



26. Jack a mobile phone		
a) hasn't had b) didn't have		_
27. When the ship a lot o		
a) built b) repaired	c) sailed	d) sank
28. The man couldn't climb the s		
a) because b) because of	c) as	d) while
29. Ahmed arrived at school late	yesterday	. he took a taxi.
a) so b) because		
30. The brave fireman ma	any people from t	he fire. ۲۰۰۰ البحيرة
a) spent b) scored 31. My uncle didn't accept my	c) sent	d) saved
31. My uncle didn't accept my	to go to Por	t Said with him.
a) question b) request	c) guest	d) best
32. I'd rather the small ca	ar than the large c	ar . القاهرة ۲۰۰۲
a) choose b) to choose	c) chose	d) choosing
33. I didn't have enough money,	so my brother	for the meal.
a) paid b) did	c) bought	d) sent
34 I'd rather you my i	nen	الأقص ال. ٢
a) use b) not use 35. We waited for an hour,	c) didn't use	d) don't use
35. We waited for an hour,	the bus didn't	السويس ۹۹ السويس
a) although b) however	c) because	d) so
36. He is fat, he 1	plays well .	البدر الأحمر ٢٠٠١
a) Although b) So	c) However	d) Because
36. He is fat, he j a) Although b) So 37. I prefer walking to a) swimming b) swim	•••••	بني سويف ٢٠٠١
a) swimming b) swim	c) swam	d) swimmer
38. She'd rather help her mother	thangam	السكندرية ۲۰۰۰ السكندرية ۱es
a) playing b) play	c) to play	d) plays
39. She'd prefer to play volleybal		
a) rather b) worse	*	•
40. We couldn't go out yesterday	the heavy i	الفيوم ٩٩ اain .
a) because of b) when	c) while	d) because
T1. 110 GOOSH t 1001 HKC	wa.	الفحوجي ٠٠٠٠
a) drink b) drinking		
42. She'd prefer tennis rat		
a) play b) playing	c) to play	d) played





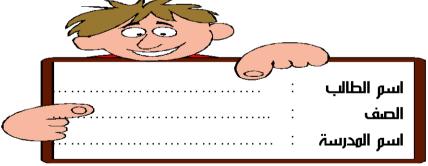


المراجعة النهائية ونماذج الامتحانات

HELLO! ENGLISH

الرصيف الثالث الإعرادي

The First Dorm

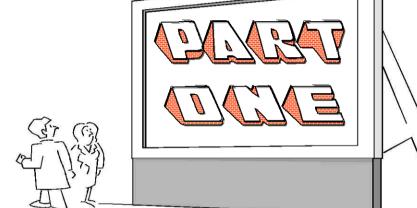












This part contains:

- ${\mathfrak M}$ Vocabulary for each unit .
- 📆 Grammar for each unit
- 📆 Language Functions for each unit
- 🗭 Selected questions from previous governorates on each unit





The first Term





a) rained b) i	is raining	c) was raining	d) will rain
10. Would you rather	· the wee	ekend indoors or	outdoors?
a) spending b)			
11. We usually go to	school	Dad's car .	ج سناء ۲۰۰۱
11. We usually go to a) by b)	in	c) with	d) on
12. Did you really tal	ke in t	the meeting?	الفربية ٢٠٠٣
12. Did you really tak a) part b)	piece	c) place	d) play
13. We couldn't go o	ut yesterday	the rain.	بورسعید ۲۰۰۲
a) because b)			
14. Hany was making			
a) has hurt b)			
15. I saw Mr. Alaa in			
a) was read b)	read	c) reading	d) was reading
16. The farmer was b	urning rubbish	when his clothe	s fire.
a) caught b)	catch	c) is catching	d) catches
17. Maha is c	on doing cross	word puzzle .	مطروح ۲۰۰۵
a) interested b)	keen	c) pleased	d) happy
18. Mum asked me w			
a) eat b)			
19. When the doorbe	ll rang my mo	ther the	washing up.
a) did b) 20. While foo	was doing	c) does	d) done
20. While foo	otball, it rained	l heavily.	أسوان ۹۹
a) playing b)			
21. The lights went o	•		
a) studied b)			
22. I when	n I passed a tes	st.	كفر الشيخ ٢٠٠٣
a) reward b) ı	rewards	c) was rewarded	d) is rewarding
23. While people were	e doing their w	ork safely, a car	came and
the building.			دمیاط ۲۰۰۵
a) was hitting b)			
24 I wa	s late, the teac	her wasn't angry.	الجيزة ٢٠٠٤
a) However b)	But	c) Because	d) Although
25. Soha would rathe	r voll	eyball than footb	سوهاج ۲۰۰۱ all.
a) playing b)	played	c) play	d) plays





20. It's too cold. You ask your brothe	r to shut the windo	قنا ۲۰۰٤
21. Your friend wants to borrow you	r bicycle, but you 1	ومیاط ۲۰۰۱ need it.
22. You want to borrow a book fro	m your friend . A	sk him / her
if it is OK.	•	الفربية ٢٠٠١
23. Someone agrees to help you.		الأسكندرية ٢٠٠١
24. Your son asks permission to go	out . You'd rather	بني سويف ۲۰۰۰ , r not
25. You ask your friend if he mind	s lending you his	البحر الأحمر camera
26. You don't mind helping a frien		
27. A friend of yours requests you to		
at once.	1	الجيزة ٢٠٠٤
28. Your little sister asks permissi	on to go out . You	= :: :
29. You want to borrow a book from	•	بنی سویفے ۲۰۰۸
30. A friend asks you if you would	•	r coffee ۲۰۰۸
2. Choose the correct answer from		 [
1. When the phone rang, I		
a) read b) was reading	c) am reading	d) have read
2. While his bike, he fell		بني سويف٩٩
a) rides b) was riding	c) riding	d) rode
3. Hany was burning rubbish when	his clothes	السكندرية ۲۰۰۲ (fire
J. Harry was burning rabbish when		***
a) caught b) catch	c) was catching	
· C	_	
a) caughtb) catch4. When the bell rang, shea) washedb) washes	the dishes . c) was washing	d) catches الجيزة ٩٩ d) is washing
 a) caught b) catch 4. When the bell rang, she a) washed b) washes 5. The policeman caught the thief 	the dishes . c) was washing	d) catches الجيزة ٩٩ d) is washing
 a) caught b) catch 4. When the bell rang, she a) washed b) washes 5. The policeman caught the thief police station. 	the dishes . c) was washing his arm and	d) catches الجيزة ٩٩ والجيزة d) is washing took him to the
 a) caught b) catch 4. When the bell rang, she a) washed b) washes 5. The policeman caught the thief police station . a) with b) on 	the dishes . c) was washing his arm and c) by	d) catches الجيزة ٩٩ والجيزة d) is washing took him to the ۱۰۰۵ عني سويف
 a) caught b) catch 4. When the bell rang, she a) washed b) washes 5. The policeman caught the thief police station . a) with b) on 6. It took them a long time to put . 	the dishes . c) was washing his arm and c) by the fire	d) catches الجيزة ٩٩ الجيزة d) is washing took him to the بني سويفع ٢٠٠٤ d) from
 a) caught b) catch 4. When the bell rang, she a) washed b) washes 5. The policeman caught the thief police station. a) with b) on 6. It took them a long time to put. a) off b) in 	the dishes . c) was washing his arm and c) by the fire c) out	d) catches الجيزة العنوة العلمة العلمة العلمة العلم d) catches الجيزة العلمة العلمة العلمة العلمة العلم away
 a) caught b) catch 4. When the bell rang, she a) washed b) washes 5. The policeman caught the thief police station. a) with b) on 6. It took them a long time to put. a) off b) in 7. Magdi was very frightened, 	the dishes . c) was washing his arm and c) by the fire c) out he ran away as	d) catches الجيزة العلاقة ال
 a) caught b) catch 4. When the bell rang, she a) washed b) washes 5. The policeman caught the thief police station. a) with b) on 6. It took them a long time to put. a) off b) in 7. Magdi was very frightened, a) so that b) but 	the dishes . c) was washing his arm and c) by the fire c) out he ran away as	d) catches الجيزة ٩٩ الجيزة d) is washing took him to the المادة ١٠٠٤ القاهرة ٩٩ القاهرة ٩٩ القاهرة d) away fast as he could . d) while
 a) caught b) catch 4. When the bell rang, she a) washed b) washes 5. The policeman caught the thief police station. a) with b) on 6. It took them a long time to put. a) off b) in 7. Magdi was very frightened, a) so that b) but 8. You mustn't give hope . 	the dishes . c) was washing his arm and c) by the fire c) out he ran away as c) so	d) catches الجيزة العالم العلم العلم العلم العالم
 a) caught b) catch 4. When the bell rang, she a) washed b) washes 5. The policeman caught the thief police station. a) with b) on 6. It took them a long time to put. a) off b) in 7. Magdi was very frightened, a) so that b) but 	the dishes . c) was washing his arm and c) by the fire c) out he ran away as	d) catches الجيزة ٩٩ الجيزة d) is washing took him to the المادة ١٠٠٤ القاهرة ٩٩ القاهرة ٩٩ القاهرة d) away fast as he could . d) while









Vocabulary

conversation	محادثت
pleased	مسرور
conference	مؤتمر
university	ا جامعت
minute	دقیقت
medicine	دواء / طب
hotel	ا فندق
company	ا شرڪة
machine	آلۃ / ماکینۃ
health	ا صحۃ
on the internet	على الإنترنت
writer	كاتب
overseas	ما وراء البحار
businessman	رجل أعمال
a tour guide	مرشد سياحي
information	معلومات
scientist	عاثم
enormous	ضخم
for fun	من أجل المتعمّ
have fun	يمرح

learner	متعلم
change jobs	يغير وظيفتت
get a job 💆 🗸	يحصل على وظيف
international lar	nguage
	لغةدولية
second language	لغۃ ثانیۃ و
around the worl	حول العالم d
the Middle East	الشرق الأوسط
give advice = ad	ينصح vise
e-mail	بريد الكتروني
make mistake	يرتكب خطأ
feel better	يشعر بتحسن
a lot better	أفضل بكثير
cause of	سبب ل
reason for	سبب ل / مبرر ل
ممكن Possible	# impossible
صحی healthy	# unhealthy
مبکرا early	# late
ينهي end	# start
! 	

Regular verbs (d & ed)

أفعال ونتظوة

wait (ed) for	إينتظر ل
study (studied)	ا يدرس
use (d)	يستخدم
travel (led)	يسافر
talk (ed)about	يتحدث عن
work (ed) for	يعمل لدى

Ï	plan (ned)	يخطط
!	guess (ed)	يخمن
	practise (d)	يمارس/يتمرن
	help(ed) with	يساعد يخ
į	communicate ((d) with
Ī	į	يتصل ب





ask (ed) about نصائل عن | ask for يطلب

أفعال شاذة Irregular verbs

		O		
وضارع		ماضي	تصريف ثالث	
sell	يبيع	sold	sold	
read	يقرأ	read	read	
go	يذهب يكتب يتحدث يقابل	went	gone	
write	يكتب	wrote	written	
speak	يتحدث	spoke	spoken	
meet	يقابل	met	met	
mean	یعنی یعلم یضهم	meant	meant	
teach	يعلم	taught	taught	
understand	يفهم	understood	understood	
leave	يغادر		left	
say	يقول	said	said	
become	يصبح	became	become	
feel	يشعر	felt	felt	
learn	يتعلم	learnt	learnt	
send	يصبح يشعر يتعلم يرسل	sent	Sent	
take	يأخذ	took	taken	
make sure	يتأكد	made sure	made sure	
	^	4.71		

Grammar on unit One

التكوين: يتكون من مصدر الفعل أو بإضافة (s/es) مع ضمائر المفرد (he /she/it)

- إذا كان الفعل ينتهي ب (ch /sh / o / ss / x /z) يصاف على الفعل (es) مع ضمائر المفرد (He / she / it)
 - إذا كان الفعل ينتهى ب (y) تقلب الى (i) ويضاف للفعل (es)

	· / * 	ر ، — بن ، بی ر	٠ ، - :
Ι	مصدر الفعل	Не	es / e+ فمل
You	eat / drink	She	eats / drinks
We	watch / go	It	watches / goes
They	carry / tidy	اسم المفرد	carries / tidies
اسم الجمع		<u></u>	





 Help yourself .

 Well, I'd rather you didn't.

 Oh, all right .

 Well, I'd rather you didn't.

∀ Would you mind + V ing ...? **∀** No, not at all.

أسئلة وختارة ون اوتحانات سابقة على الوحدة الثانية

1. Write what would you say in each of the following situations:

1. You want to use your friend's mobile phone.

2. A friend of yours lends you his mobile phone .
۲۰۰۶ میلوط / سوهاچ ۲۰۰۶

3. It's very cold. Your brother says to you, "Do you mind if I close the window?"

4. You would like to use your friend's camera. رالسهاعيلية ۲۰۰۱

5. You want to leave before the school day ends. ۲۰۰۶ سوهاچ

6. Your friend wants to borrow some money from you, but you don't have any now.

7. Your friend wants to borrow your bike and you agree. [...]

8. You ask someone politely to open the window.

9. You want to use your friend's dictionary. ٢٠٠١ | الهنيا ٢٠٠٠ | الهنيا ٢٠٠٠ |

10. You want to close the door because there is a big noise outside the classroom.

11. You ask your friend to lend you his bicycle.

12. You want to use a friend's bike. [1.3] / القلوبية ٢٠٠٤ / القلوبية ١٤٠٤ / الماهرة ٩٩ / البحر الأحمر ٢٠٠٢ / القليوبية

13. Your sister wants to borrow your dictionary, but you need it. ۲۰۰٤ بورسعیه

14. You would like to use your friend's telephone.

[الجيزة ٢٠٠٠]

15. You want to buy a first class train ticket to Luxor . دفر الشيخ ٢٠٠٤

17. You friend said, " Could I borrow your pen? " You give him permission.

18. You ask your friend to go to the library with you. الهنوفية ٩٩

19. You ask your father to allow you to visit your uncle. [الفربية ١٠٠]





💯 I was washing the car when the water stopped.

ملحوظة: إذا حدفنا الفاعل الواقع بعد While لابد من حدف الفعل المساعد was أو was

Ex: While I was watching TV, I slept.

While watching TV, I slept.

<u>ملحوظة: ي</u>مكن أن يأتي مع الرابط <u>While</u> فعلان كلاهما في زمن الماضي المستمر.

Ex: While I was watching a film, My mother was cooking lunch.

Ex: My brother <u>was doing</u> homework <u>while</u> I <u>was sleeping</u>.

Would rather & Would prefer & prefer

مصدر الفعل + Would ('d) rather

مصدر الفعل + than + مصدر الفعل + Would ('d) rather

Ex: I'd rather study my lessons than listen to music.

Ex: Would you rather have tea or orange juice?

I'd rather <u>have</u> orange juice.

مصدر الفعل + Would ('d) prefer to

مصدر الفعل +rather than to ... rather than to ... rather than

Ex: **I'd prefer** to drink tea.

⅓ Sure . /

Ex: I'd prefer to study my lessons rather than to listen to music.

Prefer + (V. ing) to + (V. ing)

Ex: She prefers reading to watching TV.

梦 Go ahead .

Language Functions وظائف لغوية Asking for permission طلب الأذن / الاستئذان May I / Can I وصدر الفعل + **Could I** borrow your book? **?** Is it all right if I use your telephone? **!** Is it OK if I قبول الطلب رفض الطلب Strainly . / ୬୬ Of course. Sorry, I need it myself. أسف أنني أحتاج هذا الشيء لنفسي. **∀** Yes of course Sorry. I'm using it now. Mere you are.





Ex: They drink tea. Ex: He drinks tea.

Ex: We **go** to school. **Ex:** She **goes** to school.

Ex: I <u>tidy</u> my room. **Ex**: Mona <u>tidies</u> her room

<u>اللستخدام :</u> يستخدم للتعبير عن حقائق و عادات

Ex: The Earth **goes** around the sun .
 (حقیقت)

 Ex: The sun **rises** in the east .
 (حقیقت)

عللهاتم: تأتي (علاماته) ظروف التكرار إما قبل الفعل الأساسي أو بعد فعل يكون.

often عادة / some times مادة / usually مادة / always دائما / scarcely مادة / rarely مادة / scarcely نادرا / scarcely مادرا / أبدا / scarcely مادرا / scarcely مادرا / scarcely مادرا / scarcely مادرا / scarcely مادرا

Ex: Mr Osama is in the habit of getting up early. (usually)

Mr Osama always gets up early.

Ex: The morning is the usual time of his arrival. (gets)

He usually arrives in the morning.

Ex: It is his habit not to get up early . (never)

He never gets up early.

في النفي: نستخدم (don't / doesn't) مع مراعاة إعادة الفعل إلى مصدره .

 I / You
 We
 He

 She
 She

 It
 It

 اسم المفرد
 اسم المفرد

Ex: They **don't speak** Arabic

They never speak Arabic.

Ex: She doesn't speak Arabic.

She never speaks Arabic.

في الوجمول ____ (am / is / are + P.P) ___ في المجهول ____ مضارع بسيط

Ex: We make tables of wood. (are made)

Tables are made of chairs.

Ex: Ali washes the car every day. (is washed)

The car is washed by Alievery day.

Ex: People speak English all over the world. (spoken)

English is spoken all over the world.

Sorry, no, you can't.





The present continuous tense

زون الوضارع الوستور

am / is / are + V. ing

🗐 التكوين :

Ex: Mr Osama is watching TV now.

Ex: Hemat and Hend are reading stories.

* إذا كان الفعل ينتهى ب (e) تحذف قبل إضافت (ing)

dance	يرقص	danc <u>ing</u>	rid <u>e</u>	يركب	rid <u>ing</u>
driv <u>e</u>	يقود	driv <u>ing</u>	writ <u>e</u>	يكتب	writ <u>ing</u>

Ex: They are writing their homework now.

Ex: Mr Osama is riding a horse at this moment.

إذا كان الفعل المكون من مقطع واحد ينتهي بساكن قبله متحرك نكرر الحرف

الساكن قبل إضافة (ing).

r <u>un</u>	يجري			swi <u>mming</u>	
cl <u>ap</u>	يصفق	cla <u>pping</u>	d <u>ig</u>	يحفر	di <mark>gging</mark>

إذا كان الفعل المكون من مقطعين ينتهي بساكن قبله متحرك نكرر الحرف
 الساكن قبل إضافة (ing) إذا كان الضغط يقع عليه عند النطق مثل:

begin يبدأ preferring يفضل prefer يبدأ beginning prefer يبدأ preferring \$\& \\$ أما بعض الأفعال لا نضغط على الحرف الأخير عند النطق لذلك لا يضاعف الحرف

ent<u>er</u> → enter<u>ing</u> & list<u>en</u> → listen<u>ing</u> : الأخير مثل

🗍 النستنداو: ١. يستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن حدث مستمر الآن

Ex: <u>Listen</u>! the baby is crying.

Ex: Look! Hend is dancing.

Ex: The children <u>are writing</u> now.

٧- يستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن أفعال مستقبلية ثم التخطيطي لها من قبل

Ex: They are flying to Rome next Friday.

Ex: What are the Zakis doing next Monday?

They <u>are visiting</u> the pyramids *next Monday*.

<u> [] والحوظة:</u> لا يستخدم المضارع المستمر مع الأفعال التالية:

see / hear / smell / notice

١– أفعال الشعور

يرغب wish ا يكره wish ا يكره

٧- أفعال العاطفة

refuse / يرفض want / يعتنى care / يسامح





was / were + p. p | فاضى بسيط ___ فاضى بسيط

Ex: Hani **did** his homework yesterday.

Hani's homework was done yesterday.

Ex: Dr Zewail discovered the femto second in 1997.

The femto second was discovered by Dr Zewail in 1997.

Ex: Naguib Mahfouz wrote a lot of famous novels.

A lot of famous novels were written by Naguib Mahfouz

ستور The past continuous tense

زون الواضى الوستور

was / were + v. ing

هم النكوين:

صم **السندواي : يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث استمر في الماضي في و**قت محدد

Ex: Mr Semsem was watching TV at 7 o'clock yesterday.

Ex: What <u>were</u> you <u>doing</u> at 10 o'clock last night?

I was sleeping at 10 o'clock last night.

Ex: The children were playing football all morning.

* يستخدم للتعبير عن كان مستمرا في الماضي بينما قطعه حدث أخر لذلك يستخدم مع

While (as) / Just as / when

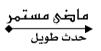












Ex: While I was playing, I fell and broke my leg.

I fell and broke my leg as (just as) I was playing.

 $\mathbf{\epsilon} \mathbf{x} : \mathbf{\underline{As}} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{was} \mathbf{washing} \mathbf{the} \mathbf{car} \mathbf{, the} \mathbf{water} \mathbf{\underline{stopped}} \mathbf{.}$

Ex: The telephone rang while (as) I was sleeping

مانئی مستمر → مانئی بسیط → → When → مانئی مستمر مستمر مستمر → مانئی مستمر

Ex: When I fell and broke my leg, I was playing.

Ex: I was sleeping when the telephone rang.

Ex: What <u>were</u> you <u>doing when</u> the water <u>stopped</u>?





﴾ إذا كان الفعل ينتهي ب (y) تقلب إلى (i) ويضاف (ed) .

		, ,		- , .			
carry	يحمل	carr <u>ied</u>	حمل	tidy	يرتب	tid <u>ied</u>	رتب
marry	يتزوج	marr <u>ied</u>	تزوج	study	يذاكر	stud <u>ied</u>	ذاكر

إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بساكن قبلة متحرك نكرر الحرف الساكن قبل إضافة (ed)
 stop يتوقف drop يسقط dropped يسقط stopped
 شفاك بعض الأفعال الشاذة يجب حفظها.

صم اللستخداو: ١. يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث تم في زمن الماضي.

Ex: Mr Osama **played** football **yesterday**.

Ex: Sami **broke** the window *last night*.

٢- عادة في زمن الماضي و أقلعت عنها .

Ex: Adel always played with matches when he was young.

Ex: Noha used to get her clothes dirty.

٣- سرد القصص و الحكايات.

Ex: Once (Once upon a time) There was a man called Goha.

ago (a year ago) / last (week) / yesterday in the past / in the old days / one day



Ex: The Prof met Maha at the park a week ago.

Ex: Three days ago, he phoned and apologized.

مصدر الفعل + didn't

Ex : I went to the zoo last week .

I didn't go to the zoo last week.

Ex: Mona <u>washed</u> the dishes last night.

Mona didn't wash the dishes last night.

صم في اللستفهاو: نستخدم (did) مع مراعاة إعادة الفعل إلى مصدرة.

Ex: Yes, Rami **phoned** me an hour ago.

<u>ợ</u> Did Rami phone you an hour ago ?

🧑 Yes, he did . & 👩 No , he didn't .

Ex: Rasha went to the park last week.

፫ What <u>did</u> Rasha <u>do</u> last week ?

🥋 When <u>did</u> Rasha **go** to the park ?





think / feel / know / understand / forget / mind - "- أفعال التفكير remember / believe / يؤمن realize يثق trust يثق own / owe يعلن / belong / possess يملنك belong / possess المنافعال الملكية / consist of يعدون من contain / matter

Language Function	وظائف لغويۃ 🥱	
🌠 Greetings and s	aying good bye 🏻	
التحيات	الرد على التحيات	
☞ Good (morning/afternoon	ଔ Good (morning /afternoon	
/ evening / night)	/ evening / night)	
(عند لقاء شخص لئول ورة)	الرد	
تشرفنا ? How do you do	تشرفنا ? How do you do	
	🎖 Nice to meet you , too .	
	🛭 Pleased to meet you , too.	
السؤال عن الصحة	الرد على سؤال الصحة	
♂ Hello! How are you?	🎖 I'm very well, Thank you .	
	🏻 Fine. And you ?	
	🏻 Yes , very well , thanks .	
الوداع (القول مع السلامة)	الرد	
🌣 Good bye.	℧ Good bye . It was nice to	
	see (meet) you.	
♂ Bye .bye ./ Bye . /	S Bye. bye. / Bye. /	
∜ see you later .	∜ see you later .	
براها المحجة الأمل المحجة الأمل	أسئلة وختابة ون اوتحانات	

اسئلة وختارة من اوتحانات سابقة على الوحدة النولى

- 1 Write what would you say in each of the following situations :
- 1. A friend of yours greets you by saying, "Hello. How are you?" ٢٠٠٦ القاهرة ١٠٠٢
- 2. You want to greet your teacher in the morning. الهنوفية اسرا / القاهرة ١٠٠٣ | الهاهرة ١٠٠٣ / القاهرة ١٠٠ / القاهرة ١
- 3. You are introduced to Ahmed. You want to greet him. الإسماعيلية ١٩٩٩
- 4. You meet your friend with his cousin. Your friend introduces his cousin to you. What would you say?

 [القلامة من القليمية المنافقة الم





القصر ١٠٠١ . You meet someone for the first time .	. ше
6. You meet a friend in the evening . Greet him . رفية ۲۰۰۳	
7. You want to end a conversation politely.	دمت
8. Your father wakes you up to go to school	الجب
9. You are introduced to a new friend in your class.	إلفر
10. You meet your friend after school at 3 o'clock.	إلجي
زة / الفربية الله الله عند You meet your friend's father for the first time . برا الفربية الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	
المرة / بني سويف ٢٠٠١. You greet your mother before going to bed . • ٢٠٠١	إلقاء
13. A new friend says to you that it was nice to see you. رماعيلية ٢٠٠١	ul]
وفية ۹۹ / إسوان ٢٠٠٤ . You introduce your friend Ali to your parents . ٢٠٠٤	إلمن
15. A friend of yours greets you by saying, "How are things?" []	إلمني
16. You meet a tourist who visits Egypt for the first time. ۲۰۰۰ الشيخ	ڪفر
17. You end your talk with someone you meet for the first time.r 2	إلفرير
18. Someone has said to you, "How do you do?	إلشر
19.You meet a friend. You greet him and ask him about his health . ٢٠٠٤عيد	نواه
20. Your brother has just introduced his friend to you. ۲۰۰۶ میناه ۲۰۰۶	m 5
21. You visit a friend who is ill in hospital . رقیة ۲۰۰۶	إلش
22. You leave a friend at night.	إلهني
23. You introduce your friend Ramy to your father .	
24. You're at your uncle's house . It's 9:00 Pm and you want to lea	ve.
25. A friend wants to know why English is important.	
26. You greet a friend of yours at 8 a. m . ۲۰۰۸ وفية	-
27. You meet a friend after he has been away for long . الشيخ ۹۹	كفر
2 Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:	
J J	قنا
a) working b) works c) has worked d) is working	
2. Sometimes I to school by bus .	الس
a) goes b) go c) is going d) went 3. Mother the dinner now .She can't answer the phone بناه ادراء	
a) cooks b) is cooking c) has cooked d) cooked	m S
4. He never with matches .	مط
a) playing b) plays c) play d) has played	





die (d)			live(d)	يعيش
borrow	يستلف/ يستعير	#	lend	يسلف

Regular v	erbs (d&ed)	أفعال ونتظوة
-----------	-------------	--------------

check (ed)	يفحص / يراجع		يصرخ / يصيح
close (d)	يغلق	injure(d)	يصيب
reply (replied)to	یرد علی	climb (ed)	يتسلق
carry (carr <u>ied</u>)	يحمل	save (d)	ينقذ
drop (ped)	يسقط	İ	

	Irregular (verbs	ر شاذة	أفعار	
	وضارع	واضي		صريف ثالث	ï
lose	يفقد	lost		lost	
do	يفعل	did		done	
blow	تهب	blew		blown	
hit	يصطدم يؤذي	hit		hit	
hurt	يؤذي	hurt		hurt	
give	يعطي	gave		given	
lend	يسلف	lent		lent	
swim	يسبح	swam		swum	
break	يكسر	broke		broken	
fall	یکسر یسقط	fell		fallen	
win	يفوز	won		won	
smell	يشم	smelt		smelt	
catch	يەسك ئىر	caught		caught	
come	ياتي	came		come	
think	يعتقد / يفكر	thought		thought	

قواعد نحوية على الوحدة الثانية Grammar on unit two

🏏 The past simple tense البسيط 🥰

 النكوين:
 يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل بإضافة (d & ed)على الفعل.

 Play
 لعب
 played
 لعب
 live
 wash

 احب
 like
 بعسل
 like
 بعسل









Vocabulary

pavement	رصيف
polite request	و یا طلب مهذب
· -	قفص قفص
cage	<u> </u>
wheelchair	كرسي للمقعدين
certainly= surely	بالتأكيد
an ambulance	سيارة إسعاف
magazine	مجلت
hundred	مائت
tram	ترام (تروما <i>ي</i>)
swimmer	سباح
paralympic gan	nes
بت للمعوقين	دورة الألعاب الأولمبي
prize	جائزة
mirror	مرآة
gorilla	غوريلا
customers	عملاء / زبائن
the wind	الريح / الرياح

wy	
probably	من المحتمل
popular	شعبي / محبوب
parachuting	الهبوط بالمظلات
sports club	نادي رياضي
stay in bed	يبقى في الفراش
across the sea	عبر البحر
have an acciden	تحدث له حادثت 🕇
go ahead = start	أنطلق / ابدأ
do a brave thing	يقوم بعمل شجاع
win a medal in	يفوز بميداليت في
take part in	يشارك في
would rather	يفضل أن
No parking '	ممنوع ركن السيارات
Phone from	يتصل تليفونيا من
on the stairs	على السلالم
catchby arm	يمسك من الذراع
have a cold	يصاب بالبرد
امات و مکن ما	ızıi 💮

Wo	ords & Oppo	site:	مات و عکسما و	
upstairs	الدور العلوي	#	downstairs	الدور السفلي
in front of	أمام	#	behind	خلف
polite	مؤدب	#	impolite= rude	وقح
politely	بأدب	#	impolitely	بوقاحة
expensive	غال	#	cheap	رخيص
well	بصحة جيدة	#	unwell	بصحۃغیر جیدۃ
safely	بأمان	#	dangerously	بخطورة
climb up	يصعد	#	climb down	¦ ينزل
brave =courageous	شجاع :	#	coward	جبان
switch(ed) on	يشغل جهاز	#	Switch (ed) off	يطفيء جهاز





5. After school, l			[قصر ٢٠٠١
a) helps	b) help	c) helped	d) am helping
6. Hany's book v	vas written	French .	d) am helping ج سیناء ۲۰۰۱ d) on
a) with	b) in	c) by	d) on
7. My cousin live	es in Italy and I	her next mont	السكندرية ٩٩
a) am visiting	b) visit	c) visits	
8. Look! Two me	en after	the thief.	بني سويف ٢٠٠٤
a) are running	b) running	c) have run	d) will run
9. Look out! The			الفيوم ٢٠٠٤
a) comes	b) was coming	c) is coming	d) came
10. My uncle spe	aks three langua	ges and a	fourth. ۲۰۰۱ الجيزة
a) learns	b) was learning	c) is learning	d) learn
11. A is a l	large meeting in	which people exc	hange ideas about
important ma	itters .		الوادي الجديد ٢٠٠٤
a) party	b) race	c) conference	d) class
12. Chinese isn't	very widely	language.	القاهرة ٢٠٠٢ d) spoken language .
a) speak	b) speaking	c) spoke	d) spoken
13. You can und	erstand anyone if	You speak	language.
a) different	b) similar	c) the same	d) another
14. English	by many j	people around the	e world. ۹۹ قنا
		c) is spoken	
15. The lesson	\dots by the t	teacher . c) teaches	البحيرة ٢٠٠٥
a) teach	b) taught	c) teaches	d) is taught
16. On the beach	., people	a lot of fun.	البحر الأحمر ٢٠٠٣ d) do
a) take	b) have	c) make	d) do
17. Magdy	with Omar,	so he can't play v	الهنيا ۲۰۰۵ Vith you.
		c) played	
18. I usually wat	ch TV at 6 o'cloc	k but now I	a letter to my
pen friend .			المنوفية ٢٠٠٠
a) am writing	b) write	c) wrote	d) has written
19. They are bus	yco	omputer games .	دمیاط ۲۰۰۰
a) play	b) to play	c) played	ومياط ٢٠٠٠ d) playing
20. He is going	to the café	a drink	الشرقية ٩٩
a) to	b) for	c) because	d) with





21. Factories	in nev	w cities.	زسیوط ۲۰۰۵
a) is built	b) are built	c) build	d) have built
22. I can easil	y with my frie	nd with the help o	f mobile phones.
a) connect	b) join	c) communicate	d) listen
23. You can le	earn new things	different way	ys . ۲۰۰۵ السكندرية
a) by	b) with	•	d) from
	three languages		
	b) was speaking		d) speak
25. She	to go home at the n	noment.	الجيزة ٢٠٠٥
a) prefer	b) prefers	c) is preferring	d) preferring
	the truth now.		بني سويفت ٢٠٠٢
•	b) know	_	· ·
	ks aren't good . You		
a) say		c) make	
_	water makes you fee		•
	b) less		
29. The mone	y I had	enough.	البديرة ٢٠٠١
a) wasn't	y I had b) weren't	c) aren't	d) haven't been
50. My car	wnen it break	as down .	العربية ٢٠٠٧
a) repairs	b) repair	c) is repaired	d) is repairing
	ne following using		
•	drinking milk now		
2. People speal	k Arabic in many co	القاهرة ٩٩. ountries	(spoken)
3. Nadia enjoy	s teaching Arabic .	المنوفية ٢٠٠١	(interested)
4. We sell Egy	ptian products to m	any different	(sold)
countries.		الشرقية ٢٠٠٠	
5. We build ne	w factories all over	المنيا Egypt. ۲۰۰۳	(built)
6. Nadia is goi:	ng to the shops with	الجيرة ٩٩ . Amira	(shopping)
	anguage isn't diffic		
	ys goes to school ea		
	ells me bad news.		
•	others and you will le		
	gner to understand		(use)
•	in their language.	, · •	





12. Noha never does the shopping . Y • • ۲ (not)
13. It is his habit to get up early . ۲۰۰۹ المنوفية ۹ منابع (alw	ays)
14. Mum is in the kitchen to cook lunch now. (bus	
15. He is in the habit of getting up early . ۲۰۰۰ (get	s)
16. He is early to work at all times . ۲۰۰۰ بورسعید (ust	ially comes
17. The morning is the usual time of his arrival. (usu	ıally)
18. He wants to be a tour guide, so he learns English (to)	
19. My sister cleans the house in the morning . (is c	leaned)
4 Read and correct the underlined words:	
1. Sara and Mona are good students because they	()
<u>are studying</u> everyday.	
2. The conference starting next Monday.	()
3. She never eat outdoors .	()
4. People learn English as a two language .	()
5. I have a car but he don't.	()
6. My mother is cleaning the house twice a week.	()
7. The students are wanting to have rest.	()
8. I'm usually eating a sandwich for breakfast.	()
9. International writings <u>reads</u> by many people.	()
10. Don't come in , Ali . I study an important lesson .	()
11. Workers are painting our flat, so we <u>live</u> with my	()
uncle now.	
12. I enjoy <u>to read</u> short stories . ۲۰۰۸ بورسعید	()
13. Everything was written on French . ۲۰۰۸ سوهاج	
14. We <u>have</u> an English test now . ۲۰۰۸ المنوفية	()
15. The most people in our village are poor.	()
16. Chinese <u>speak</u> by over a billion people . ۲۰۰۸ الفیوم	()
17. Mother put salt in her tea on mistake. ۲۰۰۹ الإسماعيلية	()
18. Heba is always afraid from snakes . ۲۰۰۸ أسوان	()
19. The sun <u>is always rising</u> in the east . ۲۰۰۸ بني سويف	()
20. Some people learn foreign languages to fun.	()
21. The newspaper bought everyday to know the news.	()
22. I given a lot of presents during my birthday party.	()