

Getting away

Ecotourism	السياحة البيئية	lean	/ يميل (ينحني)	brilliant	لامع / مشرق / ذكي / بارع
endangered	مهدد / معرض للانقراض	swell up	يتورم / ينتفخ	introduce	يقدم
isolated	معزول	trek	يقوم برحلة شاقة (على الاقدام)	orangutan	انسان الغاب
impact	تأثير / يؤثر في	spicy	كثير التوابل (متبل)	develop	يطور / ينمي
unique	فريد / لا مثيل له	destination	جهة الوصول	educate	يعلم / يثقف
Sustainable.	دائم / مستمر	volunteer	متطوع	limited	محدود
environment	البيئة	peaceful	سلمي / هادئ	biology	علم الاحياء
materials	المواد	upset	منزعج / قلق	properly	بشكل ملائم
ecosystem	النظام البيئي	exotic	غريب / غير عادي	a remote place	اماكن نائية / بعيدة
conservationist	المحافظ على البيئة	crowded	مزدحم	souvenir	هدية تذكارية
increase	يزيد / يزداد	modern	حديث	friendly	ودود

Expressions & Prepositions

Impact on	تأثير على	arrange to	يرتب ان
famous for	مشهور ب	Busy with	مشغول مع
Stay in	يقيم في	stay with	يقيم مع
care for	يهتم ب	watch a programme	يشاهد برنامج
benefit from	يستفيد من	grow vegetables	يزرع خضروات
parts of	اجزاء من	walk around	يتجول
learn about	يتعلم عن	photograph the castle	يصور القلعة
close to	قريب من	sail along	يبحر على طول
On the second day	في اليوم الثاني	For lunch	على الغداء
Advantage of/to	ميزة ل	the sun goes down	الشمس تغرب
Take a photo	يتقط صورة	most of the time	معظم الوقت
Get away	يذهب في اجازة	Have a hobby	لديه هوايه

Language notes

موقع اثرى / بناء - الكتروني site موقع - مكان تصوير location موضع / مكانة position مكان / وجهة سفر - destination

1-Destination مكان الوصول (المكان المقصود)	Our luggage was checked all the way through to our final destination.
Location موقع	What is the exact location of the ship.
2-weather climate	
Weather	الطقس :- حالة الجو من مطر ورياح وثلوج في فترة معينة
What will the weather be like tomorrow ?	
Climate	المناخ :
The climate of Egypt is fine all the year round.	
3-Endangered مهدد / معرض للانقراض	The lizards are classed as an <i>endangered species</i>
Endanger يعرض للخطر	Smoking endangers your health.
Danger خطر	The danger of a fire in the home increases during the holidays.
4 - stay in/at (مكان) يقيم في - stay with (مع شخص) يقيم مع - stay for (لمدة) يقيم	
⊛ -It was cold and wet outside so we <u>stayed at home</u>	
⊛ We're going to <u>stay with</u> my grandparents on their farm.	

5- go + V. ing / go for + a (noun) يذهب ل

☞ I like to go shopping with my friend. ☞ Let's go for a walk.

6- stop + (V.ing) يتوقف عن

☞ You must stop talking in the class.

7- drive+ شخص to + place يوصل شخصا بالسيارة drive a car يقود سيارة

my father drives me to school every day. I can drive a car

8- see / hear / watch + object + (v.ing) Or مصدر inf. هذه الافعال ياتي بعد

I saw him talking about the Pyramids on TV. عندما ندرك جزء من الحدث

I saw him talk about the Pyramids on TV. عندما ندرك الحدث كله

9 - excited مثير / interested مهتم bored بالملل شاعل بالممل exciting مثير / interesting شيق / boring ممل

☞ I'm so excited to visit Egypt.. ☞ I'm bored with my job

لاحظ ان الصفات التي تنتهي ب ed تعود على من يقع عليه الحدث (غالبا الاشخاص)

E.g. The match was exciting. ☞ Messi is an amazing player.

اما الصفات التي تنتهي ب ing تعود على من / ما يسبب الحدث او الشعور سواء (شيء او شخص)

10-encourage.. يشجع على : مصدر + to + شخص او مفعول

- My parents encouraged me to study medicine.

11 - famous.... for مشهور بـ * famous in مشهور في * famousas مشهور كـ

☞ He is famous for his honesty. ☞ He became famous in Egypt.

12-remind someone to + inf. يُذكر شخص أن يفعل شيء # remind+ object + of يُذكر بشيء أو شخص

☞ Please remind me to post this letter. ☞ This souvenir reminds me of the last trip.

- remember يتذكر لقاء نفسه

☞ I can't remember her phone number. ☞ Remember to take your P.E. clothes to school

13 - have interest in = be interested in مهتم بـ interesting شيق للأشياء - مصدر + interested to

They have a great interest in learning English. They are interested to learn English.

They are interested in learning English. The story is very interesting

14- help مفعول to + inf / inf. - help مفعول with + شيء

She helped women (to) succeed. He helped me with homework.

15. lose يفقد/يخسر / be lost = get lost = go missing = lose way يضل الطريق

* I've lost my Exercise book. Please, help me to find it.

* Three tourists have been lost in the jungle.

16. some / any / no / every + else: (آخر)

* You can't find this product anywhere else. * Do you want anything else?

17-such as = like + عند ذكر امثلة لشيء ما اسم

* Team sports like (such as) football and basketball are based on teamwork and cooperation

18. affect / effect (impact):

* affect يؤثر على : Pollution affects the environment badly.

* effect / impact تأثير : We are studying the effects of pollution on the environment.

* have a / an effect (impact) on لديه تأثير على

* Pollution has a bad effect (impact) on people and the environment.

19. limit = cut down يحدد/يقتل mark يحدد/يميز

* We should limit our use of non-renewable sources of energy.

* Sham El Nasseem marks the beginning of spring.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

Vocabulary

1-There are many.....animals in the world, which we need to save.

- a) endangered b) isolated c) insulated d) popular
2-.....is the natural world around us e.g. land, air, water etc. in which people, animals and plants live.
a) Environment b) Conservation c) Coral reef d) Destination
3-.....is the business of organising holidays to natural areas that are far away.
a) Ecosystem b) Tourism c) Wildlife d) Ecotourism
4-A.....is someone who works to protect animals, plants etc. or to protect old buildings.
a) Ecotourist b) physiatrist c) conservationist d) psychiatrist
5-The Komodo dragon is.....to Indonesia. It doesn't live anywhere else.
a) unique b) special c) private d) giant
6-The explorers spent the day.....through forests and over mountains.
a) diving b) trekking c) developing d) racing
7-The footballer's ankle has already started to.....up as he was hit by another player.
a) swallow b) swell c) extend d) refresh
8-During my first month here, I felt terribly.....as I lived alone.
a) damaged b) limited c) existed d) isolated
9-The Galapagos Islands in Ecuador are famous the unique animals
a. about b. to c. in d. for
10-There will be an international meeting to discuss the environmental.....of global warming.
a) impacts b) affections c) results d) destinations
11-m We were late getting to the airport, but.....our plane was delayed.
a) unfortunately b) unlikely c) fortunately d) unluckily
12-It is important to only use local when building an eco-hotel.
a) contents b) materials c) elements d) items
13-Mariam placed her name on the list of.....as she likes working for charities.
a) volunteers b) experts c) professionals d) veterans
14-He was on the bridge, watching the boats go by.
a. training b. leaning c. loaning d. hiring
15-I was climbing to the top of a hill when the wind blew my hat.....
a) on b) of c)off d)out
16-My father asked me to.....sure you lock the door behind you when you go out.
a) make b)do e)take d)give
17- Cycling is a very.....friendly sport. I like it very much.
a) environment b) environmentalist c) environmental d) environmentally
18. a limited number of people can visit islands each year.
a. Lonely b. Only c. Alone d. Lone
19- One of the many advantages.....living in New York is that you can eat out at almost any time of day.
a) with b)of c)from d) by
20-Swia is in a/anpart of the country, about 750kilometres west of Cairo.
a-abroad b-aboard c-nearby d-remote
21-There has been ain the population of the city. It was smaller ten years ago.
a less b decrease c grow d increase
22-Lizards are classified as an.....species because there are so few of them.
a) impact b) specific c) isolated d) endangered
23-I added ginger and cumin to give the rice a flavour
a-spice b-specify c-spiky d-spicy
24-All wood used in our furniture comes with a certificate saying it comes from..... forests.
a) tiny b) sustainable c) tricky d) fun
25-My wife was.....because I forgot to buy bread on my way home.
a) alone b) glad c) annoyed d) hungry
26-She has a degree in.....as she likes studying living things.
a) geology b) biology c) anthropology d) sociology

27. Pollution has a bad impact people and the environment.
a. on b. at c. in d. with
- 28-We're hoping toaway to Scotland for a few days
a-arrive b-take c. run d. get
- 29- He tried to.....a flight to New York to attend the conference.
a) catch b) miss c) ride d) get off
- 30- Physical exercise can you against heart disease.
a-provide b-prevent c-produce d-protect
- 31-At the border you will be asked about your.....and how long you plan to stay.
a)location b) destination c) position d)site
- 32-The palm trees.....the shore swayed in the wind.
a Hong b) a long c) along d) longer
- 33-He bought a model of a red London bus as a.....of his trip to London.
a) prize b) present c) reward d) souvenir
- 34-Sometimes I enjoy my English lessons, but at other times I find them really....
a) modem b) calm c) busy d) boring
- 35-We had a/an.....afternoon without the children's noise.
a) modem b) crowded c) peaceful d) active
- 36-A well-known scientist was accused of.....ideas from his former boss.
a) robbing b) stealing c) doing d) accusing
- 37- He was standing three metres.....from the bomb when it exploded.
a) remote b) close c) way d) away
- 38-We sailed along the river to see the sun down
a-went b-going c-to go d-goes
- 39-The afternoon is then yours to explore this city.
a-fascinating b-fascinated c-fascinate d-fascination
40. It's to learn about new places.
a. interesting b. interest c. interested d. interests
- 41-I have a lot of homework to do and I'm here at home doing it.
a. shock b. suck c. struck d. stuck
42. Much of Indonesia's endangered can only be found here.
a. long life b. wildlife c. lifetime d. deadline
- 43-Divers enjoy the colors of the coral fishes.
a. exotic b. toxic c. shocking d. violent
45. When tourists go diving, they are how to avoid damaging the fish and corals.
a. learned b. studied c. taught d. brought
46. We *diving* on the coral reef..
a) did b) played c)went d) made
47. On school trips, the older children care..... the younger ones.
a) of b) with c) on d) for
- 48-When wild plants....., they develop in a natural way without any man's help.
a) bring b) cultivate c) decrease d) grow
- 49- She found it very hard teaching a class full of.....at a secondary school as she was very young.
a) teenagers b) infants c) babies d) toddlers
- 50-Do something.....before going to bed, read a book or take a hot bath.
a) noisy b) relaxing c) busy d) interested
- 51-We.....our game to only one hour as we had to watch a movie after that.
a) extended b) cancelled c) limited d) merged
- 52-Everyone's fingerprints areYou can't find two persons who are identical in theirs.
a) rare b) unique c) remote d) scare
- 53- She.....all of us with her reckless driving.
a) protected b) prevented c) endangered d) ignored
- 54- The doctors.....the sick child away from the others in order not to make the infection spread.

- a) gathered b) isolated c) prevented d) fetched
- 55- It's amazing how often you see drivers using mobile phones. The antonym of the word "amazing" is.....
- a) crowded b) pretty c) astonishing d) believable
- 56-Hady came up with a/an.....idea for a new book.
- a) away b) brilliant c) cheap d) expensive
- 57- These flowers will grow in a cold.....It is suitable to be grown in Russia.
- a) weather b) climate c) atmosphere d) day
- 58- Farmers can.....good use of some land while other areas nearby are less attractive.
- a) do b) make c) give d) take
- 59- Mr Ali is busya customer at the moment. He can't talk to you.
- a) in b) of c) with d) from
- 60- The company.....to complete work in March.
- a) expects b) believes c) thinks d) excepts
- 61- Much of the city had to be.....after the 1992 earthquake.
- a) rebuilt b) damaged c) leaned d) reflected
- 62- A/An.....is a large animal that is similar to a monkey, but has no tail with long arms and long orange-brown hair.
- a) dragon b) turtle c) orangutan d) snake
63. The suit was expensive but he insisted on buying it.
- a. a bit b. bite c. bitty d. pity
64. A spider him, so he had to go to the doctor.
- a. shot b. bit c. met d. wet
65. He lost in the rainforest.
- a. went b. gone c. did d. got

Grammar



The past simple tense الماضي البسيط

التكوين 1-Form

- يتكون الماضي البسيط من (التصريف الثاني للفعل) بإضافة d أو ed او ied للفعل إذا كان **فعل عادي**)
 منتظم) مثل Play – played / help – helped
 أما إذا كان **فعل شاذ** (غير منتظم) يُحفظ مثل see - saw / go - went / have – had.

الاستخدام 2-Usage

نستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن:

١. حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي.

E.g. I **played** football yesterday. I **was** in Alexandria a month ago.

٢. عادة في الماضي (غالباً مع كلمة "used to" والتي معناها "اعتاد أن").

E.g. When I was in Paris, I **used to play (played)** tennis.

لاحظ يمكن ان يستخدم مع كلمات المضارع البسيط ليبدل على عادة في الماضي (Always- often- never-usually/every.....)

E.g. When he was a child, he **walked** to school everyday.

➤ I **always ate** breakfast before I went to school.

٣. حكاية قصة.

E.g. Ali **found** a bag, and then he **went** to the police station.

٤. حالة if الثانية:

E.g. If I **had** enough money, I'd buy this expensive mobile.

٥. الاحداث التي حدثت تباعا واحد تلو الاخر في الماضي ليس هناك فارق زمني.

E.g. First, he **paid** the taxi, then he **got** out of the taxi.

When he **had** an idea, he **wrote** a short story.

Yesterday, I **went** to the club and **met** my friends.

٦- ويستخدم الماضي البسيط مع التعبيرات الآتية حالة وجود فاعل

1- I wish + فاعل + ماضى بسيط	➤ I wish Hany studied hard.
2- It's (high)time + فاعل + ماضى بسيط	➤ It's time she studied English.
3- I would rather + فاعل + ماضى بسيط	➤ I'd rather he <u>left</u> now. ➤ I'd rather you <u>didn't hunt</u> elephants

الكلمات الدالة 3-Key words

Yesterday امس / ago (مدة زمنية) / last+ مدة زمنية / الماضي / in+ سنة ماضية (in 2009) / in the past فى الماضى / once/ ذات مرة / one day / How long ago = when / The other day

مصدر الفعل **did not(didn't) + V.(inf) + فاعل**

٤. النفي Negative

فى حالة النفي نستخدم (المصدر + didn't)

➔ I **didn't play** football yesterday. ➔ he **didn't go** to school last week.

لاحظ: هناك اشكال اخرى للافعال فى زمن الماضى التى لا يمكن تحول الى النفي باستخدام **didn't** مثل:

was → wasn't / were → weren't / could → couldn't

➔ Ali **wasn't** at the cinema last week. ➔ They **weren't** at school yesterday.

٥. السؤال Question

مصدر الفعل **Did + subject + inf.....**

عند تكوين السؤال ب **Yes / No** نتبع الآتى :

➔ Did you watch TV last night? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

عند تكوين السؤال ب اداة استفهام :

مصدر الفعل **did + subject + inf..... + اداة الاستفهام**

➔ What time did you go to bed? Why did he buy that shirt?

٦. المبني للمجهول Passive

مفعول **was/were + p.p**

➔ Football **was played** yesterday. ➔ The film **was watched** at home by Heba

الماضى المستمر The past continuous tense

١. التكوين Form:

(فاعل + was/were + verb + ing)

١- فى حالة الإثبات: يتكون الماضى المستمر من

➤ They **were watching** TV yesterday evening.

(فاعل + was/were not + verb + ing)

٢- فى حالة النفي: يتكون من

➤ Jana **wasn't preparing** dinner.

(Was, Were + sub... + verb + ing?)

٣- فى حالة السؤال: يتكون من

OR

(was, were + sub... + verb + ing?) اداة استفهام

➤ Was he/she (having lunch)? Yes, he/she was. No, he/she wasn't

⊗ - What were they doing at 5 yesterday? They **were playing** football

(**was, were + being + p.p...** + مفعول)

٢- في حالة المبنى للمجهول: يتكون من

➤ TV **was being watched** yesterday evening

٢. الاستخدام Usage:

نستخدم الماضي المستمر

١- للتعبير عن حدث استمر لفترة في الماضي في وقت معين

➤ Tarek **was eating** dinner at noon yesterday.

٢- للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا عندما قطعه حدث آخر في الماضي.

➤ **While/As** I was having lunch , the phone rang

٣- للتعبير عن حدثين كانا مستمرين في نفس الوقت في الماضي مع (**While/As/When**)

➤ While my father **was watching** TV, my mother **was cooking** in the kitchen.

➤ **While / As / When** I **was doing** my homework, my sister **was helping** my mother.

➤ While I **was finishing** one story, I **was planning** the next one

٣. الكلمات الدالة Key words:

عندما , **when** , بينما , **just as** , بينما , **as** , بينما , **while** , (**all + morning, afternoon, evening, night, time**) , **between 6 and 8** , **at ...o'clock yesterday** , **at...o'clock last** , **The whole/all day yesterday** طول اليوم امس

Important notes

١- لا يستخدم الماضي المستمر مع أفعال الشعور والتفكير والملكية والحواس ووصف الحالة ولكن يستخدم الماضي البسيط مثل :

want - think - like - love - hate - belong - have - see - hear - taste - smell - be - seem

e.g. She **seemed** ill when I visited her.

➤ While I **was** at home, a man knocked on the door and asked for help.

➤ My car was **stolen** while I **was** on holiday.

٢- إذا لم ياتي بعد **while** فاعل ياتي بعدها (**v + ing**) بشرط ان يكون فاعل الجملة واحد

➤ While playing football, I fell and broke my leg (**while** I was playing football)

٣- يمكن استخدام **on** بدلا من **when** ويأتي بعدها (**v + ing**)

➤ When the thief saw the police, he ran away. = **On seeing** the police, the thief ran away.

٣- يمكن استخدام **During** بدلا من **while** ويأتي بعدها (**noun**)

➤ **During** my lunchtime, the phone rang

Choose

1) Jake had arranged to visit Madagascar before he.....university.

a. was starting b. started c. starts d. had started

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

a. drops b. is dropping c. dropped d. was dropping

3) Last year, we.....to the beautiful city of Venice in Italy.

a. were travelling b. travel c. travelled d. travels

4) Did you.....your arm yesterday?

a. broke b. break c. breaking d. broken

5) Last year, we.....about pollution at school, so in the summer I decided to go on a volunteering holiday

a. was learning b. were learning c. learn d. learnt

6) We.....on a boat trip. I was leaning out of the boat to touch the fish!

a. go b. goes c. gone d. went

7) Once, Kamal's family.....lunch in this restaurant.

a. having b. have c. has d. had

8) Luca.....into the forest last week.

a. trekking b. trekked c. trek d. was trekking

9) I was leaning out of the boat when I.....my camera.

- a. was dropping b. drops c. drop d. dropped
- 10) As I was photographing the castle, my little brother.....crying.
a. starts b. started c. was starting d-had started
- 11) The tourists.....swimming in the sea. It was too dirty!
a. don't enjoy b. weren't enjoying c. didn't enjoy d-doesn't enjoy
- 12) My cousin.....in Costa Rica as a child because my uncle was a biologist.
a. lived b. were living c. lives d. live
- 13) Salma was travelling around Indonesia when she.....her leg
a. broke b. was breaking c. broken d.breaks
- 14) Omar.....across the Sahara last year.
a. cycles b. was cycling c. cycled d.cycle
- 15) I.....the book yesterday.
a. don't finish b. never finishes c. didn't finish d.never finish
- 16- What when I took photos of the crocodiles?
a. did you do b. were you doing c. you were doing d. have you done
- 17- Ahmed's grandmother..... ill when he visited her yesterday.
a was seeming b had seemed c seemed d has seemed
- 18-ali always.....to work when he was young.
a-walked b-walks c-is walking d-was walking
- 19- Hassan couldn't answer the phone because hehis father's car
a washed b was washing c had washed d has washed
- 20-While she was studying, Itelevision.
a-watched b-watching c-will watch d-was watching
21. Yesterday evening, wefor our English test when all the lights went out.
a) revising b) were revising c) revised d) had revised
- 22 .While he a student, he was writing short stories. .
a. has been b. was being c. was d. is
- 23) my sleep, I had a bad dream.
a. While b. When c. During d. As
24. I got to the stadium, the football game was over.
a. During b. While c. On d. When
25. Yesterday, I a play at 10 o'clock.
a. have watched b. was watching c. was watched d. watched
- 26-While I.....ill, I lost a lot of weight and became so thin.
a) was b) was being c) am d) had been
- 27- While I.....for the train on the station, I met one of my old friends.
a) was waiting b) being waited c) waiting d) waited
28. In the past, people travel on camels.
a. are used to b. used c. used to d. didn't us
29. He got into the car and down the road.
a. drive b. drove c. drives d. driving
30. I for five hours every day last week.
a. work b. have worked c. working d. worked
31. A terrible accident in our street yesterday.
a. happen b. happens c. happened d. happening
- 32 - Mona.....at school yesterday as she was absent.
a. didn't see b. doesn't see c. wasn't seen d. isn't seen
33. I was studying my lessons when the lights out.
a. had gone b. went c. were going d. gone
- 34- He.....the letter and sent it by post.
a-writes b-write c-wrote d-is writing
- 35- when I went on holiday, I alwaysa lot of photographs.
a take b takes c took d taking
- 36-He doesn't play tennis but he.....to do that in the past.
a. didn't use b. uses c. use d.used
37. As the thief to escape, he was arrested.

- a. was trying b. tried c. had tried d. trying
38. I my lunch when the phone rang.
- a. have eaten b. was eating c. has eaten d. ate
39. The thief ran away on the police.
- a. saw b. had seen c. seeing d. he saw
- 40- I'd rather you.....English hard.
- a- study b- are studying c-studied d-studies
- 41-There was a knock on the door.....the lunch time.
- a- when b- as c-during d-because
- 42- While I.....the food, my mouth got burnt as it was so hot.
- a- was tasting b- tasted c-am tasting d-taste
- 43- Hend used to live in Alexandria , but now she.....
- a- isn't b- doesn't c-don't d-didn't
- 44- Did you go out last night or.....you busy?
- a- did b- were c-are d-have
45. When I met Sami yesterday, he to the hospital. I offered to go with him.
- a. went b. was going c. had gone d. going

Unit 2 Supporting the community

admire	يعجب بـ	support	يؤيد/يدعم	conservation	المحافظة على
iron level	نسبة الحديد في الدم	benefits	فوائد	Lion Guardians	حراس الأسود
desire	رغبة - يرغب	community	مجتمع	achievements	انجازات
generous	كريم	disappear	يختفي	donation	التبرع
role model	نموذج يحتذى به	employ	يوظف	health problems	مشاكل صحية
blood pressure	ضغط الدم	persuade	يقنع	responsibility	مسئولية
intelligence	الذكاء	inspire	يلهم - يحفز	organization	منظمة
donate	يتبرع	donors	متبرعين	transfusion	نقل دم
long-term	على المدى الطويل	ability	قدرة	a remote place	اماكن نائية/بعيدة
transplant	زراعة عضو / ينقل عضو	success	نجاح	income	دخل
prestige	احترام	injured	مصاب	founder	مؤسس

Expressions & Prepositions

be admired for	يعجب بسبب	desire to	الترغبه في
ability to	القدرة على	give a chance to	يعطى فرصة
score goals	يحرز اهداف	be a role model	نموذج او قدوة
reach (achieve) goals	يصل لهدف	give nickname	يطلق عليه اسم شهرة
be praised for	يمدح بسبب	take part in	يشارك في
donations to charity	تبرعات للخير	World Blood Donor Day	اليوم العالمي للتبرع بالدم
donated money to	يتبرع بهمال لـ	be badly injured	يصاب بشدة
a long-term illness	تعب طويل المده	blood transplant	نقل دم
giving blood	يتبرع بالدم	have health problems	لديه مشاكل صحية
have health benefits	فوائد صحية	save lives	ينقذ ارواح

have pressure checked	يُفحص ضغطة	hear about lions	يسمع عن الأسود
inspire her to	يلهم	work with	يعمل مع
amazing work of	عمل رائع	sense of responsibility	احساس المسؤولية
based in	مقره في	the aim of	هدف كذا
have the skills	لديه المهارات	reduce the number of	يقلل عدد
protect their livestock	يحمي الماشية	worry about	يقلق بشأن

Language notes

1-beat يهزم/يتغلب على شخص/فريق Win يكسب / يفوز Gain يكتسب شئ معنوي Earn يكسب مالا مقابل عمل	Enemy عدو / team فريق/person A cup / a medal / a prize / a game / championship/ election /race information / experience خبرة / weight / fame شهرة/ knowledge/speed Money / his living قوت يومه
2 – score goals.... يحرز أهداف give myself goals... يحدد أهداف reach /achieve goals.... يصل لأهدافه... → I give myself goals and plan how to achieve them. He has scored 12 goals so far this season → Unless you do your best, you won't achieve your goal	
3-other + اسم جمع - others بدون اسم (اخرين) // - another + اسم مفرد (اضافى – زيادة) Some people like English. Other people don't like it. I like this cake, give me another one. Some people like English. Others don't like it.	
4-Transplant يزرع/ينقل عضو	His kidney was transplanted in his <u>daughter</u> .
Transport ينقل (بضائع /ناس)	trucks used for transporting oil
Transfer ينقل /يحول (مالا) transmit يبث او يرسل إشارة او شيء	I'd like to transfer \$500 to my checking account. When he got lost, he transmitted a signal using the mobile.
5-Invent : يخترع شئ ليس موجود	Graham Bell <u>invented</u> the telephone.
Explore : يستكشف مكان و يعرف شئ عنه	They went on an expedition to <u>explore</u> the river Nile
Discover (شئء كان موجودا من قبل ولكن غير) يكتشف (معروف)	The <u>planet Pluto</u> was discovered in 1930
find out (about) يكتشف – (معلومة حقيقة)	I found out I had made a mistake.
6-live حي (على قيد الحياة) / alive الحياة / life يعيش / مباشر / روح He lived in Tanta for ten years. Modern technology saves many lives. Life is full of ups and downs. He isn't dead, he is still alive	
7 – donate التبرع / donor متبرع / donation التبرع Rich people should donate to charity. We must encourage blood donors by rewarding them.	
8 –realize يدرك او يفهم recognize يتعرف على شكل او هيئة (مكان او شخص) →He realized that his wallet was stolen. →When I saw my friend, I couldn't recognize him.	
9-inspire يلهم * aspire..... يتطلع * conspire..... يتآمر	A good teacher must inspire his students and encourage them
10 – famous.... for مشهور بـ * famous in مشهور في * famous as مشهور كـ ⚡He is famous for his honesty. ⚡He became famous in Egypt.	

11-Nickname اسم دلع/شهرة	pen name اسم مستعار(كاتب)	surname اسم العائلة
12-make sure..... يتأكد		* for sure..... بالتأكيد
She made sure there was always hot water for doctors. We'll always need teachers, <i>that's for sure</i>		
13 – donate يتبرع / donor متبرع / donation التبرع		
Rich people should donate to charity. We must encourage blood donors by rewarding them.		
14-everyday (adj) يومي (صفة)+ اسم	every day (adv) كل يوم (ظرف)	
The internet has become part of <u>everyday</u> life./ <u>every day</u> I walk to school		
15– desire to + inf رغبه في / desire for + شخص / desire that + جمله كاملة		
He has a desire to help people. He tried to hide his desire for her. You should have a desire for knowledge.		
16-based in مقره في/مستقر في	based on مبني /مؤسسى على	
We're based in Chicago. The movie is based on a real-life incident		
17--work for يعمل لدي شخص او شركة	work with يعمل مع	work on يحسن /يطور
He works for an oil company. Doctors work on a cure for cancer. Dr Magdy worked with top surgeons.		
18-go missing يتوه او يضل الطريق = get / be lost		
They went missing in the desert. They were (got) lost in the desert.		
16-work for يعمل لدي شخص او شركة	work with يعمل مع	work on يحسن /يطور
He works for an oil company. Doctors work on a cure for cancer. Dr Magdy worked with top surgeons.		

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

Vocabulary

- I couldn't take in the race because I had broken my leg.
a) part b) turns c) place d) care
- The country needs a leader who can its citizens.
a. inspire b. aspire c. conspire d. earn
- The organization is based.....Kenya
a. for b. on c. at d. in
- Surgeons, doctors and nurses work together tothe same goals
a) score b) achieve c) arrive d) get
- The surgeon *accepted full* for the error that led to her death
a) responsible b) irresponsible c) responsibility d) responsibly
- Mohamed Salah is one of Egypt's famous footballers.
a. the most b. most c. more d. many
- Blood are checked before their blood is taken.
a. honours b. doers c. careers d. donors
- People.....the famous player for his bravery and intelligence.
a) checked b) admired c) donated d) reduced
- My sister's really.....She always buys things for her friends.

- a) ambitious b) injured c) stingy d) generous
10 The concert organizers say they will.....all profits to charity.
a) donate b) steal c) support d) call
- 11 The Egyptian government strongly.....the peace process in the Middle East.
a) calls b) happens c) supports d) succeeds
- 12- Before the operation, a nurse should check the blood.....of the patient.
a. pressure b. treasure c. measure d. pleasure
- 13- My neighbour is kind and brave, he is a/an.....to everyone in the area.
a) role model b) example c) essential d) scale model
- 14- When she began to talk, we had a sudden strong.....to laugh.
a) intelligence b) request c) desire d) health
- 15- Scientists warned of the.....effects of global warming. They mean the effects which continue for a long time into the future.
a) full-term b) half-term c) short-term d) long-term
- 16- For 17 years, a 52-year-old man waited in vain for a kidney.....
a. transport b. transform c. transplant d. transfer
- 17- The director.....me the chance to play the main part in the play.
a) gave b) did c) made d) had
- 19- millions of Egyptians gave Mohamed Salah the ‘The Happiness Maker’.
a) nickname b) surname c) first name d) last name
- 20- The town is already receiving the economic benefits.....the new shopping centre.
a) from b) at c) of d) by
- 21- He was highly.....for his research on heart disease.
a) raised b) pressed c) checked d) praised
- 22- She found out that her husband married another woman. The antonym of the word “found out” is.....
a) discovered b) concealed c) occurred d) avoided
- 23-he Egyptian coach had no doubts about his team's.....to reach the World Cup finals.
a) ability b) stability c) charity d) community
- 24-The adjective of the verb “succeed” is.....
a) success b) successful c) successfully d) succeeded
- 25- He was bom in Alexandria, but he considers Cairo his.....since he’s lived there most of his life.
a) home building b) home base c) home address d) hometown
- 26- My wife goes to her doctor for.....check-ups.
a) particular b) responsible c) regular d) intelligent
- 27- My friend had lost so much weight that I hardly.....him.
a) watch b) accused c) realised d) recognised
- 28- It’s so important to have a sense of.....that underlies , human happiness.
a) purpose b) target c) humour d) reason
- 29- I’d love to know what his.....is.He has so many new clothes and such an expensive car.
a) debt b) income c) debit d) benefit
- 30- After this accident, it will be difficult to.....people that nuclear power stations are safe
a) ask b) save c) persuade d) recommend
- 31- He has five children, so it is a clear reason.....working overtime.
a) of b) for c) about d) why
- 32-We didn’t have enough money for a movie, so we went to the park.....
a) instead b)outside c) away d) well
- 33-You have to learn.....your mistakes to be a better person.

- a) at b) from c) by d) of
34-His football skill is good, but he needs to work.....his fitness.
- a) for b) with c) on d) as
35- Mohamed Salah is a role.....to millions of young people around the world.
- a) example b) module c) model d) figure
36- All the children are taught together in one class, regardless of their.....
- a) ability b) stability c) charity d) community
37-You should always.....your oil, water, and tyres before taking your car on a long trip.
- a) test b) donate c) reduce d) check
38-It's.....that no one else has applied for the job.
- a) amaze b) amazing c) amazed d) amazingly
39-My mum said she would help.....the costs of buying a house.
- a) of b) in c) to d) with
40-The number of tourists.....because of spreading peace in the area.
- a) shortens b) increases c) lengthens d) reduces
41-All she needed to complete her happiness was a baby. The antonym of the word "happiness" is.....
- a) pleasure b) sadness c) happily d) stingy
42-He should be praised.....his honesty. He found a sum of money and returned it back to its owner.
- a) on b) by c) at d) for
43-The girl.....missing during a family outing to Matrouh.
- a) made b) got c) went d) found
44-The whole family was sitting.....the table to have dinner.
- a) beside b) by c) around d) near
45-My mother sold all her jewellery and donated the money to.....
- a) charity b) company c) workhouse d) organization
46-After the train accident, many of the.....are still in a serious condition.
- a) ambitious b) injured c) killers d) dead
47-Some people like Al-Ahly team,.....like Al-Zamalek.
- a) another b) other c) others d) the others
48-My wife helped me.....my car.
- a) wash b) to washing c) washed d) washes
49-My father worked.....an international tourist company for a long time.
- a) for b) with c) as d) on
50- A.....is someone who guards or protects something.
- a) gardener b) defender c) guardian d) hunter
51- The factory.....over 2,000 people every year.
- a) employs b) disappears c) retires d) resigns
52- Patients who are given the new drug will be asked to.....their progress.
- a) monitor b) lose c) attack d) achieve
53- Public opinion is currently against.....elephants to get their ivory.
- a) hunting b) disappearing c) protecting d) reducing
54- She is going to employ more people to improve her work. The synonym of the word "employ" is.....
- a) fire b) hire c) grasp d) appear
55- My mother turned the vase over to look.....the price.
- a) up b) on c) for d) after
56- They are.....some fascinating research on the language of dolphins.
- a) making b) giving c) taking d) doing

- 57- Noha is worried.....leaving her daughters at home alone.
a) of b) with c) for d) about
- 58- I'll just.....sure I've turned the oven off.
a) make b) do c) have d) give
- 59- Most of these youths have no jobs and no.....for the future.
a) hope b) aim c) purpose d) wish
- 60- He didn't seem very interested.....what I was saying.
a) with b) in c) to d) at
- 61- After the accident, he needed blood.....to stay alive.
a) transplant b) transfusion c) transplantation d) orientation
- 62-We found the.....piece of the jigsaw under the chair.
a) robbed b) stolen c) missing d) dead
- 63-Most students start looking for.....before they leave university.
a) employ b) employee c) employed d) employment
- 64-He's happy being a high school teacher, though being a professor would have brought him more.....
a) shame b) technique c) camouflage d) prestige
- 65-Yesterday's party was.....organised, so all guests were so annoyed.
a) bad b) worse c) badly d) well
- 66- Dr Leelah Hazzah first heard lions from her family.
a. on b. with c. about d. towards
67. Lions are all over Africa because people are killing them.
a. disappearing b. going c. doing d. working
68. Doing exercise helps people stay fit.
a. regularity b. regular c. irregular d. regularly

Grammar



١. الشكل Form:

- يتكون المضارع البسيط من مصدر الفعل مع مع الضمائر I وyou وwe وthey. أما بالنسبة لـ he, she, it نصرف الفعل كالتالي:
١. نضع s في الحالة العادية. (eats - runs - walks - sings)
 ٢. نضع es لو انتهى الفعل بـ x أو o أو sh أو ch أو s أو z. (washes - watches - crosses - goes - mixes)
 ٣. إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف y مسبق بحرف ساكن تحذف ونضيف ies. (cries - tries)
 ٤. إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف y مسبق بحرف متحرك (a / e / i / o / u) نضيف s فقط (enjoys - plays - prays)

٢. الاستخدام Usage:

نستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن:

١. عادات و أفعال متكررة habits:

E.g. I often watch television in the evening. Adel usually visits his relatives on Friday.

٢. حقائق الثابتة facts:

E.g. The sun rises in the east. The earth goes around the sun.

٣. جداول المواعيد الثابتة schedules:

E.g. I am traveling to London tomorrow. My plane leaves at 6 am.

٤. المواقف أو الأفعال التي دائما أو عادة حقيقية:

Mohamed Salah gives money to help people in his hometown

٣. الكلمات الدالة Key words:

الكلمات التالية كلها كلمات دالة على المضارع البسيط:

نادراً rarely, أبداً never, دائما/للأبد ever, أحيانا sometimes, غالباً often, عادةً usually, دائما Always

scarcely نادراً , seldom نادراً , hardly بالكاد , frequently بصورة متكررة , generally عموماً , every كل , occasionally أحياناً والآخر , from time to time من وقت لآخر

⊗ يستخدم المضارع البسيط مع الظروف الزمنية الآتية وتأتي في نهاية الجملة أو أولها

every day/ every week / every year/ twice a week / twice a month /

→ Rania goes to the club every Monday. Every Monday Rania goes to the club.

⊗ يستخدم المضارع البسيط مع ظروف التكرار و تأتي قبل الفعل الأصلي أو بعد verb to be

- I sometimes walk to school.
- I am never late for school.
- My brother often watches TV.
- She is always tired in the evenings.

٣. النفي Negation:

١- نستخدم (don't) مع (i / they/ we / you) وبعدها مصدر الفعل

- they don't like pizza.

I don't play football on Friday.

٢- نستخدم (doesn't) مع (he/ she /it) وبعدها مصدر الفعل

He doesn't want a parrot.

- she doesn't want a kitten.

٣- يمكن أن نستخدم never للنفي مكان doesn't ويأتي بعدها فعل منتهي (s)

Ex : Ahmed doesn't study English = Ahmed never studies English

5. السؤال :

? تكلمة الجملة + مصدر + (you/they) + Do + كلمة استفهام
 ? تكلمة الجملة + مصدر + (اسم مفرد + he/she/it/your) + Does + كلمة استفهام

- √-When do you go to school? -- I go to school at 7 o'clock
- √- Where does she live, Sara? -- She lives in America.

? تكلمة الجملة + مصدر + (you/they) + Do
 ? تكلمة الجملة + مصدر + (اسم مفرد + he/she/it/your) + Does

→ Do they play tennis?. yes, they do, No they don't

السؤال بهل

عند السؤال عن عدد المرات نستخدم

How often+ Does/do + (فاعل) + مصدر + تكلمة الجملة

أجابة ب (always-usually- never- every week-once – twice – three times)
 How often do you go to the library ? I go to library twice a week .

٦. المبني للمجهول Passive:

is/are + p.p + مفعول

→ Football **is played** around the world.

الماضي البسيط تم شرحه مسبقاً

Choose

- Mohamed Salah..... football in Liverpool.
 - a. play
 - b. playing
 - c. plays
 - d. is played
- In 2017 my parents to Luxor.
 - a. are moving
 - b. will move
 - c. move
 - d. moved
- How often do you..... fruit and vegetables?
 - a. eat
 - b. ate
 - c. eating
 - d. to eat
- Hala is going to be a scientist when she..... school.
 - a. leave
 - b. leaving
 - c. leaves
 - d. left
- There..... thousands of people at the football stadium.
 - a. be
 - b. are
 - c. is
 - d. was
- The TV presenter..... to her viewers in a very friendly way
 - c. talked
 - d. talking
 - a. are talking
 - b. talk

7-Your cousinat the community centre last summer

- a. is helping b. helped c. helps d. help

8-The young men..... to be field biologist

- a. are taught b. taught c. teach d. are teaching

9-The community..... to look after the lions

- a. encourages b. encourage c. is encouraged d. encouraged

10-Lions.....as much as in the past.

- a. don't kill b. aren't killed c. isn't killed d. doesn't killed

11-Local people.....jobs by the organization.

- a. are giving b. are given c. is given d. given

12. My brother three languages.

- a. is speaking b. spoken c. speaks d. speak

13. The sun rises in the west.

- a. never b. always c. often d. ever

14-Surgeons usually see small things by the naked eye

- a. didn't b. aren't c. doesn't d. don't

15-What did your father do when he.....alive?

- a) is b) was c) had d) is being

16- My brother.....a lot of money from his job as a tourist guide.

- a) had earned b) earns c) earn d) earning

17- From 1970 to 2010, my father.....as an engineer before he retired.

- a) worked b) was worked c) work d) works

18- When I was young, I usually..... football in the street.

- a) play b) plays c) playing d) played

19- Amal.....to her school on foot.

- a) goes usually b) usually goes c) go usually d) usually go

20- The Earth.....around the sun.

- a) move b) moved c) moving d) moves

21- He.....gets up early. He is always late.

- a) doesn't b) never c) ever d) hasn't

22- She is used toat night.

- a) study b) studied c) studying d) studies

23-As soon as he comes home, I..... him the truth.

- a) told b) have told c) will tell d) had told

24- Doctors.....patients when they are in need.

- a) help b) helped c) have helped d) helps

25- They succeed in their exams because they.....hard.

- a) studied b) study c) studies d) will study

26-They.....English novels and books very often.

- a) don't read b) aren't reading c) didn't reading d) weren't read

27- Ilast.....my friend Hams when we were in Alexandria.

- a) have seen b) see c) had seen d) saw

28-No doubt, we all remember what our teacher.....about organizing our work.

- a) said b) is saying c) says d) would say

29- During the previous week, I.....to the gym every evening.

- a) go b) had been c) went d) have been

30- Scientists.....useful things that help their countries to develop.

- a) do always b) always do c) are always d) always are

31-Hany never.....lies. He is admired for his honesty.

- a) tell b) telling c) tells d) has told

32-It.....her habit to sleep late. She used to do this.

- a) is b) has been c) was d) will be
- 33-The teacher was very angry because I.....my homework.
- a) did b) don't do c) didn't do d) hasn't done
- 34-Turn off the lights when you.....the room.
- a) leave b) leaves c) were leaving d) had left
- 35-The final match.....at 7 p.m. this evening.
- a) will start b) is going to start c) started d) starts
- 36- Students.....by their teachers to do well in their exams.
- a) encourage b) encouraged c) are encouraging d) are encouraged
- 37-The criminals.....to prison for stealing the bank a month ago.
- a) are sent b) were sent c) sent d) send
- 38- Noha no longer.....horror films as she used to.
- a) watches b) watched c) is watching d) watch
- 39-I.....two hours to make my last decision.
- a) was giving b) gave c) was given d) give
- 40-Our great scientist Ahmed Zewail is.....all over the world.
- a) known b) know c) knows d) knew
- 41-Plants.....better in soil than in sand.
- a) grow b) are grown c) grew d) growing
- 42-Rubbish.....from our streets at seven every morning.
- a) collects b) collected c) is collecting d) is collecting
- 43) Omar..... . That's why he is always fit.
- a.smoke b. don't smokes c. doesn't smokes d. never smokes
- 44) My sisterworking with children.
- a. enjoying b. enjoy c. is enjoying d. enjoys

Unit 3 Improving lives

debts	ديون	admit	يعترف ب	voluntary	تطوعي
earn	يكسب مال	benefits	فوائد	volunteer	متطوع
merchant	تاجر	deserve	يستحق	Youth association	جمعية شباب
owe	يلدين ب	honest	امين	experience	خبرة/ تجربة في الحياة
miserable	بانس او تعيس	reward	يكافىء	opportunity	فرصة
plump	بدين (بشكل جذاب)	stepfather	زوج الام	criminal	مجرم
prison	سجن	twins	توام	childhood	الطفولة
rats	فئران كبيرة	machines	الالات	foodbank	بنك الطعام
improve	يحسن	several	عديد	disable	معاق
arrange	يرتب	terrible	فظيح/مرعب	express	يعبر عن
culture	ثقافة	entertain	يسلى	surprise	دهشة/مفاجاة

Expressions & Prepositions

Earn a lot of money	يكسب مالا كثيرا	Tired-looking lady	سيدة تبدو متعبة
find out (about)	يكشف	become ill	يمرض

Break the law	يخرق القانون	a visit to	زيارة الى
look after	يعتنى بـ	have a problem with	لديه مشكلة مع
Work for	يعمل لدى	go to prison	يذهب للسجن
pay for	يدفع ثمن شي	Do voluntary work	يقوم بعمل تطوعي
Owe.....to	يدين (بمال) لـ	have debits	لديه ديون
because of	بسبب	Do/commit a crime	يرتكب جريمة
take clothes	يصنع ملابس	Entertain..with	يسلي بـ
agree with	يتفق مع	Write down	يدون
Pay back	يرد ديننا	opinion about	راى ء بخصوص
good at	جيد فى	Think of/about	يفكر فى
play a trick on	يخدع	In my free time	فى وقت فراغى
change the world	يغير العالم	leave school	يترك المدرسة

Language notes

1-in debt = indebted مديون	debt دين	debit خانة المدين للبنك
He was in debt as he borrowed a lot of money. Mr Micawber went to prison because of his debts		
2-Criminal مجرم/ اجرامى	crime جريمة	do/commit a crime يرتكب جريمة
3- own يملك	owe ...to يدين بـ (شى) لشخص	
He owns a red car. We owe much money to the bank.		
4-good at جيد فى	# good for مناسب لـ	# good to عطوف على
→ He is good at remembering names. → This place is good for your health.		
5 - other + اسم جمع	others بدون اسم (اخرى)	// - another + اسم مفرد (اضافى - زيادة)
Some people like English. Other people don't like it. I like this cake, give me another one. Some people like English. Others don't like it.		
6- life (نوع معين من حياة)	life (نوع معين من حياة)	life (نوع معين من حياة)
- There is no life on the moon. - Life is fun. - He leads a happy life . - What do you know about the life of Charles Dickens?		
7 -realize يدرك او يفهم	recognize يتعرف على شكل او هيئة (مكان او شخص)	
→ He realized that his wallet was stolen. → When I saw my friend, I couldn't recognize him.		
the + (adj) = a group of people عند استخدام the قبل صفات معينة تتحول الصفة إلى اسم جمع:		
the poor / the rich / the disabled / the deaf / the blind / the dumb / the sick / the dead / the young / the old / the homeless / the elderly / the unemployed		
9- spend + مدة زمنية + v. ing يقضى وقت	# - spend + مبلغ مالى + on + /noun ينفق مال	
- He spent two hours playing the piano. ← - He spent a lot of money on food		
10- as : كـ (وصف وظيفه شخص)	like مثل (للتشبيه)	alike على السواء/ متشابه
- He works as an engineer. /He wears glasses like his father. / the two children are very alike		
11-work for يعمل لدى شخص او شركة	work out يحسب او يحل/يستنتج	work on يحسن/يطور
He works for an oil company. Can you work out this sum? Doctors work on a cure for cancer. Dr Magdy worked with top surgeons.		
12 - help مفعول (to + inf) / inf. يساعد ان	with + مفعول يساعد فى شىء	
She helped women (to) succeed. He helped me with homework.		
13 - prison سجن (مكان)	prisoner سجين	imprison يسجن
imprisonment (الحبس) السجن		
14- alive حى/ على قيد الحياة	Life الحياة	- Live يعيش
- Lively نشيط		

rob + يسرق (شخص/مكان)		A gang robbed the bank yesterday. They robbed him of his money.			
rob somebody of something					
steal + شيء يسرق		The thief stole her bag The thief stole my money.			
Look for	يبحث عن	look at	ينظر الى	Look forward to	يتطلع الى
Look after	يعتني ب	Look into	يمعنى النظر فى	Look up	يبحث عن كلمة فى قاموس
Look like	يشبه	Look out	يحترس	Look up to	يحترم

17- Lose (???)

♣ lose a match / a job / someone / keys / interest اهتمام / patience الصبر / weight /hair / blood /sight البصر / memory / time / money / his mind يفقد عقله / lose to يخسر امام

- He lost his leg in a car accident. The team played well, but lost the game.
- He kept on crying and I lost my patience. - He lost a lot of money at races

miss (يفتقد شخص) / يفوته (وسيلة مواصلات / رحلة / مباراة) يضيع هدف / ضربة جزاء

♣ miss a bus / a plane / a train / flight / breakfast / someone شخص / يفوته الفرصة a chance

- She missed her family badly . The player missed the goal
- I missed the start of the exam because my bus was late.

1- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

- Nora looked.....when her husband died last year.
a) miserable b) death c) empty d) hard
- Footballers often a lot of money.
a) win b) gain c) work d) earn
- He had enough money to pay off his father's.....
a) money b) jobs c) debts d) doubts
- After my business failed, I.....a lot of money to the bank.
a) owed b) owned c) arranged d) borrowed
- Hany was sent to for attacking a man with a knife..
a) palace b) factory c) prison d) hotel
- My father is looking for a new.....because he left his company.
a) work b) job c) career d) profession
- The farmer got a cat after he had a problem with
- My baby sister never stops eating! She is, healthy and happy!
a) bump b) plump c) dumb d) thumb
- My brother played a on me and told me that I had to go to school on Saturday this week!
a-truck b-tick c-trick d-stick
- The market was full of who were selling goods from all over the country.
a-buyers b-guards c-educators d-merchants
- This man has committed several crimes. He is a.....
a) merchant b) spokesman c) criminal d) lawyer
- You are allowed to.....six books from the library at a time.
a) lend b) owe c) borrow d) earn
- Our office is located on the seventh.....of the building.
a) lift b) floor c) elevator d) store
- The officers are still trying to.....the cause of the fire.
a) expend b) explore c) invent d) discover
- The judge assured that the directors had.....the law and sent them to prison.
a) supported b) broken c) gone d) issued
- Our Society should lookhomeless children .
a) forward b) for c) after d) up
- My mother always.....clothes for us to wear in special occasions.
a) made b) did c) sold d) caused

- 18- I wouldn't buy anything.....him as I don't trust him. He is not an honest merchant.
a) with b) to c) of d) from
- 19-Can I borrow your car for the weekend? The antonym of the word "borrow" is.....
a) dislike b) lend c) disorder d) organise
- 20- What had he done to.....this punishment? He is very kind.
a) earn b) owe c) gain d) deserve
- 21- He gave the children some chocolate to.....them for behaving well.
a) reward b) award c) present d) punish
- 22- Everyone.....Momen Zakaria because of his serious disease.
a) supports b) lets c) allows d) gives
- 23- The beginning of Adel Emam's film was....., he is a great actor.
a) active b) ugly c) brilliant d) dull
- 24- The word "honest" is the synonym of the word.....
a) dishonest b) delicate c) chubby d) trustful
- 25- I want to repaint my room, but the old paint should be.....first.
a) moved b) removed c) repaired d) damaged
- 26- In fact, I knew her.....a tough-minded young woman.
a) for b)of c) at d) by
- 27- A museum should aim to.....as well as educate.
a) save b) explain c) entertain d) perform
- 28- There is great support.....the new educational system.
a) of b) with c) at d) for
- 29- My grandfather was a great.....When we were children we could listen to his stories for hours.
a) storyteller b) poet c) playwright d) dancer
- 30-.....are two children born at the same time to the same mother.
a) Twins b) Merchants c) Parents d) Criminals
- 31- He hasn't.....his driving test yet, so he can't drive a car alone.
a) succeeded b) passed c) failed d) lost
- 32- The poor woman had a.....face as she worked hard all the time.
a) tiring-looking b) tired-looking c) tiring-looking d) tired-looking
- 33- You mustn't go there alone at night. Anything might.....!
a) take part b) participate c) happen d) share
- 34- Do you have any dirty clothes you need me to wash? The synonym of the word "dirty" is.....
a) clean b) contaminated c) tough d) cheerful
- 35- It took her a long time to.....enough confidence to speak in public.
a) win b) beat c) earn d) gain
- 36-As Nahed is studying in Russia, she.....her family a lot.
a) misses b) loses c) gains d) beats
- 37- After months without rain, the ground was too.....to plough.
a) hardness b) hardly c) hardest d) hard
- 38- My brother found.....in a big company in Alexandria.
a) job b) work c) career d) profession
- 39-We meet once a month to discuss.....problems
a) opportunity b) community c) character d) lucky
- 40-In our.....,it is rude to ask someone how much they earn.
a) dream b) structure c) character d) culture
- 41-Despite encouragement, he still couldn't call his dad.
a-grandmother b-stepmother c-stepfather d-stepsister
- 42-Children need to.....things for themselves to learn from them.
a) experiment b) expert c) expire d) experience
- 43-The old man's sons had.....him into signing the papers.
a) trekked b) ticked c) tricked d)truck

- 44- Does your grandmother have any long-term.....problems?
a) health b) healthy c) healthier d) healthily
- 45- Whatever she did, it.....no difference in our life.
a) did b) gave c) took d) made
- 46- I'll.....off all my debts first, then I will marry my fiancée.
a) send b) give c) pay d) take
- 47- The girls were playing tricks.....their classmates.
a) on b) about c) at d) by
- 48- This neighbour has a friendly.....We all like to speak to him.
a) charter b) character c) practice d) habit
- 49- The policeman asked the security to.....the man who entered the company after work hours.
a) prescribe b) admire c) admit d) describe
- 50- The.....entrance to the building is on the other side.
a) main b) mean c) exceptional d) extra
- 52- She used blue.....for her bedroom. She thought it would be wonderful.
a) plain b) paint c) planet d) print
- 53- Her.....is to travel to some European countries after she graduates.
a) plane b) plain c) plan d) plate
- 54- He.....his problem by asking the advice of a wise man.
a) served b) search c) solved d) sorted
- 55- Youth.....is a group of young people who do things together.
a) association b) federation c) participation d) dream
- 56- We're lucky that nothing was stolen. The antonym of the word "lucky" is.....
a) fortunate b) willing c) unlucky d) unwilling
- 57- In her spare time, she.....voluntary work for the orphanage.
a) gives b) makes c) does d) takes
- 58- The thief finally.....he had stolen the money.
a) broke b) admitted c) experienced d) denied

Grammar

زمن المضارع التام The present perfect tense

١. التكوين Form:

١- في حالة الإثبات: يتكون من

(**has/have + P.P** + فاعل)

➤ Ex. He **has watched** the match.

(**has/have(not) + p.p.....** + فاعل)

➤ Ex. He **hasn't watched** the match.

٢- في حالة النفي: يتكون من

(**Have/has + sub... + p.p....?**)

٣- في حالة السؤال: يتكون من

OR

(**have/has + sub... + p.p....?** اداة استفهام)

➤ ❖ Have you finished your homework? Yes, I have./No, I haven't.

➤ - When **have you finished** your homework?

(**have/has + been + p.p...** + مفعول)

٣- في حالة المبنى للمجهول: يتكون من

➤ TV **has been watched** by them.

٢. الاستخدام Usage:

١- يستخدم المضارع التام للتعبير عن أحداث في الماضي انتهت حالا أو منذ فترة قصيرة جداً Mai has just washed the dishes.
٢- حدث بدا في الماضي ومازال مستمر في المضارع مع for/since We have lived in Giza for ten years . We have been at this school since 2012.
٣- حدث بدا في الماضي وله اثر او نتيجة في الوقت الحاضر → I can't open the door because I have lost my keys. → Ahmed has hurt his leg, so he can't play football today. → Ali is happy because he has passed his exam
٤- يعبر عن حدث تم في الماضي دون تحديد وقته E.g. - I have painted the house .

٣. كلمات الدالة Key words

ever	تستخدم (ever) مع المضارع التام للسؤال عن الخبرات السابقة بمعنى (من قبل):						
<p>⇒ Have you ever been to the desert? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. / No, I have never been there</p> <p>It's the first time + have / has + ever + p.p : تستخدم ايضا في الجملة التي تبدأ ب:</p> <p>⇒ It is the first time I have ever seen snow.</p>	٢- الجمل التي تحتوي على صيغة التفضيل:						
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>فاعل + Is/are the</td> <td>صفة + est</td> <td>+ اسم + I have ever + p.p</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>صفة طويلة + Most</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	فاعل + Is/are the	صفة + est	+ اسم + I have ever + p.p		صفة طويلة + Most		
فاعل + Is/are the	صفة + est	+ اسم + I have ever + p.p					
	صفة طويلة + Most						
<p>⇒ This is the tallest tree I have ever seen.</p> <p>⇒ Soha is the most intelligent girl I have ever met.</p> <p>Nothing like this has ever happened to me. No الجمل التي تبدأ ب</p>							
never	تستخدم (never) مع المضارع التام المنفي للتحدث عن الخبرات السابقة بمعنى (ابدا / مطلقاً):						
<p>⇒ He's never ridden a camel and he's never seen the sea.</p> <p>لا حظ : يمكن ان نستخدم never في الجمل الانبية : (never) + (before) اسم موصوف + (never) + such</p> <p>⇒ My brother has never driven a car before ⇒ I have never seen such a tall tree.</p>							
just	يستخدم (just) مع المضارع التام بمعنى (حالا) لنقول ان شيئ ما حدث منذ فترة قصيرة :						
<p>Leila isn't here. She's just gone.</p> <p>The bus has just left! I can see it over there</p>							
already	يستخدم (already) مع المضارع التام بمعنى (بالفعل) لنقول ان شيئ ما حدث قبل ما كنا نتوقعة :						
<p>Hany has already made his bed ← ← Leila has finished her homework already. ←</p> <p>تأتي already بين have/has والتصريف الثالث ← تأتي already في نهاية الجملة الخبرية المثبتة ←</p>							
yet	تستخدم (yet) مع المضارع بمعنى (حتى الان) لنسأل عن او نتكلم عن شيء ما متوقع حدوثه :						
<p>← Have you finished your homework yet? ←← I haven't had breakfast yet.</p> <p>تأتي yet في نهاية السؤال تأتي yet في نهاية الجملة المنفية</p>							
Lately	مؤخراً/ حديثاً (يُفضل أن تأتي في جملة منفية أو سؤال)						
E.g. I haven't met Soha lately .							
recently	مؤخراً/ حديثاً (يُفضل أن تأتي في جملة مثبتة أو سؤال)						
Samy has married recently .							

<p>Since + بداية الحدث (بداية المدة)</p>	<p>Last (week- month – year – Monday - night) 1998 / 5 o'clock / Sunday The /this morning –yesterday Lunch time – spring – then His arrival/ childhood/death /Marriage/ birthday/graduation I /He/she <u>was</u>/the age of..... /the beginning of Since the last + اسم (since the last visit/match.</p>
<p>I've studied English since I was eight years old</p>	
<p>For + مدة كاملة</p>	<p>(a week/three weeks – a month/five months – a year/ten years– a day /four days – an hour /7 hours – a minute /15 minutes / a night / a while/ a decade / a season) (a long(short) time / ages/ more than /some time/ ever) For the last/past + مدة (for the last week/month) الخلاصة (تأتي مع كل ما انتهى ب S وبدا ب a/an)</p>
<p>♣ I have lived here for 13 years.</p>	

يمكن استخدام since كإداة ربط

<p>Have/has + p.p</p>	<p>Since</p>	<p>→ ماضى بسيط</p>
<p>It's a period of time</p>		<p>→ ماضى بسيط</p>

Ex-It's two weeks since I met him .
 ➤ he **has studied** English **since** she **started** her school.

لاحظ الفرق بين (have/has) been to & (have/has) gone to

has/have been to - ذهب الى مكان او زار مكان وعاد منه او عند السؤال عن مكان لم تزوره من قبل

E.g. Hassan **has been to** London = (He visited London at some time in the past, and has now returned)

→ Ahmed, where have you **been**?

has/have gone to - ذهب الى مكان او زار مكان ولم يعد او في الطريق الى هناك

→ He **has gone to** London = (He is still there/ He is in London now)

→ Belal is not here. He **has gone to** the dentist's

1- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

- 1-Hany has gone on holidaythe last two weeks.

a) on	b) for	c) when	d) since
-------	--------	---------	----------
- 2-There.....a lot of changes in the world lately.

a) are	b) were	c) had been	d) have been
--------	---------	-------------	--------------
- 3-Shefor work an hour ago.

a) has left	b) left	c) is leaving	d) will leave
-------------	---------	---------------	---------------
- 4-He last went on holiday.....he was still a boy.

a) after	b) for	c) when	d) since
----------	--------	---------	----------
- 5-Have you see the match? Yes, Iit yesterday.

a) see	b) have seen	c) would see	d) saw
--------	--------------	--------------	--------
- 6-He.....come back home.

a) just has	b) already has	c) has just	d) never
-------------	----------------	-------------	----------
- 7-I have.....tried sea foods, and I have no desire to try it.

a) just	b) ever	c) lately	d) never
---------	---------	-----------	----------
- 8-I think that Kamal is the most inspiring teacher I have.....known.

a) ever	b) never	c) recently	d) just
---------	----------	-------------	---------
- 9-.....the last meeting, we haven't seen each other again.

- a) For b) During c) While d) Since
- 10-I haven't heard from my friend since he.....abroad a year ago.
a) went b) had gone c) has gone d) goes
- 11- Have you done your work alone.....? I can't believe it!
a) yet b) already c) ever d) just
- 12-Sarah has lost her passport again. It's the second time this....
a) has happened b) happens c) happened d) is happening
- 13- he.....for five hours every day last week.
a-has worked b-had worked c-worked d-works
- 14- It's more than 20 years I travelled abroad.
a) while b) before c) when d) since
15. Salmatennis since she was five years old.
a) has played b) was playing c) played d) is playing
16. Oh! I my passport. What should I do?
a) lost b) have lost c) had lost d) were losing
- 17-It's two weeks since we last
a- meeting b-had met c-have met d-met
- 18-Tamera lot of health problems since he started living in that polluted city.
a-has b-had c-has had d-was having
- 19-I have been to the zoo before.
a- Just b- yet c- ever d- never
- 20-Belal is not here. He has to the dentist's
a-went b-gone c-been d-goes
- 21-Adel hasn't contacted me since heCairo.
a-left b-leaving c-has left d-leaves
- 22-This is the best book that I
a-have never read b-was reading c-am reading d-have ever read
- 23-Ahmedhis leg, so he can't play football today.
a- has hurt b-hurt c-was hurting d-had hurt
- 24- nabila can't see very well because sheglasses.
a- had lost b- lost c- loses d- has lost
- 25 Heba is the most intelligent girl I'veseen.
a- yet b- never c- ever d- since
- 26.....he graduated , he hasn't found a suitable job.
a- when b- since c- for d- while
- 27- Have you done your English home work.....?
a- just b- yet c- never d- ever
- 28- Ali has had his phone the beginning of this year.
a- for b- since c- already d- just
29. Hamdi has to England. He'll be home next week.
a. gone b. been c. go d. went
30. My cousin.....abroad since his childhood.
a) had lived b) lived c) was living d) has lived **Practice**
- 31-I haven't seen the new adventure film.....
a- Just b- yet c- already d- never
- 32- Ahmed..... London. He is going to return to Cairo next week.
a- Has gone b- has been c- has gone to d- has been to
- 33-You can see Ali now because hehome.
a just arrived b has yet arrived c has just arrived d already arrived
- 34- My little brother is sad because he his favourite toy.
a is breaking b was breaking c had broken d has broken
- 35- I've tried Chinese food, but I haven't tried French food
a already b never c yet d just
- 36- We have a lot of food in the kitchen because my mother..... to the shops.
a has never been b has just gone c has just been d has yet been
37. We can't go home by bus. The last bus.....!
a) has just left b) has left just c) has left ago d) 'd just left
38. Basel is not hungry because hea big lunch.
a) ate b) had eaten c) was eating d) has eaten
39. Radwa doesn't know what flying is like. She.....

- a) has ever flew b) has never flown c) has ever flown d) 'd never flown
 40-have you ever been to Aswan ? b: oh ! yes, I.....there in 2010
 a-go b-was c-have been d- have gone
 41. Since he became famous in Egypt, peoplehis books into many languages.
 a) will translate b) were translating c) translated d) have translated
 42-Nothing like thisto me
 a- has never happened b- has ever happened c-has not happened d- have ever happened
 43-Imy pen friend yet.
 a- didn't meet b-wasn't meeting c-haven't met d-not met
 44-Hamid's hair is wet. He a shower
 a-has just had b-has just c-had just d-just has had
 45- I haven't seen Mazen..... the last time we met in Alexandria.
 a while b when c for d since
 46- A bad accident place on Cairo- Alex desert road.
 a took b has taken c has been taken d had taken
 47- My pen friend arrived at Cairo Airport a moment ago. This means that he
 a has just arrived b just has arrived c hasn't arrived d will arrive
 48- My uncleas a taxi driver for ten years. Now, he is a worker in a big clothes factory.
 a works b was working c has worked d worked
 49- You needn't make food. Ia good meal already.
 a was cooking b have cooked c cooked d had cooked
 50-I haven't met the minister..... .It's the first time to meet him.
 a yet b before c already d never
 51-The government a lot of fly-over bridges recently.
 a has built b had built c was building d build
 52- It's two months since weour uncle in the village.
 a had visited b visited c have visited d visit

Unit 4 Making new friends

stressed	متوتر	scared	خائف	advice	نصيحة
conversation	صيانه	nasty	كريه - مؤذ	noticeboard	لوحة الاعلانات
personal	شخصي	fight	يقاتل / يواجه	connection	اتصال
teammate	عضو فريق	debate	مناظرة	bullying	البطجة
feel better	يتحسن	grade	صف/درجة/مرتبة	a bully	بلطجي
relax	يهدأ	Break-time	وقت الراحة	take something for granted	يأخذ أمر مسلم به
friendship	صداقة	include	يتضمن	difference	اختلاف
cheat	يغش / يخدع	host	مضيف/يستضيف	teenager	مراهق
negative	سلي	positive	ايجابي	article	مقال
stressful	مجهد	join	يلتحق - ينضم ل	The best way	الطريقة الافضل

Expressions & Prepositions

move to	ينتقل الى	good at	جيد في
Make friends	يكون صدقات	ask for advice	يطب نصيحة
wear new clothes	يرتدى ملابس جديدة	Explain the problem	يفسر المشكلة
feel stressed	يشعر بضغط	borrow from	يستعير من
talk about	يتحدث عن	reason for	السبب ل

join a club	ينضم / يلتحق بنادي	the effect of	التأثير ل
do sports	يؤدي/يمارس رياضة	Take turns to	يتناوب الادوار
On my own	بمفردى	scared of	خائف من
give advice	يعطى نصيحة	different to/from	مختلف عن
enjoy life	يستمتع بالحياة	instead of	بدلا من
ask about	يسال عن	learn from	يتعلم من
easy for	سهل ل	as far as I'm concerned	علي قدر اهتمامي
Angry with	غاضب من شخص	go online	يدخل علي الانترنت
Face a problem	يواجه مشكلة	Cheating in exam	الغش في الامتحانات

Language notes

1- Lose (???)
 ♣ lose a match / a job / someone / keys / interest / patience / weight / hair / blood / sight / memory / time / money / his mind
 يفقد عقله / يخسر امام / يفتقد / البصر / يفقد عقله / lose to
 • He lost his leg in a car accident. The team played well, but lost the game.
 • He kept on crying and I lost my patience. - He lost a lot of money at races

miss (يفتقد شخص) / يفوته (وسيلة مواصلات / رحلة / مباراة) يضيع هدف / ضربة جزاء
 ♣ miss a bus / a plane / a train / flight / breakfast / someone
 تفوته الفرصة / يفقد شخص / a chance
 -She missed her family badly . The player missed the goal
 • I missed the start of the exam because my bus was late.

2-personal شخصي **personnel** هيئة العاملين بمصلحة حكومي

3- affect يؤثر على = have / has a/an+ **effect on** --- لديه تأثير على + صفة
 ☞ Smoking affects our health badly. ☞ Smoking has a bad effect on our health.

4- لاحظ استخدام فعل مفرد مع الكلمات الآتية ولكن عند الإشارة إليها بضمير نستخدم ضمير جمع (they, them, their):
Everyone / everybody / someone / somebody / no one / nobody / anyone / any body / (any / every person)
 • **Everyone** benefits from space technology in **their** everyday lives.
 • **Everyone has their** own ideas about the best way to bring up children.
 • **Anybody** can do it, can't **they**?

5-Sports
Do – play sports يمارس الرياضة
 I should play (do) sports to get fit.
sports relating to sport متعلق بالرياضة صفة تأتي قبل الاسم
 It's the school sports day on Monday. Do you **belong** to a sports **club**?
Sportsman الرياضي
 He'll be remembered both as a brilliant footballer and as a true sportsman.
sparty صفة تأتي قبل للاسم
 We are a very sparty family.

6-Clothe يكسو/يرتدى **Cloth** قماش **Clothing** الملابس **Clothes** ملابس
alone وحيد/بمفرده (صفة/ظرف) لا تأتي قبل اسم
 -You shouldn't *leave* a child *alone* in the house..
 -No one lives with him. He lives alone.
Lonely يشعر بالوحدة/ منعزل (صفة)
 -After his wife's death, he felt lonely.

١٣. لاحظ عدم جمع الكلمات الآتية إذا جاء قبلها عدد وبعدها اسم:

Week / second / month / year / minute / hour / day

→ I usually have a ten-minute break for coffee at midday.

➤ a five-hour meeting

⊗ a three-day trip

في حالة وجود **Time** بعد الكلمات السابقة نستخدم ('s) في حالة المفرد و (S') في حالة الجمع

➤ in a week's time.

➤ in three years' time.

-connect	يوصل شئ بسلك	contact	بدون حرف جر : communicate with	يتصل بـ
She connected her computer to the printer.		I contacted my brother to tell him the news		
contact with = communication with (n.)		I needed contact with the outside world.		
Keep/be in contact with	يكون/يبقى عل اتصال بـ	lose contact with	يفقد التواصل مع	
- connected to	متصل بـ	- connected with	مرتبط بـ / علي علاقة بـ	

1- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

1-Years ago, my father gave me a piece ofthat I've never forgotten.

- a) advice b) connection c) noticeboard d) article

2- The coach put the list of players up on the.....before the match.

- a) lecture b) advice c) blackboard d) noticeboard

3-I never work at the weekends. I just took it for.....

- a) greeted b) granted c) graded d) grunted

4-There is abetween pollution and the death of trees.

- a) communication b) contact c) connection d) collection

5-When I feel , I try to relax in an open area.

- a) happy b) glad c) pleased d) stressed

6-I asked for..... two weeks to finish the work.

- a) favourite b) cool c) personal d) extra

7-If Ramy can't attend the meeting, I could go..... of him.

- a) well b) away c) instead d) outside

8-The tourists sat by the pool and.....the sun.

- a) lost b) hid c) appeared d) faced

9-He..... his doctor's advice and went on a diet to lose weight.

- a) followed b) gave c) provided d) neglected

10-Rana has been under a lot oflately because of her difficult exams.

- a) press b) compress c) stress d) mattress

11-Will you just sit down and..... for five minutes?

- a) feel b) relax c) forget d) join

12-To keep fit, I think you shoulda gym class.

- a) go b) attach c) join d) connect

13-My.....position when I play football is a goalkeeper.

- a) favourite b) cool c) stressed d) distant

14-I had no close.....with other boys at school.

- a) articles b) conversations c) advice d)friendships

15-I will.....you my advice in twenty-four hours.

- a) make b) give c) do d)spend

16-There are three more.....before the concert. We want to do well in it.

- a) articles b) magazines c) practices d) information

17-It was obvious that she had.....her homework and thoroughly prepared for her interview

- a) done b) made c) given d) taken

18-He was of the team that won the gold medal in the Olympics.

- a) port b) apart c) part d) party

- 19-Marwan always finds it easy tofriends at school.
a) give b) take c) do d) make
- 20-This TV set should beto the power supply.
a) contacted b) connected c) related d) communicated
- 21-My daughter is revising..... her history exam.
a) for b) in c) at d) with
- 22-We look our neighbours' cat while they're away.
a) at b) for c) after d) like
- 23-Do you think I can..... these shoes with this dress?
a) wear b) put off c) dress d) swear
- 24-Sit back and relax, and enjoy the music. The antonym of the word "relax" is
a) calm b) worry c) detach d) withdraw
- 25-I'm sorry but my diary is I don't let anyone else read it.
a) personnel b) personality c) personal d) person
- 26-All through the afternoon, they sat and talked..... their trip.
a) for b)from c) to d) about
- 27-We will move our new house next year.
a) for b) to c) from d) in
- 28-A group of girls would the younger kids, and force them to give them money.
a) cheat b) police c) bully d) nurse
- 29-My daughter.....in the test by using a calculator.
a) behaved b) bullied c) continued d) cheated
- 30-.....is the best profession in the world, so she hopes to join it.
a) Nursing b) Bullying c) Cheating d) Copying
- 31-A.....is a discussion of a particular subject in which people express different opinions.
a) chat b) debate c) gossip d) conversation
- 32-My mother thanked the.....for their hospitality.
a) hosts b) guests c) visitors d) bankers
- 33-He was accused of trying to.....evidence from the police.
a) appear b) hide e) remain d) ride
- 34-The books are.....alphabetically, according to the name of the author.
a) lasted b) enlisted c) enrolled d) listed
- 35-I watched a good match between Al-Ahly and Zamalek. It was a really..... match.
a) pioneering b) unimportant c) exciting d) valueless
- 36-My friend lives.....after his parents died last year.
a) alone b) lonely c) lone d) looming
- 37- Carrying a..... over your shoulder for a long time is likely to harm you.
a) file b) wallet c) purse d) rucksack
- 38- If you don't know what the word means, look it in a dictionary.
a) at b) for c) up d) forward
- 39-2000 people joined the library last year. The synonym of the word "joined" is
a) detach b) confront c) unite d) detest
- 40- I'll just go and look up his address. It is very urgent.
a) outline b) baseline c) offline d) online
- 41- Aya is busy..... for her exams. She is a clever student.
a) studying b) study c) to study d) studied

Subjects المواد الدراسية	Maths – science – physics – Algebra- chemistry – history - geography
Activities الأنشطة	Reading – cycling – writing – shopping-painting – fishing- swimming
Abstract nouns الأسماء المجردة	Progress – hope – behaviour – beauty – freedom – luck – patience – honesty – tolerance – peace - hatred كراهية - courage شجاعة
Sports الرياضة	Football – tennis – volleyball - basketball – ping pong - baseball
Languages اللغات	English – Arabic – French – Italian – Spanish - German
food الطعام	Rice – macaroni – jam – butter زبدة - yogurt زبادي - flour دقيق - sugar – meat – bread
Other nouns أسماء أخرى	Furniture الأثاث - grass العشب - luggage – baggage الأمتعة - jewellery – money – electricity – work – news – information – laughter الضحك – rubbish – hair- traffic – clothing الملابس – advice – money -experience- equipment

* بعض الكلمات التي لا تعد يمكن أن تسبقها أداة a/an إذا جاءت قبلها الصفة

Ex : We had a nice breakfast. – I spent a nice time on the beach.

بعض الأسماء يمكن أن تعد أو لا تعد حسب المعنى مثل

Countable معدود	uncountable غير معدود
a glass كوب زجاج	glass زجاج
a paper جريدة	paper ورق
a time مرة واحدة	time وقت
a chicken دجاجة	chicken لحم دجاج
a light لمبة	light الضوء
a hair شعرة	hair شعر
a coffee فنجان قهوة	coffee قهوة
an orange برتقالة	orange برتقالي (لون)
A School المدرسة (مبنى)	School الدراسة/ التعليم المدرسي

a lot of – many – much – a few – few – a little - little

a lot of

A lot of, plenty of لاحظ إن تستخدم في الإثبات مع الكلمات التي تعد و الكلمات التي لا تعد lots مع الكلمات التي تعد فقط

تستخدم of -

- Ali has got a lot of / lots of/ plenty of books.

- We ate a lot / plenty of cheese.

Many

: تأتي قبل اسم يعد في النفي و الاستفهام

- I haven't got many friends.. - Do you have many friends?

ملحوظة يمكن إن تأتي (many) في جملة خبرية مثبتة إذا سبقها (so – as – too - a good - a great)

Much	: تأتي قبل اسم لا يعد في النفي و الاستفهام - Did you eat much cheese? – We didn't eat much cheese ملحوظة يمكن ان تأتي (much) في جملة خبرية مثبتة إذا سبقها (so - very - as - too) much - I miss you so much . – There is too much water in the bottle.
a few	: تأتي قبل اسم يعد وتشير إلى عدد قليل ولكن يكفي في الجملة المثبتة. - I have a few pounds so I can buy a shirt
few	: تأتي قبل اسم يعد وتشير إلى عدد قليل ولا يكفي في الجملة المثبتة: I have few pounds so I can't buy a shirt
a little	: تأتي قبل اسم لا يعد وتشير إلى كمية قليلة ولكن تكفي في الجملة المثبتة I have <u>a little</u> sugar but it is enough to make a cup of tea.
little	: تأتي قبل اسم لا يعد وتشير إلى كمية قليلة ولا يكفي في الجملة المثبتة I have <u>little</u> sugar so I can't make a cup of tea.

some	: تأتي قبل اسم يعد أو اسم لا يعد في جملة خبرية مثبتة و في سوالي العرض والطلب. - My mother knows <u>some</u> good stories. (اسم يعد) - I drank <u>some</u> water. (اسم لا يعد) - Would you like <u>some</u> tea? (عرض) - Can I have <u>some</u> of these apples? (طلب)
any	: تأتي قبل اسم يعد أو اسم لا يعد في جملة استفهامية أو منفية. - I don't want any stamps. (اسم يعد) - I didn't drink any milk. (اسم لا يعد) تستخدم لنفي some مع نفي الفعل. - I bought <u>some</u> books. - I <u>didn't</u> buy <u>any</u> books. - She has <u>some</u> money. - She <u>doesn't</u> have <u>any</u> money. تأتي مع الكلمات الدالة على النفي مثل : hardly – never – without – refuse – too to - He <u>never</u> had <u>any</u> luck. - We <u>hardly</u> had <u>any</u> money.

indefinite article(a / an) :



- « نضع " a " قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يعد البادئ بحرف ساكن
a pen – a car – a book- a woman – a farmetc.
 نضع " a " قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يعد البادئ بحرف (e) او (u) ولكنه ينطق (y) .
a university – a European country – a uniform – a useful thing- a unit
 نضع " a " قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يعد البادئ بحرف (o) ولكنه ينطق (w) اي (وا) .
a one-way road
 « نضع " an " قبل الاسم المفرد البادئ بحرف متحرك (a, e, I, o, u)
an elephant – an apple – an orange – an umbrella – an item- an uncle
 نضع " an " قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يعد البادئ بحرف ساكن ولا ينطق ويليه حرف متحرك او ينطق حرف متحرك مثل:
an hour – an honest man – an x-ray-an heir وريث



The use of indefinite articles

تستخدم a / an

ا. عندما يذكر الاسم لأول مرة

→ We have a house with a garden.

٢- لنشير إلى واحد من عدد /مجموعة

→ We have got a car . / he's a player in our football team

٣- لنشير إلى وظائف الأشخاص

→ He is a teacher / My uncle is an engineer.

٤- تستخدم an/a في الجمل الدالة على التعجب قبل الاسم المفرد:

★ What a clever student! / what an exciting film !.

٥- تستخدم an/a مع التعابير الدالة على العدد والتمن والسرعة وأدوات التجزئة والكميات :

A dozen / a couple/ a pair / a thousand/ a hundred/ a cup/ an hour / a lot

٦- قبل أسماء بعض الأمراض الشائعة: (a cold / a headache / a toothache/ a stomachache)

٧- قبل الجنسيات والصفات المتبوعة باسم مفرد :

→ He is an English boy. I read an exciting story

وبالطبع لا نستخدم a / an قبل الأسماء الجمع أو الأسماء التي لا تعد ولا الأسماء المعنوية.

Fish is my favourite food. I'm wearing black shoes.

The definite article " the " :

نستخدم أداة التعريف " the " في الحالات الآتية :

١- قبل الاسم الذي تكرر في الجملة الثانية وتم ذكره في الجملة الأولى (نكرة أصبح معرفة)

▶ I have got a house with a garden. The house is small, but the garden is huge.

٢- مع الأسماء الفريدة في الكون ..

The sun – the moon – the universe – the world – the horizon -the earth- the country- the town – the sea- the sky- the pyramids –the high dam – the state

ولكن مع كلمة space لانستخدم the عندما نقصد الفضاء الخارجي لاحظ الآتي:

→ There are millions of stars in space. - I tried to park my car, but the space was too small.

٣- قبل الاختراعات والاكتشافات

(the telephone – the computer – the television – the plane- the radio.....)

▶ The plane has made travel very fast. ⇔ The computer is a wonderful invention

٤- قبل اسم الحيوان المفرد لنشير إلى النوع كله (ويأتي بعده الفعل في صيغة المفرد)

★ The camel bears thirst . ▶ The giraffe has a long neck .)

٥- قبل صفات المقارنة القصوى (التفضيل)

- The computer is the most important modern invention .

٦- قبل جزئي المقارنة ← كلما كلما

- The more you work, the more you earn .

٧- قبل الصفة لنشير إلى الكل أو الجمع (ويأتي بعدها فعل في صيغة الجمع)

→ The poor = poor people the rich = rich people

▶ (The blind, the young, the old, the dead, the living, the innocent, the brave)

٨- قبل الآلات الموسيقية بعد (play – listen to – learn – teach) ونضع a لو كانت الآلة غير محددة

*Play (the piano, the violin, the drum, the guitar, the lute, the harp.....)

٩- قبل أجزاء اليوم العبارات التي تشير للزمن والاتجاه وأجزاء الجسم

in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening, the present – the past – the back – the front – the body – the brain- the head.....

١٠- قبل أسماء الفنادق والمسارح والنوادي والمطاعم ودور السينما وأسماء الهيئات والمنظمات والألقاب والمناخ:

the cinema - the internet - the office, the radio , the theatre , the army , the post office
the government – the police –the United Nations – the climate – the weather – the press ...

١١- تستخدم the قبل أسماء الأماكن التالية إذا استخدمت لغير غرضها الأساسي (للزيارة مثلا)

(School – university – hospital – prison – mosque – church – market)

- My father went to the school to meet the headmaster yesterday. (As a visitor)

- My father went to school yesterday. (As a teacher)

١٢- قبل أسماء البحار والمحيطات والأهوار والقنوات.

The Mediterranean sea - The Red sea – the pacific ocean – the River Nile – the Suez Canal
The Atlantic ocean – the Amazon - The Panama Canal -The Indian ocean

١٣- قبل أسماء سلاسل الجبال ومجموعات البحيرات ومجموعات الجزر والصحاري والواحات

The Alps - جبال الالب - The Himalayas - جبال الهمالايا - The Andes - جبال الاندز - The Great lakes

The Caribbean islands - جزر الكاريبي - the Bahamas - جزر البهاما - the West Indies - جزر الهند الغربية

the Sahara desert - الصحراء الكبرى - The western/eastern desert – the siwa oasis

١٤- قبل أسماء البلاد التي بها الممالك والجمهوريات والإمارات والولايات المركبة والتي تحتوي هذه الكلمات:

(Kingdom / ملطنة / States / ولاية / republic / جمهورية / Union / اتحاد / emirate / إمارة / united / متحدة)

- The United States of America \The USA. الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية

- The united kingdom / the UK المملكة المتحدة

- The Arab Republic of Egypt. \ The A.R.E

- The United Arab Emirates \ The U. A. E الإمارات لمتحدة

- the European union/ the E U الاتحاد الاوروبي

- The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. /the K.S.A المملكة العربية السعودية

١٥- نستخدم the قبل الجهات الأصلية

The north of – The south of – The east of – The west of

١٦- وتستخدم the مع أرقام الترتيب الآتية:

The only.....the last, the first, the second, the third, the fourth.....etc.

Ex: Asmaa was the only girl who attended the lesson.

١٨- مع الألقاب التي لم يذكر معها اسم:

The queen / the prince/the king/the president/the professor

١٩- مع الكلمات التي تدل على العائلة والجنسية:

The French / the English/ the British / the smiths

٢٠- مع الأسماء المعرفة بالإضافة (تخصيص الاسم أو اسم مسبق بجملة وصل):

(The child that I met – the girl in white dress – the dinner which I made)

-The fish which we had for dinner last night was delicious.

-I'm wearing the black shoes I bought yesterday.

٢١- قبل الكلمة التي يأتي بعدها of: → I like the weather of Alexandria.

ولا تستخدم the في الحالات الآتية :-

١- مع الأسماء التي تعد في حاله الجمع بوجه عام

Ex: Flowers have nice smell . (All kinds of flowers)

the flowers in my garden are beautiful. ولكنه عند التخصيص

٢- لانضع the قبل television إذا قصدنا برامج التلفزيون

Ex: I watched a movie on television . - I usually watch TV in the evening.

ولكنه نضع the قبل television إذا قصدنا جهاز التلفزيون

Ex: He put the glass on the television . - Can you turn off the television, please?

٣- قبل الأسماء التالية إذا استخدمت في غرضها الأساسي (الذي أنشئت لأجله)

School – university – hospital – bed – prison – mosque – church – market

Ex: He went to hospital because he had eaten bad food .

٤- قبل أسم البحيرة المفردة أو الجبل المفرد أو الجزر المفردة.

Malta island جبل سيناء. Mount Everest

western – eastern – southern – northern

٥- قبل الصفات المشتقة من الجهات

Ex: I visited southern America .

٦- قبل الوجبات والمواد الدراسية واللغات

dinner – lunch – breakfast – Supper - English – chemistry – French

ولكنه نقول The English class lasts an hour.

٧- قبل الشهور وفصول السنة وأيام الأسبوع

winter - spring - autumn - summer - January-Saturday- Monday

٨- قبل الأسماء المعنوية والرياضيات والأنشطة

Democracy - beauty - happiness - love- peace - swimming - reading-football - tennis - running - camping - work

٩- قبل الأسماء المتبوعة بعلم:

(Queen Elizabeth- professor magdy yacoub - king Lear)

١٠- قبل أسماء المدن والدول والقارات والعواصم:

Cairo - Africa- Tokyo - America - Europe -France

(the Sudan - the Netherlands - the Congo- the Yemen) ولكن نقول

١١ الأسماء التي لاتعد (الأطعمة والسوائل والمواد الخام والظواهر الطبيعية وأسماء أخرى.....الخ

- sugar - meat - bread دقيق Flour- Water - oil - tea - Iron - wood - plastic-copper - silver

- news - information - laughter - rubbish - hair- traffic - clothing - sand - rain - ice - money

١٢- قبل كلمة (bed- work - home) خاصة مع افعال (return -go- come -arrive):

He returned home late last night. / when did you arrive at work?

1- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

- 1- Maths.....my favourite subject when I was in school.
a- was b- were c- is d- are
- 2- There is plenty of meat, but there is not.....bread.
a- Plenty b- many c- much d- a lot
- 3- Six people.....injured in a bus accident yesterday.
a- are b- was c- were d- is
- 4- How.....butter should you use?
a-many b- few c- much d- little
- 5-I take a.....of honey every morning.
a- jar b- tube c- glass d- spoonful
- 6- He hasn't got.....furniture in his house.
a- a lot of b- some c- any d-many
- 7- There are.....books on the shelf. They are not enough.
a- many b- few c- a lot of d- any
- 8- My brother has.....experience, so he didn't get the job.
a- a little b- a few c- little d- few
- 9- Are there.....biscuits left?
a- some b- a c- any d- an
- 10- He hasn't got.....luggage.
a- some b- much c- many d- a lot
- 11- After finishing....., he went to Oxford University.
a- school b-a school c- schools d- the school
- 12- Do you have.....sugar in our tea?
a- a lot b- much c- few d- many
- 13- Please can you go to the shops and buy aof honey.
a piece b cup c -jar d plate
- 14- Can you pass me the..... of cake.
a piece b cup c -jar d bottle
- 15-He looks different because he has had his cut
a-hairs b- some hair c- a hair d- hair
- 16-I'd like two cups of, please.
a- coffees b- a coffee c- coffee d- much coffee
- 17-The air in the mountains always so fresh.
a- are b- be c- were d- is

Complete a form	يكمل استمارة	Steal from	يسرق من
Get.....for free	يحصل على شيء مجاناً	Socialise with	يختلط اجتماعياً مع

Language notes

1-connect (يوصل (شيء/بشئ))	She connected her computer to the printer.
contact يتصل ب(بدون حرف جر)	I contacted my brother to tell him the news
communicate with يتواصل مع	I communicate with my friends on the internet
2-Discipline النظام (الانضباط) يهذب/يعاقب	system نظام عمل (منظومة)
Some parents complained about the school's strict discipline The country is rightly proud of its legal/educational system	
3-Social (problems/classes/issues) اجتماعي (للاشياء/ المجتمع)	sociable اجتماعي/ودود للأشخاص
4 - other + اسم جمع - others بدون اسم (آخرون) // - another + اسم مفرد (إضافي - زيادة)	<i>Some people like English. Other people don't like it. I like this cake, give me another one.</i> <i>Some people like English. Others don't like it.</i>
5-rob + (يسرق (شخص/مكان)) rob somebody of something	A gang robbed the bank yesterday. They robbed him of his money.
steal + شيء يسرق	The thief stole her bag The thief stole my money.
6-download (يحمل من النت)	I'm going to download some information about space from the internet.
upload (يرفع معلومات إلى الإنترنت)	It might take 10 minutes to upload this video to the website
Overload يفرط في التحميل (الاستخدام)	Be careful not to overload the washing machine
unload (يفرغ الحمولة)	the driver unloaded some boxes from the back of the truck
load يحمل/يشحن بضائع	it took an hour to load the van.
7-connected to متصل ب(شبكة/نظام/جهاز)	connected with على علاقة ب/ مرتبط ب
contact with = communication with (n.)	I needed contact with the outside world. - اتصال ب
Keep/be in contact with يكون/يبقى على اتصال ب	lose contact with يفقد التواصل مع
8 - device أداة أو آلة * advise..... ينصح * advice.... نصيحه * advise..... يبتكر * advise..... ينصح	Mobiles are excellent devices.
9-electrical (صفة) كهربائي أي يتعامل مع الكهرباء (لوصف الاعطال الأشخاص المعدات)	electrical (equipment / wires /appliances /fault /engineer /device /fuse)
electric (صفة) كهربائي أي يعمل بالكهرباء (لوصف الأدوات والأجهزة)	electric (car / washing machine /kettle /guitar /current / light/ oven /iron /fan).
10- need(s) to be + p.p or v (ing) يحتاج أن	The car needs to be mended. = The car needs mending.
11- collect يجمع / We need to collect information(data)ct money /collect evidence / rubbish collect يذهب ليأخذ / She has gone to collect her son from school .	
12-Mass media وسائل الإعلام	social media وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي
13-scam احتيال	scan فحص

14. like / unlike / as / alike / such as:

* **like** + اسم / صفة + اسم / ضمير/اسم ((مثل - تعبر عن شى غير حقيقى))

* He works like a machine. * She ran like a mad dog. * Do you still write like this?

* **unlike** : على عكس

* Unlike her sister, Salma is hard-working and studious. * She has blue eyes unlike her mother.

* **as** + جملة كاملة / وظيفة (مثل - تعبر عن تشبيه حقيقى)

* My father works as a doctor. * Do this experiment as I do it.

* **train / work / act + as +** : وظيفة

* He **trained as a lawyer** for three years.

15- experience

الخبرة ما يكتسبه الشخص من معرفة او مهارات خلال عمل معين (لا تعد)

Experiences (تجمع) مواقف وتجارب فى الحياة

Experiment تجربة علمية (تعد)

They offered me the job because I had a lot of **experience**

I had a lot of interesting experiences during my year in Africa.
In labs, scientists do a lot of experiments.

16-everyday (adj) يومي (صفة) + اسم

The internet has become part of **everyday** life./

every day (adv) كل يوم (ظرف)

every day I walk to school

1- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

1-I will drive to the school to.....the children

a-correct b- connect c- contact d- collect

2- A ----- car is driven electronically without a human driver

a - driving b - driven c - driverless d - drive

3-Communication is no longer about people talking to one -----

a - else b - other c - others d - another

4- Speech is the fastest method of ----- between people.

a - communication b - communicative c - connection d - communicate

5- You can't send any emails unless the computer is.....to the internet.

a) communicated b) connected c) constructed d) contacted

6- I have new on my smartphone which helps me practise foreign languages.

a) caps b) apes c) abs d) apps

6- A uniformed.....man met them at the gate and asked for their identity cards.

a) priority b) business c) security d) minority

7- We need to bring in a/an.....to deal with this problem because it's very complex.

a) criminal b) expert c) painter d) employer

8- Modern.....are enabling more people to work from home.

a) internet b) hacks c) contacts d) communications

9- Internet Criminals----- into organisations like hospitals , airports and power station

a) pack b) sack c) hack d) mock

10- Modern.....makes transferring money much easier than it used to be.

a) technology b) hack c) experience d) heating

11- A company can.....its private information as it is confidential to the business

a) protect b) connect c) addict d) communicate

12- The official our passports before we boarded the plane.

a)looked b) researched c) checked d)booked

13-One of the advantages of this job is the working..... hours.

a) rough b) tough c) strict d) flexible

14-In our company, there is good between the various departments..

a) convention b) conduct c) contract d) communication

15-My father has been searching.....for cheap flights.

- a) in line b) on the line c) online d) offline
- 16- Orangutans prefer to live.....the branches of trees.
a) out b) on c) of d) off
- 17- Somebody hacked.....the company's central database and knew all our secret information.
a) onto b) in c) to d) into
- 18- The word "sat nav" is short for satellite.....
a) navigation b) navy c) naval d) nave
- 19- This room has under floor heating, isn't it wonderful? The antonym of the word "heating" is.....
a) warming b) cooling c) signing d) deleting
- 20- My friend has some.....in fashion design. He is a great designer.
a) experiences b) experience c) experiment d) expert
- 21-El There is a 25% discount on all.....goods until the end of the week.
a) electrifying b) electrician c) electrical d) electricity
- 22- We couldn't go.....last weekend because the weather was awful.
a) developing b) heating c) lightening d) camping
- 23- A car park camera captured the attack.
a) priority b) business c) security d) obesity
- 24- The power failure.....the whole computer system to shut down.
a) caused b) made c) persuaded d) let
- 25- The loan willSamy to buy the house.
a) able b) capable c) enable d) disable
- 26- Nothing could be more important.....me than my family.
a) from b) to c) of d) at
- 27- The company information about consumer trends
a) contacts b) conducts c) connects d) collects
- 28- Someone broke.....my car and stole my laptop.
a) into b) onto c) from d) at
- 29-My decision to leave school when I was only 15 was the worst mistake I ever
a) put b) gave c) made d) did
- 30-Have you read about thedevelopment in computers?
a- latter b- later c- least d- latest
- 31- Don't go near the edge as it isn't safe. The antonym of the word "safe" is..
a) clear b) advance c) administer d) insecure
- 32- There must have been.....40,000 people in the stadium.
a) around b) round c) record d) surround
- 33- The new factory is expected to.....more than 400 new jobs.
a) control b) steal c) develop d) create
- 34-You need to update your software regularly to look for and remove viruses on your computer.
a) malware b) antivirus c) antibiotic d) antibodies
- 35- Teenagers are not always careful about----- their personal details
a – downloading b – loading c – uploading d – overloading
- 36- When I use the internet , I find advertisement asking for personal details .It is a -----
a – scan b –scar c – scam d – span
- 37.....is an attempt to trick someone who has an internet bank account to take money out of their account.
a) Downloading b) Phishing c) Locking d) Uploading
38. You should use a strong.....which can't be discovered easily
a – password b – passport c – pass way d –keyword

- 39- Choose the image you want by.....twice on it.
a) clicking b) downloading c) uploading d) selecting
- 40-.....is sending messages online to frighten or worry someone.
a) Downloading b) Clicking c) Uploading d)Cyberbullying
- 41-The Sunday papers are full of for cars..
as advertisements b) experiences c) accounts d) novels
42. I am ashamed because she has put me in ansituation
a) excited b) embarrassing c) possible d) scary
43. My friend couldn't me after I had put on a lot of weight.
a. realize b. organize c. recognize d. sterilize
44. I read people's blogs and makeon what they write.
a. contacts b. connections c. comments d. commands
- 45 We all.....our colleague Adel to overcome his serious disease.
a) support b fallow c) give d)let
- 46-His mother was with him for leaving the baby alone in the house
a) careful b) funny c) excited d) furious
- 47-Lock the door when you leave. The verb "lock" is the synonym of.....
a) open b)mix c)shut d shire
- 48- Do you remember any funny stories about work? The word "funny" is the antonym Of
a) comical b) serious c) humorous d) attractive
49. the social networking help people to communicate with each other
a. side b. sight c. site d. sightseeing
50. He was punished for bad comments on the referee
a. making b. doing c. playing d. taking
51. Scientists are doing their best to develop cheaper communication
a. devises b. advices c. advises d. devices
52. The boy only speaks Chinese, so he cannot with the other children in the class
a. correct b. connect c. communicate d. contact
53. Mypoint of view is that we shouldn't offer him the job.
a. person b. personnel c. personality d. personal
- 55-A.....is a personal website diary for other people to read.
a- blog b- block c- bulk d- bulb
- 56-software that is intended to damage or disable computers and computer systems.
a-Programme b-tableware c -Welfare d- Maleware
- 57-Parents should teach their children to behavein public
a) proper b) property c) preparatory d) properly
- 58- In dictionaries, children can click.....a sentence to hear it read aloud.
a)at b) with c) by d) on
- 59-The email says I have won a prize, but I don't believe it. I think it's a.....
a)scam b) click c) link d) change
- 60- The room had a few pieces of ugly furniture. The antonym of the word "ugly" is
a) unattractive b) pretty c) quiet d) serious



١ - زمن المستقبل البسيط

١. الشكل Form:

يتكون المستقبل البسيط من will ('ll) + inf

- The party will start at two o'clock.
- He will travel to London tomorrow

٢. الاستخدام Usage:

نستخدم المستقبل البسيط للتعبير عن:

E.g. I am 18 years old. Next year, I <u>will be</u> 19 years old. ➤ His school <u>will be</u> 50 years old next year	١. حقائق مستقبلية (العمر) Future facts
E.g. Your bag looks heavy. I <u>Will help</u> you carry it.	٢. عرض مساعدة Offering help
E.g. <u>Will</u> you <u>help</u> me do my homework, please?	٣. طلب مساعدة Asking for help
E.g. I think it <u>will rain</u> tomorrow. ☞ Do you think that Cairo <u>will be</u> bigger in the future? I expect that Egypt <u>will achieve</u> progress in all fields.	٤. التنبؤ (بدون دليل) Prediction
E.g. Someone is knocking on the door. I <u>'ll see</u> who is there. ➤ That's the phone. I <u>will answer</u> it. ➤ I'm hungry. I <u>think</u> I <u>will have</u> a sandwich.	٥. القرار السريع Quick decision قرارا يكون الان
I <u>will buy</u> you a new computer when you pass the exam.	٦. الوعد Promise
E.g. I <u>will call</u> the police if you do that again.	٧. التهديد Threat
E.g. take your umbrella with you or you <u>will get</u> wet	٨. التحذير Warning
* You sweep the floor and I <u>will cook</u> the dinner. * You do the typing and I <u>will check</u> it later.	٩. توزيع الوظائف والمهام والادوار (بين المتحدث وافراد اخرين)
Look at these clouds. it will probably rain	١٠. مع دليل حاضر مع وجود ظروف مثل Definitely/certainly/probably

١٠ - يستخدم بعد الروابط الاتية:

After/ As soon as/ When / Before / By the time	(مضارع بسيط) او (مضارع تام)	مستقبل Will+ inf
مصدر + will (won't) + فاعل مصدر / don't مصدر	Till/until	(مضارع بسيط) او (مضارع تام)

Ex- As soon as/When Ali **gets** home, he **will have** dinner

- He **won't leave** until his sister **arrives/has arrived**
- **Don't press** this button **until** the light **turns** green.

٥. الكلمات الدالة Keywords:

تستخدم will بعد الافعال والظروف والتعبيرات الاتية:

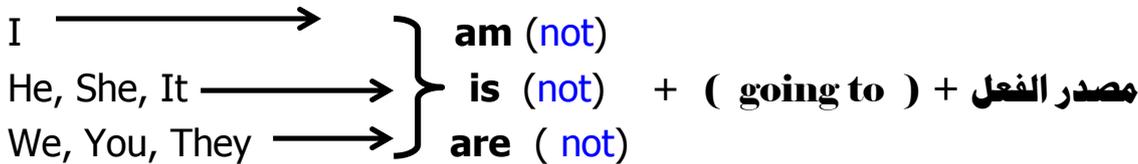
predict-expect -hope- think – believe – promise – wonder - suppose	افعال
Probably-possibly- certainly- perhaps – maybe -	ظروف
Be sure –be afraid –it is probable –it's certain –it's possible- I don't think	تعبيرات

tomorrow - next (week/month/year) - in the future - soon - in 2030 -	كلمات
--	-------

٢. المستقبل باستخدام (be) going to + inf

١. التكوين Form

١- في حالة الإثبات والنفى: يتكون المستقبل من



EX → They are going to visit an ancient site.
 → I'm not going to visit a museum, I'm very busy.

٢. الاستخدام Usage

١. يستخدم عند التخطيط أو النية أو القرار المسبق لحدث في المستقبل (لم تنتهي من الترتيب له)

E.g.1- I'm going to buy a new car, I intend to do that . (Intention):

- 2- We're going to stay with relatives this weekend. (We have decided this already)
- 3- She is going to buy a new computer. She has already made her plan.

لاحظ إذا كان القرار فوري أو الآن نستخدم will

Ex- I have decided now that I will go to bed.

٢. يستخدم عند التنبؤ بوجود دليل (نראה أو نعرفة أو نسمعه مع كلمات /think /believe/ أو شيء على وشك

الحدوث أو مع كلمات التحذير أو التنبيه /!lookout/ watch out ! /!lookout/ take care

- E.g..
- 1-Look at this reckless driver! He is going to crash into the car in front.
 - 2-Hassan's playing really well. He's going to win the game!
 - 3- Watch out! The baby is going to fall.
 - 4-It's near the end and it's 3-0 for Egypt. We are going to win the game!.
 - 5-It's six a.m. and it's already 25°C. It is going to be very hot today
 - 6-How pale شاحبة الوجه that girl is! I believe / I think/ she is going to faint
 - 7-He can't swim. He is going to drown.

ولكن الصفات الثابتة والمهارات للإنسان ليس دليلا على حدوث الفعل فنأخذ Will مثل

- E.g.1- Messi is a clever player. I think he will score a goal the next match.
- 2- Hamdi is very fast. I think he will be in the Olympic Games one day!
- 3- Sara is a good student .I think she will pass all her exams.

ولكن لاحظ المواقف المؤقتة تعتبر أدلة واضحة

* My brother is revising well. I think he's going to pass the test.

٣- يستخدم عند وجود كلمات (intend /intention/plan /decide/ made decision/ made up...mind)

- Ex- A: What are your plans for the next weekend?
- B: I'm going to play computer games.

٣. المستقبل باستخدام المضارع المستمر

١. التكوين Form

am/is/are + v. ing

٢. الاستخدام Usage:

١- يستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن المستقبل في حالة وجود ترتيبات مسبقة ، ويدل على ذلك كلمات مثل :

arranged /made arrangements / prepared / booked /packed reserved / got / bought

e.g. - He has arranged everything. He's **spending** his holiday in Paris.

-We **are going** on holiday next week. I've already bought the tickets

They **are flying** to Paris next Friday. They bought the tickets

* I'm **Travelling** for Rome tomorrow afternoon. Everything is already arranged

٢- يستخدم مع المناسبات الاجتماعية من حفلات وأعياد ميلاد والزواج وسفر وزيارات ومواعيد شخصية وغيرها تستلزم ترتيبات

e.g. He's **getting** married next Friday. We **are giving** a party tomorrow for Mona's birthday.

The school inspector **is coming** on Thursday.

٣- يستخدم المضارع المستمر مع هذه الافعال التي تستلزم ترتيبات

(go /come/ visit =see /meet/ travel /see/ stay/fly /arrive/leave/ (have/give) اقيم a party

- I'm **meeting** them on Saturday.

- They're **going** tomorrow.

I'm **doing** a test next Monday. Our class **is visiting** a museum tomorrow

-We're **eating** dinner in the restaurant carriage this evening

٤- يستخدم مع عدم مقدرة فعل شئ في المستقبل نتيجة للترتيب لفعل حدث اخر.

-Nadia can't visit you on Saturday. **She is helping** her mother to prepare for a family party.

- I can't meet you tomorrow as I **am doing** the shopping.



٤. المستقبل باستخدام المضارع البسيط

← يستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن المستقبل (بجداول المواعيد الثابتة : بوسائل المواصلات والمسرح والسينما والمدرسة والحصص والامتحانات الخ

e.g. Your train **leaves** at 6 am tomorrow.

The first class **begins** at 8 o'clock am.

-our next exams **start** in may.

-What time **does your bus arrive** on Saturday?

I- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

1-Hany in the hospital where I applied for the training post.

a) am probably working

b) will probably work

c) am probably going to work

d) am probably work

2-A lot of people are waiting for the museum to open. Itbusy there today.

a- Is being

b- was

c- is going to be

d- has been

3-It is very hot in the house. I on the air conditioner.

a- Am turning

b- turn

c- will turn

d- am going to turn

4-We cannot use classroom five tomorrow because they.....the walls.

a- Paint

b- will have painted

c- are painting

d- will paint

5- Your bags look heavy. I you to carry them.

A will be helped

b am helping

c help

d will help

6- The teacher says that we relative clauses next week.

A going to study

b study

c are studying

d studying

7- My grandfather..... 70 on his next birthday!

A is being

b will be

c is going to be

d will have been

8- It's 35 degrees and it's only 7 a.m. It very hot today.

a was

b is going to be

c is being

d will be

9- Theya party next week. Everything is arranged.

a. have

b. are having

c. are going to have

d. have had

10-| The twins.....seventeen next week. What presents shall we buy for them?

- a) turning b) turns c) is going to turn d) will turn
- 11- There are a lot of people in the room. It..... difficult to find a chair.
a-is b-will be c-is going to be d- will have been
- 12-Look, there's a sandstorm. I the windows.
a-will close b-close c-am gong to close d-am closing
- 13-There are no clouds in the sky today. I think that it..... Very hot.
a- is going to be b- will be c- is being d- is
- 14- I feel terrible with a severe stomach. I think I..... be sick.
A should b am going to c am to d. will
- 15- We married next month. Would you like to come to the wedding?
a-will have got b-are getting c-will get d-got
- 16- I think it be hot tomorrow.
A is b is going to c will be d going to
- 17- Hework in an hour. He has arranged it with his boss.
a. is leaving b. is going to leave c. will leave d. leaves
18. Tomorrow I.....the match with my friend. I have intended to do that.
A) will watch b) am watching c) watching d) am going to watch
- 19- She.....an engineer when she leaves university. That is her plan,
a- will become b- has become c- is going to become d- becomes
- 20- Someone's at the door. I.....who it is
a- am seeing b- will see c- am going to see d- see
21. There's a book club meeting after school and everyone.....there.
a) is going to go b) will go c) are going to go d) goes
22. The boy is sharpening his pencil, he.....his homework.
a) is writing b) will write
c) will probably write d) is going to write
23. We.....a family party on Saturday. Would you like to come?
a) will have b) going to have c) are having d) have
- 24-Take your umbrella with you or you Wet.
a) get b) will get c) are getting d) would get
25. He hasn't studied hard. I think he.....this exam.
a- will fail b- fails c- is going to fail d- failed
26. I expect Ahmedthrough his exams.
a- is getting b- is going to get c- will get d- would get
27. Go and see that film. I'm sure that you.....it.
a- will enjoy b- are enjoying c- are going to enjoy d- enjoy
28. Look out! The rock is loose. It.....on your head.
a- is going to fall b- will fall c- is falling d- falls
29. I think it Rain because the sky is really dark.
a) is going to rain b) is raining c) rains d) will rain
30. The earth is very crowded. People.....on the moon.
a. are living b. will live c. are going to live d. live
31. Watch out! The baby
a. will fall b. is falling c. is going to fall d. will be fallen
- 32- I'm sure the match.....really exciting.
a. will be b. is being c. is going to be d. would be
- 33- I've have decided that Ipart in the next competition.
a. going to take b. will take c. am taking d. take
- 34-Don't come late again or I.....punish you.
a. am going to b. will c. shall d. going to
- 35- Do you think that Cairo..... bigger in the future?
a is b is going to be c will be d going to be
- 36-I am tired . I to bed at once

- a- go b- will go c- am going d- am going to go
37. I'll call you when I at my hotel.
a) arrives b) will arrive c) arrive d) am arriving
38. I can't see you later this evening. I..... my homework.
a) did b) will do c) 'm doing d) was doing
39. There's a good film on TV tonight. It..... at ten o'clock.
a) will finish b) finishes c) has finished d) is finishing
- 40-Don't be late , the bus At exactly ten o'clock.
a- Leaves b- going to leave c- has left d- left
- 41-Our last lesson at two o'clock this afternoon.
a-is finishing b-will finish c-finishes d-going to finish
42. I will inform you as soon as I home tomorrow.
a. arrived b. had arrived c. will arrive d. arrive
- 43- Do you think that Soha.....the full mark in the exam?
a.will get b.is going to get c.would get d.is getting
- 44- He is filling his bucket with water. He.....the car.
a) will wash b) washes c) has washed d) is going to wash
- 45- There is too little petrol left. The car.....
a)is going to stop b) stop c) is stopping d) will stop
- 46- The weather report says it.....hot all day.
a)will be b) going to be c is being d is
- 47-The match..... at 4.30 this afternoon.
a)is ending b) ending c) will be ending d) ends
- 48-There is no doubt that we.....out of petrol one day.
a) will run b) are going to run c)are running d)run

Unit 6 Learning from literature

hay	قش/تبن	suppose	يفترض	poet	شاعر
plot	قطعة ارض	kidnap	يخطف	poetry	شعر
dig	يحفر/ينقب	popular	محبوب/شعبى	poem	قصيدة
gravel	حصى	gardener	بستاني	novel	رواية
currant row	صف من العنب(المجفف)	serious	جاد/خطير	lock	يغلق
rhythm	الوزن الشعري	treasure	كنز	rhyme	قافية (الشعر) يتناغم
describe	يصف	lawyer	محامى	literature	الادب
flexible	مرن	pirates	قراصنة	author	مؤلف
electric	كهربى	discussion	مناقشة	adventure	مغامرة
repeated	مكرر	consider	يفكر	publish	ينشر
verse	بيت شعر	path	مر	particular	خاص

Expressions & Prepositions

At the age of	فى سن	Put something away	يضع شيء ما فى مكانه
decide to	يقرران	Keep the gravel walk	يلزم الطريق المروش بالحصى
improve his health	يحسن صحته	on his way home	فى طريقه للمنزل

best known for	مشهور ب	mix with	يختلط ب
Be made into a film	حولت الى فيلم	Do a favour	يقدم معروف
as well as	بالاضافة الى	hear about	يسمع عن
no one else but	لا احد باستثناء	popular with	محبوب لدى
Stay on the path	يبقى على الطريق	In the street	في الشارع
A line of	صف من	In different seasons	في الفصول المختلفة
different from	مختلف عن	have fun	يستمتع
Make a preparation for	يجهز/يستعد ل	Have rhythm	ذو ايقاع
Quite the other way	على العكس تماما	feel differently	لديه شعور مختلف
Break up	يفتت	a mind map	خطريّة ذهنية

Language notes

1 – put away يوضع الشيء في مكانه # put off يؤجل # put out يطفىء ♣Put your books away. ♣Don't put off today's work until tomorrow	
2- currant	عنب مجفف
3-Queue طابور/يقف في طابور لكي يفعل شئ row صف من الاشياء او الناس جنباً الى جنب	
4-feel (felt) + adj	يشعر ب → my parents felt happy because I passed the exam
fall(fell-fallen)	يسقط/ يقع → I fell off the ladder yesterday.
Fill (filled)...with	يملأ ب → he filled the glass with water
Fail (failed)	يفشل في → he didn't study hard , so he failed the exam
5- quiet	هادئ # quite + (الى حد ما) صفة # quit (يهاجر/يزوغ)
6-everyday (adj)	يومي (صفة)+ اسم كل يوم (ظرف) every day (adv)
The internet has become part of everyday life./ every day I walk to school	
7- improve	يحسن - يطور - يزيح - يزيل - يثبت/يبرهن - remove - approve يستحسن
8-At the age of = when	العمر + was فاعل // In the age of في عصر
He won the championship at the age of 16. We live in the age of technology .	
8-At the age of = when	العمر + was فاعل // In the age of في عصر
He won the championship at the age of 16. We live in the age of technology .	
9-cause	يسبب - What caused the fire? مصدر to مفعول يجعل -The cold weather caused me to sleep early سبب/مسبب(يؤدي الى نتيجة) اسم + cause of - What was the cause of the fire? سبب - مبرر - داع اسم / v ing + reason for - Can you give the reason for leaving ? كاملة جملة + reason why - Is there a reason why you can't come?
10-roll	يدحرج/يكور He rolled his shoulders back.
role	دور Every member of the team has a vital role to play.
Rule	قاعدة/يحكم We all have to stick to the rules
11-hard (adj.)	مجتهد/صعب/صلب No one passed the exam. It was hard.
hard (adv.)	بجد/بشدة/بغزارة/بعنف Rana studies hard to get high marks
hardly (adv.)	بالكاد/بالصعوبة There is hardly any water in the glass. It's very dark in this room. I can hardly see.
12-kidnap	يختطف شخص The thief kidnapped the woman and killed her
Hijack	يختطف طائرة/اتوبيس/سفينة The gang hijacked the plane to get a lot of money -
13- alive	الحياة - Live يعيش - Lively نشيط
14-dead	ميت - death الموت - die يموت - deadly مميت
15- later	فيما بعد ♣ latter ثانی او اخر ♣ she later worked for an organization. She offered me more money or a car and I chose the latter

16- make + مفعول + مصدرالفاعل + صفة يجعل

Her success made us happy. / - The policeman made the tourist pay a fine

17-favour معروف-جميل # **favourite** مفضل # **favoured** موهوب # **Favourable** مفرح

- ☞ Can you do me a favour? ☞ Football is my favourite sport?
- ☞ He is favoured at singing. ☞ She heard favourable news, she must be happy.

18- publish ينشر(مجلة - كتاب)
come out = be published يصدر- ينشر
spread ينشر / ينشر(مرض/حريق)
prevail يسود/ يعم

The writer has published three books recently
 My new book came out / was published only last week
 - fire spread rapidly because of the strong wind
 in the end, justice prevailed and the men set free

19.Success نجاح
(be) a success يمثل نجاحا او ناجح
Successful ناجح

Everyone agreed the picnic was a great success
 Taking part in the competition was a success
 Their new advertising campaign has been very successful.

1- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

1. Children love in the sand on the beach.
 a. dogging b. knocking c. drilling d. digging
2. In winter, farmers sometimes give their sheep to eat.
 a. meat b. hay c. fruits d. pizza
3. we spent much time in the street as he.....the door and lost the keys.
 a. looked b. locked c. lacked d. leaked
4. Gold, silver and money hidden in a place.....
 a - pleasure b - treasure c - pressure d - measure
5. My grandfather always has lots of carrots from his vegetable.....
 a - blog b - spot c - block d - plot
6. Arow is a line of plants that have small fruits.
 a - current b - currant c - carrot d - curl
7.is small stones , used to make a surface for paths , roads , etc.
 a - Marvel b - Gravel c - Bravery d - Rock
8. Stevenson is best known for hislike kidnapped and treasure island.
 a - poems b - poetry c - plays d - novels
9. Ais someone who writes poems - .
 a - journalist b - poet c - novelist d - playwright
- 10-on herhome, Heba met her friends yesterday.
 a-road b-street c-away d-way
- 11- Could you.....me a favour and tell Ali about the problem?
 a) make b) give c) take d) do
- 12-my mother was very angry that I didn't put my clothes.....when I took them off.
 a-on b-away c-down d-out
- 13-It is strictly against thefor athletes to take drugs.
 a-roles b-rules c-rolls d-roads
14. The light was off, he used ato see.
 a - candle b - bulb c - glasses d - wire
15. People were waiting in ato book their tickets.
 a - clue b - row c - blow d - queue
- 16-I don't like this music. It doesn't have any.....
 a-verse b-rhyme c-rhythm d-poem
17. The poem's subject isboring.
 a - quit b - quite c - quiet d - quick
18. For homework, we have to write the firstof the poem.
 a - poets b - poetry c - verse d - chapter
19. It isto give the twins the same pocket money .

- a – fair b – far c – fare d – unfair
- 20-Novels, poems and plays are different forms of.....
- a – literacy b – literary c – literature d – illiteracy
- 21- I intend to stay with my aunt in the countryside for.....
- a – while b – whilst c – during d – a while
- 22- can you.....on your left leg like me?
- a – hope b – hop c – please d – dig
- 23- I warned my little son not to mixbad friends.
- a – by b – to c – of d – with
- 24-The teacher made the pupils..... homework again.
- a – do b – to do c – does d – did
- 25-The is the person who looks after plants in a garden
- a – partner b – gardener c – porter d – lawyer
- 26-A daughter of a rich man was for money
- a – lost b – stole c – hijacked d – kidnapped
- 27-When she saw the snake on the wall, she.....frightened.
- a – fell b – felt c – filled d – failed
- 28-It seemsto do all this work alone. I need your help.
- a – easiness b – easily c – hard d – hardly
- 29-Salah is popular.....millions of people all over the world.
- a – with b – to c – for d – as
- 30- He expresses his idea.....
- a – clear b – clarity c – clearness d – clearly
- 31- Did you have any finding your way to the new school?
- a – trouble b – terrible c – trip d – tribe
- 32-My health finally began to when I changed to a less stressful job
- a – approve b – improve c – prove d – remove
- 33-I've read one of her books, but I can't remember the
- a – dress b – address c – headline d – title
- 34-A.....a long written story in which the characters and events are usually imaginary
- a – hay b – verse c – line d – novel
- 35 The novel which was published last year was a.....
- a) successful b) successfully c) success d) succeed
- 36-Mr Ali is known.....his hard work and mental and physical stamina.
- a) for b) by c) with d) of
- 37- Every parent.....to see their children successful in their lives.
- a) locks b) wishes c) becomes d) supposes
- 38.Our sons are very different.....each other. They are different characters.
- a) of b) from c) by d) at
- 40.I found these CDs very.....when I was learning English.
- a) helpful b) cooperative c) particular d) hopeful
- 41.My wife was very angry when she heard.....my decision to work abroad.
- a) from b) about c) of d) that
- 42.Coffee is probably the most popular drink in the world. The synonym of the word “popular” is.....
- a) fruitful b) remote c) favoured d) safe
- 43.He.....his entire savings on the project but he thinks it is hard to make profit.
- a) adventured b) earned c) gained d) owed
44. People with.....skin are more likely to get a sunburn.
- a) dark b) black c) fine d) fair
- 45.They came to.....the driveway today to make it available for walking.
- a) discover b) gravel c) ease d) prove
46. I don't go to movies or watch much television, so my knowledge of.....culture is somewhat limited.
- a) similar b) infamous c) popular d) unknown

47. Language is a/an.....for communicating.
 a) tool b) equipment c) instrument d) machine
48. The police asked her to the two men who stole her bag.
 a) scribe b) ascribe c) prescribe d) describe
- 49 We want to do things.....as we don't want to do the same things.
 a) differently b) different c) difference d) differences
- 50 The movie deals with.....subjects. It isn't allowed for children to watch it.
 a) grown-up b) infant c) aged d) retired
51. The footballer had to.....after his injury in his right leg in the match.
 a) hope b) crawl c) run d) hop

Grammar

Verbs الأفعال

١- أفعال يأتي بعدها to + inf.

agree	يوافق	want	يريد
choose	يختار	refuse	يرفض
decide	يقرر	offer	يعرض
expect	يتوقع	plan	يخطط
hope	يأمل	promise	يعد
learn	يتعلم	Would like	يود

- Ex: Everyone **agreed to** meet at the airport.
 Ali has **decided to** study science at university.
 I **expect to** finish my homework later this evening.
 They **hope to** get a job they enjoy doing.

٢- أفعال يأتي بعدها فعل مضاف له ing

keep	يحافظ	finish	ينهي
avoid	يتجنب	practise	يمارس
dislike	يكره	suggest	يقترح
enjoy	يستمتع	deny	ينكر
admit	يعترف ب	spend	يقضى
mind	يمنع	recommend	يوصى

- Ex: He **admitted** borrowing my pen without asking me.
 he **enjoys** playing with her grandchildren..
 He **dislikes** sleeping during the day.

٣- أفعال يأتي بعدها to + inf أو فعل مضاف له ing بدون اختلاف في المعنى

Begin = start	يبدأ	continue	يستمر
like /love	يحب	prefer	يفضل

- Ex: my brother began **to work / working** as a teacher 5 years ago.
 We like **to watch / watching** tennis.

إذا استخدمنا would قبل الأفعال (like /love/prefer) فإنه يأتي بعدها to + inf

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



٤ - - أفعال يأتي بعدها (v.+ing) أو (to+ inf) مع وجود إختلاف في المعنى

هذه الأفعال إذا جاء بعدها (Gerund) تدل على ان الحدث قد انتهى أما إذا جاء بعدها (to +inf) فتدل على ان الحدث لم يتم بعد

remember + (to + inf.)	يتذكر أن يفعل شيئاً ما ثم يفعله
remember + (v. + ing)	يتذكر أنه قد فعل شيئاً ما في الماضي
Ex- When I was young, I remember visiting my grandmother every week I love my grandmother. I remember to visit her every week.	
stop + (to + inf.)	يتوقف لغرض (لكي يفعل شيء ما)
stop + (v. + ing)	يتوقف عن فعل شيء لفترة قصيرة أو بصفة دائمة
Ex- He stopped to listen to music = <i>He stopped what he was doing to listen to music.</i> He stopped listening to music. = <i>He didn't listen to music any more.</i>	
forget + (to + inf.)	ينسى أن يفعل شيء ما (أي لم يفعل الشيء)
forget + (v. + ing)	ينسى أنه فعل شيء ما (أي أنه فعل الشيء)
He forgot to lock the door = <i>He didn't lock it.</i> He forgot locking the door. = <i>He locked it but couldn't remember.</i>	
try + (to + inf.)	يحاول (ببذل مجهود لكي يفعل شيء ما) لا يصل
try + (v. + ing)	يجرب شيء ما ، وسيرى ما سوف يحدث
I tried to buy some medicine, but the chemist was closed. I had a headache, so I tried taking some medicine.	
regret + (to + inf.)	يأسف أنه مضطر أن يفعل شيء ما او يقول خبر غير سار
regret + (v. + ing)	يندم على شيء فعله في الماضي
Ex- He regretted to tell you the bad news = <i>He was sorry that it was necessary to tell you the bad news.</i> He regretted selling his car. = <i>He was sorry that he had to sell it.</i>	

٥ - استخدام v + ing بعد to في هذه التعبيرات

take to	يعتاد علي	object to	يعترض
be used to	معتاد	look forward to	يتطلع إلى
be accustomed to	معتاد	due to	بسبب
get used to	يعتاد علي	in addition to	بالإضافة إلى
owing to	بسبب	thanks to	بفضل

Ex: He is used to getting up early.

→ He took to drinking.

→ I look forward to / am used to spending the holidays in Sharm.

٦ - استخدام فعل مضاف له ing بعد هذه التعبيرات

be busy	مشغول	Be worth	يستحق
have difficulty (in)	يجد صعوبة في	How /what about	ما رأيك في
It's no good = It's no use	لا فائدة من	It's a waste of time	مضيعة للوقت
Can't stand	لا يحتمل	Feel like	يود/ يريد

→ It's no good / no use wasting time.

→ I feel like / can't help eating sweets

→ How about looking at that festival for our project?.

1- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

- I expect my driving test when I take it next year.
a- pass b- to pass c- passing d- to passing
- I really to very loud music in public places.
a) disagree b) argue c) can't stand d) object
- My friend suggested for a picnic in the park.

- 34- Maya admitteda mistake and said, "Sorry."
a making b to make c make d with making
- 35- I regret..... that book. It's not very good.
a to buy b buying c buy d to buying
- 36 On my way to school, my father stopped..... a newspaper.
a to buy b buying c buy d bought
- 37 Karim admitted..... the plate and said he was sorry.
a breaking b to break c to breaking d break
- 38- I regret..... that we can't go to the science museum next week. There are no more tickets.
a saying b said c to say d have said
- 39I regret my lessons. I got really bad marks.
a) to neglecting b) to neglect c) neglecting d) neglects
- 40.I regret that you have failed your exams.
a) to telling b) to tell c) telling d) told
41. I'm sorry. I forgot the light off before going to bed.
a. had turned b. to turn c. turning d. to be turned
- 42- I tried.....my computer. But I couldn't
a-fixing b-fixed c-to fix d-to fixing
- 43.Suddenly everyone stopped There was silence.
a) talk b) talking c) to talk d) talked
- 44.I tried him, but he had already left.
a) stopping b) stopped c) stop d) to stop
- 45-I regret you that Nabil will not be joining the team. I know you wanted him with us.
a) telling b) to tell c) have told d) am telling
- 46-I forgot my friend last week. I should have done this.
a) phoned b) to phone c) to phoning d) phone
- 47.I am looking forward.....a well known club when I grow up.
a) to join b) for joining c) to have joined d) to joining
- 48.I was always encouraged.....well before exams.
a) revise b) to revise c) revising d) to revising

2-Complete the following with a word in each space

What is ecotourism? Ecotourism (1)..... about providing holidays to places 2..... are often endangered and isolated. The holidays (3)..... designed to have a limited impact on the local environment and (4).....educate tourists about conservation.

When I was at school, I (1).....fond of reading short stories. My teacher was friendly with me and encouraged me to read. I.....(2).....to go to the school library and borrow books full of short stories in English. After... (3).....the book, I took it back to the librarian.....(4).....was also very kind to me. Now, I still enjoy reading books and stories in my free time.

My friend Ali decided to travel to Dubai to work there and earn enough money for his family.....(1).....he had left Egypt, his mother became so disappointed and ill because she had missed him so much. (2)hearing this bad news, he decided to leave his work and return to Egypt. When he arrived, his family.....(3).....all waiting for him including his mother (4)..... got better.

I was very interested while.....(1).....to my friend telling me a very nice story.....(b).....he had read in a newspaper. It was about a man who had fallen from a high building but was saved by dropping on a lorry (3)..... happened to be passing at the time. The man insisted on rewarding the lorry driver who, by chance, (4)..... the cause of the man's survival.

Basem decided that he wanted to be a doctor.....(1).....he grew up. He made his decision after.....(2).....a television programme about a doctor who worked in a country area in China,(3)..... Basem worked hard at school, passed all his exams and went to university to study to be a doctor. He spent most of his time studying but also made.....(4).....good friends.

Salah has (1)..... praised for his kind and generous donations to charity in Egypt. He donated money to (2)..... hometown of Nagrig to build (3)..... school, and he (4)..... helped a children's cancer hospital in Cairo

Charities do (1)..... best to help hungry people everywhere .They take food and other help to the areas (2).....need it most. They depend on donations to do their job. Still, hunger (3)..... continue to be a problem (4)..... many years

As we live in a technological age, anything.....(2).....possible. It took a long time to develop new ideas in the past but this is not so(2).....longer. However, some of (3)..... oldest inventions like the wheel are still basic. Many of the inventions of today differ from those of the past because they help man.....(4).....extend the power of his mind.

Reading stories is my favourite hobby. So, I usually go to (1)..... public library to borrow a story to read at home. It is a very good way(2).....spend my spare time. Reading increases my knowledge and gives.....(3).....new experiences.....(4)..... benefit me in my life.

The mobile phone is one of the.....(1) important inventions of the present time. It is of great importance for.....(2).....people like doctors, businessmen and others. It (3)..... help us to communicate with other people easily at any time and everywhere. On the other hand, a lot of people misuse it, (4)..... it sometimes becomes a waste of time and money.

There are (1)..... different reasons why children live and grow up on the streets. One of the most common reasons (3) poverty. Some very poor families who do not have enough money to feed their children send (3)..... away to make a new life for themselves. (4)..... children leave unhappy homes to live with other children.

Noha has learned how to play the piano since she.....(1).....five. She has participated in many school concerts.....(2)..... 2004. No one has.....(3).....played as well as her. Her music teacher has always encouraged her to practise at least three hours every day. Today she practises for four hours. She has always wanted to form a band. Maybe next year her dream..... (4).....come true.

last week , the police arrested a very dangerous criminal. Now, he is (1).....questioned at the police station . he is accused of being the leader of a gang (2)..... have stolen art treasures from museums(3).....last January. the police are doing (4).....best to catch them and they feel sure that they will have arrested the rest of the gang by the end of the month.

If you do want to go swimming, you (1)..... take the following precautions. first, try to avoid swimming between ten in the morning and two in the afternoon. These are the times when the sun is (2).....strongest .It may also(3)a good idea to apply a sun protection lotion when you go out in the sun. Remember(4)apply it to your body except for your eyes

I think, life in the future will be....(1).....easier and comfortable than our life today. Every family will have its home.....(2).....sun will provide us with the energy we need. Every home will have two or three computers and everyone will talk to their friends on the internet. Nobody will use telephones.....(3).....more. I think we.....(4).....travel more, as planes will be faster and cheaper.

The number of crimes.....(1).....increasing nowadays. This is.....(2)..... serious problem that needs a radical solution. There are different reasons for crimes. We.....(3).....warn our youth against committing crimes. Also we have to avoid.....(4).....crime films. By doing so, we may be able to solve this problem.

The Nile is a source of life to Egypt. It is considered.....(1).....chief source of wealth and prosperity to Egypt. We enjoy drinking its fresh pure water. We irrigate our lands from it. Vast areas of land are reclaimed with the help of the Nile. Egypt.....(2).....known to be the gift of the Nile. We.....(3)..... throw waste and rubbish into the Nile to keep it clean. Without the Nile, Egypt would be.....(4).....desert land and also life would be impossible.

The high dam is one of the greatest projects made by man. it serves (1)..... industry and agriculture in Egypt. It provides Egypt with most (2)..... its electricity. It (3) paved the way to build new factories and establish new industries. also water (4) stored for time of need.

No one of us (1) rich or poor can do without modern inventions. They not (2) enable us to save money, time and efforts but also facilitate our lives, so, we owe (3)..... to the great inventors for (4) marvelous inventions.

Scientists are (1)..... on the problem of exhaust pollution. Now, all cars burn petrol (2)..... efficiently than in the past. Scientists (3)..... also designed engines which use natural gas, and many buses in Cairo and other cities use (4)..... engines.

We see great wonders around us. (1)..... progress made in our modern life is incredible. One of the greatest developments (2)..... the internet which provides us with all kinds of information we need. People are (3)..... to shop and pay bills by it. Our world has (4)..... a new era with the advent of the internet.

Karim enjoys doing.....(1).....outdoor activities. He.....(2).....walking and sleeping in tents. On holidays he likes to camp in the desert to escape from the traffic jams of the city and its air pollution. He finds such activities very interesting because he is not used to.....(3).....them during his ordinary life.(4).....his holiday outdoors gives him a chance to relax after a long period of hard work.

A car is a road vehicle used to carry passengers. Cars usually have four wheels and get (1) power from an engine. Millions of cars (2) made during the 20 th century. Like other vehicles, cars are made in different shapes and sizes, for people (3) different needs. Some cars carry people while (4) carry goods

. Some people (1)..... that sports and games are unimportant things. But In fact they can be (3) great value especially to people (3)..... work with their brains most of the day. They activate (4) memories and make them feel relief.

3 Translation

(A) Translate into Arabic:

1-All parents should have an effective role in pushing and encouraging their children to share in their country's development

2- There is a continuous conflict between man and nature in which man sometimes triumphs but some other times the nature seems merciless.

3- Man knows well that life is a mixture of success and failure. With that in mind, it should be filled with achievements.

4- There is no doubt that the reform of education is a must even if we spend billions of money on it.

5- Tourism is not only an important source of national income and hard currency but also an opportunity for employing a lot of youth during vacations

6- We should consider money a means not an end. That's why we shouldn't collect money only but invest it in useful projects

7- Our national heritage is a priceless wealth but there are people who destroy it unaware of its importance

8-getting out and spending some time in the open air help you to be active and energetic

9. Corruption is a pest which attacks the society and hinders its progress and growth so it must be fought in all governmental and non-governmental establishments.

10-Human beings are the greatest threat to the survival of endangered species through habitat destruction and the effects of climate change.

11-Many famous Egyptians are admired for their intelligence, creation and their ability to do great and charity work.

12-Cooperation, unity and being armed with science are the best means for the success and progress of individuals and nations

13- . Blood donors have their blood pressure and iron levels checked before donation, so people who donate blood can find out quickly if they have any health problems.

14- It is believed that money is the root of all evil. It is considered the main reason for deviation , addiction and committing crimes and even wars among countries

15- . Terrorism has no religion as it kills any human and destroys and burns societies with no distinction so it must be fought everywhere

16- . Universities must link the number of graduates to the requirements of the work market so that the number of the unemployed won't increase

17- It is our duty not to spoil the Nile water or pollute the environment so that we can keep resources for the coming generations

18-A lot of people protest against globalization as they think it only serves the sake of the rich countries, not the poor ones

19-In recent years, the Egyptians are keen on restoring their glories to keep pace with progress in the developed countries.

20- The spread of social networking sites has changed every person's ways of socializing and communicating with friends and acquaintances

21- Thanks to the World Wide Web, you can go around the wide world in minutes. You just press yourself wandering everywhere some buttons and move a mouse to find

22-In peace, money can be used for building new factories, improving health care and solving the problems of housing and transport.

23- poetry is known to be the language of feelings. it addresses our emotions and takes us to worlds of beauty and affection

24- Science has rendered valuable services to humanity. Man has been able to reach the moon after his the space conquest

25- Festivals create an atmosphere of friendship as they teach us to forget our enmity and embrace one another in a bond of love.

26-Our life has greatly changed and improved thanks to the great contributions that scientists and thinkers introduce in different aspects.

27-The ministry of education is interested in developing curriculums and the educational process so that we will have a great generation of scientists in the future

28-Over-population is a problem that faces all developing countries. It hampers their progress especially when their natural resources are limited.

(B) Translate only into English:

١- اذا كان الشباب هم العمود الفقرى لاي دولة ، فالاطفال هم الامل فى المستقبل

٢- تشتهر سواحل البحر الاحمر بالشعاب المرجانية الفانقة الجمال التى تجذب السياح للاستمتاع برويتها

٣- للسفر فوائد عديدة حيث يكتسب الانسان خبرات مفيد ويتعرف على ثقافات اخرى

٤- لقد اصبحت الرياضة احد الوسائل الاكثر فاعلية فى تحقيق السلام والاستقرار عبر العالم

٥-تواجه بعض الحيوانات خطر الانقراض بسبب قضاء الانسان على الاماكن التي يعيشون فيها

٦-بدون السلام لا تزدهر الحضارة، فالحرب تدمر ما حققه الإنسان من تقدم

٧- تولى الحكومة اهتماما كبيرا للمرأة وتزودها بالتعليم والوظائف والرعاية الصحية والاجتماعية

٨- يجب ان تهتم الحكومة بالمشروعات الانتاجية لزيادة الانتاج ورفع مستوى المعيشة لكل المواطنين

٩- يعتمد النجاح بشكل كبير فى الحياة على الصبر والعمل الجاد والتخطيط الجيد لكل شىء قبل القيام به

١٠- يجب ان نزود الاطفال بالطعام الصحى والرعاية الصحية والتعليم بالجيد ووسائل الترفية المختلفة

١١- التبرع بالدم يساعد فى انقاذ الملايين من المرضى والمصابين حول العالم كما ان له بعض الفوائد الصحية للمتبرعين انفسهم

١٢-يعتبر محمد صلاح ، لاعب كرة القدم المشهور عالميا ، مثالا للاعب الموهب ذى الاخلاق الحميد

١٣-تلعب التكنولوجيا الحديثة دورا حيويا فى التعليم ، لذلك زودت المدارس بأجهزة الكمبيوتر و المعامل الحديثة

١٤- الحياة فى معسكرات الشباب لها فوائد عظيمة فهي تعلمهم التعاون والاعتماد على النفس والتضحية من أجل الآخرين

١٥-يلعب الاباء والمعلمون وكذلك الاعلام دورا هاما فى تشكيل شخصية الاطفال، وتعديل سلوكهم ليكونوا مواطنين صالحين

١٦-لقد أثبت الأطباء أن من لا يدخنون مطلقا يعيشون حياة أطول وأكثر صحة لذا تناقص كثيرا عدد المدخنين

١٧- يجب علينا تقليل كمية التلوث البيئي لأنه يمثل خطرا كبيرا على حياة البشر والنباتات والحيوانات

١٨- إن ثروة مصر الحقيقية تكمن في مواردها البشرية و إبداع شبابها و تميزه في كافة المجالات

١٩- ان موقع مصر الجغرافي المتميز وكذلك أنارها القديمة الرائعة قد جعلها من أهم الدول السياحية في العالم

٢٠- لقد تمكنا بالكمبيوتر والانترنت ان نكون على اتصال بالآخرين في كل انحاء العالم

٢١- بدون الضوء و الحرارة التي نحصل عليهما من الشمس ما كانت هناك حياة علي كوكب الأرض

٢٢- لابد أن نعمل ليل نهار لزيادة الإنتاج ومضاعفة الدخل القومي لتوفير حياة أفضل للجميع

٢٣- بفضل التقدم الهائل في وسائل الاتصالات والمواصلات تحول العالم إلى قرية صغيرة

٢٤- إن قراءة الأدب العالى تجعل القارئ ملماً بثقافات عديدة تفيده في الحياة

٢٥- من الصعب التنفس على ارتفاع كبير من سطح البحر بسبب انخفاض كمية الأكسجين

٢٦- يستخدم الكثير من الناس بطاقات الائتمان لشراء السلع والخدمات لأنها أكثر أمنا وأكثر راحة

٢٧- يعتقد بعض العلماء أن الطعام المعدل وراثيا هو الحل الوحيد لمشكلة نقص الغذاء في الدول النامية.

٢٨- ينبغي على المصريين شراء المنتجات المحلية الصنع لكي نقلل الواردات ونرفع مستوى المعيشة

٢٩- تنفذ الحكومة كثيرا من المشروعات العظيمة التي تهدف إلى زيادة الإنتاج ورفع مستوى المعيشة

Read the following passage, then answer the questions

Is screen time good?

Many people like to access information and social media easily. But is it bad for us to spend so much time in front of a screen?

On the one hand computers, tablets and smartphones are useful tools for communicating with friends and family. Young people can use the internet for its educational content, learn important research skills and also see a variety of cultures from around the world.

On the other hand, technology can make young people less physically active. And there are also concerns that the light that comes from digital devices can cause health problems. For example, looking at a screen at night can make it more difficult to sleep. The internet is still quite new, so we do not really know what the long-term effects that using it are going to have on our health.

The internet has also introduced us to new words for problems that people did not have in the past. Your parents did not have cyberbullying, for example. There have always been scams, but problems such as phishing for personal information and hacking into banks are also quite new.

In the end, the solution is about balance. Technology can help us to develop new skills and it can open up the world. We will almost certainly have more technology in the future, too. We need to learn how to use it carefully for the good of everyone. However, physical activity and regular sleep patterns are essential too. Balance both and we can all live in a healthy, well-educated world

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1-According to the text, people like technology because they can.....

- a) play games b) find information c) take pictures d)develop new skills

2. According to the text, technology does not improve.....

- a) communication b) education c) physical exercise d)health

3.People are worried that the light from tablets can cause difficulty in....

- a) sleeping b) reading c) turning off the screen **d)phishing**

4.In the past, there were.....

- a) never any scams
b) no words for some of todays' problems
c) different words for the same problems

d)phishing and hacking into banks.

b. Answer the following questions:

5-What is the most positive effect of having access to the internet, in your opinion? Why?

6 What sort of new technology will we have more of in the future?

7. In what ways do you balance using technology with staying active?

2-It seems that the desire for money is part of human nature, though this desire varies from one more money a person has, the more prestige he is likely to acquire. Money plays a different role in every stage of our life. To a child at school age, it is a means of buying things he likes (sweets for example). His school mates who can't do this, look upon him with admiration and respect. To the teenager, it means independence and helps him gain a marked social status. He learns that popularity and leadership can be obtained through money. The young man or woman also derives respect, admiration and prestige from money. Should he/she have money, it will be easy to join a good university and start a respectable career. An adult realizes the value of money as the breadwinner of the family. Satisfaction of

the family needs brings him happiness. On the other hand, it is also associated with fear, worry and anxiety. Finally, at the age of retirement, money is the main source of security to a person. Money certainly affects many of our feelings and opinions.

However, two important things must be put into consideration when it comes to earning person to another, one social group to another. However, in every society, it is thought that the money or spending it. The first is that money must be legally earned. It mustn't be stolen or taken by force or trickery. The second is that people should be moderate in spending money. They shouldn't be stingy or wasteful. In other words, money must benefit its holder not spoil him.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 1. The desire for money
 - a. is the same for all people
 - b. varies between people
 - c. is related to adults
 - d. is related to breadwinners
- 2. For teenagers, money helps them gain
 - a. dependence
 - b. status
 - c. wisdom
 - d. love
- 3. The word —stingy means
 - a. miser
 - b. extravagant
 - c. helpful
 - d. meaningful
- 4. What does the underlined pronoun "it" refer to?
 - a. the need of the family
 - b. the satisfaction of the needs
 - c. the value of money
 - d. the happiness that is felt
- 5. How does the breadwinner of the family feel when he satisfies the needs of his family?
.....
- 6. For what purpose does a person at pension need money?
.....
- 7. How do you think people should act when it comes to spending money?
.....

3-The Chinese invented paper, and they were also the first to use paper bank notes for money. Before paper notes were invented in the seventh century, wealthy Chinese traders had used metal coins. These had a hole in the middle so that traders could carry them on pieces of material. But these were very heavy to carry. As a result, traders left the money with someone they trusted. Instead, they carried a piece of paper which said how much money they had. The trader could use this paper note to promise anyone that they could pay for the goods that they wanted to buy.

People in Europe only started to use paper bank notes in the seventeenth century. In England, the King needed money to help fight a war with France. Banks encouraged people to leave money with them and gave handwritten notes saying how much money they had left. The notes said, "I promise to pay the *bearer* the sum of ... " and you can still see the same words on English notes today. Bank workers continued to hand write notes until 1853, when the first notes were printed.

The paper used for bank notes is usually made from a mixture of paper and cotton, and sometimes other materials. Although these other materials make the notes stronger than normal paper, most bank notes only last for about two years. For this reason, some countries tried using plastic notes in 1983. However, the first plastic notes in England were not very successful because the ink came off the notes onto people's hands! Five years later, in 1988, Australia successfully used plastic notes for the first time.

Today, many countries use plastic notes, which are stronger than paper notes, last longer and are harder to copy.

- 1. Why were notes handwritten until 1853?
 - a. It was cheaper this way.
 - b. It was faster this way.
 - c. There was not any technology to print them before this time.
 - d. It was hard to copy the handwriting.
- 2. What is the main idea of the text?
 - a. Why we use money.
 - b. Why we use banks.
 - c. The history of paper bank notes.
 - d. The history of trade.

- 3. What does the underlined word **them** refer to?
 - a. the King's men
 - b. the men in France.
 - c. the people who had the money
 - d. the banks.
- 4. What does the word **bearer** mean?
 - a. someone who works in a bank
 - b. a Chinese trader
 - c. someone who carries something
 - d. someone who works for the King

5. Do you think people will continue to use paper bank notes in the future or will there be a different way of exchanging money? Explain.

6. Do you think that more countries will use plastic notes in the future? Why/Why not?

7. Why did Chinese traders first use notes instead of coins?

4-We all are nervous sometimes, but what if you have a **constant** feeling of nervousness? You cannot relax and your heart beats much faster than it usually does. This has consequences on your work, on your relationship, and even on your sleeping habits. But when are we too nervous, and how do we notice that we cannot relax?

You are nervous when you start sweating without physical exertion. Your pupils widen and your heart starts beating faster. Your muscles tense up and your breathing gets shallow. Sometimes, if you have been nervous for a long time, your heart might start to ache, or you experience an ache in your chest. It starts with a short period of stress, but after a while you feel like you simply cannot get rid of the nervous feeling. You constantly feel nervous, even while the reason for the stress might have already disappeared. This can cause you to have problems with being focused, or even cause trouble sleeping. You have a harder time falling asleep or with staying asleep.

Often, stress is the cause of nervousness. There was something going on which caused you to have high levels of stress, and you often feel like you do not really know how to solve it. Because stress often is the cause of a nervous feeling, it is useful to deal with this stress. You will notice that your nervous feeling decreases when you work on your levels of stress. You can consult a specialist who can give you tips to teach you how to handle stressful situations in the future.

Answer the following questions:

- 1. As a result of nervousness, people's muscles
 - a. get shallow
 - b. become wide
 - c. tense up
 - d. beat faster
- 2. How does nervousness affect the nervous person?
 - a. He can't walk.
 - b. He can't relax.
 - c. He can't eat.
 - d. He can't swim.
- 3. What can a specialist do for a nervous person?
 - a. Help him to control stress.
 - b. Help him to get nervous.
 - c. Give him tips for a fit body.
 - d. Create stressful situations for him.
- 4. The word —constantll means
 - a. happening suddenly
 - b. never happening
 - c. happening slowly
 - d. happening regularly
- 5. How you think a constant feeling of nervousness affects us?

.....
- 6. Mention two of the symptoms of nervousness.

.....
- 7. How can someone decrease their nervousness?

.....