) above d) near
- 4- My favourite ----- is vanilla.
a) flavour b) favour c) flower d) paper
- 5- You can get money from the -----.
a) park b) bank c) theatre d) station
- 6- This film isn't for children. It's for -----.
a) babies b) animals c) adults d) things
- 7- I visit my uncle ----- Fridays.
a) on b) at c) in d) from
- 8- Alexandria ----- a long history.
a) works b) has c) does d) cooks
- 9- The shop ----- from 9:00 to 7:00.
a) is open b) is opening c) not open d) opening
- 10- Children under five are free. They pay -----.
a) nothing b) something c) anything d) much
- 11- We study about Ahmed Orabi in -----.
a) maths b) science c) geology d) history
- 12- ----- that include the Mummy rooms ?
a) What b) Have c) Does d) Is
- 13- Can we ----- the show ?
a) look b) see c) help d) need
- 14- You can buy sandwiches at every grocery -----.
a) stop b) story c) box d) store
- 15- What did John Montagu use ----- the first sandwich ?
a) for b) about c) of d) with
- 16- You can find a ----- of favourite flavours.
a) many b) much c) lot d) lots
- 17- We don't know who ----- ice cream.
a) played b) invented c) wrote d) opened

Circle the odd word and replace it with a correct one :

(1)	vanilla	open	help	cost	-----
(2)	invented	made	opened	pickle	-----
(3)	lunch	beside	near	in front of	-----
(4)	car	museum	plane	train	-----
(5)	Egyptian	America	French	Italian	-----
(6)	ice cream	shop	sandwich	chocolate	-----
(7)	man	made	opened	ate	-----
(8)	dessert	ice cream	chocolate	shop	-----
(9)	behind	place	on	above	-----
(10)	adult	kid	child	money	-----
(11)	Friday	April	Sunday	Monday	-----

Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :



Read the passage, then answer the questions :

This is Metro Film Theatre in Cairo. It's a nice place to go to. We go there at weekends. They show all kinds of films, including cartoons. They are open from Saturday to Friday. It doesn't cost much to get in. It costs L.E 5 for children. Children under three are free

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

1- The theatre is open ----- days.

a) five b) seven c) six d) four

2- We go to Metro Film Theatre at -----.

a) every year b) weekends c) daily d) every month

(B) Answer the following questions :

3- What do they show in the Metro Film Theatre ?

-----.

4- How much does it cost to get in ?

-----.

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

1- Was there a school across ----- the theatre ?

- a) of b) from c) above d) on

2- We go to the ----- to get stamps.

- a) park b) bank c) theatre d) post office

3- They went to the ----- to see a show.

- a) hotel b) hospital c) theatre d) station

4- We can read or borrow books from the -----.

- a) library b) hotel c) bridge d) theatre

5- Where do you go for a haircut ? – I go to the -----.

- a) park b) bank c) theatre d) barber's shop

6- Nancy Johnson invented the first ice cream -----.

- a) chocolate b) cone c) flavour d) churn

7- After lunch, I eat -----.

- a) dessert b) dessert c) juice d) water

8- The chair is ----- the tree.

- a) between b) behind c) across d) next

Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences :

1- it – cost – How much – does – for – adults ?

2- post – a – bank – behind – the – office – Was – there ?

3- make – a cake – I – home – can – at.

4- the – bridge – Yes, – here – was.

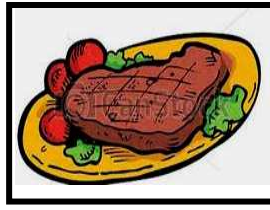
5- help – your – Thanks – for.

6- that – Does – the – include – rooms – Mummy ?

Unit 2

In the restaurant

فى المطعم



مطعم

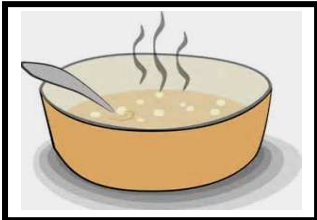
restaurant

بفتيك

steak

كرات اللحم

meatballs



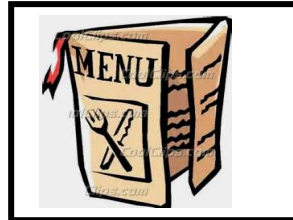
حساء / شوربة

soup



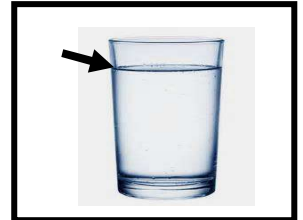
سلطة

salad



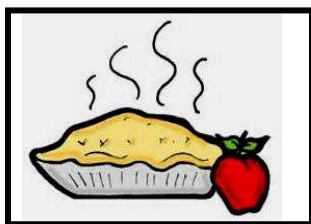
قائمة طعام

menu



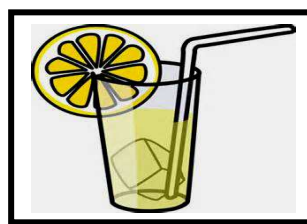
ماء

water



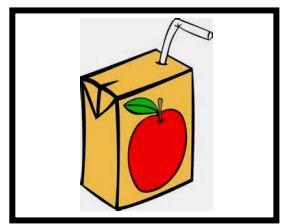
فطيرة تفاح

apple pie



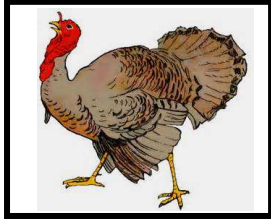
ليمونادة

lemonade



عصير

juice



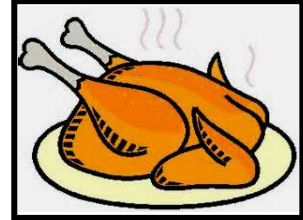
ديك رومي

turkey



جرسون / نادل

waiter



دجاج

chicken



شاي

tea



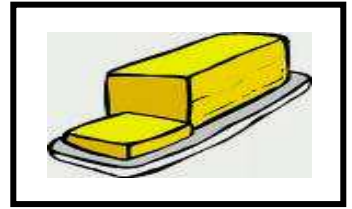
سكر

sugar



قهوة

coffee



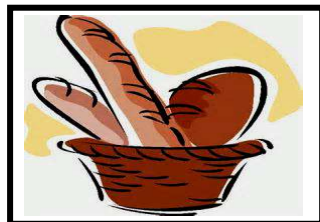
زبد

butter



فطيرة

pie



خبز

bread



سلطة فواكة

fruit salad



مربى

jam



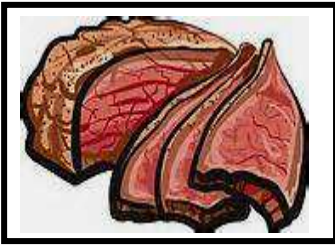
عصير برتقال

orange juice



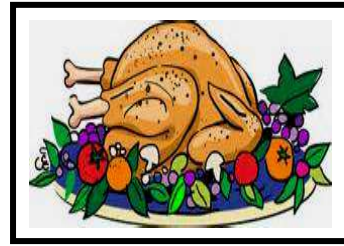
زجاجة

bottle



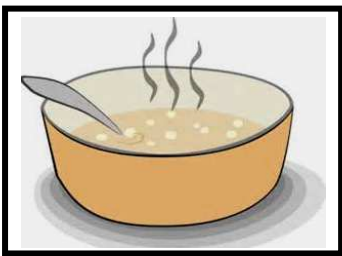
لحم بقرى مشوى

roast beef



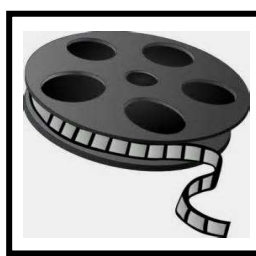
ديك رومى مشوى

roast turkey



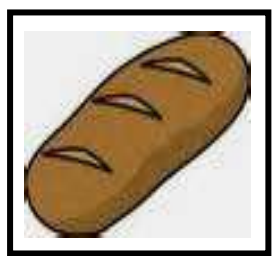
شوربة حساء

chicken soup



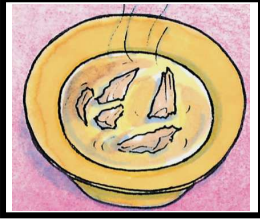
فيلم

film



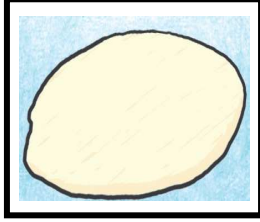
رغيف

loaf



سلطانية

bowl



شريحة

slice



علبة صفيح

can



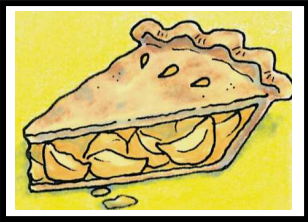
فنجان

cup



كوب زجاجي

glass



قطعة

piece



طباخ / شيف

chef



مياه غازية

soda pop



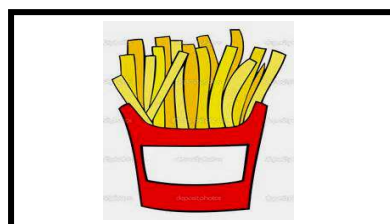
أطفال

kids



عصير فواكة

fruit juice



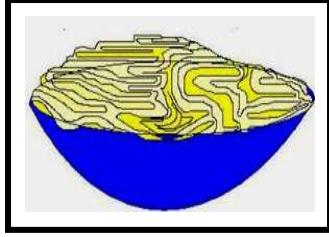
بطاطس مقلية

french fries



حيوانات أليفة

pets



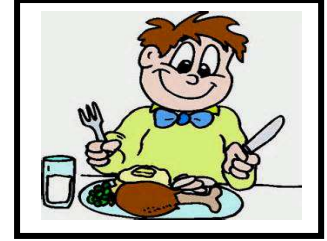
مكرونه إسباجيتي

spaghetti



نادلة (في مطعم)

waitress



جوعان

hungry



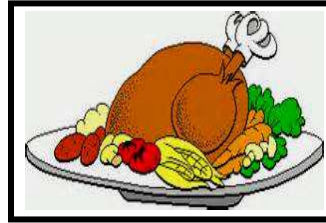
بيتزا

pizza



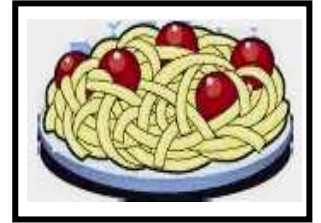
صديق

friend



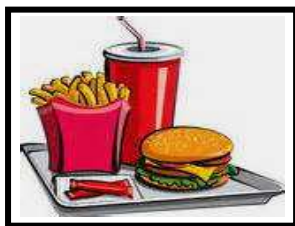
العشاء

dinner



مكرونه

pasta



الإفطار

breakfast



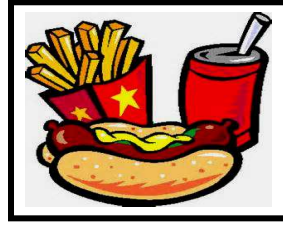
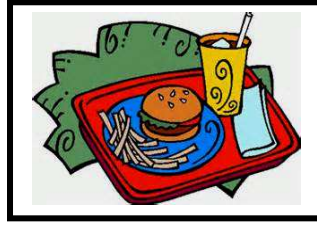
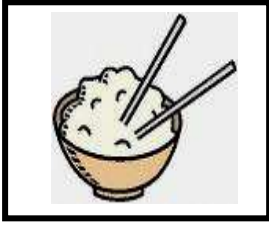
لبين

milk



طعام من حبوب

cereal



أرز

rice

الغداء

lunch

طعام

food

شارع

street

New words

Order	طلب / أمر	Film	فيلم	Cairo	القاهرة
So	لذلك / ذلك	How many ?	كم عدد ؟	Children	أطفال
Rare	غير كامل النضج	How much ?	كم مقدار ؟	Grandpa Ali	الجد على
Medium	متوسط الطهي	Downtown	وسط المدينة	May 5 th	يوم 5 مايو
Well done	جيد الطهي	Prices	أسعار	Who ?	مَنْ (للعائل) ؟
Today	اليوم	Tomorrow	غداً	Grandfather	جد
Ready	جاهز / مستعد	May	مايو	At	عند / في
Baked	مخبوز / محمص	Italy	إيطاليا	Going to	سوف
Special	خاص	Italian	إيطالي	Sounds good	تبدو جيدة
Mood	مزاج	Owner	صاحب / مالك	Sister	أخت
Delicious	لذيذ / شهى	Address	عنوان (سكن)	Too	أيضاً / جداً
Tonight	الليلة	Under	تحت	Friday	يوم الجمعة
Big Mama's	بيج ماما (مطعم)	Classmates	رفقاء (زملاء) الفصل	Al Ahram Street	شارع الأهرام
By	بواسطة / عن طريق	Name	اسم / يسمى	Daily	يومي / يومياً
Friend	صديق	Hot dog	سندوتش سجق حار	Potatoes	بطاطس
Offer meals	يقدم وجبات	Sit at the table	يجلس أمام المنضدة	No pets	ممنوع وجود الحيوانات المنزلية
Plates	أطباق	Lots of	الكثير من	Video	فيديو
Bakery	مخبز	Maybe	ربما / احتمال	Free	حر / مجاني

Conjugation of verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
Eat يأكل	Ate	Say يقول	Said
Know يعرف	Knew	Go يذهب	Went
Watch يشاهد	Watched	Think يعتقد / يفكر	Thought
Drink يشرب	Drank	Order يأمر / يطلب	Ordered
Rent يؤجر	Rented	Cook يطبخ	Cooked
Do يفعل	Did	Own يمتلك	Owned
Have يتناول	Had	Sound يبدو	Sounded
Bring يحضر	Brought	Want يريد	Wanted
Serve يقدم (طعام)	Served	Open يفتح	Opened

Words & Opposites

Word	Opposite	Word	Opposite
Go يذهب	Come يأتي	Know يعرف	Ignore يجهل
A.M صباحاً	P.M مساءً	New جديد	Old قديم
Clean نظيف	Dirty قذر / متسخ	Good جيد	Bad سيئ
Real حقيقي	Unreal غير حقيقي	The best الأفضل	The worst الأسوأ
Hungry جوعان	Full up شبعان	Friend صديق	Enemy عدو

Language Functions وظائف لغوية

❖ (١) للسؤال عما يريده شخص في المطعم نقول :

❖ Hello. Are you ready to order ?

– I think so. I'll have

– I think so. I'll have pasta / a steak.

❖ (٢) للسؤال عن درجة نضج الطعام :

❖ Rare, medium or well done ?

❖ How do you like your food ?

- Rare / Medium / Well done, please.

❖ (٣) عند اقتراح طعام معين على شخص :

❖ How / What about + (food) ?

e.g. How about salad ?

- It sounds good / nice / tasty / delicious.

❖ (٤) لسؤال الجرسون / النادل عن الطبق المميز (الوجبة المميزة) لليوم :

❖ What's today's special ?

- It's

- It's spaghetti and meatballs.

❖ (٥) عند تحدث شخص عن مزاجه لتناول طعام في المطعم :

❖ I'm in the mood for

❖ I'm in the mood for fish.

❖ (٦) للسؤال عن اسم مكان ما (مطعم مثلاً) :

❖ What's the name of the (restaurant) ?

❖ The name of the restaurant is

- The name of the restaurant is Big Mama's.

❖ (٧) للسؤال عن الفاعل العاقل نستخدم :

❖ Who ?

مَنْ ؟

❖ Who is Grandpa Ali ?

- He is the owner's grandfather and the real chef at the restaurant.

❖ (٨) ادرس التعبيرات الآتية :

❖ Hello. Are you ready to order ?

أهلاً. هل أنت مستعد للطلب ؟

❖ I think so. I'll have a steak.

أعتقد ذلك. سأخذ شريحة لحم.

❖ Rare, medium or well done ?

أفضلها غير كاملة النضج أم متوسطة النضج أم كاملة النضج ؟

❖ Medium, please. And a baked potato.

متوسطة النضج. وبطاطس مخبوزة (محمرة) من فضلك.

❖ How about a salad ?

وماذا عن السلطة ؟

❖ Sounds good.

تبدو جيدة.

❖ What's today's special ?

وما هو الطبق المميز (طبق اليوم) ؟

❖ Spaghetti and meatballs.

إسباجيتي وكرات اللحم.

❖ Good ! I'm in the mood for spaghetti. I'll have that.

جيد. أنا في مزاج للإسباجيتي. سأتناول هذا.

❖ Here you are.

تفضل

❖ Thanks. It looks delicious.

شكراً. تبدو شهية (لذيذة).

❖ (٩) ادرس التعريفات الآتية :

❖ Rare : meat that isn't cooked for very long time.

لحم لم يطهى لفترة طويلة.

❖ Medium : meat that is cooked until it's brown.

لحم يطهى حتى يصبح بنيًا (ليس مطهو بالكامل).

❖ Well done : meat that is fully cooked. (كامل النضج)

Study the following

Grandpa Ali's Restaurant Opens

- ❖ **Grandpa Ali's is a new Italian restaurant in downtown Cairo. It opened on May 5th. Who is Grandpa Ali ? Is he the owner ? No ! The real Grandpa Ali is the owner's grandfather and the chef at the restaurant.**
- ❖ **Last Saturday, Laila Abdo and her friend Diana Smith had lunch at Grandpa Ali's. " Their pizza is the best pizza in town, " Laila said. Diana said, " I'm going to bring my children here. Kids under five eat free ! "**
- ❖ **Grandpa Ali's is clean and the prices are good. The address is 12 Al Ahram Street. They're open daily from 11:00 A.M. to 10:00 P.M. They serve lunch and dinner.**



Big Mama's Restaurant Opens

- ❖ **Big Mama's is a new Italian restaurant in Cairo. It opened on Wednesday. Who is Big Mama ? Big Mama is the owner. She's the chef, too !**
- ❖ **On Friday, Tom and his friend Ramy ate dinner at Big Mama's. Tom said " Big Mama's meatballs are the best meatballs in town. " Ramy said, " I'm going to bring my sister here tomorrow. Kids under six eat free ! "**



Food Quantities

A bottle of water	زجاجة من المياه
A can of lemonade	علبة (صفيح) من عصير الليمون
A slice of turkey	شريحة من الديك الرومي
A piece of apple pie	قطعة من فطيرة التفاح
A bowl of chicken soup	إناء (سلطانية) من شوربة الدجاج
A glass of orange juice	كوب من عصير البرتقال
A cup of coffee	فنجان من القهوة
A loaf of bread	رغيف من الخبز
A slice of roast beef	شريحة من اللحم البقري

* عند السؤال عن العدد نتبع الآتي :

How many + اسم جمع معدود ..؟	كم عدد ؟
* How many cups of coffee did he have ?	- He had two cups of coffee.
* How many bottles of water did she drink ?	- She drank a bottle of water.
* How many boys are there in the classroom ?	- There are forty boys in the classroom.

* عند السؤال عن الكمية (المقدار) نتبع الآتي :

How much + اسم مفرد لا يعد ..؟	كم كمية (مقدار) ؟
* How much bread did he have ?	- He had three loaves of bread.
* How much lemonade does she have ?	- She has a can of lemonade.
* How much roast beef do you eat ?	- I eat two slices of roast beef.

* ملحوظة : عند السؤال عن الاسم الغير معدود بـ (How many) لابد من استخدام وعاء (حاوية) أو كميات الطعام في السؤال.
* لاحظ أيضاً أنه عند الإجابة يمكن استخدام صيغة المفرد أو الجمع للأوعية.

Exercises

Listen and complete :

Waiter : Hello. Are you ready to order ?

Man : I think so. I'll have a (1) -----.

Waiter : Rare, (2) ----- or well done ?

Man : Well done, please. And some spaghetti ?

Waiter : (3) ----- soup ?

Man : (4) ----- good.

Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :



Circle the odd word and replace it with a correct one :

(1)	steak	spaghetti	delicious	meatballs	-----
(2)	menu	waiter	barber	waitress	-----
(3)	hungry	thirsty	order	delicious	-----
(4)	have	eat	drink	ready	-----
(5)	lemonade	juice	pie	water	-----
(6)	restaurant	bread	school	house	-----
(7)	coffee	beef	chicken	turkey	-----
(8)	eat	drink	order	bread	-----
(9)	can	bottle	glass	roast	-----
(10)	juice	turkey	beef	chicken	-----
(11)	slice	piece	lemonade	loaf	-----
(12)	lemonade	juice	bread	water	-----
(13)	Egyptian	Italian	London	American	-----

(14)	breakfast	dinner	lunch	favourite	-----
(15)	chef	owner	waiter	cook	-----
(16)	price	pizza	meatballs	pasta	-----
(17)	steak	beef	turkey	pie	-----
(18)	bowl	bottle	loaf	can	-----
(19)	coffee	slice	tea	lemonade	-----
(20)	slices	pieces	loaf	bowls	-----
(21)	milk	soda pop	juice	beef	-----
(22)	cake	soup	pie	ice cream	-----
(23)	bowl	glass	can't	bottle	-----
(24)	slice	steak	turkey	meatballs	-----

Listen and complete :

Mr Fahmy : (1) ----- are you going to have ?

Mrs Fahmy : I don't know.

Mr Fahmy : I'm going to have some French fries and
a (2) -----.

Mrs Fahmy : That (3) ----- good. I'll have that, too.

Mr Fahmy : How (4) ----- a cup of coffee ?

Mrs Fahmy : No, I'll have some lemonade.

Read the passage, then answer the questions :

Lots of people are eating and drinking at this restaurant. The cook is having coffee. The dog is outside. No pets in the restaurant ! These two people are looking at menus. There is lemonade on their table. The waiter is bringing bread. What's at these two tables ? There's roast turkey and chicken soup, and at the next table is fruit salad, coffee and roast beef. It all looks delicious.

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

1- Two people are looking -----.

a) delicious b) at menus c) at the dog d) at two tables

2- The cook is having -----.

a) roast beef b) lemonade c) bread d) coffee

(B) Answer the following questions :

3- What is the waiter bringing ?

-----.

Listen and complete :

Ola : (1) ----- water did you have ?

Wael : I had two bottles. And how many (2) ----- of cake did you have ?

Ola : I had one piece of cake.

Wael : How much fruit salad (3) ----- ?

Ola : I had two (4) ----- of fruit salad.

Punctuate the following sentences :

1- there s an Italian restaurant near the school

2- did ali and ahmed have apiece of cake

3- grandpa ali s restaurant serves delicious food

4- do you want to try today s special Sir

5- he s going to have coffee with ashraf

6- how much chicken soup did magdy and kareem have

7- sara and yara re going to eat spaghetti and meatballs

8- let s go to alexandria by bus

9- he doesn t like italian food

10- they re open daily except on friday

11- yes ali had two glasses of juice today

12- are hossam and ali famous doctors

13- i love naguib mahfouz

14- will you have a steak amany

Listen and circle :

(1) What's today's special ? a) Rice and chicken. b) Spaghetti and meatballs.	(2) a) How do you make salad ? b) How about salad ? - Sounds good.
(3) a) Are you ready to order ? b) Are you ready to get out ? - I think so. I'll have a steak.	(4) Does she want a baked potato ? a) No, she isn't. b) No, she doesn't.
(5) How about some more soup ? a) Yes, I'll have some more, please. b) Yes, I'll eat two of them, please.	(6) Do you want to watch that video ? a) No, I'll try today's special. b) No, thanks. I watched it twice.
(7) a) Does Ali like coffee ? b) Is Ali at the restaurant ? - Yes, he does.	(8) a) What does it look like ? b) What are you going to have ? - Roast turkey and spaghetti.
(9) How much bread did you have ? a) Three loaves. b) Two loaves.	(10) How many cups of coffee did she have ? a) Only a slice. b) Only one.
(11) a) How much roast beef did he have ? b) How much soup did he have ? - He had a bowl of it.	(12) a) How much lemonade did you have ? b) How much fruit salad did you have ? - I had two cans.
(13) a) How many bowls of soup did she have ? b) How much lemonade did she have ? - She had two glasses of it.	(14) a) How much coffee did you have ? b) How much turkey did you have ? - Three slices.
(15) How much apple pie did they have ? a) Four pieces. b) Four cans.	(16) How much water did Ola have ? a) Two bottles. b) Two bowls.

<p>(17) a) Where are you going to have dinner ? b) When are you going to have dinner ? - At home.</p>	<p>(18) Who eats free at some restaurants ? a) Kids under six. b) All people.</p>
<p>(19) How much roast turkey can you eat ? a) Two bowls. b) Two slices.</p>	<p>(20) What do they serve at this restaurant ? a) They serve foreigners. b) They serve the best meatballs.</p>
<p>(21) a) What would you like to have ? b) What are you going to have ? - Spaghetti and hot dog.</p>	<p>(22) a) Do you need some more water ? b) Do you need some juice ? - Yes, please.</p>

Listen and complete :

Waiter : How many (1) ----- roast beef did you have ?

Ahmed : I had two.

Waiter : And (2) ----- lemonade did you have ?

Ahmed : I had one (3) ----- of lemonade.

Waiter : And (4) ----- pieces of apple pie did you have ?

Ahmed : Just one.

Waiter : That's seventy pounds, Sir.

Write questions using the words in brackets :

1- He is going to have a cup of coffee. (How much)

2- She had two slices of turkey. (How many)

3- No, she didn't have lemonade. (Did)

4- There were three loaves of bread. (How much)

5- I have a loaf of bread for breakfast. (How many)

6- She has a can of lemonade.

(How much)

7- There are some books on the table.

(How many)

8- We had three pieces of apple pie.

(How much)

Listen and complete :

Asmaa : (1) ----- did you have lunch yesterday ?

Shaimaa : At Fish Land Restaurant in Ismailia.

Asmaa : What did you have ?

Shaimaa : I had sea food soup and (2) -----.

Asmaa : (3) ----- rice and salad, too ?

Shaimaa : Yes, of course . It was (4) -----.

Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :



Listen and complete :

Mohamed : Where did you have lunch yesterday ?

Samy : At Chef Saber's (1) -----.

Mohamed : What do they (2) ----- ?

Samy : They serve (3) ----- pizza in town.

Mohamed : (4) ----- daily ?

Samy : Yes, they are.

Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :



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

1- How ----- cups of coffee did she have ?

- a) much b) long c) many d) old

2- We had two ----- of lemonade.

- a) pieces b) cans c) slices d) bowls

3- How ----- bread did Ahmed have ?

- a) an b) a c) much d) many

4- She had one ----- of juice.

- a) slice b) loaf c) glasses d) glass

5- How ----- loaves of bread did you have ?

- a) many b) much c) more d) match

6- Their pizza is the ----- pizza in town.

- a) better b) best c) good d) bad

7- How ----- bottles of orange juice are there ?

- a) much b) many c) about d) above

8- How much lemonade did she ----- ?

- a) had b) have c) bought d) took

9- Hello. Are you ready to ----- ?

- a) rare b) older c) order d) owner

10- Who ----- free at Big Mama's ?

- a) hours b) like c) have d) eats

11- Yesterday, we ----- English.

- a) studies b) studied c) studying d) went

12- A woman who serves foods at a restaurant is a -----.

- a) waitress b) waiter c) teacher d) cook

Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :



Listen and complete :

A : Hello. Are you ready to order ?

B : I think (1) ----- I'll have fish.

A : How (2) ----- meatballs ?

B : Sounds (3) ----- . What's (4) ----- special ?

A : Chicken and spaghetti.

B : Good ! I'm in the mood for spaghetti.

Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :



Read the passage, then answer the questions :

Mr Yosri is a famous cook. He is the chef at the best hotel in Alexandria. He likes his job and tries to find new kinds of food to serve. People who eat his food say, " His food is the best in Alexandria. " He wants to open a new restaurant. It will be clean and the prices will be good. Kids under six will eat free.

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

1- The prices at the new restaurant will be -----.

a) delicious b) clean c) good d) free

2- Mr Yosri tries to find new food to -----.

a) eat b) feed c) open d) serve

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

3- What do people say about Mr Yosri's food ?

-----.

4- Who will eat free at the new restaurant ?

-----.

Punctuate the following sentences :

1. their pizza is the best pizza in town liala said

2. how much coffee did you have mona samira asked

3. we bought spaghetti meatballs lemonade and chicken soup

4. ali and basma ate bread

5. salma and manal had two slices of roast beef

6. nadia loves going to alexandria in summer

7. how much lemonade did wael have

Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :



Read the passage and answer the questions :

Big Mama's is a new Italian restaurant in Sunnyville. It opened on Wednesday. Who is Big Mama ? Big Mama is the owner. She is the chef, too ! On Friday, Tom and his friend Ramy ate dinner at Big Mama's. Tom said, " Big Mama's meatballs are the best in the town. " Ramy said, " I'm going to bring my sister here tomorrow. Kids under five eat free ! "

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

1- Big Mama's is a

a) library b) bakery c) restaurant d) market

2- The underlined word " She " refers to

a) restaurant b) Big Mama c) Ramy d) Tom

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

3- Who is the chef at Big Mama's ?

4- Who eats free at Big Mama's ?

Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences :

1- roast beef – She – had – one – slice – of.

2- delicious – These – look – meatballs.

3- she – water – have – How much – did ?

4- you – like – bread – Do ?

5- does – serve – What – restaurant – this ?

6- Ali's – clean – Grandpa – and – is – good.

7- loaves – many – bread – have – he – did – How – of ?

8- bottles – She – water – three – had – of.

9- going – What – to – you – are – have ?

10- have – to – some – I'm – fries – going – french.

11- it – watch – Do – tonight – want – you – to ?

12- about – water – How – more – some ?

13- one – bowl – soup – Ali – chicken – had – of.

14- cans – lemonade – I – of – had – two.

15- are – of – water – They – two – bottles – have – going – to.

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

1- This dress ----- 200 pounds.

- a) costs b) makes c) gives d) has

2- I'm in the ----- for spaghetti.

- a) mood b) favourite c) meal d) floor

3- He had a ----- of lemonade.

- a) slice b) can c) bowl d) loaf

4- I bought a new car. Its ----- is good.

- a) slice b) prize c) price d) bike

5- This is my house. I'm the ----- of it.

- a) chef b) owner c) friend d) real

6- My father is the ----- of a big restaurant.

- a) teacher b) nurse c) pilot d) chef

7- Do you like the steak rare, medium or well -----.

- a) do b) doing c) done d) did

8- Last Saturday we ----- lunch at Grandpa Ali's

- a) had b) came c) drank d) opened

9- ----- roast beef did you have ?

- a) How old b) How many c) How d) How much

10- I think so. I'll ----- pasta.

- a) has b) is c) have d) had

11- What's your ----- ? – 21 Nada Street.

- a) address b) dress c) dessert d) desert

12- Please Mum, give me a ----- of apple pie.

- a) piece b) cup c) glass d) can

13- My father drinks four ----- of coffee every day.

- a) slices b) bowls c) cups d) glasses

14- My brother ate a ----- of turkey at lunch.

- a) bottle b) bowl c) slice d) loaf

15- He drank a ----- of chicken soup.

- a) bottle b) can c) bowl d) slice

16- At restaurants, you choose food from a -----.

- a) menu b) table c) shop d) pot

17- The sign says " ----- Pets " in a restaurant.

- a) Yes b) Okay c) Can't d) No

18- I like to drink chicken -----.

- a) dog b) turkey c) soup d) pie

19- He ----- a video to watch a film with his family.

- a) rented b) looked c) drank d) did

20- The dog has to be outside. " No ----- " in the restaurant.

- a) Birds b) Pets c) Boys d) Children

Listen and complete :

Waiter : May I take your order now ?

Ayman : I'd like an (1) ----- pie, please.

Waiter : Would you like something to (2) -----?

Ayman : Some (3) -----, please.

Waiter : How do you (4) ----- your tea ?

Ayman : Without sugar.

Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences :

1- are – at – menu – They – the – looking.

2- Kareem – fish – salad – Did – and – eat ?

3- Italian – a new – Big Mama's – restaurant – is.

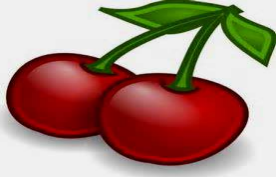
Unit 3

Daily activities أنشطة يومية



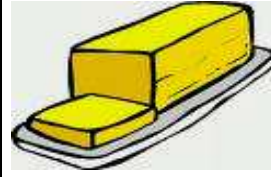
بيت

home



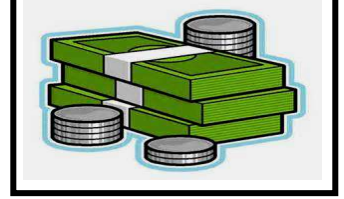
كرز / كرز

cherry



زبد

butter



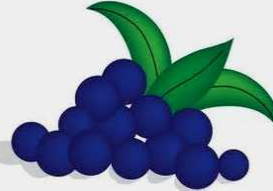
نقود

money



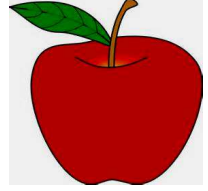
أناناس

pineapple



توت أزرق

blueberry



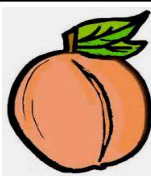
تفاحة

apple



فول سودانى

peanut



ثمرة (خوخ)

peach



مكرونه إسباجيتى

spaghetti



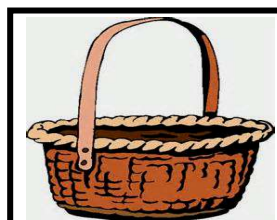
جنية

pound



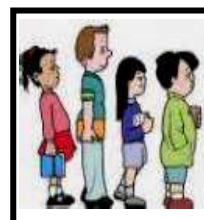
قرش

piastre



سلة

basket



طابور

line



سوبر ماركت

supermarket



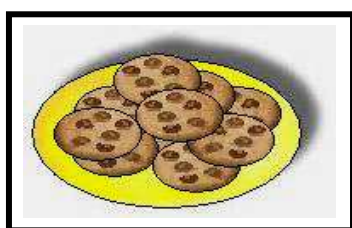
عربة صغيرة

trolley



خباز

baker



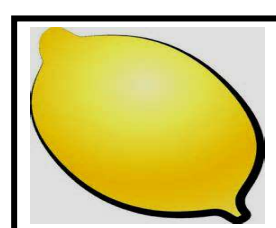
كعك / مخبوزات

cookies



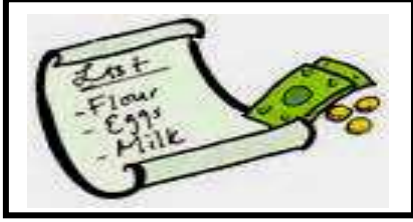
زبون (عميل)

customer



ليمونة

lemon



قائمة البقالة (المشتريات)
grocery list



مكان مراجعة ودفع الحساب
checkout

Listen and repeat



يمشى إلى المدرسة

walk to school



يأخذ (يركب) أتوبيس

take a bus



يذهب إلى طبيب الأسنان

go to the dentist



يمكث في البيت

stay home



يقطع الخضراوات

chop vegetables



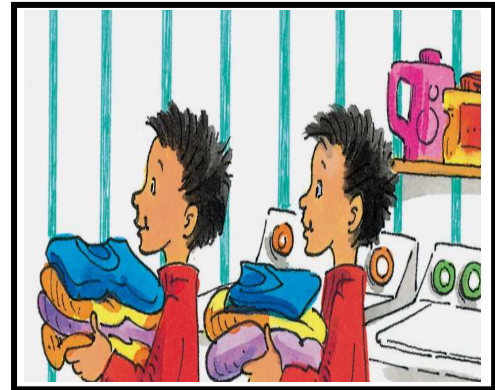
يكوى قميص

iron a shirt



أغسل شعري

wash my hair



يقوم بالغسيل / يغسل الغسيل

do laundry



يشترى البقالة

buy groceries



يقطع الفاكهة شرائح

slice fruit

New words

Daily	يومي / يومياً	Pie	فطيرة	Read a story	اقرأ قصة
Kind = type = sort	نوع	Chocolate chips	رقائق الشيكولاته	Lemon cookies	كعك بالليمون
On Tuesday	في يوم الثلاثاء	Peach pies	فطائر خوخ	Peanut butter	زبدة الفول السوداني
Fresh	طازج / منعش	Great !	عظيم / هائل !	Problem	مشكلة
Bake cookies	يخبز كعك	Checkout line	صف مراجعة الحسابات	No problem	لا توجد مشكلة
Pound = L.E	جنية	Nice	لطيف / جميل	By	عن طريق / بواسطة
Piastre = PT	قرش	Chips	شيبسي	But	ولكن
Too	أيضاً	Medium	متوسط	Book store	محل بيع كتب
Grocer	بقال	Please	من فضلك	Shop	محل / دكان
Grocer's	محل بقالة	Oh, no !	يا إلهي !	Change	الفكة / الباقي
Grocery	بقالة	Hello = Hi	أهلاً / مرحباً	Drive a car	يقود سيارة
Okay	حسناً / وهو كذلك	Will ..? ؟	هل من الممكن ..?	Cookies	مخبوزات / كعك
Activity	نشاط	Then	ثم	How much ? ؟	كم كمية ؟
Activities	أنشطة	Some	بعض / قدر من	Mother = mum	ماما
Out of	لم يتبقى / استنفد	Each	كل	Tomorrow	غداً
List	قائمة	Door	باب	Any	أي

Conjugation of verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
Get	يحصل على	Got	يشتري
Help	يساعد	Will	سوف
Take	يأخذ / يستغرق	Put	يضع
Wash	يغسل	Write down	يدون
Walk	يمشي	Run back	يعود مسرعاً
Chop	يقطع	Say	يقول
Iron	يكي	Pay	يدفع (مالاً)
Slice	يقطع (شرائح)	Forget	ينسى
Stay	يبقى / يمكث	Push	يدفع (للأمام)
Go	يذهب	Arrive	يصل
Do	يفعل / يؤدي عمل	Leave	يغادر / يرحل

Words & Opposites

Word	Opposite	Word	Opposite
Go يذهب	Come يأتي	Take يأخذ	Give يعطي
Forget ينسى	Remember يتذكر	Buy يشتري	Sell يبيع
Arrive يصل	Leave يغادر / يترك / يرحل	Expensive غالى الثمن	Cheap رخيص الثمن
Near قريب من	Far from بعيد عن	Hungry جوعان	Full up شبعان

Language Functions وظائف لغوية

❖ (١) عند عرض مساعدة على شخص ما (زبون مثلاً) :

- ❖ Can I help you ?
- Yes, please. I want
- Yes, please. I want a bag of rice.

❖ (٢) للسؤال عن النوع :

- ❖ What kind of ?
- ❖ What kind of fruit do you like ?
- I like apples and oranges.
- ❖ What kind of pies do you have ?
- We have pineapple, cherry and blueberry.

❖ (٣) للسؤال عن الثمن (السعر) :

❖ How much ? كم ثمن ؟

- e.g. How much is that ball ? - It's ten pounds.
- How much are the pies ? - They are ten pounds each.

❖ (٤) تستخدم (too) بمعنى أيضاً في نهاية الجملة المثبتة ، أما (also) فتأتي قبل الفعل الأساسي وبعد (Verb to be) :

- ❖ Ahmed likes meat. I like meat, too.
- ❖ Mona plays chess. She also reads books.
- ❖ Nader is clever. He is also honest.

❖ (٥) تستخدم (too) قبل الصفات بمعنى (جداً) :

- ❖ The peach pies are too expensive.
- ❖ This bag is too heavy.

❖ (٦) لاحظ الفرق بين :

- ❖ Some بعض / قدر من
- يتبعها اسم جمع محدود / اسم مفرد لا يعد.
- تأتي في الجمل المثبتة / أسئلة العرض والطلب.

❖ Any

أى

- يتبعها اسم جمع معدود / اسم مفرد لا يعد.
- تأتي فى الجمل المنفية / الاستفهامية (السؤال).

- ❖ Do you have any cherry pies ?
- ❖ Can I have some sugar, please ?
- ❖ I don't have any uncles.
- ❖ We had some orange juice.
- ❖ Will I get you some spaghetti ?

❖ (٧) ادرس القواعد الآتية الخاصة بتكوين السؤال فى اللغة الإنجليزية :

* إذا احتوت الجملة على فعل (أساسى) :

Do + Sub + inf. ?	(١) فعل فى المصدر
Does + Sub + inf. ?	(٢) فعل + (s / es / ies)
Did + Sub + inf. ?	(٣) فعل فى التصريف الثانى

❖ (٨) ادرس التعبيرات الآتية :

- ❖ Good morning. Can I help you ? صباح الخير. هل يمكننى مساعدتك ؟
- ❖ Yes, please. What kinds of pie do you have today ? نعم من فضلك. ما أنواع الفطائر التى لديكم اليوم ؟
- ❖ We have lemon, peach and apple. لدينا فطائر بالليمون والخوخ والتفاح.
- ❖ Do you have any cherry pies ? هل لديكم أى فطائر كرز (كريز) ؟
- ❖ Sorry. We're out of cherry. But the apple pies are very nice. آسف. لقد استنفدنا (استهلكنا) الكريز ، لكن فطائر التفاح جيدة جداً.
- ❖ How much are they ? كم ثمنهم ؟
- ❖ Oh, that's too expensive. How much are the peach pies ? أوه. هذا غالى الثمن جداً. كم ثمن فطائر الخوخ ؟
- ❖ They're five pounds each. خمسة جنيهات للواحدة
- ❖ Okay. I'll take one. حسناً ، سوف آخذ واحدة.
- ❖ Great ! I'll get a fresh pie for you. عظيم. سأحضر لك فطيرة طازجة.
- ❖ Will you go to the supermarket for me, please ? هل يمكن أن تذهب للمتجر (السوبر ماركت) لأجلى من فضلك ؟
- ❖ He paid for the groceries and went home. هو دفع للخضراوات وذهب للمنزل.
- ❖ She went back to he check out line. هى عادت لطاوير الفحص (التفتيش).

Grammar

المستقبل القريب The Future with going to

❖ يستخدم المستقبل القريب للتعبير عما يأتي :

(١) أشياء على وشك الحدوث (هناك دليل على حدوثها).

(٢) أشياء تم الترتيب والاستعداد لها.

❖ يتكون المستقبل القريب كالآتي :

❖ I —————→ am

❖ He / She / It —————→ is + going to + inf. مصدر الفعل

❖ We / They / You —————→ are

❖ I am going to iron a shirt.

❖ She is going to do laundry.

❖ We are going to slice fruit.

❖ عند السؤال نتبع الآتي :

(١) للسؤال بمعنى (هل سوف ؟) :

❖ Am / Is / Are + sub. + going to + inf. ?

(٢) سؤال يحتاج لإجابة كاملة :

❖ Question Word + am / is / are + sub. + going to + inf. ?

❖ Are you going to take a taxi ? - Yes, I am. / No, I am not.

❖ Is he going to buy groceries ? - Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.

❖ What are they going to do ? - They are going to ride stay home.

❖ يستخدم المستقبل القريب في وجود كلمات مثل :

❖ tomorrow

غداً

❖ next + (period of time)

..... القادم

❖ tonight

الليلة

❖ this evening

هذا المساء

❖ عند النفي نتبع القاعدة الآتية :

❖ Sub. + am / is / are + not + going to + inf.

❖ Mona isn't going to chop vegetables.

❖ We aren't going to go to the dentist.

Reflexive Pronouns

Subject Pronouns ضمائر الفاعل	Reflexive Pronouns الضمائر المنعكسة
I أنا	Myself نفسي / بنفسى
He هو	Himself نفسه / بنفسه
She هى	Herself نفسها / بنفسها
It هو / هى (لغير العاقل)	Itself بنفسه / بنفسها (لغير العاقل)
We نحن	Ourselves أنفسنا / بأنفسنا
They هم / هن	Themselves أنفسهم / بأنفسهم
You أنت / أنتِ / أنتم / أنتن	Yourself نفسك (للمفرد) Yourselves بأنفسكم (للمجمع)

* تسمى الضمائر المنعكسة أيضاً (بضمائر التوكيد) (Emphatic Pronouns).

* الضمائر المنعكسة : هى ضمائر تعود على الفاعل (غائب / مخاطب / متكلم).

* تستخدم الضمائر المنعكسة فى الحالات الآتية :

- (١) إذا كان الفاعل هو نفسه المفعول.
- (٢) للتأكيد (على أن الفاعل هو نفسه الذى قام بالحدث دون مساعدة من شخص آخر) وغالباً ما يسبق الضمير المنعكس فى هذه الحالة حرف الجر (by).
- (٣) عند التحذير.
- (٤) مع بعض التعبيرات الخاصة فى اللغة الإنجليزية.

- * She saw herself in the mirror.
- * The baby boy can't feed himself.
- * I wrote the story by myself.
- * Mona chopped vegetables by herself.
- * My sister and I sliced fruit by ourselves.
- * Be careful or you will cut yourself.
- * Help yourself.
- * Make yourselves at home.
- * Behave yourself.
- * They took a bus by themselves.
- * The cat climbed the tree by itself.

Study the following

Listen & read along

Ramy Forgot !

- ❖ “Ramy,” said his mother, “will you go to the supermarket for me, please?” She put a grocery list and some money on the table by the door.
- ❖ “No problem, Mum,” said Ramy. Ramy arrived at the supermarket. “Oh, no!” Ramy said. “I forgot the list!” He went home and got the list. Then he ran back to the supermarket. Ramy put the groceries in the trolley. Then he went to the checkout. “Oh, no!” he said. “I forgot the money!” He ran home, got the money, and ran back to the supermarket. Then he paid for the groceries and went home.
- ❖ “Hi, Ramy,” said his mother. “Where are the groceries?” “Oh, no!” he said. “I left them at the supermarket!”



Exercises

Listen and complete :

Baker : Good morning. Can I help you ?

Hany : Yes, please. (1) ----- of pie do you have today ?

Baker : We have lemon, peach and apple.

Hany : (2) ----- are the apple pies ?

Baker : They're ten pounds (3) -----.

Hany : Okay. I'll (4) ----- one.

Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :



Read the passage, then answer the questions :

Hany is busy this morning. He's going to iron a shirt at 8:00. He's going to buy groceries at 9:00. He's going to chop vegetables at 10:30. At 11:00, he's going to do the laundry. His friend Adel isn't that busy. He likes to stay home and watch TV. He doesn't like to help at home.

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

1- ----- doesn't like to help at home.

a) Adel's friend b) Hany c) Adel's mum d) Hany's friend

2- Adel likes to -----.

a) iron shirts b) stay at home
c) help at home d) buy groceries

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

3- When is Hany going to buy groceries ?

4- What's Hany going to do at 10:30 ?

Write a letter of Four sentences :

- Write a letter to your friend, Tom who lives in London to tell him what you do at home to help your mother. (Your name is Kareem and you live at 170, El Haram Street, Giza.)**

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with rounded corners, framed by a thick black border. The paper is designed for handwriting practice and features several sets of horizontal dashed lines. In the top right corner, there are four short, parallel dashed lines. Below these, on the left side, is one short dashed line followed by a longer one. Further down, there are five long, parallel dashed lines spanning most of the width of the page. At the bottom left, there are three more short, parallel dashed lines. The entire sheet is otherwise blank, providing ample space for practicing letter formation and sentence construction.

Listen and complete :

Walid : What are you going to do at 9:00 ?

Amr : I'm going to (1) -----.

Walid : Are you going to (2) ----- after that ?

Amr : Yes, I am.

Walid : (3) ----- to do at 11:00 ?

Amr : I'm going to do (4) -----.

Walid : Oh ! You are so busy.

Punctuate the following sentences :

- # 1- amira and heba can t chop vegetables

2- what did ramy do on friday

3- where s samy going

4- no she didn t go to the dentist

5- i ll get a fresh pie for adel

6- did magdy and ayman buy groceries by themselves

7- can i have a chocolate cake please

8- did you iron your father s shirt

9- did ahmed and mona forget the list

10- you didn t wash your hair by yourself, huda

11- i ll take one please

12- why did magda and samira run home

13- i didn t take the bus to school on thursday

14- did you slice fruit by yourself ramy

Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :



Look and write sentences using the past simple tense :



I / slice fruit / myself

.....

.....



They / do laundry / themselves

.....

.....



We / take a bus / ourselves

.....

.....



She / stay home / herself

.....

.....

Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :

.....

.....

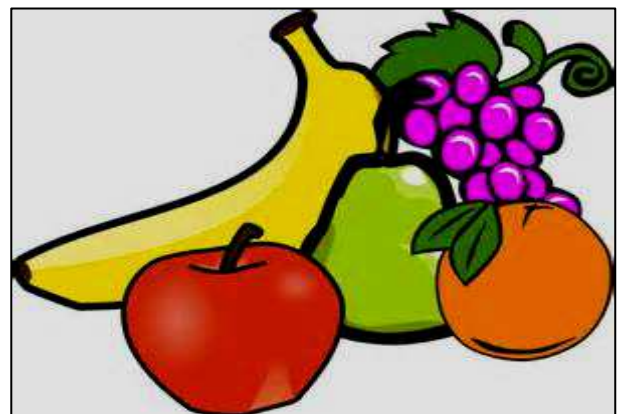
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Write questions using the words in brackets :

1- Mum sliced fruit yesterday. (When)

2- Dad chopped vegetables last Friday. (What)

3- Nadia stayed home by herself a week ago. (How)

4- I go to the dentist every year. (Where)

5- Ali washes his hair every morning. (Who)

6- Yes, I like to do the laundry. (Do)

7- Noha is going to take a bus tomorrow. (What)

8- No, Ahmed is going to slice fruit on Friday. (Is)

Read the passage, then answer the questions :

I'm an assistant at a supermarket in Cairo. Yesterday a boy ran into the supermarket. He stopped and said, " Oh, no ! I forget the list ! " He ran out. Then the boy came back with the list in his hand. He put some groceries in a trolley. He went to the checkout, paid for the groceries and went home. Then a woman walked in with the boy and shouted, " where are my groceries ? " We found that the boy left the trolley of groceries in the supermarket.

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

1- The boy put the groceries in a -----.

a) list b) basket c) trolley d) checkout

2- The boy ----- for the groceries, but he left them in the supermarket.

a) paid b) didn't pay c) asked d) ran

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

3- What did the boy forget ?

4- Who came back to get the groceries ?

Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :

[illegible]

Write a letter of Four sentences :

- Write a letter to your friend Hind who lives in Alexandria to tell her what things you can do by yourself at home. (Your name is Wafaa and you live at 33, Shobra Street, Cairo.)**

[illegible]

Listen and complete :

Heba : (1) ----- do this morning ?

Fatma : I sliced fruit and (2) -----.

Heba : Did you slice fruit (3) ----- ?

Fatma : Yes, I did. What about you ?

Heba : I chopped vegetables (4) -----.

Listen and circle :

<p>(1) What kinds of pie do you have ? a) We have lemonade and orange. b) We have green and yellow.</p>	<p>(2) Do you have any cherry pies ? a) Sorry. We're out today. b) Sorry. We're out of it.</p>
<p>(3) How much are they ? a) They have got five pies. b) They are ten pounds each.</p>	<p>(4) a) Can I help you ? b) Did I help you ? - Yes, please. I want a fresh apple pie.</p>
<p>(5) a) Is she chopping vegetables ? b) Does she like to chop vegetables ? - Yes, she does.</p>	<p>(6) a) How much is a medium apple juice ? b) How much apple juice is there ? - It's two pounds.</p>
<p>(7) What's he going to do at 10:30 ? a) He is going to slice fruit. b) He is going to iron a shirt.</p>	<p>(8) What does she like to do ? a) She's doing the laundry. b) She likes to stay at home.</p>
<p>(9) What did you do by yourselves ? a) I sliced fruit by myself. b) We bought groceries by ourselves.</p>	<p>(10) Did he take a bus by himself ? a) No, he didn't. b) Yes, he did.</p>
<p>(11) a) Who helped you wash your hair ? b) What did she do by herself ? - I washed it by myself.</p>	<p>(12) a) How did she go to the dentist ? b) When did she go to the dentist ? - She took a taxi.</p>
<p>(13) What did you do yesterday ? a) I chopped vegetables yesterday. b) I stayed home yesterday.</p>	<p>(14) a) Did she stay home by herself ? b) Did she go to the dentist by herself ? - No, she didn't. She stayed home by herself.</p>

<p>(15) a) Do you have any cherry pies ? b) Do you have any apple pies ? - Sorry, we're out of cherry pies.</p>	<p>(16) a) Who chopped vegetables ? b) Where are the vegetables ? - Hend chopped them by herself.</p>
<p>(17) a) How many kinds of pie are there ? b) How much is this pie ? - It's five pounds.</p>	<p>(18) Did she go to the dentist by herself ? a) Yes, she did. b) Yes, she does.</p>
<p>(19) a) How many kinds of pie do you have ? b) How much are the apple pies ? - We have four kinds of pie.</p>	<p>(20) a) Can you iron a shirt by yourself ? b) Can you ride a bike by yourself ? -Yes, I can.</p>

Circle the odd word and replace it with a correct one :

(1)	pie	bread	lemon	orange juice	-----
(2)	ten	slice	four	twelve	-----
(3)	stay	walk	laundry	take	-----
(4)	shirt	skirt	jacket	vegetables	-----
(5)	man	hair	ear	nose	-----
(6)	tomatoes	potatoes	fruit	beans	-----
(7)	baker	waiter	cherry	chef	-----
(8)	cherry	fresh	peach	lemon	-----
(9)	How much	How many	What kind	Can	-----
(10)	pies	expensive	cookies	cakes	-----
(11)	she	himself	ourselves	myself	-----
(12)	went	took	stayed	bought	-----
(13)	yourselves	herself	themselves	ours	-----
(14)	washed	walked	chopped	did	-----
(15)	myself	himself	herself	them	-----
(16)	lemon	cookies	peach	apple	-----
(17)	baker	waiter	cherry	chef	-----
(18)	kitchen	supermarket	bakery	shop	-----

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

- 1- We walked to school by -----.
- a) ourselves b) yourselves c) themselves d) herself
- 2- I ----- my hair tomorrow.
- a) washed b) wash
c) am going to wash d) washes
- 3- What time did you arrive ----- school ?
- a) at b) in c) by d) to
- 4- My mother ----- laundry twice a week.
- a) irons b) does c) washes d) makes
- 5- He washes his hair in the -----.
- a) bathroom b) kitchen c) class d) supermarket
- 6- Did you ----- your hair this morning ?
- a) slice b) chop c) wash d) walk
- 7- A supermarket is a ----- store.
- a) big b) small c) young d) tall
- 8- Write your name in this -----, please.
- a) list b) work c) table d) groceries
- 9- I didn't ----- a shirt by myself.
- a) ironed b) iron c) slice d) washed
- 10- They went to the dentist by -----.
- a) himself b) herself c) itself d) themselves
- 11- They don't like to ----- the laundry.
- a) do b) does c) make d) bought
- 12- My sister likes to ----- the vegetables by herself.
- a) slice b) chop c) stay d) forget
- 13- How much ----- the peach pies ?
- a) are b) is c) was d) does

Listen and complete :

Father : What did you do today, Maha ?

Maha : I did the laundry and chopped vegetables (1) -----.

Father : Great ! (2) ----- fruit ?

Maha : Sameh sliced it (3) -----.

Father : (4) ----- groceries ?

Maha : No, I didn't. Mum bought groceries by herself.

Read the passage, then answer the questions :

Last Monday, Ali's parents went to work and Ali went to school. Young Sarah stayed home by herself as usual with many sandwiches and candies and the TV on. When they went back home, Sarah was in the kitchen. She chopped some vegetables and cooked them with meat. No one ate it because Sarah put sugar in the pot. She likes sweet things.

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

1- There are ----- people in the family.

a) two b) three c) four d) five

2- Sarah didn't go to school because she -----.

a) likes sweet things b) wanted to cook lunch
c) has one brother d) is still young

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

3- What did Sara's parents do to leave her by herself ?

4- Why didn't the family eat the food, which Sarah cooked ?

Listen and complete :

Mother : How was your day, Ali ?

Ali : It was fine. Everything went well.

Mother : (1) ----- these vegetables ?

Ali : I chopped them by (2) -----.

Mother : (3) ----- the fruit, too ?

Ali : No. Maha sliced them (4) -----.

Circle the odd word and replace it with a correct one :

(1)	baker	doctor	teacher	cherry	-----
(2)	milk	bread	lemonade	coffee	-----
(3)	ten	slice	four	twelve	-----
(4)	stay	walk	laundry	take	-----
(5)	bought	slice	went	took	-----
(6)	walk	stay	iron	pie	-----
(7)	stayed	yourself	herself	themselves	-----
(8)	doctor	school	dentist	farmer	-----

(9)	man	hair	ear	nose	-----
(10)	tomatoes	potatoes	juice	beans	-----
(11)	school	wash	restaurant	library	-----
(12)	arrive	pay	checkout	leave	-----
(13)	bookstore	shop	assistant	market	-----
(14)	mother	father	sister	friend	-----
(15)	What	Are	Did	Is	
(16)	himself	herself	myself	ourselves	

Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :



Punctuate the following sentences :

1- i forgot the grocery list said sally

2- good morning. can i help you

3- where are the groceries amin

4- mother said, where are the groceries

5- his mother s a doctor in cairo

Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences :

1- you – Did – forget – list – the ?

2- home – the money – ran – He – get – to.

3- at – left – the – groceries – the supermarket – He.

4- wanted – Who – to go – Nader – with ?

5- the groceries – put – I – in – the trolley.

6- she – chop – by – Can – vegetables – herself ?

7- ran – got – the – She – home – list – and.

8- They – by – laundry – themselves – did.

9- out – We're – cherry – of.

10- iron – the – she – herself – Did – skirt – by ?

11- groceries – Where – the – are ?

12- iron – Can – you – by – a shirt – yourself ?

13- forgot – She – the – list – grocery.

14- go – to – Will – you – supermarket – the – ,please ?

15- Ramy – at – What – shop – the – leave – did ?

16- didn't – home – He – by – stay – himself.

17- went – to – dentist – by – I – the – myself.

Read the passage, then answer the questions :

" Sally, " said her father. " Will you go to the supermarket for me, please ? " " No problem, Dad, " said Sally. She walked to the supermarket. " Oh, no ! " said Sally. " I forgot the grocery list. " She ran home and got the list. Then she ran back to the shop. Sally put the groceries in the basket. Then she went to the checkout line. " Oh, no ! " she said. " I forgot the money ! "

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

1- Sally forgot -----.

- a) nothing b) the grocery list
c) the money d) the grocery list and the money

2- Sally went to pay for the groceries -----.

- a) at home b) at the checkout
c) in the basket d) in the list

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

3- Why did Sally run home ?

4- Where did Sally put the groceries ?

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

1- Mona and I did the laundry by -----.

- a) ourselves b) myself c) themselves d) herself

2- I'm going to the ----- as I have a toothache.

- a) dentist b) grocer c) supermarket d) nurse

3- I buy my things ----- myself.

- a) at b) in c) by d) with

4- She ----- at the supermarket at 7 o'clock.

- a) chopped b) said c) put d) arrived

5- Ramy paid ----- the groceries.

- a) for b) with c) to d) at

6- I ----- my English book. My teacher was angry with me.

- a) remembered b) forgot
c) brought d) wrote

7- I ----- it by myself. My mother helped me.

- a) did b) do c) didn't do d) didn't

Unit 4

Visiting a Film Studio

زيارة أستوديو أفلام سينمائية



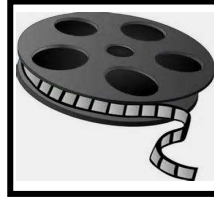
ممثل

actor



ممثلة

actress



فيلم

film



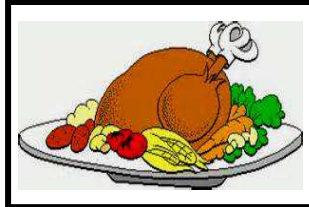
أستوديو

studio



الغداء

lunch



العشاء

dinner



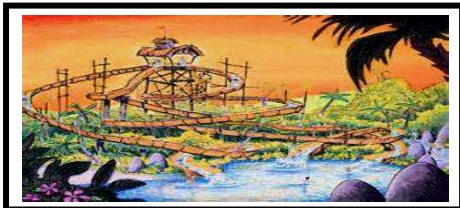
أسرة / عائلة

family



شاطئ

beach



ملاهى مائية (أكوابارك)

water park



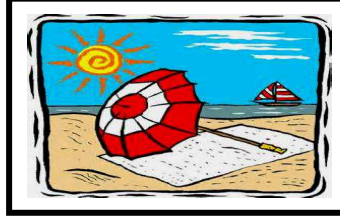
مطعم

restaurant



أشرطة فيديو

videos



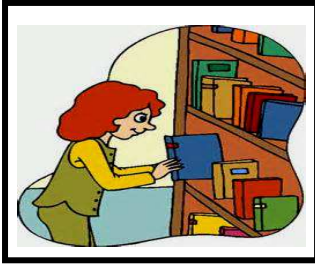
الظهيرة

afternoon



قلعة

citadel



مكتبة

library



قلعة قايتباي

Qaitbay Citadel

New words

Visiting	زيارة	Always	دائماً	Act	يمثل
Studio	استوديو	Usually	عادة	Actor	ممثل
Right now	الآن / حالياً	Often	غالباً	Actress	ممثلة
Message	رسالة	Sometimes	أحياناً	Artist	فنان / فنانة
Number	ي رقم / رقم	Hardly ever	بالكاد أبداً	All	كل / جميع
Film	فيلم	Never	أبداً / مطلقاً	Tonight	الليلة
Welcome	يرحب / مرحباً	Ever	سابقاً / من قبل	Scene	منظر / مشهد
Be back	يعود / يرجع	Frequency	تكرار	Really	حقاً

Late for متأخر عن	Good time وقت طيب	Restaurant مطعم
Today اليوم	Yesterday أمس	Postcard بطاقة بريدية
Citadel = castle قلعة	Nap قيلولة / غفوة	Text نص / النص
Qaitbay Citadel قلعة قايتباي	Suntan = sunburn اسمرار البشرة / حمام شمس	Film Studio أستوديو أفلام سينمائية
About عن / تقريباً	Make a film يصور فيلم	Adventure مغامرة
Alexandria الإسكندرية	Alexandria Library مكتبة الإسكندرية	Adventure film فيلم مغامرات
Father أب	Home بيت	Fun مرح / متعة
Water يروي / ماء	Cool رائع / بارد قليلاً	Then ثم
Kinds = types = sorts أنواع	Ahmed El-Sakka أحمد السقا (ممثل)	Actors rehearse تدريب (الممثلين)
Nice لطيف / جميل	Tomorrow غداً	See you أراك على خير
Dear عزيزي / عزيزتي	Miss أستاذة / آنسة	Favourite مفضل
Film star نجم أفلام سينمائية	California كاليفورنيا (ولاية أمريكية)	Movie Star نجم أفلام سينمائية
Hair شعر	Sincere مخلص	Sincerely بإخلاص

Conjugation of verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
Visit يزور	Visited	Give يعطي	Gave
Call يتصل	Called	Will سوف	Would
May ربما / احتمال	Might	Talk يتكلم	Talked
Welcome يرحب	Welcomed	Get يحصل على	Got
See يرى	Saw	Have يمتلك / يصاب بـ	Had
Be يكون	Was / were	Rent يؤجر	Rented
Drive يقود (سيارة)	Drove	Sign يمضي (يوقع) على	Signed
Put on يضع / يعلق	Put on	Make يصنع / يكون	Made
Listen يستمع	Listened	Meet يقابل	Met
Watch يشاهد / يراقب	Watched	Rehearse يتدرب على / يدرب شخص	Rehearsed
Can يستطيع أن	Could	Have يقضي (الوقت)	Had
Wait ينتظر	Waited	Spend ينفق / يقضي	Spent
Tell يخبر	Told	Go يذهب	Went

Present	Past	Present	Past
Speak يتحدث	Spoke	Take يأخذ	Took
Leave يغادر / يترك	Left	Wear يرتدي	Wore

Words & Opposites

Word	Opposite	Word	Opposite
Go يذهب	Come يأتي	Take يأخذ	Give يعطي
Forget ينسى	Remember يتذكر	Sure متأكد	Unsure غير متأكد
Arrive يصل	Leave يغادر / يترك / يرحل	Speaker = caller المتحدث / المتصل	Listener المستمع
Love يحب	Hate يكره	Always دائماً	Never أبداً / مطلقاً
Early مبكر / مبكراً	Late متأخر / متأخراً	Send يرسل	Receive يتسلم

وظائف لغوية Language Functions

❖ (١) لبدء مكالمة تليفونية (اطلب شخص معين) نستخدم الآتي :

❖ Hello. May I speak to, please ?

❖ Hello. May I speak to Samir, please ?

– Sure. Who's speaking / calling ?

– He's not in right now.

❖ (٢) للسؤال عن وقت العودة إذا كان الشخص بالخارج :

❖ What time will he be back ?

❖ (٣) لأخذ تفاصيل رسالة أو مكالمة هاتفية :

❖ Can you take a message ?

هل يمكنك أن تتلقى رسالة ؟

❖ (٤) عندما يقوم شخص بتقديم نفسه لشخص آخر عبر وسيلة ما مثل (هاتف / إنترنت

موقع تواصل):

❖ This is / It's

❖ (٥) للسؤال عن رقم تليفون شخص :

❖ What's your telephone number ?

- It's

- It's 3481382.

❖ (٦) ادرس التعبيرات الآتية :

❖ Hello. May I speak to Ahmed, please ?

مرحباً. هل يمكنني التحدث إلى أحمد من فضلك ؟

❖ He's not in right now.

هو غير موجود الآن.

❖ What time will he be back ?

ما الوقت الذي سوف يعود فيه ؟

❖ I'm sorry, I don't know.

أنا آسف. لا أعرف.

❖ Can you take a message ?

هل يمكنك أن تأخذ رسالة ؟

❖ Sure, Who's calling ?

بالتأكيد. من المتصل ؟

❖ This is Salwa Kamel. I'm going to be late for lunch today.

هذه تكون سلوى كامل. سوف أتأخر عن الغداء اليوم.

❖ I'll see him at 1.00.

سوف أراه الساعة الواحدة.

❖ Got it. What's your number ?

لقد فهمتك (وصلت رسالتك). ما هو رقمك ؟

❖ Okay. I'll give him your message.

حسنًا. سوف أعطيه الرسالة.

❖ You're welcome.

على الرحب والسعة.

Grammar

The present simple tense

زمن المضارع البسيط

يتم تكوين الجملة في زمن المضارع البسيط كالآتي :

تكوينه

الفاعل

الفعل

I
We
They
You
(اسم جمع)

(الفعل (بدون إضافات)

He
She
It
(اسم مفرد)

(الفعل مضاف إليه s - es - ies)

❖ يستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للتعبير عما يأتي :

(١) الحقائق الثابتة. (٢) العادات المتكررة (الروتين اليومي).

❖ I usually watch films.

❖ Heba never wears a wig.

❖ Hany hardly ever takes a nap. ❖ We often listen to music.

❖ عند السؤال نتبع الآتي :

(١) للسؤال بمعنى (هل) عن أفعال في زمن المضارع البسيط نبدأ السؤال بـ (Does) مع الفاعل المفرد الغائب ، بينما نبدأ السؤال بـ (Do) مع الفاعل الجمع وكذلك الضمير (I).
(٢) السؤال الذي يبدأ بأداة استفهام قبل (Do - Does) نجيب عليه إجابة كاملة.

❖ Do you usually take a nap ? - Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

❖ Does Hany drive a car ?

- Yes, he sometimes drives a car.

- No, never drives a car.

❖ What does Ahmed do in the evening ?

- He watches TV in the evening.

❖ لاحظ أن الفعل فى السؤال يكون بدون إضافات (مع الفاعل المفرد وكذلك الجمع).

❖ عند النفى نستخدم (doesn't) إذا كان الفاعل مفرد ، ونستخدم (don't) إذا كان الفاعل جمع ، أما (Verb to be) فيتم نفيه بكلمة (not).

❖ I don't like sports.

❖ Noha doesn't want a pizza.

❖ I am not a doctor.

❖ We aren't lazy.

ظروف التكرار Adverbs of frequency

❖ للتعبير عن مدى تكرار حدوث شئ ما نستخدم أحد ظروف التكرار الآتية :

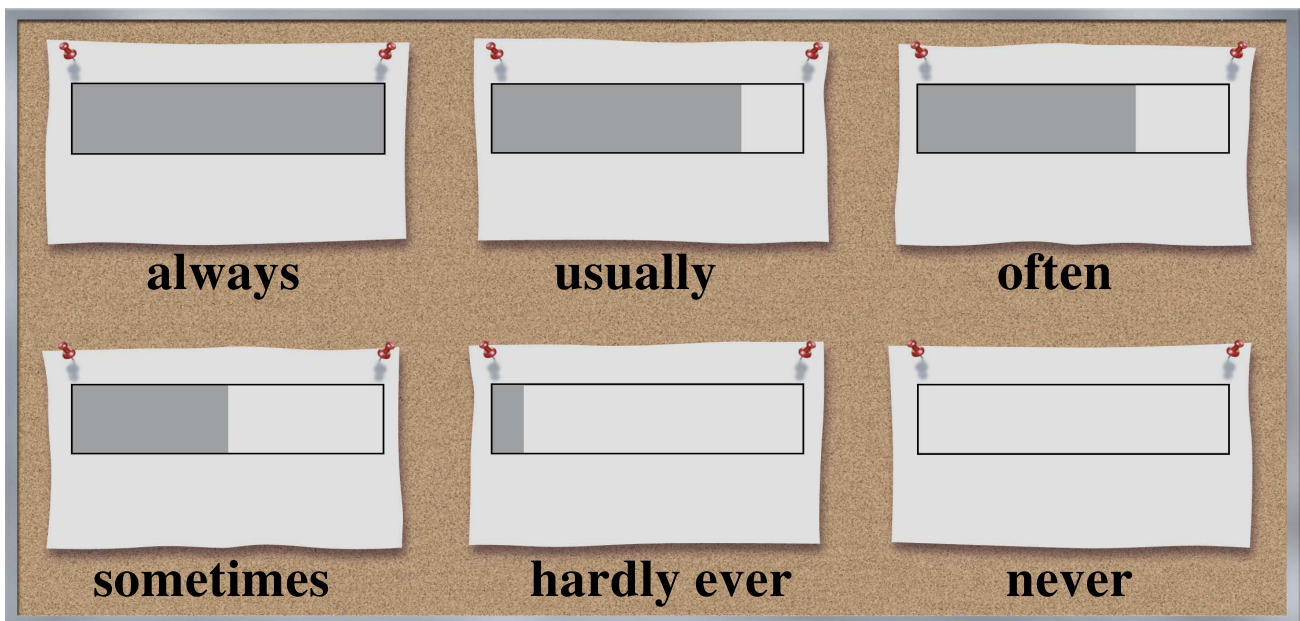
Always (100 %)	دائماً	Sometimes (50 %)	أحياناً
Usually (80 %)	عادة	Hardly ever (10 %)	بالكاد أبداً
Often (70 %)	غالباً	Never (0%)	أبداً / مطلقاً

❖ هناك ظروف تكرار أخرى مثل :

Frequently	غالباً	Occasionally	أحياناً
Rarely	نادرًا	Seldom	نادرًا / نادرًا ما

❖ لاحظ أن ظروف التكرار تأتي قبل الفعل الأساسى وبعد (Verb to be).

❖ لاحظ أن ظروف التكرار أيضاً لا تؤثر على شكل فعل الجملة.



Study the following

Reading Time



Alexandria !

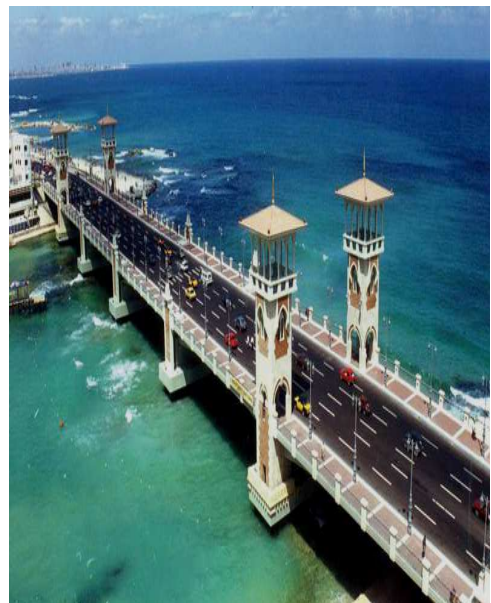
Hi, Eman!

I'm having a good time in Alexandria with my family. We visited Alexandria library yesterday. Today we visited Qaitbay Citadel. It was fun! In the afternoon, we went to a film studio. They make all kinds of films at this studio.



**Eman Ibrahim
6 Hegaz Street
Cairo**

**Today they were making an adventure film. We watched the actors rehearse. It was so cool ! Then we talked to Ahmed El-Sakka (the film star). He's really nice. Tonight we're going to eat dinner at a nice restaurant. We're going to go to the beach tomorrow. I can't wait ! See you on Sunday !
Love,
Mona**



Exercises

Listen and complete :

Emad : Hello. (1) ----- to Ahmed, please ?

Ashraf : He's not (2) -----.

Emad : Can you (3) ----- ?

Ashraf : Sure. Who's calling ?

Emad : This is Emad Ali. Please (4) ----- I'm going to be late today.

Ashraf : Got it. I'll give him your message.

Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :

[illegible]

Read the passage, then answer the questions :

Sarah was in her office yesterday. She had a telephone call from Mr Ibrahim. He wanted to speak to Mr Sameh. Mr Sameh was not in. Mr Ibrahim left him a message. He said he wanted to see Mr Sameh at 2:00. Sarah gave the message to Mr Sameh when he was back.

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

1- Mr Sameh was -----.

a) in the office b) not in c) calling d) there

2- Mr Ibrahim wanted to ----- Mr Sameh at 2:00.

a) see b) call c) leave d) speak to

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

3- What did Mr Ibrahim leave for Mr Sameh ?

4- What did Mr Ibrahim want Sarah to tell Mr Sameh ?

Listen and complete :

- Amal : (1) ----- we going, Mum ?
Mother : We're going to a (2) -----.
Amal : (3) ----- actors there ?
Mother : Yes, we can.
Amal : Do they wear wigs ?
Mother : Yes, (4) -----.

Read the passage, then answer the questions :

Hi, Samy !

I'm having a good time in Cairo with my family. We visited the Pyramids yesterday. It's a great place to visit, but the weather was hot. Today we visited Al-Ahram Film Studios. Adel Emam was making a new film. We watched him and the other actors rehearse. We talked to him and took pictures with him. It was so cool !

Love,
Ashraf.

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

- 1- They took pictures with -----.
a) Adel Emam b) the actors c) the Pyramids d) no one
2- They visited ----- in Cairo yesterday.
a) three places b) one place c) Adel Emam d) four places

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

- 3- Where's Ashraf now ?

4- What did they watch at the film studio ?

Punctuate the following sentences :

- 1- sorry he isn t in right now

2- ahmed is going to meet ali in cairo

3- i ll have a bottle of water please

4- are you driving your father s car

5- does adel emam ever sign autographs

6- adel emam s a big film star

7- heba visited qaitbay citadel yesterday morning

8- we re going to a water park on monday

9- do you ever wear a wig huda

10- i m having a good time in alexandria

11- where s mona having a good time

12- we re proud of our country egypt

Write a letter of Four (4) sentences :

- Write a letter to your friend Salma, how lives in Benha. Tell her about the things you always, often, sometimes and never do. (Your name is Noha and you live at 170, Korneish Street, Alexandria).

Listen and complete :

Hisham : (1) ----- for the holidays ?

Adel : I visited Disney World and the (2) -----.

Hisham : Where are they ?

Adel : They're in Florida.

Hisham : (3) ----- at the Universal Studios.

Adel : They make (4) -----.

Listen and circle :

(1) Hello. May I speak to Mr Ahmed ? a) He's not in right now. b) Sorry. I don't know.	(2) a) Can you take a message ? b) What's your message ? - Sure. Who's calling ?
(3) a) What's your address ? b) What's your telephone number ? - 3555 1839.	(4) What time will he be back ? a) I'll be late. b) I'm sorry. I don't know.
(5) Can I have a bottle of water, please ? a) Sorry. He's not in. b) Sorry. We're out of water.	(6) Can you do it by yourself ? a) No, I can't. b) No, I don't.
(7) a) What are you eating ? b) What are you wearing on your head ? - It's a wig.	(8) a) Why is she sitting in the sun ? b) What is she signing ? - It's an autograph.
(9) a) Do you ever listen to music ? b) Do you ever have an accident ? - No, I don't.	(10) Does he ever sign autographs ? a) Yes, he is a film star. b) Yes, he sometimes wears one.
(11) a) Does he get a sunburn ? b) Does he wear a wig ? - No, he never wears a wig.	(12) a) Do they ever take a nap ? b) Do they ever have an accident ? - No, they hardly ever have one.

<p>(13) Do you ever sign autographs ? a) Yes, I always sign them. b) No, I hardly ever sign them.</p>	<p>(14) Does Yasmin ever listen to music ? a) No, she never sings. b) Yes, she signs, too.</p>
<p>(15) Does he ever feel tired ? a) Yes, he sometimes feels tired. b) Yes, he always feels tired.</p>	<p>(16) a) Does he ever drive a sports car ? b) Does he ever have an accident ? - Yes, he does. He likes them.</p>
<p>(17) Does she ever see a film by herself ? a) No. She always comes with us to the cinema. b) Yes. They make all kinds of films.</p>	<p>(18) a) Where does Samy go on Friday ? b) Where did Samy go on Friday ? - He went to a film studio.</p>
<p>(19) a) Did you get a sunburn ? b) Do you ever get a sunburn ? - No, I hardly ever get a sunburn.</p>	<p>(20) Where's Qaitbay Citadel ? a) It's in Alexandria. b) It's in Aswan.</p>
<p>(21) Can you take a message ? a) Sure. Who's calling ? b) I'm not in right now.</p>	<p>(22) Does she ever talk on the phone ? a) Yes, she sometimes feels tired. b) Yes, she always talks to her friends.</p>
<p>(23) a) Does he ever wear a wig ? b) Did he ever wear a wig ? - No, he hardly ever wears a wig.</p>	<p>(24) a) Do you ever talk on the phone ? b) Do you ever use a computer ? - Yes, I sometimes send emails.</p>

Listen and complete :

Tamer : Your brother looks very tired.

Ahmed : Yes, he's really tired.

Tamer : (1) ----- take a nap ?

Ahmed : No, (2) ----- takes a nap.

Tamer : Does he (3) ----- ?

Ahmed : Yes, he (4) ----- plays football.

Circle the odd word and replace it with a correct one :

(1)	sign	drive	wear	make-up	-----
(2)	actor	autograph	driver	waiter	-----
(3)	studio	cinema	theatre	nap	-----
(4)	hair	wig	glasses	cap	-----
(5)	always	usual	often	never	-----
(6)	wears	falls	puts	has	-----
(7)	take	sign	gets	talk	-----
(8)	hard	sometimes	usually	always	-----
(9)	film	scene	studio	park	-----
(10)	tomorrow	today	time	yesterday	-----
(11)	make	rehearse	talk	watches	-----
(12)	friend	actor	teacher	dentist	-----
(13)	studio	school	house	email	-----
(14)	always	hard	often	usually	-----
(15)	yesterday	today	evening	tomorrow	-----
(16)	rehearse	talks	make	take	-----
(17)	friend	father	mother	sister	-----
(18)	library	studio	Qaitbay citadel	film	-----

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

1- Yes, I always ----- make-up.

a) put on b) listen c) talk on d) watch at

2- ----- he never make friends ?

a) Did b) Is c) Do d) Does

3- They often ----- a sunburn.

a) wear b) get c) sign d) ride

4- ----- you ever put on make-up ?

a) Do b) Did c) Is d) Was

5- ----- I speak to Ali, please ?

- a) Do b) Am c) May d) Was

6- The man ----- the phone is my uncle.

- a) at b) on c) in d) off

7- Who is calling ? - ----- Samia Hassan.

- a) This is b) They are c) You are d) There is

8- He ----- the message means he understood it.

- a) bought b) gave c) sent d) got

9- He is busy. You can't talk to him ----- now.

- a) left b) rite c) right d) write

10- The actor ----- autographs.

- a) drove b) wore c) signed d) talked

11- We didn't ----- an accident.

- a) drive b) have c) put d) sign

12- Huda is my neighbour so I ----- see her.

- a) never b) hardly ever c) usually d) don't

13- Every day, I have four eggs for breakfast. I ----- have this meal.

- a) sometimes b) always c) hardly ever d) never

14- I go swimming five times a week. I ----- do this.

- a) never b) hardly ever c) sometimes d) often

15- We watched the ----- rehearse yesterday.

- a) actors b) actor's c) actors' d) citadel

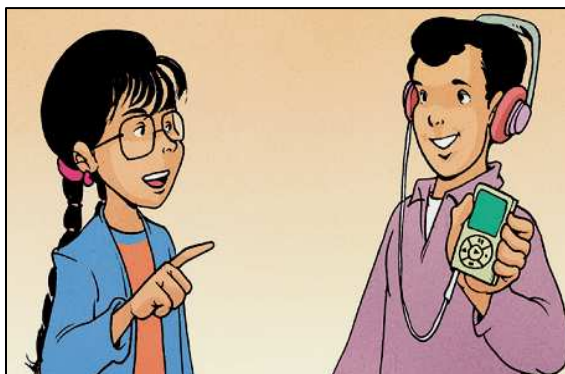
Circle the odd word and replace it with a correct one :

(1)	car	train	sport	taxi	-----
(2)	studio	beach	restaurant	car	-----
(3)	put	sign	autograph	talk	-----
(4)	often	always	elephant	never	-----
(5)	tennis	phone	basketball	football	-----
(6)	car	train	wig	plane	-----
(7)	dinner	breakfast	lunch	sun	-----
(8)	message	sure	late	sorry	-----
(9)	wear a wig car	take a nap	sign autographs	have an accident	-----

Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :



Look and write questions and answers using (Do / Does) :



you / listen to music / often



he / wear a wig / sometimes



he / take a nap / usually



**they / have an accident /
hardly ever**

Look and write a paragraph of 4 sentences :



Read the passage, then answer the questions :

Dear Hala,

Thank you for your nice letter. I'm happy you like my films. Yes, I often sign autographs and take photographs with people, too. It's my favourite thing to do. I like my hair, but I sometimes wear a wig. We're going to make my next film at the train station in Alexandria. You can come and watch.

Love,

Mona Zaki

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

1- Mona Zaki invites Hala to see her -----.

- a) sign autographs b) wear a wig
c) take photographs d) make a film

2- Mona Zaki likes her hair, but she sometimes -----.

- a) wears a wig b) takes photographs
c) makes films d) signs autograph

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

3- What's Mona Zaki's job ?

4- Where are they going to make the next film ?

Listen and complete :

Amal : Your telephone was busy all day yesterday.

Magda : Yes, I talked (1) to -----.

Amal : (2) ----- talk on the phone ?

Magda : Yes, I do.

Amal : (3) ----- feel tired when you do it ?

Magda : No, I (4) ----- feel tired of it. It's fun.

Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences :

1- actors – We – rehearse – watched – the.

2- ever – the – Do – beach – you – to – go ?

3- will – go – to – tomorrow – I – park – the.

4- always – have – I – breakfast – in – morning – the.

5- will – back – be – What time – he ?

6- do – you – do – What – Tuesday – to – like – on ?

7- nap – Does – a – he – ever – take ?

8- listen – I – Yes, - to – always – music.

9- to – going – I – today – am – for – be – lunch – late.

10- he – Yes, - sunburn – gets – a – always.

11- Citadel – When – visit – Qaitbay – did – she ?

12- kinds – They – films – at – make – of – all – studio – this.

13- talk – the – phone – Do – ever – you – on ?

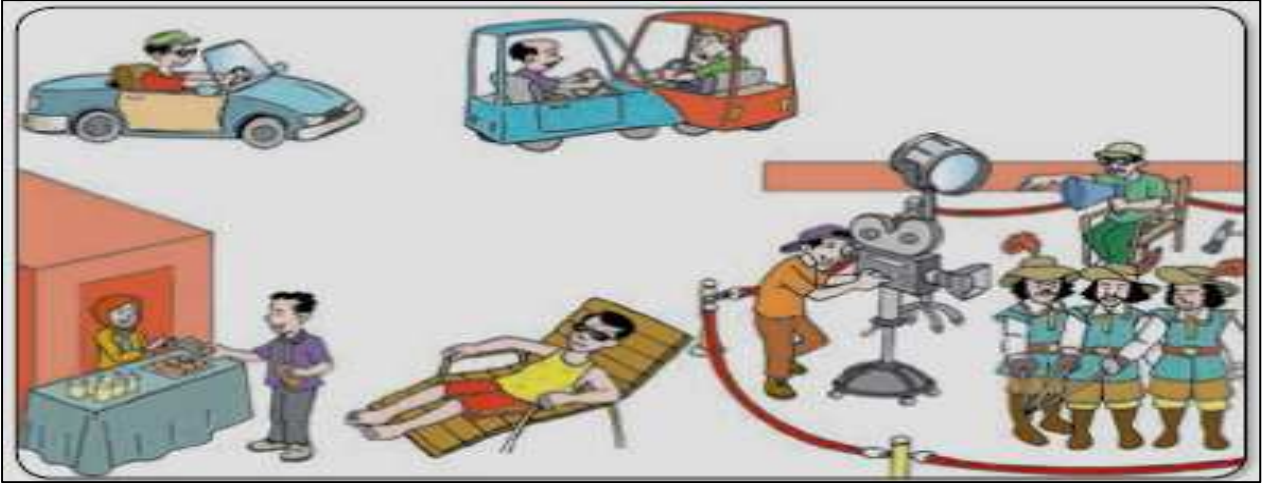
14- visited – Alexandria – We – Library – yesterday.

15- often – She – a sports – drives – car.

16- play – does – When – Salma – tennis ?

17- , please – to – May – speak – Ahmed – I ?

Look and write a paragraph of 4 sentences :



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Write a letter of Four sentences :

- Write a letter to Ahmed El-Sakka, the film star. Ask him about the films he makes and what he ever does at the studio.
(Your name is Nehad and you live at 35, Ahmed Orabi Street, Mansoura).

.....

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.....

Punctuate the following sentences :

1. we don t go to school on friday

2. nabil left tanta to work in cairo

3. are huda and ali hot

4. sally phones ali at three o clock

5. it s seven o clock right now

6. this is salwa kamel

Listen and complete :

Eman : Did you have a good time in Alexandria ?

Mona : Yes, (1) -----.

Eman : What (2) ----- ?

Mona : We visited Qaitbay Citadel and a film studio.

Eman : (3) ----- at the film studio ?

Mona : We watched the actors (4) -----.

Read the passage, then answer the questions :

Telephones are very useful. People can talk on the phone at any time. They can talk to their friends and families easily. Talking on the phones doesn't cost much money. People can use them in different things. But people should use them well.

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

1- People can use telephones to ----- on.

a) play b) visit c) talk d) take

2- Talking on the phones costs ----- money.

a) much b) little c) no d) a lot of

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

3- Who can people talk to on the phone ?

4- How should people use telephones ?

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

1- They will be ----- after two hours.

- a) back b) pack c) front d) arm

2- She ----- a suntan.

- a) drove b) got c) talked d) played

3- My sister usually goes to work with a friend. She ----- goes alone.

- a) always b) never c) often d) doesn't

4- ----- he ever wear a wig ?

- a) Do b) Does c) Is d) Has

5- Do you ----- to music ?

- a) ever b) hardly ever c) never d) don't

6- No, he ----- puts on make-up.

- a) ever b) never c) always d) often

7- Ahmed El-Sakka is a famous ----- . He acts in films.

- a) doctor b) teacher c) actor d) waiter

8- She visited Qaitbay ----- in Alexandria.

- a) Class b) Room c) Citadel d) Zoo

9- Actors ----- before they act the film.

- a) rehearse b) visit c) leave d) put

10- Yesterday I watched Ali ----- football.

- a) play b) plays c) played d) is playing

11- I ----- a good time in Alexandria last month.

- a) made b) put c) had d) wait

12- Actors ----- an adventure film at the studio.

- a) give b) make c) say d) meet

13- I never put ----- make-up.

- a) for b) of c) in d) on

Listen and complete :

A : (1) ----- do you always go on holidays ?

B : We go to the Big Star Film Studio.

A : What do actors usually (2) ----- on their heads ?

B : (3) ----- .

A : Do you ever (4) ----- make-up ?

B : Yes, I sometimes put on make-up.

Unit 5

In Town فى المدينة



مقعد / كرسي

seat



مدينة (صغيرة)

town



كثيف السحب

cloudy



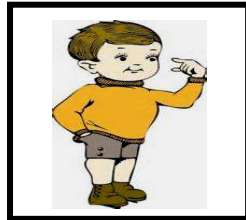
أسرة / عائلة

family



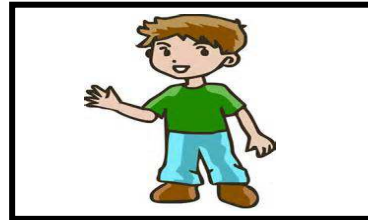
مقهى

café



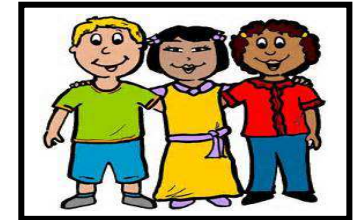
صغير السن

little



أخ

brother



أصدقاء

friends

New words

Degrees درجات حرارة	Mr. أستاذ / سيد	Calendar تقويم / نتيجة
Flu أنفلونزا	Tonight الليلة	Once مرة
Bird flu أنفلونزا الطيور	Fine بخير / رائع / غرامة	Twice مرتان
Swine flu أنفلونزا الخنازير	Serious جاد / خطير	Three times ثلاثة مرات
Bye مع السلامة	Take care احترس	The underground المترو

New words

Week	أسبوع	Things	أشياء	Problem	مشكلة
Month	شهر	Crazy	مجنون	Without	بدون
Year	عام / سنة	Very much	كثيراً جداً	Dear	عزيزي / عزيزتي
How often ... ?	كم مرة ... ؟	Class	فصل / صف دراسي	Attention	انتباه
Pest	ولد مزعج	Because	بسبب / لأن	Bother	يزعج / يضايق

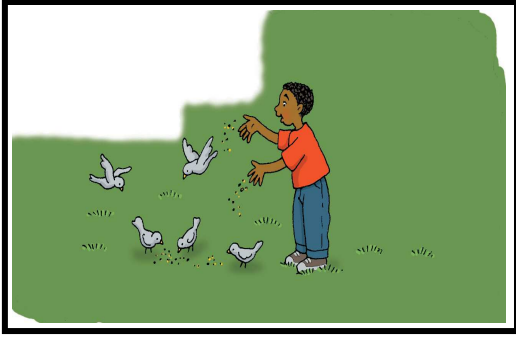
Conjugation of verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
Follow يتبع	Followed	Tell يخبر	Told
Take يأخذ / يستغرق	Took	Use يستخدم	Used
Ask يسأل / يطلب	Asked	Help يساعد	Helped
Spend ينفق / يقضى	Spent	Love يحب	Loved
Bother يضايق	Bothered	Borrow يستعير	Borrowed
Find يجد	Found	Feed يطعم / يغذى	Fed
Forget ينسى	Forgot	Read يقرأ	Read
Has to يجب أن	Had to	Meet يقابل	Met
Can يستطيع أن	Could	Visit يزور	Visited
Want يريد	Wanted	Give يعطى	Gave
Grow up يكبر	Grew up	Bake يخبز	Baked
Think يعتقد / يفكر	Thought	Get يحصل على	Got
Start يبدأ	Started	Rain تمطر	Rained
Hear يسمع	Heard	Will سوف	Would
Look ينظر	Looked	Do يفعل	Did

Words & Opposites

Word	Opposite	Word	Opposite
Right صحيح	Wrong خاطئ	Fair عادل	Unfair غير عادل
Better أفضل	Worse أسوأ	Give يعطي	Take يأخذ
First أول	Last أخير	Ask يسأل / يطلب	Answer يجيب
Patient صبور	Impatient غير صبور	Big كبير	Small صغير
Older أكبر سناً	Younger أصغر سناً	Borrow يستعير	Lend يقرض

Listen and repeat



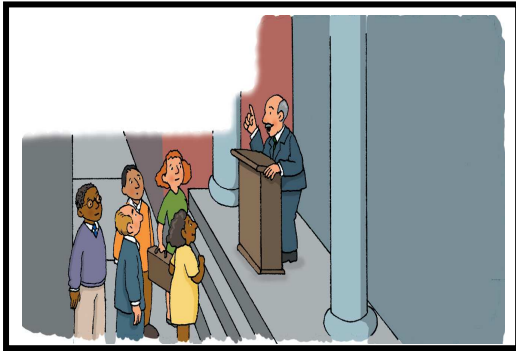
يغذى (يطعم) الطيور

feed the birds



يحصل على قصة شعر

get a haircut



يلقى خطبة

give a speech



يخبز الخبز

bake bread



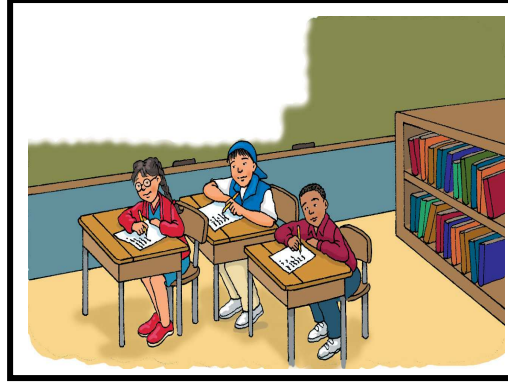
يتناول الدواء

take medicine



يلتقى بـ (يقابل) صديق

meet a friend



يأخذ (يؤدي) اختبار رياضيات

take a maths test



(يأخذ) يستقل مترو الأنفاق

take the underground



يزور متحفًا

visit a museum



يقرأ جريدة

Study the following

Listen & Read along

(1) Dear Sara,

I am thirteen years old and I have a big problem. My little brother is a pest ! He follows me all the time and always bothers me and my friends. He goes into my room and takes my things without asking. My mum tells me to be patient because I am older. It's not fair! What can I do?



Going Crazy

(2) Dear Crazy,

Your little brother loves you very much and wants your attention. Spend time with him. Tell him he can use your things but he has to ask first. Help him find some friends. And don't forget, he will grow up !

Sarah

Study the following

January	يناير	May	مايو	September	سبتمبر
February	فبراير	June	يونيو	October	أكتوبر
March	مارس	July	يوليو	November	نوفمبر
April	أبريل	August	أغسطس	December	ديسمبر

وظائف لغوية Language Functions

❖ (١) ادرس التعبيرات الآتية :

- ❖ Hi, Mr Samy ! أهلاً أستاذ سامى !
- ❖ Hello, Kamal ! Have a seat ? أهلاً كمال ! اجلس ؟
- ❖ Thanks. Oh ! It's cold today. شكراً. أوه ! الجو بارد اليوم.
- ❖ That's right. It's 23 degrees. هذا صحيح. درجة الحرارة ٢٣.
- ❖ Wow ! Do you think it's going to rain ? واو ! هل تعتقد أنها ستمطر ؟
- ❖ May be. It's getting cloudy. ربما. لا تغيم (تلبد بالغيوم).
- ❖ So. How's your family, Kamal ? إذًا. كيف حال عائلتك ياكمال ؟
- ❖ They're fine. But my sister has the flu. إنهم بخير ، ولكن أختى عندها أنفلونزا.

- ❖ I'm sorry to hear that. أنا أسف لسماع هذا.
- ❖ It's no serious. She's doing better today. إنه ليس خطير فهي تبلى أفضل (تتحسن) اليوم.
- ❖ Look ! It's starting to rain. أنظر ! لقد بدأت تمطر.
- ❖ I'd better go home. Take care, Kamal. أفضل الذهاب للبيت. اعتنى بنفسك ياكمال.

- ❖ Bye, Mr Samy. مع السلامة يا أستاذ سامى.

❖ (٢) عند التعبير عن حالة الطقس نستخدم ما يأتى :

- ❖ It's + حالة الجو

– It's cold / cloudy / sunny / warm / hot / stormy

❖ (٣) للسؤال عن عدد مرات حدوث شئ ما :

- ❖ How often do / does + Sub + inf. ?

- عند الإجابة نستخدم أحد الجمل الظرفية مثل :

Once	مرة	Three times	ثلاثة مرات
Twice	مرتان	Four times	أربعة مرات
Once a day	مرة واحدة يومياً	Twice a week	مرتان أسبوعياً
Once a year	مرة فى العام	Three times a month	ثلاثة مرات شهرياً

- ❖ How often do you read a newspaper ?

- I read a newspaper once a week.

- ❖ How often does he visit his uncle ?

- He visits his uncle twice a month.

Exercises

Listen and complete :

Ayman : (1) ----- your family ?

Magdy : They're fine. But my brother has the flu.

Ayman : I'm (2) ----- that.

Magdy : It's not (3) -----.

Ayman : (4) ----- better today ?

Magdy : Yes, he is.

Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :



Read the passage, then answer the questions :

Heba lives in Cairo. She goes to Benha once a week to visit her grandmother. She goes there by train. Her grandmother is old. She takes medicine three times a day. Heba helps her take the medicine and does everything she wants. Heba sometimes feeds the chickens and collects the eggs.

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

1- Heba's grandmother lives in -----.

- a) Aswan b) Cairo c) Benha d) a train

2- Heba's grandmother takes medicine -----.

- a) once a day b) once a week
c) three times a day d) once a month

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

3- How often does Heba visit her grandmother ?

4- What does Heba do for her grandmother ?

Listen and complete :

Waiter : How much water (1) ----- ?

Man : We had two (2) -----.

Waiter : (3) ----- pieces of apple pie did you have ?

Man : (4) ----- two pieces of apple pie.

Waiter : That's thirty pounds, Sir.

Man : Here you are.

Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :



Punctuate the following sentences :

1- how s your family, hend

2- he doesn t take the underground on sunday

3- did you meet heba and dalia in the park

4- he s going to the barber s shop

5- how does maha s brother bother her

6- when did adel follow ashraf

7- why does farid s brother bother him

8- don t forget he ll grow up

9- how often do you meet mr ayman

10- do you think it s going to rain on monday

11- it s ehab's room

12- how often do ahmed and sara take the underground

Circle the odd word and replace it with a correct one :

(1)	cloudy	hot	cold	degree	-----
(2)	Sunday	Tonight	Tomorrow	Today	-----
(3)	serious	want	sorry	happy	-----
(4)	sister	brother	teacher	father	-----
(5)	barber	baker	wait	driver	-----
(6)	music	newspaper	book	letter	-----
(7)	café	museum	bakery	barber	-----
(8)	taxi	underground	chair	bus	-----
(9)	once	three times	month	twice	-----
(10)	day	week	month	your	-----
(11)	Does	How much	How often	How many	-----
(12)	My	June	September	March	-----
(13)	once	four times	three times	twins	-----
(14)	Arabic	English	art	month	-----
(15)	café	restaurant	museum	scene	-----
(16)	day	week	math	year	-----
(17)	August	April	John	March	-----
(18)	week	day	year	math	-----
(19)	water	bread	coffee	juice	-----
(20)	class	desk	blackboard	table	-----
(21)	donkey	flower	dog	monkey	-----
(22)	English	Arabic	maths	wall	-----
(23)	book	garden	park	zoo	-----

Listen and complete :

Teacher : What's wrong with you ?

Amany : I have (1) -----.

Teacher : Do you (2) ----- ?

Amany : Yes, I do.

Teacher : (3) ----- do you take it ?

Amany : I take it (4) -----.

Read the passage, then answer the questions :

This is Salah's schedule. He reads a newspaper once a day. He goes to a restaurant four times a month. He gets a haircut once a month. He visits a museum twice a year. He takes the underground to work five times a week. He meets his friends twice a month.

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

1- Salah reads a newspaper ----- a week.

a) once b) four times c) five times d) seven times

2- Salah ----- once a week.

a) reads a newspaper b) goes to a restaurant
c) gets a haircut d) meets his friends

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

3- How often does Salah get a haircut ?

4- How often does Salah go to work ?

Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :



Listen and complete :

Ahmed : Hi, Mr Samir. Are you going to work ?

Mr Samir : Hello, Ahmed. Yes, I am.

Ahmed : (1) ----- go to work ?

Mr Samir : I always take (2) -----.

Ahmed : (3) ----- take the underground ?

Mr Samir : I take it (4) -----.

Write a letter of Four (4) sentences :

- Write a letter to your friend Jane, who lives in London to tell her what you do once, twice or three times a day, a week, a month or a year.**

(Your name is Hagar and you live at 160, El-Hegaz Street, Cairo).

[illegible]

Listen and complete :

Sara : Why are you angry ?

Esraa : I have a problem at school.

Sara : (1) ----- problem ?

Esraa : There's a (2) -----.

Sara : (3) ----- the teacher about him ?

Esraa : Yes. And she told me to (4) -----.

Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences :

1- a week – medicine – She – takes – twice.

2- do – of – this – What – think – you ?

3- follows – He – his – always – friends.

4- reads – Who – newspaper – a ?

5- How – do – you – often – medicine – take ?

6- much – today – She's – better.

7- you – a – often – do – museum – How – visit ?

8- all – He – time – follows – the – us – and – us – bothers.

9- me – My – to – be – father – told – patient.

10- Do – rain – think – you – to - it's – going ?

11- does – What – she – want ?

12- there – Is – an underground – your town – in ?

13- grow – up – He – will.

14- cold – 's – today – It.

15- Crazy's – is – problem – What ?

16- asking – He – takes – my things – without.

17- Her – brother – their – bothers – mother.

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

- 1- She meets her friends ----- a week.
a) two b) once c) one d) times
- 2- He is going to ----- the underground.
a) take b) give c) eat d) read
- 3- My brother takes my things ----- asking.
a) beside b) near c) without d) under
- 4- Her mum tells her to be ----- because she is older.
a) crazy b) big c) small d) patient
- 5- Huda loves you and ----- your attention.
a) wants b) want c) wanted d) wanting
- 6- Mona is ill. She has the -----.
a) meat b) flu c) fly d) pest
- 7- He ----- the park once a month.
a) to visit b) visiting c) visits d) visit
- 8- How ----- do you read a news paper ?
a) many b) high c) old d) often
- 9- I'm sorry ----- hear that.
a) to b) too c) for d) on
- 10- I'd better ----- home.
a) going b) goes c) go d) to go
- 11- She's ----- better today.
a) many b) very c) much d) so
- 12- I'll see him ----- five o'clock.
a) on b) at c) in d) with
- 13- I ----- the newspaper once a month.
a) read b) meet c) bake d) feed
- 14- How ----- does she feed the birds ?
a) often b) many c) much d) old
- 15- She gives a speech ----- a month.
a) one b) two c) once d) three
- 16- She bakes -----.
a) bread b) medicine c) birds d) test
- 17- How ----- times do you take a maths test ?
a) often b) many c) much d) old

Read the passage, then answer the questions :

Many people are at the park today. We're going to play and have lunch under a tree. That woman looks tired. She's taking medicine. A little boy and his father are feeding the birds. That little girl can't find her cat. An old man is reading a newspaper. Look! he's taking a nap.

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

1- A man and his son are -----.

- a) reading a newspaper b) eating birds
c) feeding birds d) having lunch

2- The woman is taking -----.

- a) lunch b) a nap c) a newspaper d) medicine

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

3- Where are we going to have lunch ?

4- What's wrong with the little girl ?

Look and write a paragraph of Four (4) sentences :



Listen and complete :

Kamal : Oh ! It's cold today.

Mr Adly : That's right. It's 23 degrees !

Kamal : (1) ----- it's going to rain ?

Mr Adly : Maybe (2) -----.

Kamal : (3) ----- it rain in Egypt ?

Mr Adly : It rains (4) -----.

Listen and circle :

<p>1. How's your family ? a) Take care. b) They're fine.</p>	<p>2. Is it starting to rain ? a) Yes. I'd better go home. b) Yes. I have the flu.</p>
<p>3. a) Do you think it's going to rain ? b) Do you think she's fine now ? - Maybe. It's getting cloudy.</p>	<p>4. a) How much water did you have ? b) How many pieces did you have ? - We had two bottles.</p>
<p>5. What are you doing ? a) I'm doing better. b) I'm writing a letter.</p>	<p>6. a) Is he getting better today ? b) Is it cold today ? - Yes, that's right. It's 23 degrees.</p>
<p>7. a) How long do you take medicine ? b) How often do you take medicine ? - I take it twice a day.</p>	<p>8. a) Does he get a haircut once a month ? b) Does he visit a friend once a month ? - Yes, he does.</p>
<p>9. What's that man doing ? a) He's giving a speech. b) He's not in right now.</p>	<p>10. a) What's she doing ? b) What's she going to do ? - She's going to take medicine.</p>
<p>11. How often does he read a newspaper ? a) Five times a week. b) Twice a month.</p>	<p>12. a) Did you give a speech? b) Do you ever give a speech? - Yes, I give a speech four times a year.</p>
<p>13. How often does the baker bake bread ? a) He bakes bread twice a day. b) He bakes bread twice a month.</p>	<p>14. a) How often does he give a speech ? b) How often does he feed birds ? - Three times a day.</p>
<p>15. How often do you get a haircut ? a) I get it twice a day. b) I get it once a month.</p>	<p>16. Why is she taking medicine ? a) She has the flu. b) She takes it once a day.</p>

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

1- I'd ----- go home.

- a) best b) bad c) better d) later

2- The baker bakes bread four ----- a month.

- a) once b) times c) twice d) often

3- I sometimes ----- a haircut.

- a) take b) get c) give d) bake

4- Where does ----- go at the weekend ?

- a) they b) you c) we d) she

5- ----- care when you cross the street.

- a) Take b) Give c) Have d) Send

6- It's not ----- . She is much better today.

- a) cold b) serious c) cloudy d) happy

7- All people listen to him. He ----- a speech.

- a) takes b) feeds c) gives d) meets

8- She ----- the underground because it's fast.

- a) feeds b) takes c) talks d) gets

9- Do you want to be a doctor when you ----- up ?

- a) wake b) grow c) get d) talk

Review

Shouldn't	لا ينبغي أن	Sick	مريض	Garlic	ثوم
Clerk	موظف	Bye	مع السلامة	Matter	أمر / شأن
Baking class	فصل الخبز	Stomach ache	مغص / ألم بالمعدة	Photographs	صور فوتوغرافية
Lemon	ليمونة	Order	أمر / طلب / يطلب	Cup	كأس / فنجان
Later	فيما بعد / لاحقاً	A glass of	كوب من	Coffee	قهوة
Old	كبير السن	Baker	خباز	Fall into	يقع في
Water	مياه	Special	خاص	Bored	شاعر بالملل
Waiter	جرسون	Tours	جولات سياحية	Exhibition	معرض
Busy	مشغول	Finger	إصبع اليد	Lake	بحيرة
Groceries	البقالة	Clothes	ملابس	Enough	كاف
Near	بالقرب من	Iron	يكوي / مكواة / حديد	Set the table	يعد المائدة