



### Review (A)

### Units (1.2&3)

#### Important Vocabulary المفردات الهامة

bazaar	بازار	summary	ملخص
youth hostel	نزل شباب	character	شخصية
ancient sites	مواقع أثرية	free	مجاناً
historical	تاريخي	information centre	مركز المعلومات
buildings	مبنى	living things	كائنات حية
stories	قصص	costumes	أزياء خاصة
Leaf/leaves	أوراق شجر	customer	زبون
recommendation	توصية	Mother's Day	عيد الأم
the country	الريف	lantern	فانوس
guide book	كتاب إرشادي	relatives	أقارب
detective	محقق	midnight	منتصف الليل
directions	اهتدات	midday	منتصف النهار
brochure	منشور	fireworks	ألعاب نارية
passport	جواز سفر	Eid al-Fitr	عيد الفطر
interest	اهتمام	Chinese New Year	العام الصيني الجديد
special festivals	أعياد الربيع	colourful	ملون
souvenirs	هدايا تذكارية	equipment	معدات (لايعد)
schoolwork	عمل مدرسي	adventure	مغامرات
traditionally	تقليدي	conclusion	خاتمة

#### Verbs أفعال

encourage(d)	يشجع	describe(d)	يصف
solve(d)	يحل	represent(ed)	ينوب عن/يمثل
tremble (d)	يهتز/ يرتجف	preserve(d)	يحفظ
die (d)	يموت	breathe(d)	يتنفس
last (ed)	يدوم	recognise (d)	يتعرف على
realise (d)	يدرك	summarise (d)	يلخص
celebrate (d)	يجتفل	collapse	ينهار - يتهدم
include(d)	يتضمن	decorate(d)	يزين

#### Sports you can do (on/in/under) water?

on	fishing	الصيد	rafting	التجديف
	yachting	الابحار بالياخت	boating	ركوب الزورق
	sailing	الابحار	windsurfing	ركوب الأمواج
in	snorkelling	الغوص	scuba diving	الغوص
	fin swimming	عوم بزعانف	water gymnastics	الجمباز المائي
	swimming	العوم	diving (under)	الغوص

#### go , visit , play & do

go	fishing / diving / snorkeling / shopping / swimming / camping / for a walk / on a tour / to a concert / into the country/ to bed running / jogging / cycling
visit	historical building/ancient sites/bazaar/the old town a public park/interesting places/temples/ the castle
play	soccer - baseball - golf - squash - volleyball - tennis - hockey - football - basketball - ping pong - badminton
do	judo/karate/wrestling/aerobics / exercise / yoga / kung fu

#### Kinds of stories أنواع القصص

historical stories	القصص التاريخية	detective stories	قصص بوليسية
adventure stories	قصص المغامرة	mystery stories	قصص الغموض

#### in / on / at شهور / أيام / ساعات

in	2011-April-winter-the 19 <sup>th</sup> century [سنة / شهر / فصل / قرن]
on	Sunday - Christmas Day - 25 Jan, 2011 [يوم / تاريخ]
at	3 o'clock - noon - midday - midnight - sunrise - bedtime - dawn - night [الساعات / الأوقات الدقيقة]

#### Words & Opposites

expensive	غالي	inexpensive	رخيص
careful	حريص	careless	مهمل
wet	مبلل - مبتل	dry	جاف
unfortunately	لسوء الحظ	fortunately	لحسن الحظ
appear	يظهر	disappear	يختفي
start	يبدأ	end	ينتهي
BCE	قبل الميلاد	ADE	بعد الميلاد
private	خاص (ملك شخص)	public	عام
the best	الأفضل	the worst	الأسوأ
midnight = 12 am	منتصف الليل	midday = 12 pm	منتصف النهار
modern	حديث	ancient - old	قديم
outside	بالخارج	inside	بالداخل

#### Prepositions

walk in the sun	يمشي تحت شمس	interest in	اهتمام بـ ...
arrive in	يصل لـ (كبير)	tremble with	يرتجف / يهتز من
arrive at	يصل لـ (صغير)	facts about	حقائق عن
on a bus	بالأتوبيس	review of	نقد لـ
used to + inf.	أعتاد أن ..	talk about	يتكلم عن
pay for	يدفع	in fact	في الواقع
in the spring	في فصل الربيع	least number of	أقل عدد من
for a holiday	لتقضاء أجازة	feel about	شعورك عن
stay in/at +	يقوم في	amount of	كمية من
stay with + شخص	يقوم مع ..	live for	يعيش لمدة
in the middle of	في منتصف	make friends with	يكون صداقات مع ..
fall over	يسقط أرضاً	opinion about	رأي عن ..
ask for + noun.	يطلب	write down	يسجل - يدون
important to	مهم أن .....	It is best to +	من الأفضل أن ..
look for	يبحث عن شيء	grow up	يكبر - ينمو
look up	يبحث عن كلمة	return from	يعود من
look after	يعتني بـ ..	stay .. for	يبقى لمدة ...
for the ... time	للمرة الثانية	in/on a parade	في استعراض
go into	يدخل	start in about	يبدأ في حوالي
go for a walk	يذهب للتمشية	start of	بداية لـ ...
go on a tour	يذهب في جولة	in conclusion	في الخاتمة
go out to + inf.	يخرج لـ ...	decorate ... with	يزين بـ
dried with salt	مجفف بالملح	decorated in ..	مزين بـ
need to + inf.	يحتاج أن	for example	على سبيل المثال
important for	مهم لـ ..	go into = enter	يدخل
look after	يعتني بـ	have to + inf.	يضطر أن - يجب أن
hold to + inf.	يعقد - ينظم	in different ways	بطرق مختلفة
first of all	قبل كل شيء / أولاً	Welcome to + مكان	مرحباً بكم في ..
think of / about	يفكر في ...	for a long time	لمدة طويلة



### Review (A)

## Unit (1)

#### Asking for recommendations طلب النصيحة / توصية

- Do you recommend ..(going to .. / a tour with a guide)?
- What is the best place to ...(buy a souvenir)?
- Is there a good place to ...(eat near the museum)?
- Where do you suggest ...(we start)?

#### Giving recommendations إعطاء النصيحة / التوصية

- I recommend (a tour / you buy a guidebook).
- The best place to (buy souvenirs) is ...+ اسم المكان .
- The best place to (try Egyptian food) is ..+ اسم المكان
- You can (buy a guidebook) at the airport.

#### Giving a suggestion إعطاء اقتراح

- I suggest that (we do aerobics).
- I suggest ...(visiting the castle).
- Let's ...(visit the old part of the town).
- We could ...(go scuba diving).
- If I were you, I'd (would) ... (go to bed early).
- What ( How ) about ...(playing soccer / football)..?
- Why don't we .. (play soccer / football / volleyball)..?
- Shall we ..(go scuba diving/go snorkeling )..?

#### - Accept قبول

- \* That's a good idea.
- \* It's a great idea.

#### - Refuse رفض

- \* I'm sorry. I'm busy.
- \* I'm sorry. I can't because...

## Unit (2)

#### Ask for feelings السؤال عن المشاعر والأحاسيس

- How do you feel when...(you are in a dark place)?
- How do you feel when .... (you win a prize)?
- How do you feel about ..(the story/ the trip) now?
- Did the (story) make you feel .. (quiet happy)?
- How did you feel when ..(you read Black Beauty)?

#### Express feelings التعبير عن المشاعر

- I feel ... (frightened – quite happy ....)
- I don't feel.....(sad / hungry / thirsty ... , etc)
- It made me feel.....(excited / happy / proud , etc).
- I felt . (nervous / disappointed/embarrassed , etc).

### Example: مثال

- Adel : How do you feel when you read the story?  
 Hany : I feel quite happy.  
 Noura : How did you feel when you won a prize?  
 Heba : I felt proud.



## Language Functions & Notes

## Unit (3)

#### - Using sequencing words استخدام الكلمات التسلسلية

- First of all, (we clean our houses).
- Next, (we decorate our homes).
- Afterwards, (many people go shopping).
- After/Before/At (dinner, children are given envelopes).
- At midnight / midday (there are fireworks).
- The next day/morning/afternoon (We meet relatives).

### Example: مثال

Maher : What will you do after dinner?.

Zaher : I will dress up. Afterwards, I go to the festival.

## Language notes

## ملاحظات لغوية

#### 1- present هدية / جائزة / souvenirs هدايا تذكارية

- They gave her a lot of presents on her birthday.
- Ahmed Zewail won the Noble Prize.
- Tourist can buy souvenirs at bazaars.

#### 2- too (as well) أيضاً (في الإثبات) / either (في النفي) = neither+ Obj.

- I like football, too. She didn't eat fish, either.
- My father didn't eat a sandwich neither me.

#### 3- history التاريخ / historian مؤرخ / historic تاريخي / historical يعكس عن

- My favourite subject is history.
- He writes about history, he is a historian.
- The Valley of the Kings is a historic place.
- There are a lot of historical stories.

#### 4 - like + v + ing. يحب / would ('d) like to + inf. فعل مصدر

- I like watching TV. I would like to watch TV.

#### 5 - take + وقت + to + inf. مصدر

spend + وقت + V+ ing. (يستغرق وقت)

- I will take 2 hours to do homework.
- I will spend 2 hours doing homework.

#### 6 - title عنوان بجميدة / address عنوان سكن / headline عنوان بجميدة

- The title of the book is Black Beauty.
- My address is 30 Orabi Street, Cairo.
- "El-Sisi" was the headline of New York Times.

#### 7 - a review مقالة نقدية عن / a view منظر طبيعي

- I have read a review of that book.
- My new flat has a view.

#### 8- V. have + interest in لديه اهتمام بـ

V. to be + interested in مهتم بـ

- \* People have more interest in adventure stories.
- \* People are less interested in historical stories

#### 9 - quite الى حد ما / quiet هادئ / quit خروج - هروب

- It is quite hot today. The place is quiet not noisy.

#### 10- customs تقاليد / costumes أزياء / customer زبون

- During festivals some people wear lion costumes.



## Review (A)

# Grammar

### Giving Advice

### تقديم النصيحة

لا ينبغي أن / ينبغي أن should / shouldn't

1 تستخدم (should / shouldn't) للتعبير عما ينبغي أو لا ينبغي، بغرض تقديم النصيحة، ويأتي بعدهما الفعل مصدر inf.

☞ Tourists should wear sun cream when it is very hot.

☞ You shouldn't watch too much TV.

2 تأتي في أول الجملة بمعنى (هل...؟) للاستفسار وطلب النصيحة. وتأتي فعل مساعد بعد كلمة الاستفهام

☞ Should I study English?

- Yes, You should.

- No, You shouldn't.

☞ What should I do to be better in English?

- You should study idioms and phrasal verbs.

3 هناك تعبيرات تستخدم لتقديم النصيحة، وتتساوى مع (should) في المعنى:

- It's important to من المهم - It's best to من الأفضل

- ought to = had better 'd better يجب أن

- It's desirable to أن من الضروري أن - It's essential to

- من المنصوح به أن + to + obj. + to

- It is important to brush her teeth. (had)

☞ She had better brush her teeth.

- I advise you to wash your hands. (essential)

☞ It's essential to wash your hands.

- It is important not to smoke here. (shouldn't)

☞ You shouldn't smoke here.

4 في الماضي تستخدم (should have) أو (ought to have) والتصريف الثالث للفعل (P.P.) بمعنى (كان يجب/ينبغي أن):

- I blame him for not studying hard last year. (should)

☞ He should have studied hard last year.

- She didn't do her homework yesterday. (ought to)

☞ She ought to have done her homework yesterday.

5 أنصحك بأن/بألا مصدر + to / not to + obj. + to

\* He advised me to study my lessons.

\* He advised me not to smoke.

\* He advised that I should work hard

### Comparatives & Superlatives

### المقارنة والتفضيل

a lot of  
many  
كثير من  
few  
قليل من

- تأتي مع أسم معدود (Countable noun) - يجمع بإضافة (s):  
- هناك أسماء لا تنتهي بـ (s) ولكنها جمع، ويأتي بعدها فعل جمع، مثل:  
people/police/women/men/youth/the poor/the rich  
- هناك كلمات تتكون من جزئين (فردتين)، وتعد جمع، مثل:  
jeans - shoes - shirts - glasses

a lot of  
much  
كثير من  
little  
قليل من

- يأتي مع أسم غير معدود uncountable noun لا يجمع لا بعد (كمية):  
- من أشهر الكلمات غير المعدودة في الاختبارات: (oil-water-  
bread-money-news- women-coffee-time-  
information-equipment-maths-tea-sugar-meat  
rain-air-furniture-jewelry-petrol-..etc)

الدرجة الأولى	الدرجة الثانية	الدرجة الثالثة
few	fewer ... than	the fewest
little	less ... than	the least
many/much	more ... than	the most

\* أمثلة على الدرجة الثانية:

☞ I want a book with fewer pages than a detective story.

☞ My brother has got less money than me.

☞ I've less interest in funny stories than historical stories.

\* أمثلة على الدرجة الثالثة:

☞ It has the fewest number of pages.

☞ Water is the least expensive material.

☞ It's the most expensive mobiles.

\* تجدها في الامتحان هكذا :

☞ My sister has more clothes than me. (I ... / fewer)

- I have fewer clothes than my sister.

☞ She bought more meat than him. (He .... / less)

- He bought less meat than her.

☞ May has the least rain of all months. (less/any)

- May has less rain than any month.

### Active & Passive

### المعلوم والمجهول

القاعدة العامة

المفعول Object	+	V. to be حسب زمن الجملة والنفي والإثبات	+	التصريف الثالث P.P. (V3)	+	by الفاعل +
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المبنى للمجهول في زمن الماضى البسيط

- 1 مفعول به + مصدر / مصدر + فاعل  
- The people cook eggs in a big pan.  
- Manal wears a coat in winter.  
مفعول به + is / are + P.P.
- 2 مفعول به + مصدر + don't/doesn't + فاعل  
- Amer doesn't drink milk.  
- They don't drive cars.  
مفعول به + isn't / aren't + P.P.
- 3 مفعول به + مصدر + فاعل  
- Milk isn't drunk (by Amer).  
- Cars aren't driven (by them).

- 1 مفعول به + مصدر / مصدر + فاعل  
- Huda decorated the flat.  
- Hams wrote the recipes yesterday.  
مفعول به + was / were + P.P.
- 2 مفعول به + مصدر + didn't + فاعل  
- She didn't write the letter.  
- He didn't use pencils.  
مفعول به + wasn't/weren't + P.P.
- 3 مفعول به + مصدر + فاعل  
- The letter wasn't written (by her)  
- Pencils weren't used (by him).

- 1 مفعول به + مصدر + فاعل  
- Does Ali play football?  
- Why do people preserve fish?  
مفعول به + Is / Are + P.P. ?
- 2 مفعول به + مصدر + فاعل  
- Is football played (by Ali)?  
- Why is fish preserved?
- 3 مفعول به + مصدر + فاعل  
- Did He send the e-mails?  
- Why did people dry fish with salt?  
Was / Were + مفعول به + P.P. ?

المبنى للمجهول في زمن الحاضر البسيط

- 1 مفعول به + مصدر / مصدر + فاعل  
- Huda decorated the flat.  
- Hams wrote the recipes yesterday.  
مفعول به + was / were + P.P.
- 2 مفعول به + مصدر + didn't + فاعل  
- She didn't write the letter.  
- He didn't use pencils.  
مفعول به + wasn't/weren't + P.P.
- 3 مفعول به + مصدر + فاعل  
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Was / Were + مفعول به + P.P. ?

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- Did He send the e-mails?  
- Why did people dry fish with salt?  
Was / Were + مفعول به + P.P. ?

### Question tag Remember السؤال المذيل

- ١ - يأتي السؤال المذيل في نهاية (جملة خبرية)، للتأكد من المعلومة، بمعنى (أليس كذلك؟)
- ٢ - يأتي السؤال المذيل عكس الجملة من ناحية الإثبات والنفي .. (المثبت منفي والمنفي مثبت).
- ٣ - لابد أن يأتي النفي مختصر بـ (n't) وليس (not)، ويكون من: (? ضمير فاعل + فعل مساعد)
- ٤ - الأفعال المساعدة في اللغة الإنجليزية (مثل):

[am / is / are / was / were / will / would / should / have / has / had / can / could / do / does / did ... etc]

? ضمير الفاعل + فعل مساعد منفي , ... جملة مثبتة

- This is your pencil, isn't it? - You should hurry, shouldn't you?

? ضمير الفاعل + فعل مساعد مثبت , ... جملة نفي

- He can't drive a car, can he? - You aren't Egyptian, are you?  
- عند عدم وجود فعل مساعد في الجملة، نستخدم (V. do) ويأتي السؤال المذيل منفي:

- Mona wrote a novel, didn't she? - Ahmed plays well, doesn't he?

- عندما تأتي (have, has, had) كأفعال أساسية في الجملة، وليست مساعدة، نستخدم:

- They have a car, don't they? - He had an accident, did he?

- She had read the story, hadn't she? - He has a novel, doesn't he?

- عند الإجابة : تكون الإجابة مثبتة (الجملة مثبتة)، وتكون الإجابة نفي (الجملة نفي):

- He can't help you, can he? - No, he can't.

- He will visit Italy, won't he? - Yes, he will.



## Review (A)

## General Exercises on Units (1.2&3)

### 1 Supply the following dialogue:

Ahmed and Amr are talking about their last summer holiday:

Ahmed : Where did you spend your summer holiday ?

Amr : (1) .....

Ahmed : (2) .....

Amr : I went to Alexandria with my family.

Ahmed : (3) .....

Amr : We stayed there a fortnight.

Ahmed : Did you go fishing?

Amr : (4) .....

Soha tells Samy about her favourite kind of stories

Samy : (1) ..... , Soha?

Soha : I'm reading a story.

Samy : A story ! What kind of story are you reading?

Soha : (2) .....

Samy : It's my first time I know you like reading about crime الجريمة.

Soha : No, it's my favourite.

Samy : Who is your favourite writer?

Soha : (3) .....

Samy : (4) .....

Soha : The title is "The secret".

Seif has just watched a film at Yassin's house .

Seif : That was a very good film.

Yassin : Yes, it was. (1) .....

Seif : I was frightened when Detective Zaki was in the desert. Why did he go there?

Yassin : (2) .....

Seif : Now I understand. Do you recommend watching his other detective films?

Yassin : (3) .....

Seif : (4) .....

Yassin : It will be on next week.

Samir asks Hany about what he is doing

Samir : (1) .....

Hany : I'm colouring some eggs.

Samir : Why?

Hany : Today (2) .....

Samir : Sham El-Nessim is a nice day to celebrate. Where do you suggest spending the day?

Hany : (3) .....

Samir : (4) .....

Hany : I will dress up. Afterwards I go to the main park.



## ② What do you say in the following situations

1- Your friend asks you to recommend him a good story to read.

2- Your brother suggesting watching the football match but you refuse.

3- You give your friend advice to keep fit.

4 – Your recommend visiting the museum.

5 – You offer to help an old woman carry a heavy bag.

6 – You advise your brother not to smoke.

7 – How did you feel when you read the story?

8 – What is your opinion of the film?

9 –You suggest going to the library.

10- You are going to do a difficult exam.

11- You make a lot of mistakes.

12- You ask your friend about his feelings when he saw the lion.

13- You drop a glass on the kitchen floor. Your sister walks into the room.

14- A friend asks you what you thought of a scary film that has just finished.

15- You tell a friend what you did last Saturday at midday.

16- You give someone instructions to make boiled eggs.

17- You apologize for not doing your homework.

18- You are asked why you look sad.

19- You want to conclude a writing about Sham El= Nessim.

20- A friend asks you what you do before and after dinner.



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

- 1- The students usually stay in a youth..... when they visit the city.  
a- hotel                      b- centre                      c- hostel                      d- office
- 2- Salt is often used to ..... fish and other food.  
a- pack                      b- preserve                      c- celebrate                      d- decorate
- 3- The teacher asked us to write a ..... of our visit to the museum.  
a- character                      b- title                      c- conclusion                      d- description
- 4- It is not too hot on the beach because there is a nice .....  
a- breeze                      b- cloud                      c- storm                      d- wave
- 5- The restaurant in the guidebook was a very good.....  
a- review                      b- parade                      c- information                      d- recommendation
- 6- I don't know how to get to your house. Can you give me.....?  
a- activities                      b- directions                      c- costumes                      d- conclusions
- 7- A ..... is an important day with lots of activities.  
a. festival                      b- funeral                      c. earthquake                      d. storm
- 8- There are..... and the sky is filled with colours.  
a - fires                      b - fireworks                      c. storms                      d. fine works
- 9- Chinese New Year is an important----- in China.  
a. project                      b. crop                      c. goods                      d – festival
- 10- Children ----- eggs by using natural colours.  
a. plant                      b. decorate                      c. record                      d. scored
- 11- At some festivals, children join a parade and wear colourful .....  
a- skies                      b- customers                      c- costumes                      d- festivals
- 12- We don't know the reason for the accident, it is a .....  
a. secret                      b. mystery                      c. clear                      d. clue
- 13- He has been ..... the club, he is there now.  
a. to                      b. in                      c. by                      d. from
- 14- A ..... is a long story that is written.  
a . novel                      b. tale                      c. poem                      d. poet
- 15- I read a good ..... about your story in the newspaper.  
a- revision                      b- vision                      c- review                      d- view
- 16- My mother is a ..... as she always helps old people.  
a- care                      b- careful                      c- carer                      d- carefully
- 17- To ..... is to write the main information about Something.  
a- review                      b- travel                      c- score                      d- summary
- 18- The main ..... in the story is The Horse.  
a. title                      b. theme                      c. character                      d. end
- 19- The ..... of the book you are using is 'New Light'.  
a- address                      b- headlines                      c- symbols                      d- title
- 20- If someone is trembling, he/she is ..... very hard.  
a- shaking                      b- drinking                      c- sleeping                      d- studying
- 21- Our ..... by plane was very long.  
a - voyage                      b. picnic                      c. cruise                      d. flight
- 22- The ..... of Egypt is the pound.  
a. country                      b. currency                      c. flag                      d. song
- 23- You need ..... when you visit another country.  
a- passport                      b -tourist                      c- bazaar                      d- brochure
- 24- An ..... is a person who helps in a shop or in a ticket office  
a- assistant                      b - actor                      c- owner                      d- archaeologist



**4 Read the following passage and answer the questions:**

Once a train stopped at a small station and a woman opened the window. There was a boy outside and the woman said to him, I don't want to get out of the train as I am old and I can't walk fast. Please, run to the station Cafeteria and get me an ice cream and get one for yourself, too. Here is one pound."

The boy came back before the train moved again. He was eating an ice cream. He ran to the woman's window, gave her fifty piastres and said, "I am awfully sorry madam, there was only one ice cream in the Cafeteria. Here's the one and fifty piastres."

**A) Answer the following questions :**

1- Where did the train stop ?

.....

2- What did the woman ask the boy to do?

.....

3- Why couldn't the woman go to the Cafeteria?

.....

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

4- the boy came back a few seconds .....

a - when the train moved

b - before the train moved

c - after the train moved

d - the moment the train moved)

5- The boy bought .....

a - one ice cream

b - two ice creams

c - no ice cream

d - a cup of tea

**5 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets .**

1- When you go to Luxor, I think you should visit the museum. (recommend)

.....

2- The blue bottle has more water than the green bottle. (less)

.....

3- March has more days than February. (fewer)

.....

4- I advise you to visit Aswan. (should)

.....

5- The ancient used papyrus. (passive)

.....

6- Where did he buy the books? (bought)

.....

7- How do people celebrate Sham el-Nessim?. (celebrated)

.....

8- We give sweets to children. (given)

.....

9- He doesn't drink milk. (Milk....)

.....



- 10 – An Italian invented the first pizza. (was)
- 11-March has more days than February. (fewer)
- 12-The blue bottle has more water than the green bottle. (less)
- 13-Not many people like historical novels. (few)
- 14- You should work to a plan. (If - had)
- 15- Hotels are more expensive than youth hostel. (more)
- 16- He didn't arrive early. (shouldn't)
- 17- You should eat healthy food. (advisable)
- 18- He suggested going to the cinema. (advised)
- 19- He is less interested in cooking. (interest)
- 20- He was happy when he read the story. (made)
- 21- Aswan is hotter than Cairo (as)
- 22- Amal has got more sugar than Dalia . (Dalia ....)
- 23- We give money or food to poor people. (Money.....)
- 24- He didn't send the letter to him. (The letter ..)
- 25- The government built new schools last year. (...were...)
- 26- The police took the thief to prison yesterday. (The thief ....)
- 27- I blame her for not tidying her room yesterday. (should)
- 28-I'd like to read this detective story, but I don't have much time. (little)





### Review (B)

## Units (4.5&6)

### Important Vocabulary المفردات الهامة

STEM	مدارس العلوم
Science	العلوم
Technology	التكنولوجيا
Engineering	الهندسة
Mathematics	الرياضيات
interview	حوار/مقابلة
rewarding	مجز
achievement	إنجاز
award	جائزة
polluted	ملوث
chance	فرصة
data	بيانات
expert	خبير
hard-working	مجهند
graph	رسم بياني
laptop	كمبيوتر محمول
ebook	كتاب إلكتروني
smart phone	هاتف ذكي
wi-fi	واي فاي
winner	فائز
vacuum cleaner	مكنسة كهربائية
lawn mower	آلة جز العشب
voice	صوت (أدبي)
poster	ملصق إعلاني
scientific	علمي
research	بحث

programming	برمجة
genius	عبقري
skills	مهارات
software	برمجيات
sums	مسائل حساب
intelligent	ذكي
active	نشط/حيوي
singular	مفرد
plural	جمع
Olympic athlete	لاعب أولمبياد
cycling team	فريق دراجات
practice	ممارسة/تدريب
ordinary	عادي
inventor	مخترع
invention	اختراع
life/lives	حياة/حيوات
volcano	بركان
planet	كوكب
transport	النقل/المواصلات
oars	مجاديف
steam	بخار
oil	زيت
environment	البيئة
competition	مسابقة/منافسة
steamship	باخرة
century	مائة (١٠٠) عام

### Verbs أفعال

achieve(d)	ينجز - يحقق
develop(ed)	يطور - ينمي
focus(ed)	يركز
encourage(d)	يشجع
cause (d)	يسبب
smoke(d)	يدخن
invent (ed)	يخترع
design (ed)	يصمم
solve (d)	يحل
check (ed)	يفحص
guess (ed)	يخمن
enter (ed)	يدخل
suggest (ed)	يقترح
collect(ed)	يجمع
produce(d)	ينتج
interrupt (ed)	يقاطع
type (d)	يكتب ع جهاز
print (ed)	يطبع
graduate (ed)	يتخرج
memorise (d)	يحفظ
revise (d)	يراجع

highlight (ed)	يؤكد/يسلط الضوء على
present (ed)	يقدم
prevent (ed)	يمنع
include (d)	يتضمن
remind (ed)	يتذكر
test (ed)	يختبر/اختبار
entertain (ed)	يسلي/يستضيف
sail (ed)	يسبح
starve (d)	يموت جوعاً
discover (ed)	يكشف
repair (ed)	يصلح
emphasise (d)	يؤكد
receive (d)	يستقبل
turn (ed)	يدير - يلف - يحول
recognise (ed)	يتعرف على
offer (ed)	يعرض - عرض
boil (ed)	يغلي
face (d)	يواجه - وجه
travel (led)	يسافر
cross (ed)	يعبر
examine (d)	يفحص

### Words & Opposites

necessary	ضروري	unnecessary	غير ضروري
important	مهم	unimportant	غير مهم
different	مختلف	similar	مشابه
ask	يسأل	answer	يجيب
early	مبكراً	late	متأخر
transitive	فعل متعدي	intransitive	فعل (اللازم)
turn on	يشغل	turn off	يطفئ
ability	قدرة	inability	عدم القدرة
possible	ممکن	impossible	مستحيل
newest	الأحدث	oldest	الأقدم
polite	مؤدب	impolite	غير مؤدب
active	نشط	lazy	كسول
ordinary	عادي	extraordinary	خارق
better than	أفضل من ..	worse than	أسوأ من ..
winner	فائز	loser	خاسر/فاشل
connect	يتصل	disconnect	يقطع الاتصال
certain	مؤكد	uncertain	غير مؤكد
the latest	الأحدث	the first	الأول
easy	سهل	difficult - hard	صعب
fit	لائق بدنياً	unfit	غير لائق بدنياً
low	منخفض	high	مرتفع
software	برامج الحاسوب	hardware	أجزاء الحاسوب

### Prepositions

interested in + (n.)	مهتم بـ	good at	جيد في
caused by	تسبب عن	made of	مصنوع من
able to + inf.	قادر على	form of	يشكل من
at a low price	بسعر منخفض	hear about	يسمع عن
on the train	في القطار	teach about	يدرس عن
a genius at + (n)	عبقري في ..	focus on	يركز على ..
on shows	يظهر في برامج	connect to	يتصل بـ
at the university	في الجامعة	work out	يحل/ يستنتج
at a high level	على مستوى عالي	decide to	يقرر أن
at the concert	في الحفلة الموسيقية	want to	يريد أن ..
in the world	في العالم	carry around	يتجول
around the world	حول العالم	fall through	يسقط من خلال
in the blue shirt	يرتدي القميص الأزرق	on time	الوقت المحدد
have interview with	يجري مقابلة مع	in time	الوقت المناسب
belong to + مفعول	يخص - ينتمي إلى	arrive in	يصل لمكان كبير
on hot days	في أيام حارة	arrive at	يصل لمكان صغير
under water	تحت الماء	reach	يصل
begin to + inf	يبدأ أن ..	most of ...	غالبية
in his twenties	في عشرينات العمر	an expert at	خبير في ..
remember to	يتذكر أن	for sure	للتأكيد
famous for	مشهور بـ	design to	يصمم لـ
tie together with	يربط سوياً بـ	similar to	مشابه لـ
move forward	تحرك للأمام	cut off	يقطع



### Review (B)

## Language Functions & Notes

### Unit (4)

#### - Expressing certainty التعبير عن التأكد

✓ I'm sure (he/she /it) is .....

- He win a prize. I'm sure he is proud.

✓ (He/She/It) must be .....

- She didn't answer. She must be outside.

✓ (He / She / It) can't be .....

- He is an honest boy. He can't be a thief. (نفي)

#### - Expressing uncertainty التعبير عن عدم التأكد

✓ I'm not sure (he / she / it) is .....

- I'm not sure he is a scientist.

✓ (He / She / It) might be .....

- She might be your sister.

✓ Perhaps (he / she / it) will ...

- Perhaps Mona will win award.

### Unit (5)

#### - Adding information إضافة معلومات

1- In addition to + (v.ing / noun) ، جملة ..... بالإضافة إلى

تستخدم في بداية الجملة الأولى ، ويأتي بعدها أما (V.ing) أو (اسم) :

✓ In addition to having spaghetti, We're going to have meatballs.

✓ In addition to doing his homework, Youssef helps his mother.

2- In addition, (جملة) ... [جملة] - بالإضافة

تستخدم في بداية الجملة الثانية ونضع بعدها فاصلة :

✓ We're going to have spaghetti. In addition, we are going have meatballs.

✓ I could play tennis when was ten. In addition, I could use the internet.

3- Furthermore, (جملة) ... علاوة على ذلك

تأتي في بداية الجملة الثانية ، ونضع بعدها فاصلة :

✓ We're going to have spaghetti. Furthermore, we are going have meatballs.

✓ Injy revises her lessons well. Furthermore, she does all her homework.

4- as well .. (أيضاً) / , too. أيضاً

تستخدم في نهاية الجملة الثانية بمعنى (أيضاً)

✓ We're going to have spaghetti. We are going have meat as well / , too.

5- as well as

تستخدم بعد الفاعل الأول ، ويتفق الفعل مع الفاعل الأول ويتبعه :

✓ They, as well as he, are happy.

✓ I, as well as they, am tired.

6- Not only + (فعل / فاعل / فعل مساعد) but also (ولكن أيضاً) (ليس فقط ... ولكن أيضاً)

✓ Not only did she win, but she also got a trophy.

- I went to the market and bought some fruits.

.....(In addition to...)

- I did my homework. I helped my mother as well.

.....(Furthermore)

- In addition to visiting the zoo, he went to the club.

.....(in addition)

### Unit (6)

#### - Emphasising a point التأكيد على معلومة أو نقطة

- You must remember to + فعل مصدر

- You must remember that + جملة

✓ You must remember to describe characters well.

✓ You must remember that grammar rules are important.

- Don't forget to + فعل مصدر

- Don't forget that + جملة

✓ Don't forget to wait us at the train station.

✓ Don't forget that we will come tomorrow.

- It's + فعل مصدر + to + صفة

- It's + فعل مصدر + not to + صفة

✓ It's necessary to eat healthy food.

✓ It is important not to waste your time.

- It's + فعل مصدر + for + (n.) + to + صفة

- It's + فعل مصدر + for + (n.) + not to + صفة

✓ It's necessary for students to study hard.

✓ It's important for police officers not to be fat.

#### Language notes ملاحظات لغوية

- Since this time + (جملة مضارع تام) / [has/have + p.p.]

- Since this time, he has invented other things to make things easier.

- Since this time, we have made great things.

- used for + V + ing / اسم - used to + مصدر

- People have used ships for transport.

- Cars are used to carry people.

- Knives are used for cutting things.

- so that / In order to ... / to ... لكي

1- فعل مصدر + (can / could) + فاعل + so that + جملة (مضارع/ماضي) -

✓ We invented the calendar so that we could plant our crops at the right time.

✓ She studies her lesson hard so that she can get the full mark.

2- فعل مصدر + [in order to / to] + جملة

✓ Dyson began to invent machines to help people in their houses.

✓ She studies hard in order to get high marks.

- either .. Or .. (إما .. أو) / neither .... nor .... (لا .. ولا)

✓ She is either a doctor or an engineer.

✓ He is neither at home nor at school.

- (be) keen on = (be) fond of يهتم - شغوف بـ

✓ He is keen on English.

✓ He was fond of new software.

- At the age of ... = When he was .. في عمر أو في سن عندما كان عمره ..

✓ At the age of thirty, she was able to start her own business. (When she was ....)

- bored / boring ملل / يشعر بالملل

✓ The woman on the train might be bored. (هي تشعر بالملل)

✓ The woman on the train is boring. (هي التي تسبب الملل للآخرين)

- hardworking / work hard يعمل بجد / مجتهد أو مجتهد

✓ He is a hardworking dentist.

✓ He works hard all the time.



Review (B)

# Grammar

## Making deductions

## الاستنتاج

### 1 must + inf

تستخدم لعمل استنتاج مؤكد (١٠٠٪)

- It is made of gold. It **must** cost a lot of money.
- You **must** be Hala's sister. You look very similar!
- I have told him great news. He **must** be happy.

### 2 can't + inf

تستخدم لعمل استنتاج مستبعد (نفي)

- It is made of plastic. It **can't** cost a lot.
- You **can't** be Ali's sister. She went to Paris!
- I've told him bad news. He **can't** be happy.

### Key words

- I'm sure ... is / are - I'm certain.
- It's true... / definitely / certainly

### 3 might + inf

تستخدم لعمل استنتاج محتمل (غير مؤكد)

- If there is a lot of traffic. He **might** be late.
- She **might** be your aunt, but I'm not sure.
- I don't know. It **might** be hot or windy.

### Key words

- I'm not sure../may be/ I don't know
- I'm not certain ../ perhaps/ possible

✓ I am sure she won't pass the exam. (can't)

- She **can't** pass the exam.

✓ Perhaps he will come early. (might)

- He **might** come early.

✓ I'm sure he is polite. (must)

- He **must** be polite.

## Ability or inability

## القدرة أو العجز

### الوجه ظم

### مواقف محد

could + inf.

was / were (able to) + inf. مصدر

- They **could** use the internet.
- They **were** able to type fast on keyboard.

couldn't + inf.

wasn't/weren't (able to) + inf. مصدر

- She **couldn't** do her homework.
- She **wasn't** able to answer all the sums.

### ملحوظات هامة

- تأتي (Could) ، (was/were) في السؤال بمعنى (هل ؟)، وفعل مساعد:

✓ What **were** you able to see at the concert?

✓ What **could** you play when you were six?

- تحول (Were you) في السؤال - إلي (I was) في الإجابة :

✓ Were you able to do the homework? - Yes, I was.

✓ Could you read when you were six? - No, I **couldn't**.

- لاحظ أن : (managed to + مصدر) - (succeeded in + V.ing)

تعبر عن القدرة في الماضي

✓ He **managed** to solve all the quizzes.

✓ He **succeeded** in solving all the quizzes.

مضارع (لديه القدرة على ..)

(have/has) the ability to + مصدر

✓ He **has** the ability to solve the mystery.

✓ He **had** the ability to do the sums.

## Verb & Object

## الفعل والمفعول

الفرق بين الفعل المتعد والفعل اللازم

### 1 Transitive verb

- يحتاج الفعل المتعد إلى مفعول غالباً

- He gave her the message.
- He asked me a question.

بعض الأفعال المتعدية:

[ask/ like /discuss /attend/  
use /get /need /want /join  
take /buy /receive /believe  
make / send]

### 2 Intransitive verb

- لا يحتاج الفعل اللازم إلى مفعول

- Mohamed is sleeping.
- The train left early.

بعض الأفعال اللازمة:

[ run /die / fall / appear  
leave /come / sleep /work  
live /wait / happen /arrive  
collapse ]

### ملحوظات هامة

- بعض الأفعال تأتي متعدية أحياناً ولازمة أحياناً :

✓ I **stopped** the car. ✓ He **runs** a factory. (= manage)

✓ The car **stopped**. ✓ He **runs** along the beach.

- الـمفعول غير المباشر يأتي بعد الفعل المتعد، ثم الـمفعول المباشر ، وفي حالة تقديم (المفعول غير المباشر) نحتاج حرف جر (to/for) :

✓ My father gave her the message.

= My father gave the message to her.

✓ Sarah bought them a present.

= Sarah bought a present for them.

- ليس هناك فرق كبير بين (to/for)

ولكن (to) للحركة والانتقال، و (for) للمنفعة أو من أجل:

✓ [send - give - tell] مفعول غير مباشر + to + مفعول مباشر

= My mum told a story to her.

✓ [bake - buy - make] مفعول غير مباشر + for + مفعول مباشر

= They baked a cake for us.

- تذكر ضمائر المفعول (بعد الفعل) وضمائر الفاعل (أول الجملة):

✓ ضمائر الفاعل I He She It They We You

✓ ضمائر المفعول me him her it them us you

✓ Did you buy me that smart phone? (for me)

- Did you buy that smart phone for me?

✓ He sent me a book.

(to me)

- He sent a book to me.

## Test yourself

- They sold the farm to him. (sold him)

- The class bought their teacher some flowers. (for)

- I know that it is my pen. It is the only one that is red.

..... (must)

- She wasn't able to finish the project yesterday.

..... (could)

- He is interested in reading. He also writes stories.

..... (In addition)

- A computer is used to send e-mails.

..... (sending)



## Review (B)

## General Exercises on Units (4.5&6)

### ① Supply the following dialogue:

Amr and are talking about their friend Moneer Fikry

Amr : Do you remember our friend Monir Fikry?

Adel : Yes, of course. He was the cleverest student in our class.

Amr : I met him last week. He is in Cairo STEM School.

Adel : (1) .....

Amr : A STEM school is a special school which can focus on developing students' ability in science, technology, engineering and maths.

Adel : Are lessons different to those in usual school?

Amr : (2) .....

Adel : Are their lessons in Arabic or in English?

Amr : (3) .....

Adel : (4) .....

Amr : He wants to be a scientist in the future.

Sara and Leila are talking about Sara's photo in the past.

Sara : Look at this photograph. It shows you at the beach when you were five!

(1) .....

Leila : No, I couldn't. My sister Magda could swim because she was older. What could you do when you were five?

Sara : (2) .....

Leila : Tennis? That's difficult when you're small. Did you play tennis last weekend?

Sara : (3)..... . I hurt my leg last week, so I needed to rest it.

Leila : (4) ..... ?

Sara : Of course. When I recovered, I'll learn you how to play tennis.

Aya and Ola are talking about their future jobs

Aya : Which job would you like to do when you grow up?

Alaa : (1) .....

Aya : A doctor ! (2) .....

Alaa : Because I want to help people who are ill.

Aya : Are you going to work in the city or the countryside?

Alaa : (3) .....

Aya : Why do you want to work in the countryside?

Alaa : (4) .....

Salem and Omar are talking outside a classroom in their school.

Salem : Who is our science teacher talking to in the classroom?

Omar : She is talking to the scientist who is giving us a talk next week.

Salem : Oh, yes, I forgot.

Omar : (1)..... . It's essential.

Salem : Yes, you're right, it is very important. (2).....?

Omar : (3) ..... I think he's going to talk about useful robots.

Salem : (4).....?

Omar : In my opinion, the most important invention is the phone.



## ② What do you say in the following situations :

- 1- A friend says Zagazig that is bigger than Cairo. You don't think this is correct.  
.....
- 2- Your friend thinks he saw a cat in the hotel. You are certain that cats aren't allowed in the hotel.  
.....
- 3- A friend asks you for the best way to revise before the test.  
.....
- 4- You apologize for splitting a glass of water on your friend's jeans.  
.....
- 5- Your friend has a stomachache. Deduce the reason.  
.....
- 6- Your sister will buy you a present at your birthday. You are sure.  
.....
- 7 – Your younger sister will enter a STEM school. You are sure.  
.....
- 8 – Your friend offer to help you at your new project.  
.....
- 9 –Summarise an essay in one or two sentences.  
.....
- 10- Someone asks you what you have done in addition to running.  
.....
- 11- Your friend wants to know if you would like to eat salty fish or not.  
.....
- 12- A waiter asks you what you would like to start with as a dessert.  
.....
- 13- Mother asks you what you will take with you in addition to your bag.  
.....
- 14 – You tell your friend about your ability in the past.  
.....
- 15-You want empahasise that grammar rules are important.  
.....
- 16- You are sure that your friend is intelligent.  
.....
- 17-You want to remind your father to buy you a mobile.  
.....
- 18 – You remind your sister to do her homework.  
.....
- 19 – You are asked about the most important inventions.  
.....
- 20 – You suggest taking part in the competition.  
.....



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

- 1- He is ..... because he is a person with a very highly developed brain .  
a- genius                      b- stupid                      c- foolish                      d- ugly
- 2- Computer.... is the writing of the systems that make a computer work.  
a- case                      b- programming                      c- mouse                      d- screen
- 3- She is ..... because she is very quick to learn and understand things.  
a- lazy                      b- foolish                      c- intelligent                      d- sleepy
- 4- ..... is a term of different programmes used to operate a computer.  
a-shareware                      b- software                      c- freeware                      d- lite ware
- 5- ..... is the ability of someone.  
a- Fill                      b- Cell                      c- Skill                      d- kill
- 6- To ..... is to work out maths problem.  
a- sum                      b- run                      c- sun                      d- cut
- 7- He got a ..... for his achievement in science.  
a- brochure                      b- award                      c- word                      d- forward
- 8- Teachers..... STEM students to enter competitions.  
a- hit                      b- encourage                      c-visit                      d- stay
- 9- Ola is always ..... . She will do very well in her exams.  
a- noisy                      b- exhausted                      c- hardworking                      d- lazy
- 10- Please let me ..... you a drink.  
a- getting                      b- gets                      c- to get                      d- get
- 11- It is ..... to take your passport when you go abroad.  
a- essential                      b- enormous                      c- enjoyable                      d- easy
- 12- My brother is collecting ..... for his research.  
a- date                      b- date                      c- dates                      d- drama
- 13- My new ..... has a big screen and I can type on it easily.  
a- car                      b- taxi                      c- laptop                      d- motorbike
- 14-How old was the girl when she won the .....?  
a- ability                      b- completion                      c- competition                      d- question
- 15- A ..... is someone who is very intelligent.  
a- sophisticated                      b- cruel                      c- generous                      d- genus
- 16- Ali has a very good computer, with the newest ..... on it.  
a-trophy                      b- software                      c- skill                      d- school
- 17- A sports team gets a ..... at the end of a competition.  
a – trophy                      b. shot                      c. gun                      d. book
- 18- .....robots are designed to help people with jobs at home.  
a- International                      b- Underground                      c- Personal                      d- Public
- 19- There are eight ..... that go around the sun.  
a- plants                      b- sails                      c- planets                      d- stars
- 20- ..... are used to cut the grass in parks and garden.  
a- Sails                      b- Lawn mowers                      c- Vacuum cleaners                      d- Oars
- 21- Would you like ..... cup of coffee?  
a- another                      b- others                      c- other                      d-the others
- 22-The sailor got into the boat and used the ..... to sail across the lake.  
a- sails                      b- soil                      c- cells                      d- suns
- 23- There was no wind, so they used the....to take the boat to the island.  
a- cloths                      b- oars                      c- stairs                      d- knives
- 24- You hear this when someone speaks It is his or her .....  
a- voice                      b- sound                      c- face                      d- nose
- 25- A/An..... is a large place from which fire and hot rocks sometimes come.  
a- air                      b- drought                      c- flood                      d- volcano
- 26- Tesla was a great .....  
a- inventor                      b- thief                      c- detective                      d- pilot



**3 Read the following passage and answer the questions:**

It is essential to remember that calendars were very important in ancient Egypt .Farmers needed to know when to plant crops. In addition, **they** needed to know when the Nile was going to flood. I want to emphasise how important food was at this time .Don't forget that many people would starve if the crops didn't grow. The Egyptians invented the calendar so that they can plant their crops at the right time. The calendar had 12 months of thirty days which is 360 days a year. They also had 5 holidays.

**A) Answer the following questions:**

1- What is the main idea of this passage?

.....

2- Why did the ancient Egyptians invent the calendar?

.....

3- Why do you think they needed to know when the Nile was going to flood?

.....

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

4- The word "they " refer to .....

a- crops                      b- calendar                      c- farmers                      d- holidays

The word starve means to be very .....

a- hot                      b- thirsty                      c- hungry                      d- happy

**5 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets :**

1- I know that it is my pen. It is the only one that is red. (must)

.....

2- Mona wasn't able to finish the project yesterday. (could)

.....

3- Hassan is interested in reading. He also writes short stories. (in addition)

.....

4- Ahmed couldn't lift the box because he was ill. ( able )

.....

5-She did her homework and helped her mother. (In addition)

.....

6- Although Amr came late , he was allowed to enter the lecture. (However)

.....

7- I couldn't find the pen that you lost. (able)

.....

8- Perhaps I'll Wear a jacket today, I'm not sure. (might)

.....

9- Adel might visit us tomorrow. (Perhaps)

.....

10- The owner sold the house to Ahmad. (sold Ahmad)

.....

11- A computer is used to send e-mails. (sending)

.....



- 12- Ahmed plays hard to win the tennis match. (so that)
- 13- Mona offered Hala a cup of tea. (to)
- 14- The ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make small boats. (Papyrus)
- 15- Maya gave her sister a pen. (to her)
- 16- The class brought their teacher some flowers. (for)
- 17- Did you buy me that smartphone? (for me)
- 18- The owner sold the house to Ahmed. (sold Ahmed)
- 19- Grandmother baked him a cake. (for him)
- 20- I gave my sister her book. (gave her..)
- 21- He visited Japan to learn Japanese. (so that)
- 22- She studied hard so that she could get high marks. (in order to)
- 23- Using papyrus was essential for the ancient Egyptians. (essential)
- 24- Don't forget that all people will die if the sun explodes. (must)
- 25 - Don't forget to send the e-mail. (Remember)
- 26 - Perhaps he will visit China. (might)
- 27- Reading carefully for you is very important. (It is...)
- 28 - Was the detective able to solve the crime? (capable)
- 29- She cooked lunch. She watched TV. (Not only)
- 30 - I wasn't able to find the pen that you lost. (couldn't)
- 31- Could you write stories when you were young? (Were)
- 32- A man bought them some sweets. (to)
- 33- Knives areb used to cut things. (for)
- 34- Were you able to do the sums? (ability)
- 35- There is a mouse under the table. (mice)





### Review (C)

### Units (7.8&9)

#### Important Vocabulary المفردات الهامة

experts	خبراء	trouble	مشكلة
indoor sports	رياضات داخليه	brain	مخ
court	ملعب/ قضاة	physical	جسدي/ بدني
wooden racket	مضرب خشب	physics	الفيزياء
poles	أعمدة/ عارضة	puzzle	لغز
score	يعرز هدف	senses	الحواس
Olympic Games	الألعاب الأولمبية	blind	أعمى
stadium	استاد	deaf	أصم
spectator	مشاهد	sign language	لغة الإشارة
athlete	لاعب ألعاب قوى	system	نظام
athletics	ألعاب القوى	dots	نقاط
prizes	جوائز	soldier	جندي
referee	حكم مباراة	sign	لافتة/ إشارة / علامة
opponent	خصم	Braille	طريقة برايل
trophy	الكأس	adult	البالغ/ الراشد
net	شبكة	shape	شكل
Good sport!	ذو روح رياضية	orchestra	اوركسترا/ فرقة موسيقية
the final	الدور النهائي	concert	حفلة موسيقية
self-respect	احترام الذات	pity	شفقة/ أسف
muscles	العضلات	invitation	دعوة
intelligent	ذكي	championship	بطولة
intelligence	الذكاء	slightly	بشكل طفيف/ قليلاً
balance	التوازن	education	التعليم
sailors	البحارة	equipment	معدات (لا تعد)
I'm afraid	أخشى أن	weight	الوزن
online	عبر الانترنت	breathing	التنفس

#### Verbs أفعال

control (led)	يتحكم	congratulate (d)	يهنئ
compete (d)	يهزم	apologise (ed)	يعتذر
continue(d)	يستمر	die (d)	يموت
invite (d)	يدعو	affect (ed)	يؤثر
communicate(d)	يتواصل	offer (ed)	يعرض
encourage (d)	يشجع	recycle (d)	يعيد تصنيع
include (d)	يضمن	record (ed)	يسجل
believe (d)	يعتقد	discuss (ed)	يناقش
measure (d)	يقيس	accept (ed)	يقبل - يوافق
grab(bed)	يمسك	refuse (d)	يرفض
produce	ينتج	discover (ed)	يكشف
protect	يحمي	believe (d)	يعتقد

#### Phrasal verbs

set up	يؤسس - ينشئ	make up	يفترع - يولف
set off	ينطلق في رحلة	carry out	ينفذ
set down	يسجل- يدون	work out	يستنتج - يستنتج
go on	يستمر	find out	يكشف/ يعرف معلومة
go back	يعود	look for	يبحث عن شيء
go off	ينفجر	look up	يبحث عن كلمة
take up	يبدأ نشاط / يتعلم	hand out	يعطي - يسلم
take off	يقطع / يخلع	get to	يصل إلى

#### Words & Opposites

politely	بأدب	impolitely	بوقاحة
friendly	ودود	unfriendly	أنطواني
excited	مثار/ منفعل	bored	يشعر بالملل
hand out/give	يعطي	hand back/give back	يعيد
strong	قوي	weak	ضعيف
comfortable	مريح	uncomfortable	متعب
closed	مغلق	opened	مفتوح
important	مهم	unimportant	غير هام
useful	مفيد	useless	غير مفيد
inside	بالداخل	outside	بالخارج
indoor (adj)	داخلي	outdoor (adj)	في الهواء
indoors (adv)	بالداخل	outdoors (adv)	بالخارج
turn on	يشغل	turn off	يطفئ
light	فاتح	dark / heavy	غامق/ ثقيل
win	يفوز	lose	يفسر

#### Prepositions

wait in a queue	ينتظر في طابور
wait for + (شيء / شخص)	ينتظر
wait to + inf.	ينتظر (فعل شيء)
made from + (مادة تغيرت)	مصنوع من
made of + (مادة لم تتغير)	مصنوع من
made in + بلد المنشأ	صنع في ...
have/has to + inf	يجب / مضطر أن
too + صفة + to + inf.	جداً .. لدرجة ألا
to each other	لبعضهم البعض
It's fun for + V.ing	من المبهج أن ..
congratulate ..on + V.ing	يهنئ على
used to + inf.	اعتاد أن
V. be + used to + V.ing	معتاد أن
encourage .... to + inf.	يشجع على
buy a ticket for	يشترى تذكرة
get a trophy for + V.ing	يحصل على كأس
bad for + مفعول + to + inf	سيء لـ .. أن ..
have problems with	لديه مشاكل مع
ready for	مستعد لـ
followed by	متبوع بـ ..
continue to + inf.	يستمر - يتابع
take turns to + inf.	يتبادل الأدوار كي
take + وقت + to + inf	يستغرق
get up	يستيقظ
on T.V.	على التلفاز
enjoy + V.ing	يستمتع بـ
start + V.ing	يبدأ
fly to + مكان	يسافر بطائرة
live for	يعيش لمدة
without water	بدون ماء
parts of	أجزاء من
kind of	نوع من



## Review (C)

## Language Functions & Notes

### Unit (7)

- Contrasting information** معلومات متناقضة
- However,** (.) **توضع في بداية الجملة الثانية ونضع بعدها (.)**
- ✎ He studies hard. However, He doesn't answer well.
- ✎ He ran fast. However, he didn't win the race.
- Although** **توضع في بداية الجملة الأولى**
- ✎ Although he is poor, he is happy.
- ✎ Although the players played well, they lost.
- but** **توضع في منتصف الجملتين**
- ✎ He is rich but he isn't happy.
- ✎ It was very cold but she went out.
- Despite + (noun) اسم / v.ing** **توضع في بداية الجملة الأولى**
- ✎ Despite his poverty, he is happy.
- ✎ Despite running fast, she lost the race.

### Study the following

- Congratulating people** **تهنئة الناس**
- Congratulation on your + (wedding/success ..) **المناسبة**
- I'd like to congratulate on + V.ing (winning ..) **(المناسبة)**
- Congratulations! **تهانينا** - Well done. **أحسن**
- Thanking people** **شكر الناس**
- Thank you. That's kind of you.
- Thank you. You're so helpful.
- Thank you for your help.
- Thank you very much.
- Apology** **الاعتذار**
- I'm so sorry for + V. ing. (breaking your glasses)
- I must apologise for + V.ing (forgetting your book)
- I'm really sorry.
- ♥ **Accepting apology** ♥ **Refusing apology**
- Don't worry. That's okay. - Oh, dear. I need it.
- Never mind. - No, dear. You must+inf
- Encouraging people** **تشجيع الناس**
- Good job but try harder.
- Come on. Don't give up.
- Good job but you should try harder.
- Asking people's opinion** **السؤال عن الرأي**
- What do you think of + الموضوع / الشيء ..?
- What's your opinion about الموضوع / الشيء ..?
- Give your opinion** **أعطاء رأيك**
- In my opinion, .....
- I think .....
- Agreeing **الموافقة** - Disagreeing **عدم الموافقة**
- \* I agree. \* I don't agree.
- \* I think so. You're right. \* I don't think so.

### - Kinds of sports أنواع الرياضة

Team sports رياضة جماعية	Individual sports رياضة فردية
Football /volleyball / basketball / handball / hockey / water ball	Tennis / Squash / weightlifting / judo/ Table tennis / boxing / swimming

### Unit (8)

- Talking about problems** **الحديث عن المشاكل**
- ✎ I'm afraid that + جملة ..... **خائف أن**
- I'm afraid that I have a problem using the internet.
- ✎ I find it difficult to + inf. **فعل مصدر** **أجد صعوبة أن**
- I find it difficult to spell "Bibliotheca".
- ✎ The trouble is that + جملة ..... **المشكلة هي أن**
- The trouble is that I spend a lot of time surfing.
- | Asking for help طلب المساعدة      | Offering help عرض المساعدة   |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| - Can you help me + inf. مصدر?    | - Have you got any problems? |
| - Do you think you can help me?   | - What's the matter?         |
| - Can you do me a favour, please? | - Let me see if I can help.  |

### [ Verbs & Nouns ] **أفعال وأسماء**

do	experiment - research - homework - puzzle - project - work - business quiz - shopping - wrong - activities - favour - something physical - job
use	brain - muscles - computer - mobile - the internet - a knife - a saw .....(tools) - money
go	<b>تأتي مع أسماء الأنشطة والرياضة المنتهية غالباً بـ ing :</b> camping - sailing - horse riding - hiking - dancing - swimming - fishing - diving
play	<b>تأتي مع ألعاب جماعية وفردية (المهم تتلعب بالكرة ماعدا الشطرنج ..)</b> football - basketball - tennis - chess - hockey - squash - badminton - baseball - cricket
do	<b>تأتي مع الألعاب الفردية خاصة العنيفة والأنشطة الترفيهية :</b> judo - karate - yoga - gymnastics - athletics - aerobics - exercises

### Unit (9)

- Inviting people** **دعوة الناس / الأشخاص**
- ✎ Would you like to (go to) + ..... **المناسبة** ?
- ✎ Do you want to come to + ... **المناسبة** ?
- ✎ I'd like to invite you to + مناسبة [wedding/birthday..]
- | Accepting invitation <b>قبول الدعوة</b> | Refusing invitation <b>رفض الدعوة</b> |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| - I'd love to!                          | - I'm sorry. I'm busy.                |
| - That/It sounds great.                 | - I'm afraid I can't. I have to....   |
| - I'd be pleased to come.               | - I'd love to, but I can't because    |

### For example

- You invite your friend to your sister's wedding.
- ✎ I'd like to invite you to my sister's wedding.
- You accept your aunt's invitation to the circus.
- ✎ I'd love to! ✎ That sounds great.
- You politely refuse a friend's invitation to the cinema.
- ✎ I'm afraid I can't because I have to visit the dentist

- Make a suggestion :** **عمل اقتراح**
- Let's + inf. مصدر ✎ Let's go to the club at night.
- What/How about + V.ing? ✎ How about playing football at night?
- Why don't + فعل + inf.? ✎ Why don't you go to the park?



## Review (C)

# Grammar

### Necessity and Obligation

### الضرورة والإلزام

#### 1 [have / has] to + inf. مضطر أن

تستخدم عند الضرورة والإلزام (مهم فعله بدافع شخصي):

- I have to get a passport to travel abroad.
- He has to go to school on time.

- [don't / doesn't] + have to + inf. مصدر

- I don't have to hurry up. I'm not late.
- He doesn't have to buy a car. He has one.

[Do/Does] + الفاعل + have to + inf. مصدر ؟

- Does she have to buy bread?

It is necessary/obligatory for + مفعول + to + inf. مصدر

- It's necessary for him to eat healthy food. (has)
- ✶ He has to eat healthy food.
- It's necessary for them to wait for the train. (have)
- ✶ They have to wait for the train.
- Does she have to buy this book? (for)
- ✶ Is it obligatory for her to buy this booklet?

#### 2 must + inf. يجب أن

تستخدم للتعبير إلزام وضرورة بدافع خارجي (قانون/قواعد):

- I must study hard this year. - She must see a doctor.

mustn't + inf. مصدر

- You mustn't park here. It's not allowed.
- He mustn't throw rubbish in the street.

Must + الفاعل + inf. مصدر ؟

- Must he stop smoking? - Must she put on make-up?

"No + V.ing" = "It's [ not allowed / forbidden / prohibited / against the law / banned ] to + inf. مصدر

- The sign says "No parking here". (mustn't)
- ✶ You mustn't park here.
- You mustn't smoke at the hospital. (allowed)
- ✶ It's not allowed to smoke at the hospital.
- Must he stop smoking at hospitals? (against)
- ✶ Is it against the law to smoke at hospitals?

### الضرورة والإلزام في الماضي

#### 1 had to + inf. كان مضطر أن

- I had to get a passport to travel abroad.
- He had to go to school on time.

- [didn't] + have to + inf. مصدر

- I didn't have to hurry up. I wasn't late.
- He didn't have to buy a car. He had one.

[Did] + الفاعل + have to + inf. مصدر ؟

- Did you have to buy this book?
- Did she have to buy bread?

[had to] = It was necessary for + .. + to + inf.

- ✶ Was it necessary for her to meet him?
- ✶ It wasn't necessary for her to meet him.

قبل ما أنسى [Must] ليس لها ماضي ولا مستقبل لأنها فعل ناقص.  
[have to] لها مستقبل (will have to + inf.)

### Gerund

### ing

### اسم الفاعل

#### 1 Noun (فاعل - مفعول) اسم

تستخدم صيغة الـ ing كاسم (فاعل أو مفعول):

- Reading is enjoyable. ( subject فاعل )
- I love reading. ( object مفعول )

#### 2 Verb (مستمر) فعل

تستخدم صيغة الـ ing كفعل بعد (V. to be) دليل الاستمرار:

- Ahmed is sleeping. (فعل مضارع مستمر)
- Sarah was cleaning. (فعل ماضي مستمر)

### استخدامات صيغة الـ ing

#### 1 تستخدم بعد بعض الأفعال

deny ينكر	avoid يتجنب	enjoy يستمتع
admit يعترف بـ	love يحب	hate يكره
prefer يفضل	recommend يوصي	come يأتي لأداء
go يذهب لأداء	keep يستمر في	practice يمارس
fancy يتفعل	mind يمانع	feel like يشتهي
stop يتوقف عن	suggest يقترح	finish ينتهي
imagine يتفعل	prevent يمنع	delay يعطل
like يحب	regret يندم	stand يتحمل

- ✶ Do you enjoy swimming? ✶ I suggest playing tennis.
- ✶ Huda practises playing the piano.
- ✶ You should avoid meeting bad people.
- ✶ Do you fancy seeing her here?
- ✶ I recommend reading this nice story.
- ✶ He admitted stealing my mobile.
- ✶ Would you mind helping me?



#### 2 تستخدم بعد حروف الجر

- ✶ Einstein had problem with reading.
- ✶ Sailors are good at finding their way.
- ✶ You should give up smoking.
- ✶ Are you interested in reading?
- ✶ I look forward to seeing you. يتطلع إلي
- ✶ I apologize for coming late.
- ✶ I am fond of مفرم going to parties.
- ✶ My sister is keen on sewing.

- It's + صفة + to + inf. مصدر

= V.ing + (شبه الجملة) + is + صفة + to/for + ضمير

- She finds it easy to learn new languages.
- ✶ Learning new languages is easy for her.
- Talking to tourists is often difficult for me.
- ✶ It is often difficult for me to talk to tourists.



### Relative clause

### ضمائر الوصل

1

#### Defining relative clauses

تُعطي معلومات ضرورية لفهم ومعرفة (ما أو من) المشار إليه  
لا نضع لها فاصلة (,)

- Ali is the person who I met last night.

2

#### Non Defining relative clauses

تُعطي معلومات غير ضرورية عن شيء أو شخص ولا نحتاجها حتى نفهم  
ونضع لها فاصلة (,)

- My brother, who is 40, is a teacher.

### Non Defining relative clauses

who (الذي/التي) لتعريف	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mr Zaki, <u>who</u> lives next door, is a scientist.</li> <li>My aunt, <u>who</u> is dead now, was a wise.</li> <li>My neighbour, <u>who</u> is a teacher, sometimes helps me.</li> </ul>
which (الذي/التي) لتعريف	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elephants, <u>which</u> live for around 45 years, are found in Africa.</li> <li>The post office, <u>which</u> is opposite the bank, is crowded today.</li> <li>The house, <u>which</u> I am going to build, will be very large.</li> </ul>
where (الذي/التي) لمكان	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I'll visit my uncle in Luxor, <u>where</u> he has lived since the 1970s.</li> <li>Hurghada, <u>where</u> we went last year, is an interesting place.</li> <li>The bank, <u>where</u> my brother works, is near our school.</li> </ul>
when (الذي/التي) لزمان	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Photo shows Aswan in 1990, <u>when</u> my parents lived there.</li> <li>The school, <u>when</u> I was a student, was clean.</li> <li>The village, <u>when</u> there wasn't TVs, was quieter than today.</li> </ul>
whose (الذي/التي) للملكية	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mr Ezz, <u>whose</u> factory produces iron, is very rich man.</li> <li>Hany, <u>whose</u> father is a surgeon, is my friend.</li> <li>Manal, <u>whose</u> hair is red, is my best friend.</li> </ul>

### ملحوظات هامة

١- مع ضمائر الوصل Non defining relative clauses

لا نستخدم (that) بدلاً من (who-which-whom):

- The book, that you gave to me, is interesting. (\*)
- The book, which you gave to me, is interesting. (✓)
- ٢- لاحظ أن which تعمل محل (when - where) ولكن لا بد من حرف جر:

- The journey, from which Ali has just come, was tiring.
- Ola looked at the tree, under which she had often sat.
- This cupboard, in which I keep my old toys, hasn't been cleaned for ages.

٣- يأتي حرف الجر أما قبل (which) ، أو في آخر الجملة الوصفية:

- The journey, which Ali has just come from, was tiring.

### Test yourself

- Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

- Ahmed's cousin is a doctor. He lives in Zagazig.  
..... (who)
- The bank is near the zoo. My brother works there.  
..... (where)
- Squash keeps me fit. It is my favourite sport.  
..... (which)
- Gaber is a good man. His car isn't new.  
..... (whose)
- I thanked him because he helped me.  
..... (for)
- It is better for tourists to travel by bus.  
..... (Traveling)
- Would you like to read detective stories.  
..... (interested)
- It's difficult to get up early.  
..... (Getting up)
- It is unnecessary for Mariam to wait for me.  
..... (have)
- It isn't allowed to take photos her.  
..... (mustn't)
- I must start my homework this evening.  
..... (have)
- You aren't allowed to take photos in this area.  
..... (mustn't)
- It isn't necessary for her to buy vegetables.  
..... (She)
- It's fun to play tennis.  
..... (playing)
- Although English is easy, learning grammar is difficult.  
..... (However)
- He is a tall boy. However, he isn't in the basket team.  
..... (but)
- Cairo is a big city. However, it is a crowded city.  
..... (Although)
- It's sunny today, but it's not very hot.  
..... (However)
- I went to visit my cousin last week. She lives in Luxor.  
..... (who)
- It isn't healthy to lie in bed for a long time.  
..... (lying)
- It is not necessary to get up early tomorrow. It's a holiday.  
..... (have to)
- Do you have a problem?  
..... (matter)
- I saw a cat with soft hair.  
..... (whose)
- I like English best of all the subjects at school.  
..... (which)



## Review (C)

## General Exercises on Units (7.8&9)

### ① Supply the following dialogue:

Fawzi is talking about sports with his friend Munir.

Fawzi : How do you become good at basketball, Munir?

Munir : You have to be tall and fast. (1) .....

Fawzi : I'm not tall or fast. (2) .....

Munir : I'm sure that you are good at some sports. What about chess? I'm playing a game of chess this evening. Would you like to play?

Fawzi : (3) .....

Munir : OK, we can play another evening when you're not visiting your uncle.

Fawzi : (4) .....

Munir : I'm free tomorrow.

Hamza and Ahmed are talking about the importance of water.

Hamza: Is water useful or useless ?

Ahmed: It's useful.

Hamza: (1) .....

Ahmed: It is used for washing, cooking and drinking

Hamza: How do we get it at home ?

Ahmed: (2) .....

Ahmed: Well ! Can you live without water?

Hamza: (3) .....

Ahmed: (4) .....

Hamza: We should take short showers and close the tap after using it.

Fatema asks Hala about her mobile phone.

Fatema : What a wonderful mobile phone!

Hala : Thank you, Fatema.

Fatema : Who bought it for you?

Hala : (1) .....

Fatema : (2) .....

Hala : She bought it yesterday.

Fatema : (3) .....

Hala : She bought it for me because it was my birthday.

Fatema : How much does it cost?

Hala : (4) .....

Samir invites his friend Ashraf to come to his birthday party.

Samir : Would you like to come to my birthday party tomorrow?

Ashraf : (1) .....

Samir : Why not?

Ashraf : My pen friend is going to visit Egypt.

Samir : (2) .....

Ashraf : For a week.

Samir : (3) .....

Ashraf : No, he's going to stay at Hilton Hotel. I've booked a room for him.

Samir : How much does it cost to book a room?

Ashraf : (4) .....



## ② What do you say in the following situations :

- 1- Although you lost the game, you congratulate your opponent.  
.....
- 2- You want to invite your friend to your house this Saturday.  
.....
- 3- You see a person looking under his car. You want to know if they need help.  
.....
- 4- A friend asks you to go to the beach this Saturday. You would like to go.  
.....
- 5- A friend asks you why you look worried. It's because you have a problem using the printer.  
.....
- 6- You want a friend to go with you to the museum this Thursday.  
.....
- 7- Your friend invites you to lunch. Refuse politely.  
.....
- 8- You want to invite your mother to a concert for Mother's Day.  
.....
- 9- Your cousin invites you to his wedding. You accept his invitation.  
.....
- 10- You want to invite your friend to your house this Saturday.  
.....
- 11- A friend asks you to go to the beach this Saturday. You would like to go.  
.....
- 12- You want a friend to go with you to the museum this Thursday.  
.....
- 13- You invite your friend to spend a few days with you in your village  
.....
- 14- You accept your friend's invitation for dinner.  
.....
- 15- You politely refuse a friend's invitation to the cinema, giving a reason.  
.....
- 16- Your friend invites you to his party, but you can't go because you are sick.  
.....
- 17- You don't know how to reach the supermarket.  
.....
- 18- You see a blind man crossing the street.  
.....
- 19- You spilt juice on your friend's carpet.  
.....
- 20- Your friend has just passed his driving license test.  
.....
- 21- You forgot to do your homework. Apologise to your teacher.  
.....
- 22- Your sister is going to enter a hard competition. Encourage her.  
.....



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

- 1- Who is your ..... in the tennis competition?  
a -opponent                      b -spectator                      c -inventor                      d -opposite
- 2- Hassan's father said that the car was difficult to .... because it was raining.  
a -balance                      b -score                      c -control                      d -hit
- 3- The teacher asked me to ..... the books to the class.  
a- hand out                      b -hand up                      c -look up                      d -look out
- 4- You become ..... when you are eighteen years old.  
a- an adult                      b- an opponent                      c- a soldier                      d- honest
- 5- The tourist did not speak Arabic, but well..... in English.  
a- handed out                      b- communicated                      c- set up                      d- made up
- 6- You need strong..... to be good at most sports,  
a- physical                      b- muscles                      c- feelings                      d- memory
- 7-When Messi scored a fantastic goal, the spectators .....  
a- yawned                      b- yelled                      c- exciting                      d- sad
- 8- If you make a mistake , you should .....  
a- apology                      b- apologise                      c- be proud                      d- be happy
- 9- I'd like to watch the ..... who took part in the Olympics.  
a- athletes                      b- athletics                      c- spectators                      d- fans
- 10- Our team is playing well but our ..... is playing better.  
a) enemy                      b) supporters                      c) opponent                      d) spectators
- 11- The ..... must not side with any team and he has to be fair.  
a) referee                      b) goalkeeper                      c) attacker                      d) player
- 12- ..... The weather was cold , we decided to go out for a walk.  
a) However                      b) But                      c) Although                      d) In addition
- 13- You need strong ..... to be good at most sports.  
a- fingers                      b- toes                      c- muscles                      d- hair
- 14- I didn't understand this ..... . Do you know the answer?  
a- muzzle                      b- puzzle                      c- buzz                      d- pus
- 15- It is an urgent must to stop ..... here.  
a- to smoke                      b- smoked                      c- smoking                      d- smoker
- 16- Using the internet means .....  
a . offline                      b. up-line                      c. online                      d. lines
- 17- Mona always ..... her homework at 8 p.m.  
a. do                      b – does                      c. make                      d. makes
- 18- Salma has problems with .....  
a. reading                      b. read                      c. reads                      d. to read
- 19- They spent two hours ..... exercise.  
a. to do                      b. do                      c. does                      d. doing
- 20- ..... fact, he had problems with reading.  
a. In                      b. On                      c. At                      d. With
- 21-..... can be read in Braille.  
a- Electrical                      b- Electricity                      c- Electrician                      d- Electronic
- 22- Louis wanted a way to ..... the system.  
a- prove                      b- improve                      c- proof                      d-improvement
- 23- I would like to ..... you , to my birthday party.  
a- invite                      b- invitation                      c- invent                      d- invention
- 24- Deaf people can ..... in sign language.  
a- speak                      b- talk                      c- listen                      d- communicate
- 25-The teacher asked the student to help him hand ..... the homework.  
a- back                      b- out                      c- up                      d- in
- 26- This piece of cheese takes the ..... of a triangle.  
a- shop                      b- ship                      c- shake                      d- shape



**4 Read the following passage and answer the questions:**

We learn a lot of subjects at school. Everything we study has some uses in our life. We learn our language, Arabic, to be able to tell others what we want and understand what others tell us. We learn biology in order to tell us about living things. Foreign languages enable us to communicate with other people and to know how other people think and talk. Mathematics helps us to think. Computers are also very important because they can do sums quickly and can store information.

They can also work with words and numbers. History tells us about our country and the people of the world around us. Geography tells us about plants, animals and people, where and how they live and what they do. Exercises and games help us grow strong and keep us fit.

**A) Answer the following questions:**

1-Why are exercises and games important?

.....

2-Why do we learn foreign languages?

.....

3-What does the underlined word "they" refer to?

.....

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

4- Arabic enables us to .....

a- tell others what we want

b- know how other people think

c- grow up

d- tell us about plants

5- Maths helps us to .....

a- play

b- eat

c- drink

d- think

**5 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets .**

1- I must start my homework this evening. (have)

.....

2- You aren't allowed to take photos in this area. (mustn't)

.....

3-It isn't necessary for her to buy vegetables. (She)

.....

1- Nadal played well but he didn't win the tennis match. (Although)

.....

2- It is unnecessary for Mariam to wait for me. (have)

.....

3- It isn't allowed to take photos her. (mustn't)

.....

1- Do you have a problem? (matter)

.....

2- I'm afraid that I have a problem using the internet. (trouble)

.....

3- Can you do me a favour? (help)

.....





- 1- It isn't healthy to lie in bed for a long time. (lying)
- 2- Do you feel happy when you listen to music? (listening)
- 3- My favourite activity is using my smart phone. (Using)
- 4- Smoking isn't healthy for you. (It isn't ...)
- 5- My elder brother finds it difficult to talk in French. (Talking)
- 6- Cycling is fun. (favourite)
- 7- Swimming is good exercise. (to exercise)
- 8- It's difficult to get up early. (Getting up)
- 9- Eating ice cream on a windy day isn't good idea. (to eat)
- 10- Cooking is my hobby. (a fun)
- 11- Does listening make you feel happy? (Do you ...)
- 1- The story is very good. It was written by a famous Egyptian. (which)
- 2- Ahmed's cousin is a doctor. He lives in Zagazig. (who)
- 3- The bank is near the school. My brother works there. (where)
- 4- Squash keeps me fit. It is my favourite sport. (which)
- 5- Our school is more than 50 years old. It has about 1,000 students. (which)
- 6- Mona received a medal. She is an excellent runner. (who)
- 7- I went to visit my cousin last week. She lives in Luxor. (who)
- 8- Maya is slightly deaf. She is learning Egyptian Sign Language. (who)
- 9- I always visit my grandparents. They live next door. (who)
- 10- The Deaf School was set up in Cairo. It is for all children. (which)
- 11- The guide gave us a good tour. He knew everything about Egypt. (who)
- 12- Sharm is an interesting place. We went there last year. (where)
- 13- Gaber is a good man. His car isn't new. (whose)



## Black Beauty

By: Anna Sewell (1820-1878)

### About the author :

عن المؤلف

1- Who is the author of the story? Who wrote the story?

- Anna Sewell.

2- Where and when was Anna Sewell born?

- She was born in England in 1820.

3- Why couldn't Anna Sewell walk?

- She had an accident which damaged her legs.

4- What did Anna learn to do?

- She learned to drive a horse and carriage.

5- Why did Anna write about the life of a working horse?

- As she wanted people to understand that looking after horses was important.

6- When did Anna Sewell write "Black Beauty"?

- She wrote Black Beauty in 1877.



### The story القصة

#### At Farmer Grey's field

في حقل (فارمر جري)

1- Who is the narrator of the story? Who tells the story?

- The horse (Black Beauty).

2- What was the first place Black Beauty lived in?

- It was a large field with a little wood at the top.

3- Who was Farmer Grey?

- He was Black Beauty's first owner.

4- Describe Black Beauty?

- He was strong horse with a black coat, with one white foot and a white star on his head.

5- How do you know that Farmer Grey was a kind man?

- He gave the horses healthy food and he spoke to them kindly.

6- What did Black Beauty use to do with other horses?

- He used to run, have fun and have races.

7- What did the biggest horses do when they got excited?

- They kicked and bit the horses next to them.

8- What advice did Black Beauty's mother gave him?

- She advised him not to bite or kick.

9- Who helped Black Beauty to learn to pull a carriage?

- His mother helped him.

10- What did Beauty's mother mean when she said "the harder you work, the kinder people will be to you"?

- She meant that if he worked hard, the people would be kind to him.

#### At Birtwick Park

في (بيرتويك بارك)

11- What was Birtwick Park?

- It was a big house with large fields and comfortable stables. It was the country home of Squire Gordon.

12- Who was Squire Gordon?

- He was the first owner that Black Beauty worked for.

13- Who was John Manly?

- He was Squire Gordon's helper.

14- What did the horse think of Birtwick Park?

- They liked it.

15- Who named "Black Beauty"? Why?

- Mrs. Gordon. Because he was handsome.

16- Describe Ginger?

- She was a tall horse with a sad face.

17- Why did Ginger often bite and kick?

- Because People were not kind to her in the past.

18- What did Ginger decide to do when people were unkind to her?

- She decided not to do what people asked her to do.

19- Describe Merrylegs?

- He was a small fat horse. He was a jolly and gentle horse.

20- What did the children use to bring to Merrylegs?

- They used to bring him apples and nice things to eat.

21- Why did the children stop visiting horses?

- Because they know that Ginger bit people.

22- What must the people who work for Mr. Gordon understand?

- They must understand that a horse is not a machine.

23- What was Ginger reaction when she listened to Mr. Gordon's opinion about the horses?

- She respected him and was happy to do what he asked.

24- Do you think Squire Gordon was right to be angry with the man who worked for him? Why? Why not?

- Yes, because the man was cruel to his horse.

25- What did Merrylegs do when the boys hit him? Why?

- He threw them off because they need to learn how a horse feels. The horse isn't a machine.

26- Why did Merrylegs threw off the boys?

- Because they hit him with a stick when he felt tired.

27- Do you think Merrylegs was right to behave badly with the children? Why? Why not?

Yes, because the older boys weren't kind to him.

28- What do you think people should do with horses that bite or kick?

- I think they should be kind to them.

#### A business Journey

رحلة عمل

1- What made Black Beauty's journey with Squire Gordon and John difficult?

- The bad weather, a big tree fell across the road and the broken bridge.

2- Why didn't Black Beauty take Squire Gordon and John home they way they came?

- As a big tree fell across the road in front of them.

3- What happened at the bridge?

- Black Beauty stopped crossing it. A man with a lantern shouted asking them not to cross the bridge because it was broken.

4- Why did Black Beauty stop on the bridge?

- Because he knew it wasn't safe, it was broken.

5- Why did Squire Gordon try to make Black Beauty cross the bridge?

- Because he wanted to go back home. He didn't know the bridge was broken.

6- What would happen if Beauty continued crossing the bridge?

- They would fall into the river.

7- "Thank you, Black Beauty. You saved us." Who said this? Why?

- Squire Gordon said this because Black Beauty stopped crossing the broken bridge.

8- What did Beauty do when they came back home? Why?

- He enjoyed his evening food because he was tired.



## A fire during visiting some friends

حريق أثناء زيارة بعض الأصدقاء

- 1- Where did Mr. Gordon's friends live?  
- They lived about 60 kilometers from Squire's home.
- 2- Where did The Gordon stay for the night?  
- They stayed at an inn.
- 3- Who started the fire at the stables?  
- A careless rider who smoked a cigarette.
- 4- Why do you think that horses wanted to stay in the stables although there was a fire?  
- I think they were afraid and worried because they didn't know where they would go.
- 5- Why do you think that moving horses when there is a fire is very difficult?  
- Because they were frightened and it's difficult to control horses in this case.
- 6- Why do you think John was able to take the horses from the burning stables?  
- I think because he was quiet and gentle. That made them followed him out of the building.
- 7- What happened to the building when there was a fire?  
- The building collapsed.
- 8- Who arrived to try to put out the fire?  
- Some firefighters.
- 9- "It is one of the hardest things in the world to move horses when there is a fire" who said this? Why?  
- Squire Gordon's friend said this because John Manly saved the horses from the fire.

## Joe Green & Dr. White

جو جرين والدكتور وايت

- 1- Who was Joe Green? Describe Joe Green?  
- He was John's new helper. He was 14. He was too small. He was always singing.
- 2- What were the similarities between Joe and John?  
- John was the same age when he started to work. Both of them had no family.
- 3- Why did Joe Green have to brush Merrylegs?  
- As he was too young to brush Ginger or Beauty.
- 4- Why did John ride Black Beauty to another village during the night?  
- To bring Dr. White as Mrs. Gordon was very ill.
- 5- Describe Dr. White?  
- He was heavier than John. He wasn't a good rider.
- 6- Why did Dr. White ride Beauty instead of his own horse?  
- Because his son has taken his own horse.
- 7- What happened to Beauty after he returned with the doctor?  
- Joe Green gave him cold water when he was hot. He became ill.
- 8- Why was Black Beauty not able to rest after John rode him to get a doctor in the night?  
- Beauty had to return back with Dr. White without taking a rest because Mrs. Gordon was very ill.
- 9- What happened to Beauty when he got back home with Dr. White?  
- Joe Green gave him cold water to drink, so he became sick. He left him alone in a dangerous time for a horse.
- 10- What did Joe Green do wrong?  
- He gave Black Beauty cold water to drink and didn't put a blanket on him. He left him alone suffering.

## 11- Was John right to be angry with Joe Green after Black Beauty became ill? Why? Why not?

- Yes, because he didn't do the right thing with Black Beauty when he was hot.

## 12- Do you think that fourteen is too young to learn to do a job? Why? Why not?

No, because boys in that age like learning new things.

## 13- Why do you think Joe Green stop singing?

- I think because John wasn't pleased with him.

## 14- Why was John happy to have a helper who was fourteen years old?

- As he was the same age when he started work for Mr. Squire Gordon.

## 15- Why was Black Beauty happy although he was ill?

- Because he heard that Mrs. Gordon was well again.

## A rude driver & Joe looked taller

سائق وقح و(جو) بدا أطول

## 1- Why do you think that the driver of the carriage near the factory was rude to Joe Green?

- I think because he didn't accept the advice or help from a young boy. He also talked to Joe rudely.

## 2- What was the driver doing to make the carriage moved?

- He was hitting them hard with a whip.

## 3- Where did Joe ride when the driver refused his help or the advice? Why?

- He rode quickly to the factory to find the manager and tell him what the driver was doing.

## 4- What did the manager of the factory do?

- He thanked Joe and called the police to the driver.

## 5- What did the police do when they saw the poor horses?

- They sent the driver to prison.

## 6- How long did the police send the driver to the prison?

- For two or three months.

## 7- Did Joe Green learn from his mistakes? Why?

- Yes, he did because he became a very good worker.

## 8- When did Joe Green become happy again?

- When John was pleased with him again. He was singing happily again.

## Mr. Gordon sold all his horses

السيد (جوردون) يبيع كل خيوله

## 1- Why did Squire Gordon sell his horses?

- Because his wife was very ill and needed to live in a warmer place. He had to leave England.

## 2- How was everybody when the Gordon left England?

- Everybody was very sad.

## 3- Where were Ginger and Beauty going to live?

- They were going to live at Earlshall Park.

## 4- Who was the new owner after Squire Gordon?

- He was Earl Smythe.

## 5- Who was the new helper at Earlshall Park?

- He was called York.

## 6- What did John tell York about Ginger and Beauty?

- He told him that they were the best horses.

## 7- How did Black Beauty feel when he saw John going?

- He felt very sad.

## 8- Do you think that horses were so important in the 19<sup>th</sup> century when Black Beauty was written?

- Because people used them to travel around and to pull their carriages.

## 9- How do you know that Black Beauty had good owners?

- Farmer Grey was kind. Squire Gordon was kind, too.



### النموذج الاول

#### C. the Reader (4 Marks)

#### A- Match column A with column B: (2M)

(A)	(B)
1. John	a) " Why don't we call him Black Beauty"
2. Mrs. Gordon	b) Did the right thing when he told the police about the man who hit the horses with a whip.
3. Joe Green	c) took the horses out of the building away from the fire.
4. Merrylegs	d) decided she wouldn't bite or kick people anymore.
	e) wanted to give the boys a lesson.

(1) ..... (2) ..... (3) ..... (4) .....

#### B- Answer the following questions: (2M)

1. How do you think the advice of Black Beauty's mother can help you in your life?

.....  
 .....  
 .....

2. What do you think a shores need after along tiring journey?

.....  
 .....  
 .....

### النموذج الثاني

#### C. the Reader (4 Marks)

#### A- Match column A with column B: (2M)

(A)	(B)
1- Black Beauty	a- said, "Never bite or kick, even when you are just playing a game".
2- Beauty's mother	b- had one white leg.
3- Squire Gordon	c- had short fat legs.
4- Gordon's wife	d- named the horse "Black Beauty".
	e- said, "Poor Black Beauty! You saved my wife's life".

1- (.....) 2- (.....) 3- (.....) 4- (.....)

#### B- Answer the following questions: (2M)

1- In your opinion, was John Manly a kind helper? Why?

.....  
 .....  
 .....

2- How you think that horses are useful nowadays?

.....  
 .....  
 .....

### النموذج الثالث

#### C. the Reader (4 Marks)

#### A- Match column A with column B: (2M)

(A)	(B)
1- Merrylegs	a- was the narrator of the story.
2- John Manly	b- was a short fat horse.
3- Black Beauty	c- decide to respect Squire Gordon.
4- Ginger	d- forget his mother's advice
	e- said, "I'll stay here and you can ride Black Beauty".

1- (.....) 2- (.....) 3- (.....) 4- (.....)

#### B- Answer the following questions: (2M)

1- Why do you think Joe felt sorry for Black Beauty's illness?

.....  
 .....  
 .....

2- Why do you think that Ginger's behaviour became better?

.....  
 .....  
 .....

### النموذج الرابع

#### C. the Reader (4 Marks)

#### A- Match column A with column B: (2M)

(A)	(B)
1- Squire Gordon	a- said, "Come on, my beautiful horses".
2- John Manly	b- was saved from the fire.
3- Black Beauty	c- was a careless rider.
4- Ginger	d- had a difficult past.
	e- had to left England with his wife.

1- (.....) 2- (.....) 3- (.....) 4- (.....)

#### B- Answer the following questions: (5M)

4- Do you agree that Beauty were unlucky? Why? Why not?

.....  
 .....  
 .....

5- If you were the young rider, would you smoke a cigarette in that place? Why?

.....  
 .....  
 .....



# Writing Skills

## How to write a paragraph?

- Why you think Egypt is a good place for tourists to visit

- أكتب عنوان الموضوع في منتصف الصفحة.
- اترك مسافة خمسة أحرف في بداية كل فقرة.
- أبدأ جملتك دائما بحرف كبير Capital وانهي جملتك بنقطة - وإذا كان تساؤل علامة استفهام.
- رتب أفكارك جيد واذكر تفاصيل.
- أختتم موضوعك بجملته تلخص الأفكار أو أذكر وجهة نظرك.

Egypt is a great country in North Africa. It has a long history.

has a long history  
many places  
Luxur - one third of the monuments  
tourist  
all over the world  
has a warm climate  
two seas - beaches  
diving - snorkling  
swimming

تاريخ مصر  
في بداية  
الطريق  
أكتب جملة في جملتان  
عن الموضوع  
(الموضوع)  
أكتب جملة ختامية مناسبة  
Come to Egypt. It's the land of civilization.

## How to write an e-mail?

- Write an e-mail to your friend Mona about things she should and shouldn't do to be fit. Your e-mail is (Ahmed00@yahoo.com). Her email is (Mona\_sparrow@hotmail.com).

To : Mona / \_sparrow@hotmail.com..... إيميل / اسم المرسل إليه  
From : Ahmed / Ahmed00@yahoo.com إيميل / اسم الراسل  
Subject : Important advices ..... عنوان / موضوع الرسالة

Dear Mona, (أسمك بالسؤال) اسم الراسل ,

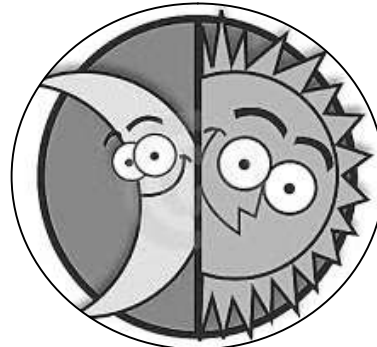
**I'm happy to write to you. How are you? I hope you are fine.** There are some advices to be fit. You shouldn't eat unhealthy food. You should sleep early. You should do exercise in the morning. If I were you, I'd go to the club. You shouldn't eat too many fats. Try and don't give up. **See you soon. I'm waiting for your reply. Have a great time!**

Best regards,  
Ahmed

7- Write a paragraph of (110) sentences on one of the following: (5 Marks)

1. "A sport I like"
2. You just watched a great film and you want to tell your friend about it
3. "How you spend your weekend"
4. You tell your English friend how Mother's Day is celebrated in Egypt
5. Why Egypt is a good place for tourists?
6. A book review
7. Recommending places for tourist to visit.
8. What you like when you visit a beach?
9. My favourite Egyptian writer
10. Sham el Nessim
11. STEM schools
12. Modern technology
13. Someone you know who is a genius
14. A form of technology that is most useful to you.
15. The use of robot
16. An important invention
17. What a player should do to be a good sportsman.
18. My favorite sport
19. My birthday party
20. Braille system

## شمس وقمر اسم له تاريخ



## تخصص شهادات!..



## Test (1)

### (A) - Language Functions (7 Marks)

#### 1- Finish the following dialogue: (4M)

Jane and Nada are talking about Sham el-Nessim

Jane : Do you have any spring festivals in Egypt?

Nada : (1) .....

Jane : What do you do on Sham el-Nessim day?

Nada: (2) .....

Jane : (3) .....

Nada: FESEEKH is preserved fish with salt.

Jane : (4) .....

Nada: No, I don't like eating FESEEKH. I like eating herrings.

#### 2- Write what you would say in each of the following situations: (3M)

1- You give someone instructions to make boiled eggs.

2- You apologize for not doing your homework.

3- You are asked why you look sad.

### (B) - Reading Comprehension (5Marks)

#### 3- Read the following, then answer the questions: (5M)

Naguib Mahfouz was born in Cairo on December eleventh 1911. He began writing when he was seventeen. In 1945, he married an Egyptian woman with whom he had two daughters. His first novel was published in 1939. His works include the novels as well as several collections of short stories. He is the writer of more than thirty novels, more than 350 short stories and a lot of movie scripts. Half of his novels have been made into films. He was the only Arabic language writer who won the Nobel Prize for Literature.

#### A) Answer the following questions :

1- How many daughters did Naguib Mahfouz have?

2- When was the first novel published?

3 - What prize did Naguib Mahfouz win?

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

4- Naguib Mahfouz was born in .....

a- Alexandria b- Cairo c- Giza d- Tanta

5- Some of his novels have been made into .....

a- papers b- prizes c- films d- schools

### C- The Reader (4 Marks)

#### 4) A- Match column A with column B: (2M)

(A)	(B)
1 - York	a - spoke rudely to Joe Green.
2 - Mrs. Gordon	b - was heavier than John.
3 - Dr. White	c - was the new helper at Earlshall Park.
4 - The driver	d - was a good rider.
	e - should live in a warmer climate.

1- (.....) 2- (.....) 3- (.....) 4- (.....)

### B- Answer the following questions: (2M)

1- Why do you think John was able to take the horses form the burning stables?

2- Do you think Merrylegs was right to behave badly with the children? Why? Why not?

### (D)- Usage and Writing (14 Marks)

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

1- It isn't too hot on the beach because there is a nice.....

a- breeze b- cloud c- storm d- wave

2- I am going to ..... my flat before Eid al-Fitr.

a- draw b- decorate c- pollute d- damage

3- Let's go ..... a walk.

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

4- If you visit Hurghada , you can stay in the .... hostel

a- man b- woman c- girl d- youth

5- This programme focuses ..... developing your ability to work in a team.

a- on b- with c- from d- of

6- Sherlock Holmes was a clever ..... about our visit.

a- police b- thief c- detective d- soldier

#### 6- Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning: (3M)

1- People preserve food in the fridge (Food)

2- March has more days than February. (fewer)

3- I have no idea if my father will buy me a new mobile. (might)

#### 7- Write a paragraph of (110) words about one of the following: (8M)

- A special day people celebrate.

- Reading





## Test (3)

### (A) - Language Functions (7 Marks)

#### 1- Finish the following dialogue: (4M)

Teacher : (1) .....

Student : I come here twice a week?

Teacher : What kind of books are you interested in?

Student : (2) .....

Teacher : (3) .....

Student : Because I like to be a detective when I grow up.

Teacher : (3) .....

Student : My favourite character is Holmes.

#### 2- Write what you would say in each of the following situations: (3M)

1 - You offer to help your mother.

2 - You advise your brother not to smoke.

3- Your friend has a stomachache. Deduce the reason.

### (B) - Reading Comprehension (5Marks)

#### 3- Read the following, then answer the questions: (5M)

Once a train stopped at a small station and a woman opened the window. There was a boy outside and the woman said to him, I don't want to get out of the train as I am old and I can't walk fast. Please, run to the station Cafeteria and get me an ice cream and get one for yourself, too. Here is one pound."

The boy came back before the train moved again. He was eating an ice cream. He ran to the woman's window, gave her fifty piastres and said, "I am awfully sorry madam, there was only one ice cream in the Cafeteria. Here's the one and fifty piastres."

#### A) Answer the following questions :

1- Where did the train stop ?

2- What did the woman ask the boy to do?

3- Why couldn't the woman go to the Cafeteria?

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

4- the boy came back a few seconds .....

a- when the train moved b - before the train moved

c- after the train moved d- the moment the train moved)

5- The boy bought .....

a - one ice cream b - two ice creams

c - no ice cream d - a cup of tea)

### C- The Reader (7 Marks)

#### 4) A- Match column A with column B: (2M)

(A)	(B)
1- Squire Gordon	a- said, "Come on, my beautiful horses".
2- John Manly	b- was saved from the fire.
3- Black Beauty	c- was a careless rider.
4- Ginger	d- had a difficult past.
	e- had to left England with his wife.

1- (.....) 2- (.....) 3- (.....) 4- (.....)

### B- Answer the following questions: (2M)

1- Do you think that fourteen is too young to learn to do a job? Why? Why not?

2- Why do you think that horses wanted to stay in the stables although there was a fire?

### (D)- Usage and Writing (14 Marks)

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

1- Many tourists use a ..... to learn about a city's history and places to visit.

a) camera b) bookshop c) guidebook d) ticket

2- My brother is studying ..... at university.

a) engineer b) engine c) engineering d) engineers

3- ..... can be read in Braille.

a- Electrical b- Electricity c- Electrician d- Electronic

4- The teacher asked the student to help him hand ..... the homework.

a- back b- out c- up d- in

5- When will you finish ..... the flat?

a- decorated b- decorate c- decorates d- decorating

6- Mohammed Salah showed amazing ..... during the match.

a) silk b) skills c) sums d) awards

#### 6- Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning: (3M)

1- I blame her for not tidying her room yesterday.

..... (should)

2- Ahmed couldn't lift the box because he was ill.

..... (able)

2- She cooked lunch. She watched TV. (Not only)

#### 7- Write a paragraph of (110) words about one of the following: (8M)

- Short story you had read before.

- How is Mother's Day celebrated in Egypt?





## Test (4)

### (A) - Language Functions (7 Marks)

#### 1- Finish the following dialogue: (4M)

Waleed : Why do we learn things in different ways?

Maha : (1) .....

Waleed : Does that mean your intelligence is different from my intelligence?

Maha : (2) .....

Waleed : .....

Maha : Because you are good at controlling your muscles, breathing and balance but I am good at languages.

Waleed : (4)..... ?

Maha : Let me see if I can help.

#### 2- Write what you would say in each of the following situations: (3M)

1- You give your friend advice to keep fit.

2- You ask your friend about his feelings when he saw the lion.

3- You ask your brother to open the door.

### (B) - Reading Comprehension (5Marks)

#### 3- Read the following, then answer the questions: (5M)

Students in Egyptian STEM schools are encouraged to try to solve essential problems like pollution and energy production. Abdel Rahman sharaf Eldeen and Mohamed Abd Elsalam, from 6 October STEM School, entered a competition in Italy in 2015.

Their project helps to produce energy from animal waste and prevent pollution. Noha Shoukry and Asmaa Atef, from El Maadi STEM School, invented a device that removes salt from water using high technology. It produces drinking water at a low price. Yasmine Yehia, from the same school, invented a device that uses local materials. It cleans polluted water and produces a source of energy. The three girls won prizes in a competition in the USA in 2015. The families of all these students must be very proud.

#### A) Answer the following questions:

1- Which students' had projects that help to solve pollution?

2- Where might Noha and Asmaa's invention be useful?

3-Do you think international competitions for students are important? Why / Why not?

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

4- What does the underlined word "device" mean?

- a- computer                      b- machine  
c- container                      d- technology

5 What does the underlined pronoun "it" refer to?

- a- salt    b- technology    c- water                      d- device

### C- The Reader (7 Marks)

#### 4) A- Match column A with column B: (2M)

(A)	(B)
1- Black Beauty	a- said, "I think it's the only way to save Mrs. Gordon".
2- John	b- was a close horse to the smart horse.
3- Ginger	c- was Black Beauty second owner.
4- Squire Gordon	d- was sad as his wife was sick.
	e- stopped feeling frightened because John was calm and gentle.

1- (.....)    2- (.....)    3- (.....)    4- (.....)

#### B- Answer the following questions: (5M)

1- Why do you think that John was right to have a helper who is only fourteen?

2- Why did Black Beauty have no energy when he arrived back at Birtwick Park with the doctor?

### (D)- Usage and Writing (14 Marks)

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

1- It is dangerous to walk in that road because there is no .....

- a) traffic                      b) ground                      c) pavement                      d) car

2- I would like to eat ..... eggs for breakfast.

- a) boil                      b) boiling                      c) boiled                      d) boils

3- Sara's family enjoyed their holiday in Alex and they want to ..... again.

- a) go back    b) go forward    c) go off    d) go in

4- Our team is playing well but our ..... is playing better.

- a- enemy    b- supporters    c-opponent    d- spectators

5- Rugby took its name from .....

- a- a player    b- a country    c- a school    d- an egg

6-My friend, ..... works in a big hospital , is going to marry.

- a- who                      b- whom    c- that                      d- whose

#### 6- Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning: (3M)

1- Hotels are more expensive than youth hostel.

..... (more)

2- It is unnecessary for Mariam to wait for me. (have)

..... (stopped)

3- He no longer plays tennis.

#### 7- Write a paragraph of (110) words about one of the following: (8M)

- A genius person

- Robots in our life.



## Test (5)

(A) - Language Functions (7 Marks)

1- Finish the following dialogue: (4M)

Samy meets an American tourist in the pyramids.  
 Samy : Welcome. (1) .....?  
 Tourist : Thank you. I'm from America.  
 Samy : Is this your first visit to Egypt?  
 Tourist : (2) .....  
 Samy : Have you tried any Egyptian food?  
 Tourist : (3) .....  
 Samy : (4) .....?  
 Tourist : Yes, It was very delicious.

2- Write what you would say in each of the following situations: (3M)

1- You suggest playing football at night.

2- Someone advises you not to smoke.

3-Your friend has won a gold medal.

(B) - Reading Comprehension (5Marks)

3- Read the following, then answer the questions: (5M)

Farid lived in a big house with a garden. One day, he was reading an interesting story. When it got darker, he switched on the light. Suddenly, he heard a loud cry of "Help! Help!" coming from the garden. He looked out of the window but he couldn't see anything. He heard the voice again. He thought that one of the neighbours' boys had climbed a tree and couldn't get down. He took his torch and walked to the garden. He searched it very well, but he couldn't find anybody.

Finally, he thought that someone was playing a trick on him. So he went back to the house. As soon as he sat down, he heard the sound from behind him. It was sitting on the bookshelf, a large green and red bird. It was a parrot.

A) Answer the following questions:

1- Why did he take a torch with him?

2- Where was the parrot sitting?

3- Where did Farid live?

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

4- Farid heard the voice .....  
 a- once b- twice c- three times d- four times  
 5- ..... was making the loud cry of help.  
 a- The parrot b- Farid's friend  
 c- Farid d- A neighbour's boy

C- The Reader (7 Marks)

A- Match column A with column B: (2M)

(A)	(B)
1- Black Beauty	a- said, " Ride as fast as you can".
2- John	b- spoke gently to the horses during the fire .
3- Ginger	c- a tall horse with a sad face.
4- Squire Gordon	d- saved Mrs. Gordon and became sick. e- was a rude driver.

1- (.....)

2- (.....)

3- (.....)

4- (.....)

B- Answer the following questions: (5M)

1-Why do you think Anna Sewell described and named the characters with colours?

2-Mention the characters that have colours in their names.

(D)- Usage and Writing (11 Marks)

5) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3M)

1. Chinese New Year is an important----- in China.  
 a. project b. crop c. goods d - festival  
 2. .... is a sport you can do on the water.  
 a. judo b. karate c. windsurfing d. football  
 3. A sports team gets a ... at the end of a competition.  
 a - trophy b. shot c. gun d. book  
 4. Ships could travel ..... the sea to sell goods in other countries.  
 a. cross b. across c. crosses d. under  
 5. She got a ..... for winning the sports competition.  
 a) present b) model c) medal d) price  
 6-When tourists want to know something about the country they are visiting, they go to the .....  
 a) youth hostel b) police station  
 c) tourist information centre d) bazaar

6- Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning: (3M)

1- It is better for tourists to travel by bus. (Traveling)

2- Would you like to read detective stories.

..... (interested)

3-It isn't necessary for her to buy vegetables. (She)

7- Write a paragraph of (110) words about one of the following: (8M)

- How do you spend your free time?

- Modern technology