

Unit 7: Reach for the Stars

Key Vocabulary

giant	ضخم / عملاق	gravity	جاذبية / خطورة
launch	ينطلق / يطلق / اطلاق	weightless	عديم الوزن
leak	رشح / تسرب / يتسرب	weightlessness	انعدام الوزن
examine	يفحص / يكشف على	side effects	آثار جانبية
mission	مهمة / بعثة / مأمورية	spin - spun - spun	يدور (حول نفسه)
anniversary	ذكرى سنوية	distance	مسافة / بعد
representative	مندوب / ممثل	space tourism	سياحة الفضاء
system (systematic)	نظام (منظم)	hopeful	مفعم بالأمل
secret (secretive)	سر / سرى (كتوم)	horrible	فظيع / مريب

Vocabulary

location	موقع	orbit	يدور حول (شئ) / مدار - فلك
astronaut	رائد فضاء	zero gravity	انعدام الجاذبية
repair	يُصلح / يرمم / إصلاح / ترميم	available	متاح / متوافر
space walk	تمشية في الفضاء	float	يطفو
space station	محطة فضاء	special areas	مجالات خاصة
spaceship / spacecraft	سفينة فضاء	weightless sports	رياضة انعدام الوزن
space exploration	استكشاف الفضاء	arrange	يرتب
amazing feeling	شعور مذهل	control system	نظام التحكم
equipment (is)	معدات / أجهزة	predict	يتنبأ بـ
replace	يستبدل / يحل محل	frightening	مخيف
damage	دمر / دمار	physical exercises	تمارين بدنية
benefit	يُفيد / يستفيد / فائدة	perform / carry out	يؤدي / ينجز
improve	يحسن / يتحسن	decrease / reduce	يقلل
fuel pump	مضخة الوقود	climate change	تغير المناخ
cost / costly	يكلف / تكلفة - مكلف	sources	مصادر
sat-nav	الملاحة الفضائية	blood cells	خلايا الدم
password	كلمة سر	immune system	جهاز المناعة
serious	جاد / خطير	surgery	جراحة / عيادة
interview	يستضيف	transport	النقل / المواصلات / ينقل
satellite	قمر صناعي	nausea	غثيان - دوار
security	الأمن	vomit	يتقيأ
communications	اتصالات	vomiting	التقيؤ
air conditioning / er	تكييف الهواء	dizziness	دوخة
tap / rocket	صنوبر / صاروخ	headache	صداع

Prepositions & Expressions

on a radio programme	في برنامج إذاعي	a waste of time / money	مضيعة لـ
There's a problem with	هناك مشكلة في	at a height of	علي ارتفاع
do space walks	يسير في الفضاء	go for a walk	يخرج للتمشية
do weightless sports	يمارس رياضة	go on a mission	يقوم بمهمة
do repairs	يقوم بأصلاحات	go up x go down	يزداد x ينخفض
make predictions about	يقوم بالتنبؤ عن	know for sure	يعرف بشكل مؤكد
go on a space walk	يقوم بتمشية في الفضاء	walk around	يسير حول / يتجول
have fun with	يستمتع بـ	take turns to	يأخذ دوره لكي
build a space station	يبني محطة فضاء	pass the exam	ينجح في الامتحان
stand still	يقف بدون حركة	solve a problem	يحل مشكلة
not particularly	ليس على وجه الخصوص	first landing on	أول هبوط علي
take off	تقلع (طائرة) / يخلع (ملابس)	send into space	يرسل في الفضاء
connect to	يوصل بـ	think of (about)	يفكر في
travel with	يسافر مع	cope with	يتعامل مع / يساير
depend on	يعتمد علي	look down on	ينظر لأسفل علي
reach for / out	يمد ذراعه محاولاً	talk about	يتحدث عن
out of / beyond reach	بعيد المنال	a treatment / cure for	علاج لـ
get back	يعود	plan for	يخطط لـ

Antonyms

secret	سري	known	معروف
repair	يصلح	destroy	يدمر
well-trained	مدرب جيداً	badly trained	ذات تدريب سيئ
giant	عملاق	tiny	صغير جداً
hopeful	مفعم بالأمل	hopeless	يائس / بائس
powerful	قوي	powerless	ضعيف / عاجز
distant	بعيد / نائي	near	قريب

Derivatives

Verb فعل	Noun اسم	Adjective صفة
explore يستكشف	exploration استكشاف	exploratory استكشافي
weigh يزن	weight وزن	weightless منعدم الوزن
fear يخيف / يخشى	fear خوف / رهبة	fearful مخيف
benefit يفيد / يستفيد	benefit فائدة	beneficial مفيد
treat يعالج / يعامل	treatment علاج / معاملة	treatable يمكن علاجه
leak يتسرب	leak / leakage تسرب	leaky به تسرب

Words go together

launch a campaign	يشن حملة	highly beneficial	مفيد للغاية
reveal a secret	يكشف عن أو يُفشي سر	a diplomatic mission	مهمة دبلوماسية
launch a product	يطرح منتجاً بالأسواق	a political system	نظام سياسي
space agency	وكالة فضاء	e-learning	التعلم الإلكتروني
solar system	المجموعة الشمسية	deterioration	تدهور
as planned	كما هو مخطط له	improve living conditions	يُحسن ظروفه

Read the following carefully

Listening

Interviewer: Thank you for coming into the studio this morning. Could you start by telling the listeners what you're doing this week?

Astronaut : Well, this is a very special week for me. Tomorrow afternoon, I'm being taken with two other astronauts to a secret location. The spaceship launches at 7.50 the next evening.

Interviewer: How exciting! How long does it take to reach the Space Station?

Astronaut : It takes about six hours. I'm really looking forward to it.

Interviewer: What is your mission, exactly?

Astronaut : There are two or three little things that need to be looked at on the International Space Station, but the main problem is the temperature control system. We think there may be a leak of some kind.

Interviewer : Is that a problem?

Astronaut : We don't think so. We think it will be repaired quite quickly.

Interviewer: Is that a difficult job?

Astronaut : No, not particularly, but we'll almost certainly need to spend some time working outside.

Interviewer: Do you mean a spacewalk?

Astronaut : Yes, maybe, but we won't know for sure until we're there. Then all the equipment will be examined.

Interviewer: Isn't that really dangerous?

Astronaut : Not really. We're given a lot of training. We're told exactly what to do in these situations when we will be weightless in space.

Interviewer: How long will you be in space for?

Astronaut : We'll probably be there for about five or six days. It depends on how serious the problems are.

Interviewer: I'm sure you'll be interviewed by a lot of journalists after your mission, but we'd love to talk to you again when you get back!

Astronaut : I'd be happy to.

Interviewer: Thank you.

Reading:

Space Holidays

20 July 2019 is the 50th anniversary of a man first walking on the moon. Now, a representative for the World Tourism Organisation predicts that, in the next ten years, people will be taken into space for their holidays. They will be flown in a spaceship to a space station which will orbit the Earth at a height of 320 kilometres – that is about the same as the distance from Cairo to El-Minya. The space station itself will be like a giant spinning wheel that looks like a bike wheel. There will be two special areas: one with gravity like earth and one with zero gravity for weightless sports.

Some people who are interested in space holidays are worried that, as space tourists, they will suffer from the same horrible side effects as astronauts have suffered from, but experts are hopeful that there will be treatments for most side effects.

Just think about such a holiday in space! Everyone who has travelled in space has described the amazing feeling of looking down on the Earth as it spins below you. It will be impossible to go shopping or go for a walk, but think of the fun you can have with weightless football or weightless basketball.

For most people, the main disadvantage is the cost of space holidays. At the moment, the cost of a holiday is very high. But, like everything else, the more people want to do something, the cheaper it will become. So, if you are interested, start saving now!

Definitions

distance	the amount of space between two places		
anniversary	a date which is remembered because something important happened		
gravity	what makes objects fall to the ground		
representative	someone who is chosen to do things, speak etc..... for someone else.		
spin	to turn around and around very quickly		
hopeful	to think that something good will probably happen		
tourism	the business of providing tourists with places to stay, things to do etc...		
mission	an important job that someone has been given to do		
system	an organized way of doing something		
leak	a small hole that liquid or gas gets out through		
side effect	an unexpected result of an activity, situation or event		
secret	known about by only a few people		
giant	having no weight very big	horrible	very bad or unkind

Language Notes

- لاحظ استخدام المقطع (ful) بمعنى full of والمقطع (less) بمعنى (without) :

Hopeful – hopeless / helpful – helpless / fruitful – fruitless / harmful – harmless / useful – useless / careful – careless / fearful – fearless / powerful – powerless / painful – painless / tasteful – tasteless / homeless / endless / valueless / priceless

- لاحظ أن الفعل reach متعدى و له معانى مختلفة طبقا لنص الجملة المستخدم فيها :

Temperatures in the desert can reach 50°C	get to a particular level
The baby is reaching towards the vase.	move your hand to touch something
It takes six hours to reach the Space Station.	arrive at a place
That ladder can reach the top of the wall	be long enough to get to a place
Let me reach him to ask about the party.	contact by telephone
This show reaches thousands of teenagers.	be seen by

location	مكان / موضع / موقع	destination	الجهة المقصودة (فى السفر)
Site			موقع أثرى / بناء / موقع على الانترنت

Ex: The hotel is in a lovely **location** overlooking the lake.

Our flight will reach our **destination** at 7 p.m.

Abu Simble is the **site** of two temples south of Aswan.

repair	يقوم بإصلاح شئ حدث به تلف أو ضرر (يصلح)
reform	يقوم بعمل تعديل أو تحسين على نظام معين (يعدل)

Ex: He went to the garage to **repair** his car.

The government is trying to **reform** our educational system.

explore	يستكشف (مكان / احتمالات)
invent	يخترع (شئ لم يكن له وجود من قبل)
discover	يكتشف (شئ كان موجودا من قبل و لكنه كان مجهولا)

Ex: The best way to **explore** the countryside is on foot.

The artificial satellite was **invented** in 1957.

Christopher Columbus **discovered** America.

arrive	يصل (لا يليه مفعول به)	arrive at	يصل إلى (مكان صغير محدود)
arrive in			يصل إلى (دولة / عاصمة / مدينة كبيرة)
reach			يصل إلى (يليه مفعول به) و لا تأخذ حرف جر

Ex: The plane has just **arrived**. The plane **arrived at** Cairo Airport on time.

The plane **arrived in** Cairo on time. I won't **reach** the office till noon today.

spend + v. + ing + مدة زمنية	يقضى فى
spend money on + ing	ينفق المال على

Ex: She **spent** the evening **writing** invitations to her friends.

She **spent** a lot of money **on** her new clothes.

reason for	سبب / مبرر (يليها اسم أو فعل ينتهي بـ ing)
reason why	سبب / مبرر (يليها جملة تتكون من فاعل و فعل)
cause (v) يسبب	cause of سبب (يليها اسم)

Ex: I don't know the **reason for** his failure.

I don't know the **reason why** he failed.

What **caused** the fire?

What was the **cause of** the fire?

affect يؤثر على	have an effect on على له تأثير
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Ex: Smoking **affects** health badly. Smoking **has a bad effect on** health.

anniversary ذكرى سنوية	souvenir هدية تذكارية
memorial نصب تذكاري	memory ذاكرة / ذكرى

Ex: We always celebrate our wedding **anniversary** with dinner in a restaurant.

Tourists always buy **souvenirs** from Khan ElKhalili.

The statue was erected as a **memorial** to those who died in the war.

She has an excellent **memory** for names.

orbit يدور حول شيء في مدار (ولا تأخذ حرف جر)	spin يدور بسرعة جدا
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Ex: Satellites **orbit** the earth.

A washing machine fan **spins** to clean clothes.

astronaut رائد فضاء	astronomer عالم فلك	astrologer منجم - عراف
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thank for	يشكر على (يليها اسم أو فعل ينتهي بـ ing)
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Ex: Thank you for your **help**.

Thank you for **helping** me.

by	بواسطة (يليها فعل ينتهي بـ ing)
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Ex: Mr Yacoub lost weight **by taking** more exercise

look forward to	يتطلع الى (يليها اسم أو فعل ينتهي بـ ing) أو ضمير
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Ex: I'm looking forward to my next summer holiday.

I'm looking forward to **visiting** my relatives in Giza.

such a / an + اسم مفرد + صفة	جدا
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Ex: It was such an exciting film.

start / begin + v. + ing / to + مصدر	لكن في الاستمرار نستخدم (المصدر + to) فقط
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Ex: It has **started** raining.

It has **started to** rain.

It's **starting** to rain.

a two-hour mission	مهمة لمدة ساعتين
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- لاحظ أن two-hour عبارة عن صفة مركبة و الصفة لا تجمع و لذلك لم نجعل كلمة hour

enjoy + v. + ing	يستمتع بـ
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Ex: I **enjoy** meeting new people.

كلمة كلما
 صيغة مقارنة + the , صيغة مقارنة + the
 تستخدم عندما نريد أن نقول أن هناك شيئاً يعتمد على شيء آخر

Ex: The more people want to do something, the cheaper it will become.

help + + مفعول with + اسم / مصدر مصدر / to + مفعول + help

Ex: The loan from the bank **helped** her (to) **start** her new business.
 His father **helped** him **with** the costs of buying a new flat.

Everyone / everybody / someone / somebody / no one / nobody

لاحظ استخدام فعل مفرد مع هذه الكلمات ولكن تشير إليها بضمير جمع وتأخذ **else** بمعنى آخر:

Ex: **Everyone else** benefits from space technology in **their** everyday lives.

Language Functions

Agreeing with an opinion الموافقة على رأى ما	Disagreeing with an opinion عدم الموافقة على رأى ما
I completely agree. أوافق تماماً	I completely disagree. لا أوافق تماماً
I couldn't agree more. أوافق تماماً	I don't agree. لا أوافق
Yes, you're quite right. أنت على حق	I'm not so sure. لست متأكدا جدا
I'd go along with that. أوافق على ذلك	That's just not true. هذا غير حقيقى تماماً
That's true. هذا حقيقى	I don't think so. لا أعتقد ذلك

Choose the correct answer :

- The car stopped because there was (a leak – a lake – luck – lack) in the petrol tank.
- Our air conditioning has broken down, but someone is coming to (repair – fax – reform – amend) it tomorrow.
- The doctor (test – exam – examined – check) me carefully before he gave me the medicine.
- Computer passwords should always be (mystery – sacred – secret – scared). You should never tell anyone.
- The astronauts went on a two-hour(space – space walk – space station – spaceman) to replace a broken part.
- Some drivers have a sat-nav (style – regime – system – discipline) in their cars to help them find directions.
- The rocket is going to reach the moon on Tuesday. Everyone has watched the (launch – start – beginning – set up) on TV.
- Space (fusions – miseries – professions – missions) can take several years.
- It took them nearly an hour to (get – arrive – be – reach) the top of the mountain.
- This phone doesn't work. It is completely (useful – use – used – useless).

- 11- The moon has less (**gravity – grave – gravitate – grove**) than the earth, so you could jump much higher there.
- 12- Today is the 50th (**event – anniversary – date – day**) of when my grandparents were married!
- 13- (**Tourist – Terrorism – Tourism – Terrorists**) is very important for Egypt, so we should always welcome visitors.
- 14- The (**distance – time – difference – hindrance**) between Cairo and London is 3, 5000 kilometers.
- 15- When you are (**countless – weightless – harmless – endless**) in space, it must be very difficult to stand still.
- 16- Some basketball players can (**orbit – spin – spun – mix**) the ball on one finger!
- 17- Ahmed worked really hard for the exam. We are (**hope – hopeless – hopeful – hope**) that he has done very well.
- 18- I told my little brother not to worry, as when the dentist looks at your teeth, it is (**pain – painful – painless – pains**).
- 19- My grandfather was ill, but the doctor gave him some (**powerful – power – powerless – powder**) medicine and now he's better.
- 20- Tarek isn't frightened of anything. He is (**afraid – fearful – fearless – fear**).
- 21- My phone can do many things. It's really (**useful – useless – using – used**).
- 22- It is very sad that there are many (**homey – homely – homeness – homeless**) people living in the city.
- 23- I don't like this sandwich. It's completely (**tasteful – tasty – tasteless – taste**).
- 24- My tooth hurts. It is really (**painful – painless – pain – paining**).
- 25- The car can go very fast. It is extremely (**powerless – powering – powerful – power**).
- 26- Modern technology has (**proved – improved – proven – improven**) people's lives over the last 50 years.
- 27- Egypt (**reached – arrived – found – had**) the final of the Africa Cup of Nations in 2017.
- 28- (**Memory – Souvenir – Memorial – anniversary**) is a date that is remembered every year because something important happened.
- 29- (**Hopeful – Horrible – Helpful – Useful**) means very bad or unkind.
- 30- (**Tourism – Favouritism – Memorism – Terrorism**) is the business of providing tourists with places to stay, things to do etc.
- 31- A (**represent – preter – presentative – representative**) is someone who is chosen to do things, speak etc. for someone else.
- 32- "Distance" means the amount of (**place – time – money – space**) between two places.
- 33- The unexpected results of an activity are called (**side – aside – inside – outside**) effects.

- 34- (**Gravity – Ability – Activity – Capacity**) is what makes objects fall to the ground.
- 35- Astronauts usually work in (**weightless – useless – hopeless – meaningless**) conditions.
- 36- To spin is to turn (**around and around – on and off – up and down – forward and backward**).
- 37- (**Astronauts – Accountants – Astrologers – Engineers**) are well trained to do space walks.
- 38- The soldiers' (**condition – confession – confirmation – mission**) was to attack the radio station.
- 39- He started the meeting (**with – in – by – of**) telling us something about his family.
- 40- July 1969 was (**what – where – when – which**) people first landed on the moon.
- 41- **A:** I think computers are indispensable.
B: I couldn't agree (**much – few – more – little**).
- 42- The plans must be kept (**known – regret – secret – open**) from the enemy.
- 43- There were ten (**pilots – astronomers – astronauts – astrologers**) on the spaceship Colombia.
- 44- The crew are planning a (**four hour – four hours – four hour's – four hours'**) space walk to do the necessary repairs on the space station.
- 45- Space (**exploration – explanation – expectation – exemption**) costs a lot of money.
- 46- A lot of scientists are doing experiments to find a (**solution – treatment – deal – reply**) for the swine flu.
- 47- The government has exerted great efforts to (**reply – respond – solve – answer**) the economic problem.
- 48- Give your (**causes – results – effects – reasons**) why you want to travel abroad.
- 49- Astronauts cope (**up – for – by – with**) weightlessness inside a spacecraft.
- 50- Have you ever seen a space ship at its (**lunch – launch – punch – pinch**)?
- 51- Astronauts float in space because they are (**weightless – weight – weighty – weightlessness**).
- 52- Space ships will probably (**orbit – wander – fly – move**) the Earth at a height of 320 kilometres.
- 53- The manager (**tested – looked – examined – glanced**) the report in detail.
- 54- This map shows the exact (**existence – destination – location – generation**) of the project.
- 55- If your car breaks (**out – into – through – down**) you can use the mobile phone to get help.
- 56- Ali has just (**crossed – passed – succeeded – overcame**) his driving test.

- 57- Pollution is the (**reason – cause – result – effect**) of many dangerous diseases.
- 58- The plane (**reaches – arrives – goes – gets**) in Aswan by 3 o'clock this afternoon.
- 59- I asked the garage to (**make – do – get – have**) repairs to the brakes on my car.
- 60- Space tourists will be able to practice (**weighting – weight – weightless – weighty**) sports.
- 61- The doctor advised me not to take this medicine as it has nasty side (**affects – effects – affection – effective**).
- 62- This airline flies to many (**goals – aims – destinations – positions**) around the world.
- 63- I think there's a problem (**of – at – for – with**) my internet connection.
- 64- Some people have benefited more (**for – by – from – with**) this TV programme than others.
- 65- It's still not possible to accurately (**predict – protect – prevent – protest**) when earthquakes take place.
- 66- I don't think that you understand the (**serious – dangerous – gravity – seriously**) of the situation.
- 67- The manager tried hard to (**improve – repair – fix – prove**) conditions for factory workers.
- 68- The more people want to do something, the (**cheap – cheaper – cheapest – expensive**) it will become.
- 69- Everyone knows who stole it, but (**he – they – you – she**) are all afraid to tell anyone.
- 70- It's for (**gravity – zero gravity – weightless – overweight**) that astronauts float in space.
- 71- The prisoner escaped through a (**sacred – scared – secret – secretive**) passage underneath the building.
- 72- Under our education (**order – discipline – system – arrangement**), you can choose the type of schooling that your child receives.
- 73- I'm looking forward to (**spending – spent – spend – spending**) my holiday in Greece.
- 74- The game took me three hours. It's (**waste – a waste – wasting – wasted**) of time.
- 75- We need to (**reform – repair – prove – perform**) our educational system.

Language Focus

Passive Forms : Present, Future and Infinitive

- نستخدم صيغة المبني للمجهول عندما يكون الحدث أهم من فاعله :

- The International Space Station **is seen** in the sky every night.

(It isn't important who sees it.)

- يتكون المجهول من V.To.Be فى نفس زمن الفعل المعلوم ثم التصريف الثالث للفعل الأساسى، ولذلك يصبح الشكل العام لاي جملة passive كالتالي :

(فاعل الجملة + by + P.P + فى زمن الجملة (Be) + مفعول

- I think the new park **will be used by** all the children in the area.

- يمكننا الاستغناء عن اخر عنصرين في جملة ال passive وهما (by والفاعل) .

- وهذا جدول ببعض حالات المعلوم والمجهول :

مضارع بسيط am / is / are + PP.	We always take the bottles for recycling. = The bottles are always taken for recycling.
is / are spoken	
مضارع مستمر am / is / are + being + PP.	The chef is preparing lunch now. = Lunch is being prepared now.
is / are repaired	
مستقبل بسيط will be + PP.	The teacher will mark the exam tomorrow. = The exam will be marked tomorrow.
will be told	
الأفعال الناقصة can / could / shall / should / may / might / ought to / must / need to / seem to / have to / used to / be to / be going to ...+ (be + PP.)	- We could see many tourists in the pool. = Many tourists could be seen in the pool. - The government is going to build a new road. = A new road is going to be built .
used to be cleaned	

ملاحظات (مراجعة على القديم)

به لاحظ النفي فى المضارع البسيط :

- The police **don't allow** big cars into the city centre. (active)

- Big cars **aren't allowed** into the city centre. (passive)

به إذا كانت الجملة تحتوى على مفعولين عندما نبدأ بالغير عاقل نضع حرف جر to / for :

- I was given a nice camera. = A nice camera was given **to** me.

به لا تستخدم let كتصريف ثالث فى المجهول و لكن نستخدم allowed to :

- He **let me go**. (I was let go) X - (I was **allowed to go**.)

يمكن أن نستخدم الفعل get بدلاً من verb to be عند التحويل إلى مبنى للمجهول خاصة مع التصريف الثالث من الأفعال الآتية :

Catch - arrest - damage - destroy - kill - marry - burn - beat

- The bank robbers **got / were caught**.

الأفعال make / see / hear / watch يليها مفعول ثم مصدر و لكن في المجهول يليها to ثم المصدر :

- He **saw** them go out. - They **were seen** to go out.

في حالة الأفعال المتبوعة بـ (to + inf.) نستخدم (to be + p.p.) في المجهول :

- I want **you to tell** me the truth. - I want **to be told** the truth.

في حالة الأفعال المتبوعة بـ (v.+ ing) نستخدم (being + p.p.) في المجهول :

- I hate people **telling** me lies. - I hate **being told** lies.

إذا كان الفاعل و المفعول واحد مع الفعل let نستخدم ضمير منعكس (myself / himself

/ herself / yourself / yourselves / themselves / itself /

be ثم pp :
- He **doesn't let** others laugh at him. - He **doesn't let himself** be laughed at.

هناك أفعال لا يأتي بعدها مفعول لذلك لا تُبنى للمجهول أبداً مثل :

collapse / ينهار / fall / excel يتفوق / survive / come / exist / appear / disappear /
disapprove / يرفض / disagree / go / occur / seem / vanish يتلاشى / take place

هناك أفعال تحمل في المعلوم نفس معناها في المجهول : open - begin - change

- This shop **opens (is opened)** at eight o'clock everyday.

لاحظ أن فعل have يُستبدل في المبنى للمجهول بفعل آخر يساويه في المعنى :

- She **had** an exam yesterday. = An exam **was taken** yesterday.

- I **had** a letter from my friend. = A letter **was received** from ...

Choose the correct answer:

1- English (**speaks – is speaking – is spoken – spoken**) everywhere.

2- Is the exercise (**done – being done – does – doing**) now?

3- I think fewer letters (**will write – will have write – will written – will be written**) in the future.

4- School rules have (**to be followed – to being followed – be followed – to follow**).

5- Could your maths problem (**solve – solving – be solving – be solved**)?

6- The children (**take – are been taken – took – are being taken**) to the park today.

7- There is a hole in the roof, which needs (**be looking – look – to be looked – be looked**) at.

8- Your homework (**will be – will have – will – is going to**) marked tomorrow.

9- All the students (**are giving – given – are given – are being giving**) a lot of training before they sail the boats.

- 10- A lot of bread (**was baking – baking – is being baked – is baking**) at the baker's today.
- 11-The TV program about space (**is shown – shown – showed – is being shown**) at the moment.
- 12- He (**will tell – tells – will be told – is been told**) to park the car when he gets there.
- 13- The amount of energy that we use every year must (**be reduced – reduced – have reduced – been reduced**).
- 14- More electric cars (**are selling – are selled – are being sold – sold**) than last year.
- 15- Meat should (**have cooked – be cooking – be cooked – cook**) well before you eat it.
- 16- The animals (**feed – fed – are feeding – are fed**) by the farmers every morning.
- 17- The windows are going (**to clean – be cleaned – to cleaned – to be cleaned**) today.
- 18- When you arrive at the hotel, you will (**be shown – show – being shown – shown**) to your room.
- 19- Those toys (**sell – are selling – are sold – sold**) in many shops near here.
- 20- Many new ways of saving energy (**develop – are developing – are developed – are being developed**) by scientists at the moment.
- 21- I've seen the plans. Two new hotels (**is going to build - is going to be built - are going to build - are going to be built**) near the beach next year.
- 22- Don't put those old batteries in the bin . They should (**take – be took – be taking – be taken**) to a special place.
- 23- What can (**be seen – saw – will see – been seen**) from your classroom window?
- 24- Are any new buildings going to (**build – will build - be built – are built**) in your area?
- 25- Which rules must (**be – to be – have – being**) followed at your school and at home?
- 26- What could (**be done – do – did – been done**) in your area to make it safer for young children?
- 27- I (**am being taken – am taking – am been taken – take**) with two other astronauts to a secret location.
- 28- There are two or three little things that need (**be – to being – been – to be**) looked at.
- 29- We (**are told – telling – are been told – will told**) exactly what to do in these situations.
- 30- I'm sure you'll (**interview – been interviewed – interviewed – be interviewed**) by a lot of journalists after your mission

- 31- A lot of things (**always learn – always are learnt – are always learnt – are learnt always**) from space missions.
- 32- A new space station (**will probably build – will probably built – probably will build – will probably be built**) in the future.
- 33- The hotel rooms (**will decorate – will be decorated – will decorated – will have decorated**) next month.
- 34- The internet (**is using – is been used – is being used – is used**) everywhere.
- 35- My car needs (**repaired – to repairing – to be repaired – to repair**).
- 36- Let's hurry; the plane is going (**to take – take – be taken – to took**) off.
- 37- A lot of fast food (**is sold – is being sold – sold – sell**) every day
- 38- Houses (**design – have designed – are designed – are designing**) to be warm in winter
- 39- The school has to (**built – be built – have been built – builds**) before the school year starts.
- 40- The car (**drives – is driving – is being driven – will drive**) too fast.
- 41- The houses (**collapse – are collapsed – were collapsed – collapsing**) in the earthquake .
- 42- I expect we (**will be told – will tell – have told – had told**) where to go.
- 43- Charles Dickens (**writes – is written – was written – wrote**) Oliver twist a long time ago.
- 44- Roads should (**be building – built – be built – have been built**) across the desert .
- 45- Some of her stories (**base – is based – are based – are basing**) on her travels.
- 46- Hala's cousin (**is going to be taken – will take – is going to take – will be taking**) to the station so he can take the train to Alexandria.
- 47- Drive carefully here because the road (**was repaired – is repairing – is being repaired – is repaired**).
- 48- Around six hours a day (**spent – are spend – are spending – are spent**) checking emails.
- 49- The new building will be used (**to – with – at – by**) young children who do not go to school yet.
- 50-That old hotel (**could use – could be using – could be used – could have used**) as a museum in the future.
- 51- The Cairo Metro (**used – is using – is used – was using**) by about two million passengers everyday.
- 52- English and Arabic (**are spoken – is spoken – are speaking – is speaking**) in most tourist offices.
- 53- We can't possibly allow the antiques (**to sell – to be sold – to be selling – to being**) abroad.

- 54- In Japan, buildings (**have construct – are constructing – are constructed – had constructed**) to withstand earthquakes.
- 55- The Cairo Metro may (**be extended – be extent – be extending – have extended**) from Imbaba to the Cairo airport.
- 56- A box of chocolates was given (**at – for – to – with**) Amanda.
- 57- I don't mind (**being helped – helping – being helping – am helped**) by people.
- 58- Don't let yourself (**be deceived – be deceiving – deceive – to deceive**) by others.
- 59- The law must never (**break – broken – be breaking – be broken**).
- 60- A prize will be given (**him – to him – for him – he**) by the teacher.
- 61- I remember (**giving – being given – gave – being giving**) a lot of advice by my father.
- 62- The bank robbers will (**get caught – got caught – get catch – catch**) by the police.
- 63- Who are going to (**invited – be invite – be invited – have invite**) to your wedding party?
- 64- Some trees (**are fallen – fallen – fall – are falling**) down during storms.
- 65- Rainforests (**grow – grew – is grown – are grown**) in areas that have a lot of rain.
- 66- Japanese will (**be speaking – speak – be spoken – have spoken**) at the next meeting.
- 67- The Japanese will (**be speaking – speak – be spoken – have spoken**) at the next meeting.
- 68- Care should (**take – be taking – be taken – taking**) while working on electrical equipment.
- 69- People mustn't (**left – leave – be left – leaving**) bicycles in the driveway.
- 70- They are going to (**build – have built – be built – building**) a new factory in Portland.
- 71- The bedrooms have (**cleaned – to clean – be cleaned – to be cleaned**).
- 72- The company might (**hire - be hired – to hire – hired**) ten new employees.
- 73- He will (**give – gave – been given – be given**) a prize by the teacher.
- 74- At the moment, money is (**collected – being collected – being collecting – collecting**) for children in need.
- 75- He doesn't let himself (**be cheated – cheat – to be cheated – to cheat**) by others.
- 76- I hate (**telling – tell – being telling – being told**) what to do.
- 77- All the information you need (**can find – can be found – found – can found**) on the internet.
- 78- The hospital will (**situate – situation – be situated – situated**) by the river.
- 79- The babies (**feed – fed – are fed – are feeding**) on milk.

80- We can't get on the plane yet because it (is repairing – is repaired – has been repaired – is being repaired).

Exercise on Unit 7

2) Read the following passage and answer the questions :

How would you feel about travelling into space for six months to live on a planet that is 400 million kilometres from earth? And how would you feel if you had been told that you could never return? That is what is planned for people who are going on the Mars One mission in 2031. Surprisingly, 200,000 applications have been received from people who want to join the mission, even though they know that they will never see earth again.

The people who want to go to Mars say that their plan is not very different from the first Europeans who went to America, or the thousands of people who have left their countries because of war or disease. They also knew that their new lives would be difficult, and that they would probably never see their countries again.

A hundred people who want to go to Mars have been chosen to start special training to see who is suitable. Scientists will get the people to live in a small living space for a long time, without seeing any friends or family. This will be similar to what they can expect on Mars. The launch will have a crew of just four people for the long journey into space. A special settlement will be built on Mars where food will be grown and the four people will live and work. It won't be an easy life: there will be very little water, they will have to grow their own food and the planet is known for its giant dust storms. Despite these problems, for some fearless pioneers, it is a challenge they cannot refuse.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- How many people will be sent to Mars in 2031?

- a) 200,000 b) 100 c) 4 d) 400

2- Why did the people decide to travel to Mars?

- a) They want to see if they can survive there. b) They don't like earth.
c) Scientists made them go there. d) They want to see the dust storms.

3- What is the main idea of the text?

- a) One day, we will all live on Mars.
b) Life on Mars will be very difficult.
c) The people who go to Mars will be famous.
d) Life on Mars will never be possible.

4- What does the word settlement mean?

- a) a farm b) a place where a group of people live c) a factory d) a rocket

5- What does the underlined it refer to?

- a) an offer to go to Mars b) a six-month journey into space
c) time spent with three other people d) an offer to send in an application

6- How far is Mars from earth?

- a) 400,000,000 kms b) 400,000 kms c) 4,000,000 kms d) 2,000,000 kms

B) Answer the following questions:

7- Paraphrase this sentence: "It won't be an easy life:dust storm".

8- Do you think that many people will live on Mars in the future? Why/Why not?

9- Find a word that means "one of the first people to travel to an unknown place.

10- How would you feel if someone told you that you could never return to earth?

4) Finish the following dialogue :

Hazem and Imad are talking about revising.

Hazem: I've heard that you always revise at night.1).....?

Imad : Yes, that's right.

Hazem: 2).....?

Imad : One advantage is that it is much quieter at night.

Hazem: 3)..... . It is quieter then. 4).....?

Imad : A negative side is that I feel tired the next day.

Hazem: Yes, I'm sure you feel tired. It's harder to remember things at night, isn't it?

Imad : 5)..... . I remember things better then.

Hazem: Well, we all have different ways to revise!

Imad : 6)..... .

5) Write a paragraph of (120) words on ONE of the following :

1- A journey into space

2- The advantages and disadvantages of artificial intelligence

6) A- Translate into Arabic:

1- Scientific research is very important, as it paves the way towards a better life.

2- Everyone should play a positive role in developing our country and achieving progress and prosperity.

3- Everyone who has traveled into space has described the magical feeling of looking down on the Earth as it spins below you.

4- In space, It's impossible to go shopping or go for a walk. However, you can do some exercise.

5- In the field of space, it's expected to set up a completely artificially constructed space colony there.

B- Translate into English:

1- يستطيع رواد الفضاء ممارسة رياضة انعدام الوزن أثناء مهمتهم في الكواكب.

2- لم يعد الفضاء غامضاً بفضل المجهودات العظيمة للعلماء.

3- نحن نعيش الان عصر الاتصالات الذي جعل العالم عالماً مفتوحاً.

4- يجب أن نستفيد من تجارب الآخرين في الصناعة و التكنولوجيا الحديثة.

5- سوف تتحقق في المستقبل القريب سياحة الفضاء التي ستجذب الكثير من الناس.

6- يقدم العلماء الجديد كل يوم لخدمة البشرية.