

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

Inji: Let's watch a film, Amal.

Amal: I'd rather watch the comedy.

Inji: I saw it and it's not funny.

Amal: OK, let's watch the nature programme, Inji.

Inji: OK.

- 1 What does Amal want to watch? (a film - a nature - **a comedy** - a documentary programme)
- 2 Why does Inji not recommend the programme Amal wants? (She's never seen it- **It is not funny**- It has just finished- She's seen it before.)
- 3 What kind of programme do they agree to watch? (**a nature programme** - a quiz show - a comedy - a documentary)

Voice: Tonight's documentary's about someone who walked 6,000 kilometres up the Nile. He had problems with snakes, crocodiles and high temperatures, but he met wonderful people.

- 1 What type of programme is on TV tonight? (a nature programme- the news - **a documentary** - a quiz show)
- 2 What is the programme about?
(animals along the Nile - the mountains and deserts of Egypt - **a man's 6,000-kilometre walk** - tribes in Egypt)
- 3 Which of the following did the man not have a problem with?
(**the people he met** - snakes and crocodiles - the temperature- the sea animals)

Girl: My name is Mayar and this is my school. It's got twenty classrooms and two laboratories. We have a big library at the end of the corridor, next to the computer room.

- 1 Mayar's school has (ten - **twenty** - twenty-two) classrooms.
- 2 There are two (computer rooms - corridors - **laboratories**) in her school.
- 3 At the end of the corridor, there is a (playground - **library** - laboratory)
- 4 The (**library** - first floor - playground) is next to the computer room.

Boy: Where's the library, please?

Teacher: The library's on the ground floor.

Hassan, can you take this new boy to the library, please?

Hassan: Of course, Mrs Mona.

- 1 Why does the boy not know where to go?
(He can't remember - **It is his first day at school**-He doesn't have a map-He is young)
- 2 On which floor is the library? (the first floor- the second floor- the third floor- **the ground floor**)
- 3 Hassan is going to (give the boy a map-**take the boy to the library**-ask the boy questions-show the boy his class)

Girl 1: Warda, what is your favourite lesson?

Girl 2: English, especially on Mondays, when we have English in the library. We read our favourite book there.

- 1 What subject does Warda like most? (maths - history - **English** - Arabic).
- 2 What do they do in the library? (ask questions - speak Arabic - **read their favourite** d use the computer books)
- 3 When do they have English in the library? (**on Monday** - on Tuesday - on Thursday - on Sunday)

Diana: Lina, let's go and play volleyball.

Lina: I can't remember how to play it, Diana.

Diana: Oh, come on, it'll be fun!

Lina: I'll get tired. I'm not very fit.

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

- 1 Lina can't remember how to play (football - **volleyball** - basketball - handball).
- 2 Diana is trying to (**encourage** - agree - describe - teach)Lina to play a sport.
- 3 Lina tells Diana that she is not (**fit** - afraid - tired - good at sport).

Hassan: Sami, this is my friend, Ahmed. He plays basketball.

Sami: Hello, Ahmed. There's a basketball competition on Saturday afternoon. Let's all play!

Hassan: All right!

Ahmed: OK!

- 1 Has Sami met Ahmed before today? (Yes, he has - No, he hasn't - We don't know- No, he won't.)
- 2 Who agrees to play in the competition? (Sami and Ahmed - Hassan and Sami - all of them - Nobody)
- 3 When is the competition? (on Saturday afternoon - tonight - on Friday morning - next week)

Sherif: Taha, look at this picture. This is my friend

Andy. He's from Ireland.

Taha: Wow! Look at all that snow! I've never seen snow before, Sherif!

- 1 Who is Andy? (Sherif's friend - Taha's friend - Taha's cousin - Sherif's cousin).
- 2 Where is Andy from? (Ireland - north of England - south of England - New England).
- 3 How many times has Taha seen snow before? (none - one time - twice - three times).

Boy 1: Tamer found a watch on the train!

Boy 2: What did he do with it?

Boy 1: He took it to the police, of course!

- 1 What did Tamer find? (a bag - **a watch** - a gold coin - a jacket)

- 1 What does Jason want to do next week? He wants to visit the museum.
- 2 What does Mr Salah tell Jason to visit? the Pyramids
- 3 How long is Jason's holiday? two weeks

Samya: Mona, I want to get fit.
Mona: That's great, Samya! What are you going to do?
Samya: Let's play tennis.
Mona: I'm too tired.
Samya: Oh, come on, it'll be fun!

- 1 What is Samya trying to do? She is trying to get fit.
- 2 What sport does Samya suggest? Tennis
- 3 Why does Samya say, " Oh, come on, it'll be fun." ? Because Mona does not want to play. She says she is too tired.

Taha Hussein is a famous Egyptian writer. He could see when he was two. At six, he couldn't see, but he could read and write.

- 1 Who is Taha Hussein? He is a famous Egyptian writer.
- 2 What could he do when he was two years old? He could see.
- 3 Could he read and write when he was six? Yes, he could.

In South America there is another important canal, the Panama Canal. Boats first used this canal about 100 years ago. Before it opened in 1914, a boat that was travelling from the east of the USA to Japan used to take eight days longer and used to travel about 4,800 kilometres further. So today's canals save many boats a lot of time and fuel. That is good for all of us.

- 1 Where is the Panama Canal? in South America.
- 2 When did boats first use the Panama Canal? about 100 years ago
- 3 When did the Panama Canal open? in 1914
- 4 How long did it take a boat to travel from the east of the USA to Japan before the Canal opened? eight days longer
- 5 What two things do canals save for many boats? a lot of time and fuel

Marawan: Hello?
Selim: Hello, Marawan! I haven't seen you since we met on Wednesday. Where are you?
Marawan: Hi, Selim. I'm in Alexandria. We've been here for three days.

- 1 When was the last time Selim saw Marawan? On Wednesday
- 2 Where is Marawan now? He's in Alexandria.
- 3 How long has Marawan been there? He's been there for three days.

Most people go online to use the social network. They use it to communicate with friends. They can also watch videos and read the news.

- 1 Why do most people usually go online? To use the social network.
- 2 Who do people usually communicate with on social networking sites? They communicate with friends.
- 3 Name two more activities on the internet that are mentioned by the speaker. watch videos and read the news

In the 1700s, life was very different. For example, people didn't use to drive cars. Instead, they used to ride horses for transport and to carry things. They also didn't use to have phones, radios or TV, so they used to get information through reading or talking. Life today is much easier.

- 1- When was life very different? In the 1700s
- 2- What did people use to do for transport and carrying things? they used to ride horses
- 3- How is life now? Life today is much easier.

Complete the following dialogue:

1- Kamal and Imad are discussing today's news.

Kamal: Have you heard what1..... in the city today?
Imad: Yes, there was a fire in the new hotel.
Kamal: That's right. Is it2..... that some people were in rooms on the second floor?
Imad: Yes, they couldn't use the stairs. Firefighters used ladders to help them.
Kamal: I3..... about that.
Imad: They4..... that the firefighters were very brave.

- 1-Answers
- 1- happened
- 2- true
- 3- heard
- 4- say

2- Dina and Sawsan are discussing what to watch tonight.

Dina: There's a film on TV tonight.1..... watch it.
Sawsan: Is it *Meet my Cousins*? I2..... like the sound of that.
Dina: What would like to watch, then, Sawsan?
Sawsan: I'd3..... watch the nature programme. It's about elephants. It4..... interesting.
Dina: I don't think I've seen that.
Sawsan: Great! You'll love it!

- Answers: -2- 1- Let's
- 2- don't
- 3- rather
- 4- sounds

3- Sara is calling Leila at home.

Sara: Hello. Is Leila there, please?
Mrs Eman: No, I'm sorry, she isn't here at the1..... Who's speaking, please?
Sara: It's Sara.2..... time will Leila be home?
Mrs Eman: She'll be home at six. Can I take a3..... ?
Sara: Yes, please. Can you4..... Leila to phone me tonight?
Mrs Eman: OK, I'll do that. Goodbye!

- 3-
- 1-moment
- 2-What
- 3-message
- 4-ask

4- Hamdi is talking with a new student at the school.

Hamdi: Hello. My name is Hamdi.1..... is your name?

Fareed: I'm Fareed. I'm new here. Where is the2..... ?

Hamdi: It's the big room at the end of this3..... Do you have P.E. today?

Fareed: Yes, at 10 o'clock.

Hamdi: You're in my P.E. class. Come with me.

Fareed: We4..... hurry. It's almost 10 o'clock now

- 4-
- 1-What
- 2- gym
- 3- corridor
- 4- must/should

5- Mona and her teacher are discussing the wind:

Teacher: One of the windiest places on earth is Cape Denison.

Mona :1..... Can you2.....that please?

Teacher: Yes, Cape Denison. It's in Antarctica. In 1913, scientists measured the3..... at 153 kilometres an hour.

Mona: Do you ...4.....that the wind is that strong all the time?

Teacher: No, but it was that strong for an hour.

Mona: That's a very interesting.

- 5-
- 1- Sorry
- 2- repeat
- 3- wind
- 4- mean

6 - Tamer is introducing his cousin to Karim.

Tamer: Hi, Karim. This is my cousin, Samir. He lives in Jordan.

Samir: It's nice to1..... you, Karim.

Karim: Pleased to meet you too, Samir.2..... you visited Cairo before?

Samir: No, I3..... , but I've been to Siwa.

Karim: Do you mean that you've been to Siwa but not to Cairo?

Samir: That's right! I4..... there with my university.

- 6-
- 1-meet
- 2- Have
- 3- haven't
- 4- went

7- Complete the following dialogue:

Baher: My older sister wants me to play volleyball with her, but I don't want to.

Lamia: Oh,1..... , you like playing volleyball with your sister.

Baher: Yes, I do, but all the people in her team are much older than me.

Lamia: You2..... it! You're really good at volleyball.

Baher: It's in the new sports club. I don't know how to get there.

Lamia:3..... worry, it's not difficult. I can go with you.

Baher: Will you play, too?

Lamia: Yes! Come on,4..... fun.

Baher:5..... right! I'll play.

- 7-
- 1 go on
- 2 can do
- 3 Don't
- 4 it'll be
- 5 All

8- Complete the following dialogue:

Amir: Have you read Dickens, Hazem?

Hazem:1..... you mean?

Amir: Have you2..... read a book by Charles Dickens? He's an English writer.

Hazem: I don't know. What did he write?

Amir: He wrote *Oliver Twist*.

Hazem: Sorry, could you3..... , please?

Amir: *Oliver Twist*. It's a film, too.

Hazem:4..... the story has been a book and a film?

Amir: That's5..... . It's a great story.

Hazem: I don't know it, but I want to read it now!

- 8-
- 1 What do
- 2 ever
- 3 say that again
- 4 Do you mean
- 5 right

9- Complete the following dialogue:

Amira: Did I1..... you what happened in the desert last week?

Nevine: No, you didn't.

Amira: Two tourists decided to go for a walk.

Nevine: Tell me2..... .

Amira: They3..... that they walked for eight hours! They didn't know where they were.

Nevine: Yes, I remember now! I4..... about that on the news.

Amira: I5..... that they walked into a farm. The farmer was very surprised to see them!

Nevine: Is it6..... that the farmer was on the television?

Amira: Yes. He was very kind. He gave them food and drink and took them back to their hotel.

- 9-
- 1 tell
- 2 more
- 3 say
- 4 heard
- 5 believe
- 6 true

10- Complete the following dialogue:

Noha: 1 about what happened to me yesterday? I found some jewellery in the street!

Dina: 2 know that! What did you do with it?

Noha: I gave it to the police. 3 that it belongs to Mrs Nevine.

Fawzi: 4 what happened at school yesterday?

Mazen: No, 5 me more.

Fawzi: Yasser had an accident. He was playing football when he fell over.

Hussein: Is 6 there was an earthquake in India yesterday?

Basel: Yes, there was. But I 7 that nobody was hurt.

- 10-
- 1- Did I tell you
- 2- I didn't
- 3- They say
- 4- Have you heard
- 5- tell
- 6- it true
- 7- believe

11-
1- repeat
2-like
3-course
4-get
5-on

Complete the following dialogue:

Secretary: Good morning. Can I help you?
Mr Smith: Hello, my name is Mr Smith.
Secretary: Sorry, can you1..... that, please?
Mr Smith: Yes, Mr Smith. I'd2..... to see Mr Hamed.
Secretary: Yes, of3..... . He is in room 5.
Mr Smith: How do I4..... to room 5?
Secretary: It's the first door5..... the right.

12- Complete the following dialogue:

Guide: This building was a library in Roman times.
Tourist: Excuse me. 1 a question? When did the Romans live here?
Guide: It was around 30 BCE. Now, where 2?
Tourist: You 3 that this was once a library.
Guide: Yes. People came here to read and to study.
Tourist: Can 4 what they liked doing?
Guide: They liked reading, music, sports ...
Tourist: I'm sorry 5, but what sports did they play?
Guide: They liked ball games, like we do.

12-
1- Can I ask
2 was I
3 were saying
4 I just ask
5 to interrupt

13- Complete the following dialogue:

Youssef: Hello. Is Hazem1..... please?
Mother: I'm sorry, Hazem isn't here at the2..... Who's3....., please?
Youssef: It's Youssef.
Mother: Hello, Youssef. Can I4..... a message?
Youssef: Yes, can you ask Hazem to5..... me, please?
Mother: Of course. I think he6..... home at about four o'clock.
Youssef: Thank you. Goodbye

13-
1- there
2- moment
3 speaking
4 take
5 phone
6 will be

14- Complete the following dialogue:

Adel: Hello, Mr Badrawi.1 Imad, please?
Mr Badrawi:2, please?
Adel: This is Adel.
Mr Badrawi: I'm sorry, Imad3 at the moment .Can I4?
Adel: Yes, please. Can you.....5 when he comes home?
Mr Badrawi: Of course.

14-
1 May I speak to
2 Who's speaking
3 isn't here
4 take a message
5 ask him to phone me

15-Complete the following dialogue:

Khaled: Hi, Nader.1.....watch television.
Nader: I'll look at the newspaper to see what's on TV today.OK, I2... that we watch the film.
Khaled: I don't like John Bond. I'd3.....watch the comedy.
Nader: I wouldn't recommend it. Mr Medhat is not always very funny.
Khaled: No, you're right.4.....we watch the documentary? It sounds interesting.
Nader: Yes, I like theof that. It starts at seven o'clock.

15-
1- Let's
2- recommend
3- rather
4- Shall
5- sound

16- Complete the following dialogue:

Hala: 1 we watch a film on TV? It's about a thief.
Noha: I don't like 2 of that. I'd 3 watch the comedy. It starts at half past seven.
Hala: Oh, is it *Laugh with Leon*? I've seen it already.
Noha: Would you 4 it?
Hala: Yes, I laughed a lot. It's about a very funny man.
Noha: OK, 5 watch that then. It 6 good.

16-
1- Shall
2 the sound
3 rather
4 recommend
5 let's
6 sounds

Supply the missing parts in the following two minidiialogues:

| السؤال | الحل |
|--|--|
| Hassan: Hello, can I speak to Ali, please? Mother: Yes,..... Ali: Hello, Hassan. Thank you for calling back! | just a moment, please. S.M.Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim |
| Guide: This pyramid is very old. It was used by ... Tourist: Excuse me..... Guide: It was built about 3,000 years ago. Now, where was I? | (Can I ask a question?/Sorry to interrupt.) When was it built? S.M.Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim |
| Tamer: Excuse me. Where is the office, please? Teacher:..... | It's at the end of the corridor. S.M.Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim |
| Warda: Can I ask a question?..... Leila: When I was a child, I lived in Luxor | Where did you live when you were a child? |
| Omar: Let's watch something on TV. Nabil: OK.....? Omar: No, I wouldn't recommend it. It's not very funny. | Would you recommend that we watch the comedy? S.M.Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim |
| Mona:.....? Fatma: No. What happened to your sister? Mona: She won a prize for writing an English poem. | Have you heard what / Did I tell you what happened to my sister? |
| Yehya: How long have you lived in this house? Khaled: Yehya: Thirteen years? That's a long time! | I've lived here for thirteen years. S.M.Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim |
| Zeinab: Is it true that Sara is in hospital? Randa: Yes. She broke her leg. Zeinab: Poor Sara! | I heard about that. S.M.Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim |
| Munir: Let's play squash. Hatem: I'm tired. I'd like to go home. Munir: Hatem: All right! I'll play. | (Oh, come on, it'll be fun/Oh, go on.) S.M.Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim |
| Amal: Nahla, Have you met Mrs Amira? Nahla: How do you do? Mrs Amira:..... | (Pleased to meet you./ It's nice to meet you.) |
| Munir: There are 28 letters in the Arabic alphabet but only 26 in English. Hatem: Do you mean that Arabic has more letters? Munir:..... | That's right. S.M.Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim |
| Nabila: I visited a town in England called Bury. Reem:..... Nabila: Yes, I said that I visited a town in England called Bury. | Sorry, could you say that again, please? / Sorry, can you repeat that, please? |
| Omar: Let's watch something on TV. Nabil: OK.....? Omar: No, I wouldn't recommend it. It's not very funny. | Would you recommend that we watch the comedy? S.M.Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim |
| Mona:.....? Fatma: No. What happened to your sister? Mona: She won a prize for writing an English poem. | Have you heard what / Did I tell you what happened to my sister? S.M.Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim |
| Yehya: How long have you lived in this house? Khaled: Yehya: Thirteen years? That's a long time! | Thirteen years S.M.Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim |
| Ali: Why did he build it? Nader: | He built it to protect Cairo. S.M.Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim |
| Sayed: Have you ever been to Luxor? Saleem: | Yes, I went there last year. S.M.Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim |
| Murad: Have you ever eaten Chinese food? Kamel: | No, I haven't. I have never eaten Chinese food. |
| Ms Amany: Good morning, students. Today we are going to talk about how paper is made. Ahmed:? Ms Amany: That's a good question, Ahmed. Most of the world's paper is made in the USA. | -Where is most of the world's paper made S.M.Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim |
| Aya:When did Qasr al-Nil Bridge open? Ola : | In 1933. |
| Mariam: Why is Qasr al-Nil Bridge a popular place for many people? Doha: | Because there are wonderful views of the river from the bridge. |
| Tamer: Who built the Citadel? Mohammed: | King Salah al-Din al-Ayouby built it. |
| 2- Mr Abdelaziz: Who has some useful advice about the ways to study? Maya:..... Mr Abdelaziz: Yes, that's a great suggestion, Maya. | You should eat healthy food. |
| 3- Shopkeeper:..... Customer: Yes, I'm looking for a new computer, please. | Hello. Can I help you? S.M.Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim |
| Ali: Where did you go last weekend? Taher: | - I went to the zoo. |
| Sara: What did you eat for breakfast this morning? Sama: | - I ate beans and falafel. S.M.Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim |

| | |
|---|---|
| Mai: When did you last see your cousins? Eman: | - Last week. S.M.Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim |
| Ahmed: What are you going to do when you get home today? Omar: | - I am going to study English, maths and Arabic. |
| Ali: What do you think you will do next Monday evening? Ayman: | - I will play tennis. S.M.Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim |
| Kamal: What are you going to do next summer? Hani : | I'm going to take a trip to the desert S.M.Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim |
| Ola :Have you been to Luxor? Hala:, but I've been to Aswan. | - No, I haven't S.M.Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim |
| Ali:the Nile? Tom : No, I haven't, but I've sailed on the Red Sea. | Have you sailed on |
| Rania:....., Fareeda. Enas : Pleased to meet you. | This is my friend |
| Bakr :? Yahya : I've never met a famous person. | Have you ever met a famous person |

Today, we are going to visit Tihna el-Jebel. It will be hot today, so you must take lots of water. On our tour you are going to find out about the ancient site. In the past, this was a very important place. People walked up the hill to see the statues at the top. We will visit the statues today. You mustn't touch the statues, but I think you will enjoy visiting them. Tihna al-Jebel is only 13 kilometres from Minya. The bus leaves at eight o'clock, so you must be in front of the hotel at 7.55. Are there any questions?

- 1 Who do you think is talking? *A tour guide is talking to some tourists.*
- 2 Why is it a good idea to take lots of water? *Because it will be hot today.*
- 3 Where are the statues? *They are at the top of the hill.*
- 4 It is important (a to touch b to buy c **not to touch** d not to visit) the statues.
- 5 They must be in front of the hotel (a at exactly b **five minutes before** c five minutes after d 55 minutes before) eight o'clock.

The Colossus of Rhodes stood on the island of Rhodes from around 280 BCE. It was a very big metal statue of a Greek soldier. It was about 30 metres tall, but it only stood for 54 years. Then an earthquake damaged it badly. People say that they needed 900 camels to take all the metal away to use for other things. Egypt's King Ptolemy III wanted to build the statue again, but was not successful. There are now plans to build a new Colossus of Rhodes. It will be 135 metres high and will contain a library, shops and a museum.

- 1 What happened in around 280 BCE? *They built the Colossus of Rhodes.*
- 2 Who wanted to build a new Colossus of Rhodes but was not successful? *Egypt's King Ptolemy.*
- 3 Why did they use the metal from the old statue? *To use for other things.*
- 4 The Colossus of Rhodes was a (a building. b statue of a king. c museum. d **statue of a soldier.**)
- 5 The new statue will (a be smaller than b be the same as c look like d **have more things inside it than**) the old statue.

Have you ever been to a place where it rained profusely? Mawsynram in India is the rainiest place on earth. It has nearly 12 metres of rain a year! Mawsynram has many trees and plants, but there is too much water to grow crops. Nearly all the people who live here carry umbrellas. However, in 1861, another town had even more rain than Mawsynram. Cherrapunji had more than 26 metres of rain! The town is about 13 kilometres east of Mawsynram. No town has had more rain than that in one year.

- 1 What is unusual about Mawsynram? **It is the rainiest place on earth.**
- 2 Why can't farmers grow crops? **Because there is too much water.**
- 3 What is Cherrapunji? **It is another town.**
- 4 People who live here usually .(a grow food b **carry umbrellas** c travel by bus d become farmers)
- 5 The underlined word profusely means: (a never b **a lot** c not often d not always)

One of the most famous stadiums in the world is the Maracana Stadium in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The stadium takes its name from the Maracana River. It opened in 1950 for the football World Cup. Brazil won the final, which nearly 200,000 people watched in the stadium. That is the most people who have ever watched a World Cup final! The stadium was changed for the 2014 World Cup finals and now has seats for about 78,000 people. You can watch many of Brazil's important football games here. Many other sports are also played in the stadium. This was the place where the 2016 Olympic Games began and finished.

- 1 What was unusual about the 1950 World Cup final? **It had the most people who have ever watched a World Cup final.**
- 2 What happened in the stadium in 2016? **The 2016 Olympic Games began and finished at the stadium.**
- 3 What does the underlined its refer to? **the stadium**
- 4 Today, the stadium is than it was in 1950. (a **smaller** b larger c more important d less famous).
- 5 You can watch at the Maracana Stadium. (a only football b **many sports** c only the Olympic Games d only important football matches)

To: Sameer From: Ali Subject: TV programme

Hi Sameer,

I am watching an interesting documentary on TV about toys. In the past, children only used to play with simple toys. Now, toy makers have invented some exciting new toys. The programme has just shown the newest toys that you can buy in Japan. The girl on TV now is very excited. She has just bought an amazing doll with a computer inside. It can run, walk, carry things and dance. There's another toy that can fly, but they haven't shown this one yet. What are you doing now?

Ali

- 1 What kind of TV programme is Ali watching? **He is watching a documentary.**
- 2 was different in the past? **Children only used to play with simple toys.**

3 Why is the girl on TV excited ? **She has just bought an amazing doll with a computer inside.**

4 What does the underlined It refer to? (a a TV b a computer c a doll d Japan)

5 The programme (a won't show **b has not yet shown** c has already shown d shows) the toy that can fly.

People used pigeons to communicate hundreds of years ago. However, tour guides in Colorado, USA, are using pigeons today! The guides take photographs of the tourists who have travelled down an exciting river. They then use the pigeons to carry the cards from the cameras 30 kilometres down the river to their office, where they can print the photos. They used to take the cards from the cameras by car, but this took a long time. The pigeons take just 20 minutes. After the tourists have travelled back to the office, the photos are ready to see.

1 Who uses pigeons in Colorado today? *Tour guides.*

2 What do the pigeons carry? *They carry cards from cameras.*

3 What did people use pigeons for hundreds of years ago? To communicate.

4 (a **Pigeons** b Cars c Tour guides d Cameras) take a shorter time to take the cards to the office.

5 The tourists can (a see their photos b meet the pigeons c print their photos d take the pigeons) when they return to the office.

I'm Salma and I'm from Egypt. Today, I've got English, maths, social studies, Arabic, science and music. We have our science lessons in the laboratory. We must be careful in it! It's next to the library and opposite the toilets. We mustn't talk to each other in the lessons, but we can talk at break in the playground. After break, we have music. The music room is at the end of the corridor. It is on the first floor, so I walk up the stairs.

1 What does Salma do at break? She talks to her friends.

2 Where does Salma have her science lessons?

3 Why does Salma walk up the stairs to the music room?

4- The underlined " it " refers to (English – Salma – the laboratory).

5- Salma is(English – Egyptian – French).

My name's Jin Zhang. I'm a student at a sports school in China. You must be good at sports to go to this school. Today, I've got English, maths and science. The English classroom is on the first floor. After lunch, we can go downstairs to the changing room to get ready for P.E. Then I must practise karate for five hours in the gym. I like karate. I travel to school by bus. The bus can't go into the playground, so it stops just outside the school gates.

1 What is Jin Zhang good at? He is good at sports/ karate.

2 How long does he practise sports every day? He practises for five hours.

3 Where is the English classroom?

4- Jin karate for five hours in the gym. (does – goes – plays)

5- Jin Zhang is..... (Egyptian – Chinese – English)

I go to a large school in Cairo. We have 50 classrooms for our lessons. We also have a laboratory where we study science. This is on the first floor at the end of the corridor . My favourite room is the gym . This is where we do P.E. I love P.E . We have it every Wednesday. At the bottom of the stairs is the door to the playground . I can talk to my friends here at break. Sometimes we play games, too. There are two big gates into our school. We use them when it is time to go home.

1 When does the writer have P.E?

2 Where does the writer study science?

3 How many classrooms do they have for their lessons?

4 The writer go to a large school in (Egypt – Cairo – Paris).

5 The writer's favourite room is (the gym – library – toilet) .

The 382-metre-long Qasr al-Nil Bridge, with its two lion statues at each end, crosses over the Nile. There was a bridge here, Gezira Bridge, in 1872. However, the bridge became too busy, so Cairo needed a bigger one. King Fuad opened Qasr al-Nil Bridge in 1933. Many people like to walk along the pavements of the bridge in the evenings. You can walk across it from the east side to Gezira Island. There are wonderful views of the river from the bridge.

1 When did Qasr al-Nil Bridge open? in 1933

2 Why is the bridge a popular place for many people? Because there are wonderful views of the river from the bridge.

3 How long is Qasr al-Nil Bridge? 382 metres long.

4 There are two (lion – dog – tiger) statues at each end.

5 Many people like to walk along the pavements of the bridge in the (night – mornings – evenings).

The Citadel in Cairo is one of the most important monuments in Egypt. You can see its towers from a long way away. Some people call it Salah al-Din's Castle. This is because Salah al-Din al-Ayouby, the famous king, built it to protect Cairo. It took eight years to complete. Work began in 1176 and finished in 1183. There are also four museums in the Citadel. You can visit several mosques, too.

1 Who built the Citadel? King Salah al-Din al-Ayouby built it.

2 Why did he build it? He built it to protect Cairo.

3 How long did it take to build? It took about eight years

4 Which places can visitors go to inside the Citadel? You can visit four museums and several mosques.

The Lighthouse of Alexandria stood on a small island near Alexandria to help boats at night. It was built at the time of King Ptolemy. He started building it in about 290 BCE. He finished building it in about 283 BCE. Many earthquakes damaged the lighthouse. When the famous traveller Ibn Battuta visited Alexandria in 1349, he could not enter the lighthouse. It was too dangerous. By 1480, there was no lighthouse. The Sultan of Egypt built a fort where the lighthouse once stood. He used some of the stones from the old lighthouse to build it. Today, visitors can see Fort Qaitbey when they visit Alexandria.

1 Where is the Lighthouse of Alexandria?

2 Who built Lighthouse of Alexandria?

3 When did Ibn Battuta visit Alexandria?

4 The Sultan of Egypt built a (palace – theatre - fort) where the lighthouse once stood.

5 Many earthquakes (built – destroyed – made) the lighthouse.

The Muntazah Palace is by the sea in Alexandria. King Abbas II built this as a home for himself in 1892. It has two towers and high walls around it on three sides. The other side faces **بواجه** the sea. You cannot go inside the building now, but you can visit the beautiful gardens.

- 1 Where is the Muntazah Palace?
- 2 Who built the Muntazah Palace? Why?
- 3 What does the Muntazah Palace have ?
- 4 King Abbas II built the Muntazah Palace as a (fort – castle – house) for himself in 1892.
- 5 The other side of the Muntazah Palace faces the (lake – river – sea).

Fort Qaitbey stands on a small island near Alexandria. It was built by Sultan Qaitbey in 1480. Tourists can go into the fort. From its walls, you get a beautiful view of the sea. There is also a small museum in the fort.

- 1 Where is Fort Qaitbey? 2 Who built Fort Qaitbey? 3 What can tourists do?
- 4 It was built by Sultan Qaitbey in the (fifth – fifteenth – fourth) century. 5 There is a (big – small – large) museum in the fort.

The Cairo Tower is one of the most famous buildings in Cairo. It took five years to build. It opened in 1961. It is 187 metres tall and stands next to the Nile on Gezira Island. There is a restaurant at the top . It moves, so you can see all of the city below you. There are 24 windows on each floor of the building. If you want to walk to the top, there are 2,500 stairs ! At night, the colours on the tower change. It is a wonderful building!

- 1 How long did the Cairo Tower take to build? 2 How tall is the Cairo Tower? 3 How many stairs are in the Cairo Tower?
- 4 The Cairo Tower is a (bad – great – terrible) building. 5 The Cairo Tower is a (unknown / not known / well known) building.

Hi Hassan,

I'm very excited about next weekend. We're going to go on a long journey to the countryside. We're going to stay with my grandparents on their farm! My dad's going to drive us there after school on Thursday. What are you going to do at the weekend? Have you got any plans?

Tarek

- 1 Why is Tarek excited?
- 2 Who are they going to stay with?
- 3 When are they going to their grandparents'?
- 4 Tarek is going to go on a long journey to (Cairo – Egypt - the countryside – city).
- 5 They are going to their grandparents by (train – car – plane – taxi).

Hello Tarek,

I hope you enjoy yourself on the farm. Will you send me some photos? Next Friday is going to be an exciting day for our family. We're all going to go to a big party at my uncle's house. My relatives from England are going to come. It will be fun to meet them for the first time. On Saturday, we're going to visit an ancient site, the temples at Abu Simbel. I'm doing a project about them. Then we're going to have a picnic, too. Enjoy your weekend!

Hassan

- 1 Why is next Friday going to be exciting?
- 2 Where do Hassan's relatives come from?
- 3 When are they going to visit the temples at Abu Simbel?
- 4 The underlined word " you" refers to (Hassan - Tarek – Hassan's relatives - Tarek 's relatives
- 5 Hassan is going to do a project about (ancient sites -the temples at Abu Simbel - a picnic – Friday).

Wadi al-Hitan is a large area in the Western Desert. It is a very important natural site because there are many whale bones, skeletons and fossils there. The fossils are 40–50 million years old. People first found the bones and fossils in 1902. At that time, there were not many visitors to the area because the desert roads were too difficult to drive on. By the 1980s, people could drive more easily through the desert and more visitors started arriving. In 2005, UNESCO* decided that Wadi al-Hitan should be protected. There are other famous places like Wadi al-Hitan that UNESCO protects around the world. For example, the Jurassic Coast is an area in the south of England where some of the fossils are over 100 million years old. * *UNESCO looks after the world's most important places.*

- 1 Why is Wadi al-Hitan an important place? Because there are so many ancient whale bones, skeletons and fossils there.
- 2 Why didn't many people visit it before the 1980s? Because the desert roads were too difficult to drive on.
- 3 Why do you think UNESCO wants to protect Wadi al-Hitan and the Jurassic Coast?
Because they both have fossils which can teach us about the past.
- 4 Which has the oldest fossils, Wadi al-Hitan or the Jurassic Coast? the Jurassic Coast
- 5 Do you think it is important to protect places like Wadi al-Hitan? Why? / Why not?
Yes, because we can learn a lot about animals from the past by looking at the fossils and skeletons.
- 6 How can we help to protect Egypt's ancient sites?
We can stop too many tourists visiting them. We can help to stop air pollution which may damage the sites.
- 7 Do you think UNESCO should protect all the important places around the world? Why? / Why not? Yes, because they are all important./No, because they do not have enough money to protect all of them.

I am Ali. Last month, we visited this interesting city and the area around it. Here are some ideas for your visit! The beautiful Mosque of Qaitbey is near the market. Sultan Qaitbey built the mosque in 1490. He also built Fort Qaitbey in Alexandria. One day, we took a trip to Ain al-Siliyin. You can swim in the water here. The water is good for you! We also visited an island in the middle of Lake Qaroun. You must be quiet because hundreds of birds live on the island. We also visited Qasr Qaroun. This castle is about 45 kilometres from Fayoum. You can walk along the corridors, and go inside the rooms upstairs and downstairs. We didn't have time to visit the ancient site of Kom Oshim. The old town of Karanis once stood here. Next time we are in that area, I'm definitely going to visit it. It'll be interesting to see the walls of some of the old houses there.

- 1 Can you swim in the water at Ain al-Siliyin? Why? Yes, I can because The water is good for me
- 2 Why must you be quiet when you visit the island in the middle of Lake Qaroun? Because hundreds of birds live on the island.
- 3 What can you walk along in the castle at Qasr Qaroun? You can walk along the corridors.
- 4 What is Ali going to visit next time he is in the area? He is going to visit the old town of Karanis.
- 5 What will be interesting to see at Kom Oshim? It will be interesting to see the walls of some of the old houses.

Cairo International Stadium is in Nasr City, which is in the northeast of Cairo and about ten kilometres from the airport. The stadium has 75,000 seats for people who want to watch sports. In 2006, this was the place where football teams played in the Africa Cup of Nations. Sixteen teams from countries all over Africa played in this competition, including Kenya, Morocco and Tunisia. The final was between Egypt and the Ivory Coast. Egypt won the competition, for the fifth time! Cairo International Stadium is the home of Egyptian football. You can watch nearly all of the most important football matches there. But there are lots of spaces which are used for other sports: tennis, basketball, hockey, table tennis, squash and karate. There is a 50-metre swimming pool and diving pool. There is also a stadium where you can watch horse riding.

- 1 Where is Cairo International Stadium?
- 2 What sports can you watch there other than football?
- 3 Which countries played the final match in the Africa Cup of Nations in 2006?
- 4 How many seats are in Cairo International Stadium?
- 5 The underlined word " this " refers to (Nasr city – Cairo - Cairo International Stadium).

- Ramy Ashour is an Egyptian **who** is the number one international squash player. Squash is the sport **which** he loves, so he is sorry that it is not an Olympic sport. He is working hard to change this.
- Ibrahim Hamato is an amazing man **who** plays table tennis for Egypt. When he was ten, he had an accident **which** changed his life. Now he has no arms, but he plays table tennis very well.
- Michael Jordan is an American basketball player **who** once didn't get into the school basketball team! But he didn't stop trying, and he became one of the best players in the world.

- 1 What is the same about these three people? They have all worked hard to be successful.
- 2- Why is Ramy Ashour famous? What sport does he love? Why is Ramy sorry?
- 3- What does Hamato play? When did he have an accident? How does he play table tennis?
- 4- What nationality is Michael Jordan? What made him sad at school?

I am Tarek. My hero, Yasser, is 22. He always wanted to be an engineer. However, when he was twelve, he had a car accident and he couldn't walk again. Life was difficult for Yasser at first, but he worked hard and became the best student in his class. When he finished school, he went to university and got a degree. Now Yasser has become an engineer. Has life been easy for Yasser? No, it hasn't. Yasser hasn't won prizes and people haven't written about him in the newspaper. But he has taught me that with hard work, you can be successful.

- 1 Why can't Yasser walk? He had a car accident when he was twelve.
- 2 Why does Tarek admire Yasser? Because he has taught him that, with hard work, you can be successful.
- 3 How did Yasser become the best student in his class?
- 4- The underlined pronoun "him" refers to (Tarek - Yasser - He - she).
- 5- Yasser is(famous/ well-known/ unknown/notorious).

Rania Elwani is one of the world's fastest swimmers. She started swimming when she was 13 and won 77 medals in swimming competitions. She has stopped swimming and has become a university graduate, with a degree in medicine. Now she has a busy life as a doctor. She also works hard to help sports in Egypt. In 2005, she opened a swimming school for young swimmers who want to be in the Olympics. Elwani has taught us that you can do well at lots of things if you want to.

- 1 What did Rania Elwani win for swimming? She won 77 medals in swimming competitions.
- 2 When did she start a swimming school? in 2005
- 3 What did Rania Elwani teach us?
- 4 The synonym (= meaning معنى) of " give up " is(start - stop - begin - last).
- 5 The antonym (= opposite عكس/مضاد) of "open" is(start - close - begin - last).

Bill Gates is one of the most famous people in the world. He went to Harvard University to study law, but he did not finish his degree and soon left to start a computer business. It was very successful and soon it had offices all over the world. After he got married, Bill Gates decided that he wanted to help poor people and he now spends most of his time helping charities. He has won many prizes for his work in computers and for charities.

- 1 What has Bill Gates worked with? He has worked with computers.
- 2 Where are his offices now?
- 3 How does he spend most of his time now?
- 4 Bill Gates many prizes. (lost - got - gained - have won).
- 5 The synonym (= meaning معنى) of " many " is..... (few - little - several - less).

The Atacama Desert in Chile is one of the driest places in the world. In some parts of the desert, it has never rained. More than a million people still live there. Many **tourists** also visit the town of San Pedro de Atacama. **They** say that they've never seen more stars in the sky in any other place on earth! People live the Amazon rainforest . Some tribes live far from any city and have never left the rainforest. Some of these tribes have never met people from outside the forest. In 2013, for the first time in many years, it snowed in Cairo. One 95-year-old man said, "I've never seen snow in my life before!" **There is always ice in Antarctica** where, some of the ice has never melted. There is more than 4,500 metres of ice in some places. The bottom of this ice is more than 100,000 years old.

- 1 What are some of the driest places in the world?
- 2 Where is the Atacama Desert?
- 3 What do tourists find amazing in San Pedro de Atacama ?
- 4 What is special about the tribes in the Amazon rainforest?
- 5 When did it snow in Cairo?
- 6 How old is the bottom of this ice in Antarctica?
- 7 The underlined pronoun " They " refers to(Atacam - tourists - Tribes - Egypt)
- 8 The best title for this passage is (Egypt - Our amazing world - Atacam desert - Antarctica).

- 1 When did people begin to write letters? After the Chinese invented paper, in around 100 BCE.
- 2 How did people get letters before there were any post offices? Messengers used to carry the envelopes on foot or use horses.
- 3 How did pigeons carry letters? They carried them around their necks.
- 4 **When did communication first become quicker and why?** In 1832, because people began to use the post office to send letters.
- 5 How did the invention of email help people to communicate more quickly? Because anyone with a computer and the internet could send and get messages quickly.

Fifteen years ago, only a very small number of people in Egypt were able to go online. This has now changed. About a quarter of Egypt's population use the internet regularly, and this number is growing all the time. Using the internet isn't as expensive in Egypt as in some other countries. This is because the government wants people to use it. Websites can provide useful information about train timetables, post office prices, etc. Social networking sites are the most popular reason for people to go online. Many people use these sites to communicate with their friends. Many museums and tourist attractions put opening hours, directions and other information on social networking sites. Other popular activities on the internet include watching films and videos, reading news and researching information. In a survey, 23% of internet users in Egypt said they use their mobile phones to go online. Around 30% of internet users were secondary school and university students.

- 1 What are the advantages and disadvantages of using social networking sites? 1 The advantage is that you can communicate with many people at the same time. The disadvantage is that many people can see what you are writing. Some people may use this information in a way you do not want.
- 2 Is all information on the internet useful? Why? / Why not? 2 No, it is not. A lot of information is wrong or out of date.
- 3- What other popular activities are there on the internet ?
- 4 - To (search - research - fetch) is to find out information about something
- 5- To (provide - take - grab) means to give something that people need
- 6- A (result - consequence - reason) is why something happens

Robinson Crusoe

Introduction

- 1- Who wrote Robinson Crusoe? Daniel Defoe
- 2- Who was Alexander Silkerk? A sailor who spent four years alone on an island.
- 3- Do you think life as a sailor in the 1600s was dangerous or safe?
It was probably dangerous. Their boats may not have been as strong as they are today, and the sea can be very rough. They were also away for a long time. They couldn't communicate with other ships or people on land if they had a problem.

4- Would you like to live alone on an island? Why / Why not? No, I wouldn't like to live alone because it is not safe.

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|
| 1- Daniel Defoe wrote Robinson Crusoe | a called <i>David Copperfield</i> . | 1-f |
| 2- Mr Jones is a businessman | b Robinson Crusoe. | 2-g |
| 3- Charles Dickens wrote a novel | c a good student. | 3-a |
| 4- It's a difficult job | d book <i>Roxana</i> . | 4-h |
| 5- Daniel Defoe wrote his first book | e to lots of different countries. | 5-b |
| 6- Daniel Defoe was | f when he was 59 years old. | 6-c |
| 7- Daniel Defoe wrote his last | g who sells cars. | 7-d |
| 8-Daniel Defoe travelled | h to be a firefighter. | 8-e |

Chapter 1

- 1 What does Crusoe bring back to London from Guinea? a lot of money
- 2 What animals does Crusoe see when he wakes up on the beach? the ship's two cats
- 3 Why do you think Crusoe wanted to become a sailor? Because he wanted to travel and see the world.
- 4 What kind of goods do you think he bought to sell in Africa?
I think he took foods, tools, books and clothes to sell in Guinea.
- 5 Why do you think he decided to leave Brazil and become a trader again?
Because trading was an exciting life and he was able to be a sailor again.
- 6 Do you think Crusoe was too young to leave home and sail to Guinea? Why / Why not? Yes, 18 is not old enough to travel alone./ No, I think he was old enough to depend on himself.
- 7 Do you think Crusoe was a brave man? Probably because he escaped the pirates and learned to survive on his own. "That first night, he slept in a big tree so that he was safe from dangerous animals or people."
- 8 What does this tell us about Crusoe? He was careful and worried that dangerous animals or people might attack him.
- 9 Do you think that this was a good plan? Why / Why not?
Yes, because he wanted to be safe./No, because he might fall off the tree while sleeping.
- 11- What did Crusoe do in Guinea before he went back to London? He sold his goods.
- 12- Why do you think Crusoe was unhappy when he was a slave? Because he lost his freedom.
- 13- Do you think Crusoe did the right thing by leaving home and sailing to Guinea? Why or why not? Yes, because he should learn self-reliance./ No, because he wasn't old enough to travel such a long distance, and seas were dangerous then.
- 14- What work did Crusoe do in Brazil? A farmer.
- 15- Crusoe lived happily as a farmer in Brazil. Why do you think he wanted to be a trader again? To earn a lot of money.
- 16- Do you think he was able to fall asleep the first night in a tree? Why or why not? Yes, because he slept in a tree to be safe.
- 17- How was the river useful to Crusoe? He could wash and drink from the water of the river.
- 18- How do we know that Crusoe was a successful trader? He returned to London with a lot of money from his first trip.
- 19- Why do you think Crusoe's parents wanted him to get job? They didn't want him to be a sailor .They were worried about him and wanted him to work near them, and live a safe life happily.
- 20- Crusoe lived happily as a farmer in Brazil.Why do you think he wanted to be a trader again?
Because trading was an exciting life and he wanted to earn a lot of money.He was a successful trader.

| | |
|---|--|
| 1 beach | a a person who has to work for another person for no money |
| 2 captain | b a person who buys and sells things to make money |
| 3 during | c a long trip by boat or ship |
| 4 escape | d the most important person on a boat or a ship |
| 5 goods | e a dangerous thief who takes money and people from ships |
| 6 pirate | f things which you can buy or sell |
| 7 slave | g run away from a bad situation |
| 8 throw | h sand, etc. that is next to the sea |
| 9 trader | i all through a period of time |
| 10 voyage | j make something fly through the air |
| Answers: 1 h 2 d 3 l 4 g 5 f 6 e 7 a 8 j 9 b 10 c | |

| | | |
|---|--|-----|
| 1 Robinson Crusoe | a he escaped on a small boat. | 1-f |
| 2 He bought more goods | b where he became a farmer. | 2-g |
| 3 When he was sailing to Guinea, | c the ship sank. | 3-e |
| 4 When Crusoe was a slave, | d on the beach with the two cats | 4-a |
| 5 Later, a ship took Crusoe to Brazil | e some pirates took the ship. | 5-b |
| 6 While he was sailing to Guinea from Brazil, | f was born in York in 1632. | 6-c |
| 7 After the storm, he woke up | g to sell when he went back to London. | 7-d |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----|
| 1-Crusoe escaped from | a- a big storm and started to sink. | 1-d |
| 2-Crusoe's ship sailed into | b- to Guinea to sell more goods. | 2-a |
| 3-The captain of a passing ship | c- a lot of money | 3-e |
| 4-Crusoe sailed with some friends | d- Morocco in a small fishing boat. | 4-b |
| | e- rescued Crusoe and took him to Brazil. | |

| | | |
|-------------------|--|-----|
| 1- Crusoe slept | a- a farmer in Brazil. | 1-c |
| 2- Pirates took | b- London and found a ship which was sailing to Guinea | 2-e |
| 3- Crusoe became | c- in a tree. | 3-a |
| 4- Crusoe went to | d- saw him | 4-b |
| | e- Crusoe's ship. | |

| A | B |
|--|--|
| 1- Crusoe's parents' wanted him to find a good job, but he | a- some pirates took the ship. |
| 2- When Crusoe was 18, he | b- a ship sailed by and its captain rescued Crusoe. |
| 3-When they were sailing towards Africa, | c-returned to France. |
| 4- After a few days in the small boat, | d- went to London and found a ship sailing to Guinea |
| 1-e 2-d 3-a 4-b | e- wanted to become a sailor. |

| A | B |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1- During the long voyage, | a- he took him to Brazil |
| 2- After the pirates had taken Crusoe and the other sailors to Morocco, | b- he wanted to escape. |
| 3-After the kind captain saved Crusoe, | c- the ship started to sink. |
| 4- All the sailors were thrown into the sea when | d- Crusoe became a good sailor. |
| 1-d 2-e 3-a 4-c | e- they sold them as slaves. |

Chapter 2

- Where did Crusoe build his second house? In the beautiful valley
- Why do you think Crusoe decided to build a fort and not a house? Because forts are strong and safe and there were dangerous men on the island
- Why do you think Crusoe built a small boat to sail around the island? So that he could see what else he could find on the island
- How did Crusoe's life as a farmer in Brazil help him on the island? It helped him to grow rice and make cheese.
- Crusoe had a telescope, a compass and some tools. Which of these things do you think was the most useful? Why? the telescope, because it helped him see dangers at a distance and see everything around the island.
- Why do you think Crusoe decided to build a second house? So that he could enjoy the beautiful valley.
- Why was Crusoe afraid when he saw the man's footprint on the beach?
Because he knew that there was someone else on the island.
- "One day, he caught a parrot. He taught it to say some words. This made him very happy."
Why do you think Crusoe felt happy when his parrot learned to say some words?
So that he would have some company on the island.
- How does Crusoe take things from the ship to the beach? He uses a small raft.
- What was the problem with the first boat Crusoe built? It was too big to move into the sea.
- Why do you think Crusoe taught the parrot some words? To have some company on the island.
- Why do you think that Crusoe wrote a diary? To remember what happened to him on the island.
- What things did Crusoe first take from the ship and why? He took food because this was the thing he needed most.
- Why did Crusoe make some pots? So that he had something to cook in.
- How do you think the compass helped Crusoe? It helped him know directions.
- Why do you think Crusoe decided to sail around the island? To see what more things he can find.

| | | |
|---|---|-----|
| 1 Crusoe was afraid, | a- and spent four months building a boat. | 1-c |
| 2 Crusoe cut down a very large tree | b- from animal skins. | 2-a |
| 3 One day, while walking along the beach, | c- so he made his fort stronger. | 3-d |
| 4 Crusoe learned to make clothes | d- Crusoe saw a man's footprint. | 4-b |

| | | |
|------------------------|---|-----|
| 1 A footprint is | a a low place between hills | 1-d |
| 2 Afraid means | b a talking bird | 2-c |
| 3 He caught some goats | c feeling worried and not safe | 3-e |
| 4 A valley is | d what you can see after a person walks on the ground | 4-a |
| 5 A parrot is | e and made cheese with the milk. | 5-b |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|-----|
| 1 He found some orange | a footprint on the beach. | 1-d |
| 2 He decided to start | b and taught it to say some words. | 2-e |
| 3 Crusoe built a small | c where he could live. | 3-g |
| 4 He saw a man's | d and lemon trees in a beautiful valley. | 4-a |
| 5 He cut down a large tree | e writing a diary. | 5-f |
| 6 He built a strong fort | f and built a big boat. | 6-c |
| 7 He caught a beautiful parrot | g raft and collected things from the ship. | 7-b |

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----|
| 1- Crusoe lived | a- before it sank and collected things from it. | 1-c |
| 2- Crusoe's ship | b- Crusoe spent four months building a big boat. | 2-d |
| 3- Crusoe swam back to the ship | c- alone on the island. | 3-a |
| 4- After three years on the island, | d- sank. | 4-b |
| | e- Friday's father. | |

| A | B |
|---|---|
| 1- When Crusoe decided to swim back to the ship before it sank, | a- he was taken as a slave. |
| 2- Crusoe found a beautiful valley when | b- Crusoe decided to build a boat. |
| 3- After spending three years on the island, | c- he found boxes of rice, cheese and meat. |
| 4- One day, while Crusoe was walking along the beach, | d- he walked around the island. |
| 1-c 2-d 3-b 4-e | e- he saw a man's footprint. |

| A | B |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1- Crusoe didn't feel safe after | a- he heard some guns. |
| 2- Crusoe saw the dangerous men again | b- he found the footprint on the beach. |
| 3- While Crusoe was on a hill, | c- Crusoe took him home and called him Friday. |
| 4- After saving the prisoner, | d- he walked around the island. |
| 1-b 2-e 3-a 4-c | e- 22 years after he arrived on the island. |

Chapter 3

1 What did Crusoe find on the Spanish ship? He found cooking pots, clothes and a bag of gold and silver coins.

2 What name did Crusoe give to his new friend? Why? He called him Friday because that was the day of the week when he rescued him.

3 Why did Friday run back to the fort one day? Because he saw the dangerous men on the beach again.

1 Why do you think Crusoe wrote in his diary every night? So that he would remember what his life on the island was like and to keep a record of events.

2 In what way was his telescope useful? It helped Crusoe to see dangers from a distance, without being seen himself.

3 Why did Crusoe teach Friday to speak English? So that they would be able to talk together.

4 Do you think Crusoe found it easy or difficult to have three men on the island with him? He probably enjoyed having the men on the island with him for company.

5 Do you think Crusoe will ever leave the island and return to England? Why / Why not? Yes, because he loves his country.

Was it a good idea for him to climb into a ship that was sinking? Why / Why not?

Yes: He managed to find some useful items on the ship to bring back to the island.

No: He didn't know whether there was anyone on board. It could have been dangerous. The ship could sink while he was on it.

1 Why didn't Crusoe want Friday to be his slave? He wanted a friend.

2 What did Crusoe hear while he was walking on the hill? Some guns.

3 Why do you think Crusoe taught Friday to speak English?

4 Why do you think Crusoe found life difficult in England?

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1 Gold is | a from the country of Spain | 1-d |
| 2 Spanish means | b light grey metal | 2-a |
| 3 A prisoner is | c person who cannot go where he wants | 3-c |
| 4 Silver is | d soft yellow metal | 4-b |

1 Crusoe was worried
 2 Twenty-two years after he arrived on the island,
 3 Crusoe saw a ship
 4 Crusoe rescued someone
 5 Crusoe called the prisoner Friday
 6 The same dangerous men
 7 Friday was really happy

1-g 2-f 3-a 4-b 5-c 6-d 7-e

a which was sinking near the island.
 b from the dangerous men.
 c and he became Crusoe's friend.
 d came back to the island.
 e because they rescued his father.
 f Crusoe saw the dangerous men on the island again.
 g when he found the footprint on the beach.

1-The dangerous men came to
 2-With his telescope,
 3-After Crusoe found the footprint on the beach,
 4-Crusoe saw the dangerous men

1-c 2-d 3-a 4-b

a- he didn't feel safe.
 b- who quickly left the island.
 c- the island again with a prisoner who escaped.
 d- Crusoe saw a large Spanish ship which was slowly sinking.

A

B

1- One day, Crusoe ran back to the fort because
 2- Crusoe and Friday had a big surprise, as
 3- The four men became good friends and
 4- A small boat sailed to the island and

1-c 2-e 3-b 4-a

a- some sailors brought three prisoners from the ship.
 b- they lived happily on the island.
 c- he saw the dangerous men on the beach again.
 d- he walked round the island.
 e- the second prisoner was Friday's father.

Chapter 4

- How do you think Crusoe felt when he saw the English ship? Happy and excited.
- Do you think Friday enjoyed living in England? Why / Why not? Yes, because he was with his friend Crusoe.
- Why did Crusoe feel sad when he left the island at the end? He loved the island and the people living there.
- Why did the English captain give Crusoe his ship? To thank him for saving him (from the mutinners).
- How many children did Crusoe have? Three
- Why do you think Crusoe lived happily on the island for a time with his three friends? He had some company after being alone for long.
- Why do you think Crusoe decided to return to the island from England? His wife died, and he loved the island.
- Do you think Crusoe found life in England difficult? Why?

A

B

1- After his wife's death,
 2- Crusoe and Friday were brave because
 3- After rescuing the English captain and his friends,
 4- When Crusoe returned to England,

1-b 2-a 3-d 4-e

a- they rescued the English captain and his two friends.
 b- Crusoe decided to visit the island again.
 c- he saw the dangerous men on the beach again.
 d- Crusoe and Friday captured the mutineers and took back the ship.
 e- he married and had three children.

1 The mutineers took
 2 The police captured
 3 Her parents
 4 Sailing on the Nile
 5 Firefighters usually wear

a) married on 5 March, 1988.
 b) was a great experience
 c) special clothes.
 d) the two thieves who were running from the bank.
 e) the ship from the captain.

1-e
 2-d
 3-a
 4-b
 5-c

1 After his wife died,
 2 Crusoe left England
 3 Crusoe married
 4 The English captain
 5 A small boat sailed
 6 Crusoe left the island
 7 Crusoe and Friday rescued

a) and had three children.
 b) and sailed back to England.
 c) gave Crusoe his ship.
 d) the English captain and two sailors.
 e) Crusoe decided to visit the island again.
 f) to the island and brought three prisoners.
 g) and went to sea again.

1-e
 2-g
 3-a
 4-c
 5-f
 6-b
 7-d

1- Crusoe and Friday rescued
 2-Crusoe found it difficult to live happily in England,
 3-One day, Crusoe was surprised.
 4-Crusoe returned to England by the ship that.

a- to see an English ship.
 b- the English captain and his two friends.
 c- Friday's father.
 d- the English captain gave to him.
 e- so he decided to go to sea again.

1-b
 2-e
 3-a
 4-d

Read and correct the underlined words**(Vocs)****ANSWERS**

- 1 Qasr al-Nil Bridge has two status on each end.
- 2 I bought some flowers from the bakery.
- 3 John needed some medicine, so he went to the supermarket.
- 4 Telegrams are electric letters.
- 5 In the past, gold camps were used for money.
- 6 I really amaze my mother because she does so much for us.
- 7 I enjoy sitting on the island in Alexandria and watching the sea.
- 8 My mother has a prize in medicine.
- 9 Salma has just won a gold graduate in her swimming competition!
- 10 I want to be like my teacher one day. He is my successful.
- 11 Science is a very interested subject.
- 12 That shirt is too expensive! Can you lower the reason, please?
- 13 The children are very exciting about going to the museum.
- 14 Our teacher gave us with all the information we needed to do the project.
- 15 Layali got a rescue for winning the race.

Answers:

- 1-statues
- 2-bread
- 3-chemist's
- 4-electronic
- 5-coins
- 6-admire
- 7-beach
- 8-degree
- 9-medal
- 10-hero
- 11-interesting
- 12-price
- 13-excited
- 14-provded
- 15-prize/ medal

Read and correct the underlined words**(Grammar)**

- 1 You mustn't to drink water from the river. It's not clean.
- 2 How long did it took to complete the palace?
- 3 We mustn't take in the library.
- 4 People must take long showers .
- 5 It's cloudy. I think it should rain.
- 6 That's the man which bought our old car.
- 7 Have you ever go to the desert?
- 8 The teacher which teaches us maths is friendly.
- 9 Ali's friend has wrote him an email.
- 10 John has been to England. He is coming back tomorrow.
- 11 Our teacher has been at this school since ten years.
- 12 I want to encourage dinosaurs on the internet to learn more about them.
- 13 I'm hungry. I haven't had lunch already.
- 14 We must to go to the laboratory for our science lessons.
- 15 Ali can speaks English in Mrs Mona's classroom.
- 16 You must eat not in the changing room.
- 17 You mustn't look after your health.
- 18 People can smoke in hospitals.
- 19 I've yet seen that movie, so I don't want to see it again.
- 20 I don't need any more juice since Ahmed has only bought some.
- 21 I haven't done my homework then, so I can't go out now.
- 22 They've just showed an amazing animal programme on TV.
- 23 It's a Chinese beautiful cotton shirt.
- 24 Aswan is a small Egyptian popular city.
- 25 The Pyramids are large historical amazing buildings in the desert.
- 26 It's a new English fun book.
- 27 Burj Khalifa and Shanghai Tower are tall modern exciting buildings.

Answers: By S.M.Mr.M.Ibrahim

- 1- mustn't
- 2- take
- 3- talk
- 4- mustn't
- 5- is going to
- 6- who
- 7- been
- 8- who
- 9-written
- 10-gone
- 11- for
- 12- research/find out about
- 13- yet
- 14- go
- 15-speak
- 16- must not eat
- 17- must
- 18- mustn't/can't
- 19- already
- 20- just
- 21- yet
- 22- shown
- 23- beautiful Chinese
- 24- popular small Egyptian
- 25- amazing large historical
- 26- fun new English
- 27- exciting tall modern

The Most Important Paragraphs**Your school****By S.M.Mr.Mohammed Ibrahim**

I go to a large school in Cairo. We have 50 classrooms for our lessons. We also have a laboratory where we study science and do science experiments. This is on the first floor at the end of the corridor. My favourite room is the gym. This is where we do P.E. I love P.E. We have it on Sundays and Wednesdays. At the bottom of the stairs, there is a door to the playground. There are two gates in our school. The gates of the school are very big. They are made of metal. I can talk to my friends here at break. Sometimes we play games, too. Our teachers are very kind and helpful. They encourage us to learn more and more. When I don't know some important information, I ask one of my teachers. I like them a lot. They are like our parents and we should obey and respect them.

An important place/An interesting place

The Egyptian Museum is a very important place in Cairo. It's full of ancient antiquities. It has 120,000 items. It was built in 1901 by an Italian Company. Now, Tourists from all over the world come to see its monuments. They enjoy seeing historical objects like statues. I visited it once last year with my family. I liked it a lot. No Egypt tour is complete without a visit to the Egyptian Museum in Cairo. The Museum Of Egyptian Antiquities is considered to be one of the oldest, most famous, and largest

museums in the world. The Egyptian Museum has a long history that dates back to the year 1825 when Mohamed Ali Pasha, the ruler of Egypt at the time, issued a decree to establish a museum for the precious antiquities of Egypt. The first location of the museum was in front of Azabakeya Lake, between the squares of Opera and Atabba today. The Ruler of Egypt at this period didn't fully realize the true value of the antiquities and ancient historical finds of Egypt and for a time, they gave them to various European tourists who visited Egypt during the middle of the 19th century. Eventually, the rest of the antiquities, that were kept near the Azabakeya Lake, were taken to an abandoned room in the citadel. The Austrian Archduke, Maximilian, visited the citadel and was quite taken by the amazing belongings of this room. Surprisingly, Khedive Abbas, the ruler of Egypt at the time, gave the Archduke all the items that were kept in the room. Afterward, Maximilian took these treasures with him to Austria, where they remain today.

A sport that you really like

I like football. It's the most popular sport in the world. It's an easy game to play. A lot of people play it. In addition, a lot of people watch football matches on Tv and at stadiums. These matches are exciting. Each team has eleven players including a goalkeeper. A referee is the leader of a match. He decides how to control a match and tries to make players stick to the rules of the game. A team wins by scoring the most goals. Players are allowed to kick the ball with their feet and hit it with their heads. But they are not allowed to touch the ball with their hands. No footballer is allowed to obstruct another by fouls or the referee might warn him with a yellow card or even send him out of the field with a red card.

A famous person /Bill Gates

Bill Gates is one of the most famous people in the world. He went to Harvard University to study law, but he did not finish his degree and soon left to start a computer business. It was very successful and soon it had offices all over the world. After he got married, Bill Gates decided that he wanted to help poor people and he now spends most of his time helping charities. He has won many prizes for his work in computers and for charities.

How to stay healthy

Prevention is better than cure. We should look after our health. Our health is important. We shouldn't eat many sweets or too much fat. We must wash our hands before eating. We should avoid places full of pollution. We should sleep early. We should bathe more often in hot weather.

An accident

There has been an accident in the desert. A tourist fell over and broke his ankle. Two of his friends carried the tourist to the nearest village. Some people in the village drove him to a hospital. He told our reporter, "I would like to thank all the people who helped me."

The past

In the past, people in Egypt didn't use to have modern technology like computers, mobiles or the internet, but now they do. There didn't use to be such a great number of population. Now, Egypt has over 90,000,000 people. We used to communicate sending letters or with pigeons, but now we use fast emails on the internet. Our grandfathers used to walk long distance to school, but now there are a lot of means of transport.

The internet is important By S.M.Mr.Mohammed Ibrahim

The internet is very important. Most people use it. People use it to get information. They use it to do research. Others use it to read the latest news. Young boys and children play games on it. Families and friends communicate with each other on the internet. It is used in companies to do their business. I think we can't do without it.

Write an email of six sentences to your uncle on something you think will happen next year. Your name is (Nour).

| | |
|--|--|
| To | Uncle |
| From | Nour |
| Subject | Something I think will happen next year. |
| Dear Uncle Greetings from me to you. How are you? I hope you are fine. I am happy to write to you. I am writing to you to tell you about something I think will happen next year. I think the government will carry out more projects to provide more jobs for the youth. Also, I think prices will be lower. I think there will be new schools, hospitals and clubs. Farmers will grow more crops and there will be enough food for people to eat. I am looking forward to hearing from you soon. That's all for now. Please, write me back. With my best wishes. Yours Nour | |

Write an email to a friend on a famous place you would like to visit. Your name is Nabil(a) and your and your friend's name is Fareed (a).

| | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| To | Nabil |
| From | Fareed |
| Subject | A famous place I would like to visit |
| Dear Fareed Greetings from me to you. How are you? I hope you are fine. I am happy to write to you. I am writing to you to tell you that I'd like to visit the Egyptian museum. I like it a lot. I want to see its historical objects. It's exciting. I want to go there on a school trip or with my family. I can't wait to see the monuments and antiquities of the pharaohs. I am looking forward to hearing from you soon. That's all for now. Please, write me back. With my best wishes. Yours Nabil | |

Write an email to your cousin on what you have already done today. done today. Your name is Sameer(a) and your cousin is Nabil(a).

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| To | My cousin Nabil |
| From | Sameer |
| Subject | What I have already done today. |
| Dear Nabil Greetings from me to you. How are you? I hope you are fine. I am happy to write to you. I am writing to you to tell you that I have already been to school. I have studied maths, Arabic and science. I have already helped my father repair our car. Also, I have watered the plants in our garden. I am looking forward to hearing from you soon. That's all for now. Please, write me back. With my best wishes. Yours Nabil | |

Write an email to a friend. Tell him / her about your plans for the future

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| To | My friend |
| From | me |
| Subject | My plans for the future |
| Dear my friend Greetings to you. How are you? I hope you are fine. I'm happy to write to you. I'm writing to you to tell you about my plans for the future. I'm going to join the Faculty of medicine. I'm going to be a doctor. I think I will be a good doctor. I will do my best to achieve this goal. I think I will get high marks and I hope I will come first. I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon. With my best wishes Yours, | |

Write an email to a friend about your favourite TV programme

| | |
|----|-----------------|
| To | My cousin Nabil |
|----|-----------------|

| | |
|---------|---------------------------------|
| From | Sameer |
| Subject | What I have already done today. |

Dear friend

Greetings to you. How are you? I hope you are fine. I'm happy to write to you. I'm writing to you to tell you about my TV program. My favourite TV programme is a nature programme. I like to learn about animals. I usually watch this programme on Fridays. I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon.

With my best wishes

Yours,

A " The positive topic " الموضوع الايجابي " By S.M.Mr.Mohammed Ibrahim

In fact.... العنوان.... is considered a topic of great importance that's why we should give attention to it . We all agree that.....العنوان play(s) an important role in our life nowadays .As a result of this, we can say that عنوان الموضوع has (have) positive effects on us and it is clear that it may lead us to a better life. Hence, it is necessary for us to do our best to benefit from it by all possible means .To shed more light on that , I can say that we should double our efforts to achieve what we want .Briefly, we can say that if we put hand in hand and unite, we can develop it and enjoy our life more and more. At last, not at least, we can say that عنوان need(s) a great interest from us as our life is nothing in the absence of it .

B) The Negative topic " الموضوع السلبي "

It is a given fact that العنوان is (are) considered one of the most serious problems that we face in our life. It is clear that ,there are many causes that lead to this problem like carlessness and greed . This problem has serious effects on us because it may lead to other serious problems . Therefore, we should do our best to solve and avoid this problem by all possible means. From my point of view, this problem can be solved easily. This can be done by several ways such as co-operation, spreading national awareness among citizens and hard work. Briefly, if we follow these suggested solutions, this problem will be solved sooner or later and we will be able to lead a happy life free from problems.

C) The advantages and disadvantages topic "موضوع المزايا والعيوب "

It is known thatis a mixed blessing because it has some advantages and some disadvantages . First for all, I would like to start with its advantages. One of them, it is very useful when we use it in a good way like..... It will have another advantage if it is used in... On the other hand, it will have some disadvantages if it is used in a wrong way for example, some people use it in a wrong way such asand..... This will surely have a bad effect on us .Therefore, It is advisable to do our best to avoid its disadvantages and we should benefit from its advantages to lead a peaceful, happy and safe life free from problems.

إيميل عام By S.M.Mr.Mohammed Ibrahim

| | |
|---------|---|
| To | اسم المرسل إليه أو عنوان بريده الإلكتروني |
| From | اسم المرسل (كاتب الإيميل) أو عنوان بريده الإلكتروني |
| Subject | عنوان الإيميل أو الغرض منه باختصار. |

Dear اسم المرسل إليه

Greetings from me to you.How are you and your family?I hope you are all fine.I am happy to write to you.It's a great pleasure form me to send you this email as I respect you a lot. I am writing to you to tell you about

That's all for now.Please, write me back soonI am waiting for your reply. I am looking forward to hearing from you soon..With my best wishes. See you soon.

Yours
اسم المرسل (كاتب الإيميل)