

الخلاصة في القواعد ل ١ ث - الترم الأول

Unit 1 **Past Simple** الماضي البسيط

- ١- التكوين : عبارة عن التصريف الثاني (ed) أو شاذ
- ٢- المعنى : للتعبير عن عادة أو قصة أو حدث في الماضي
- ٣- النفي : المصدر + didn't
- ٤- السؤال : did + الفاعل + مصدر
- ٥- الكلمات الدالة على الماضي البسيط :

@last ,ago (آخر الجملة قبلها مده) , yesterday ,once , in the past, in ancient times , in + سنة ماضى

@ ممكن نستخدم كلمات المضارع البسيط لتعبير عن الماضي البسيط والعكس غير صحيح

I always played football in the street when I was young .

لاحظ : نستخدم ما يلي لتعبير عن عادة أو أحدث في الماضي تقع بعد بعضها البعض بدون فاصل زمني

Ex : When I arrived , the train left and I caught it

used to

@ (عادة في الماضي) مصدر + used to + فاعل

Ex : He used to play tennis .

@ (النفي) مصدر + didn't use to + فاعل

@ (عادة في الحاضر) am / is / are / used to + ing

Ex: She is used to getting up early.

@ يستخدم / used for + ing / مصدر + used to + is,are + اله @ لأجل

Past continuous الماضي المستمر

١- التكوين Was / were + ing

@ (were) مع الجمع (-we they - you)

@ (was) مع المفرد (he / she / it)

٢- المعنى : يعبر عن فعل كان مستمر لفترة في الماضي أو يعبر عن فعل كانا يحدثان لفترة في الماضي وقطعه فعل آخر أو يعبر عن

٣- روابط زمنية تأتي مع الماضي المستمر

ماضي مستمر / ماضي بسيط + ماضي مستمر + While @

ماضي + ماضي مستمر / ماضي بسيط + When / just as @ ماضي مستمر / بسيط

٤- في حالة حذف الفاعل While / when + ing

٥- كلمات دالة أخرى Last week, all day yesterday لاحظ

@While / when + جملة / ing

@ During / On + اسم

Choose the correct answer:

1- **When I was** younger, I go swimming every day. **الآن** في الماضي لا تحدث الآن

a) usually b) used c) use d) used to

2- **On**the police, the thief ran away. **تتابع ب** ing

a) was being seen b) seeing c) was seen d) saw

3- I (was taken-took-was taking-had taken) to a football match **at the weekend**.

4- **While** I (did-was doing-have done-doing) my homework, my sister **was listening** to music.

5- (After- Having - Have- On) finished my work, I went home. **2016**

6- Just as mother was cooking in the kitchen, father the newspaper in his room. **2014**
a- has been reading b- was reading c- is reading d- reads

7- While..... Egypt, tourists enjoy sightseeing. **2014**

a) visiting b) was visiting c) visited d) was visited

8- Noha phoned me while the dinner (was cooking-was cooked- was being cooked- cooked) **2015**

9- Alitravelling by sea. **2011**

a) used to b) using to c) is used to d) uses to

12- Omar (**was cycling/cycled /has cycled / is cycling**) across the Sahara last year.

13- Salma (**has traveled / is traveling /travelled/was traveling**) around Indonesia when she broke her leg.

14- Yesterday, we (**saw/had seen/ has seen /were seeing**) some beautiful fish in the Red Sea.

15- My cousin (**is living/ had lived /lived/were living**) in Costa Rica as a child because my uncle was a biologist.

16- The tourists (**didn't enjoy/weren't enjoying/ has enjoyed/ had enjoyed**) swimming in the sea. It was too dirty!

17- While I (**am doing/did/ has done / was doing**) my homework, mother **prepared/was preparing** dinner.

18- My grandparents never (**had/ has/ have had /were having**) a holiday in Alexandria when they were young

19- Jake (**has arranged /had arranged/was arranging/ is arranging**) to visit Madagascar before he started university

20- We were tidying our room while our little brother(**had watched/ has watched/ is watching / was watching**) TV.

21- ----- feeling the pain of the injection, she gave a loud cry.

a. After b. In c. Before d. On

Unit 2

1-Present Simple المضارع البسيط

١- التكوين : التصريف الأول للفعل : مصدر مع الجمع (- we they - you) و مع المفرد (he / she / it) نضيف للفعل (s) ونضيف (es) مع فعل ينتهي ب (s-o - sh - ch - x - z) ونضيف (ies,) لفعل آخره (y) وقبله ساكن

٢- المعنى : يعبر عن عادة أو حقيقة أو تكرار أو شيء ثابت في الحاضر أو شرط في المستقبل.

My sister usually **walks** to school every day.

The earth **goes** around the sun

٤- النفي : نستخدم (don't - doesn't) + المصدر

٥- السؤال : نستخدم (do - does) + المصدر

@ (doesn't / does) مع المفرد (he / she / it)

@ (don't / do) مع الجمع (- we they - you) :
٣- الكلمات الدالة على المضارع البسيط :

الخلاصة في القواعد ل ١ ث - الترم الأول

Always / often / usually / sometimes / occasionally / generally / frequently / ever / never = rarely = hardly = scarcely = seldom

@ كل ما سبق يأتي قبل الفعل الاساسي وبعد V.to be

@ am , is ,are + اسم / صفة

@ do , does + فعل

@ يعبر المضارع البسيط عن أحداث في المستقبل مؤكدة حسب جدول زمني مثل مواعيد القطارات والطائرات / السينما / الحصص الدراسية / جداول المواعيد

لاحظ

مستقبل بسيط
after—as soon as - when
- till- until
مضارع بسيط أو لم

* I'll travel abroad after I finish/ have finished my exams.

1- Yehia Haqqi of as the father of the Egyptian modern short story and novel. **2011**

a) still is thinking b) still is thought c) is still thought d) is still thinking

2- Which model of cars (goes-does go- has gone-going)250 kilometers per hour. **2012**

3- Our desks (is made-are made- make-made) of wood. **السودان 2012**

4- Most furniture (are made-is made-make-makes) of wood. **2013**

5- Many people vegetables in their gardens. **معلوم**

a) growing b) are grown c) grow d) is grown

6- **Petrol** from oil. **مجهول**

a)made b) makes c) are made d) is made

7- In some modern homes, **water** by energy from the sun. **مجهول**

a) are heated b) heat c) is heated d) is heating

8- In some places, **wood**..... to heat people's homes.

a) is burnt b) are burnt c) burns d) burnt

9- Scientists to find more sources of renewable energy.

a-is wanted b) am wanted c) has wanted d) want

11- Mohamed Salah (score –scored-have scored-is scored) a lot of goals.

12- In 2017, my parents (move – are moving – moved – were moving) to Luxor.

13 How often (does you eat / have you eaten/ you eat/ do you eat) fruit and vegetables?

14 I always do my homework before I (watched/ watch/ am watching/ have watched) television.

15 There (be / is / were/ are) thousands of people at the football stadium yesterday.

16 The TV presenter (talked/ have talked/ was talking / is talking) to her viewers in a very friendly way

17-I'm bored – all my friends are away on holiday and I (have / had / am having/ have had)nothing to do.

18-Why(won't / doesn't/ don't / didn't) you do sport or do some work helping in the town ?

19- I'm used to(go/ have gone/went / going)to school by bus

20- Leelah Hazzah (moved / moving / was moved/ have moved)to Kenya to study lions.

21.She'll phone us as soon as she ---- at Madrid Airport.

a. arrived b. had arrived c. arrives d. arriving

Unit 3

The present perfect المضارع التام

@ التكوين (Have / Has) + p .p

@ المعني : يعبر عن فعل بدأ منذ فترة قليلة وانتهي وله أثر في الحاضر.

I have lost my keys . I can't enter the flat .

I have just met Rana .

@- الكلمات الدالة:

@+ have حالا : تأتي في الإثبات فاعل @Just - already / has + just / already +P.P

She has already played

1- **Ever** @من قبل : تأتي في السؤال بعد الفاعل

*Have you ever been to Paris ?

• في الإثبات مع التفضيل والتجارب الشخصية @

*It is the best exam I've ever taken.

*It is the first time that I've ever lied

2- **Never** @أبدا : تأتي في النفي

@فاعل + has / have + never +P.P

*I have never lied.

3-**Yet** @ حتى الآن : تأتي في آخر النفي و السؤال

*She hasn't come yet.

*She hasn't finished cooking yet.

4-**recently, lately**

@ (مؤخرًا) ولكن تستخدم lately في النفي

5-**Since** 6 o'clock /1900 , last .., يوم أو شهر أو سنة

/ then/ yesterday / May / the age of / this morning

6-**For** .a minute / an hour / a day / a week/ a

year.. 5 minutes / 2 hours / 3 days

2 weeks / a while /a long time /ages/ the last

ماضي بسيط since مضارع تام

@ have been to ذهب و عاد

@ has gone to ذهب ولم يعد

Choose the correct answer:

1- It's a monthHind last visited her uncle.

2011

a) for b) since c) of d) to

2- My sister at college in Cairo for three years. She comes home in Beni-Sweif every weekend. **2014**

a- is b- has been c- is being d- had been

الخلاصة فى القواعد ل ١ ث – الترم الأول

3- It's more than 40 years I travelled abroad. **2012**

a) while b) before c) when d) since

4- Naguib Mahfouz's books (*have translated – had translated-were translated – have been translated*) into many languages. **2013**

5- I (*have read / read / reads / is reading*) David Copperfield two years ago.

6- Adel (*is just finishing / was just finished/ has just finished / had just finished*) reading David Copperfield.

7- My sister(*hasn't read/ hadn't read/ wasn't read/ didn't read*) David Copperfield since high school.

8- Aya(*had studied/was studying /is studying / studied*) English for years and she read David Copperfield then.

9- I (*have just spoken - had already spoken - have never spoken - haven't spoken yet*) to Ahmed . I phoned him 5 minutes ago .

10- He has been training hard (*since- for-just-already*) the last Olympic Games .

11- Since he (*has become-became – becomes-was becoming*) famous in Egypt, people have translated his books into many languages.

12- We have been at this school (*since – for – ago- in*) 2012.

13- I haven't received a reply to my email (*ago-yet – still- just*).

14- I (*enjoy – am enjoying – had to enjoy – have enjoyed*) reading novels since I was a young child.

15- I (*have had – had had – have to have – am having*) my own computer for 3 years now.

16- I have (*ever – never – yet – still*) been to the zoo before.

17- My cousin (*has lived - lived –is living – had lived*) abroad since his childhood.

18- Basma is not here. She (*has been - is gone- is going - has gone*) to the dentist's.

19- Ahmed (*was hurt – had hurt – has been hurting - has hurt*) his leg, so he can't play football today.

20- Oh! I (*am losing – have been losing -lost - have lost*) my passport. What should I do?

21- Fareeda has never..... to wear glasses.

a- need b- needed c- needs d- needing

2-I..... finished my homework, so we can go to the park.

a- just have b- just has c- has just d- have just

Revision on Units (1-2 & 3)

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. Smart cards..... everywhere nowadays.

A. use B. are used C. are using D. uses

2. Most football players a lot of money.

A. win B. beat C. earn D. fill

3. Tourism is..... when we protect touristic places.

A. crowded B. sustainable C. unique D. noisy

4. I..... my friend since September.

A. didn't see B. hadn't seen

C. haven't seen D. wasn't seen

5. Village people build their houses with local.....

A tourists B environments C animals D materials

6. I passed the exam! I'm over the

A. moon B. ground C. sky D. earth

7. While I was revising my lesson, My mother dinner.

A. was preparing B. preparing

C. is preparing D. prepares

8 When you visit the doctor, he or she often checks your blood

A. pressure B. levels C. speed D. score

9. My uncle is very..... . He always buys me a big present when he visits me.

A. sustainable B. generous C. spicy D. unkind

10 The local people benefit when lions

A. is protected B. isn't protected

C. are protected D. protects

11. I always try to food and clothes to my local charity.

A. sell B. want C. owe D. donate

12 Mona was leaning out of the boat when she..... her phone.

A. drops B. is dropping

C. dropped D. was dropping

13 We all..... Mohamed Salah because he is polite and generous.

A. hate B. respect C. discourage D. avoid

14 Ahmed's parents have lived in the same house 25 years.

A. when B. since C. for D. ago

15 The man stole a lot of money so he was sent to..... .

A. trek B. prison C. an organization D. home.

16 There are very few of these kinds of turtles now, they are

A. safe B. isolated

C. endangered D. dangerous

Fill in the spaces with one word

Last year, we 1 to the beautiful city of Venice in Italy. It was very crowded but we 2..... our holiday. On the first day, we

3..... a boat trip on the Grand Canal. As we

4..... along, my camera 5..... into water! Of

course I 6..... very angry, but then I found a

الخلاصة فى القواعد ل ١ ث – الترم الأول

shop and 7 a different camera on our way back to the hotel.

4 Translate into English. مجاب عنها للتدريب
١- من أهم الأهداف التي تسعى الحكومة لتحقيقها تطوير التعليم.

Developing education is one of the most important aims (goals) that the government seeks to achieve.

٢- كي تمتع بالحرية ، يجب أن تحترم حرية الآخرين .
To enjoy freedom, you must (should) respect the freedom of others.

٣- على الشباب أن يتسلح بالعلم و التكنولوجيا كي يصلوا لأهدافهم.

Young men should be armed with science and technology to reach their goals.

٤- بالاخلاص والعمل الجاد يمكننا أن نكافح الإرهاب الذي يهدد حياتنا

- With sincerity and hard work we can fight terrorism that threatens our lives

٥- إن مسئوليتنا هي أن نؤدي كل شئ نستطيعه لحماية وطننا.

Our responsibility is to do everything we can to protect our homeland

٦- الاهتمام بالتعليم والصحة هو السبيل الوحيد إلى التقدم والرخاء

Taking care of education and health is the only way to progress and prosperity

٧- للتلوث آثار ضارة على كافة أشكال الحياة

Pollution has harmful effects on all life forms

٨- العلم والعمل هما السبيل الوحيد لتحقيق الرفاهية والتقدم لأي أمة.

Science and work are the only means to achieve/reach welfare and progress for any nation

٩- يجب علينا معاملة ذوى الاحتياجات الخاصة بطريقة تشجعهم على الاندماج فى المجتمع.

We should treat people with special needs/the disabled in a way that encourages them to integrate/get involved in society.

١٠- سلوكنا الحضاري مع السائحين سوف يجذبهم لزيارة بلدنا.

Our civilized behaviour with the tourists will attract them to visit our country.

4 Translate into Arabic. أجب بنفسك

1 It's the first time I have ever done voluntary work.

2 The pharaohs made a great civilization thousands of years ago.

1- One of the most important aims of education is to build the Egyptian citizen who is able to face the future.

2-Unless we solve the problem of global warming, our planet would be in great danger.

1-Co-operation among the world countries will spread peace and security .

2- The president inaugurated Egypt's largest mosque and church and in the New Administrative Capital and it is a clear message of tolerance national unity in Egypt.

2- We should honour great writers and thinkers , especially those who have published distinguished works .

B) Translate into English:

1- كان للعلماء و المفكرين العرب تأثير كبير على الثقافة الغربية.

٢- تساهم وسائل الإعلام فى توجيه الرأي العام نحو أهمية الثقافة والعلم فى تطوير أي أمة

٣- بالرغم من أن قراءة الصحف على الانترنت أسهل إلا إنني أفضل قراءة الصحف التقليدية .

Unit 4

Countable and uncountable nouns

• Use the following words with countable nouns: *a/an, the, a number, some* (plural nouns, usually affirmative), *any* (plural nouns, usually negative or questions)

• Uncountable nouns have only one form (they can't be preceded by *a/an* or changed into plural.): *advice, homework*

• Use the following words with uncountable nouns: *the, some, any*

Note:

Some is used in affirmative sentences.

Any is used in negative sentences and questions.

Articles

Indefinite article: A/an

• Use *a* before singular countable nouns starting with a constant sound (a friend, a uniform, a European country).

• Use *an* before singular countable nouns starting with a vowel sound (an apple, an idea, an honest man).

• Use *a* or *an* to refer to one of many things.

• Use *a* or *an* to refer to something for the first time.

Definite article: The

• Use *the* with singular and plural nouns.

• Use *the* when there's only one of something or you are talking about one specific example of something (*the* earth, *the* news).

• Use *the* to refer to something for the second time.

I read a book. The book is really useful.

• *The* is used before the names of countries preceded by Republic/Kingdom/ States, etc (*The Arab Republic of Egypt/ The kingdom of Saudi Arabia / The United states of America, etc.*)

Note:

We say: *I live in Egypt /the Arab Republic of Egypt*

Not: *I live in the Egypt*

Complete the text with a/an/some/any or -

It is not easy to be teenager and students often need help when they are at school. So, what problems do they have? Some students feel like they don't have

..... time to revise for exams. They can also feel stressed about work they get forhomework. So who can they ask for advice? They can always ask teacher or their..... family. If they have good friend, he or she can help too.

1 – Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1-He goes to-----bed to sleep.

a- the b - a c- an d- no article

2-He got the best mark in-----English.

a- a b-the c-an d- no article

3-He worked as -----professor at university.

a- a b- an c - the d- no article

4-The moon goes around-----earth.

a- The b- no article c- a d- an

5-My brother enjoys playing -----piano

a- a b- the c- no article d- an

6- I am very hungry, I want to have -----lunch.

a- a b- the c- an d- no article

7- -----death of my friend was bad for me.

a- The b- no article c- an d-a

8- -----President met the King of Jordan last month.

a - a b- an c- the d- no article

9- Cairo is the capital of -----Egypt.

a - a b- the c- no article d- an

10-Cairo is the capital of -----A.R.E.

a- a b- the c- no article d- an

11- She had -----accident.

a- a b- an c- the d- no article

12- Will you come to-----lunch of our friend?

a- a b-an c-the d-no article

13-----elephant lives in Africa.

a- a b-an c-the d-no article

14-Dr Zewail was awarded-----Noble prize for chemistry.

a-a b-an c-the d-no article

15- -----children can be cruel.

a- a b-an c-the d-no article

16-----children in this novel are cruel.

a- a b-an c-the d-no article

17-Egypt lies in -----Africa.

a- a b-an c-the d-no article

18-Please , don't put your books on -----TV.

a- a b-an c-the d-no article

19-We went to -----hospital to visit my ill sister.

a- a b-an c-the d-no article

20-----flowers on the table are very good.

a- a b-an c-the d-no article

21- I bought----- mobile yesterday. ----- mobile was expensive.

a- an b-a c-no article d- the

22- This is first time that the tourists have seen the Pyramids.

الخلاصة في القواعد ل ١ ث - الترم الأول

a-A b- The c -An d -(no article)

23- Mahmoud went to a school in Cairo..... school was very big .

a-A b- The c -An d -(no article)

Unit 5

(1) will + المصدر

يبدل على شيء سوف يحدث مستقبلاً ، حقيقة عمرية ، عرض ، طلب ، قرار سريع ، تنبؤ بدون دليل ، وعود ، تهديد ، مع الروابط الزمنية ومع التعبيرات الاتية

I Think - believe - I'm afraid - Hope - sure - expect يتوقع
- guess - suppose يفترض - wonder - possible - probable -
- wish - threaten - offer - promise - decide - certainly , definitely , perhaps .
بالتأكيد ، بالتحديد ، perhaps .

Ahmed will be 20 next week.

I will make you a cup of tea .

٦- لاحظ ما يلي :

@ I have decided now = will + المصدر

الكلمات الدالة على المستقبل

@ next, tomorrow, in the future, soon, tonight, in + سنة
قادمة shortly

2- be going to + المصدر

تستخدم (be going to) في الحالات التالية :

١- أحداث تم التخطيط لها أو أن هناك نية للقيام بها :

⊙ I'm going to do more exercise next year .

⊙ I am saving up as I am going to buy a car .

٢- تنبؤ قائم على دليل :

⊙ ⊙ The sky is dark . It's going to rain .

٣- الطموحات المستقبلية :

⊙ ⊙ I'm going to be a teacher.

*I have decided before + be going to +

* Do you intend to = Are you going to

*What is your plan = What are you going to do

* عادة ما نجد في الجملة كلمة مثل

(intended / planned / decided)

▶▶ They intended that they are going to visit Cairo .

تستخدم مع الأشياء البسيطة التي لا تحتاج لترتيبات

3- Present continuous المضارع المستمر

يستخدم المضارع المستمر للترتيبات المستقبلية المحددة والقريبة أو حدث في المستقبل رتب له من قبل وهو مؤكد الحدوث في وجود كلمة مثل (arranged / arrangement) : قد تظهر الترتيبات في جمل مثل :-

(السفر للخارج / حجز تذاكر للسينما / أو مباراة / شراء مواد بناء / زيارة مسئول لمكان ما / التحدث مع الشخص بأني ساقابل أو أزور أو استقبل شخص آخر / الاعتذار لشخص بعدم القدرة بالخروج معه للارتباط بعمل شيء آخر مرتب له .

- ▶ He is traveling to Assiut tomorrow . (He 's got his tickets)

◀◀ هناك أفعال شائعة الاستخدام مع المضارع المستمر

للتعبير عن المستقبل :

(go / come / see / visit / meet / leave / have (a party)

⊙ ⊙ لاحظ : يعبر المستقبل المستمر عن حدث سوف يكون مستمر في المستقبل ومن كلماته الدالة :-

from.....totomorrow - this time next week - five years from now)

I will be waiting for you at 7 tomorrow .

will + have + P.P (in/ by+وقت)

◀◀ لاحظ : يعبر المستقبل التام عن حدث بدأ ويكتمل في وقت معين في المستقبل

3- Choose the correct answer from a , b ,c or d : (Grammar)

1- My English lesson at four o'clock this afternoon.

a-is stating b-starts c-has been starting d-start

2- It's arranged. We to the Red Sea this summer.

a-will go b-go c-are going d-may go

3- I expect that our team the league. They have the best players and trainer in Egypt.

a-win b- are going to win c- will win d-are winning

4- I think my cousinengineering. He is very clever at Maths.

a-will study b-studies c-going to study d-would study

5- The launch of the campaign at 9.50 tomorrow.

a-is being b-are being c-is d-was

6- I can't meet you this afternoon. I the shopping.

a-am doing b-do c-have done d-may do

7- My train at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

a-is leaving b-shall leave c-leave d-leaves

8- I am studying medicine. I a doctor.

a- am going to be b-be c-am being d-may be

9- Somebody is knocking on the door. I and open it.

a-am going b-will go c-have gone d-go

10- Watch out! You the glasses.

a- are going to drop b-drop c-are dropping d-would drop

11- The teacher says that

we..... a test tomorrow .

a- are going to have b- will be c- would have d- had

12- We have no tea, so Ito the shops and get some.

a- will go b- going c- am going d- goes

Unit 6

١- أفعال يأتي بعدها to + inf.

agree

choose

demand

threaten

الخلاصة في القواعد ل ١ ث - الترم الأول

decide	want
expect	refuse
hope	deserve
learn	attempt
offer	pretend
plan	manage
promise	wish

- Hazem is **planning to go** to university next year.
- He **hopes to study** medicine.

٢- أفعال يأتي بعدها فعل مضاف له **ing**

admit	involve
avoid	put off
dislike	delay
enjoy	postpone
finish	recommen d
practise	suggest
miss	fancy
deny	imagine
keep	

- You should **avoid going** out at night.
- He **dislikes sleeping** during the day.
- My friend **suggested going** for a picnic on the beach.

٣- أفعال يأتي بعدها **to + inf.** أو فعل مضاف له

ing بدون اختلاف في المعنى

hate	like
love	prefer
begin / start	continue

- Even though we were really tired, we **continued to run / running** until we got home.
- The wind **began to blow / blowing** just as we arrived home after school.

إذا استخدمنا **would** قبل **like / love / prefer** فإنها تأتي بعدها **to + inf.** فقط **hate**

Examples:

- I'd **like to finish** my work early today.
- I'd **prefer to drink** coffee.
- I'd **love to go** for a swim this evening.

٤- أفعال يأتي بعدها **to + inf.** أو فعل مضاف له

ing مع وجود اختلاف في المعنى

forget **to + inf.**

remember +

regret **v.+ ing**

- Don't **forget to meet** Mr Samy at 10 o'clock this morning. I'll never **forget meeting** her for the first time.

- **Remember to bring** your camera tomorrow.

I **remember waking up** in the middle of the night.

- We **regret to inform** you that your application has been rejected.
- He **regrets going** to the meeting. It was a waste of time.

to + inf.

stop +

v. + ing

- On her way home, Dina **stopped to talk** to her friend, Warda.
- Dina and Warda have **stopped talking** to each other..

to + inf.

Try +

v. + ing

- I **tried to call** Imad, but he didn't answer the phone.
- My printer doesn't work, so I'll **try turning** it off and switching it back on again.

٥- تعبيرات يأتي بعدها فعل مضاف له **ing**

be busy مشغول	be worth يستحق
have difficulty (in) يجد صعوبة في	It's a waste of money مضيعة للمال
It's no good = It's no use لا فائدة من	It's a waste of time مضيعة للوقت
be used to معتاد على	feel like يود/ يريد
get used to يعتاد على	object to يعترض
owing to بسبب	look forward to ينتطلع إلي
can't stand لا يحتمل	don't mind لا يمانع
due to بسبب	thanks to بفضل

- I don't **mind helping** you.
- I feel like **having** a cold drink.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- You should avoid friends with such bad people.

a) to make b) make c) to making d) making

الخلاصة في القواعد ل ١ ث - الترم الأول

- 2- My brother has promised... smoking next week.
a) stop b) stopped c) stopping d) to stop
- 3- The manager decided the reports before he left the office.
a) read b) reading c) reads d) to read
- 4- It's no use over lost time.
a) cry b) cries c) crying d) cried
- 5- To be good at music, you have to practise every day.
a) played b) play c) to play d) playing
- 6- Rami offered his grandmother with her shopping.
a) helping b) to help c) help d) to helping
- 7- Nabil has decided a new computer.
a) to buy b) buying c) buy d) having bought
- 8- Yasser plans abroad next year.
a) working b) works c) works d) to work
- 9- Taha has always enjoyed poetry.
a) read b) to read c) reading d) with reading
- 10- Huda hopes a week with her aunt and uncle.
a) spend b) to spend c) spending d) to spending
- 11- My uncle has offered me how to play tennis,
a- teaching b- to teach c- teach d- taught
- 12- The teacher suggests ten new words a day.
a- learning b- to learn c- learn d- of learning
- 13- You should try a lot of water every day.
a- drink b- drinking c- drank d- drunk

Revision on Units 4-6

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 I don't know what to do, so I am going to ask my uncle for.....advice.
A. an B. some C. a D. any
- 2 There is always a lot of before you can go on a plane.
A. bullying B. security C. malware D. calm
- 3-I..... the faculty of engineering when I grow up; it's my intention.
A. will join B. join C. am going to join D. am joining
- 4 Most people take clean water for, but not all places have it.
A. granted B. given C. having D. done
- 5 My cousin spends a lot of time photos on the internet.

- A. post B. posted C. posting D. posts**
- 6 Your computer is very easy to guess: it's 1, 2, 3, 4!
A. app B. software C. virus D. password
- 7 I want to write..... short story. It looks like fun.
A. no article B. the C. an D. a
- 8 You will find information about the sports club on the school
A. communication B. connection C. noticeboard D. notice
- 9 Rami promised.... me to finish my school project.
A. helps B. help C. helping D. to help
- 10 Before you plant a tree, you'll need to..... a hole.
A. dig B. get C. take D. want
- 11 The teacher suggested..... to the library to borrow some poetry books.
A. go B. to go C. to going D. going
- 12 There will soon be the.....for us to all travel in cars without drivers.
A. speed B. technology C. scientist D. model
- 13..... poem I read yesterday is really interesting.
A. A B. An C. The D. no article
- 14 They all have smartphones, so they are all to the internet.
A. joined B. with C. disconnected D. connected
- 15 We never allow.....in this school.
A. bully B. bullying C. to bully D. is bullied
- 16 The email said it was from a bank, but we all knew it was really a
A. software B. lock C. scam D. hack

2 Fill in the gaps with one word.

Do you think people will able to go to the moon for a holiday in the future? Some people say 'Space Tourism' is to generate a lot of money in the future. The training programme cost over \$200 000, so it be available to most people. However, some companies have waiting lists of people who..... hoping to become astronauts in the next two years. Perhaps your grandchildren..... take their holidays on Mars!

Translate into English:

(١) يجب تحذير الشباب من الهجرة الغير شرعية لأنها تعرضهم للمخاطر.

We should warn youth of illegal immigration as it exposes them to dangers.

٢- يجب أن نستغل مصادرنا الطبيعية للنهوض باقتصادنا القومي المصري.

We should exploit our natural resources to raise our Egyptian national income.

٣- الحرية هي أتمن شيء في حياتنا ويجب الحفاظ عليها.

Freedom is the most precious thing in our life and we should keep it.

الخلاصة فى القواعد ل ١ ث - الترم الأول

٤- إن النهضة التكنولوجية الحديثة سوف تغير وجه العالم فى القرن الحادى والعشرين.

Modern technological renaissance will change the world face in the twenty first century.

٥- لقد وهب الله مصر كثيراً من المصادر الطبيعية لو أحسن استغلالها لأصبحنا من أغنى الدول .

Allah has granted Egypt a lot of natural resources that if they are well used, we will become one of the richest countries.

٦- إن الديمقراطية هي الوسيلة الوحيدة التي تحافظ على مصالح المواطنين.

Democracy is the only means which protects citizens' affairs | interests.

٧- لن يمكننا التغلب على مشاكلنا الاقتصادية ما لم نزيد الإنتاج و الصادرات.

We can't overcome our economical problems unless we increase our production and exports.

٨- مصر هي مهد الحضارة و ستظل للأبد منارة للعلم والعلماء .

Egypt is the birthplace of civilization and will remain a lighthouse for science and scientists forever.

٩- المواطن الصالح مستعد دائماً لخدمة بلده و الموت من أجلها.

A good citizen is always ready to serve his country and die for it.

١٠- تلعب الصحافة دوراً هاماً في تشكيل وعي الجماهير و تشكيل رأي عام فعال.

Press plays an important role in forming people awareness and an effective public opinion.

١١- الحرية هي أن نعيش فى سلام وندع الآخرين يعيشون فى سلام.

Freedom is to live peace and live the others live in peace as well.

١٢- نأمل فى وضع حد للبطالة والأمية والفقر .

We hope to put an end to illiteracy, unemployment and poverty.

١٣- تعتمد اى امة على شبابها فى تنفيذ المشروعات الصناعية والزراعية .

Any nation depends on its youth in carrying agricultural and industrial projects.

١٤- يعتمد النجاح فى الحياة على الصبر والعمل الجاد

Success in life depends on patience and hard work.

١٥- تسعى الحكومة للقضاء على مشكلة البطالة وذلك بتوفير فرص عمل للشباب

The government is looking for solving the problem of unemployment by finding job opportunities for youth.

١٦- تعتبر السياحة مصدراً من مصادر الدخل القومي ولذا علينا ان نجذب السياح الى مصر .

Tourism is considered a main source for national income so we should attract tourists to Egypt.

١٧- مما لأشك فيه أن للتلوث آثار خطيرة على البيئة سواء كان ذلك للإنسان او الحيوان او النبات.

Doubtless pollution has bad effects on the environment whether it is man, animal or plant.

١٨- مقاومة الإرهاب واجب قومي وديني.

Confronting terrorism is a national and religious duty.

١٩- أصبحت المشاريع الصغيرة من أهم الوسائل للقضاء على مشكلة البطالة بين الشباب.

Junior projects have become one of the important means to put an end to the problem of unemployment among youth.

٢٠- تقوم الدول بمشروعات عملاقة لحل مشكلة البطالة.

Countries carry out massive projects to solve the problem of unemployment.

٢١- بدون السلام لا تزدهر الحضارة فالحرب تدمر كل ما حققه الإنسان من حضارة

Without peace civilization will never flourish as war destroys everything man has achieved for it.

٢٢- يعتبر الإدمان من مشاكل الشباب الرئيسية التي تعوق تقدم الأمم.

Addiction is considered one of the main youth problems which hinder nations' progress.

٢٣- ينبغي أن تتعاون الحكومة و المواطنين بهدف الإقلال من معدل المواليد لأن ذلك من أهم السبل لرفع مستوى المعيشة.

The government and the citizens should cooperate together to decrease birth rate as it is a good way to raise living standard.

٢٤- لو قام كل مواطن بأداء واجباته سيمكننا تحقيق الازدهار و الرفاهية لبلدنا.

If each citizen has done his duties, we will be able to achieve progress and welfare for our country.

٢٥- لا تزال آثارنا القديمة من أهم العوامل التي تجذب السائحين و لذلك يجب الاعتناء بها و الحفاظ عليها.

Our ancient monuments are still one of the main factors which attract tourists so we should take care and protect them.

٢٦- يجب ان نطيع ونحترم والدينا والمعلمين لانهم يعلمونا الكثير عن الحياة.

We should obey and respect our teachers and parents as they teach us a lot about life.

٢٧- نعيش الان عصر الكمبيوتر والانترنت والعولمة بمزاياها وعيوبها .

We live now at the age of computer, the internet and globalization with their merits and demerits.

٢٨- علينا جميعاً ان نتعاون سوياً وان نكون متسامحين من أجل أن نعيش حياة أفضل.

We should all cooperate together and be tolerant to live a better life.

٢٩- كثرة المال لا توفر بالضرورة حلاً للمشاكل.

Too much money never finds solution for problems.

٣٠- إن إصلاح التعليم ضرورة ملحة حتى نواكب المتغيرات العالمية الحديثة.

The form of Education is a must to cope with the modern global changes.

Best of luck

Mr. Gawad