

moment	لحظة	compartment	مقصورة	platform	رصيف	tourist	سائح
station	محطة	stopping train	قطار قشاش	a ferry	معدية	statue	تمثال
sleeper	نائم	air conditioning	تكييف	coach	أتوبيس	customer	زبون
tonight	الليلة	wish	أمنية - يتمني	assistant	مساعد	economy	اقتصاد
meeting	اجتماع	The express	قطار سريع	along	بطول	class	درجة
leave	يغادر	opinion	رأي	railway	سكة حديد	party	حفلة
wait	ينتظر	mountain	جبل	card	كارت	park	منزله
busy	مزدحم	natural	طبيعي	certainly	بالتأكيد	decision	قرار
scenery	منظر	an event	حدث	get on	يركب	breeze	نسيم
journey	رحلة	discuss	يناقش	get off	ينزل	fantastic	رائع
trip	رحلة	arrange	يرتب	idea	فكرة	wonderful	رائع
same	نفس	carriage	عربة قطار	map	خريطة	huge	ضخم
book	يحجز	comfortable	مريح	transport	النقل	mid	منتصف
ticket	تذكرة	promise	وعد	get into	يدخل في	crowded	مزدحم
online	علي النت	predict	يتنبأ	get out of	يخرج من	later	فيما بعد
return	عودة	timetable	جدول	on time	في الميعاد	plan	خطة
single	فردى	destination	جهة مقصودة	get ready	يستعد	form	شكل
fun	متعة	dining car	عربة طعام	improve	يحسن	noon	الظهر

### definitions تعريفات

destination	The place you are travelling to
scenery	Mountains , rivers or other natural things that you can see
carriage	Part of a train
meeting	An event when people meet to discuss something
booking	Arranging for something you want later
return	Tickets for a journey to a place and back again
economy	Cheap or intended to save money
Sleeper train	A train with beds for passengers to sleep on
Express train	A fast train which stops at only a few stations.
Stopping train	A slow train which stops at every station it passes
platform	The raised place where you get on and off a train

### ❖ Study the following

A meeting اجتماع	My father has a meeting in Cairo.
A conference مؤتمر	Doctors attend medical conferences regularly.
Scenery منظر جميل	Travelling by train is a great way to see the scenery of a country .
View (من نافذة) منظر	My house overlooks the beautiful view of my garden.
Journey رحلة طويلة	I am travelling from Cairo to Aswan. I have done this journey before
Trip رحلة قصيرة	My father is going on a business trip tomorrow
Arrive at يصل لمكان صغير	We are going to arrive at our destination after a good night's sleep
Arrive in يصل لمكان كبير	When I arrive in Cairo , I will contact you .
Take تستغرق	The journey takes about 13 hours .
Sleeping car عربة النوم	The assistant on the train will put down the beds in the sleeping car
Return ticket تذكرة عودة	Would you like a single ticket or a return ticket?

Get on ( a bus / a train / a plane / a ferry )

Get on ( يركب وسيلة مواصلات ) بها سلم

ride يركب أي وسيلة أخرى

Get on a bus / get on a train / get on a plane  
Get on a ferry

Ride a horse / ride a car / ride a taxi /  
Ride a bike / ride a motorbike

Get off ينزل من أي وسيلة مواصلات

Get into a car / get into a taxi

Get off a bus / a train / a horse / a bike / a car

Get out of a car / get out of a taxi

### أنواع التذاكر Kinds of tickets

First class ticket // درجة أولى / اقتصادية // second class ticket // درجة ثانية // economy class ticket

المصدر	الماضي	pp	المصدر	الماضي	pp
think	يفكر	thought	leave	يغادر	left
sleep	ينام	slept	see	يري	saw
take	يأخذ	took	do	يفعل	did
meet	يقابل	met	know	يعرف	knew
go	يذهب	went	buy	يشترى	bought

### كلمات تدل علي المستقبل

Tomorrow / غداً / next / القادم / in the future / في المستقبل / soon / حالاً / in 2030

♣ ( أولاً المصدر + will أو shall ) - 1

Will ( shall ) is used

♣ حالات استخدام المستقبل البسيط :

1-To express a future fact	التعبير عن حقيقة	• I'll be 18 next year.
2 To decide something quickly.	اتخاذ قرار بعمل شيء	• I'll have coffee, please
4- To offer to do something	في حالة العرض	• I'll clean the car for you
• Shall I help you?	و في العرض	♣ تستخدم shall في تكوين الاقتراح
5- To make an arrangement	الترتيب لعمل شيء	• I'll see you this evening
6 – To promise .	الوعد	• I will buy you a car when you succeed.
7- To make a threat	التهديد	• I'll resign if I don't get a pay rise.
To predict event	التنبؤ بالأحداث	• The plane will land in half an hour.
♣ لاحظ استخدام المستقبل البسيط غالباً مع هذه التعبيرات		
I believe / I feel sure / Perhaps / I expect / I'm sure / I think / I don't think / I wonder / probably / I suppose / I hope / definitely /		
• There is a good film on TV about science fiction. I think you will enjoy it.		
• I expect she will pass the test.		
• I don't think he will leave the country		
• It will probably rain tomorrow.		

السمات الشخصية لا تعتبر دليل ونستخدم معها ( will + المصدر )

♣ My brother is clever . I think he will be a doctor .

♣ Ahmed is fast. I think he will win the race.

2- ( المصدر + going to + am - is - are )

( intentions / plans / and decisions / want )

♣ تعبر عن 1 - نية مخطط لها من قبل

♣ We have already decided ( planned ) . We are going to buy a new house next year.

♣ I want to buy a new car so I'm going to save a lot of money.

♣ The chair is broken. You are going to fall .: حدث سيحدث بناء على دليل 2

♣ The sky is dark and cloudy. I think it is going to rain

Unit 10

3

Future tenses أزمنة المستقبل

3

Mr : Hesham

♣ Watch out .You are going to break the vase .

♣ I listened to the weather forecast. It's going to rain.

♣ Do you intend to work hard this year? ( going )

♣ Are you going to work hard this year ?

### 3- ( The Present Continuous Tense الزمن المضارع المستمر )

♣ نستخدم المضارع المستمر ( am- is – are + v+ ing ) للتعبير عن فعل في المستقبل تم الترتيب له (

♣ We are taking the sleeper train to Aswan tonight. We have got the tickets

♣ I can't meet you tomorrow. I'm seeing the dentist.

♣ Are the men climbing that mountain tomorrow?

♣ We are going on holiday next week. I have already bought the tickets.

♣ I am leaving the office at 11. ( I have permission )

♣ We have arranged everything. We are giving a party tomorrow.

♣ I've bought our tickets . We are watching the match on the stadium next Friday.

♣ I've arranged everything to give a party tomorrow. ( giving )

♣ I'm giving a party tomorrow.

### 4-(The Present Simple Tense الزمن المضارع البسيط)

1- نستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن حدث مستقبلي طبقاً لجدول زمني Timetable

هذه الأماكن والمواصلات تسير طبقاً لجدول مواعيد ( trains / planes / rockets / school / cinema / theatre )

♣ The train leaves at 6 o'clock./

♣ The final exams take place in next June.

♣ When does the film start ?

♣ It starts at 7.00 p.m tonight .

♣ The library closes at four o'clock

Tomorrow is Friday

2 – يستخدم لتعبير عن التقويم Calendar

3- ويستخدم بعد الروابط الزمنية في المستقبل

♣ After I finish university, I will look for a job.

♣ He will travel abroad . He will send me a visa. ( As soon as )

♣ As soon as he travels abroad , he will send me a visa.

♣ I will do my homework.Afterwards , I will play tennis. ( until )

♣ I won't play tennis until I do my homework

Unit 10

Exercises on unit ten 10 تمارين على الوحدة

Mr : Hesham

Choose the correct answer :

1- At the moment I ( am – am being – was – will be ) at Cairo station with my father .

2- We are taking the ( sleep – sleepy – sleeper – slept ) train to Aswan tonight.

3- The manger is holding a ( conference – meeting – show – class ) with the staff now .

4- The train leaves ( to – at – into – for ) Aswan at seven o'clock.

5- There are a lot of people who are waiting for the train , ( also – either – to – too )

6- The train is going to be ( busy – empty – free – fill ) as there are a lot of people waiting.

7- Travelling by train is a great way to see the ( scene – vision – scenery – sight ) .

8- I have ( had – did – made – done ) this journey to Aswan before .

9- The beds are very ( comfort – comfortable – comforting – uncomfortable ) I like them.

10- The train leaves for Aswan so Aswan is my ( destination – destiny – dust – palace )

11-Now you can ( boot – board – book – look ) tickets online or buy tickets at a station.

12-I need a ( single – return – double – pair ) ticket because I will go back by train.

13- I need a ( single – return – double – pair ) ticket because I will go back by taxi.

14- How long does the journey ( do – make – spend – take ) from Cairo to Aswan?

15- How many ( carts – bikes – carriages – buses ) does the train have ?

**Unit 10**

**4**

**تمارين على الوحدة 10 Exercises on unit ten 10**

**4**

**Mr : Hesham**

- 16- On the train , we are eating in the restaurant ( club – café – office – carriage )
- 17- After dinner the ( assistant – pilot – driver – rider ) on the train will put down the beds.
- 18- The place you are travelling to is called your ( club – school – destination – theatre )
- 19- The ( scenery – scene – sight – thing ) is mountains , rivers or other natural things you see
- 20- A ( carton – cart – court – carriage ) is a part of a train.
- 21- A ( diary – meeting – match – leading ) is an event when people meet to discuss something
- 22- The ( single – double – pair – return ) ticket is a ticket to a place and back again .
- 23- ( Booking – Smoking – Looking – Knocking ) is to arrange for something you want later .
- 24 – When does your train arrive ( at – on – in – for ) Aswan .
- 25 – My uncle is going on a business ( tram – journey – travel – trip ) tomorrow.
- 26- Can I ( look – took – book – bought ) a ticket to Alexandria , please ?
- 27- I'd like a ( single – return – pair – double ) ticket . I am going to spend a week there .
- 28- The express train is faster than the ( walking – sleeping – running – stopping ) train.
- 29- The stopping train stops at lots of stations ( a long – cross – along – across ) the way.
- 30 – Has the express train got ( air – gas – coal – water ) conditioning .
- 31- The ticket is cheaper with the ( mail – rail – nail – bail ) card .
- 32- Can you tell me which ( pavement – road – platform – plate ) the train leaves from?
- 33- My friend lost his wallet when he was ( riding – getting – going – getting on ) the train.
- 34- He got ( into – out – on – off ) his car and drove to the station .
- 35- We can cross the river by using the ( ferry – fury – fur – fore )
- 36- Can you help me get ( of – off – out of – into ) the horse .
- 37- The plane will take off when all the passengers get ( about – in – out - on )
- 38- I ( got – come – gone – took ) out of the taxi and hurried to catch the train

**Unit 10**

**Exercises on Grammar of unit 10**

**Mr Hesham**

1. I think my cousin ( will study – studies – am going to study – would study ) engineering.
2. My German lesson ( is stating – starts – has been starting – start ) at four o'clock this afternoon.
3. We ( will – may – are going to – are ) probably be there for two weeks.
4. I can't meet you this afternoon. I ( am doing – do – have done – may do ) the shopping.
5. My plane ( is leaving – shall leave – leave – leaves ) at 10 o'clock tomorrow.
6. I am studying medicine. I ( may be – am going to be – am being – be ) a doctor.
7. I expect that he ( wins – will win – is going to win – is winning ) the match.
8. Somebody is knocking on the door. I ( am going – will go – have gone – go ) and open it.
9. She ( is flying – flies – fly – would fly ) to Spain next Monday. Everything is arranged.
10. What are your plans for tomorrow? – I ( am going to play – play – have played – shouldn't play ) tennis with a friend.
11. Watch out! You ( are dropping – drop – are going to drop – would drop ) the glasses.
12. Don't worry. I ( lend – am lending – will lend – should lend ) you the money you need.
13. It's arranged. We ( will go – go – are going – may go ) to the Red Sea this summer.
14. I think you ( will be - is going to be - is being – will ) very good at squash.
15. I think the weather in England ( will be - is going to be - is being - shall be ) cold and rainy.
16. Don't pick up the phone. I ( answer - am answering - will answer - am going to answer ) it
17. I ( 'll resign - resign - am resigning - would resign ) if I don't get a pay rise.



10. After I have studied, I ( am going to watch - will watch - watch - am watching ) TV.

19. The film ( would start - starts - is starting- is started ) at 7.30.

20. We won't start the meeting until you (arrive - had arrived - will arrive – arrives ) .

21. He ('s traveling –travels -'d travel -'ll travel) to Aswan tomorrow. He's got his ticket

Unit 10

5

Exercises on unit ten 10 تمرين علي الوحدة

5

Mr : Hesham

2- Rewrite the following sentences using the word (s) in brackets :-

- 1- The scientists at NASA have arranged everything to launch Apollo. (launching)
- 2- My plan is to spend the summer in Alexandria. (going)
- 3- Mona has decided to buy a new dress. (going)
- 4- We all expect his success. (succeed)
- 5- The old man is staggering. He is likely to fall down. (going)
- 6- I intend to buy a new car for my wife. (going)
- 7- It has just come into my mind that I take my family out for dinner. (will)
- 8- I'm going to decorate my room. (decided)
- 9- "I'll cut the electric current if you don't pay the bill." ( He threatened)
- 10- I have arranged everything to give a party next week. ( giving )

Unit 10

Test on unit ten اختبار علي الوحدة العاشرة

Mr : Hesham

1 ) Complete the following dialogue :

- Businessman : ..... ?
- Assistant : Certainly , would you like a single or a return ticket ?
- Businessman : ..... .
- Assistant : Would you like to travel on the stopping train or the express train ?
- Businessman : The express train . ..... ?
- Assistant : Yes , It has air conditioning . Would you like first class ticket ?
- Businessman : .....

2) What would you say in the following situations:

- 1- You want to book a ticket to Cairo.
- 2- You want to know the price of the ticket.
- 3- you want to know how long the train takes to reach Aswan .

3) Read the following passage then answer the questions :

We learn a lot of subjects at school. Everything we study has some uses in our life. We learn our language, Arabic, to be able to tell others what we want and understand what others tell us. We learn biology so as to tell us about living things. Foreign languages enable us to communicate with other people and to know how other people think and talk. Mathematics helps us to think. Computers are also very important because they can do sums quickly and can store information. They can also work with words and numbers. History tells us about our own country and the people of the world around us. Geography tells us about plants, animals and people, where and how they live and what they do. Exercises and games help us grow strong and keep us fit.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1-Why are exercises and games important?
- 2-Why do we learn foreign languages?
- 3-What does the underlined word "they" refer to?

B) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

- 4-Arabic enables us to -----
- a) tell others what we want
  - b) know how other people think
  - c) grow up
  - d) tell us about plants

.....can do quickly and store information.

- a) History                      b) Computers                      c) Biology                      d) Maths

Mr Hesham Abou Bakr

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Unit 10

6

Test on unit ten اختبار علي الوحدة العاشرة

6

Mr : Hesham

#### 4) The Reader

a) Match column A with column B

A		B	
1	Black Beauty	a	liked the latest fashion.
2	Ginger	b	was the horse Lady Anne liked to ride.
3	York	c	said," if they don't tighten the reins more , i will do what they ask me.
4	Lady Smythe	d	was much smaller than Earl Smythe's house at Earls Hall Park
		e	Was Earl Smythe's helper

b) Answer the following questions

- 1) In what way was Earls Hall Park better than Birtwick Park ?
- 2-Why did Lady Smythe use special reins to keep the horses' heads held high ?
- 3- Why was it very difficult for the horses to pull the carriage up the hill ?
- 4-Do you think that Ginger was right to start to kick ? Why ? Why not ?
- 5- How do we know that York cared about Ginger and Black beauty ?

5) Choose the correct answer : (( ملحوظة : الامتحان الرسمي به 6 جمل اختياري فقط ))

- 1- You buy a ..... If you are coming back by train  
a) return                      b) single                      c) double                      d) pair
- 2- I will book a ticket on the ..... because it is the fastest train.  
a) stopping                      b) expression                      c) express                      d) exposure
- 3- We didn't have much money so we bought ..... class tickets.  
a) first                      b) express                      c) stopping                      d) economy
- 4-I have to wait on the .....for my train to arrive.  
a) carriage                      b) bridge                      c) stadium                      d) platform
- 5- What is the ..... of the number ten bus?  
a) arrival                      b) destination                      c) meeting                      d) stop
- 6-Look at these dark clouds .It ..... Soon.  
a) will rain                      b) rains                      c) is going to rain                      d) is raining.
- 7- When ..... the English lesson start ? At ten o'clock tomorrow.  
a) will                      b) does                      c) can                      d) may
- 8- I have got the tickets . I ..... to London tomorrow .  
a) am travelling                      b) travel                      c) will travel                      d) going to travel

6) Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets :

- 1- I have arranged everything to give a party next week . ( giving )
- 2- Do you intend visiting the zoo tomorrow ? ( going )
- 3- My father has promised to buy me a nice mobile on my birthday . ( will )

7) Write a paragraph of seven sentences on one of the following :

- 1- travelling by train .
- 2- A visit to the zoo .

Travelling by train

Travelling by train is very comfortable . Travelling by train is safer than the other means .

When I travel long distance , I like travelling by train . I prefer travelling on the express train because it is faster than the stopping train . I enjoy seeing the scenery when I travel by train . I see a lot of people on the train . I enjoy chatting with the passengers on the train.

MR / HESHAM ABOU BAKR

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Unit 11

7

Making the right choice

7

Mr : Hesham

choice	اختيار	cough	يسعل - سعال	umbrella	شمسية	habit	عادة
succeed	ينجح	lung	رئة	rain coat	معطف مطر	persuade	يقنع
successful	ناجح	disease	مرض	individual	فرد	drugs	مخدرات
good at	ماهر في	spend	يقضي - ينفق	comment	تعليق	weak	ضعيف
hard	بجد - صعب	pass	يجتاز - ينجح	physical	بدني	pizza	بيتزا
maths	رياضيات	exam	امتحان	psychological	نفسي	search	بحث
however	مع ذلك	difficult	صعب	rude	وقح	worry	قلق
change	يتغير	regret	يندم	unkind	قاسي	unhappy	حزين
for sure	بالتأكيد	operation	عملية جراحية	fizzy	مشروبات غازية	instead of	بدلًا من
smoke	يدخن	healthy	صحي	cigarette	سيجارة	encourage	يشجع
smoking	تدخين	express	يعبر عن	difference	اختلاف	brain	مخ
addicted	مدمن	hurt	يؤذي	social	اجتماعي	reason	سبب
addiction	إدمان	sweets	حلوي	site	موقع	interested	مهتم
ill	مريض	revision	مراجعة	watch out	احترس	peaceful	سلمي
boring	ممل	upset	متضايق	helpful	متعاون	cause	يسبب

### definitions

<b>pass</b>	<b>Be successful in an exam</b>
<b>disease</b>	<b>An illness</b>
<b>addicted</b>	<b>Unable to stop doing something or taking drugs .</b>
<b>lung</b>	<b>An organ which helps you breathe</b>
<b>operation</b>	<b>When a doctors cuts into your body to help you get better</b>
<b>physical</b>	<b>Relating to someone's body rather than their mind .</b>
<b>psychological</b>	<b>Relating to the way people's minds ( brains ) work</b>
<b>a habit</b>	<b>Something that you do regularly and usually without thinking.</b>
<b>cigarette</b>	<b>A paper tube filled with tobacco that people smoke .</b>
<b>rude</b>	<b>Speaking or behaving in a way that is not polite</b>

### ❖ Study the following

However مع ذلك	She is beautiful , however she is unmarried . ( تدل علي التناقض )
Good at جيد في	He is good at speaking English // He is good at English . ( اسم أو ing )
Addicted to مدمن لـ	He is addicted to drugs ( taking drugs ) ( اسم أو ing )
Spend يقضي	He spent his time studying . ( spend + ,object + verb+ ing )
Lung disease	He had lung disease مرض في الرئة because of smoking.
Cough يسعل	He coughed all the time .
Pass يجتاز امتحان	She passed the English exam ( pass + مفعول ) لا تأخذ حرف جر
Succeed in ينجح في	She succeeded in her English exams ( succeed + in + مفعول )

### حرف الجر Prepositions

Good at	جيد في / ماهر في	Sorry for	نادم علي
For sure	بالتأكيد	Talk to	يتحدث الي
Addicted to	مدمن علي	Wake up	يستيقظ

Persuading people to do something

I really think that you should try this  
Why don't you play this computer game ?  
Go on you will enjoy it .

No , thanks , I really don't want to .  
I think it is better if I don't  
I am not interested . thanks

Unit 11

8

كلمات تعبر عن الاستنتاج في الماضي

8

Mr : Hesham

**Must / may / might / could + have + التصريف الثالث**

**Must have + past participle = I'm sure something happened in the past** متأكد من حدوث شيء

- ♣ I must have left my notebook at home = ( I'm sure I left it at home )
- ♣ He must have been ill because he was absent./
- ♣ It must have rained. The streets are muddy.
- ♣ The streets are wet; it must have rained a lot .
- ♣ I am certain that she travelled abroad . ( must )
- ♣ She must have travelled abroad .

**Can't have ( couldn't have ) + past participle = I am sure something didn't happen**

- ♣ My father was ill yesterday . He can't have gone to his work .
  - ♣ He was coughing badly . He can't have stopped smoking .
- (may have / might have / could have + past participle) تعبر هذه الكلمات عن الاحتمال في الماضي

**May = ( It is [probable / I am not sure / Perhaps ]**

- ♣ It is probable that I saw this film . ( may )
- ♣ I may have seen this film already . I can't remember .
- ♣ I didn't see her at the party .she may have travelled abroad
- ♣ it is possible that Ali's arm was broken
- ♣ Ali's arm hurts .He might / could have broken it .

**Might / could = ( It is possible / I have no idea / I don't know )**

- ♣ I can't find my keys; I might ( could ) have left them at home.
- ♣ It that he passed his exams . ( might )
- ♣ He might have was possible passed his exams

أمثلة من كتاب الطالب. Examples from the student's book.

- ♣ I couldn't have left my wallet on the table = ( I am sure it isn't there )
- ♣ It couldn't have rained .The streets are dry .
- ♣ He couldn't have enjoyed being ill .

**Should / ought to + have + past participle ( تعبر عن الندم او اللوم في الماضي )**

- ♣ I should / ought to have booked a seat on the train and now there are no seats left .
- ♣ You shouldn't / ought not to have gone to bed late last night .Now you are very tired.
- ♣ Your sister is crying; you shouldn't have shouted at her.
- ♣ It was important to stop smoking. (should) ( ought )
- ♣ You should have stopped smoking.
- ♣ You ought to have stopped smoking .
- ♣ I regret not attending your birthday party . ( should )
- ♣ I should have attended your birthday party .

Unit 11

Question words

Mr : Hesham

What	ما / ماذا	How	كيف	How deep	كم عمق
Where	أين	How many	كم عدد	How fast	كم سرعة
When	متى	How much	كم كمية	How old	كم عمر



Why	لماذا	How much	كم من	How often	كم مرة
Who	من	How long	كم مدة	How far	كم بعد
Whose	من الملكية	How long	كم طول	How old	كم عمر
Which	أي	How wide	كم اتساع	How high	كم ارتفاع

Unit 11

9

Exercises on unit eleven

9

Mr : Hesham

Choose the correct answer :

- 1-Hazem was a ( successful – success – succeed – succeeded ) student .
- 2-He always worked hard and he was very good ( in – on – for – at ) English .
- 3-He was intelligent ( whatever – however – wherever – whoever ) he failed .
- 4-Why didn't you stop ( to smoke – smoke – smoking – smoked ) ? You will be ill .
- 5-I don't know ( for – with – by – in ) sure what changed Sameh .
- 6-Don't drink too much coffee or you will be ( addiction – added – addicted –add ) to it .
- 7-He is coughing badly .He must have a ( liver – heart – brain – lung ) disease.
- 8-I think that smoking is a bad ( custom – habit – hobby – favour ) .
- 9-He didn't study so he didn't ( pass – succeed – managed – fail ) any of his exams .
- 10-He must have been sorry ( four – for – fore – to ) smoking .
- 11-He was ill but he had an ( idea – ice cream – operation – option ) and he is healthy now
- 12-Hamza's lungs were damaged because of ( running – playing – eating – smoking ) .
- 13- Is a cigarette ( good – bad – nice – healthy ) for you ?
- 14-If something is physical , it is related to your ( rain – body – hair – soul )
- 15-If something is psychological , it is related to your ( mind – body – legs – heart )
- 16-I have broken an expensive vase so my father gets very ( happy – calm – angry – bad)
- 17-It is very bad to smoke a ( lollipop – candy – bun –cigarette ) in a hospital .
- 18- Volleyball is a very ( physical – psychological – self – individual ) game. You must be fit .
- 19- When I lived in London , I had a ( hobby – habit – custom – hat ) to take the bus daily.
- 20-They lost the game due to ( math – psychological – biology – social ) reasons .
- 21- The little boy was very ( happy – bad –angry – silly ) after his brother broke his toy .
- 22- I try to be very ( help – helpful – helping – helped ) when I visit my grandparents.
- 23- The basketball team are very ( succeed – success – successful – succeeding )
- 24- This mobile is very ( useless – use – used – useful ) .It can send emails and take photos .
- 25-Please be ( careful – careless – useful – quickly ) when you carry those eggs .
- 26- Too much smoking can cause lung and heart ( degrees – ill – sick – disease )
- 27- I had an ( accident – incident – operation – event ) to fix my leg and now I can walk well.
- 28-Amal works hard so I am sure she will ( press – pass – succeed – success ) her exams
- 29-Nader is coughing all the time . I think he has a problem with his ( lung – leg – ear – nose)
- 30-A physical addiction is when your ( body – brain – mind – soul ) needs something .
- 31-Some people are addicted to ( society – social – facial – ocean) networking sites .
- 32- A (psychological –physical – self – sad )addiction is when you need something to feel OK.
- 33-You shouldn't be ( happy – polite – kind – rude ) to your parents .
- 34-Some people are addicted to taking ( drugs – meat – fish – rice ) which ruin their health .
- 35-I will try to ( pass – speak – persuade – talk ) my father to buy me a new car .

Unit 11

Exercises on unit eleven grammar

Mr : Hesham

- 36-He ( might – couldn't – must -may ) have gone to the cinema as he didn't have money.
- 37-Soha's mobile ( must have- can't – may have – might have ) been stolen it. I'm sure
- 38-He ( might have – can't have – must have-may have ) gone abroad. His passport is at home.
- 39-Mother ( might – couldn't – must -may ) have baked a cake because there weren't any eggs.
- 40-She ( might – can't- must -may ) have lost her keys because there is a hole in her bag.

41- You ( might – couldn't – must – may ) have written this letter. It isn't your handwriting.

42- He ( went – must go – might have gone- can't have gone) abroad. I have no idea .

43 – He ( must - may – should – ought ) have gone to Cairo but he stayed at home.

44- You ( ought – must – may – should ) to have studied your lessons regularly .

Unit 11

10

Exercises on unit eleven grammar

10

Mr : Hesham

45 – He failed his exams . He ( must – must not – shall – can't ) have studied hard .

46- She is very beautiful , ( though – because – so – however ) I don't like her .

47- My friend spent his spare time ( to play – playing – plays – played ) computer games .

48- Ahmed is very good ( at – to – for – of ) making up funny stories .

Rewrite the following sentences to give the same meaning :

- 1- I'm not sure he went home. (may)
- 2- I phoned him twice, but he didn't answer. I think he wasn't at home. ( might)
- 3- It's possible that I forgot my pen at school. (might)
- 4- I think he forgot his keys at home. (must)
- 5- It is certain Adel didn't come back. ( could)
- 6-It was important for Mr Hesham to attend the meeting . ( should )
- 7-Dad shouldn't have smoked too much . ( regret )
- 8- I saw your brother in Cairo yesterday . I'm sure he wasn't abroad . ( can't )
- 9- Although he is fat . He has lost the race ( however )

Unit 11

10

Exam on unit eleven

10

Mr : Hesham

Finish the following dialogue: Between Asmaa and Samah who has just come from Aswan.

Asmaa : Hello Samah! How are you ?

Samah : Fine. Thanks.

Asmaa : I haven't seen you for a long time. Where have you been?

Samah : .....

Asmaa : What did you visit there ?

Samah : .....

Asmaa : .....?

Samah : I stayed at my brother's flat ?

Asmaa : ..... ?

Samah : Yes , he works in Aswan

2-Write what you would say un each of the following situations:

- 1- You invite your friend to your sister's wedding.
- 2-Your friend invites you to his party, but you can't go because you will travel with your father.
- 3-You invite your friend to go with you to the cinema.
- 4-You accept your aunt's invitation to the circus.

3)-Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

We learn a lot of subjects at school. Everything we study has some uses in our life. We learn our language, Arabic, to be able to tell others what we want and understand what others tell us. We learn biology so as to tell us about living things. Foreign languages enable us to communicate with other people and to know how other people think and talk.

to  
Mat  
matics

helps us to think. Computers are also very important because they can do sums quickly and can store information. They can also work with words and numbers. History tells us about our own country and the people of the world around us. Geography tells us about plants, animals and people, where and how they live and what they do. Exercises and games help us grow

strong and keep us fit.

**A) Answer the following questions:**

- 1- Why are exercises and games important?
- 2- Why do we learn foreign languages?
- 3- What does the underlined word "they" refer to?

**Unit 11**

**11**

**Exam on unit eleven**

**11**

**Mr : Hesham**

**B) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:**

4- Maths helps us to

- a) play                      b) eat                      c) drink                      d) think

5- can do quickly and store information.

- a) History                      b) Computers                      c) Biology                      d) Maths

**The Reader**

**4) The Reader : Match Column A with Column B**

(A)		(B)	
1	Black Beauty	a	was accused of stealing the horses' food.
2	Mr Barry	b	suggested buying good food for Black Beauty for a few weeks.
3	Mr Barry's friend	c	said," If we can't pull the carriage , we must sell them"
4	Filcher	d	was a rich man who bought Black Beauty
		e	was taken to a market for horses .

**b) Answer the following questions :**

- 1-What was the problem with the reins that Lady Smythe wanted the horses to wear?
- 2-How did Ginger and Black Beauty become hurt?
- 3-Do you think that Black beauty was angry with Ginger because he was hurt ?
- 4-What did Filcher do with Black beauty's food?
- 5- Why do you think that Earl Smythe said that he might not get too much money for Ginger?

**5) Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d**

1-You ..... seen Omar at school yesterday . You sat next to him.

- a) might have                      b) must have                      c) shouldn't have                      d) might not have

2-It is said that some people become ..... to computer games .

- a) upset                      b) successful                      c) addicted                      d) hard

3-Our team lost the match .They ..... have practised hard .

- a) must                      b) should                      c) ought                      d) will

4- There is nothing wrong with his body . I think he has ..... problems .

- a) psychological                      b) physical                      d) heart                      d) kidney

5- My friend looks happy . He ..... failed his exams

- a) must have                      b) should have                      d) ought to have                      d) couldn't have

6- To be ..... in your life , you should be patient and confident of your potentials

- a) successful                      b) failure                      d) stupid                      d) foolish

**6) Rewrite he following sentences:**

1- It isn't possible that you saw Mona yesterday .She is in Paris .( can't )

2- It was advisable to stop smoking                      ( should )

3- Although he is clever , he fails to answer the question.                      ( however )

7 Write an email or 7 sentences on one of the following

- 1) You were planning to meet your friends an hour ago but they haven't arrived .  
What do you think might , must or should have happened ?
- 2) A situation when someone tried to persuade you to do something but you refused

Unit 12

12

Transport workers

12

Mr : Hesham

dear	عزيزي	passengers	ركاب	invite	يدعو	research	بحث
building	مبني	help with	يساعد في	mechanic	ميكانيكي	find out	يكشف
workers	عمال	work on	يعمل في	encourage	يشجع	airport	مطار
project	مشروع	around	حول	deal with	يتعامل مع	architect	مهندس
station	محطة	look out	يحترس	fairly	تقريباً	plan	يخطط
metro	مترو	breathe	يتنفس	extremely	جداً	exciting	مثير
line	خط	somewhere	مكان ما	break down	يتعطل	price	ثمن
manager	مدير	advise	ينصح	boring	ممل	decision	قرار
order	يأمر	safe	امن	skill	مهارة	garage	ورشة
a helmet	خوذة	manage	يدير / ينجح	patient	صبور	bakery	مخبز
boots	حذاء	inspector	مفتش	incredible	لا يصدق	really	حقاً
warn	يحذر	manual	يدوي	vocational	مهني	quite	تماماً
especially	خصوصاً	proud of	فخور بـ	course	دورة تدريبية	perhaps	ربما
experience	خبرة	transport	النقل	technician	فني	damage	تلف
wall	سور / حائط	cleaner	عامل نظافة	electrician	كهربائي	bottom	قاع
lose	يفقد / يخسر	sound	يبدو / صوت	electricity	كهرباء	top	قمة

**definitions**

<b>A building</b>	A place such as a house , a hotel a church , a factory , etc
<b>A manager</b>	Someone who is in charge of a bank , shop , sports team , etc
<b>proud of</b>	Feeling pleased with your achievement , family , possessions , etc
<b>especially</b>	Much more than usual
<b>manual</b>	Working with your hands
<b>encourage</b>	To persuade someone to do something by making them more confident
<b>course</b>	A series of lessons about a subject.
<b>skill</b>	An ability to do something well
<b>A technician</b>	Is someone who does practical work connected with science and technology
<b>vocational</b>	Concerned with teaching or learning the skills needed to do a job .

**❖ Study the following**

<b>An electrician</b>	fixes and repairs electrical equipment
<b>A mechanic</b>	works in a garage to fix cars or machines when they break down
<b>A ticket inspector</b>	checks that you have paid when you go on a bus or train .
<b>A cleaner</b>	washes floors and tidies rooms
<b>A manager</b>	is an important person in a bank
<b>A baker</b>	works in a bakery to make cakes and bread
<b>A waiter</b>	Works in a restaurant and serves food

**Expressions and prepositions**

<b>In the middle of</b>	في منتصف	<b>Work experience</b>	خبرة العمل
<b>Arrive at / in</b>	يصل الي	<b>Manual work</b>	عمل يدوي
<b>Look ( watch ) out</b>	احتسب	<b>Police officer</b>	ضابط شرطة

work on	يعمل على / يحسن	strengthen	رجح مصابي
On the line	على الخط	Station manager	مدير محطة
Deal with	يتعامل مع	Vocational schools	مدارس مهنية
Break down	يتعطل	Air conditioning	تكييف

Unit 12

13

Transport workers

13

Mr : Hesham

( quite /fairly / very / really / extremely ) نستخدم هذه الظروف قبل الصفات لتعطي معنى اقوي

Adverbs	Making opinion stronger
Quite / fairly	These people can be <u>quite</u> angry if the train is late .
very	A railway station manager's job is <u>very</u> important .
really	Most of them work <u>really</u> hard
extremely	Sometimes I have to help with <u>extremely</u> big problems

Unit 12

الكلام الغير مباشر Reported speech

Mr : Hesham

((كيفية تحويل الجمل الخبرية Statements من مباشر الى غير مباشر))

Say(s)	Say(s) فعل لازم	Say(s) to	Tell(s) فعل متعدي	تحويل فعل القول
said	said	said to	Told	

تُحذف inverted commas و يمكن استخدام that أو تحذف.

لاحظ تغيير الضمائر ( ضمير المتكلم يعود على ما قبل say و ضمير المخاطب على ما بعد say :

تتغير الأزمنة إذا كان فعل القول ماضي والجملة ليست حقيقة عامة وليست من فترة قصيرة :

لا تتغير الأزمنة إذا كان فعل القول مضارع لا تغير الزمن إذا كانت الجملة حقيقة أو من فترة قصيرة

لا تتغير الأزمنة إذا كان فعل القول مضارع الي ماضي

هناك كلمات خاصة بالزمان والمكان تتغير في الغير المباشر عند تغير الأزمنة مع شرط ألا تكون في نفس اليوم.

Now then / this that / these those / here there / tonight that night / ago before  
today that day / Tomorrow the next day / next the following / yet by then /  
yesterday the day before / last ( week / month / year ) the previous أو before

الكلام المباشر هو كلام المتحدث علي لسانه

الغير مباشر علي لسان شخص آخر.

Ahmed says to her " I have finished my homework."

Ahmed tells her that he has finished his homework. لا تغير الأزمنة إذا كان فعل القول مضارع

The teacher said "The earth is round ."

The teacher said that the earth is round . لم يتغير الزمن لان الجملة تعبر عن حقيقة عامة

My father said to me " I will visit your uncle tomorrow ."

My father told me just now that he will visit my uncle tomorrow ( الجملة من فترة قصيرة )

I said to him , " This is my first job . " I told him that it was my first job .

The manager said to me , " The new metro will open next year . "

The manager told me that the new metro would open the following year.

Ali said , " he was absent yesterday . "

Ali said that he had been absent the day before ( the previous day)

### الأمر The order

1 - في الأمر نحول فعل القول ( said ) إلي asked - told - ordered - advised - encouraged

2 - نربط جملة الأمر المثبت بـ ( to ) والأمر المنفي بـ ( not to )

The manager said to me , " wear a helmet and boots . "

The manager ordered me to wear a helmet and boots .

The manager said to me " Look out for things falling . "

He warned me to look out for things falling



♣ Nada said to me " Don't come here tomorrow.

♣ Nada ordered me not to come there the next day .

♣ He said to me " Don't make noise in class and be quiet ."

♣ He told me not to make noise in class and to be quiet.

Unit 12

14

Exercises on unit twelve

14

Mr : Hesham

Choose the correct answer :

- 1-The ( manage – manager – mango – mirage ) is always the first to arrive in the office.
- 2- Our school is not a very old ( build – builds – building – built )
- 3-Canada is ( special – specialise – specialization – especially ) cold in the winter .
- 4-( Manual – annual – mutual – office ) workers usually wear boots and a helmet .
- 5- ( Deer – Door – Dear – Dare ) Hassan , I'd like to invite you to my brother's wedding .
- 5- I'm writing this ( e-mail – mile meal – mule ) to congratulate you on your success .
- 6-I am working ( about – to – with – on ) a project for a big new building in Cairo.
- 7-When I want to travel by train , I go to the train ( pavement – station – office – desk ) .
- 8- You should wear ( shoes – boots – glasses – helmet ) to protect your head .
- 9- Why do you think soldiers wear ( boots – boats – sandals – slippers )
- 10-The manager warned me to ( point – look – work – put ) out for things falling .
- 11-He asked me about my work ( passport – card – experience – class ) .
- 12-How high is the ( class - wall – well – lab ) which surrounds your school ?
- 13-( Manual – Automated – Automatic – Marital ) work is very tiring and hurts my hands .
- 14-I enjoyed ( be – to be – being – am ) part of a team .
- 15-I am working on a station on the new metro ( lime – line – liar – lane )
- 16-There will be 1.5 million more ( passages – trains – platforms – passengers ) on the line
- 17- I am ( proud – pride – shy – bride ) to help with such an exciting project .
- 18-Manual means working with your ( machines – hands – legs – brains )
- 19-Houses , hotels and factories are examples of ( stations – schools – buildings – pudding )
- 20-Especially means much ( many – little – a lot – more ) than usual .
- 21-A ticket ( master – class – inspector – doctor ) checks that you have paid when you go on
- 22- The ( vocational – vacation – vacancy – vacant ) schools teach students skills .
- 23- I must ( mind – mend – manage – damage ) all the other people who work at the station .
- 24-I must encourage them ( to – of – on – for ) do their jobs well .
- 25-To improve your English , you need some ( courses – courts – sweets – carrots )
- 26- Sometimes , I have to deal with ( fair – unfair – fairly – fairy ) small problems .
- 27- This exam is ( extremely – extreme – extremist – extremism ) difficult .
- 28- My mobile phone wasn't working so I took it to ( clerk – nurse – vet – technician ) to fix it.
- 29- A mechanic needs many ( skins – skills – skulls – scan ) to understand how cars work .
- 30-The light in the kitchen needs an ( official – electrician – engineer – uncle ) to fix it .

Unit 12

Exercises on unit twelve grammar

Mr : Hesham

- 31- He odered her ( to go – go – went – don't go) out of the house.
- 32 - Hany warned his son (don't – not – not to – doesn't) play with knives.
- 33- He ( spoke – told – talked – got) me to be polite.
- 34- Sohila asked Rasha ( lent- lend – to lend – lending ) her some money.
- 35- My father advised me (don't – to – not to – not) watch too much TV.
- 36-Ahmed said ( if- to – not to – that) he was doing his homework.
- 37-She ( tell- telling – told – tells) her brother that she was very tired.
- 38-The sailor told his friend that that (is – are- were – was) his ship.
- 39-Tasnim said that she (will finish- finishes – had finished – has finished) her work.

40-He said that (he – her – she – hers) was very happy.

41-He told me that he ( watched – is watching – watches – was watching) TV then.

42-The leader (ordered – said – says – ask ) his team to cooperate in order to succeed

43- Ayah told me just now that she ( is – had been – was – be ) quite busy.

Unit 12

15

Exercises on unit twelve grammar

15

Mr : Hesham

44-She told me that she ( goes – went – had gone – would go ) to Luxor the following winter.

45- The desert is ( quiet – quit – quickly – extremely ) hot in summer .

46- The mouse is ( quite -quiet – quit – quickly ) small .

47- Jordon is ( quite – extremely – really – completely ) big , but it is not as big as Egypt .

Rewrite the following sentences using the words between brackets.

1- Ehab said to Farouk, "I will go to Damietta". (told)

2- Hesham said, "Salma has been sleepwalking" (Hesham said that)

3- Maha said, "I have been cleaning the rooms all morning." ( Maha said that)

4- "We'll have to help the people on the ship", the captain said to his sailors. (told)

5- "That's my new watch", said Ahmed. ( Ahmed said that)

6- "We didn't find any sailors on the ship." said the captain. ( said that)

7- Mr Hesham said to the mechanic, " Don't change the oil". ( told)

8- "Please don't make a noise , Sara ," said Ahmed. ( Ahmed told Sara )

9- The teacher said to me ,"Don't forget your pen again." ( told)

10- Eman said to Farah, "Clean the floor when you finish". ( told)

Unit 12

Test on unit twelve

Mr : Hesham

#### A ) Language Functions

#### 1) Complete the following dialogue between two friends about playing basketball:

Baher : -----?

Shady : I am going to play basketball.

Baher : Can I go with you as I enjoy playing it ?

Shady : ----- .

Baher : Should we wear sports clothes ?

Shady : -----.

Baher : -----?

Shady : We can meet at the pharmacy and go together

#### 2-Write what you would say un each of the following situations:

1-You invite your friend to a cup of tea

2-You refuse your friend's invitation to make a trip.

3-A friend of yours asks you to lend him a CD, but you don't agree.

4-You ask your friend about the price of his new mobile.

#### b) Reading Comprehension

#### .-Read the following passage, then answer the questions

Adel put an envelope in his pocket and got on a bus. He met an old friend and talked to him Now and then, when he was talking to his friend, he put his hand on his pocket to make that the envelope was still there. But suddenly, he felt it had gone. He looked at the faces around him, but he couldn't know who was the thief. He said to his friend, " A foolish thief has stolen from my pocket an envelope which is full of photographs of my sister's wedding .I think h thought it was full of money". Adel looked down and saw his envelope under the feet of the the passengers. He picked it up quickly and got off the bus the next stop to count the money . He was very happy when he found all the six hundred pounds still in the envelope.

**A) Answer the following questions.**

- 1- Why did the thief throw the envelope on the bus floor?
- 2- What was inside the envelope?
- 3- Why was the thief foolish?

Unit 12

16

Test on unit twelve

16

Mr : Hesham

**1\_) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:**

- 4-The thief thought that Adel had money in his pocket because he-----
  - a) talked to his friend
  - b) looked down
  - c) put his hand on his pocket
  - d) looked to the faces around him)
- 5-The underlined word refers to -----
  - a) Adel
  - b) the writer
  - c) the thief
  - d) friend

C )The Reader

**a) Match column A with column B**

(A)	(B)
1- Mr Barry	a- went by train to a new town.
2- Ginger	b- bought Black Beauty to be healthy.
3- Lady Smythe	c- began to kick in the carriage.
4- Black Beauty	d- made the horses wear uncomfortable reins.
	e- deserved to be arrested

**2- Answer the following questions:**

- 1- Why do you think Black Beauty worried to see thin horses at the market?
- 2- Who was Mr. Barry?
- 3- Why did Mr. Barry's friend think that Beauty was ill?
- 4- How did York feel about the reins?
- 5- What did Lady Anne like to do?

**5- Choose the correct answer:**

- 1-Ayten told me she ..... early the next day on a trip .
  - a) is leaving
  - b) left
  - c) was leaving
  - d) leave
- 2- The teacher asked us ..... talk
  - a) don't
  - b) not
  - c) not to
  - d) to
- 3- I encouraged my brother ..... hard
  - a) to work
  - b) works
  - c) working
  - d) work
- 4- Egypt can be ..... hot in August .
  - a) special
  - b) excellent
  - c) especially
  - d) specialised
- 5- My uncle is the ..... of a factory . He gives instructions to the workers.
  - a) captain
  - b) manager
  - c) mechanic
  - d) secretary
- 6- A firefighter's is dangerous so it is ..... important .
  - a) fair
  - b) extreme
  - c) real
  - d) really

**6- Rewrite the following sentences**

- 1- My father said to me ,” Study your lessons regularly and don't waste your time .”  
( My father ordered me )
- 2- Nada said to her brother ,” You didn't help me with my homework yesterday .”  
( Nada told her brother )
- 3- The doctor said to me , “ Don't smoke and eat fresh vegetables.”  
(The doctor advised me )

7- Write a paragraph of seven sentences about one of the following .

- a) The job of the station manager .  
b) The importance of vocational schools :

Unit 13

17

At the observatory

17

Mr : Hesham

observe	يلاحظ	the earth	الأرض	freeze	يتجمد	in turn	بالدور
observatory	مرصد	the moon	القمر	minus	سالبا	object	شيء
astronomy	الفلك	shoot	ينطلق بسرعة	according to	طبقاً لـ	polite	مؤدب
astronomer	عالم فلك	rock	صخرة	telescope	تلسكوب	until	حتى
solar	شمسي	a piece	قطعة	hobbies	هوايات	put up	يرفع
system	نظام	burn	يحترق	explain	يشرح	call out	ينادي
planet	كوكب	disappear	يختفي	an hour	في الساعة	decide	يقرر
star	نجم	fall	يقع	wonder	يتساءل	geography	جغرافيا
size	حجم	shine	تشرق	made of	صنع من	side	جانب
shape	شكل	degree	درجة	fact	حقيقة	dislike	يكره
space	فضاء	around	حول	gas	غاز	plus	موجب
include	يشمل	round	دائري	notice	يلاحظ	interest	اهتمام
behave	يتصرف	behaviour	سلوك	Meteorites	نيازك	interests	هوايات

#### definitions

astronomer	The scientific study of the stars and planets .
astronomy	The scientist who studies stars
degree	A unit for measuring temperature .
planet	A very large round object in space that moves round the sun.
solar system	The sun and all the planets that move around it
shooting stars	Is a piece of rock that moves quickly through space.
gas	A substance in a form like air that you usually can't see or feel .
wonder	To want to know / to ask

#### ❖ Study the following

planets	There are eight planets in the solar system./ They are different sizes .
include	Our solar system includes the sun and some planets
telescope	Astronomers can look at the planets and stars through a telescope
moons	Some of the planets have moons which are different shapes and sizes.
observatory	You can learn about astronomy at the observatory .
turn around	The earth turns around the sun at about 100,000 kilometres an hour
is made of	The sun ( star ) is made of gas
disappera	A shooting star usually burns and disappears before it falls onto the earth.

#### Expressions and prepositions

Solar system	المجموعة الشمسية	A piece of	قطعة من
A team of astronomers	فريق من علماء الفلك	Fall onto	يقع علي
Shapes and sizes	أشكال وأحجام	Travel through	يسافر خلال
Get hotter	تصبح أكثر سخونة	Turn around	يدور حول
Minus 153 degrees	سالبا 153 درجة	Shine on	تشرق علي
Turns around itself	تدور حول نفسها	Thank for	يشكر علي

#### Ask polite questions

Could you please explain to me why ( I can't feel the earth turn ) ?

I wonder if you could tell me ( what a star is made of . )

I'd like to know ( if you like your job . )

Do you think we could ( come and see the observatory one day . )

Unit 13

18

Reported questions السؤال الغير مباشر

18

Mr : Hesham

نحول فعل القول الي ( Wonder / want to know / could you tell me / ask )

إذا كان السؤال بأداة استفهام نربط بنفس الأداة

نربط بـ ( if ) أو ( whether ) إذا كان السؤال بفعل مساعد

في السؤال الغير مباشر لا نقدم الفعل المساعد علي الفاعل ولا نضع علامة استفهام في الآخر

ننتبع نفس الخطوات الخاصة بالضمائر والكلمات والأزمنة مثلما حدث مع الجملة الخبرية

أمثلة Examples

سؤال مباشر بأداة استفهام	سؤال غير مباشر بأداة استفهام
♣ He said to me , " How are you?" ♣ She said to us , " where do you go?" ♣ "What is a shooting star ?" ♣ Hala said." When is the bus leaving?"	♣ He asked me how I was. ♣ She asked us where we went ♣ Randa asked what a shooting star was . ♣ Hala asked when the bus was leaving .
سؤال مباشر بفعل مساعد	سؤال غير مباشر بفعل مساعد
♣ She said to him, "Are you clever?" ♣ He said to me , "Can you help me?" ♣ " Do all planets have moon?" ♣ "Is it hot or cold on the moon?"	♣ She asked him if he was clever. ♣ He asked me if I could help him . ♣ Nevine asked if all planets had moons. ♣ Mona asked if it was hot or cold on the moon

أمثلة أخرى Othe examples

♣ Mona said to Amr , " Where will your father travel tomorrow?" ( Mona asked )

Mona asked Amr where his father would travel the following day .

♣ He said to her, " Why were she sad yesterday?" ( He asked her )

He asked her why she had been sad the day before .

♣ Where do you live ? ( He wonders )

He wonders where I live .

♣ Ahmed said , " Can you help me ?" ( Ahmed wondered )

Ahmed wondered if I could help him .

♣ Where are you going now ? ( She wanted to know )

She wanted to know where I was going then .

Unit 13

Exercises on unit 13

Mr : Hesham

Choose the correct answer :

- 1-Our ( solar – lunar – sunny – moon ) system includes the sun and some planets .
- 2- How many ( plants – pants – planets – pounds ) are there in our solar system?
- 3- The planets are all ( the same – similar to – similarity – different ) sizes .
- 4- The biggest planet is 1.000 times ( biggest – bigger – big – as big ) than the earth .
- 5- Only ( one – two – three – four ) planets ,in the solar system don't have any moons .
- 6- The earth's moon is ( around – triangle – oval – round )
- 7- Many of the other moons are different ( shapes – ships – colours – shops ) and sizes.
- 8- Shooting ( planet – stare – star – stir ) is a piece of rock that is travelling through space .
- 9- The shooting stars disappears before falling ( in – into – out – onto ) the earth .
- 10- The sun shines in the morning but the ( sun – moon – star – earth ) shines at night.
- 11- Today is very hot . It is forty ( degrees -marks – signs – grade )



- 12- ( Astronomers – Astrologers – Astronauts – Doctors ) study the planets and the stars .  
 13 – Astronomers can look at the planets and stars through a ( cup – glass – telescope – eye)  
 14 – The side of the moon that isn't in the sun is ( boiling – heating – hot – freezing ?

**Unit 13**

**19**

**Exercises on unit 13**

**19**

**Mr : Hesham**

- 15- We are freezing .The temperature is ( mini – minus – above – over ) 13 degrees .  
 16- The ( land – earth – floor – ground ) is one of eight planets in our solar system.  
 17- ( Science – Maths – History – Astronomy ) is the study of the stars .  
 18- I am interested in space and I want to be an ( astronomer – engineer – astronomy – art )  
 19- You can see shooting stars but they ( dissolve – disappear – appears – appeal ) quickly.  
 20-The Science Museum has a ( peace – part – piece – pass ) of rock from the moon .  
 21- In Cairo , it is about 14 ( grades – marks – signals – degrees ) in January .  
 22- The sun is the biggest object in our solar ( planet – system – star – earth )  
 23- The earth ( turns – returns – terms – retrains ) around the sun every day .  
 24- Stars are made of ( metal – plastic – gas – rocks )  
 25- There are eight ( moons – planets – shooting stars – meteorites ) moving round the sun.  
 26- The ( observatory – lab – class – pitch ) is a building from which scientists watch stars .  
 27-To ( express – see – explain – plan ) is to make something easy to understand .  
 28- He is speaking and behaving in a nice way. He is ( polite – impolite – rude – vulgar )  
 29- I ( wander – wonderful - want – wonder ) if you can lend me your mobile .  
 30- Thank you very much ( on – for – to – of ) your help .  
 31-Why can't I feel the earth ( turns – turned – turn – has turned )  
 32- ( Education – School – Class – Net ) is what you have at school or university to learn things

**Unit 13**

**Exercises on unit 13 grammar**

**Mr : Hesham**

- 33-She asked him what (is he doing – he was doing – he is doing – was he doing) .  
 34-He asked me why ( I want – I wanted – do I want – did I want ) to work abroad.  
 35-They asked me if my parents ( know – are knowing – have known – knew ) I was there.  
 36-He asked me ( whether – what – how many – how high) I had a driving licence.  
 37-They want to know who ( did win – won – do win – does win ) the match.  
 38-She asked me which university ( had I been to – go I to – did I go to – I had been to ).  
 39-She asked me if my uncle ( know – know – knew – known ) I was trying to find another job.  
 40-He asked why (do I want – had I wanted – did I want – I wanted) to work for their company.  
 41-She wanted to know how (I would feel – would I feel – do I feel – had I felt)  
 42- She asked me (how – when – why – if ) I could tell her how old I was.

**Unit 13**

**Test on unit 13**

**Mr : Hesham**

**1) Finish the following dialogue about space :**

- Noha : .....?  
 Scientist : Yes , of course .The earth turns at about 1,670 kilometres an hour .  
 Ola : .....  
 Scientist : No , but most of them do have moons  
 Noha : What did you ask the scientist ,Ola?  
 Ola : .....  
 Maya : There are many things that nobody knows about space .Do you agree?  
 Scientist :.....However we are trying to learn more .

**2) Write what you would say in each of the following situations:**

- 1- Adel thinks judo is dangerous. You agree.  
 2- You would like to ask a teacher when he started working at the school.

3- Your friend invites you to the cinema, but you have to travel with father.

4- You are sure of travelling to England next Sunday.

**3 Read the following, then answer the questions:**

Mars has been studied for hundreds of years. Astronomers say that it is the planet which is

Unit 13

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Test on unit 13

20

Mr : Hesham

most like the earth. A day on Mars is nearly the same as it is on earth. It lasts for 24 hours and 39 minutes. However, a year lasts for one year and 320 days. If you looked at Mars through a telescope, you might see a very big mountain. It is more than 20 kilometres high. That is three times as big as Everest! Scientists say that if you went to Mars, you might find water under the surface. However, living on Mars would not be easy. In summer, the temperature is usually minus 5°C and in winter it can be minus 82°C!

**Answer the following questions**

1 - What is the main idea of this passage?

2- What do scientists think might be on the planet Mars that people could use?

3- Can you think of three reasons why it would not be possible to live on Mars?

4 What does the underlined word it refer to?

- a Mars                      b a day on Mars                      c a year on earth                      d a year on Mars

5 What do you think that the word surface means?

- a the sea                      b the clouds                      c the top of the ground                      d the biggest rivers.

**4) The novel    a) Match column A with Column B**

(A)	(B)
1-Jerry Barker	a) always helped to look after Black Beauty and worked hard
2-Captain	b) was the best owner and a kind driver .
3-Jerry's son Harry	c) was the horse that went out with the taxi in the morning.
4-Black Beauty	d)examined Black Beauty carefully .
	e) was pleased with his new owner

**b) Answer the following questions :**

1-What did Black Beauty find difficult about his first few days in London ?

2-Why did Black Beauty think that Jerry was the best owner he had had ?

3-Why did Black Beauty feel sorry for some of the taxi drivers and their horses?

4-Why do you think that each of Ginger's owners paid less money for her ?

5- Do you think that people were always happy to have Jerry as a taxi driver ?

**5) Choose the correct answer :**

1- Ola asked me ----- all the people in my family were tall

- a) that                      b) what                      c) if                      d) weather

2- The teacher wanted us to -----how the earth goes round the sun.

- a) explain                      b) advise                      c) regret                      d) control

3 – Mohammed asked me where -----

- a) I live                      b) I lived                      c) do I live                      d) did I live

4- The sun is the biggest ----- I have ever seen

- a) planet                      b) system                      c) astronomy                      d) star

5- She asked me when ----- abroad

- a) was travelling                      b) am travelling                      c) travel                      d) have travelled

6- The ----- is the place where scientists can study the stars.

- a) observation                      b) observe                      c) observatory                      d) observer

**6) Rewrite the following sentences :**

1- " What is the fastest way to Capital Bank ? I asked                      ( I asked what )

2- Do you like watching football ? Ahmed said

( Ahmed asked me )

3- Why are you sad , Hanan ? Eman said

( Eman asked Hanan )

7) Write a paragraph of about seven sentences about one of the following:

1- Space

2-The sun

Unit 14

21

Wonders of the world

21

Mr : Hesham

wonders	عجائب	Taj Mahal	تاج محل	architect	مهندس	final	نهائي
a list	قائمة	India	الهند	dishes	أطباق	waterfalls	شلال
amazing	مذهل	marble	رخام / مرمر	painting	لوحة	find out	يكشف
statues	تماثيل	ruler	حاكم	tomb	قبر	exactly	بالضبط
temples	معابد	fountain	نافورة	charity	إحسان	definitely	بلا ريب
monuments	اثار	dome	قبة	competition	منافسة	oasis	واحة
Greece	اليونان	minarets	مآذن	archaeologist	عالم اثار	oases	واحات
Turkey	تركيا	damage	يتلف	decorate	يزخرف	current	حالي
As well as	ايضا	pollution	التلوث	vote	يصوت	mosque	مسجد
hanging	معلقة	reason	سبب	man-made	صنع انسان	roof	سقف
gardens	حدائق	add	يضيف	natural	طبيعي	channel	قناة
Babylon	بابل	UNESCO	اليونسكو	Sphinx	أبو الهول	tunnel	نفق
Iraq	العراق	protect	يحمي	Art gallery	معرض رسم	totally	كلية
lighthouse	منارة	preserve	يحفظ	Bibliotheca	مكتبة	misread	يسيء
original	اصلي	recent	حديث	misprint	خطأ مطبعي	redo	يعيد عمل
decision	قرار	events	أحداث	misread	يسيء قراءة	Norway	النرويج

#### definitions

dome	the top of a building that is the shape of half a circle
marble	a very hard white, black or pink rock used for building
monument	something that is built to remind people of an important event or
minaret	a tall, thin tower
Greece	a country between Italy and Turkey
A ruler	a person like a king who can tell people what to do
Man-made	Something that is not natural but made by man
Waterfall	a place where water flows over down over a rock
vote	To show which plan you support

#### ❖ Study the following

Wonders of the world	The pyramids and the lighthouse were among the 7 wonders .
Hanging gardens	The hanging gardens of Babylon was one of the 7 wonders .
Make a decision	It took six years to make a decision.
Taj Mahal	Taj Mahal in India is one of the places on the new list .
Marble monument	Taj Mahal is a white marble monument .
The ruler of India	Taj Mahal was built by the ruler of India to remember his wife .
Minarets and domes	The Holy Mosque has many beautiful minarets and domes .
UNESCO	United nations organisation for education ,science and culture .

#### Wonders mentioned in the unit and their countries

Lighthouse and the pyramids	Egypt	Petra	Jordan
Hanging gardens	Iraq	Colosseum	Italy
The statue of Zeus	Greece	Chichen Itza	Mexico
Taj Mahal	India	The Great Wall	China

- ♣ The Great Wall is a wall that is 6,500 km long
- ♣ Chichen Itza is a pyramid
- ♣ The Colosseum
- ♣ Petra is an ancient city

- ♣ The Colosseum is a stadium
- ♣ Taj Mahal is a white marble monument
- ♣ the lighthouse is a tall tower

Unit 14

22

Language Functions

22

Mr : Hesham

- ask for opinions, agree and disagree

Asking for opinions	Expressing agreement	Expressing disagreement
What do you think of -----? How do you feel about -----? Do you agree?	I couldn't agree with you more. That's (exactly) how I feel. You have a point there	I'm afraid I (totally) disagree. I feel completely the opposite.

## Complete the dialogue

agree more	Fawzi : As a man-made wonder of the world, what.....
do you think of	Buckingham Palace in London? It's amazing!
exactly how I feel	Shady: I ..... It's not very old and it's not very beautiful, either.
have a point	Fawzi: You ..... there. What about the Bibliotheca Alexandrina?
totally disagree	That's a beautiful building. Shady: Yes, I couldn't .....! I love the fact that it has museums inside it as well as the library. Fawzi: That's ..... It's an amazing building

## Word building skills

Mis (= do wrong or badly)		Re (= do again)	
read	misread	paint	repaint
print	misprint	read	reread
understand	misunderstand	train	retrain

Unit 14

The present perfect passive

Mr : Hesham

(التصريف الثالث) ( have been / Has been+ يتكون المضارع التام في المبني للمجهول من :

We use the present perfect passive when it is more important to talk about an action than the person who did it: نستخدم المبني للمجهول عندما يكون الكلام عن الحدث أهم من الكلام عن الشخص

## Examples أمثلة

- ♣ Plans have been made for the next class trip.
- ♣ The dishes haven't been washed yet.
- ♣ The next date for our book club hasn't been decided yet.
- ♣ The painting has been sold for a lot of money.
- ♣ We can use by to say who or what did the action:
- ♣ The prize has been won by a fifteen-year-old boy
- ♣ The final seven places have been chosen.
- ♣ A new list of wonders has been written.
- ♣ The Taj Mahal has been visited by millions of people.
- ♣ It has been damaged by pollution.

Rewrite the sentences in the present perfect passive

( أمثلة محلولة )

- ♣ They have painted the building again.  
( The building has been painted .)
- ♣ Our school has won the competition.  
( The competition has been won by our school .)
- ♣ Archaeologists have found an ancient building in the desert.  
( An ancient building has been found in the desert by archaeologists )



♣ we have collected a lot of money for the charity.

( A lot of money has been collected for the charity .

♣ They have planted trees along the river. ( Trees have been planted along the river )

**Unit 14**

**Exercises on unit 14**

**Mr : Hesham**

Choose the correct answer :

- 1-The ancient Greeks wrote a ( menu – lest – least – list ) of 7 amazing places in the world
- 2-The Hanging Gardens of Babylon were in ( Egypt – Turkey – Iraq – Greece )
- 3- The ancient seven ( wonders – wanders – widower – widow ) were buildings .
- 4-Only one of the ( origin – original – originate – organise ) wonders is still standing .
- 5-All the ancient wonders were destroyed except the ( Zeus – Pyramids – Wall – Lighthouse)
- 6-It took a long time ( writing – write – to write – wrote ) a new list of wonders .
- 7- It wasn't easy to ( do – give – have – make ) a good decision .
- 8-The Taj Mahal in ( China – Egypt – Italy – India ) is one of the new wonders .
- 9- A ( car – monument – toy-wall) is built to remind people of an important event or person
- 10- ( Glass – Marble – Sand –Mud ) is a very hard white, black or pink rock used for building
- 11 - The ( wall – pyramid – statue – minaret ) is a tall, thin tower in a mosque.
- 12- A (ruler – player – minaret – dome ) is a person like a king who can tell people what to do
- 13 - ( Egypt – England – Greece – Spain) is a country between Italy and Turkey
- 14- The (flat – mat – minaret – dome ) is the top of a building that is the shape of half a circle
- 15-Is that lake natural or is it ( modern - traditional - man-made - personal )
- 16- Baghdad is a big city in ( Greece - Iraq - Egypt - England )
- 17-here is a big( fall - waterfall - water drop - water cycle ) where the river goes over a cliff.
- 18-We had ( vet - view - vote -vitamin) to decide which of the students' projects was the best
- 19-The teacher told me to(do – did - doing - redo my homework as I did not do it very well.
- 20- Look! It says "tday's news" in the newspaper. This is a ( reread – misprint – print – read )
- 21- I ( read – red – misread – do ) his name and thought he was called Tim instead of Tom.
- 22- It is a good idea to( reread – redo – misread – misprint ) the books to understand it better.
- 23- ( USA – UAE – UNESCO – UNICIF ) helps to look after important sites .
- 24-It is hoped that UNESCO can ( preserve – serve – reserve – damage ) Taj Mahal , too.
- 25-Have you ever visited Wadi Rayyan( watermelons – waterwheels – rainwater – waterfalls )
- 26-The ( Sphinx – Pyramid – Citadel – Oasis ) has a head of a man and a body of a lion.
- 27- Siwa ( Island – Oasis – Fountain – Dam ) lies in the western desert of Egypt .
- 28- I enjoyed visiting ( Abu Simbel ( Castle – Fort – Temple – Dome ) last winter
- 29- I think all the wonders should be ( ancient – modern – recent – new ) such as the pyramids
- 30- The Aswan High ( Wall – Temple – Citadel- Dam ) protects Egypt from the floods .
- 31- The Suez ( Channel – Canal – River – Sea ) is man- made , not natural .
- 32- What do you think ( in – on – of - at ) the Sphinx . It should be on the list .
- 33- There are man-made and ( natural – nature – artificial – mature ) wonders of the world.
- 34- The Channel Tunnel, lies between ( Turkey – Greece – Italy – England ) and France .
- 35- The( car – beach – sea- Bibliotheca ) Alexandrina should be part of the list of wonders.
- 36- Alexandria Bibliotheca was ( designed – eaten – seen – played )by international architects
- 37- I ( total – totally- normal – logical ) disagree. I think it is fantastic.

**Unit 14**

**Exercise on unit 14 Grammar**

**Mr : Hesham**

Rewrite the following sentences using the present perfect passive

- 1 - A fire has damaged ancient objects ( ancient objects )
- 2- People have decided on a new list of the wonders of the world ( A new list )
- 3 - What have they called the new baby? ( been )



4 Egypt has won the international competition.

( the )

5- I have seen this film before.

( been )

6- They have collected many stamps so far .

( Many stamps )

Unit 14

24

Test on unit 14

24

Mr : Hesham

### A Language Functions

#### 1 Finish the following dialogue:

A basketball player is visiting a school.

Teacher: Today, a famous basketball player is visiting our school. This is Mr Tarek.

Mr Tarek: Of course. What questions would the students like to ask?

Ali : My friends say that I will never be good at basketball because I'm not very tall. Is that right?

Mr Tarek: ..... You don't have to be tall. When I started playing, I was one of the smallest boys in the class!

Basel : .....

Mr Tarek : I became the best basketball player in the class! Perhaps you will be, too.

#### 2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1 You would like to ask a teacher to explain why it is colder in the winter than in the summer.

2 You think that this lesson is very interesting. You want to know what your friend thinks of it.

3 A friend tells you that he / she had an interesting morning. First, he / she went to the park.

You want to know more.

### B Reading Comprehension

#### 3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

A tourist has been found after spending five days in the desert. He went for a walk and must have got lost. He was delighted when a farmer found him. The farmer gave him water and told him that he should have taken a phone and lots of water into the desert. Then the farmer took him to a hospital. When he got there, a doctor advised him to sleep and drink lots of water, but said that he was not hurt. We interviewed the tourist when he got home. He asked us to thank the farmer and the doctors. He said that if he went to the desert again, he would be much more careful.

#### a) Answer the following questions

1 What happened to the tourist when he went for a walk?

2 Why do you think that the farmer said that he should have taken a phone?

3 What did the doctor say that the tourist should do?

#### b) Choose the correct answer :

4 What do you think the word delighted means?

a ) very sad                      b ) very thirsty                      c ) very happy                      d ) very ill

5 What does the underlined word there refer to?

a ) the desert                      b ) the farm                      c ) the hospital                      d ) the man's home

### C The Reader

#### 4 a. Match column A with column B:

A	B
1 Polly	a ) believed that a pound wouldn't help if it made the horse tired
2 Ginger	. b ) was given food before walking for many kilometres
3 Jerry	. c ) was Jerry's wife
4 Black Beauty	d ) wasn't able to run very fast after the fall

**.. b. Answer the following questions:**

1 - How did Jerry describe Black Beauty to his daughter?

.....

2 - Why did Black Beauty stop finding it difficult to pull a taxi in London?

.....

3 - Why do you think that Jerry took Captain to work on Black Beauty's first morning in London?

.....

4 - Why did Ginger stop kicking people who weren't good to her?

.....

5 - How do we know that Jerry was a kind man?

.....

**D Usage and Writing**

**5 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1 - An e-mail ----- to me this morning

- a ) has sent
- b ) have sent
- c ) has been sent
- d ) have been sent

2 Some beautiful flowers ----- planted outside the school.

- a ) been
- b ) was
- c ) have been
- d ) have

3 - The palace has ----- by many visitors since March.

- a ) visited
- b ) visiting
- c ) been visited
- d ) be visited

4 This mosque can be seen easily because of its high ----- .

- a ) tower
- b ) minarets
- c ) lighthouse
- d ) pyramid

5 - Taj Mahal was built by the ----- of India for his wife .

- a ) servant
- b ) secretary
- c ) farmer
- d ) ruler

**6 - Tourists come from all over the world to enjoy our ancient -----**

- a ) High Dam
- b ) Cairo Tower
- c ) monuments
- d ) fields

**6 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:**

1 - Perhaps if I exercise every day, I will lose weight. (might)

.....

2 - What's the name of the biggest city in England? (like to know)

.....

3 - They didn't like the colour of the house, so they decided to paint it again. (repaint)

.....

**7 Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences about one of the following:**

a) - Someone you have interviewed      b) One of the ancient or modern wonders of the world.

The Great Pyramid is one of the ancient wonders

No one can deny that the Great Pyramid is still one of the wonders in the world .

The Great Pyramid was built thousands of years ago . Although it was built to be a tomb . it has fascinated all its visitors over the years . The great pyramid's building is an example of amazing architecture. People who visit the great pyramids always ask how the ancient Egyptians managed to build this giant structure manually . They also are impressive when they know that food can be preserved inside the Great Pyramid . We are proud of our pyramids .

Unit 15

26

Technology

26

Mr : Hesham

latest	أحدث	text	نص	digital	رقمي	engineer	مهندس
technology	تكنولوجيا	tablet	تابليت	project	مشروع	gallery	معرض
Arab	عربي	allow	يسمح	unfortunately	لسوء الحظ	art	فن
country	دولة	club	نادي	danger	خطر	cash	نقد
develop	ينمي	transfer	يحول	however	مع ذلك	education	تعليم
development	تنمية	scam	احتيال	monuments	آثار	referee	حكم
expect	يتوقع	smart	ذكي	archaeologist	عالم آثار	invite	يدعو
social	اجتماعي	report	تقرير	magazine	مجلة	invitation	دعوة
media	إعلام	beauty	جمال	process	عملية	invest	يستثمر
company	شركة	steal	يسرق	privacy	خصوصية	investment	استثمار
advertise	يعلن	rob	يسطو	setting	مكان	science	علم
advertisement	إعلان	robber	حرامي	pay	يدفع	scientific	علمي
arrange	يرتب	robbery	سرقة	payment	الدفع	entertain	يسلي
arrangement	ترتيب	account	حساب	percent	في المائة	amuse	يسلي
in fact	في الواقع	bank	بنك	electronics	الالكترونيات	impossible	مستحيل
interview	مقابلة	user	مستخدم	terrible	فظيع		

### Definitions

development	the processes of becoming bigger, better, etc.
advertise	tell people about something in newspapers, on TV, etc.
arrange	make plans for something to happen
pay	give someone money for something that you are buying
Social media	websites used by people to communicate
transfer	move someone or something from one place to another .....
scam	Dishonest plan , usually to get money .
smartphone	A mobile which works as a computer .
Privacy settings	A system on social networking sites that you can use to make sure that only people that you know can read messages and see information about you .

### Study the following

Rob شخص / مكان	The thieves robbed the bank . / The thief robbed me of my watch
Steal يسرق شيء	The thieves stole the money / The thief stole my watch
Arabic اللغة العربية	I am good at Arabic as well as English
Arab country دولة عربية	Egypt was the first Arab country to use the internet .
Social media websites	Facebook , twitter and Instagram are social media
Transfer money يحول مال	We can use the mobile to transfer money.
Make friends يتصادق	We can make friends online .
Smartphone تليفون ذكي	If you want to use the latest technology , use the smartphone

The sphinx أبو الهول	The Sphinx is a famous monument that many tourists visit
Repair= mend = fix يصلح	Remy's bike is broken. How can we repair it?
Art gallery معرض رسم	We saw some famous paintings in the new art gallery
Temple متحف	This temple is around two thousand years old

### FUNCTIONS BOX

#### Encouraging people to continue speaking

What else does it say?  
Really? Go on.

Tell me more.  
Then what happened after that?

Unit 15

27

Encouraging people

27

Mr : Hesham

Study this dialogue :

Leila : There is a story in the newspaper about a scam on social media.

Magda : Tell me more.

Leila : A robber found out the name and address of a rich man.

Magda : Then what happened after that?

Leila : He waited for the rich man to go away on business.

Magda : Really? Go on.

Leila : He went to his house and tried to take his money, but the police caught him

Unit 15

If قاعدة

Mr : Hesham

#### The First Conditional

الحالة الأولى

1 - If ( مضارع بسيط ) , ( المصدر will + infinitive )

الحالة الأولى

♣ If I have a lot of money , I'll buy a car

♣ If you are clever , you will know the answer.

♣ If you study hard , you will get full marks

♣ If you go out , buy me some sugar . لاحظ استخدام فعل أمر في جواب الشرط بدلا من المستقبل.

♣ Without your help , I will go to prison.= ( If )

♣ If you don't help me . I'll go to prison.

Unit 15

If ( second conditional )

Mr : Hesham

2 - If ( ماضى بسيط ) , ( المصدر would + infinitive )

الحالة الثانية:

♣ الحالة الثانية وهي حالة تخيلية غير قابلة للتحقيق:

♣ If I had money , I would help you . الماضي المستخدم مع قاعدة (If) ماضى تخيلي وليس ماضى حقيقي

♣ If I were a bird , I would fly

♣ If they were taller , they'd be good at basketball.

♣ If I went to England , I would visit London.

♣ He would buy another car if he had a lot of money.

♣ You should see a doctor . ( if )

♣ If I were you , I would see a doctor .

♣ I am poor so I can't lend you a sum of money. ( If )

♣ If I were not poor , I could lend you a sum of money.

( لاحظ ان ) لو الجملتين في المضارع وسوف نجعل الإثبات نفي والنفي إثبات نستخدم الحالة الثانية

♣ She is not beautiful so she is not married. ( If )

♣ If she were beautiful , she would be married

#### The second conditional with would might or could

• We can use might instead of would.

Might = would perhaps:

• We can use could instead of would.

Could = would be able to:

- ♣ If you learned Japanese, you might get a job in Tokyo.
- ♣ If we went to the beach, we could go swimming.
- ♣ If you went to the museum now, it might not be very busy.
- ♣ If you visited the palace, you couldn't go in the gardens because they're closed.
- ♣ If a person didn't know how to use social media, it might be difficult for them to find work.
- ♣ If somebody wanted to have the latest technology, they could buy a smartphone.
- ♣ If you had a smartphone, it would be easy to transfer mon

Chooses the correct answer :

- 1- Have you read about the latest ( develop – fan – smart- development ) in computers?
- 2- There is an ( advertisement – egg – ice– unit ) in the newspaper for a new computer game
- 3 -The manager told the workers he would ( buy-sell - pay -get ) them at the end of the month.
- 4- It is very expensive to( play – advertise – pay – arrange) something on television.
- 5- The students have an ( adverb – arrange – arrangement- advertise ) to see the teacher .
- 6-How much money did you ( pay – payment – sell - buy ) for that book?
- 7- Some messages are ( scans- skill – scams – skull ) from people to get information from you
- 8- There are interesting ( add – develops – developments – act ) in science on a website.
- 9-A( thief – actor – seller- sailor ) went into the house in the night and took the new television
- 10- The privacy ( set – sit – settings - sizes ) on social networking sites make sure that only people who you know can see information about you.
- 11- Some companies want to ( investment – invest – invade – investor ) in online businesses.
- 12- Tourists enjoy visiting the area of ancient ( Cairo – Tanta – Alex -Thebes )
- 13 I never open emails if I do not ( see – hear - recognise – realise )the person who sent them
- 14- Last Saturday I ( visit – visited – visits – am visiting ) my cousins .
- 15-Egypt was the first Arab country to ( make – use – do – made ) the internet .
- 16-However , ( technology – technical – electronic – mail ) is changing all the time .
- 17-Many jobs now expect you to know how to use social ( mania – mode – media – Mars )
- 18- We can send texts or emails on a mobile phone or a ( table – tablet - tape – desk )
- 19-Social networking sites allow you ( send – sending – sent - to send ) messages .
- 20-We can use mobile phones to ( transfer – buy – sell – pay ) money to or from a bank .
- 21- To have the latest technology, You can buy a ( pen – smartphone – phone – radio )
- 22-The latest technology can help you to ( make – give – have - do ) many things.
- 23-Do you use any social networking ( sights – sites – size – slight ) ?
- 24-The man was a ( robber – robbery – rubber – rub ) who robbed the house at night .
- 25-You should never ( do – create – have – make ) friends with people you don't know.
- 26- ( Give – Have – Take – Make ) turns to talk about a story in the news.
- 27- Encourage your partner ( continue - to continue – continuing – continues ) speaking.
- 28-What ( else – too – also – as well ) does it say ?
- 29- This ( temple – game – internet – media )is around two thousand years old.
- 30-We saw some famous paintings in the new art ( grade – gallery – gum – gym ).
- 31- Baghdad is a big city in ( Greece – Turkey – Italy – Iraq ) .
- 32- Ramy's bike is broken. How can we ( fax – mind – repair – fixing ) it?
- 33-The Sphinx is a famous ( house – temple – magnet – monument ) that many tourists visit.
- 34-How will the ( digital – dots – notes – nuts ) photos help archaeologists and engineer?
- 35-What has ( be – being – been – to been ) done at the temple of Ramesseum?



- 1-We ( would - win - won't - were ) go to England if we had friends or family there.
- 2 -If Hassan ( is - was - would be - had been ) older, he could learn to drive a car.
- 3 -If I knew the answer to the question, I ( will tell - tell - won't tell - would tell ) you.
- 4- If Hala ( spoke - speaks - will speak - has spoken ) German, she might talk to the tourists.
- 5- If you read really quickly, you ( can't - don't - would - won't ) understand the book .
- 6-What could you do if you ( have – will have – has – had ) more free time?
- 7- Where ( will – can -might – may ) you study if you could go to any university in the world?
- 8-What languages ( will – would – can – may ) you speak if you had time to learn them?

**Unit 15**

**Test on unit 15**

**Mr : Hesham**

### A Language Functions

**1 Finish the following dialogue:**

**Nevine and Lamia are at the ticket office of a museum.**

**Assistant : Unfortunately, the museum is closed today.**

**Nevine : Oh no..... ! I didn't know that.**

**Lamia : Didn't you look at the website? It has all the times there.**

**Nevine : I'll look next time.**

**Lamia : .....**

**Assistant : You can come on any other day, although don't come on Saturday.**

**..... . It's difficult to see things because there are so many people!**

**2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:**

1 - You visited England in the winter. A friend asks you what the weather was like.

2 - You encourage your brother to tell you about the accident.

3 - You see a frightening animal .

### B Reading Comprehension

**3 Read the following, then answer the questions:**

A tourist has been found after spending five days in the desert. He went for a walk and must have got lost. He was delighted when a farmer found him. The farmer gave him water and told him that he should have taken a phone and lots of water into the desert. Then the farmer took him to a hospital. When he got there, a doctor advised him to sleep and drink lots of water, but said that he was not hurt. We interviewed the tourist when he got home. He asked us to thank the farmer and the doctors. He said that if he went to the desert again, he would be much more careful.

1 What happened to the tourist when he went for a walk?

2 Why do you think that the farmer said that he should have taken a phone?

3 What did the doctor say that the tourist should do?

4 What do you think the word delighted means?

a) very sad                      b ) very thirsty                      c) very happy                      d ) very ill

5 What does the underlined word there refer to?

a) the desert                      b) the farm                      c) the hospital                      d) the man's home

### C) The Novel

4) a) Match column A with column B

1- A poor woman	a- got out of the taxi angrily.
2- Ginger	b- was Jerry's daughter.
3- The two men	c- asked Jerry how to find the hospital.
4- Harry	d- told Black Beauty about her difficult life.
	e- was Jerry's son.

**2- Answer the following questions:**

1- How did Ginger look like when Beauty saw her after the fall?

- 2- What were Beauty and Jerry doing when Beauty met Ginger outside a park?  
 3- Did Ginger blame the drivers for being bad to her? Why?  
 4- Jerry was a very good driver. Discuss?  
 5- How was London?

### D Usage and Writing

5- Choose the correct answer :

- 1- If Aya read the questions carefully , She ..... answer them correctly .  
 a) will                    b) would                    c) may                    d) can

**Unit 15**

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**Test on unit 15**

**30**

**Mr : Hesham**

- 2- If we went to the beach, we ..... swimming.  
 a ) will go                    b ) have gone                    c ) could go                    d ) won't go  
 3 If you visit the palace today, it ..... very busy.  
 a ) is                    b ) might have                    c ) would be                    d ) might be  
 4- This email asks for my computer password. It might be a  
 a ) score                    b ) skin                    c ) scam                    d ) scan  
 5- You can see some beautiful pictures in the new art .....  
 a ) gallery                    b ) dome                    c ) minaret                    d ) temple  
 6- The shop is ..... for a new assistant. Perhaps Manal can work there.  
 a ) investing                    b ) writing                    c ) arranging                    d ) advertising

6) Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1 – I am not a doctor so I can't help you.                    ( might )

.....

2 – If I had a lot of money , I would buy a car .                    ( because )

.....

3- Unless she came early , she would miss the train .                    ( If )

.....

7- Write an email to a friend who wants to know about one of the following:

- 1- social networking sites
  - 2- how your school has changed over the past few years.
- Your e-mail address is : Nada @yahoo.com  
 Your friend's e-mail address is Maya@ gmail.com

### How to write an e-mail

To : Maya@gmail.com  
 From : Nada@yahoo.com  
 Subject : Social networking sites .

Dear Maya ,

It gives me great pleasure to write this e-mail to you .

How are you ? I hope you are fine .

I want to tell you some information about the social networking sites ,

The social networking sites play an important part in our life nowadays .

Many people use these sites to communicate their friends all over the world .

You can make new friends every day . You can communicate with your friends in the languages you are fluent in . You can write your blog posts on these sites and your friends can read or share them .

You can benefit a lot of the various social networking sites such as facebook , twitter , Instagram , etc,

Finally , you should use these sites when you have free time or when you need necessary

Information .

You should also be careful and don't let bad people exploit you.  
I am looking forward to seeing you .

With my best wishes  
Nada

Mr : Hesham Abou Bakr

01062612052

Unit 16

31

Animal stories

31

Mr : Hesham

moral	مغزي قصة	golden	ذهبي	dress	يرتدي	birthday	عيد ميلاد
ant	نملة	lay	تبيض	wonderful	رائع	a bit	قليلا
grasshopper	جراد صغير	pick	يلتقط	terrible	فظيع	speech	كلام / خطاب
collect	يجمع	metal	معدن	copy	ينسخ	syllable	مقطع
content	مسرور	find out	يكشف	nearby	قريب	stress	ضغط
contents	محتويات	greedy	طماع	owner	مالك	refuse	حنالة / زبالة
foolish	غبي	advice	نصيحة	borrow	يستعير	rubbish	زبالة
refuse	يرفض	prepare	يعد	lend	يقرض	snake	ثعبان
enough	كافي	relax	يسترخي	sweets	حلوي	close	حميم / قريب
wise	حكيم	common	شائع	dear	عزيزي	stick	عصا
goose	اوزة	upset	منزعج	really	حقاً	guess	يخمن
geese	اوز	necklace	عقد	as soon as	بمجرد أن	until	

#### Definitions

enough	as much as is necessary	content	Happy
wise	knowing many things	terrible	very bad
goose	a common white water bird		
golden	made of gold		
greedy	wanting more money, food, etc, than you need		
borrow	take something from someone then return it later		

#### Responding to news

The situation الموقف	The response الاستجابة
You are worried	Oh dear! Oh no!
Someone tells you sad news	How terrible
Some one tells you happy news.	How wonderful! Really?
You are surprised due to something	Really ! I can't believe it!

- ♣ I was walking home I saw someone fall into a canal. ( Oh no! How terrible! )
- ♣ My father has bought me an expensive mobile . ( How wonderful )
- ♣ My watch was broken while I was playing . ( How terrible )
- ♣ I can't find my new mobile . ( Oh no! It's new! )



#### Study the following

Content	محتوي	Next year the content of the school book will change.
Content	مرتاح البال / مطمئن	I hope you are content with us .
Foolish	أحمق (صفة)	Don't be foolish .You know that you must work hard
Refuse	+ to + inf يرفض	Why did you refuse to help your mother with the housework?
Refuse	حنالة / نفاية	Where did you throw the refuse ?

Lay	نبيص / تصح / تربي	Lay (laid - laid) my mother laid the table / Birds lay eggs
Lie	يكذب / كذبة	Lie ( lied – lied ) He lied to me about his age . / Don't tell lies
Lie	يستلقي / تقع	Lie ( lay – lain ) Egypt lies in the north of Africa ,
Find out	يكتشف	He found out that the egg was made of gold.
Greed	طمع / جشع	Greed , envy الحسد and hatred are social diseases .
Enough	كافي + noun	Have you got enough money / The tea is <u>hot</u> enough. ( قبلها صفة )
Wise	عاقل / حكيم	The leader should be honest , patient , imaginative and wise.

Mr Hesham Abou Bakr

01062612052 .

Unit 16

32

Past perfect tense

32

Mr : Hesham

التكوين : يتكون زمن الماضي التام من ( Had + PP )

يبدل الماضي التام على حدوث فعل في الماضي قبل فعل ماضي آخر .

- ♣ He discovered he had lost his wallet
- ♣ I went to the park because I had finished my homework.
- ♣ Jomana knew who my friend was because she had met her before.
- ♣ I found my pen. I had left it in the classroom.
- ♣ We couldn't go to the concert because we hadn't booked tickets.
- ♣ A farmer found that his goose had laid a yellow egg.

قواعد متعلقة بالماضي التام

Before ( ماضي بسيط ) , ( ماضي تام ) ( By the time ) ( ماضي بسيط ) , ( ماضي تام )

- Before we went home , we had played football.
- ( Before / By the time ) he arrived at the station , the train had left .
- Before our teacher came to our school, she had taught in another school.
- Our teacher had taught in another school before she came to our school
- By 7o'clock , I had studied English. لو اتى مع ( by ) فعل واحد نستخدم ماضي تام

After ( ماضي تام ) , ( ماضي بسيط ) As soon as ( ماضي تام ) , ( ماضي بسيط )

- After he had studied his lessons . he went to bed
- After we had visited the museum, we decided to have lunch.
- As soon as he arrived home , the light went out.

لاحظ أن When ليس لها قاعدة ثابتة

- When ( ماضي بسيط ) , ( ماضي تام )
- When he had killed the goose, he found that there were no eggs inside it.
- When the winter came, Ant had found enough food to eat.
- When ( ماضي تام ) , ( ماضي بسيط )

until ( till ) ( ماضي تام ) ( ماضي بسيط منفى )

- He didn't go to bed until he had studied his lessons.
- ( After he had finished his work , he went home . ( till )
- He didn't go home till he had finished his homework.

After ( V – ing ) ماضي بسيط Before + ( V – ing ) ماضي تام

After finishing his work , he went home . Before going home , he had finished his work .

Unit 16

Exercises on unit 16

Mr : Hesham

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

- 1-A story with a moral has a ( message - sad ending - happy ending - no ending )
- 2- If you feel content, you are ( sad - angry - scared – happy )
- 3- If you have enough water, you are ( thirsty - not thirsty - hungry - not hungry )
- 4 -It is a good idea to ask a wise person for ( food - wonders - money – advice )
- 5- Ants are wise because they ( collect – make – do – give ) food for the winter.

- 6- Although he is poor , he is very ( bored – annoyed – content – sad )  
 7-The students who waste their time are ( wise – smart – intelligent – foolish )  
 8- It is hard for ( cows – buffaloes – grasshopper – goats ) to find food in winter .  
 9- My friend refused ( going – went – to go – goes ) out without me .  
 10- My grandfather always gives me good advice. He is ( wise – foolish – stupid – idiot )  
 11- We keep some domestic birds such as hens , ducks and a ( crow – goose – egret – falcon )  
 12- Birds ( lay – lie – lain – lies ) eggs.  
 13- I offered my fiancée a ( bronze – golden – metal – brass ) ring .It cost me 3,000 pounds.

**Unit 16**

**33**

**Exercises on unit 16**

**33**

**Mr : Hesham**

- 14- I always go to the library to ( lend – loan – give - borrow ) some books  
 15- I can't bear this injury .It is ( nice - terrible – badly – wonderful )  
 16 A ( goose – hen – dove – pigeon ) is a white a bird that lives near water  
 17- Don't be ( polite – decent - greedy – wise ) because your brothers will be angry with you.  
 18-Shaimaa did not like the film. She thought it was ( fantastic – fine – wonderful- terrible ) .  
 19- Marwan asked to ( borrow – leave- send- do ) Mustafa's phone to call his mother.  
 20-Thieves are very ( nice – honest – greed – greedy ) people.  
 21-The robbers managed to( steel – rob - steal – stole ) a lot of money from the bank.  
 22-I saw a beautiful ( black – golden -white – red ) goose near the lake.  
 23-Khadeeja was very upset after she lost her (golden – wooden – woolen – plastic ) necklace  
 24- I forgot to watch my ( favour-favourite – boring – bad )TV programme yesterday.  
 25- I can't believe it. / Oh ( deer – dare – darling – dear ) .  
 26- My oldest cousin is going to ( give – have – bring – make ) a baby.  
 27-The Egyptian football team played Brazil and ( gained – earned – lose - won).  
 28- Really? / Oh no. I can't ( believe – belief – think – sink ) it!  
 29- The hotel puts all its( refusal – refusing - refuse – refused )in a special place .  
 30-Donkeys sometimes refuse ( moving- move - being moved - to move ) to anywhere  
 31- Hamdi is very ( content – bored- annoyed – sad ) with his university. He really likes it.  
 32-My mother checked the( contents- contains – consists - includes ) of the fridge.

**Unit 16**

**33**

**Exercises on unit 16 grammar**

**33**

**Mr : Hesham**

- 33-Before we arrived, the train (will leave - left - had left - has left).  
 34-Samir was unhappy because he (is losing - hadlost - lose - was losing) his keys.  
 35-I phoned him after I (had known - knows - knowing - will know) the result of the exam.  
 36-Before leaving, she (eat - ate - eating - had eating) her breakfast.  
 37-I lost the watch which my father (give - gave - had given - gives ) me.  
 38-When I arrived home , the police (arrest – arrests - arrested - had arrested ) the thief.  
 39-After we (will finish - finishing - had finished - finish) dinner, we washed our hands.  
 40-As soon as he ( seeing - was seen - has seen - had seen ) the police, the thief ran away.  
 41-After I ( wrote - written - had written - write ) the letters, I posted it.  
 42-Ali had already eaten, so he ( did not- doesn't – hasn't – won't ) go to the restaurant.  
 43- Mona hadn't read the book ( after – as soon as – until –before) , so she bought it.  
 44- I had never ( try – to try –tried – tries ) Chinese food before I went to that restaurant  
 45- What had you eaten ( before – as soon as – till – after ) you ate lunch yesterday?

**Unit 16**

**Test on unit 16**

**Mr : Hesham**

**1) Complete the following dialogue between Ahmed and Medhat**

Ahmed: My uncle gave me a new watch for my birthday.

Medhat: How 1 .....

Ahmed: Yes. but I was foolish. I broke it while I was playing football.



Medhat: 2 .....?

How 3 .....! What did your uncle say?

Ahmed: He was very kind. He repaired it for me, but now it is a bit slow.

Medhat: Oh 4 .....! It's a beautiful watch.

**2) What do you say when :**

- 1- Your friend tells you that his sister is going to marry .
- 2- You are surprised because .
- 3- Your friend has lost his new book .

Unit 16

34

Test on unit 16

34

Mr : Hesham

**3) Read the following passage then answer the questions**

Captain Scott was a famous English soldier. He loved adventure and wanted to go to the middle of Antarctica. In 1910, Scott started his trip with four other people. If they got there, they would be the first people to walk to the middle of Antarctica. It was a long and difficult walk, but in January 1911, they finally arrived. However, Scott found that he was not the first person to walk there. A man called Roald Amundsen and his team arrived one month earlier. What did Captain Scott do that was different to Roald Amundsen? Captain Scott did not have the modern equipment that Roald Amundsen had and he did not know how to travel in the snow as well as Roald Amundsen

Answer the following questions:

- 1 -Why did Captain Scott want to go to Antarctica?
  - 2- What did Captain Scott discover when he arrived in 1911?
  - 3- How do you think Captain Scott felt when he made this discovery? Say why.
  - 4 The underlined word they refer to ( Scott and his team – Roald – Antarctica – equipment )
  - 5 The first person to walk there was ( Scott – Roald – No one – Both of them )
- 4- The Reader

**a) Match column A with Column B**

1- Mrs Fowler	a- worked hard at New York
2- Jerry	b- made Jerry and Black Beauty wait for him.
3- A rich man	c- could find work for Jerry.
4- Skinner	d- were pleased with Black Beauty.
	e- decided to sell Black Beauty at the market.

2- Answer the following questions:

- 1- Why do you think that Skinner makes Black Beauty work so hard?
- 2- At the station, do you think that Skinner knew that Black Beauty was too weak to carry the family and their bags? Why? / Why not?
- 3- Why do you think that the rich man did not apologise to Jerry when he had to wait for him in the cold?
- 4- Do you think that the man should pay Jerry for the time he waited outside the house ?
- 5- Why wasn't Black Beauty put into a carriage for two days?

**5) Choose the correct answer :**

- 1-Small children are sometimes ..... and want more sweets than they can eat.
  - a) greedy      b) greed      c) content      d) wise
- 2- If you want to ..... your friend's laptop, you should ask first.
  - a) lend      b) play      c) give      d) borrow
- 3- My grandmother is very ..... She knows how to help most people who have a problem.
  - a) wisdom      b) wise      c) selfish      d) nervous
- 4- What ( had – have – has – are )you done before ten o'clock this morning?
- 5- Which schools had you been to before you ( start – starting – to start - started ) this school?

As soon as he ( finishes - finish - has finished - had finished ) his homework, he watched TV

**6) Rewritethe following sentences using the words between brackets :**

- 1- He waited for half an hour and then his friend came. ( after )
- 2- He came and then it began to rain. ( As soon as )
- 3- By the time I went out, it had begun to rain. ( until )

**7) Writ a paragraph of 7 sentences about one of the following :**

- 1- A story about an animal you know :
- 2- A story about someone who is greedy .

Unit 17

35

Animal life in the past

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Mr : Hesham

dinosaur	ديناصور	die out	ينقرض	probably	من المحتمل	giraffe	زرافة
earth	الأرض	meteorite	نيزك	reason	سبب	crocodile	تمساح
fossils	حفريات	volcano	بركان	cave	كهف	thirst	العطش
work out	يحسب	smoke	دخان	guide	مرشد	thirsty	عطشان
kinds	أنواع	dust	غبار	exactly	بالضبط	hunger	الجوع
lizards	زواحف	erupt	يثور	stone	حجارة	hungry	جوعان
disappear	يختفي	gas	غاز	age	عصر	group	مجموعة
theory	نظرية	atmosphere	غلاف جوي	farming	الزراعة	weigh	يزن
weather	طقس	shine	تشرق	hut	كوخ	grass	عشب
disease	مرض	cool	بارد / يبرد	hippo	فرس النهر	cans	علب
bones	عظام	sew	يخيط	clay	طين صلصال	soup	شربة
pterosaur	ديناصور	insect	حشرة	Ice Age	عصر جليد	melt	يدوب

**Definitions**

die out	To disappear completely or no longer exists.		
erupt	If a volcano erupts , it sends out smoke and fire into the sky .		
meteorite	is a rock which comes from space.		
volcanoes	A mountain that sometimes explodes and makes smoke come out.		
A theory	An idea which might be true.	thirsty	Feeling that you want to drink
A dinosaur	Are animals which have died out	hungry	Feeling that you want to eat

**Study the following**

Work out يحسب	Scientist have worked out that dinosaurs died out about 65 million years
Come from	Some animals today come from dinosaurs such as lizards and birds.
Catch ( disease)	Catch cold يصاب ببرد / catch disease يصاب بمرض / catch malaria ملاريا
Stop + noun + ing	A lot of smoke and dust can stop the sun shining
Reason for	There is more than one reason for the end of dinosaurs .
ياتي مع For زمن ماضي بسيط إذا انتهى الحدث ومضارع تام او تام مستمر إذا كان الحدث مازال مستمراً	
For ( مدة زمنية )	Dinosaurs lived on earth for more than 150 million years ( ماضي بسيط )
For ( مدة زمنية )	I have lived here for twenty years . ( مضارع تام )

**Expressions and prepositions**

Live on earth	يعيش علي الارض	Such as	مثل
Worked out	يحسب / يحل	Reason for	سبب لـ
Die out	ينقرض	Cause of	سبب لـ

**Giving approximate dates**

(Dinosaurs lived) approximately 65 million years ago.

(We think that people first lived) maybe 250,000 years ago.

(I'm going to talk to you about some people who lived) about 8,000 years ago

in around 8,000 BCE, (people began farming in North Africa).

- ♣ They lived approximately 65 million years ago
- ♣ We think that people first lived maybe 250,000 years ago .
- ♣ It was perhaps 4,000 years BCE when people started making pots and pans out of clay .
- ♣ People started farming in around 8,000 BCE.
- ♣ The stone Age was approximately 8,000 years ago .

Unit 17

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If : The third conditional الحالة الثالثة ( If )

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Mr : Hesham

( التصريف الثالث + would have ) , ( التصريف الثالث + had )

نستخدم الحالة الثالثة للحديث عن أحداث لم تحدث في الماضي

- ♣ I didn't have any money so I didn't buy my needs .
- ♣ If I had had some money , I would have bought my needs .
- ♣ If you had come to my house, I would have made you a meal.
- ♣ If you had studied harder , you would have got higher marks .

♣ We use the third conditional to talk about events in the past which did not or might not have happened:

أمثلة Examples

- ♣ We wouldn't have seen that famous singer if we hadn't gone to the concert.
- ♣ What would have happened if a huge meteorite had hit the earth?
- ♣ What would have happened if a lot of volcanoes had erupted at the same time?
- ♣ If we had been on earth 65 million years ago, we'd have seen the dinosaurs .
- ♣ If it had been a holiday yesterday, what would you have done?
- ♣ If you had found some money yesterday, what would you have done with it?
- ♣ If you had gone to bed at 3 a.m., how would you have felt this morning?
- ♣ If you hadn't understood the lesson, what would you have said to the teacher?

• We can also use ( could ) instead of ( would ): يمكن استخدام could بدلا من would

♣ If you hadn't been here, you couldn't have helped me.

Make third conditional sentences for these situations

عند استخدام ( if ) بدلا من ( so ) او ( Because ) في الماضي نستخدم الحالة الثالثة ونجعل النفي إثبات والعكس

1- ♣ If I had known the answer, I would have told you. ( because )

♣ I didn't tell you because I didn't know the answer.

2 ♣ I didn't bring my camera so I didn't take a photo of you ( If )

♣ If I had brought my camera, I would have taken a photo of you

3 ♣ I wanted to buy a cup of tea but I didn't have any money. ( If )

♣ If I had had some money, I would have bought a cup of tea.

4 ♣ If I hadn't forgotten my library card , I couldn't have borrowed a book . ( so )

♣ I forgot my library card so I couldn't borrow a book.

5 ♣ Because I was tired, I didn't watch the documentary about dinosaurs. ( If )

♣ If I hadn't been tired , I wouldn't have watched the documentary about dinosaurs.

6 ♣ My father drove me to school so I wasn't late. ( If )

♣ If my father hadn't me to school , I would have been late.

Unit 17

Exercises on unit 17

Mr : Hesham

Choose the correct answer:

1. Dinosaurs are animals which have ( put - cut - went - died ) out millions of years ago

- 2- A meteorite is a rock which comes from ( space – the earth – the sea – the ocean )
- 3- If something ( surely – definitely –possibly – likely ) happened, we are not sure about it.
- 4- A theory is an ( analysis – idea – ideal – ego ) which might be true .
- 5- If a volcano ( erupted- slept – dormant – extinct ) , you would see smoke and fire
- 6-Dinosaurs lived ( in – on – of – at ) earth for more than 150 million years ago.
- 7-Scientists have ( worked – died - made – put ) that dinosaurs died out 65 million years ago.
- 8- The ( radio – TV – fossils – men? showed that there were more than 700 kind of dinosaurs .

**Unit 17**

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**Exercises on unit 17**

**37**

**Mr : Hesham**

- 9- Some of today's animals come from ( camels – dinosaurs – lizards - turtles )
- 10- We study a lot of subjects at school ( such – like so – same ) as Arabic , English and math.
- 11- The weather became hot and dinosaurs ( held – made – did – caught ) a terrible disease .
- 12-A ( theme – theory – theatre – ball ) is an idea that might be true.
- 13- A ( son- moon –meteorite- star ) is a rock which comes from space and hits the earth.
- 14- What might happen if ( an earthquake – flood – deluge -a volcano ) erupted?
- 15- If a volcano ( sleeps - erupts – runs – goes ), it sends out smoke and fire into the sky .
- 16- Both these events would have stopped the sun ( shine – go – come-shining )on the earth.
- 17- The dinosaurs ( disappeared –lived – appeared – grown ) due to volcanoes and meteorites
- 18-The earth was changing and some areas became cooler and ( dry – driest – drier- dried ) .
- 19- There is probably more than one reason( in – on – of – for ) the end of the dinosaurs.
- 20- Dinosaurs did not live at the same time ( as – so – like – likely ) people.
- 21- It was called the (sugar – stone – cotton – glass age ) as people made things with stone.
- 22- Dinosaurs lived ( exact – approximate – near – approximately ) 65 million years ago.
- 23- In around 8,000 BCE, people began( farming – to farming – farm – farmed )in North Africa.
- 24- How many hours a day do some lions sleep ( on – in – over- for )?
- 25- How ( old - fast – long – high ) can a zebra run?
- 26- When do crocodiles wait by rivers with their mouths( opening – opened – opens- open?
- 27- ( Hippos – Giraffes – Zebras – Lions ) are very large animals with big heads and small ears
- 28- Hippos weigh more than 4,000 kilos and are about 1.6 metres ( high- tall -old – long )
- 29- Hippos eat about 35 kilos of ( grass – sweets – meat – rice ) a day.
- 30-They walk for up to ten kilometres to ( look – walk – visit – wait ) for things to eat

**Unit 17**

**Exercises on unit 17 grammar**

**Mr : Hesham**

- 31- If Mona'd remembered to bring her phone, she 'd have ( call – to call -called – calling )you
- 32- If Ali ( had read – read – reads – red ) the book, he 'd have known what happened .
- 33 -Sami ( can –won't– will -wouldn't ) have played basketball if he had been short.
- 34 -If I had not seen that camera, we wouldn't (buy- bought – have bought - buys) it.
- 35 -If Aya had caught the plane this morning, she 'd ( be have been – being – to be ) in Paris
- 36-What clothes would you have worn if it had rained yesterday?
- 37- If your mother had been ill at the weekend, what would you have ( do – did – does done)?
- 38- What 'd you have said (if - of –so – but ) you hadn't done your homework yesterday?
- 39-The Stone Age was about 8,000 years( since – for – ago so ) .
- 40- We need to ( kill – waste – lose – protect ) our animals if we do not want them to die out
- 41-Yassin stopped and rested in a ( room – cave – flat – hall ) in the mountain.
- 42- The fishermen keep their ( heads – noses – fats –equipment ) in small wooden box .

**Unit 17**

**Test on unit 17**

**Mr : Hesham**

**1 Finish a dialogue : Amal and Lamia are talking about a man's journey along the Nile.**

Amal : In the news, it says that a man has walked all the way along the Nile.

Lamia : Yes. I heard about this. It's unusual! 1----- ?



Amal : He did it because he wanted to see if it was possible.

Lamia : I heard that at the beginning of the journey, he was very ill, but .....

Amal : That's good. Is he going to write about his journey himself?

Lamia : Yes, ..... It will probably be very interesting to read.

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

1-Your friend asks you when your father was born. You aren't sure, but you give an answer.

2-You hear that a tourist was lost in the desert, but that he has just been found.

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Test on unit 17

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Mr : Hesham

3-You hear that scientists have found a new medicine which will help many people.

**3 Read the following, then answer the questions:**

If you go to some places in Asia, you might see some amazing snakes which can fly!

Scientists have asked why they do this. The answer is that it is easier for the snakes to travel this way because they live in an area full of tall trees. If they didn't fly, they would have to go down one tree and then climb up the next one. It is much easier and quicker for them to jump from one tree and fly to the next. The snakes can fly about 24 metres at ten metres a second. How do they do this? Scientists now know that the snakes put their bodies in the shape of an S and move very slowly. If the scientists hadn't used digital cameras to film them in slow motion, we might never have known this.

1 What is unusual about some of the snakes in Asia?

2 Why don't the snakes climb down one tree and climb up the next?

3 Why do you think that the scientists studied the snakes?

4 The expression in slow motion means watching something

a) more slowly than usual    b) faster than usual    c) very carefully    d) in a laboratory

5 What does the underlined word this refer to?

a) why snakes fly    b) where snakes live    c) what snakes eat    d) how snakes fly

**4 The reader : a. Match column A with column B:**

A	B
1- The doctors.	a) had easier work in the end
2- Skinner	b) took Black Beauty to a large field to give him good food.
3- Mr Thoroughgood	c) had no problems all his life.
4- Black Beauty.	d) was also a taxi driver
	e) told Jerry that he should stop driving a taxi.

**. Answer the following questions:**

1 - Why were holidays not always an easy time for taxi drivers?

2 - What happened to Jerry when he had to wait outside the house of a rich man?

3- Why did Polly write to Mrs Fowler?

4 - Why do you think that Skinner told the girl not to worry ?

5 -Why do you think that Black Beauty was sold with the horses which were old or ill-looking?

**5 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1- If he had got the job for the bank, he ( will have - would - had - would have ) travelled a lot

2 If we had seen Ali, we ( would - would have - will - do ) asked him to phone you.

3 The river would have been dry ( if - as - so - for ) it hadn't rain for so long.

4 Why do you think dinosaurs died ( of - from - out - in )

5 The ..... came from space and landed in the sea.

a) mountain    b) minaret    c) meteorite    d) monument

6- How many eggs do the farmer's chickens ..... each day?

a) lie    b) give    c) lay    d) put

**6 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:**



1- If I had got up early , I would have caught the train . ( because )

2 – If they had played well , they would have won . ( so )

3 I didn't recognise your cousin so I didn't say hello. (if)

7) Write an email to a friend about one of the following:

- a- a visit to the Red Sea
- b- an animal that you like

Unit 18

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Sea life

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Mr : Hesham

famous	مشهور	protect	يحمي	lady	سيدة	selfish	أناني
free	حر / مجاناً	else	آخر	gentleman	جنتلمان	opinion	راي
diving	الغوص	dolphin	دولفين	shark	سمكة قرش	mammal	ثدييات
fantastic	رائع	autumn	الخريف	goodness	طيبة	rhino	وحيد القرن
wavy	متموج	either	ايضاً	wreck	حطام	extinct	منقرض
wave	موجة	toy	لعبة	turtle	سلحفاة	argue	يجادل
coral	مرجان	relief	راحة	Red Sea	البحر الاحمر	relax	يهدأ
reef	سلسلة صخور	excitement	إثارة	jump	يقفز	rough	هانج
size	مقاس	excite	يثير	papyrus	ورق بردي	blog	منشور
instructor	معلم	excited	مسرور	sailfish	سمكة الزعنفة	tiger	نمر
instruct	يرشد	abbreviation	اختصار	spinach	سبانخ	tortoise	سلحفاة

#### Definitions

coral	is a group of animals that live together in large groups.		
special	Better / mor important		
stingray	is a big, flat fish that lives at the bottom of the sea.		
excitement	The feeling of being excited		
instructor	Someone who teaches a particular subject		
relief	The feeling you have when you are no longer worried about something		
wreck	Completely destroyed	twice	Two times
wavy	Not straight / having curves	diver	Someone who swims under water

#### Language function

Showing relief	Showing excitement
Phew! What a relief!	Great! I can't wait!
Thank goodness for that	I'm looking forward to that

The situation	The response
We're not going shopping today.	Phew! I What a relief.
We're going swimming this afternoon.	I can't wait for that !
Ali fell off a wall, but he isn't hurt.	Than goodness for that !
You've all passed your speaking tests.	Oh ! I'm very happy to hear that!

Unit 18

First, second and third conditionals

Mr : Hesham

#### ( المصدر will + infinitive ) , ( مضارع بسيط ) If

- We use the first conditional to talk about situations that will probably happen:
- ♣ If we go to the sports club tomorrow, we'll phone you.
- ♣ If you go to the library this afternoon, which book will you borrow?

• We use the second conditional to talk about situations that are either impossible or which might not happen:

- ♣ If I was a small child, I would love that toy.
- ♣ If I went to England, I would go to Cambridge.
- ♣ If you had a holiday tomorrow, what might you do?

Unit 18

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First, second and third conditionals

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Mr : Hesham

( التصريف الثالث ( would have + past participle ) , ( ماضى تام ) If

• We use the third conditional to talk about events in the past which did not or might not have happened:

- ♣ If my uncle had lived in England, he would have spoken very good English.
- ♣ If there hadn't been any buses this morning, how would you have travelled to school?

يمكن استخدام ( Might ) في كل الحالات

• We can also use might to talk about general possibility and could to mean will / would be able to in all conditional sentences:

- ♣ If I see Ali, I might ask him to help me with my homework.
- ♣ If she was late for the train, she could have taken the bus.
- ♣ If it hadn't rained yesterday, we might have gone to the beach.

Unit 18

Exercise on unit 18

Mr : Hesham

Choose the correct answer :

- 1- Manal has music lessons ( two – one – never – twice ) a week.
- 2- Don't go diving when the sea is ( calm – quiet – rough – enough )
- 3- ( Ducks – Eagles – Reef – Leaf ) is a group of animals that live together in large groups.
- 4- A ( stingray – shrimps - whale – hen ) is a big, flat fish that lives at the bottom of the sea.
- 5- You need a ( cheap – old – special – nice ) camera to take photos under the water.
- 6- I live in Cairo which is very famous ( for – to – at – in ) Egypt .
- 7- I love ( diving – sinking – sink – dive ) near Ras Mohammed .
- 8- If I had more free time , I could ( do – go – make – give ) diving.
- 9-The Red Sea near here is ( ugly – dirty – fantastic – beauty )
- 10- If you dive in some parts of the world, the sea will be (wavy – wave – weaver – sunken)
- 11- Here the water is very calm and ( worm – warn – warm – ram ) .
- 12- If you didn't want to go diving, you could go ( to snorkeling - snorkelling – missing – lost)
- 13- If you go snorkelling , you could still see a lot of sea ( life - live – alive – lively ) .
- 14- The colours are beautiful and the ( coral – colours – collar - court ) is of different sizes.
- 15-The coral is very small ( bird – plants – animals – grass ) living together in large groups.
- 16-The coral is ( protected – destroyed – damaged – ruined ) , and the sea life is fantastic.
- 17-There are fish here that you can't see anywhere( also - else as – like ) in the world.
- 18- If you dive to the bottom, you will probably see a ( sting – sings – songs – stingray)
- 19- However, if you went to Shark ( Beach – Reef – Shore – Roof ) , you might not see a shark.
- 20- You can often see( cows – cats – hens – dolphins) and they are fun to swim with
- 21- Birds love Ras Mohammed as there are so many fish ( to – at – about – for ) them to eat.
- 22-In autumn, thousands of birds stop here on their way to Africa. Have a look at my photos.
- 23-Without my special camera , I wouldn't have ( done – made – taken – given ) any photos .
- 24-My name is Tamer and I am your diving ( instructor – instruction – instruct – train)
- 25- In order to dive , you should have your diving ( tools – machines – equipment – fins )

20- have any of you ( swim – swimmer – swam – swum ) near sharks before?

27- If we see a ( fish – shark – dolphin – coral ) we will get behind a coral and hide .

28- The shark will ( frighten – nervous – irritable – relax ) and quickly go away .

29- Phew ! What a ( relieve – believe – relief – deceive ) !

30- The ( wreck – rock – prick – bark ) of this boat has been here for a long time .

31- Coral is in ( relief – happiness – good – danger ) as there is pollution in the sea

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Exercise on unit 18

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Mr : Hesham

32- The diver said that he saw beautiful ( rural – cats – bats -coral ) under the sea.

33- The best place to see fish is in the old ( row – wreck- desk. – peak) of a boat .

34 There was a lot of ( excitement – exciting – reset – detest ) when we a famous player

35- The ( doctor – instructor – teacher – farmer ) will show you what how to swim.

36- It was a ( relief – relax – quiet – anger) to hear that none was hurt in the accident

37- The ( selfish – sailfish –shark- coral) is the fastest fish in the world.

38- Green ( plants – bread – turtles – fish ) grow to about 1.5 metres long.

Unit 18

Exercise on unit 18 grammar

Mr : Hesham

1- If I ( feel – feeling - felt – feels) tired, I usually go to bed early.

2- If I (fund -find – had found - found )any money at school, I'll take it to one of the teachers.

3- If I ( take- took – take- hadn't taken )those photos, I wouldn't have remembered our holiday

4- I'll tell you if I ( see – seen – had seen - saw ) anything unusual.

5- If he hadn't met the doctor , the man( can die – died – would have died - would die.

6- If his wife hadn't been rich, he( won't – didn't - doesn't – wouldn't have ) married her.

7- If he were a lawyer, he ( helps – would help – had helped – help ) me.

8- If we use a telescope tonight, we ( might see – saw – see – seen ) a planet

9- If we revise for the test, we ( will would – could – would have ) get 100 percent.

2 - If they went to Alexandria in May, it ( won't - might not – can't mustn't ) be very warm.

10- If Hala was very good at English, she might be able / might to get a job in London.

**Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:**

1. Listen carefully to the teacher or you won't understand the lesson. ( If )

2. Read the instructions thoroughly or you won't be able to operate the machine. ( If )

3. He may come early. In that case, he will contact you. ( if )

4- i am not a lawyer so i can't help you ( If )

5- He was late so he wasn't allowed to enter . ( if )

Unit 18

Test on unit 18

Mr : Hesham

**1) Finish the following dialogue:**

Fawzy and Mazin are speaking about a dangerous hobby

. Fawzy : Look at this photograph in the magazine: A man is standing on top of a very tall building.

Mazin : Really? ----- ?

Fawzy : The magazine says it's his hobby.

Mazin : -----

Fawzy : I couldn't agree with you more. The police should stop him.

Mazin : ----- .

Fawzy : It also says that the police arrested him.

**2) Write what you would say in each of the following situations:**

1 -Your parents say that they are taking you to the beach tomorrow. You are very excited.

2- You see people leaving rubbish on a beach. You want to know why they do this.

3 -A friend tells you that you have won a prize. You are very surprised.

### B Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Hi Osama You told me to ask my father what problems he had had in his life. He said that when he was 20, he had an accident in the desert when he had driven all night. When he was 24, someone took all his money when he travelled to London. If he hadn't travelled to Brazil when

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Test on unit 18

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Mr : Hesham

he was 30, he wouldn't have been bitten by a snake and spent a day in hospital! So I asked him if he wished he hadn't done these things. "No, I don't regret anything!" he said. "Remember that it is not what you do that you regret, but what you don't do." I will remember that advice.

Tell me what your father says! Best wishes Karim

1 -Where did Karim's father have an accident?

2- Did many good or many bad things happen to his father?

3-Do you agree with his father's advice? Why? / Why not?

4-What do you think the word bitten means?

a cut into by teeth

b followed

c frightened

d hit

5- What do the underlined words these things refer to?

a his travelling

b boring events

c different places

d hospitals

4 a Match column a with column b:

	A		B
1	Jerry and his family	a	stopped working because the vet said he needed food and rest.
2	Black Beauty	b	decided to sell Black Beauty
3	Joe Green	c	recognised Black Beauty from his white foot and white star
4	Skinner	d	become healthy again after Mr Thoroughgood and his grandson looked after him
		e	moved to a cottage so that they could work for Mrs Fowler

Answer the following questions:

1 Why do you think that Jerry became ill?

2 Why do you think that Black Beauty was worried when Jerry found work with Mrs Fowler?

3 Who was Skinner and why was he a bad owner?

4 What happened when Black Beauty tried to pull the carriage up a hill?

5 Why didn't Black Beauty recognise Joe Green at first?

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

1- If Leila had more free time, she ----- read more books in English.

a) would

b) would have

c) will

d) must

2- If I ----- that he was famous, I would have taken a photograph of him.

a) knew

b) know

c) had known

d) was knowing

3- What ----- before you played tennis?

a) you eat

b) you ate

c) you had eaten

d) had you eaten

4-- People have used ----- to make cups for hundreds of years.

a) stone

b) clay

c) straw

d) sticks

5- This book is ----- . I don't want to read it any more.

a) special

b) excellent

c) terrible

d) greedy

6- The ----- showed us how to dive under water.

a) hero

b) interviewer

c) instructor

d) inventor

6 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

- 1- If I see Jayou, perhaps I'll ask him to help me with my homework. (might)  
 2- I can't wait to go to the museum tomorrow. (look forward)  
 3- I was ill, so I didn't go to work. ( If )

8 Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences about one of the following

- animals that lived in the past
- a story with a moral

Ch 4    42    Chapter four    42    Mr: Hesham

Main Characters الشخصيات الرئيسية

1- The Horses الخيول

1 – Black Beauty	The black horse who tells the story.
2– Ginger	Black Beauty's friend, who has had a difficult past
3- Lizzie	: A young horse at Earlshall Park.
4- Captain	The horse who works with Black Beauty, driving taxis.

2- The People الناس

5 – Earl Smythe	A rich man who buys Black beauty from Squire Gordon
6 – Lady Smythe	Earl Smythe's wife
7-Lady Anne	She's Earl Smythe's daughter
8-Mr. Barry	He's a businessman. Black Beauty's owner in Bath.
9-Filcher	He's Mr. Barry helper.
10 – York	A man who works for Earl Smythe.
11-Jerry Barker	He's a kind taxi driver in London.
12-Polly	She's Jerry's wife.
13- Harry and Dolly:	They're Jerry's children.
14- Mrs. Fowler	She is a wealthy woman who has a house in the country
15- Mr. Thoroughgood	He's an old farmer
16- Willie	He is Mr Thoroughgood's grandson
17- Miss Blomefield	She is a woman who lives in the country with her two sisters

3-The places الأماكن

12 – Earlshall Park	The country home of Earl Smythe
13 - Birtwick	The country home of Squire Gordon

Ch 4    Chapter four    Mr: Hesham

lady	سيدة	uncomfortable	غير مريح	energy	طاقة
ride	يركب	wounds	جراح	exhausted	مرهق
popular	محبوب	recover	يشفي	autumn	الخريف
as well as	أيضا	knees	ركب	steal	يسرق
pull	يجذب	experience	خبرة / تجربة	rabbits	ارانب
carriage	حنطور	hire	يستأجر	arrest	يقبض علي
fashion	موضة	behave	يتصرف	shapes	أشكال
latest	الأحدث	complain	يشكو	size	حجم / مقاس
reins	اللجام	stone	حجر	rough	خشن
tighten	يربط بإحكام	painful	مؤلم	gently	برقة
helper	مساعد	businessman	رجل أعمال	softly	برفق

1- In what ways was Earl Shall Park better than at Birtwick Park?

♣ It was much bigger than Birtwick Park and more modern.



2- What did Lady Anne like to do?

♣ Lady Anne ( the Earl's daughter ) liked to ride Black Beauty around the park.

3- How did Black Beauty feel when Lady Anne and her relatives rode him around the park?

♣ Black Beauty enjoyed these rides with Ginger or a young horse called Lizzie.

4- Why did Lady Anne buy special reins for Black Beauty and the other horses?

♣ Because she liked the latest fashions and wanted the horses to look best.

**Ch 4**

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**Chapter four**

**44**

**Mr: Hesham**

5- Why didn't Black beauty and Ginger like the reins?

Because the reins hurt the horses and kept horses' head high all the time .

6- Why wasn't easy for the horses to pull a carriage up a hill with reins?

♣ As was almost impossible to pull a carriage up a hill without putting their heads down.

7- Why were the reins not wonderful for the horses although Lady Smythe loved them?

♣ Because the reins were uncomfortable for the horses .

8- Why did Ginger say that there would be troubles?

♣ Because she wanted the Earl not to tighten the reins more.

9- What did Black Beauty fear if Ginger made troubles?

♣ Ginger might hurt them and the Earl might have to sell them.

10- Why did Lady Smythe use special reins to keep the horses' heads held high ?

♣ Because it was the latest fashion .

11- What happened when Lady Smythe wanted to hold the horses' heads up even higher?

♣ Ginger was unhappy and began to kick so hard and fell to the ground with Black Beauty

12- What was the effect of the fall on Ginger and Black Beauty ?

♣ They were hurt badly .Beauty's knees were badly damaged .

13- What did they do to the horses after their fall ?

♣ They had to be cut from the carriage to be taken home .They were put in a field .

14- How did York feel about the reins?

♣ He was angry. York couldn't do anything to stop Lady Smythe's love of fashion

15—How do we know that York cared about Ginger and Black Beauty ?

♣ He was angry that they wore the special reins and he washed their wounds with hot water

16-Do you think Black Beauty was angry with Ginger because he was hurt ? Why / Why not ?

♣ No , because he realised that Ginger did this because the reins were uncomfortable .

17-- How did the Earl want to sell the horses ?

♣ It took a long time to recover . They were not well enough to run as they used to do.

18- How do you know that Ginger hurt herself badly ?

♣ The Earl wasn't sure that they could get good money for her.

19- Why did York want to sell the horses to a man in Bath ?

♣ He suggested that man because he looked after his horses well.

20- Why do you think that the Earl ordered York to write to the man?

♣ They don't want to lose their money because they spent good money on these horses.

21- How did Ginger and Black Beauty spend their time in the field after the fall?

♣ They were not well enough to run as they used to do so they spent their time chatting .

22-What did Beauty do before going to Bath ?

♣ He said a quick goodbye to Ginger and was taken to Bath by train

23-What did Black Beauty see his journey on the train?

♣ He said that the journey was not a bad one.

24- How did the man in Bath use the horses that he had?

♣ He hired the horses for a day but some riders were not good drivers

25-Why do you think that the man often let bad drivers take Beauty?

♣ Because he knew Beauty would behave well. Beauty is a gentle horse.

26-What happened to Beauty when bad riders pulled the reins so hard?

♣ When they pulled the reins so hard they hurt Black Beauty's mouth.

**Ch 4**

**45**

**Chapter four**

**45**

**Mr: Hesham**

27 What happened when the riders didn't use the reins?

♣ It hurt Black Beauty's mouth. Black Beauty didn't know what to do.

28-Why do you think that one driver complained that he had hired a bad horse?

♣ Because he didn't understand that a horse cannot work when it has a stone in its foot.

29- Why couldn't Black Beauty walk very fast?

♣ He couldn't walk very fast because the stone in his foot was very painful.

30- Who was Mr. Barry?

♣ He was a businessman who bought Beauty because Beauty was a gentle horse.

31 Why did Mr. Barry want a horse?

♣ Because his doctor advised him to ride a horse to keep him healthy.

32-What do you know about Filcher ?

♣ Filcher was Mr Barry's helper who looked after Black Beauty and brought him the best food

33-What did Beauty feel when Filcher gave him less food?

♣ He felt hungry. He had less energy and felt exhausted all the time.

34-Why did Mr. Barry's friend think that Beauty was ill?

♣ Because Beauty didn't look the same. Beauty was hungry and exhausted.

35- How did Filcher want to deceive Mr. Barry about the horses ?

♣ He told him that horses often have less energy in the autumn. That wasn't true

36- Why did Mr. Barry's friend ask him to watch his helper?

♣ Because there were some men who steal food even from an animal.

37-Why did Filcher steal Black Beauty's food?

♣ He stole the food and took it home to give it to his rabbits which he sold at the market .

38- What did Mr Barry do when he knew that Filcher was a thief?

♣ He called the police. The police arrested Filcher. After that experience Mr Barry felt bad

39-What did Mr. Barry's decision after that experience ?

♣ After that experience Mr Barry felt bad He decided to sell Black Beauty.

40-Where was Black Beauty sold after Mr Barry?

♣ Mr Barry sold Black Beauty at the market where there were horses of all shapes and sizes.

41- How did Black Beauty see the horses at the market?

♣ Some horses were tall and strong, others were old and thin.

42-Why did Black Beauty worry to see thin horses at the market?

♣ He was worried about his future. He might be like that one day.

43- What did Beauty stand with at the market?

♣ He stood with three strong-looking horses.

44- What did the men who thought about buying Beauty do?

♣ They opened his mouth, looked in his eyes and felt his skin.

45- How were the men at the market with Black Beauty?

♣ Some were rough with him.

46- Why did Black Beauty like Jerry Barker?

♣ Jerry Barker ( the taxi driver ) felt his legs gently and spoke softly. He understood the horse

47-- How much did Jerry Barker pay for Black Beauty?

♣ He paid twenty four pounds.

Ch 4

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Chapter four Matching

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Mr: Hesham

أسئلة كتاب الطالب Student's book questions

Match the items in column A with those in column B

	A		B
1	Lady Anne enjoyed	a	to pull carriages
2	Lady Smythe used Black Beauty	b	were put into a field to recover.
3	Every day, the reins	c	to pull a train
4	Ginger and Black Beauty.	d	riding Black Beauty around Earlshall Park.
		e	were tightened

Match the items in column a with those in column b

	A		B
1	Black Beauty travelled to Bath	a	did not use the reins at all.
2	Some drivers in Bath	b	Beauty walked slowly with a stone in his foot.
3	One driver complained because	c	to look after Black Beauty
4	Mr Barry asked Filcher	d	on a train
		e	By ship

- Match column (A) with column (B):

1	Filcher	a	loved fashion
2	Beauty and ginger	b	couldn't say anything about the reins to the lady
3	Lady Smythe	c	told her the reins weren't good
4	York	d	took Black Beauty's food to feed his rabbits
		e	were annoyed by the reins

1- Match column (A) with column (B):

	A		B
1	York	a	gave Black Beauty less food each week.
2	Black Beauty	b	knew a man in Bath who wanted a new horse.
3	Mr. Barry	c	rode a horse to keep him healthy.
4	Filcher	d	liked her horses to use special reins.
		e	travelled to Bath on a train.

1- Match column (A) with column (B):

	A		B
1	Earlshall Park	a	liked to ride Black Beauty around the park.
2	Lady Anne	b	rode a horse to keep him healthy.
3	Lady Smythe	c	was much bigger than Birtwick Park.
4	Ginger	d	was not happy when they tightened her reins.
		e	liked her horses to use special reins.

1- Match column (A) with column (B):

1	Ginger	a	went by train to a new town.
2	Black Beauty	b	bought Black Beauty good food to be healthy.
3	Lady Smythe	c	began to kick in the carriage.
4	Mr. Barry	d	made the horses wear uncomfortable reins.
		e	deserved to be arrested

1

Ch 5	47	Chapter five	47	Mr: Hesham	
stable	إسطبل	extra	إضافي	cough	يسعل / سعال
my turn	دوري	speed	سرعة	pay	يدفع
handsome	وسيم	common	شائع	remind	يذكر
in time	بمرور الوقت	sorry	حزين	get to	يصل الي
trust	يثق / الثقة	wealthy	ثري	shy	خجول

**1- Who were Black Beauty's new owners in London?**

♣ Jerry and his wife Polly who had two children called Harry (12)years and Dolly( 8) years .

**2- How did Black Beauty find London when he reached it?**

♣ The lights were on in the streets of London at night. There were streets to the left and there were streets to the right .He thought that they would never arrive .

**3- How were Jerry's family kind to Black Beauty ?**

♣ Polly brought food and water for Beauty and took him to a com fortable stable .  
Harry ( Jerry's son ) looked after him and worked hard

**4- Why did Jerry buy Black Beauty?**

♣ Jerry bought Black Beauty to pull his taxi with Jerry's horse which was called Captain.

**5- When did the Captain and Black Beauty pull the taxi?**

♣ It was Captain's turn in the morning and Black Beauty's turn in the afternoon .

**6- Why did Black Beauty said that Jerry was the best owner he had had?**

♣ Because Jerry was kind and he was a good driver . He gave him good food and water

**7- Where was Beauty 's first day of work begin?**

♣ A wide street with big houses and shops filled with food where taxis wait for passengers

**8- How did the other drivers praise يمندح Black Beauty?**

♣ One said that Beauty was too handsome to pull a taxi. Mr Grant said Beauty was good

**9- Who was Mr Grant?**

♣ Mr Grant , a tall man , was the owner of the taxi business . He examined Beauty carefully.

**10- Why were the first few days difficult for Black Beauty ?**

♣ The first two days were difficult because London was too busy. There was so much noise and so many people. It was difficult to find a way between the carriages.

**11- Why did Black Beauty stop worrying about these difficulties ?**

♣ Because he trusted Jerry who was a very good driver.

**12-How was Black Beauty looked after at Jerry's stable?**

♣ Black Beauty was given good food and fresh water at the end of the day .

**13- How often did Polly and Dolly come to see Black Beauty?**

♣ They were shy so they came to see Black Beauty often.

**14- Why wasn't Jerry Barker always happy with his passengers?**

♣ Because some of the passengers were rude and impolite

15 – How do you know that Jerry loved Black Beauty ?

♣ When two young men wanted him to hurry to catch their train and offered him an extra pound he refused to hurry and told them he would take them at his usual speed.

16 – Do you think that people were always happy to have Jerry as a taxi driver ? Why not?

♣ No .Because he didn't always do what people asked him to do .

**Ch 5**

**48**

**Chapter five**

**48**

**Mr: Hesham**

17- Why did Jerry refuse the young men 's offer to go fast?

♣ Because .a pound wouldn't help if it made his horse too tired to take the other passengers for the rest of the day

18- Why do you think the other taxi driver accept the young men's offer?

♣ Because he might love money more than his horse.

19- How was Jerry a very good driver.?

♣ He was a light pull of the reins. He drove carefully among the carriages people, and taxis. Black Beauty felt safe because he trusted Jerry

20- Why were holidays not common for taxi drivers?

♣ .Because they had to work very long hours without rest to get enough money

21- Why did the taxi drivers have to work long hours?

♣ Because they didn't own their horses but they hired them each day.

22- Why do you think that Jerry took a holiday?

♣ Because Black Beauty didn't work for seven days a week.

23- What did Black Beauty feel for both the horses and their drivers?

♣ Black Beauty felt sorry for the horses and their drivers who worked for 7 days a week

24- Where did Black Beauty Ginger ?

♣ Black Beauty was waiting outside a park to take a family home.

25- How did Ginger look different when Beauty saw her after the fall?

♣ Ginger became very thin , too old and had sad eyes .

26- Who bought Ginger after the fall?

♣ A wealthy man bought her from the Earl but he sold her as she couldn't run very fast.

27- How many owners did Ginger have since she left Earlshall Park?

♣ Ginger had many new owners .Each one was paying less money for Ginger .

28- Who was Ginger's last owner?

♣ He was a man who had many horses and hired them to taxi drivers.

29- Why do you think Ginger was strong enough for the work of a taxi?

♣ She was so weak and ill .Furthermore the drivers hit her hard to go faster.

She worked with out any break.

30- Why didn't Ginger kick people who weren't good to her after the fall?

♣ Ginger wasn't strong enough to do that.

31-Why do you think each owner paid less money for Ginger ?

♣ Because she was becoming weaker and weaker so she couldn't work very well .



32-- Did Ginger blame the drivers for being bad to her? Why?

♣ No, she didn't. She knew that life was difficult for them, too.

33- Why do you think the most drivers were rough with their horses?

♣ Because life was difficult for them and they thought about their families.

Ch 5

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Chapter five

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Mr: Hesham

34- Why did Black Beauty feel sorry for some of the taxi drivers and their horses ?

♣ They had to work for very long hours to get enough money .

35- Why do you think that the poor woman needed a taxi?

♣ Because she didn't know London and her son was ill but the hospital 5 kilometres far

36- Why do you think Jerry want to help the poor woman and her son for free ?

♣ Because Jerry was kind and he , as well as Black Beauty . enjoyed helping people

37- Why did the two men didn't care for the poor woman ?

♣ Because they thought their business was important and they also were first in the taxi.

38- How was jerry act to make the two men get out of his taxi?

♣ He refused politely to drive the taxi and said they could wait while they rest themselves.

The two men got out of the taxi but they were angry .

39-- Who did Beauty and Jerry meet after leaving the woman and her son at the hospital?

♣ A wealthy woman called them over. She was a very kind wealthy woman.

40-- Why was Mrs. Fowler pleased to find Jerry in front of the hospital?

♣ Because it was difficult to find a taxi in that part of London .

Ch 5

Matching on Chapter five

Mr: Hesham

*Match the words and the definitions*

1	remind	a	having a lot of money
2	common	b	make someone remember
3	wealthy	c	eventually, after some time
4	in time	d	believe that someone is good and will not hurt you
5	trust	e	usual; happening often

*1- Match column (A) with column (B):*

1-	Jerry	a	had not a lot of holidays.
2-	Captain	b	lived in London
3-	Taxi drivers	c	didn't find it easy to travel around London.
4-	Black Beauty	d	liked the latest fashions.
		e	pulls the taxi carriage in the morning.

*1- Match column (A) with column (B):*

1	captain	a	a- did not feel strong enough to work well.
2	Ginger	b	b- stole Black Beauty's food for his rabbits.
3	Harry	c	b- was the owner of a taxi business.
4	Mr grant	d	c- went out with the taxi carriage in the morning.
		e	d- was Jerry's son.

*1- Match column (A) with column (B):*

1-	Two men	a	took the poor woman to the hospital.
2-	Black Beauty	b	met Ginger outside a park.
3-	Jerry	c	told Beauty about her difficult life.

4-	Mrs. Fowler	d	got into Jerry's taxi in front of the poor woman.
		e	was pleased to find Jerry and his taxi.
1-	A poor woman	a	got out of the taxi angrily.
2-	Ginger	b	was Jerry's daughter.
3-	The two men	c	asked Jerry how to find the hospital.
4-	Harry	d	told Black Beauty about her difficult life.
		e	was Jerry's son.

Ch 6

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Chapter six

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Mr: Hesham

apologise	يعتذر	peer	ينعم النظر في	cottage	الكوخ
luggage	أمتعة	forever	للأبد	delighted	مسرور
treat	يعامل	For sure	بالتأكيد	forehead	الجبهة

1- What did Mrs. Fowler know about Jerry?

♣ She knew he was one of the best drivers in London.

2- What did Mrs. Fowler want to help Jerry

♣ She asked him to tell her because she could find work for him.

3- Why wasn't there a holiday for the taxi drivers in the New Year?

♣ Because they had a lot of work . They were taking people from house to house

4- Why did Jerry wait more than hour in the west of London?

♣ Because the rich man , who lived there , was getting ready to celebrate the New Year.

5- What was the weather like in the evening of the New year?

♣ It was very cold and there was snow in the air.

6-- Why didn't the rich man apologise for being late?

♣ He didn't apologise because the rich man probably thought that it was Jerry's job to wait for him. He did not think that this might be difficult for Jerry and Black Beauty.

7- Why did the rich man become angry?

♣ Because he had to give Jerry money for the time Jerry waited for him. .

8- Why do you think that Jerry deserved to take more money for waiting?

♣ Because Jerry could find other passengers in the New Year instead of the rich man.

9- Why do you think that the rich man had to apologise after his anger?

♣ Because he was late and took more than an hour to get ready.

10- How did the New Year affect Jerry and Black beauty at night?

♣ Beauty was very cold and tired. Jerry was ill. He coughed all the time.

11- How did Harry help Black Beauty when Jerry was ill?

♣ Harry fed Black Beauty and looked after him when his father was ill.

12- What did the doctor advise Jerry to stay healthy?

♣ Jerry recovered slowly so the doctor advised him not to drive taxis any more.

13- Why did Jerry's wife (Polly) write to Mrs Fowler?

♣ She wrote to Mrs. Fowler and to ask her if she had any work for Jerry.

14- What did Mrs. Fowler do when she received Jerry's wife letter?

♣ Mrs. Fowler asked Jerry to work for her and Jerry's family lived in a cottage near her house

15- Why was Black Beauty sad when Jerry worked for Mrs Fowler ?

♣ Because the family would sell him.

16- Who was Black Beauty's new owner after Jerry had sold him?

♣ The new owner was Skinner , the same man who , made Ginger so weak and sad.

- ♣ Because Skinner was unkind and didn't give Black Beauty any rest or enough food. Black Beauty also was becoming old. They worked seven days a week.

18- Why did Black Beauty say that the rich man changed his life?

- ♣ Because he made his kind owner (Jerry) waited outside in cold and snow weather Jerry became very ill and had to sell Beauty.

19- Where did Skinner wait to take passengers ?

- ♣ He waited outside the train station to take passengers from the station to their homes homes. He found a family of four members.

20- Why did the daughter peer at يحدق النظر في Black Beauty outside the station?

- ♣ She thought that Black Beauty couldn't carry the family and all their luggage . She thought that because Beauty looked very weak.

21- What did Skinner ask the daughter to do?

- ♣ He asked her not to worry about Black Beauty.

22- Why didn't Beauty have enough energy to pull Skinner's carriage?

- ♣ Because Skinner didn't give him any breakfast so Black beauty was weak ..

23- Why was it difficult for Beauty to climb a hill?

- ♣ As the carriage, the four passengers, and their bags were too heavy. Black Beauty didn't have enough energy. He couldn't breathe and fell to the ground .he was going to die

24- How was Black Beauty helped when he fell onto the ground?

- ♣ He was given water and some food. He stood slowly . After that they brought him a vet

25- What did the vet tell Skinner to do?

- ♣ The vet told Skinner that Beauty needed good food and rest.

26- What did Skinner decide to do when Beauty couldn't work?

- ♣ He said that Black Beauty was no good so decided to sell him.

27- When did Skinner sell Black Beauty?

- ♣ Skinner sold Beauty when he was well enough to travel.

28- Why did Black Beauty think none would buy him ?

- ♣ Because he became old and he was put with the horses that were old or ill-looking .

29- What did the people in the second market want to buy cheap horses ?

- ♣ Because they were poor so they wanted to buy a horse for as little money as possible.

30- What did Willie ask his grandfather when he saw Beauty in the market?

- ♣ He asked his grandfather to buy Black Beauty as Beauty looked kind and intelligent .

31- What was the old farmer's opinion when he looked at Black Beauty?

- ♣ He thought that Black Beauty was old. There wasn't much he could do.

32-How did the man try to persuade the old farmer to buy Black Beauty ?

- ♣ He told the old farmer that Beauty wasn't as old as he looked and with a little rest , he would be a good horse again.

33 - How did Willie feel when his grandfather ( Mr Thoroughgood ) bought Black Beauty?

- ♣ Willie was delighted and looked after Black Beauty well.

They took Beauty to a large field and give him good food .

34—Why was Mr. Thoroughgood pleased when he took Beauty for a drive?

- ♣ Because Black Beauty felt strong again so Mr Thoroughgood was pleased to buy him.

35- Why did Thoroughgood take Beauty to the home of Miss Blomefield?

- ♣ Because he wanted to find Beauty a place where he could work.

36- What did Miss Blomefield need?

♣ Miss Blomefield who lived with her two sisters needed a new horse.

37- Why didn't Miss Blomefield like Beauty at first?

♣ Because Miss Blomefield noticed that his knees were damaged.

38- What did Mr. Thoroughgood do to persuade Miss Blomefield that Black Beauty was good?

♣ He told her to try him. If she didn't like him, he would take him back.

Ch 6

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Chapter six

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Mr: Hesham

39- Who came to take Beauty to Miss Blomefield home?

♣ Joe Green, the boy who made Black Beauty ill at Squire Gordon's house.

40- Why did Joe Green know Beauty when he looked at him? Why?

♣ As Black Beauty didn't change. Black Beauty still had a white foot and a white star

41- Why didn't Black Beauty know Joe Green when looked at him?

♣ Because Beauty remembered the small boy but Joe Green became a tall strong man  
Black Beauty was happy to see him again.

42- What did Joe Green see when he saw Black Beauty?

♣ He saw that he hadn't been treated well and promised to keep him.

43- What did Joe Green tell the women about Beauty's past?

♣ He told them that Beauty was Squire Gordon's favourite horse. The women were pleased with Black Beauty when they took him for a drive

15- How did Joe Green look after Beauty in Miss Blomefield home?

♣ He was very good at looking after Black Beauty who lived there for a year.  
His story ended happily and his troubles were over.

Ch 6

Chapter six Matching

Mr: Hesham

1- Match column (A) with column (B):

1- Mrs. Fowler	a	worked hard at New Year
2- Jerry	b	made Jerry and Black Beauty wait for him.
3- A rich man	c	could find work for Jerry.
4- Skinner	d	were pleased with Black Beauty.
	e	decided to sell Black Beauty at the market.

1- Match column (A) with column (B):

1- Mr. Thoroughgood	a	became ill because he got so cold and tired.
2- Jerry	b	fell down because he had no breakfast.
3- Black Beauty	c	looked after Black Beauty very well.
4- Willie	d	was very pleased with Black Beauty.
	e	was a wealthy woman.

1- Match column (A) with column (B):

1- Joe Green	a	was an old farmer.
2- Black Beauty	b	was the best owner Beauty had have.
3- Jerry	c	remembered Black Beauty.
4- The vet	d	worked for Miss Blomefield and her sisters.
	e	e asked Skinner to let Beauty rest.

1- Match Column (A) with Column (B).

1- Black Beauty	a	showed Black Beauty to Miss Blomefield.
2- Joe Green	b	recovered after rest in a large field.
3- Mr. Thoroughgood	c	told the women about Black Beauty.
4- Skinner	d	said that Black Beauty couldn't pull the carriage.
	e	decided to sell Black Beauty at the market.

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Irregular verbs الأفعال الشاذة

53

Mr: Hesham

be	يكون	were-was	been	leave	يغادر	left	left
beat	يهزم	beat	beaten	lend	يسلف	lent	lent
become	يصبح	became	become	lie	يستلقي	lay	lain
bend	ينثني	bent	bent	light	يشعل	lit	lit
begin	يبدأ	began	begun	lose	يفقد	lost	lost
bite	يعض	bit	bitten	make	يصنع	made	made
blow	تهب	blew	blown	mean	يعني	meant	meant
break	يكسر	broke	broken	meet	يقابل	met	met
bring	يحضر	brought	brought	mistake	يخطيء	mistook	mistaken
build	يبني	built	built	mow	يحصد	mowed	mown
burn	يحترق	burnt	burnt	pay	يدفع	paid	paid
buy	يشترى	bought	bought	put	يضع	put	put
catch	يمسك	caught	caught	read	يقرأ	read	read
choose	يختار	chose	chosen	ride	يركب	rode	ridden
come	يأتي	came	come	ring	يرن	rang	rung
cost	تكلف	cost	cost	rise	يرتفع	rose	risen
cut	يقطع	cut	cut	run	يجري	ran	run
dig	يحفر	dug	dug	say	يقول	said	said
do	يفعل	did	done	see	يري	saw	seen
draw	يرسم	drew	drawn	sell	يبيع	sold	sold
dream	يحلم	dreamt	dreamt	send	يرسل	sent	sent
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk	set	تغرب	set	set
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten	shake	تهز	shook	shaken
fall	تقع	fell	fallen	show	يعرض	showed	shown
feed	يطعم	fed	fed	sing	يعني	sang	sung
feel	يشعر	felt	felt	sit	يجلس	sat	sat
fight	يحارب	fought	fought	sleep	ينام	slept	slept
find	يجد	found	found	speak	يتحدث	spoke	spoken
fly	يطير	flew	flown	spend	يقضي	spent	spent
forget	ينسى	forgot	forgotten	split	يشق	split	split
freeze	يتجمد	froze	frozen	stand	يقف	stood	stood
get	يحصل	got	got	stick	يلصق	stuck	stuck
give	يعطي	gave	given	swim	يسبح	swam	swum
go	يذهب	went	gone	take	يأخذ	took	taken
grow	ينمو	grew	grown	teach	يعلم	taught	taught
have	يمتلك	had	had	tell	يخبر	told	told
hear	يسمع	heard	heard	think	يفكر	thought	thought
hide	يختفي	hid	hidden	understand	يفهم	understood	understood



hold	يحتد-يديم	held	held	wear	يردي	wore	worn
hurt	يؤدي	hurt	hurt	weep	يبكي	wept	wept
know	يعرف	knew	known	win	يفوز	won	won
Keep	يحفظ	kept	kept	withdraw	ينسحب	withdrew	withdrawn
lay	تضع	laid	laid	wring	يعصر	wrung	wrung
learn	يتعلم	learnt	learnt	write	يكتب	wrote	Written

مواقف 54 situations مواقف 54 Mr: Hesham

1	you meet someone in the morning	( Good morning )	صباح الخير
2	you meet someone in the afternoon	( Good afternoon)	تحية بعد الظهر
3	you meet someone in the evening	( Good evening)	مساء الخير
4	you leave someone	( Goodbye )	إلى اللقاء
5	you go to bed	( Good night )	تصبح علي خير
6	you meet someone in the street	( Hello )	أهلا
7	you see someone for the first time	( How do you do ?)	تشرفنا
8	you meet a tourist	( Welcome to Egypt)	مرحبا بك في مصر
9	you introduce someone to someone else	( This is ----- )	أقدم لك
10	you ask someone about your friend's health	( How are you? )	كيف حالك
11	someone asks about your health	( I'm very well or I'm fine )	انا بخير
12	you ask someone to do something	( Could you ---? )	هل تستطيع
13	you accept to give someone something	( Here you are)	أفضل
14	you refuse to give someone something	( sorry I need it )	أنا أسف أنا احتاجه
15	you suggest doing something	( What ( How ) about ----- ?Let's --)	
16	you accept the suggestion الاقتراح	( That's a good idea!	فكرة جيدة
17	you don't agree to the suggestion	( sorry , I'm not very keen on	
18	your friend succeeds in the exam	( congratulation )	مبروك
19	someone does something well	( Well done)	أحسننت
20	Your friend tells you about his sad news,	( I'm sorry to hear that ?)	
21	you want to apologize to someone	( I'm sorry)	أنا أسف
22	you accept someone's apology الاعتذار	( Never mind / don't worry )	
23	you give your brother advice	( You should ) ( If I were you	
24	you accept your father's advice ,	You are right / Yes , I know	
25	you don't accept the advice	I'll think about it / I will see	
26	you want to express your opinion رأي	( I think ----- )( In my opinion)	
27	you agree with your friend	( I agree with you )	
28	you disagree with your friend	( I disagree with you )	
29	you give someone a present هدية	( This is for you)	هذه من أجلك
30	someone gives you a present	( Thank you )	شكراً
31	someone thanks you	( Not at all / Don't mention it	العفو
32	you want to bring a drink to a guest	( What can I get you?)	
33	you offer tea to someone	( How do you like your tea?)	
34	you give food or drink to a guest	( Help yourself أفضل )	
35	you want to help someone	( Can I help you ?)	
36	you ask someone to help you	( Can you help me ?)	
37	you invite someone to a party	( I'd like to invite you -----?)	
38	you accept the invitation الدعوة	( Thanks I'd love to ---)	
39	you refuse the invitation	( I'm sorry I'm busy )	

40	someone drives a car too fast	( Please be careful )
41	Your sister is tired ,advise her	( you should take rest)
42	you visit someone who is ill	( I wish you speedy recovery )
43	you see something frightening	I'm afraid or I'm frightened
44	someone is frightened	( Keep calm ) ( Don't panic ) اهدأ / لاتفزع
45	Your sister is late.. Express your worry	I am worried

مواقف

55

situations مواقف

55

Mr: Hesham

46	your father buys a new car	( It is fantastic / It is nice)
47	you don't know the meaning of a word	( What does it mean ماذا تعني ?)
48	you like a film	( It's interesting )
49	you don't like a film or a match	( It's boring ممل )
50	you start a story	( Once ذات مرة / one day )
51	someone makes noise	( Keep quiet , please .)
52	your friends visit you in hospital	( You are very kind )
53	you meet someone on the first day of the year	( Happy New Year )
54	you meet someone on the first day of Ramadan	( Happy Ramadan )
55	your brother goes to the exam	( Good Luck حظ سعيد )
56	you ask someone about his opinion	( What do you think of ----- )
57	you want to ask someone about the weather	( What is the weather like? )
58	you advise someone not to smoke	( You should stop smoking )
?	you can't hear your friend	( Speak louder please )
60	Your friend is absent. Deduce the reason	( He must be ill )
61	You want to ask about the price of a train ticket	( How much does it cost )
62	You want to book a return ticket	( Can I book a return ticket ?)
63	Your friend is coughing badly	( You shouldn't have smoked )
64	Your friend has a stomach ache	(You shouldn't have eaten much)
65	You are asked about the job of firefighters	( Their job is really important )
66	You want to go to the beach but it is too windy	( I wish it weren't windy )
67	Your friend suddenly stops telling you the news	( Go on / What else does it say?)
68	Your sister is late but she arrives home at last	( What a relief !)
69	You hear that scientists have found new medicine	( How wonderful )
70	Your father will take you to the beach tomorrow	( Great ! I can't wait !
71	A friend tells you that you have won a prize	( Really? I can't believe it !

e-mail writing

To: عنوان المرسل اليه الالكتروني

From: اسم الراسل

Dear + اسم المرسل اليه ,

It gives me great pleasure to write this letter to you. How are you? How is your family?  
I hope that all of you are in good health .

.I'm looking forward to seeing you

With love from

اسم الراسل

الامتحان التعليمي  
[www.exam-eg.com](http://www.exam-eg.com)

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