

## Unit 2

### Key vocabulary.

# The Cricket on the Hearth

belong to	يُخَص - ينتمي إلى	fail	يفشل
blind	أعمى	failure	الفشل
grey-haired	رمادي الشعر	argument	جدال
well-dressed	حسن الثياب	truth	حقيقة
comfortable	مريح	hearth	مدفأة
employer	صاحب عمل	cricket	صرصار

## Definitions

belong	يُخَص	To be owned by someone.
ceiling	سقف	The inside surface of the top part of a room .
cracked	مشرخ	damaged with thin lines on its surface.
employer	صاحب العمل	a person or company that pays people to work for them .
fail	يفشل	to be unsuccessful in doing something
plaster	دهان - معجون	A substance used for covering walls to give them smooth surface.
truth	الحقيقة - الصدق	the true facts about something .
character	شخصية	a person in a book, play or film.
debt	دين	Money that you owe to someone
journalist	صحفي	someone who writes reports for newspapers or magazines
novel	رواية	a long written story about characters and events that are not real
prison	السجن	a building where criminals are kept for punishment.
moral	درس اخلاقي / مغزى	A lesson to be learned from a story.

## Listening Text

Have You heard of Charles Dickens? After Shakespeare, he is probably the most famous writer in the English language. He is best known for his novels about life in nineteenth-century Britain.

Dickens was born in 1812 into a good family in the south of England. When he was still a young boy, his father went to prison because he had got into debt.

Charles went to London to earn money for the family. At the age of twelve, he was working for ten hours a day in a London factory. He saw how hard life was for poor people, and many of the ideas for the stories of his novels and the characters in them came from this time.

After he left the factors, Dickens went to work as an office clerk, but he did not enjoy this. In 1834, he started work as a newspaper journalist. While he was working for the newspaper; he was also writing magazine stories about life in London. Instead of using his real name, he called himself Boz for these stories. He went on to write Oliver Twist in 1838 and Nicholas Nickleby in 1839. David Copperfield followed in 1850, A Tale of Two Cities in 1859 and Great Expectations in 1861.

In Oliver Twist, Dickens shows the dark side of life in nineteenth-century London. He describes the lives of child workers and life in the workhouse, where very poor people were sent to live and work.

# Exercises based on definitions and key vocabulary

## 1-Choose the correct answer :

- 1- A ( novel- play- film – serial ) is a long written story, usually about characters and events that are not real
- 2- A ( cinema- prison- theatre- club ) is a building where criminals are kept for punishment
- 3- A(debate- doubt- debit- debt) is money that you owe to someone
- 4-A(hero- champion- journalist-player) is someone who writes reports for newspapers or magazines
- 5- A (character- personality- object-star ) is a person in a book, play or film, etc,
- 6- All of the things are the same meaning as ( things- nothing- everything- anything )
- 7- I read a detective story ( writing – written- wrote- write) by Agatha Christie.
- 8- His father (death- dead- deadly- died) when he was at school.
- 9- I enjoy going to the theatre to watch ( films- plays- stories- matches ).
- 10- All the passengers on ( broad- board- abroad- broaden) of the ship were fascinated by the wonderful view of the sea.
- 11- At last she managed to pay all her (debates- debts-debts-doubts ).
- 12- She has a French ( national- nation-nationality- nationalism) .
- 13- My neighbours are very miserable . They all (( divide – share – take part – collect ) on room to live in.
- 14- Mayada works ( like – such as – as – the same ) as an accountant in a big company .
- 15- I always give my friends a hand when they face ( terrible- trouble-trouble turbo ) .
- 16- The wall was (cricket- crack- cracked- kicked ) and was about to fall apart .
- 17- The family sat near the hearth to keep ( calm- cold- warm- heat) .
- 18-- The cricket is a/an ( bird- insect- pest- insist ) .
- 19- What she wants is a ( comfort- comfortless- comforting- comfortable) home to live in .
- 20- Before his death , he fell in ( debt- debate- diabete – date ) as he borrowed a lot of money from banks .

## Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences

- 1- The employee I work for is very kind hearted . He pays me well .
- 2- After his heavy loss , he was in debt for a long time .
- 3- The thief was arrested and went to the prison .
- 4- Dickens was famous for writing novels and stories .
- 5- After finishing university, he worked like an office clerk .
- 6- All the passengers went on board of the ship .
- 7- I borrowed some money from my friend to buy a new camera .
- 8- I met a grey- haired man who couldn't walk and was about to fall .
- 9- The girl was good dressed on her engagement day .
- 10- He traveled abroad to win money to live well .

# Vocabulary

## Reading - Critical thinking - Tape script - Work book

airport	مطار	felucca	مركب صغير (فلوكة)
argument	جدال / نقاش	fisherman	صياد
analyze	يحلل	focous on	يركز على
butcher	جزار	face	بواجهة
borrow	يستعير	good to	عطوف على
building	مبنى	grey-haired	أشيب الشعر
businessman	رجل اعمال	great	عظيم / كبير / ضخم
blind	اعمى / كفيف	grandchildren	احفاد
change	يغير	guess	يخمن
clarification	توضيح	gym	الجمنازيوم / صالة رياضية
company	شركة	happier	اسعد
cover	يغطي	hobbies	هوايات
country	دولة	healthy	صحي
choice	اختيار	health	الصحة
client	عميل	hearth	مدفأة
customer	زبون	hard	شاق / صعب
character	شخصية	hide	يخبيء
clerk	موظف	honest	امين
century	قرن	headings	عناوين رئيسية
concerning	بخصوص / فيما يتعلق ب	invent	يخترع / يولف
crimes	جرائم	in debt	مديون
crowded	مزدحم	insect	حشرة
child workers	اطفال عاملون	interview	مقابلة
daughter	ابنة	journalist	صحفي
debt	دين	jumping	قافز
decision	قرار	kind hearted	عطوف / طيب القلب
decade	عقد	keep fit	لائق بدنيا
do wrong	يفعل شيء خطأ	lawyer	محامي
discover	يكشف	live on	يعيش على
dentist	طبيب اسنان	lines	خطوط
disabled	معاق	look like	يشبه
deaf	اصم	loud noise	صوت عالي
dump	ابكم	millennium	الفية
damaged	تالف	main	رئيسي
distance	مسافة	manager	مدير
belong to	يخص / ملك ل / ينتمي ل	magazine	مجلة
earn	يكسب	moral	مغزي - هدف
era	عهد / حقبة او فترة	miserable	بانس
employee	موظف	novel	رواية
employer	صاحب العمل	not real	غير حقيقي
expressions	تعبيرات	nickname	اسم دلع
experiment	تجربة (معملية)	owe to	يدين بـ
even	حتى	office clerk	موظف
events	أحداث	On board	على متن مركب / سفينة
facts	حقائق	plaster	مشمع / طلاء / معجون
flight	رحلة جوية	pilot	طيار
fall off	يقع من على	peace-loving	محب للسلام

factory	مصنع	punish	يعاقب
friendship	الصداقة	plane	طائرة
fail		prison	السجن
failure	فشل	passenger	راكب
pen name	اسم مستعار	smooth	ناعم
poems	قصائد	surprise	مفاجأة
Prison	سجن	surprised	مندمّش
parents	والدين	surname	اسم العائلة
realize	يدرك	surface	سطح
reward	يكافئ	salesperson	بائع
rather than	أفضل من	share	يشارك / نصيب
reply	يرد	smooth	ناعم / أملس
Russian	روسي	take turns	يتناوب الأدوار
roof	السطح	tell lies	يكذب
real name	اسم حقيقي	together	سويا
relation	علاقة	toys	لعب اطفال / عرائس
reason	سبب	the rest	الباقى
research	بحث	write for	يكتب لـ
shout	يصرخ	words	كلمات
Detective fiction	قصص بوليسية	toys	لعب اطفال
Science fiction	خيال علمي		

## Reading Text

### ***The Cricket on the hearth***

**A cricket is** a kind of jumping insect which makes a loud noise. In this book, a family has a cricket living on the hearth in their house. In the past, people thought that if you saw a cricket, good things would happen to you, so the family in the story is happy to have it in their home.

Caleb Plummer and his blind daughter Bertha lived together in a little house. They made toys and their house belonged to the businessman who they worked for, Mr. Tackleton. Caleb and Bertha were very poor, but Caleb looked after Bertha very well.

Bertha had been blind since she was born. Her father wanted her to have a happy life, so he didn't tell her what their life was really like. Bertha didn't know that the ceilings were cracked and the plaster was falling off the walls. She never knew that everything around her was old and poor. She didn't realize that her father was a grey-haired old man. She thought that they lived in a comfortable home, she thought that she had a well-dressed father and that Mr. Tackleton was a good employer. Because her father was kind, Bertha was always happy.

This changed one day when she heard Mr. Tackleton talking to her father. Mr. Tackleton was angry and was shouting at her father. Bertha was sad and didn't talk to her father all day.

Her father realized that she had heard the argument. "I have always tried to be good to you, but I have failed," he said.

Bertha didn't understand her father's words. "Bertha, I wanted you to be happy, so since the day that you were born I have hidden the truth from you. I have changed things, invented things and told you stories that were not the truth."

"I have been really blind," replied Bertha. "I had never realized until today how kind and loving you have been."

Caleb looked at his daughter. He was very surprised by her words. Finally, she said, "I have always been happy, but now I will be even happier."

# PREPOSITIONS

The south of	جنوبي	Sail down	يسبحر / عبر في
Live in	يعيش في مكان / قرن	Work for	يعمل لدى / لمدة
Work in	يعمل في	Unsuccessful in	غير ناجح في
Write about	يكتب عن	Fall on	يسقط على
The lives of	حياة (حيوات)	Work as	يعمل كـ
In debt	مديون	Look for	يبحث عن
Write for	يكتب لـ	Owe....to	يدين لـ
On board	على متن او ظهر مركب	crowded with	مزدحم بـ
Tell...about	يخبر ..عن	work out	يحل
By the river	بجوار النهر	Borrow....from	يستعير من
nearby	قريب	Hide ....from	يختبئ من
Work as	يعمل بـ	Belong to	تخص / تنتمي لـ
Look after	يعتني بـ	Fall off	يقع من

# QUESTIONS

## Answer the following questions

### 1) Where did Caleb Plummer and his blind daughter live?

اين كان يعيش كاليب بلامير وابنته الكفيفة ؟

- They lived in a little house that belonged to the businessman who they worked for.

### 2) What did Caleb Plummer and his blind daughter make to earn their living?

٢- ماذا كان يصنع كاليب بلامير وابنته الكفيفة للحصول على رزقهم ؟

- They made toys .

### 3) For whom did Caleb Plummer work?

٣- عند من كان يعمل كاليب بلامير ؟

- He worked for a businessman called Mr. Tackleton.

### 4) Since when was Bertha blind?

٤- منذ متى كانت بيرثا عمياء ؟

- She was blind since she was born.

### 5) What was the relation between Caleb Plummer and Mr. Tackleton?

٥- ما هي العلاقة بين كاليب بلامير والسيد تاكليتون ؟

Mr. Tackleton was Caleb's employer OR Caleb works for Mr. Tackleton.

### 6) Why didn't Caleb tell his blind daughter about their real life?

٦- لماذا لم يخبر كاليب ابنته الكفيفة عن حياتهم الحقيقية ؟

- Because he wanted her to have a happy life.

### 7) How was the life Caleb and his blind daughter really lived?

٧- كيف كانت الحياة الحقيقية لـ كاليب وابنته الكفيفة ؟

- It was a miserable life. The ceilings were cracked and the plaster was falling off the walls. Everything around them was old and poor.

## **8) What truth Bertha didn't know?**

٨- ما هي الحقيقة التي لم تعرفها بيرثا ؟

- She didn't know that the ceilings were cracked and the plaster was falling off the walls. Everything around them was old and poor. She didn't realize that her father was grey-haired old man.

## **9) What did Bertha think about their life \ the life she lived and her father?**

٩- ماذا اعتقدت بيرثا بشأن حياتهم ؟ ( الحياة التي عاشتها هي ووالدها )

- She thought that she had a comfortable home and that her father was a well-dressed father.

## **10) What did Bertha think about Mr. Tackleton, her father's employer?**

**What was Bertha's impression about Tackleton at first?**

١٠- ماذا كان رأي بيرثا في السيد تاكليتون في البداية ؟

- She thought him a good employer.

## **11) How did Mr. Tackleton treat \ deal with Caleb Plummer?**

١١- كيف تعامل السيد تاكليتون مع كاليب بلامير ؟

- He was always angry and shouting at him.

## **12) When did Bertha know the truth about their life?**

١٢- متى عرفت بيرثا بحقيقة الحياة التي يعيشونها ؟

## **What was the turning point in Bertha's life?**

- ما هي نقطة التحول في حياة بيرثا ؟

- When one day she heard Mr. Tackleton shouting at her father.

## **13) What was the truth that Caleb Plummer hid from Bertha?**

١٣- ما هي الحقيقة التي اخفاها كاليب بلامير عن بيرثا ؟

- He never told her that they were very poor and that they lived a miserable life. Everything around them was old and poor.

## **14) Why do you think Caleb told Bertha the truth after his argument with Mr. Tackleton?**

١٤- لماذا في رأيك اخبر كاليب بيرثا بالحقيقة بعد جداله مع السيد تاكليتون ؟

- Because he realized that she had heard the argument.

## **15) Do you think Mr. Tackleton was a good employer? Why? Why not?**

١٥- هل تعتقد ان السيد تاكليتون كان صاحب عمل جيد ؟ لماذا ؟ ولماذا لا ؟

- I don't think him a good employer as he treated Caleb badly. He used to shout at him.

## **16) Is it always wrong not to tell the truth to someone?**

١٦- هل دائما من الخطأ الا نقول الحقيقة ؟

- No. In some situations it is better not tell the person the truth because the shock can kill him.

## **17) Give a situation in which it is necessary not to tell the truth?**

١٧- اعطى موقفا ليس من الضروري فيه ان تخبر شخصا ما بالحقيقة .

- People who have incurable disease\ illnesses and that their life is short shouldn't be told the truth. Also in situations when we want to reconcile people together.

## **18) Is it right for blind people like Bertha to work? Why? Why not?**

١٨- هل من المعقول بالنسبة للأشخاص العميان مثل بيرثا ان يعملوا ؟ لماذا ؟ لماذا لا ؟

- Yes, a blind person should work as work gives him/her the chance to live to give him/her the feeling that they are living. They are part and parcel of their society.

**19) How can we make life easier for people who cannot see or cannot hear?**

١٩- كيف نجعل الحياة اسهل بالنسبة للاشخاص الذين لا يرون ولا يسمعون ؟

- We should tell them the truth about the life they live. We can help the blind by making them see the world with our eyes and help the deaf to hear by our ears. We should help them to forget or overcome their disability.

**20) How can we make life easier for people who cannot walk?**

٢٠- كيف نجعل الحياة اسهل للاشخاص الذين لا يمشون ؟

- We can help them by buying them wheelchairs or walking sticks. We can take them to the places they like to go.

**21) In your opinion, what do you learn from the Cricket on the Hearth?**

٢١- في رأيك ماذا نتعلم من قصة صرصار في المدفأة ؟

**What is the moral of The Cricket on the Hearth?**

- ما هو الدرس الاخلاقي من قصة صرصار في المدفأة ؟

- It is always best to tell the truth and be kind.

**22) Sometimes people are forced to tell lies.” “Are you for or against this? Say why?**

٢٢- احيانا يرغم الناس ليكذبوا . هل انت مؤيد ام معارض لوجهة النظر تلك ؟ ولماذا ؟

- I'm for this because in some certain situations it is better not tell the truth. For example, we shouldn't tell an ill man that his illness is incurable and that he will die soon.

**23) When did Bertha know that her father loved her very much?**

٢٣- متى عرفت بيرثا ان والدها احبها للغاية ؟

- When she knew\ discovered the truth about their real life.

**24) What jobs can blind people do well, do you think?**

٢٤- في رأيك ما هي الوظائف التي يستطيع العميان القيام بها جيدا ؟

- They can be writers, poets, thinkers....etc. They can also do manual work like spinning.

**25) What can we say about the characters of Caleb and Bertha?**

٢٥- ما هو رأيك فيما يتعلق بشخصيتي كاليب وبيرثا ؟

- Caleb and Bertha are kind characters.

**26) What are the ways that make things better for blind people on roads?**

٢٦- ما هي الطرق التي تجعل الاشياء افضل بالنسبة لفاقدى البصر في الطرقات ؟

- We can put bells on roads we can also make them special side roads.

# Language Notes & word study

**live off (someone)**

X

**live off (something)**

**live off (someone)**

يعيش على حساب شخص

He has finished education, but he still lives off his father.

**live off (something)**

يعيش على شيء [يقفان على]

A lion lives off meat.

**famous / well-known**

**famous for**

مشهور و نعطى معنى well-known و لكنها اقوي في افعلي و نعطى معروف على مجال واسع

France is famous for its nice food and perfumes.

**famous as**

مشهور كـ

He is famous as a good doctor.

**well-known**

معروف و لكن على نطاق محدود postman - doctor - teacher

The postman is well-known in our village.

**invent / discover / explore**

**invent**

خارج شيء جديد لم يكن موجود من قبل

Edison invented the electrical lamp.

**discover**

يكشف شيء كان موجود ولكنه غير معروف

Newton discovered gravity.

**explore**

يستكشف شيء غريب و يعرف شيء عنه

It is said that Columbus landed on America and explored it .

**at the age of / in the age of**

**at the age of**

في عمر

She died at the age of 85.

**in the age of**

في عصر

In the age of Mohamad Ali culture was greatly refreshed.



## win/ beat/ gain/ earn

### win

يفوز - يكسب [ كأس . مباراة . انتخابات ]

Egypt will win the cup I hope.

### beat

يهزم - يتغلب على [ شخص أو فريق ]

America could beat Saddam.

### gain

يكتسب - يحصل على شيء معنوي مفيد [ خبرة . معرفة معلومات . شهرة ]

You gained a lot of information from the conference .

ونشتر إلى زيادة في الوزن . السرعة . الكمية

Ali gained 3 kilos in weight in the last month.

The plane gained speed to take off

### earn

يكسب [ قوت أو رزق ] مقابل عمل

People work hard to earn money. He works hard to earn his living .

### work

work on (something)□	يصنع أو يصلح أو يحسن الشيء	work up□	يحسن أو يطور أو ينمي
work on (someone)	يحاول أن يقنع الشخص	work ( himself ) up□	يتضايق أو يفضض من شيء
work in \ into	يمزج	work for□	يعمل لحساب
work out	يحل - يحسب - يتدرب بانتظام	work in someone's	يعمل لصالحه - يفيد

## Important Expressions

Be in debt	مديون	Make a loud noise	يصدر ضوضاء مرتفعة
Get into debt	يقع في الدين /مديون	Make toys	يصنع لعب اطفال
Earn enough money	يكسب مالا كافيا	Have a happy life	يحيا حياة سعيدة
A novel by	رواية مكتوبة بواسطة	A grey-haired man	رجل بشعر اشيب
Go to prison	يسجن	Well dressed	مهندم الملابس
(be) sent to prison	يسجن	One day	في احد الايام
Most famous for	شهير جدا لـ	All day	طوال اليوم
Ten hours a day	عشر ساعات في اليوم	Hide the truth	يخفي الحقيقة
At the same time	في نفس الوقت	For this reason	لهذا السبب
Have enough food	لديه طعام كاف	(be) born into	يولد لأسرة
Share rooms	يتشارك الغرف	Put plaster on	يضع طلاء/معجون على
The fire in the hearth	النيران التي في المدفأة	Tell the truth	يقول الصدق و الحقيقة
Stay warm	يظل دافئا	Fail the exam	يرسب في الامتحان

### 1-Choose the correct answer :

- 1- (Personality-personnelcharacter- personal) is a person in a book, play or film
- 2- someone who writes in a newspapers is called a ( journal-report- journalist- actor )
- 3- A ( hospital- cinema-theatre-prison ) is a building where people who do something wrong are sent
- 4- when you owe money to someone, you are in (diabete-doubt-debt-debit )
- 5- A ( film- play-storey- novel) is a story about people that are not real.

- 6- A (journalis-actor-novelist-storyteller ) often interviews people before he or she writes a report.
- 7- If you don't want to go to(cinema- theatre-prison-hospital) don't do anything wrong .
- 8- Nguib Mahfouz wrote (plays-novels-poems-reports ) about life in Egypt in the 20th century
- 9- Bertha is the main (personality-character-actress-personnel) in Dickens's story The Cricket on the Heart.
- 10- If you borrow too much money, you will be in (debate- diabete – debt-diet )
- 11-The inside surface of the top part of room is called (roof- building-ceiling-cellar )
- 12- (Trust-Truth- Thirst- Trusty ) is the true facts about something
- 13- to be unsuccessful in doing something is to ( feel- failure-fail- full )
- 14- The vase was ( .It was damaged, with thin lines on its surface
- 15- is a person or company.that pays people.. to.work for them
- 16- is something to cover walls to give them a smooch surface MI
- 17- She ( wins- owns- gains- earns) her living by selling handchrechiefs .
- 18- The 19<sup>th</sup> ( country- millennium – decade- century ) witnessed a technological revolution.
- 19- He works for 14 hours ( in – from-a- por ) day .
- 20- Dametta is ( good- bad- will- best ) known for furniture .
- 21- She was born ( in –at- into- of ) a very wealthy family.
- 22- After the robbery , the thief was ( go – sent – take- put ) to prison .
- 23- He had ( taken- got – borrowed – lent ) into debt and went to prison.
- 24- He worked hard to earn money ( to – for- by- from ) his family .
- 25- I didn't imagine ( what- who – how- which ) hard life was for the poor.
- 26- Ola worked ( like – alike- as- likely ) a doctor in a big hospital .
- 27- Dickens called himself Boz ( steadily- steady- instead- in sad ) of his real name.
- 28- He was working and studying at the ( similar- same- like- similarity ) time.
- 29- He traveled abroad to ( look- search- look for- found ) work .
- 30- He worked in a factory to earn ( too- enough- envy- extreme ) money to support his family .
- 31- the two friends ( took part- shared – took place- cheered ) the same room in the hotel .
- 32- The family sat near the hearth to keep ( calm- cold- warm- heat) .
- 33- The story has a very important ( morality- moral- mortal- merely) that crime doesn't pay .
- 34- The cricket is an insect that lives on the ( roof- floor- ceiling- selling ) .
- 35- The cricket is a/an ( bird- insect- pest- insist ) .
- 36- This car (owns – owes- belongs- posses ) to my uncle.
- 37- A cricket is akind of ( jumped- jump- gumbling- jumping ) insect .
- 38- My little daughter likes playing with her ( ties- toys – games- sports) in her room.
- 39- All the walls were ( crack- cricket- cracked-cricked ) and about to fall.
- 40- What she wants is a ( comfort- comfrtless- comforting- comfortable) home tp live in .
- 41- I heard him ( talking- to talk- talked- talks ) to her and knew the truth.
- 42- I warned her not to shout ( in – at – on – from ) me again .
- 43- I was angry because she had ( disappeared- hidden- gone- escaped) the truth from me
- 44- He put ( on the walls and then painted them white.
- 45- After the cup fell on the floor, it was (cricked-crack-cracked-kicked)
- 46-We know what Ali did last week, because he always tells the (true-trust-lies-truth)
- 47- Mona did not (fall-fail-fill-failure ) any of her exams, She did very well!

- 48- Mr Ghabobr has a new ( employ –employer- employee-employment ) .He is now working in the hospital,  
49- Fady is very tall. He can touch the ( floor-flour-roof-ceiling ) .  
50- I couldn't sleep because of the noise the next door children were ( making-doing-giving- taking ) .

### **Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences**

- 1- A cricket is a kind of birds.
- 2- His new employee pays him well .
- 3- Caleb had a difficult choose: to tell the truth or to lie .
- 4- He did everything to keep his sun happiness .
- 5- I need aladder to reach the siling to replace the bulb .
- 6- She got depressed after she had filled all her exams.
- 7- I trust her because she always tells the trace.
- 8- The mug was crock after I dropped it on the floor.
- 9- The father felt awarded when he saw happiness in his child's eyes .
- 10-I read the story twice, however I couldn't understand its morality.
- 11- All the passenger went on braod when the ship was about to leave.
- 12- He was a journalist who writes to a famous newspaper .
- 13- She made something wrong and went to prison for that reason .
- 14- I owned a lot of money to my friend and I have to pay it back .
- 15- A novel is a story about people that are not reality .

## **Communication Skills**

### **Asking for clarification طلب التوضيح**

إذا اردت من شخص ما ان يوضح لك شيء لا تفهمه يمكن ان تستخدم الاتي:

- I can't understand. Can you say that again, please?
- Then what happened?
- who is ...? What did he / she do ?
- Where did he / she go /live ?
- What is the moral of the story ?

### **2) Write what you would say in each of the following situations :( 4 Marks)**

- 1- Someone asks your opinion about a book you have read.
- 2- Someone thanks you as you've helped them.
- 3- You have broken your friend's glasses.
- 4- One of your friends is getting too fat. He is asking for your advice.

### **2- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue between a customer who is ordering food on telephone and a waiter in a home delivery restaurant.**

Waiter: Yes sir, how can I help you ?

Customer: .....( 1 ).....

Waiter: Certainly. What would you like?

Customer: .....( 2 ).....

Waiter : .....( 3 ).....?

Customer: Yes, two cans of soft drink, please.

Waiter: What is your name and address?

Customer: My name is Mohmed Nasha't.9 Thawra street-Dokki.....(4).....?

Waiter: your order will be delivered in about thirty minutes, sir.

## Writing

### 9. A" Write paragraph of seven (7) sentences about:

" Air pollution "

## Translation

### Translate into Arabic :

- 1- Most doctors advise smokers to give up smoking as it is a harmful habit.
- 2- A person's character is usually affected by his friends.
- 3- Sleeping is a way to renew our energy.
- 4- We can't go on working without stopping to have rest.
- 5- Developing countries do their best to improve living conditions and health.
- 6-We should protect the animals that are opposed to die out.
- 7- Scientists try to make the best use of the renewable sources of energy.

### Translate into English.

- ١ تعلم اللغات الأجنبية والحاسب الآلى ضرورة لا غنى عنها لكل متعلم فى الوقت الحالى.
- ٢ هل تعتقد أن مشاهدة التلفزيون أو الاستماع إلى الراديو أو قراءة مجلة أو جريدة شئ مفيد أم مضية للوقت ؟
- ٣ لابد أن نعمل نهارا وليلا لتحقيق آمالنا فى حياة أفضل.
- ٤ يجب الاهتمام بالأنشطة المدرسية لأنها تلعب دوراً أساسياً فى بناء شخصية الطلاب و اكسابهم الكثير من القيم و القدرات النافعة.
- ٥-الرياضى الحقيقى هو الذى يمارس الرياضة للمتعة بعيداً عن التعصب.
- ٦- تهدد الكوارث الطبيعية و ارتفاع درجة الحرارة على سطح الأرض كل الكائنات الحية .

# Grammar

## The Past Perfect Tense

### زمن الماضي التام

**had + P.P.**

يتكون في المبني للمعلوم من

**had + been + P.P.**

وفي المبني للمجهول يتكون من

- يستخدم ليصف حدث اول وقع في الماضي نرتب عليه حدث ثاني وقع بعده في الماضي ايضا

- She was late because she had forgotten to set her alarm clock.

يستخدم ليصف حدث وقع وانتهى في الماضي قبل وقوع حدث اخر ويأتي بعد هذه الروابط

**After / As soon as / The moment / When / till / until /**

- *First I watched the film . Then went to bed.*

1 - After I had watched the film, I went to bed.

2 - As soon as I had watched the film, I went to bed.

3 - When I had watched the film, I went to bed.

4 - I went to bed after I had watched the film.

### \* لاحظ التالي

١- دائما الحدث الذي يقع اولا نضعه في الماضي التام والحدث الثاني ماضي بسيط .

٢- موقع اداة الربط لا يؤثر على ترتيب الاحداث من حيث ان الحدث السابق دائما يأتي ماضي تام ويوضع بعد روابطه كما في الامثلة السابقة ( المثال رقم ٤ )

٣- لاحظ أن till / until يأتي قبلهم ماضي بسيط منفي ( حسب معنى فعل اماضي البسيط ) وبعدهم ماضي تام

- She didn't visit me until she had reached Cairo .

- She refused to sign until she had received all her money .

٤- من الممكن أن يأتي بعد after / as soon as / when ماضي بسيط ايضا وهذا لا يؤثر على الحدث الثاني الذي يظل ماضي بسيط أيضا .

- After she reached Cairo , she visited me .

- As soon as he saw the car , he bought it .

**by the time = before**

يأتي بعدهم زمن اماضي البسيط الحدث الثاني ايا كان موقعهم في الجملة ثم الماضي التام

- I had watched the film before I went to bed.

- I had watched the film by the time I went to bed.

- Before I went to bed, I had watched the film.

**Having**

- **Having + P.P. = After + had + فاعل**

- **Having done** the homework, he watched TV.

- After he had done the homework , he watched TV.

لاحظ اننا نضع النصب الثالث بعد Having مباشرة

لاحظ زمن الماضي التام مع هذه الروابط :

No sooner Hardly Scarcely	had + S+ P.P	than when + S.+ v when	ماضي بسيط
---------------------------------	--------------	------------------------------	-----------

\* He received a telephone call. He left the office at once.

1- He had no sooner received a telephone than he left the office.

2- No sooner had he received a telephone call than he left the office.

\* مع الروابط السابقة توضع بين P.P. .... had اذا جاءت في داخل الجملة كما بالمثال رقم (١)

\* أما لو جاءت هذه الروابط في بداية الجملة فاننا نقدم had على الفاعل كما بالمثال رقم (٢)

إذا لم يأتي فاعل بعد (before, after) نأخذ v. + ing.

- After doing the homework, he watched TV.
- She had cooked a meal before going to work.

### On = immediately on

- On + V+ ing
- When I had finished work, I left the office. ( On )
- On finishing work , I left the office . = I immediately on finishing work, I left..

### - By + past date تاريخ في الماضي

- By 2007 I had built my new house .

ماضي بسيط .. that ... (ماضي تام) ... -It was only when...

ماضي بسيط .. that ... ماضي تام -It was not until

- It was only when I had read the letter that I hurried to the hospital
- It was not until he had told me the truth that I believed him

for / ever / never / already / yet / just

من الممكن ان يستخدم الماضي التام مع الكلمات الدالة على المضارع التام إذا كان في الجملة ماضي بسيط:

- She had already left the meeting when I arrived .

♦ اما لو كان بالجملة فعل واحد مع هذه الكلمات فيفضل استخدام المضارع التام

- She has already left the meeting .

## **Choose the correct answer from a. b. c. or d;**

- 1- I ( have dreamed- dreaming- had dreamed- was dreaming ) about meeting her, and I finally did.
- 2- I telephoned her (while- after - until - no sooner) I had known the bad news.
- 3- Her eyes were red because she ( cried- has cried- was crying – had cried ) a lot.
- 4- I missed the beginning of the film. When I arrived home, it ( started - was starting - had started - would start )
- 5- They (arrange- have arranged- arrange- had arranged ) a time to meet, but both of them forgot about it.
- 6- When they had their first child, they ( have lived- lived- had lived- was living ) in Zagazig for just a few months.
- 7- When I arrived at the party, Mona ( left - would leave - has left - had left ) we only shook hands.
- 8- I (visited – had visited- have visited- visit ) her in Marina twice before she came to visit me.
- 9- When I got home, my mother (washed -was washing -had washed -has washed ) and cooked dinner.
- 10-- We ( have not made- don't made- aren't making- hadn't made ) many friends yet, so we spent all our time indoors.
- 11- He went to bed (before -as soon as -till –because ) he had arrived home.
- 12 - They ( were living-lived – had lived- have lived ) near each other before the Greens moved away.
- 13- As soon as I had heard the news, I (told -was telling -had told - would tell ) Sam.
- 14- The police (closed -had closed -have closed -would close ) the road after an accident had happened in the city.
- 15-- She didn't want to move. She (lived- has lived- had lived- was living ) in Kafr Sakr all her life.
- 16- Having (make -making -made -to make ) a goal poster, he began to study well.
- 17- He had stamped the letter before ( posted - had posted - posting –posts ) it.
- 18- He left the café after (had paid -paying -paid -has paid ) for the drink.
- 19- He ( hasn't gone - didn't go -wasn't going - hadn't gone ) back home until the manager had given him permission.
- 20- I bought a car as soon as I ( was learning - had learnt - have learnt -will learn ) to drive.
- 21- My eighteenth birthday ( had been –was has been-is ) the worst day I had ever had.
- 22- ( No sooner-The moment - Until-While ) he had finished his work, he left the office.
23. After he had repaired his bike, (has driven – drove- was driving- has driven) to his grandparents.
- 24- When the policeman arrived, the criminal ( was escaping - had escaped - has escaped – escaped ) he couldn't catch him.
- 25- He (waters -has watered -had watered –watered ) the trees as soon as he had planted them.

## **Re-write the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets:**

- 1- They entered the restaurant. They were served. (After)
- 2- I did not use my credit card. I lost it. ( because )
- 3- He did his master degree in 2004 . ( By 2004 )
- 4- I left the house and then it started to rain. ( before )
- 5- First he read the letter, then he wrote reply. ( As soon as )
- 6- After he had eaten his meal, he went for a walk. ( Having )
- 7- He received the money. He bought a car. ( No sooner )
- 8- I went to bed. I did my homework . ( until )
- 9- Having taken his medicine , he felt better . ( Having )
- 10- I didn't go to bed till I had done my homework . ( It was only )



- 11- - Having done the housework, she went to bed . ( When )  
 12- - He had written three books before he published the first one ( Until ) ( By the time )  
 13--I did my homework before I went out. ( I didn't )  
 14-The thief escaped and then the police arrived. ( By the time )  
 15- He took up a job. He left school. ( after / Before / Hardly )

# The Past Continuous Tense

## زمن الماضي المستمر

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

يتكون في المبني للمعلوم من

**was / were + being + P.P.**

يتكون في المبني للمجهول من

يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا خلال وقت معين في الماضي

- At 10 last night, I was watching a match on TV.

ملاحظة ان التوقيت من الممكن ان يكون معنوي

- He didn't answer my phone call because he was sleeping.

ويستخدم مع الروابط التالية ليعبر عن حدث كان مستمرا في ااضي عندما قطعه حدث اخر او حدثين كانا مستمرين في ااضي .

**while / as / just as أثناء / بينما**

- While I was studying my lessons, the light went out.
- The light went out while I was studying my lessons.
- I was doing my homework while my mother was cooking .

لاحظ انه من الممكن ان يأتي فعلين مع while وكلاهما في زمن ااضي المستمر اي ليس بينهما تقاطع .

- While Ali was doing his homework, Mona was watching a film on TV.

إذا لم يأتي فاعل بعد while نأخذ v. + ing

- While studying my lessons, the light went out.

مع when يأتي بعدها ماضي بسيط وقبلها ماضي مستمر او العكس ماضي مستمر بعدها ثم ماضي

بسيط ولا يأتي معها حدثين مستمرين

- I was studying my lessons when the light went out.
- When the light went out, I was studying my lessons.
- When I was studying my lessons, the light went out.

يمكن ان يكون الحدثين مع when في ااضي البسيط :

- When he arrived , he didn't find anybody at home .

**During + ( noun )**

- During mother's cooking, father was reading a story .

• لو تم ربط فعلين ماضي مستمر بـ and الفعل الثاني يأتي به v+ ing وحذف was / were



- She was studying her lessons and watching T.V.

• لاحظ عدم استخدام to Be في الماضي الممتنع:

- While I was in Paris, I learned French.

### **Choose the correct answer from a. b. c. or d;**

- 1- It was eight o'clock. I ( wrote- had written- was writing- have written ) a letter then.
- 2- They( were sending- have sent- sent -are sending ) me a telegram two days ago.
- 3- I'm sorry I didn't hear you come in.I ( was sleeping- slept- had slept-have slept )
- 4- When he was in Alex., he usually( goes - went- had gone- was going) to the beach.
- 5-What ( did you do- were you doing- have you done- will you do ) ? I was watching TV.
- 6- He read the story twice( wasn't he- doesn't he - won't he- didn't he ) ?
- 7-Robin Hood was a character who ( stole -was stealing- had stolen- steals from the rich and gave to the poor.
- 8-Did you talk to her? Yes, I ( was talking – talked- have talked- talking) to her
- 9- When I was a schoolboy, I( was sitting - sat - sit - have sit) in the first row.
- 10- We( had -were having- had had- have) breakfast when she walked into the room.
- 5- My grandfather( was used to - used to - used - is used to) go to school on foot.
- 11- When he arrived at my house, I wasn't there. I (studied – had studied- was studying- study ) with a friend outdoors.
- 12- He used to(have been -been-being –be) a painter.
- 13- At this time yesterday, he (worked- had worked- was working- has worked ) in the field.
- 14- I was having a shower( while - because - when - as soon as) the phone rang.
- 15- I (watch- was watching- watched- watching) a thriller on T.V. when the electricity went out.
- 16- He ( painted - has painted - paints - was painting) the kitchen when he fell off the ladder.
- 17- While he(played -was playing -are playing -had played) football, he broke his arm.
- 18- Jason was watching TV while Sandy ( cookecooking- was cooking- had cooked ) .
- 19- The laboratory caught fire while( was doing - did - doing - had done ) an experiment.
- 20- I ( came- was coming-had come- has come )home very late last night.
- 21- He (is – was – were – are) born in 1992 in Cairo
- 22- He (works – work – worked – working) in a hotel in Hurghada from 1995 to 1997
- 23- Why (didn't you go- won't you go- are you going- haven't you gone) away last night.
- 24- They( were sending - have sent - sent-are sending) me a telegram two days ago.
- 25- When he was in Suez, he usually( was going- goes - went - was gone ) sailing.
- 26- When I was a schoolboy, I(was sitting- sat- sit - have sit ) in the first row.

### **Re-write the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets:**

- 1- They were walking in the street. I met them. (when)
- 2- I was writing the homework. She knocked on the door. (while)
- 3- He fell into the canal. He was having a walk along bank. (While)
- 4-While he was doing an experiment, he injured his finger. (During)
- 5-He learned French during his stay in Paris. (While...)
- 6- I was on my bike when I fell . ( riding )
- 7-I have been at the company for two years. (ago)
- 8- He was always lazy, but he is quite active now. (used to)
- 9- She used to have a lot of jewellery. (no longer)
- 10- He couldn't complete his dinner because he felt a sharp sudden pain in stomach. (while)
- 11- When I was a child, I made sand castles on the beach. (used to)
- 12- He hasn't been in this country for the last two years. (ago)
- 13- I was having a shower and suddenly bell rang . ( while )
- 14- My friend saw the pyramids while he was visiting Egypt . ( during )
- 15- I collected stamps when I was a child. ( used to )

## تمارين فائقين For the brilliant

### **Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- It was very dangerous. What if you ( was lost - had been lost- lost –have been lost ) ?
- 2- She arrived at the party very late. By then, I ( left- had left- have left- was leaving )
- 3- He didn't buy the car ( until- because- by the time- before ) he had spent all his money.
- 4- He likes to live by ( rivers- the river- river – some river ) .
- 5- He joined AlAhly club. Before that he ( played- had played- plays- has played ) for Semoha.

### **F. Rewrite these sentences by using gerunds or infinitives**

- 1- Before leaving for France , she sent me a letter . ( until )
- 2- All I could know about the robber is that he was grey-haired old man . ( has )
- 3- What had been achieved wasn't expected . ( We )
- 4- He never rode a horse when he was young . ( didn't )

### **Find the mistake :**

- 1- I don't believe all the lies she has just said.
- 2- He was got into prison for a crime he didn't comit .

### **- Translate into Arabic:**

- 1- The government tries to increase exporting and decrease importing to protect our national industry.
- 2- The massive progress in all means of transport helped with refreshing the international trade. It also made exporting and importing goods easier.

### **B- Translate into English:**

- ١- إن تقدم العلم يساعد الإنسان على أن يعيش حياة سعيدة مريحة و يهنأ بمفاتنها.
- ٢- علينا أن نتمسك بالقيم و الفضائل في ظل التطور المعلوماتي الهائل من حولنا .

## Test 2

### Language Functions

#### 1) Supply the following dialogue between Youssef and Ramy about traveling abroad:

Mohand: Have you ever been abroad?

Ali : .....

Mohand: Which country did you go to?

Ali : I went to England.

Mohand: ..... ?

Ali : I went with my father.

Mohand: ..... ?

Ali : Two weeks.

Mohand: Did you enjoy your stay there?

Ali : .....

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

- 1- You can't hear what somebody is saying.
- 2- You want to know someone's nationality.
- 3- You ask your friend to open the window.
- 4- You ask your friend about his age.

### Vocabulary and Structure

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

- 1- My uncle is a famous----- he writes for Alahram newspapers.  
a) journalist                      b) doctor                      c) actor                      d) teacher
- 2- The criminal killed the woman, so he went to ----- for life.  
a) prison                      b) theater                      c) abroad                      d) zoo
- 3- I want to be a journalist when I grow .....  
a) up                      b) on                      c) out                      d) into
- 4- My friend always borrowed money, so he was in-----.  
a) debit                      b) debt                      c) doubt                      d) dizzy
- 5- Ahmed never tells lies, he always tells -----.  
a) truth                      b) untruly                      c) the truth                      d) wrong
- 6- We use ----- to cover walls to give them a smooth surface.  
a) plaster                      b) piaster                      c) foams                      d) photos
- 8- After he ----- secondary school, he went to university.  
a) has finished                      b) had finished                      c) was finished                      d) finishes
- 9- I ----- my homework when my uncle came.  
a) did                      b) had done                      c) doing                      d) was doing
- 10- Before ----- for Paris, Ahmed sold his furniture.  
a) leave                      b) leaving                      c) left                      d) leaves
- 11- Haneen didn't buy the computer until she ----- enough money.  
a) has saved                      b) had saved                      c) was saving                      d) was saved
- 12- No sooner ----- than it started to rain.  
a) Ali arrived                      b) Ali had arrived                      c) had Ali arrived                      d) Ali arrives

#### 4) Rewrite the following sentences:

- 1- First Ahmed played football, then he shed. ( After )
- 2- On my way to school, I met my friend. ( As )
- 3- She had done her homework before sleeping,. ( Having )
- 4- The phone rang just as he was leaving home. ( when )

#### 5) Find the mistakes and correct them:

- 1- Charles Dickens is famous for his poetry.
- 2- Bad people should be rewarded.
- 3- In winter we always set by the fridge to get warm.
- 4- If he continues to lend too much money, he will fall in debt.

5- She didn't use his real name on facebook , she called herself Shosho.

**6) Read the following passage, then answer only six questions:**

William Shakespeare was an English playwright and poet who was born in 1564. He spent his childhood in Stratford Upon Avon. He went to the local grammar school where he was taught Latin and Greek.

At the age of 18, he married Anne Hathway. They had three children. He became an actor and playwright and performed for king James I at the Globe Theatre.

The original theatre was burnt down in the 17<sup>th</sup> century but recently another Globe theatre has been built on the same spot. The architects used pictures of the old theatre to make the new one almost identical.

Shakespeare wrote 37 plays and a lot of poetry. His most famous plays are probably Hamlet, King Lear, Macbeth and Othello. He also wrote historical plays such as Antony and Cleopatra, mostly written in verse.

Shakespeare died rich in Stratford Upon Avon, on the 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 1616. His plays have become famous around the world, and every year thousands of tourists come to visit the place where he lived and died.

**A) Answer the following questions:**

- 1- Who was Williams Shakespeare?
- 2- What plays did he write?
- 3- Where did he perform his plays and for whom?
- 4- What does the underlined word he refer to?

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

- 5- William Shakespeare learnt ..... in the local grammar school.  
a) Italian      b) French      c) Latin and Greek      d) English and German
- 6- The Globe Theatre was burnt down but another ..... has been built on the same spot.  
a) cinema      b) museum      c) garage      d) theatre
- 7- Shakespeare's plays became famous .....  
a) in England      b) in Europe      c) in France      d) around the world

**7) Answer only Four (4) of the following questions:**

- 1- What is the title of the story?
- 2- What is Mr. Tackleton to Caleb?
- 3- What is the moral of the story?
- 4- What made her father lie about their life?
- 5- How can we help the blind?
- 6- What did Dickens' novels reflex?

**The Novel (Oliver Twist)**

**8) (A) Answer the following questions:**

1. Why was Oliver's life in the workhouse not easy?
2. What did the managers of the workhouse do to get rid of Oliver?
3. Who was Mr Sowerberry? Why did he tell Mr Bumble that he could take Oliver?
4. How did Mrs Sowerberry treat Oliver? Give an example of this.
5. Who was Noah Claypole? What did he look like?

**B) Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:**

*"Please, sir. I want some more."*

6. Who said these words? To whom?
7. What was the effect of these words on the addressed person? Why?
8. How did the addressed person react to this request?

**Writing**

**9) Write a paragraph of seven ( 7 ) sentences about:**

*How we can provide a healthy, comfortable and happy life for our children*

## Translation

### **10) A- Translate into Arabic:**

- 1- Caleb and Bertha are the main characters in Dickens' story " The cricket on the hearth ".
- 2- Journalists often interview people before they write their reports.

### **B- Translate into English:**

من المثير قراءة قصص الخيال العلمى.

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