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Unit 1 Where we learn

Complete the sentences with these words

- 1- opposite 2- first floor - in the middle 3- ground floor - at the end of
4- next 5- at the bottom of - opposite

Unit 2 Around the city

Interrupting someone

- 1- Excuse me. 2- Can I ask a question?
3- Can I just ask? 4- I'm sorry to interrupt, but

After people interrupt you

- 1- Now, where was I? 2- OK, I was talking about

Complete the dialogue

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

Unit 3 At the weekend

Complete the following dialogue

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

Complete the dialogue with the phrases :

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

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues:

- 1- **B:** I'm going to do my homework / have lunch.....
2- **B:** I think I will watch TV / study English.....

UNIT 4 Sports

Complete the dialogue

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

Complete the mini-dialogues:

- 1- worry 2- difficult 3- on 4- Come 5- can

Unit 5 People who we admire

Complete the mini-dialogues:

- 1- Pleased - These are - do you do
2- Pleased to meet you. / - It's nice to meet you.

Complete the following dialogue:

- 1- Have you met 2- this is 3- How do 4- Pleased

Unit 6 Important places

Complete the dialogue

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

B : Sorry, can you **repeat** that, please?

Unit 7 What's on TV?

Complete the following dialogues:

- 1- Between Khaled and Nader
1- recommend 2- don't 3- wouldn't 4- Shall 5- sound
- 2- Between Hala and Hala
1- Shall 2- the sound 3- rather 4- recommend 5- let's 6- sound

UNIT 8 In the news

Complete the dialogue:

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

**** Complete the following dialogues:**

- 1- Between Noha and Dina:** 1- Did I tell you 2- I didn't 3- They say
2- Between Fawzi and Mazen: 1- Have you heard 2- tell
3- Between Hussein and Basel: 1- it true 2- believe

Complete the following dialogues:

أقدم لكم الاجابات النموذجية – اسئلة المحادثة يمكن الاجابة عليها بعدة طرق أخرى صحيحة

1- Ahmed and Samy are talking about their favourite sport.

- 1- My favourite sport is football. 2- do you play it?
3- What about you? / Where do you play it? 4- Yes, let's. / That's a good idea.

2- A tour guide meets a tourist at the airport.

- 1- Where do you come from? 2- Is this your first visit to Egypt?
3- I would you like to see the citadel. 4- Thank you very much.

3- Dina and Iman are taking about what they did at the weekend.

- 1- What did you do at the weekend? 2- What about you?
3- lots of photos 4- I'll bring them.

4- Laila is giving a birthday party next week.

- 1- Will you give a party? 2- Yes, I'm free. I'll come.
3- Who will come? / Who have you invited? 4- Do (you think) I know them?

5- Adel who made a journey to Luxor.

- 1- Where have you been? 2- I've seen lots of temples and statues.
3- How much did you spend? 4- I like it so much. / It was nice / great..

6- One of the fastest swimmers in Egypt.

- 1- Have you about Rania Elwani? 2- When did she start swimming?
3- How is her life now? 4- She opened a swimming school for young swimmers who want to be in the Olympics.

7- Ali and his friend Hany have just seen the exam results.

- 1- What about you? 2- Did you tell your parents?
3- Will you join the university? 4- I will join it. / I won't join it, either.

8- The teacher is asking Nader about the person he admires most.

- 1- Who do you admire most? / Who is the person do you admire most?
 2- What was he interested in? 3- What was his job?
 4- Because he always helps people.

9- A secretary is talking to Mr John about meeting Mr Bill.

- 1- repeat 2- like 3- course 4- get / go 5- on

10- A guide talks to a tourist about a library in Roman times.

- 1- Can I ask a question? 2- was I 3- were saying 4- I just ask

11- Ali is introducing his cousin to Omar.

- 1- meet 2- Have 3- haven't 4- I went / was

12- Tamer is telling Samir the news

- 1- use 2- didn't 3- used 4- electricity

13- Dalia and Salwa are discussing today's news.

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

14- Sara is calling Leila at home.

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

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

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

16- Mona and her teacher are discussing the wind.

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

17- Tamer is introducing his cousin to Karim.

- 1- meet 2- Have 3- haven't 4- went / was

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

- 1- heard 2- true 3- ladders 4- brave

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

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

4 -Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

- 1- **B** : If I run in the corridor, I might / will fall or hurt others.
 2- **A** : How must we be in the school library?
 3- **B** : Tamer isn't here at the moment.
 4- **A** : Where did you go with your family? / Who did you go to the park with?
 5- **B** : is going to rain.
 6- **A** : How long did it take to build the Cairo Tower? /
 How long did the Cairo Tower take to build?
 7- **Nada** : let's watch the comedy.
 8- **Mona** : Have you heard what happened to my brother?
 9- **Friend** : Good idea. / I'm sorry. I'm busy.
 10- **Soha** : not yet / I haven't finished reading this book yet.
 11- **B** : Yes. I've won

- 12- **A** : Have you found a job yet?
- 13- **B** : I always / usually go to the school library. /
B : I go to the school library two / three times a week.
- 14- **A** : Can I help you?
- 15- **B** : I think it is going to rain.
- 16- **A** : Have you ever played squash?
- 17- **B** : The lighthouse of Alexandria stood on a small island near Alexandria.
- 18- **A** : May I speak to Ahmed, please?
- 19- **Mother** : just a moment, please.
- 20- **A** : Have you ever been to Aswan?
- 21- **B** : Yes, you should have a rest.
- 22- **A** : May I use your mobile?
- 23- **B** : I'm sorry.
- 24- **Nada** : How do you do?
- 25- **Ahmed** : Yes, I did.
- 26- **Mona** : What did you use to do when you were young?
- 27- **Mother** : just a moment, please.
- 28- **Tourist** : Can I ask a question? / Sorry to interrupt. When was it built?
- 29- **Teacher** : It's at the end of the corridor.
- 30- **Warda** : Where did you live when you were young?
- 31- **Munir** : Oh, come on, it'll be fun! / Oh, go on.
- 32- **Miss Amira** : Pleased to meet you. / It's nice to meet you.
- 33- **Munir** : That's right.
- 34- **Reem** : Sorry, could you say that again, please? / Sorry, can you repeat that, please?
- 35- **Nabil** : Would you recommend that we watch the comedy?
- 36- **Mona** : Have you heard what happened to my sister? /
Did I tell you what happened to my sister?
- 37- **Khaled** : I have lived in this house for thirteen years.
- 38- **Randa** : I heard about that.

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

1	b- must	11	a- are going to win	21	b- mustn't	31	b- floor
2	a- buy	12	b- are going to visit	22	d- mustn't	32	c- practises
3	d- didn't come	13	d- palace	23	a- can	33	b- playground
4	c- I'll have	14	d- whale	24	b- can't	34	c- follow
5	d- floor	15	b- relatives	25	d- can	35	b- pack
6	a- pack	16	c- wonderful	26	c- mustn't	36	a- hand
7	b- timetable	17	a- speak	27	d- Mustn't	37	a- fall
8	c- protect	18	b- mustn't	28	b- necessary	38	b- borrow
9	b- can't	19	d- mustn't	29	b- science	39	d- arrive
10	b- will help	20	b- can't	30	d- at	40	d- polite

41	b- met	51	d- we were	61	a- help	71	c- going to
42	b- did	52	c- didn't	62	b- by	72	d- is going to
43	a- in	53	c- statues	63	a- home	73	c- are going to travel
44	c- ago	54	b- protect	64	c- traveller	74	a- Are you going to buy
45	b- were	55	a- bridges	65	b- are going to	75	b- are going to take
46	b- had	56	c- long	66	d- is going to rain	76	b- will
47	c- go	57	b- walk	67	a- Will you	77	d- do
48	b- played	58	c- towers	68	b- will	78	a- doing
49	b- were	59	d- complete	69	c- is going to pass	79	a- picnic
50	c- had	60	c- stood	70	c- will be	80	d- go

81	a- driving	91	b- had	101	d- Castle	111	a- interrupt
82	d- plans	92	a- Fort	102	c- must	112	c- palace
83	b- answering	93	c- on	103	a- library	113	d- corridor
84	c- area	94	a- site	104	b- views	114	c- pavements
85	c- protects	95	a- am going to	105	a- teach	115	b- on
86	a- visit	96	d- fossils	106	c- take	116	a- site
87	d- rocks	97	b- laboratory	107	a- will	117	c- opened
88	c- after	98	c- fell	108	b- picnic	118	a- are going to
89	c- corridor	99	b- is going to	108	c- along	119	b- laboratory
90	d- mustn't	100	a- on	110	d- Castle	120	a- where

121	b- which	131	c- eaten	141	b- where	151	c- including
122	d- Have	132	c- famous!	142	c- when	152	a- between
123	b- haven't	133	b- accident	143	a- which	153	c- win
124	a- competition	134	b- experiment	144	c- whose	154	a- fifth
125	c- international	135	d- quiet	145	b- which	155	c- home
126	b- prize	136	b- who	146	a- which	156	a- watching
127	a- objects	137	a- which	147	c- which	157	c- pool
128	c- who	138	d- where	148	a- International	158	b- do
129	a- gone	139	a- that	149	c- west	159	a- far
130	d- never	140	d- which	150	d- seats	160	b- gone to

161	d- just	171	a- Has	181	c- in	191	a- before
162	b- has lived	172	a- admire	182	d- helping	192	c- Have you won
163	c- has been	173	d- fastest	183	a- do	193	c- studied
164	d- yet	174	a- swimming	184	b- ever	194	a- did
165	b- done	175	b- won	185	d- ever	195	b- never
166	a- have been	176	c- degree	186	a- never	196	b- tourists
167	c- has won	177	d- taught	187	c- lived	197	c- amazing
168	c- stolen	178	a- graduated	188	b- never	198	b- frost
169	b- lost	179	d- on	189	a- Has	199	a- snowed
170	d- haven't been to	180	b- ridden	190	a- come	200	b- contains

201	d- Western	211	c- successful	221	c- been	231	a- computers / c- coins
202	b- teach	212	b- tribe	222	b- whose	232	b- where
203	c- interesting	213	a- experience	223	a- sightseeing	233	c- for
204	d- objects	214	b- historical	224	b- which	234	b- graduation
205	a- old	215	d- where	225	a- gone	235	d- Which
206	b- dry	216	b- ever	226	b- haven't listened	236	a- degree
207	c- ancient	217	c- which	227	a- on	237	b- Jewellery
208	b- far	218	c- outdoor	228	c- do	238	c- successful
209	d- for	219	b- fishing	229	b- jewellery	239	a- just
210	c- graduated	220	a- admire	230	c- quiet	240	b- ago

241	d- since	251	b- funny	261	b- has been	271	a- amazing
242	d- used to	252	c- turns	262	a- have had	272	b- channel
243	a- channel	253	a- empty	263	c- already just و الاصح	273	d- recommend
244	c- out	254	b- survey	264	d- yet	274	c- on
245	a- ladder	255	c- just	265	d- has	275	a- comedies
246	b- price	256	b- had	266	b- Have you finished	276	c- documentary
247	b- yet	257	d- yet	267	d- win	277	d- nature programme
248	b- already	258	c- tided	268	a- interesting	278	a- quiz
249	b- use to	259	b- hasn't travelled	269	c- between	279	c- for
250	d- didn't use to	260	a- already	270	c- after	280	a- were

281	b- haven't been	291	b- rescue	301	a- storm	311	c- use
282	c- for	292	a- firefighter	302	d- smoke	312	d- used
283	a- since	293	b- climbed	303	b- used	313	a- is used
284	c- have been	294	c- ladder	304	a- smoke	314	d- communicate
285	b- has had	295	d- belong	305	d- use to	315	a- invented
286	a- have given	296	c- brave	306	b- don't	316	c- pigeons
287	d- have studied	297	b- out	307	a- to send	317	d- Messengers
288	c- moved	298	c- turned	308	b- use	318	c- of
289	a- seen	299	a- medal	309	c- used	319	c- telegram
290	c- in	300	b- fell	310	a- used to	320	d- airmail

321	c- emails	330	b- ever	339	a- since	348	c- online
322	a- Social	331	c- before	340	c- lived	349	b- provide
323	d- provide	332	c- haven't	341	d - for	350	c- use
324	d- remote	333	d- amazing	342	c- news	351	a- work
325	a- colour	334	b- already	343	c- empty	352	d- doesn't
326	b- jewellery	335	a- play	344	d- fire	353	b- didn't
327	d- coins	336	b- on	345	a- rescued	354	b- survey
328	a- statues	337	d- yet	346	a- with	355	a- use
329	c- camping	338	d- episode	347	d- pigeons	356	c- didn't use to

Read and correct the underlined words:

1	mustn't	11	can't	21	choose	31	high
2	take	12	mustn't	22	in	32	long
3	statues	13	can't	23	didn't	33	will
4	talk	14	must	24	met	34	are going to
5	mustn't	15	wake	25	was	35	be / become
6	could / might / is going to	16	gym	26	bought	36	going to
7	bread / cakes	17	bottom	27	across	37	will
8	chemist's	18	changing	28	monuments	38	will you
9	mustn't	19	castle	29	earthquakes	39	site
10	can't	20	teaches	30	dangerous	40	flight

41	sent	51	Tower	61	who	71	which
42	fun	52	built	62	been	72	whose
43	exciting	53	at	63	electronic	73	which
44	south	54	monuments	64	coins	74	who
45	be	55	opened	65	who	75	do
46	corridor	56	library	66	written	76	well
47	on	57	ago	67	admire	77	do / try
48	lighthouse	58	will	68	beach	78	fit
49	laboratory	59	library	69	when	79	squash
50	is going to rain	60	shopping	70	which	80	at

81	been	91	worry	101	quiet	111	gone
82	came	92	amazing	102	far	112	difficult
83	haven't	93	ever	103	on	113	life
84	has lived	94	before	104	diving	114	successful
85	Do	95	driven	105	where	115	been
86	has	96	ever	106	for	116	where
87	swimmer	97	gone	107	never	117	far
88	degree	98	never	108	historical	118	gone
89	medal	99	historical	108	on	119	laboratory
90	at	100	coins	110	swimming	120	interesting

121	for	131	have	141	Have	151	year
122	research / find out about	132	hasn't	142	left	152	use
123	price	133	done	143	for	153	used
124	excited	134	episode	144	went	154	to be
125	yet	135	to	145	lived	155	travel
126	provided / supplied	136	at	146	flood	156	cook
127	medal / prize	137	funny	147	pleased	157	make / bake
128	yet	138	programme	148	heard	158	reason
129	prepared	139	is	149	suddenly	159	Prices
130	ever	140	since	150	prize	160	population

161	Airmail	174	Since	187	where	200	bored
162	instead	175	decorated	188	who	201	interested
163	advantage	176	used	189	which	202	exciting
164	excited	177	research	190	where	203	excited
165	been	178	excited	191	gone	204	than
166	experience	179	provide	192	degree	205	like
167	Have	180	prize	193	medal	206	quite
168	interesting	181	must	194	hero	207	me
169	already	182	speak	195	already	208	'd like to go
170	Has	183	mustn't eat	196	already	209	much
171	nature	184	must	197	yet	210	to lend
172	out	185	mustn't	198	shown	211	having
173	weather	186	which	199	interesting	212	court

B- Answer the following questions:

أسئلة اختبارات كتاب الطالب بالاجابات النموذجية

- 1- Why do you think Crusoe was unhappy when he was a slave? PT 1a**
I think he loved freedom and adventures. He also wanted to be a trader, travel to new places and learn new things.
- 2- Do you think Crusoe did the right thing by leaving home and sailing to Guinea? PT 1a**
Why or why not?
Yes, because he became a successful trader and returned to London with a lot of money.
- 3- How do you think the river was useful to Crusoe? PT 1b**
Crusoe could wash and drink some water.
- 4- How do we know that Crusoe was a successful trader? PT 1b**
He sold his goods in Guinea, and he went back to London with a lot of money.
- 5- Crusoe lived happily as a farmer in Brazil. Why do you think he wanted to be a trader again? PT 1b**
Because he was a successful trader and he wanted to earn more money. He also liked adventures.
- 6- Why do you think Crusoe's parents wanted him to get a job? PT 1b**
To earn a lot of money and lead a happy life.
- 7- How does Crusoe take things from the ship to the beach? PT 2a**
He uses a simple raft.
- 8- What was the problem with the first boat Crusoe built? PT 2a**
It was too big to move into the sea.
- 9- Why do you think Crusoe taught the parrot some words? PT 2a**
To have some company on the island.
- 10- Why do you think that Crusoe wrote a diary? PT 2a**
To remember what happened to him on the island. / To remember his life on the island.
- 11- What things did Crusoe first take from the ship and why? PT 2b**
He took food and drink, because these were the things he needed more.
- 12- Why did Crusoe make some pots? PT 2b**
So that he had something to cook in
- 13- How do you think the compass helped Crusoe? PT 2b**
It helped him to find his way and know directions on the island.
- 14- Why do you think Crusoe wanted to sail around the island? PT 2b**
To see what else he could find on the island.
- 15- Why didn't Crusoe want Friday to be his slave? PT 3a**
Because he wanted to have a friend not a slave.
- 16- What did Crusoe hear while he was walking on the hill? PT 3a**
He heard some guns.
- 17- Why do you think Crusoe taught Friday to speak English? PT 3a**
To be able to talk together.
- 18- Why do you think Crusoe found life difficult in England? PT 3a**
Because his wife died.
- 19- Why did the English captain give Crusoe his ship? PT 3b**
To thank Crusoe for saving him (from the mutineers).
- 20- How many children did Crusoe have? PT 3b**
Three children.
- 21- Why do you think Crusoe lived happily on the island for a time with his three friends? PT 3b**
Because he had some company, they could live happily and work.

22- Why do you think Crusoe decided to return to the island from England? PT 3b
Because his wife died.

أسئلة كتاب دليل تقويم الطالب

23- Do you think that Crusoe found a good job in London? Why/ Why not?

No, as he wanted to be a trader and sailor.

24- Why did Crusoe decide to be a trader?

Because trading was an exciting life and he was able to be a sailor and travel to new countries and see new things.

25- Do you think that Crusoe was lazy? Why/ Why not?

No. he built a fort and house.

26- Why do you think Crusoe didn't want to have a slave?

Because he wanted a friend and he tried slavery in Morocco himself.

27- Do you think that Crusoe and Friday were good friends? Why/ Why not?

Yes, because they spent the next three years very happily on the island. They told stories, talked and laughed a lot.

28- Do you think the second prisoner was a surprise? Why/ Why not?

Yes, because he was Friday's father.

29- Do you think that sleeping in a big tree was a good plan? Why / Why not?

Yes, so that he was safe from dangerous animals or people.

30- Do you think that Crusoe was afraid when he heard the guns? Why/ Why not?

Yes, he was afraid that the dangerous men are back again.

31- Why was the first prisoner lucky?

Because when escaped and ran up the beach. Crusoe quickly rescued him and took him to his house in the valley.

32- How do you think that the telescope was useful?

It helped Crusoe to see dangers from a distance, without being seen himself.

33- Why do you think that the first prisoner wanted to be Crusoe's slave?

Because Crusoe rescued him.

34- Do you think those men were really dangerous? Why/ Why not?

Yes, because Crusoe saw a fire on the beach and a man's bones.

35- How did Friday escape?

He escaped and ran up the beach. Crusoe quickly rescued the man.

36- Why was Crusoe happy to have a friend?

Because he has some company on the island.

37- Who was the second prisoner Crusoe and Friday discover?

Friday's father.

38- Do you think that Friday was helpful? Why/ Why not?

Yes. He helped Crusoe to grow food and keep animals. He also made Crusoe feel less lonely.

39- Why do you think Crusoe couldn't push the boat to the beach?

Because it was too big.

40- How do you think Crusoe's life was before seeing a man's footprint?

His life was good.

41- How do you think Crusoe and Friday spent their time on the island?

They told stories, talked and laughed a lot.

42- Why do you think Crusoe wrote his diary every night?

To remember what his life on the island was like and to keep a record of events.

43- Why do you think Crusoe taught Friday to speak English?

To be able to talk together.

44- Why do you think Friday wanted to be Crusoe's slave?

Because Crusoe rescued him.

45- If you were Crusoe, would you like Friday to be your slave?

No, because I would want a friend.

46- How do you think Crusoe took things from the ship to the beach?

He built a small raft.

47- Why do you think Crusoe taught the parrot some words?

To have some company on the island and this made him happy.

48- Why do you think that Crusoe wrote a diary?

To remember his life on the island and to keep a record of events.

49- What did you think Crusoe do when he returned to England?

- He married.

50- How do you think Crusoe felt when he saw the English ship?

I think he felt happy and hoped to get home soon.

51- Why did Crusoe feel sad when he left the island at the end?

Because he lived for a long time on the island.

52- Why do you think the English captain gave Crusoe his ship?

To thank him as Crusoe rescued his life, captured the mutineers and took back the English ship.

53- Why do you think Crusoe lived happily on the island for a time with his three friends? Because he had some company.

54- Why do you think Crusoe decided to return to the island from England?

Because his wife died and he felt sad.

اسئلة الكتاب المدرسي

55- Do you think life as a sailor in the 1600s was dangerous or safe?

Intro

It was probably dangerous. There were pirates. Their boats may not have been as strong as they are today, and the sea can be very rough. They were also away for a long time. They couldn't communicate with other ships or people on land if they had a problem.

56- Would you like to live alone on an island? Why / Why not?

Intro

Yes, because I love adventures. / No, because this might be dangerous.

57- Why do you think Crusoe wanted to become a sailor?

Ch 1

Because he wanted to travel and see the world.

58- What kind of goods do you think he bought to sell in Africa?

Ch 1

I think he bought foods, clothes, tools and guns.

59- Why do you think he decided to leave Brazil and become a trader again?

Ch 1

Because trading was an exciting life and he was able to be a sailor again.

60- Do you think Crusoe was too young to leave home and sail to Guinea?

Why / Why not?

Ch 1

Yes, because he was 18 and it was dangerous. / No, because he should depend on himself.

61- Do you think Crusoe was a brave man?

Ch 1

Probably, because he escaped from the pirates and learned to survive on his own.

“That first night, he slept in a big tree so that he was safe from dangerous animals or people.”

Ch 1

62- What does this tell us about Crusoe?

Crusoe was careful and clever.

63- Do you think that this was a good plan? Why / Why not?

Yes, so that he was safe from dangerous animals or people.

- 64- How did Crusoe's life as a farmer in Brazil help him on the island?** Ch 2
It helped him to grow rice and make cheese.
- 65- Crusoe had a telescope, a compass and some tools. Which of these things do you think was the most useful? Why?** Ch 2
I think the telescope was the most useful as it helped Crusoe to see dangers from a distance, without being seen himself.
- 66- Why do you think Crusoe decided to build a second house?** Ch 2
So that he could enjoy the beautiful valley.
- 67- Why was Crusoe afraid when he saw the man's footprint on the beach?** Ch 2
Because he knew that there was someone else on the island.
- 68- Why do you think Crusoe felt happy when his parrot learned to say some words?** Ch 2
So that he would have some company on the island.
- 69- Why do you think Crusoe wrote in his diary every night?** Ch 3
So that he would remember what his life on the island was like and to keep a record of events.
- 70- In what way was his telescope useful?** Ch 3
It helped Crusoe to see dangers from a distance, without being seen himself.
- 71- Why did Crusoe teach Friday to speak English?** Ch 3
To be able to talk together.
- 72- Do you think Crusoe found it easy or difficult to have three men on the island with him?** Ch 3
He probably enjoyed having the men on the island with him for company.
- 73- Do you think Crusoe will ever leave the island and return to England? Why / Why not?** Ch 3
Yes, because he loved his country.
- 74- Was it a good idea for Crusoe to climb into a ship that was sinking? Why / Why not?** Ch 3
Yes: He managed to find some useful items on the ship to bring back to the island.
No: He didn't know whether there was anyone on board. It could have been dangerous. The ship could sink while he was on it.
- 75- How do you think Crusoe felt when he saw the English ship?** Ch 4
I think he felt happy and hoped to get home soon.
- 76- Do you think Friday enjoyed living in England? Why / Why not?** Ch 4
No, because he missed his father. / Yes, because England was better than the island.
- 77- Why did Crusoe feel sad when he left the island at the end?** Ch 4
Because he lived for a long time on the island.

الاسئلة التالية بهذا الشكل من الاسئلة مستبعدة من صيغة امتحانات هذا العام 2020 – ويمكن صياغتها في صورة اسئلة تفكير نقدي.

- 1- Why did Daniel Defoe travel to lots of countries?**
For his jobs. He was a businessman who bought and sold things. He also worked as a reporter
- 2- How did Crusoe escape?**
He took a small fishing boat. He put some food and water in the boat and he sailed out to sea.
- 3- What did Crusoe find around the island?**
He found a beautiful valley.
- 4- What did Crusoe take from the ship?**
He collect food, tools, guns, knives and rope. He also had a small telescope, a compass, some books, pens, ink and paper.

5- When was Crusoe afraid?

When Crusoe saw a man's footprint and when he saw the dangerous men again.

6- What did Crusoe see when he ran to the top of the hill?

He saw a large Spanish ship which was slowly sinking into the sea.

7- What happened to Crusoe while sailing towards Guinea again?

When they were sailing towards Africa, some pirates took the ship. The pirates took Crusoe and the other sailors to Morocco and sold them as slaves.

8- What did pirates do with Crusoe and the other sailors?

The pirates took Crusoe and the other sailors to Morocco and sold them as slaves.

9- Why did the ship sink during their voyage to Guinea?

During their voyage, the ship sailed into a big storm. The storm became worse and finally the ship started to sink. One night, there was another storm and the ship sank.

10- What did Crusoe do when he heard the guns?

He ran to the top of the hill. With his telescope, he saw a large Spanish ship which was slowly sinking into the sea.

11- What did he see with his telescope?

He saw a large Spanish ship which was slowly sinking into the sea.

12- What did Crusoe find when he sailed to the ship?

He found some useful cooking pots, clothes and a bag of gold and silver coins.

13- How many men were on the island?

More than seven people.

14- Who were visiting the island?

The dangerous men.

15- What did he do after seeing a man's footprint?

He ran back to his fort. He stayed there for three days and made his fort stronger.

16- When did Crusoe use to write his diary?

Every day.

17- What did Crusoe find on the Spanish ship?

He found some useful cooking pots, clothes and a bag of gold and silver coins.

18- What was the problem with the first boat Crusoe built?

It was very big.

19- How did Crusoe and Friday help the English captain and his two friends?

They rescued his life, captured the mutineers and took back the English ship.

20- How many children did Crusoe have?

Three children.

 Unit 1 Where we learn
Giving locations

at the bottom of the stairs - at the end of the corridor - at the top of the stairs -
 in the middle - on the (ground/first/second/ third) floor - opposite the
 (laboratory) - next to the (library) - upstairs - downstairs

Asking for locations / directions

Where is, please?

Complete the sentences with these words (you can use the words more than once)

(at the bottom of - at the end of - first floor - ground floor- in the middle - opposite -next)

1- Classroom 5 is on the first floor . It is classroom 8.

2- There are three classrooms on the Classroom 2
 is.....

3- On the....., there is a large gym
 the corridor.

4- The changing room is to the gym.

5- Classroom 1 is the stairs,
 the library.

Unit 2 Around the city

Interrupting someone

1- Excuse me.

2- Can I ask a question?

3- Can I just ask? 4- I'm sorry to interrupt, but

After people interrupt you

1- Now, where was I?

2- OK, I was talking about

Complete the dialogue

Guide : This building was a library in Roman times.

Tourist : Excuse me. 1..... a question? When did
 the Romans live here?

Guide : It was around 30 BCE. Now, where 2.....?

Tourist : You 3..... that this was once a library.

Guide : Yes. People came here to read and to study.

Tourist : Can 4..... what they liked doing?

Guide : They liked reading, music, sports ...

Tourist : I'm sorry 5....., but what sports did they play?

Guide : They liked ball games, like we do.

Unit 3 At the weekend

Making arrangements on the phone

* Who's speaking, please?

* Hello. (Huda) speaking.

* Is (Salma) there, please?

* May I speak to (Salma), please?

* Yes, just a moment, please.

* No, I'm sorry, (Salma) isn't here at the moment.

* I think (she) will be home at (two o'clock).

* Can I take a message?

* Can you ask (Salma) to phone me, please?

* Thank you for calling back!

Unit 1 Where we learn

Giving locations

at the bottom of the stairs - at the end of the corridor - at the top of the stairs - in the middle - on the ground/first/second floor - opposite the (laboratory) – next to the (library) -upstairs – downstairs

Tapescript

Teacher: Hello, Salma. This is Amal. She's a new girl in our class. Can you show her where to go for her lessons?

Salma : Of course! I'll give you a tour of our school!

Amal : Thank you!

Salma : Let's start on the ground floor. ... This is the office here at the bottom of the stairs on the right. The toilets are next to it. And that's the door to the playground at the end of the corridor. We go there at break. Now let's go upstairs.

Right, here we are at the top of the stairs on the first floor. The room on the right is the library. That's where we read books and use the computers. And next to the library is the laboratory, where we have our science lessons.

Amal : Which classroom is ours?

Salma : It's opposite the laboratory. There are three classrooms there, and ours is number 6 in the middle. Now let's go downstairs. Come and meet my friends. It's break, so they are in the playground.

Complete the sentences with these words (you can use the words more than once)

(at the bottom of - at the end of -first floor - ground floor- in the middle- opposite -next)

1- Classroom 5 is on the first floor . It is..... classroom 8.

2- There are three classrooms on the Classroom 2 is.....

3- On the..... , there is a large gymthe corridor.

4- The changing room isto the gym.

5- Classroom 1 is..... the stairs,the library.

Complete: (break –classrooms- corridor- first -gates -gym -laboratory –playground)

I go to a large school in Cairo. We have 50 1for our lessons. We also have a 2..... where we study science. This is on the 3..... floor at the end of the 4..... . My favourite room is the 5 This is where we do P.E. I love P.E . We have it every Wednesday. At the bottom of the stairs is the door to the 6..... . I can talk to my friends here at 7..... . Sometimes we play games, too. There are two big 8..... into our school. We use them when it is time to go home.

Read and complete with these words :(playground-changing room-gym-laboratory-gates - corridor –toilets- stairs- classroom)

I'm Salma and I'm from Egypt. Today, I've got English, maths, social studies, Arabic, science and music.

We have our science lessons in the 1We must be careful in it! It's next to the library and opposite the toilets.

We mustn't talk to each other in the lessons, but we can talk at break in the

After break, we have music. The music room is at the end of the 3..... It is on the first floor, so I walk up the 4

My name's Jin Zhang. I'm a student at a sports school in China. You must be good at sports to go to this school.

Today, I've got English, maths and science. The English 5 is on the first floor.

After lunch, we can go downstairs to the 6 to get ready for P.E. Then I must practise karate for five hours in the 7 I like karate. I travel to school by bus. The bus can't go into the playground, so it stops just outside the school 8

Complete the sentences with *can / can't or must / mustn't*

- 1- You *speak* English very well to be an English teacher.
- 2- Sara visit you this evening because she do her homework.
- 3- You go to your friend's house, but come home at six o'clock.
- 4- Only engineers use that computer.
- 5- You drink water from the river. It's not clean.
- 6- You look at the sun.

Read and correct the underlined words

- 1- We must to go to the laboratory for our science lessons.
- 2- Ali can speaks English in Mrs. Mona's classroom.
- 3- You must eat not in the changing room.
- 4- You mustn't look after your health.
- 5- People can smoke in hospitals.

Complete these sentences

- 1- Before you eat, you **must**
- 2 When I finish my homework, I **can**
- 3 I **can't** see my friends when
- 4 You **must** be careful when
- 5 You **mustn't** put

Match

- | | |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 1- You must wash | a- because I must <i>study for</i> my exams. |
| 2- We can watch television | b- in the fridge. |
| 3- You mustn't swim in the sea | c- when we finish our homework. |
| 4- I can't go to the club today | d- on a windy day. |
| 5- You mustn't put hot food | e- fruit before you eat it. |

Choose:

- 1 When is the best time to *pack your bag* for school?

a- the night before school.	b- in the morning.
-----------------------------	--------------------
- 2- What is the best time to arrive at school?

a- before lessons start.	b- when lessons start.
--------------------------	------------------------
- 3- What is the most *polite way* to ask a question in class?

a- Stand up and ask the question.	b- Put your hand up.
-----------------------------------	----------------------
- 4- When is the best time to *talk to* your friends?

a- when the teacher isn't talking.	b- when you are in the playground at break.
------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------
- 5- What is the best thing to do when someone *asks for an answer* in an exam?

a- You must say "No!"	b- You must tell the teacher.
-----------------------	-------------------------------

Read and match

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1- The best time to <i>pack your bag</i> for school is | a- to put your hand up first. |
| 2- The best time to <i>arrive at</i> school is | b- at break. |
| 3- The most polite way to <i>ask</i> a question in class is | c- before lessons start. |
| 4- The best time to <i>talk to</i> your friends is | d- the night before school. |

*Say some more school rules or polite things to do at school.

You mustn't run in the corridor.

* Discuss why these are important or helpful.

If you don't run in the corridor, you won't fall or hurt others.

Complete the sentences

- 1- There are classrooms on each side of the
- 2- After English, it's After that, we've got maths.
- 3- We have science lessons in the.....
- 4- Some people *put on* their *sports clothes* in the before they do P.E.
- 5- There is a bus stop outside the school

Unit 2 Around the city

Interrupting someone

- 1-Excuse me.
 2-Can I ask a question?
 3-Can I just ask?
 4-I'm sorry to interrupt, but

After people interrupt you

- 1-Now, where was I?
 2-OK, I was talking about

Tapescript

- Tour guide : North Castle was once very beautiful. The tower on the left was *higher than* it is today. There were three floors, and on each floor, there was one large room.
- Tourist 1 : Excuse me. Can I ask a question? Was there a river around the castle?
- Tour guide : Yes, there was. That's why there is a bridge here. There were lots of fish in the river. But the river is dry now.
- Tourist 2 : *That's interesting!*
- Tour guide : Yes, the weather was very different here four hundred years ago.
- Tourist 1 : Can I just ask who built the castle?
- Tour guide : The king built it. He started building it in 1666 and finished it five years later, in 1671. Now, where was I?
- Tourist 2 : You were *talking about* the weather.
- Tour guide : Yes. It was very green here then. It rained a lot. Now it doesn't rain very often. Now I'll tell you about the rooms.
- Tourist 1 : I'm sorry to interrupt, but did the king live in the castle?
- Tour guide : Yes, he did. OK, I was talking about the rooms. The room at the top of the tower was the dining room. On the second floor was the bedroom. Now, let's go up these stairs to see the walls ...

Complete the dialogue

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

Read and complete the text with these verbs (build- can- damage- finish- stand- start- use- visit):

The Lighthouse of Alexandria stood on a small island near Alexandria to help boats at night. It was built at the time of King Ptolemy. He **1** building it in about 290 BCE. He **2** building it in about 283 BCE.

Many earthquakes **3** the lighthouse. When the famous traveller Ibn Battuta **4** Alexandria in 1349, he **5** not enter the lighthouse. It was too dangerous.

By 1480, there was no lighthouse. The Sultan of Egypt **6** a fort where the lighthouse once **7** He **8** some of the stones from the old lighthouse to build it. Today, visitors can see Fort Qaitbey when they visit Alexandria.

Complete the text with the correct prepositions (by- in- in- into- near- of -on):

Fort Qaitbey stands 1 a small island 2..... Alexandria. It was built 3..... Sultan Qaitbey 4..... 1480. Tourists can go 5..... the fort. From its walls, you get a beautiful view 6..... the sea. There is also a small museum 7..... the fort.

Complete the text (at the top - buildings - floor - opened - stairs - stands - tower – wonderful):

The Cairo Tower is one of the most famous 1 in Cairo. It took five years to build. It 2..... in 1961. It is 187 metres tall and 3..... next to the Nile on Gezira Island. There is a restaurant 4..... . It moves, so you can see all of the city below you. There are 24 windows on each 5of the building. If you want to walk to the top, there are 2,500 6..... ! At night, the colours on the 7..... change. It is a 8..... building!

Match the words and their meanings

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 1- castle | a- a place to walk on next to a road |
| 2- king | b- tall buildings or tall parts of a building |
| 3- pavement | c- something that makes you feel happy or pleased |
| 4 -towers | d- what you can see from a high place |
| 5 -view | e- a large building for important people |
| 6- wonderful | f- the ruler of a country |

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

- 1- A / An..... is when the ground suddenly moves.
 a- earthquake b- earth c- island d- volcano
- 2- You must knock on the door before you
 a- damage b- enter c- leave d- walk
- 3- The Lighthouse of Alexandria on a small island near Alexandria to help boats at night.
 a- walked b- stood c- moved d- stayed
- 4- A is a strong building like a small castle.
 a- fort b- field c- garden d- park
- 5- People usually build around gardens or between the rooms of a building.
 a- statues b- stairs c- walls d- corridors
- 6- A king usually lives in a
 a- class b- lighthouse c- museum d- palace

BeautifulCairo

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

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

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

Complete the sentences

- 1- We (do) a test last week and Hanan (get) all the answers correct!
- 2- Yesterday, Omar (go) to school by bus. He (sit) next to his friend.
- 3- I (see) your sister yesterday. (she make) that dress herself?
- 4- We (have) lunch at a restaurant. The food (be) very good.
- 5- “..... (you go) to the museum last week?” “No, I”

Complete the questions

1- What time *did you go to bed last night?*

I went to bed at nine o'clock.

2- What time?

Magda’s English lesson began about 40 minutes ago.

3-?

Yes, I did. The film on TV last night was very good.

Answer these questions:

1 Where did you go last weekend?

.....

2 What did you eat for breakfast this morning?

.....

3 When did you last see your cousins?

.....

Complete the questions in the past simple. Then answer the questions

1 Where / you / live / when you / be / a child?

.....

Where did you live when you were a child?

.....

2 What / you and your family / eat / for dinner / last night?

.....

3 When / you / do / your homework / yesterday?

.....

4 How / your teacher / go / to school / this morning?

.....

Complete

1 Mrs Mona always remembers her kind English (teach)

2 You have a (visit) It is your friend Nahla.

3 My cousin loves boats and wants to be a..... (sail)

4 Thousands of come to Egypt every year. (tour)

5 A famous (report) wrote about the news.

Use these verbs to talk about these times in the past:

(buy - do – eat - go - have - like - live - play - see - study - travel - visit)

(last night – yesterday - last weekend - a week ago - when I was younger)

*Last night, I did my homework and played football with my brother. What did you do?

*I did my homework too, but I also visited my cousins.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Unit 3 At the weekend

Making arrangements on the phone

- * Hello. (Huda) speaking.
- * Is (Salma) there, please?
- * Who's speaking, please?
- * May I speak to (Salma), please?
- * Yes, just a moment, please.
- * No, I'm sorry, (Salma) isn't here at the moment.
- * I think (she) will be home at (two o'clock).
- * Can I take a message?
- * Can you ask (Salma) to phone me, please?
- * Thank you for calling back!

Tapescript

Mrs Sabri: Hello.

Huda : Hello, Mrs Sabri. Is Salma there, please?

Mrs Sabri: Who's speaking, please?

Huda : This is Huda.

Mrs Sabri: No, I'm sorry, Salma isn't here at the moment, Huda. She's visiting her aunt.

Huda : When will she be home?

Mrs Sabri: I think she'll be home at about half past five. Can I take a message?

Huda : Yes, can you ask her to phone me, please?

Mrs Sabri: Yes, of course.

Huda : Thank you very much. Goodbye, Mrs Sabri.

Mrs Sabri: Goodbye, Huda. (sound of phone ringing and being answered)

Ali : Hello, Ali speaking.

Salma : Hello, Ali. This is Salma. May I speak to your sister, please?

Ali : Yes, just a moment, please. (calling) Huda! Salma wants to talk to you. (pause)

Huda : Hi, Salma! Thank you for calling back! What are you going to do on Saturday?

Salma : I'll probably stay at home and read my book. Why? Are you going to do anything?

Huda : Yes, we're going to *have a picnic* in the park. Do you want to come?

Salma : Oh, yes, I'd like that! Thank you. What time shall I come to your house?

Huda : We're going to leave at about twelve o'clock.

Salma : OK. I'll be there at quarter to twelve.

Huda : See you then!

Complete the following dialogue

Youssef: Hello. Is Hazem **1** please?

Mother: I'm sorry, Hazem isn't here at the **2** Who's **3** , please?

Youssef: It's Youssef.

Mother: Hello, Youssef. Can I **4** a message?

Youssef: Yes, can you ask Hazem to **5** me, please?

Mother: Of course. I think he **6** home at about four o'clock.

Youssef: Thank you. Goodbye.

Complete the dialogue with the phrases :

(ask him to phone me - isn't here - May I speak to - take a message - Who's speaking)

Adel : Hello, Mr Badrawi. 1 Imad, please?
 Mr Badrawi : 2, please?
 Adel : This is Adel.
 Mr Badrawi : I'm sorry, Imad 3 at the moment. Can I 4?
 Adel : Yes, please. Can you 5 when he comes home?
 Mr Badrawi : Of course.

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues:

A: What are you going to do when you get home today?
 B:
 A: What do you think you will do next Monday evening?
 B:

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

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

We use **am-is-are + going to + infinitive** when we are sure about future plans, decisions and intentions:
 We're going to stay with relatives this weekend. (We have decided this already).
 I'm not going to go to school today, because it's the weekend.
 • We also use **am-is-are + going to + infinitive** to express prediction based on evidence:
 Hassan's playing really well. He's going to win the game!
 We use **will + infinitive** for predictions without evidence, for offers and requests and to give factual information about the future:

I think it **will be** hot tomorrow. **Will you send** us some photos?
 The party will start at two o'clock.

• We also use **will + infinitive** when we decide to do something at the moment of speaking (quick decisions):
 I'm tired. I think I'll **go** to bed now.

Write sentences with going to or will

- 1- I can't ride a bike very well. Oh no, I / crash!
- 2- I / go / the park / with my parents at the weekend. Do you want to come?

- 3 -"Can anyone help me carry this heavy box?" "Yes, of course. I / help / you."
- 4 -Look at the sky! It's full of dark clouds. It / rain / soon.

- 5 -Do you think / there / be / flying cars / in the future?

- 6- We / visit a museum tomorrow. I'm sure it / be / interesting.

Choose the correct words

- 1- Do you have any *plans / planes* for the weekend?
- 2- How often do you *go on / stay with* relatives?
- 3- We are going to *have / go* a picnic this weekend. Do you want to come?
- 4- My grandparents often *stay with / visit* ancient sites.
- 5- How often do you *go on / have* a long journey?

Complete these sentences with the correct form of going to or will

- 1- your friend in England send you an email next week?
- 2- It's six a.m. and it's already 30°C. Itbe very hot today.
- 3- We take the train to Luxor next week. We already have our tickets.
- 4- It's not very hot today. I think I..... wear my sweatshirt to the park.
- 5- Hamdi is very fast. I think he be in the Olympic Games one day!
- 6- I'm not very hungry. I think I have a salad.
- 7- Next weekend, we..... stay with our relatives in Port Said.
- 8- I'm sorry you are ill. I'm sure you feel better soon.
- 9- "We need some more eggs." "I go to the shops and get some."
- 10- Hassan..... spend the summer in Alexandria as he planned.

Complete the mini-dialogues with the correct form of going to or will

1 Mum: There's no milk left!

Dad : Don't worry. I'm going to the supermarket, so I buy some.

2 Huda: Do you want to come and visit me tomorrow after school?

Amal : Sorry, I can't. I see the doctor.

3 Lamia: The waiter is carrying too many glasses. They fall and break!

Mona : Do you think we only have plastic glasses in the future?

Match the words and their meanings:

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 - fossil | a- information that you say or write to another person |
| 2 -message | b- all the bones inside an animal or person |
| 3 -skeleton | c- a very large sea animal |
| 4 -whale | d- this rock was an animal or plant many years ago |

Complete with these words (fossil – message – skeleton – whale)

- 1- We saw a of a big fish in the museum last week.
- 2- In the science lesson today, the children counted the bones in theof a sheep.
- 3- The blue..... is the largest animal in the world.
- 4 -There is a..... from Ali. He would like you to call him.

Wadi al-Hitan

Wadi al-Hitan is a large area in the Western Desert. It is a very important natural site because there are many whale bones, skeletons and fossils there. The fossils are 40–50 million years old.

People first found the bones and fossils in 1902. At that time, there were not many visitors to the area because the desert roads were too difficult to drive on. By the 1980s, people could drive more easily *through* the desert and more visitors started arriving.

In 2005, UNESCO* decided that Wadi al-Hitan should be protected.

• There are other famous places like Wadi al-Hitan that UNESCO protects around the world. For example, the Jurassic Coast is an area in the south of England where some of the fossils are over 100 million years old.

* *UNESCO looks after the world's most important places.*

Talk about weekend activities

(go on a journey - go swimming - have a picnic - stay with relatives - visit an ancient site- play a game - watch a DVD - work on a project - go to a museum - go to the park with your family)

Revision A

Tapescript

Kasim : Hello, Mrs Karim. It's Kasim speaking. Can I speak to Shady, please?
Mrs Karim : Yes, of course. Just a moment, please. (pause)
Shady : Hello, Kasim! How are you?
Kasim : Hi, Shady. I'm fine, thanks. Did you watch the history programme on TV last night?
Shady : No, I didn't. I was really busy yesterday.
Kasim : What did you do yesterday?
Shady : Well, after school, I went to the gym and played basketball. Then I had a karate lesson. And after that ...
Kasim : Can I just ask, what time was your karate lesson?
Shady : It started at four o'clock and finished an hour later, at five. Now, where was I?
Kasim : You were talking about what you did after karate.
Shady : Oh yes. When I arrived home, I did my homework. Then I had dinner, so I didn't have time to watch the TV programme! What about you, Kasim? What did you do yesterday?
Kasim : I wrote an email to my cousins. My family and I went to visit them last weekend in the countryside. They gave me a book, so I wanted to say thank you in my email.
Shady : That's nice! Did you enjoy your weekend there?
Kasim : Yes, I did. It was fun.

First time in Fayoum!

Last month, we **visited** this **interesting** city and the area around it. Here are some ideas for your visit!

1 The beautiful Mosque of Qaitbey is near the market. Sultan Qaitbey built the mosque in 1490. He also built Fort Qaitbey in Alexandria.

2 One day, we took a trip to Ain al-Siliyin. You can swim in the water here. The water is good for you! We also visited an island **in the middle of** Lake Qaroun. You must be quiet because hundreds of birds live on the island.

3 We also visited Qasr Qaroun. This castle is about 45 kilometres from Fayoum. You can walk along the corridors, and go inside the rooms upstairs and downstairs. We didn't have time to visit the ancient site of Kom Oshim. The old town of Karanis once stood here. Next time we are in that area, I'm definitely going to visit it. It'll be **interesting** to see the walls of some of the old houses there.

Ali

Complete the questions with going to / will or can / must. Then answer the questions

- 1- you swim in the water at Ain al-Siliyin?
.....
- 2- Why you be quiet when you visit the island in the middle of Lake Qaroun?
.....
- 3- What you walk along in the castle at Qasr Qaroun?
.....
- 4- What is Ali visit next time he is in the area?
.....
- 5- What be interesting to see at Kom Oshim?
.....

Complete the sentences with these words (break - classroom - floor - playground - upstairs)

This is my school. My 1 is over here, in room 7. The library is 2, on the first
3 of the building. It is time for 4 now, so I can talk to my friends. Then we have P.E.
We always do P.E. in the 5

UNIT 4 Sports

Encouraging someone to do something

1-Don't worry, it's not difficult.

2-Oh, come on, it'll be fun!

3-Oh, go on!

4-You can do it!

Agreeing to do something

1- All right! I'll (play).

2- OK. I'll (do it).

Tapescript

Huda: Hi, Lama. *Let's go to the sports centre and play squash.*

Lama: I last *played squash two years ago.* I can't remember *how to play* it.

Huda: ***Don't worry, it's not difficult.*** You play tennis, don't you? Squash is *similar to* tennis.

Lama: I like tennis, but I'm not very *good at* squash!

Huda: ***Oh, come on, it'll be fun!***

Lama: I'll *get tired* very quickly. I'm not very *fit*.

Huda: ***Oh, go on! You can do it!***

Lama: ***All right! I'll play.***

Huda: Let's *do some exercises* first. When you *get fitter*, you'll be good at squash. Let's run *to the end of the road.*

Lama: That's a long way.

Huda: ***Come on, you can do it!***

Lama: ***OK. I'll do it.***

Huda: Great! One, two, three – let's run!

Complete the dialogue

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

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

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

Lamia: You 2..... it! You're really good at volleyball.

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

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

Baher: Will you play, too?

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

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

Complete the mini-dialogues:

1-Mazin : I want to learn to play table tennis, but I don't think I will be good at it.

Salem : Don't 1, it's not 2

2-Ola : I wrote a story, but I am worried that people won't like it.

Riham: Oh, go 3! Read it to me! I like your stories.

3-Nader : This maths homework is very difficult.

Magdi : 4 on, you 5 do it! I'll help you.

Read and complete:

1- It's a sport which you play with a racket and a ball.

2- People who play this game are usually very tall.

3- People who do this sport usually like animals.

- 4- People who do this sport like high places and water!
- 5- It's a very popular sport which can be played anywhere with a ball.

Vocabulary : **Take turns- do activities- sports**

You play: basketball - volleyball – squash- tennis - table tennis - football – tennis – hockey

You go: horse riding - swimming -for a run - diving

Cairo International Stadium

Cairo International Stadium is in Nasr City, **which** is in the northeast of Cairo and about ten kilometres from the airport. The stadium has 75,000 seats for people **who** want to watch sports. In 2006, this was the place **where** football teams played in the Africa Cup of Nations. Sixteen teams from countries all over Africa played in this competition, *including* Kenya, Morocco and Tunisia. The final was between Egypt and the Ivory Coast. Egypt won the competition, for the fifth time!

Cairo International Stadium is the home of Egyptian football. You can watch nearly all of the most important football matches there. But there are lots of spaces **which** are used for other sports: tennis, basketball, hockey, table tennis, squash and karate. There is a 50-metre swimming pool and diving pool. There is also a stadium **where** you can watch horse riding.

Complete the sentences (competition- final- pool –stadium- team)

- 1- The World Cup is a football between countries from all around the world.
- 2- There are usually six people in a volleyball
- 3- Let's go to the swimming this afternoon. I love swimming!
- 4-120,000 people can watch sports at ain Kolkata, India.
- 5- Hassan is playing in the tennis at the sports club today.

Defining relative clauses/pronouns

- We use defining relative clauses / pronouns to tell us which noun we are talking about.
- We use the relative pronoun *who* for people:

*Miss Amal is the teacher **who teaches us science**.*

(There are many teachers. This tells us which teacher.)

- We use the relative pronoun *which* or *that* for things and animals:

*That's the horse **which / that won the competition**.*

(There are many horses. This tells us which horse.)

- We use the relative pronoun *where* for places:

*Look at these houses. This is the house **where Grandfather lived when he was a child**.*

(There is more than one house in the street. This tells us which house.)

Complete the sentences with *where, which* or *who*

- 1- The stadium has 75,000 seats for people want to watch sports.
- 2- In 2006, this was the place football teams played in the Africa Cup of Nations.
- 3- There are many spaces are used for other sports.
- 4- There is also a stadium you can watch horse riding.

Complete the sentences with *that, who, which* or *where*:

- 1- Mr Hamed has a son is a doctor.
- 2- We bought a flat is near the school.
- 3- What's the name of the book you are reading?
- 4- The people live next door are very friendly.

- 5- This is the village my father was born.
- 6- Please show me the photos you took on Sports Day.

Complete the sentences in as many different ways as you can:

- 1 This is the place
- 2 Football is a sport
- 3 A good friend is someone
- 4 Cairo is the city
- 5 English is a subject

Rewrite the sentences to have the same meaning, using a relative pronoun

- 1 This is my cousin. My cousin lives in Kenya.
- 2 This is the café. We had lunch in the café.
- 3 This is the new book. I bought it yesterday.
- 4 Dina is a girl. She always does very well in exams.
- 5 I can't find a magazine. I was reading it a few minutes ago.

Choose the correct relative pronoun

- 1- Tennis is a game *who / which* many people enjoy.
- 2- That's the sports club *where / that* my brother plays basketball.
- 3- Hamdi is the boy *who / which* can swim really fast.
- 4- This is a bird *that / who* lives in the desert.
- 5- That is the shop *which / where* Magda bought her jumper.

4 Complete and match to make sentences where which who

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1- Arabic is a language | a we will take in the summer. |
| 2- This is the pool | b there is a famous library. |
| 3- Hany is the tour guide | c will take you around the museum. |
| 4- These are the exams | d I swam for the first time. |
| 5- Alexandria is the city | e which is spoken in many countries. |

Complete the texts with *that, who or which*

- Ramy Ashour is an Egyptian **1** is the number one international squash player. Squash is the sport **2** he loves, so he is sorry that it is not an Olympic sport. He is working hard to change this.
 - Ibrahim Hamato is an amazing man **3** plays table tennis for Egypt. When he was ten, he had an accident **4** changed his life. Now he has no arms, but he plays table tennis very well.
 - Michael Jordan is an American basketball player **5** once didn't get into the school basketball team! But he didn't stop trying, and he became one of the best players in the world.
- **Mahmoud Youssef's amazing! He had an accident when he was twenty. He can't move his legs, but he plays tennis very well in a chair.

Read and match

- | | |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1- Wimbledon is a <u>place</u> in London | a- who invented basketball. |
| 2- Hockey is a <u>sport</u> | b- that teams also play on ice. |
| 3- James Naismith is the <u>man</u> | c- which has 75,000 seats. |
| 4- There is a <u>stadium</u> in Cairo | d- where you can watch tennis every summer. |

Answer the following questions:

- 1- Why it is important to work hard?
- 2- How hard do you work for your future?

- 3- Why don't you read this book?
- 4- Would you like to go to the museum with me?

Unit 5 People who we admire

Introducing people:

- 1- Have you met (my friend)?
- 2- This is (my neighbour, Mr Sabri).
- 3- How do you do?

Respond:

- 1- Pleased to meet you.
- 2- It's nice to meet you.

Tarek's father introducing his friend Mr Banks to a neighbor

- Mr Ibrahim : Good morning, Mr Sabri. How are you?
- Mr Sabri : I'm fine, thanks, Mr Ibrahim, and you?
- Mr Ibrahim : I'm fine, too. **Have you met** my friend, Mr Banks, from England? Mr Banks, this is my neighbour, Mr Sabri.
- Mr Banks : **How do you do?**
- Mr Sabri : **Pleased to meet you**, Mr Banks. **Have you visited** Cairo before?
- Mr Banks : No, I haven't. This is my first visit. Cairo is an *amazing city*.
- Mr Sabri : **Have you come** here for a holiday?
- Mr Banks : No, I've come here to work! I *take photos* for a newspaper.
- Mr Sabri : Do you travel a lot in your job?
- Mr Banks : Yes, I've **been** to many countries.
- Mr Sabri : **Have you seen** any famous places in Egypt? **Have you sailed** on the Nile?
- Mr Banks : I've **been** to the Pyramids, but I **haven't sailed** on the Nile.
- Mr Sabri : **Have you done** a lot of other *exciting things* in other countries?
- Mr Banks : Yes, I've **eaten** some very unusual food, and I've **met** some *interesting people*.
- Mr Sabri : *Tell me about* some of the things you've **done**.
- Mr Banks : Well, I've **ridden** an *elephant* in India.
- Mr Sabri : **Have you studied** any languages?
- Mr Banks : Yes, I have. I've **studied** Japanese.
- Mr Sabri : Well, have a good time in Egypt, Mr Banks. **It was nice to meet you!**
- Mr Banks : *It was nice to meet you, too*, Mr Sabri. *Goodbye!*
- Mr Ibrahim : *See you later*, Mr Sabri!

Complete the mini-dialogues:

- 1- Dina: Hello, Riham and Leila. *Have you met* my cousin, Nadia?
Riham :..... to meet you, Nadia.
- 2- Dina: Nadia, my good friends, Riham and Leila.
Nadia : How ? It's nice to meet Dina's friends.
- 3- A: This is my friend, Fareeda.
B:

Complete the following dialogue:

- Lamia: Good evening, Miss Dina. 1 my sister, Nabila?
Nabila, 2..... my teacher, Miss Dina.
Nabila: 3..... you do?
Miss Dina: 4..... to meet you, Nabila.

My Hero

My hero, Yasser, is 22. He always wanted to be an engineer. *However*, when he was twelve, he had a car accident and he couldn't walk again. Life was difficult for Yasser at first, but he worked hard and became the best student in his class. When he finished school, he went to university and got a degree. Now Yasser **has become** an engineer.

Has life **been easy** for Yasser? No, **it hasn't**. Yasser **hasn't won prizes** and people **haven't written about** him in the newspaper. But he **has taught** me that with hard work, you can be successful.

Rania Elwani is one of the world's fastest swimmers. She started swimming when she was 13 and won 77 medals in swimming competitions. She **has stopped swimming** and **has become** a university graduate, with a degree in medicine.

Now she has a busy life as a doctor. She also works hard to help sports in Egypt. In 2005, she opened a swimming school for young swimmers who want to be in the Olympics. Elwani **has taught** us that you can *do well* at lots of things if you want to.

My grandfather is my hero. He was born in a village to a poor family in January 1952. But he worked hard at school and he went to university. He was always interested in helping people and he became a doctor.

I admire him because he **has stopped working** as a doctor, but he hasn't stopped helping people. He teaches science in the village school. He **has taught** science to children who are now at university

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

Read about a famous man from India and answer the questions:

Name: Tathagat Avatar Tulsi **At the age of 10:** Science degree (Patna University, India)
Date of birth: 9 September 1987 **At the age of 23:** Professor (Mumbai, India)
Place of birth: Patna, India **Prizes:** Many from India and other countries

- 1-When was Tathagat Avatar Tulsi born?
- 2- Where did he live when he was a child?
- 3- Where did he go to university?
- 4- Which subject did he get his degree in?
- 5- Has he got any prizes for his studies?

compound nouns –newspaper (one word)- mobile phone (two words)- - post office- earthquake - football --ground floor timetable –downstairs- **prize- admire-sportspeople- both-**

Match the words and their meanings

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1- prize | a someone who you like because they are very good at something |
| 2- admire | b doing very well |
| 3- hero | c like and have a good opinion of someone |
| 4- successful | d something that you can get for doing well in work, sport, etc |

Read and correct the underlined words

- 1- John has been to England. He is coming back tomorrow.
- 2- My mother has a prize in medicine.
- 3- Salma has just won a gold graduate in her swimming competition!
- 4- I want to be like my teacher one day. He is my successful.

Read and match

- 1- A student gets this after completing university a- successful
- 2- A person who has got a degree from a university b- medal
- 3- Someone who you admire c- degree
- 4- A prize for doing something well d- hero
- 5- A person who many people know e- graduate
- 6- Someone who has done very well f- famous

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

- 1- After completing university, a student gets a .
a- prize b- degree c- competition d- medal
- 2- Ahmed is a university . He has a degree in engineering.
a- graduate b- hero c- king d- student
- 3- Everyone knows who Amgad is. He is very !
a- new b- pleased c- well d- famous
- 4- Natalie has always been very at her job. She is the best!
a- hero b -successful c- easy d- similar
- 5- "Have you my brother Mohy yet?"
a- met b- meet c- meeting d- meets

Complete the sentences using the present perfect

- 1- My favourite writer / write a new book.
- 2- Hana / paint these beautiful pictures.
- 3- Imad and his brother / win a lot of sports competitions.
- 4- Maher’s father / climb the world’s highest mountains.

Complete the sentences with the verbs :(become- grown-bought-been-gone-spoken-taken-written)

- 1- Ahmed’s cousin was always good at tennis when he was a child and now he has..... a successful tennis player.
- 2- I’ve just to my father on the phone.
- 3- Has the thief that man’s phone?
- 4- The children have a beautiful story.
- 5- Ali has not to this city before.
- 6- My grandmother has all the vegetables that we are eating.
- 7- Mona has to the shops. She will be back soon.
- 8- How much lamb have they from the supermarket?

Complete with the correct present perfect form:

- 1- Hamdi.....(not be) to the UAE, but his father is there now. His father.....(go) there to work.
- 2-..... (you meet) our new English teacher? Her name’s Miss Sara.
- 3- Miss Sara..... (teach) us many new words in English.
- 4- My brother (finish) school and he (start) studying maths at university.
- 5- “ (Huda buy) her mother some flowers?” “Yes, she (have).”

Ask and answer using these past participles:

(been –bought- gone- grown -made –spoken- taken -won –written)

- 1-Have you been to Luxor? No, I haven’t, but I’ve been to Aswan.

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Unit 6 Important places

**Asking for clarification

- 1-Sorry, could you say that again, please?
- 2-Do you mean.....?
- 3-What do you mean?
- 4- Do you want to
- 5-Is that what you mean?
- 6-Sorry, can you repeat that, please?

**Expressing clarification and understanding

- 1- That's right.
- 2- I see!

Tapescript

Tarek's father: Hello, *welcome to* Egypt! Are you *having a good time* here?

Man : Yes, we love your beautiful country. We all want to do different things, so we don't know what to do next.

Tarek's father: What would you like to do?

Woman : Well, we want to see some famous buildings. We're going to visit Luxor next week

Tarek's father: Well, if you go to Luxor, visit the Temple of Karnak. It's very interesting.

Woman : My son wants to sail.

Tarek : You can sail around Elephantine Island.

Woman : **Sorry, could you say that again, please?**

Tarek : Elephantine Island. It's near Aswan. It's very beautiful and quiet.

Man : Great. Is it a good place for fish?

Tarek's father: **Do you mean** you want to go fishing?

Man : **That's right.** I *like* fishing.

Tarek's father: Elephantine Island is a popular place for people who like fishing. **Have** you **thought** about going to the desert?

Man : **What do you mean?**

Tarek's father: Well, you can go to the White Desert. It's very *exciting*. The best place to visit is Farafra.

Woman : **Sorry, can you repeat the name of the place, please?**

Tarek's father: Farafra. It's a place in the White Desert.

Woman : I see. I'll *write* that *down*.

Boy : I don't want to stay in a hotel. I want to be *outside, under the stars*.

Tarek's father: You want to *go camping*, **is that what you mean?**

Boy : **That's right.** I *love* camping.

Tarek : I've been camping there. It's great.

Tarek's father: Why don't you *join* us *for some tea*?

Complete the dialogue

Amir : Have you read Dickens, Hazem?
 Hazem : 1 you mean?
 Amir : Have you 2..... read a book by Charles Dickens? He's an English writer.
 Hazem : I don't know. What did he write?
 Amir : He wrote *Oliver Twist*.
 Hazem : Sorry, could you 3..... , please?
 Amir : *Oliver Twist*. It's a film, too.
 Hazem : 4..... the story has been a book and a film?
 Amir : That's 5..... It's a great story.
 Hazem : I don't know it, but I want to read it now!

***A: Why don't you sail on the Nile on a felucca?

B: Sorry, can you that, please?

**Mr Salah : Welcome to Egypt, Jason! How long is your holiday?

Jason : Two weeks. I want to visit the museum next week.

Mr Salah : You must visit the Pyramids, too!

Egypt has some very interesting museums.

- Many people **have visited** the famous Egyptian Museum in Cairo. It's Egypt's biggest museum and it *contains* some very famous objects. There are about 136,000 *historical objects* in the museum. Most people want to see Tutankhamun and his **jewellery**.
- In the Kharga Museum of **Antiquities**, you can learn about life in the Western Desert long ago. You can see lots of **statues, coins** and other objects that people **have found** there. The museum contains some famous 'notebooks' *made of wood*. These are some of the first books ever written from 360 CE.
- When engineers started building the first Aswan Dam in 1902, many important objects from very old Nubian buildings were moved to *keep them safe*. The Nubia Museum in Aswan opened in 1998. It contains more than 5,000 of these objects which can teach us a lot about the history and life of the Nubian people. There is an **outdoor** museum too, where you can look at statues in beautiful gardens.

Which of the words in red in the text mean the following?

- 1- things made of expensive stones, gold, etc., that people wear
- 2- small pieces of metal used as money
- 3- stone or metal objects that have been made to look like a person or animal
- 4- a building or object made in ancient times
- 5- outside a place / a building

Complete the sentences:(camping- coins- fun- historical- jewellery – objects- quiet)

- 1- You needto get a drink from that machine.
- 2- There are many beautiful in that museum.
- 3- The building in the town centre is a museum.
- 4- It is important to be in a library because people need to study.
- 5- Some of the in that shop is made of gold.
- 6- Most children think it is to go in the desert. They love seeing the stars at night.

Key vocabulary:

beautiful –exciting- fun- interesting –quiet- camping –fishing- diving- sightseeing-historical- books

Our amazing world**What are some of the driest places in the world?**

The Atacama Desert in Chile is one of *the driest* places in the world. In some parts of the desert, it **has** never rained.

Have people ever lived there?

Yes, they have. More than a million people still live there. Many **tourists** also visit the town of San Pedro de Atacama. They say that they've **never seen** more *stars* in the sky in any other place on earth!

Do people live in the Amazon rainforest?

Yes, they do. Some **tribes** live *far from* any city and **have never left** the rainforest. Some of these tribes have never met people from outside the forest.

Has it ever snowed in Cairo?

Yes, it has! In 2013, for the first time in many years, it snowed in Cairo. One 95-year-old man said, "I've **never seen** snow in my life before!"

Is there always ice in Antarctica?

Yes, there is. In Antarctica, some of the ice **has never melted**. There is more than 4,500 metres of ice in some places. The bottom of this ice is more than 100,000 years old.

Read about Ali

My brother Ali likes sports, but he is only five. Now he is playing his first game of football. He wants to play tennis, but he is too small. However, he loves water and he goes swimming every week. Ali wants to watch a football match next week. If we go, it will be my first visit to the stadium, too!

Match the words and their meanings: (Antarctica- beach- dry -rainforest –tribe)

- 1- a place in the far south of the world that is always very cold.
- 2- a group of people with the same language, who live in the same area.
- 3- a warm place with a lot of trees, where it rains a lot.
- 4- a place by the sea where you can sit or play games.
- 5- a place or thing that has no water is this.

Choose two adjectives to describe each of the following places: (beautiful dry exciting fun historical quiet)

- 1- a museum...A museum is usually historical and quiet
- 2- a desert
- 3- a tennis competition
- 4- a beach.....

Complete the text:(Coins –experience- jewellery -statue)

Last week, we visited the Egyptian Museum in Cairo. We loved the big **1** of Tutankhamun. My favourite object was the beautiful gold **2** people wore in those times. It was also interesting to see the money they used. The **3** were much bigger than they are today. Our visit to the museum was an amazing **4**

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

- 1- Most tourists want to see Tutankhamun's .
 a- dams b- jewellery c- coins d- history
- 2- A long time ago, people used gold for money.
 a- walls b- watches c- museums d- coins
- 3- There are some beautiful in the museum's gardens.
 a- statues b- clothes c- tourists d- fish
- 4- The boys really enjoyed in the desert. They spent the whole night in tents.
 a -sightseeing b- diving c- camping d- swimming

Read and correct the mistakes in these sentences

- 1- It's a Chinese beautiful cotton shirt.
- 2- Aswan is a small Egyptian popular city.

- 3- The Pyramids are large historical amazing buildings in the desert.
- 4- It's a new English fun book.
- 5 -Burj Khalifa and Shanghai Tower are tall modern exciting buildings.

We can use two or three adjectives to describe things. Adjectives before a noun are usually in this order:

	<i>opinion</i>	<i>size</i>	<i>age</i>	<i>colour</i>	<i>nationality</i>	<i>material</i>	<i>object</i>
<i>It's a</i>	<i>beautiful</i>				<i>Egyptian</i>	<i>cotton</i>	<i>T-shirt.</i>
<i>It's an</i>	<i>expensive</i>		<i>new</i>		<i>German</i>		<i>car.</i>
<i>It's got</i>	amazing	<i>big</i>		<i>black</i>		<i>rubber</i>	<i>Tyres.</i>
	exciting	Long / tall	historical	pink	English		leather
	famous	Small / low	young	white			metal
	fun	medium -size	old / modern				plastic

The present perfect tense with *ever* and *never*

- We can use the present perfect tense to talk about experiences before now:
I've eaten fish by the beach. I haven't been to Dubai.
- When we ask *Yes / No* questions about experiences, we use *ever*. We give short answers:
Have you ever been to the desert? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. / No, I have never been there.
- We usually use *never* in negative sentences about experiences:
He's never ridden a camel and he's never seen the sea.

Complete the sentences with *ever* or *never*

- 1- In some parts of the desert, it has rained.
- 2- Have people lived there?
- 3- Some tribes have.....left the rainforest.
- 4- Has it.....snowed in Cairo?
- 5- I've..... seen snow in my life before!
- 6- In Antarctica, some of the ice has.....melted.

Make sentences with *ever* or *never*

- 1- Hamdi / never / travel / by plane before.
- 2- you / play / squash?
- 3- your parents / live / in another country?
- 4- your school / close / because of bad weather?
- 5- it / never / snow / in my village.

Complete the sentences with the present perfect and *ever* or *never*

- 1- (you study) Japanese?
- 2- I (not do) karate before.
- 3- (your parents sell) a car?
- 4- (Mona write) an email to someone in England?
- 5-The children (not be) to a museum before

Write questions with *ever*:

- 1- Ali / play football / before today?
- 2- Ali / play tennis?

3- He / go swimming?

4- Ali and his brother / go to a stadium / before?

Ask and answer using ever, never and the past participles of these verbs

(be- buy- ea-t make-meet -play -study- ride-teach- visit -write)

Have you ever met a famous person?

I've never met a famous person. Yes, I have. I met a football player once.

.....
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Revision B

I've been to a lot of different countries, but my favourite place is Lake Nasser. Last weekend I went camping there with my father and my brother. We played football on the beach. When I kicked the ball, I saw something gold in the sand. It was a very old coin. We took it to a famous museum. The coin is now in the museum, where many people come to admire it.

We're from England, but we went to Egypt on a family holiday last summer. The Red Sea is the most interesting place that I've ever visited. We stayed in a hotel for ten days. There were lots of activities to do, including tennis, swimming and diving. One day we went fishing from a boat. It was a great experience.

I've never travelled outside Egypt, but the best place I've ever visited is Aswan. We stayed for a week with my uncle and aunt who live there. They took us to the Aswan Museum. It was very interesting. I also enjoyed seeing the big statues in the Aswan Sculpture Park.

Rewrite the sentences so they have the same meanings, using relative clauses / pronouns

1- Hana has read this book three times. This is the book

2- I've never played hockey before. Hockey is a sport

3- My friend Nadia has moved to a new house. Nadia is a friend of mine

4- The team has played lots of football matches at the Cairo International Stadium. Cairo International Stadium is the place

Tapescript

Headteacher : Good morning, everyone. This is Imad, a famous basketball player who has come to talk to us! Welcome to our school, Imad!

Imad : Thank you. It's nice to meet you all.

Headteacher : I'm sure the students have got questions for you. Tarek, what question do you want to ask Imad?

Tarek : Have your team ever won a competition?

Imad : Yes, we have! We played against international teams from Tunisia and Morocco. We won the final!

Hassan : Have you ever hurt yourself?

Imad : Do you mean have I had an accident during a game?

Hassan : Yes, have you had an accident during a basketball game?

Imad : Yes, I have. But I didn't hurt myself very much.

Ahmed : What other sports do you play?

Imad : I haven't got much time to play other sports. I've tried football and hockey, but I'm not very good at them.

Fady : What about squash?

Imad : I've never played squash. I'd like to learn. It would be a good sport to play.

Khaled: I like John Bond. I'd rather watch the comedy.

Nader : Irecommend it. Mr Medhat is not always very funny.

Khaled: No, you're right. we watch the documentary? It sounds interesting.

Nader : Yes, I like the of that. It starts at seven o'clock.

Hala : 1 we watch a film on TV? It's about a thief.

Noha: I don't like 2 of that. I'd 3 watch the comedy. It starts at half past seven.

Hala : Oh, is it *Laugh with Leon*? I've seen it already.

Noha: Would you 4 it?

Hala : Yes, I laughed a lot. It's about a very funny man.

Noha: OK, 5..... watch that then. It 6 good.

Ask and answer

1- What time will it be in half an hour?

2- What time will it be in 15 minutes?

3- What time was it ten minutes ago?

4- What time was it a quarter of an hour ago?

Answer the following questions

1- Quarter past eight was an hour ago. What time is it now?

2- It is 7.10. What time will it be in 20 minutes?

3- It is ten to twelve. What time will it be in half an hour?

4- It is twenty-five past one. What time was it an hour and a quarter ago?

Tools For Life

In families, people often have different opinions about things. Choose the best answer in each situation:

Which answer is the best?

1- You are watching your favourite film on TV. You've seen it before. It finishes in 15 minutes. Your brother wants to watch a programme that has just started on a different channel. You say:

a- You can change the channels now. I've seen this film already.

b- You can't watch your programme. The film hasn't finished yet.

2- You and your sister don't like the same TV programmes.
How are you going to decide who chooses what to watch?

a- You take turns. One week, you choose. The next week, your sister chooses.

b- You choose every week.

3- Your brother wants you to watch a comedy with him. It's his favourite show because it always makes him laugh. You don't like the show. You say:

a- You shouldn't watch it. It isn't funny at all. It's really boring.

b- I don't like it very much, but you can watch it. I know you really like it.

TV listings

Tonight's *Who knows more?* is at Alexandria University, where the competition started last night. The competition is between students studying science and students studying history. The science students are winning at the moment. They've got 20 right answers already. The competition isn't finished yet. Watch tonight's programme to see who wins.

Have you started watching *Schools around the world* yet? Every week, it's about a school in a different country. We've seen schools in Brazil and China already, but we **haven't seen** one in Egypt yet. They've just shown a school in Dubai. This was very interesting.

At nine o'clock there is a programme called *Animal world*. A university professor from Kenya will tell us why it is so important to *look after* animals. The programme is about a baby elephant. Its parents **have just died**. It is amazing to see how it is *looked after* by the other elephants.

- 1-My favourite TV programme is a **nature programme**. It's about the *animals* that live in the Sahara desert. It's one of the driest places on earth, but many animals live there. Episode 1 of the programme is **at ten past nine** tonight. Episode 2 is next week.
- 2- There's a really good **documentary** on television called *It's Our World*. It's about *how people live* in different countries. This week's programme is about schools in England. **I would recommend** this programme because you can learn a lot.

Documentary- nature programme- quiz show- news

- 1-asks people what they know (find out what they know)?
- 2- tells you about animals?
- 3- tells you interesting information about something (how farmers irrigate their fields today)?
- 4- tells you information about the world today?

Schools around the world (Episode 12) Have you watched the other episodes this week? Tonight is the last episode. See how it ends.**Family Fun** A new show starts tonight! You will laugh and laugh at the funny stories in this comedy. It's about a **2** in Cairo.

Tribe This **4** is about the rainforest. 8.15 p.m.

Quiz Show The two teams are **5** and

- *We had a great holiday. We've just arrived home.
 - *I **have** already had lunch. Leila **has** finished her homework already.
 - ***Have** you **finished** your homework yet? (= I expect you have finished.)
 - *I **haven't** had breakfast yet. (= I expect that I will have it soon.)
- I've had two English lessons already. I've just had lunch. I **haven't** had maths yet.

Complete the sentences with just, yet or already

- 1- Lamia is only three, so she can't read or write
- 2- I'm not going to watch that programme. I've seen it
- 3- Hatem has been to Alexandria....., but he hasn't been to Luxor.
- 4- The bus has.....left! I can see it over there.

Complete the sentences using just or yet

- 1- The white horse(jump) over the wall. The black
.....(not jump) over the wall
- 2- Hamdi(go) to the shops. His sister Mona
.....(not leave) the house
- 3- The bus(arrive) at the bus stop. The people
.....(not get on) the bus
- 4- Ali(win) the tennis match. Hala and Sara.....
.....(not play).

Read and correct the underlined words

- 1- I've yet seen that movie, so I don't want to see it again.
- 2- I don't need any more juice since Ahmed has only bought some.
- 3- I haven't done my homework then, so I can't go out now.
- 4- They've just showed an amazing animal programme on TV.

Complete the sentences using the present perfect:

- 1- I / just / have / lunch.
- 2- Munir / read / that book / three times / already.
- 3- Magda / just / watch / funny / programme.
- 4- you / write / your email / yet?

5- we / not study / Unit 23 / yet.

6- the train / already / leave /

UNIT 8 In the news

Talking about the news

1-Have you heard what happened (to my brother)? 2-Is it true that (Omar won a prize)?

3-Did I tell you about (what happened last week)? 4-I believe (he gave prizes).

5-They say (there's going to be a storm).

Responding to news

1-I didn't know that.

2-I heard about that.

3-Tell me more.

Narrator: One.

Tarek : **Have you heard what happened** to my brother on Saturday? He found a lot of money in the street!

Adel : **I didn't know that. Tell me more.**

Tarek : Well, he was waiting for a bus when he saw a bag on the seat next to him. Inside the bag, there was a lot of money. There was no name on the bag, so my brother didn't know whose bag it was.

Adel : What did he do?

Tarek : He took it to the police, of course! They are trying to find who the bag *belongs to*.

Narrator: Two.

Adel : **Did I tell you about what happened** at the sports club last weekend? A famous swimmer was there.

Tarek : **Yes, I heard about that. I believe** he gave prizes to some young swimmers.

Adel : **Is it true that** Omar won a prize, too?

Tarek : Yes, he *came first* in a competition. He's a very good swimmer!

Narrator: Three.

Tarek : **They say** there's going to be a storm in the south next weekend.

Adel : Really? It hasn't rained there for a long time.

Tarek : No, it hasn't rained there **since last year**.

A: **Have you heard what happened?** There has been some bad weather in a town next to the river.

B: **No, tell me more.**

A: Suddenly there was a storm. There was a lot of rain. The river flooded. People ran upstairs and looked out of the window. Firefighters climbed up a **ladder** to rescue them.

A brave 13-year-old boy, Karim, has **got a medal** for rescuing a four year-old child *from drowning* in a swimming pool. The child **was playing** next to the water **when** suddenly he **fell** in. He couldn't swim. The child was in the pool for about a minute when Karim saw him. Karim jumped into the water and rescued the child. The child was not hurt. His parents were very pleased to see him! They have invited Karim and his parents to visit them at their home.

Complete the dialogue: (tell- heard- more – believe – say- true)

*Amira: Did I **1**..... you what happened in the desert last week?

Nevine: No, you didn't.

Amira: Two tourists decided to go for a walk.

Nevine: Tell me **2**

Amira: They **3**..... that they walked for eight hours! They didn't know where they were.

Nevine: Yes, I remember now! I **4**about that on the news.

Amira: I **5**..... that they walked into a farm. The farmer was very surprised to see them!

Nevine: Is it **6**..... that the farmer was on the television?

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

** (believe- Did I tell you- Have you heard -I didn't- it true- tell -They say)

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

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

Noha : 1 I gave it to the police. **3** that it belongs to Mrs Nevine.

2- Fawzi: 4 what happened at school yesterday?

Mazen : No, 5 me more.

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

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

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

Talk about the following (an accident - family news - a fire - a new building - a prize - a sport)

Have you heard about the fire? Tell me more. I believe nobody was in the building.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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

1- The boy the tree to get his football.

- a- climbed b- rescued c- went d- ate

2- There are two books here. Which one to you?

- a- is b- belongs c- gives d- owns

3- That chair only has three legs. Don't sit on it or it will

- a- go down b- go over c- get up d- fall over

4- The little girl did not cry when she hurt her arm.

- a- bored b- ancient c- brave d- dangerous

5- The teacher came into the room and all the children were quiet.

- a- suddenly b- carefully c- quick d- truly

6- It rained for two hours during the

- a- cloud b- volcano c- storm d- earthquake

7- You need a to clean the high windows.

- a- ladder b- stair c- lift d- rocket

Reorder to make sentences about the news

1- has / fire / a / building. / in a / There / been. **There has been a fire in a building.**

2- stadium / opened / new / has / A / in / Cairo.

3- prize. / won / have / Two / a / girls / sports

4- A / brave man / a / rescued / a / small boy / flood. / has / from

5-big storm. / closed / shops / after / a / have / Two

complete with these words:(brave- firefighters- rescued- smoke- storm- suddenly)

There has been a fire at a house in this small village near Aswan. We don't know how the fire started. A neighbour saw 1 coming from a window, so he phoned 180 for help. The good news is that the building has been empty **since** May, so nobody was in it. 2 have been at the building **for** more than four hours, but they haven't been able to put out the fire yet.

Earlier today, two young men were fishing in a small boat when the weather 3 changed. The sky turned grey and it became very windy. During this bad 4, the two men fell into the water.

A man, Mr Badrawi, was walking by the sea at the time. He was very 5 He jumped into the sea and 6 the men. Mr Badrawi has lived in the area **for** 30 years. He told me, "I haven't seen such a bad storm **since** I was a little boy."

Read and match

- 1- to save a person from something dangerous a- put out
- 2- happening from the beginning to the end b- during
- 3- no person c- firefighter
- 4- someone who stops fires d- nobody

- 5- this goes into the air when something burns
- 6- to stop a fire burning

- e- rescue
- f- smoke

Many adjectives are made from verbs that end in **-ed** or **-ing**.

Adjectives that end in **-ed** usually describe feelings.

I am interested in history. He is excited about the football match.

Adjectives that end in **-ing** describe what or who causes that feeling.

History is a very interesting subject. This football match is exciting.

You are amazing, Salma!

Choose the correct words

- 1- This new book is very(*interested / interesting*).
- 2- I am never (*bored / boring*) when I watch the news.
- 3- Imad is (*interested / interesting*) in computer games.
- 4- The tennis match was very (*excited / exciting*).
- 5- The children were very (*excited / exciting*) to play in the park.

What are these underlined pronouns refers to?

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

Pronouns: his ankle = the tourist's- his friends = the tourist's- him = the tourist- he = the tourist -our = the news company- I = the tourist- who = the people- me = the tourist

The present perfect tense with *for* or *since*

*I've lived here **for** 13 years.*

*Have you been at this school **for** a long time?*

*No, I've only been here **for** a month.*

*I've studied English **since** I was eight years old.*

*Has your uncle worked at the hospital **since** he moved to Cairo?*

*Yes, he has. He's worked there **since** 2008.*

The present perfect contrasted with the past simple

- The past simple is used to talk about actions that started and ended in the past:

I lived in London in 2010. (I no longer live there.)

- The present perfect is used to talk about actions / events that started to happen in the past and are still happening now:

I have lived in London since 2010. (I am still living in London.)

Complete the sentences with *for* and with *since*

- 1- I've been at this school. *for two years / since I was eleven*
- 2- We've been in this lesson
- 3- I've studied English
- 4- My family has lived here
- 5- I haven't seen my grandparents

Ask and answer questions using these words:

- 1- How long / our teacher / teach at this school?
How long has our teacher taught at this school? She's taught at this school for three years.
- 2- When / start / school today?
.....
- 3- How long / you / have your school bag?
.....
- 4- When / get / school bag?
.....

5- What time / you go to bed / last night?

Complete with since or for:

- 1 - There has not been a storm here 2012.
- 2- My uncle has been a firefighter he left school in 1994.
- 3- Ahmed has had that computer five years.
- 4 -Sara has waited for a bus 20 minutes longer than yesterday.
- 5- Khaled has not used a camera he bought a mobile phone last year.
- 6-Ali has had his phone the beginning of this year.
- 7- Have you lived in this village a long time?
- 8- I haven't seen Hassan last Tuesday.
- 9- Sara has wanted to be a doctor she was seven years old.

Complete the sentences

- 1- Ali started work at ten o'clock. It is now twelve o'clock. He has worked for
- 2- Mona started running twenty minutes ago. It is now twelve o'clock. She has run since.....
- 3- Hana was born in her house. She is now twelve. She has lived in her house for
- 4- The football team started playing when the stadium opened ten years ago. The football team have played in the stadium since
- 5- I saw my cousins in Aswan in December. It is now March. I have not seen them for

Complete with the present perfect or the past simple tense

- 1 How long / you study English?
- I / study / it / three years
- 2 How long / Mona's grandparents live with her?
- They / lived with her / two years
- 3 When / you / move to this flat?
- We / move / here / two years ago

Unit 9 Communications

Used to for regular past habits and routines

- We use **used to + infinitive** to talk about regular habits or routines in the past, that do not happen now:
My father used to work in a bank, but now he works in an office.
- The negative form is **S.+did + not + use to + infinitive:**
I didn't use to like salad when I was younger, but I love it now.
- The Yes/No question form is **Did + subject + use to + infinitive?** We usually use short answers:
Did your mother use to read to you when you were younger? Yes, she did.
- We can also use question words:
Where did you use to live before you moved here?
We used to live in a village.

Write sentences with the correct form of used to

- 1- We / live / on a farm, but now we live in the city.

- 2- My parents / not have / a car, but now they always drive to the shops.

- 3- Which games / you / play / when you were a child?

- 4- I / not go / to bed late when I was younger.

- 5- Mr Mohsen / teach / science before he came to this school?

6- This / be / a bakery before it became a supermarket.

Complete the mini-dialogues:

*A: What kind of TV programme did you use to watch when you were younger?

B :

**Fareeda: What 1 (you do) in the evenings, when you were young, Grandma? 2.....(you watch) TV?

Grandma: No, we didn't! We 3 (not have) a TV in our house. My mother 4 (sew). My sister and I 5 (draw). My father 6 (read) a lot. Remember, we 7 (not have) electricity on the farm! So when it got dark, we 8 (go) to bed!

Complete the text with the correct form of used to and the verb in brackets:

Hundreds of years ago, people 1 (not have) telephones, so how 2..... (they communicate)? In North America, people 3 (send) messages using smoke. People 4..... (see) the smoke from many kilometres away. In Europe, people 5..... (communicate) from one mountain to another by singing. People in many other places 6(start) fires on the tops of hills to communicate danger.

Match to make sentences

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 1- Did you use to | a- use to <u>be</u> as tall as they are now. |
| 2- Hamdi didn't | b- <u>go</u> to the park when you were younger? |
| 3- Ali's father used to | c- <u>wear</u> a hat when she went out. |
| 4- My sister always used to | d- use to <u>like</u> fish when he was younger. |
| 5 -Those two trees didn't | e- <u>work</u> in a bank. |

Ask and answer about when you were younger using used to and these words:

school- games-sports- hobbies- clothes- food

Did you use to walk to school when you were six? Yes, I did. My mother used to walk with me.

.....

Key vocabulary :send emails - text messages- airmail- letters- pigeons- messengers- telegram- forms of communication -get letters- post offices - carry letters- invention of email - start watching - start using - a third of internet users- reason to go online

The history of communication In the past, people **used to send** a lot of letters because it was *the best way to communicate with friends who* were far away. They **didn't use to send** emails, like many people do today. How **did they use to send** these letters?

People **began to write** letters after the Chinese **invented paper in** around 100 BCE. The first envelopes were made of animal skins. Messengers **used to carry** the envelopes to people *on foot*. **In the ninth century**, Egypt was *one of the first places to send* letters to other countries using messengers **on horses**. In Iraq, when people took pigeons to a place, they knew they would fly home again. **In the 1100s**, people realised that this was a good way **to send** messages, so it **used to be** popular to send letters by pigeon. The birds *carried* the letters *around their necks*.

Communication did not get much quicker until 1832, when people **began to use** the post office to send letters. Trains then began to carry letters in the USA. **In the 1850s**, **telegrams** (short electronic letters) made *international communication easier and quicker*, and **in 1917**, **planes started taking airmail letters** all over the world.

In 1972, American Ray Tomlinson invented email. After that, anyone with a computer and the internet could send and get messages quickly. Now people send more than 182 billion emails around the world every day.

Answer the questions

- 1- Is an email or a train a form of *communication*?
- 2- Do you send *airmail* letters to a neighbour or to people in another country?
- 3- Is your *neck* above or below your mouth?
- 4- Is a *pigeon* usually green or grey and white?
- 5- If something is *electronic*, does it use water or electricity?

Answer the questions with these words: (airmail letters- messengers- pigeons- telegram)

- 1- What was the first kind of *electronic letter* called?
- 2- *Before planes*, how did people send letters *by air*?
- 3- What kind of letters did *planes carry* from one country to another?
- 4- Who used to *carry letters* in the past?

Match the words and their definitions

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 1- research | a- why something happens |
| 2- provide | b- the amount of money you have to pay for things |
| 3- reason | c- find out information about something |
| 4- prices | d- give something that people need |

The first telephone was invented in the 1870s by Alexander Graham Bell. Before telephones, people used to communicate by letters, messengers, telegrams and many other ways.

The Internet

Fifteen years ago, only a very small number of people in Egypt *were able to go* online. This **has** now **changed**. About a quarter of Egypt's population use the internet regularly, and this number is growing all the time.

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

It's difficult to believe that people **didn't use to watch** TV! But **in the early 1900s**, there were no televisions in Egypt or any other country. When people were not working, they **used to read, talk** or *play games*.

In some countries, people first had televisions **about 90 years ago**, but televisions were very *different from* today. **Before 1935**, the picture **on** a TV *screen* was *smaller than a postcard*! Most TV programmes were *in black and white*.

In the 1940s, TV companies in the USA *began to make colour programmes*. However, colour TVs were very expensive, so most *people who* had televisions watched in black and white. Although Egypt had

TVs in the 1960s, the country made its first colour TV programme in 1973. Televisions were different *in those days*. People **used to** have to walk to the TV to *change channels* or turn the TV on and off. Now, we usually use *a remote control* to do that. The first remote controls were made in 1948. The early remote controls couldn't *change the channels*, though. They could only *make* the pictures on the screen bigger or smaller. **About ten years later, in 1955**, the first remote control was made that is *similar to* the one we can use today.

Answer the following questions:

- 1- What did people use to do in their free time before there was television?
.....
- 2- When did TV companies in the USA first start making colour programmes?
.....
- 3- Why didn't many people around the world buy colour TVs?
.....
- 4- What couldn't early remote controls do?
.....
- 5- When did people start using remote controls similar to the ones we use today?
.....

Complete the sentences with these words:(price- provides –reason- remote control- social networking sites)

- 1 Many young people like to communicate using
- 2 How much is this cup? I can't see the on it.
- 3 The Nile most of Egypt's water.
- 4 I can't turn on the television because I can't find the !
- 5 The that Ahmed speaks good English is that he went to school in London.

Saying dates and times

- 1- In the 1900s, ... 2- (About) 90 years ago, ... 3-Before 1935, ... 4- After 1935, ...
- 5-In the 1940s, ... 6-(About) ten years later, ... 7-In 1955, ...

- 1- What are the advantages and disadvantages of using social networking sites?
 - The advantage** is that you can communicate with many people at the same time.
 - The disadvantage** is that many people can see what you are writing. Some people may use this information in a way you do not want.
- 2- Is all information on the internet useful? Why? / Why not?
 - No, it is not. A lot of information is wrong or out of date.

Writing skills:

A paragraph always consists of (1) a topic sentence, (2)two or three extra sentences, and (3) a concluding sentence.

The topic sentence 'opens' the paragraph and contains the most important words or phrases. The next sentences give more information about the key words. The conclusion 'closes' the paragraph.

1 In the 1700s, life was very different. For example, 2people didn't use to drive cars. Instead, 2they used to ride horses for transport and to carry things. 2They also didn't use to have phones, radios or TV, so they used to get information through reading or talking. 3 Life today is much easier.

Canals are very important for the world today. Before the 1870s, a boat from Jeddah to London used to travel about 16,000 kilometres. After the Suez Canal opened in 1869, the same boat could travel between the two cities but only go about 7,000 kilometres.

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

REVIEW C

I've just watched an amazing documentary about how children travel to school in different countries. This week's episode was about some children in China. They live in a village at the bottom of a mountain. They go to a school at the top of a mountain, but there aren't any roads there from their village. Their journey to and from school is very dangerous. They must climb a long ladder to get to school at the start of the week. They sleep at the school for four nights. At the end of the week, they climb down again.

They have already shown an episode about children living on two small islands. Some people have collected money to buy more boats so that they can take all of the children to school.

It was much more dangerous in the past. Many brave children used to swim to school because there weren't enough boats. It used to take them about half an hour to swim across the water. The children always arrived for their lessons, although when there were storms, they used to arrive late!

Next week, the programme is about children who go to school on elephants in India. I would recommend it!

Choose the correct words

- 1- I have just watched an interesting *comedy / nature programme* about animals.
- 2- I always watch the *quiz / weather* on TV. Tomorrow, there's going to be *a fire / a storm*.
- 3- Ali wanted a drink of water but the bottle was *empty / dry*.
- 4- The students did a *documentary / survey* to find out who watched the most television.

Complete the sentences:(already- for- just- since- yet)

- 1-He's been to China.
- 2 He's been in Cairo two days, 21st June.
- 3 He's hired a car.
- 4 He hasn't been to Aswan ...

Ashraf : I haven't seen you since we played football on Monday, Tarek! Where are you?

Tarek : Hi, Ashraf. I'm by the sea. We're visiting our cousins in Hurghada for the holidays. We hired a car and drove here. We've been here for three days.

Ashraf : Are you enjoying it there?

Tarek : Yes, it's fun. My favourite place is the museum. We've just been to see the statues there.

Ashraf : I've never been to the museum, but I've been to Hurghada.

Tarek : When did you visit Hurghada?

Ashraf : We used to visit it every summer. An uncle and aunt used to live there. They don't live there now. They live in Cairo.

Tarek : I like it here. There's a lot to see and do. Oh! My mum's just called me. She's just bought me an ice cream. Shall we go to the park on Saturday? I'll be back on Friday.

Ashraf : Yes, that's a good idea. I'll phone you on Saturday morning.

Complete the following dialogue

Youssef : Hello. Is Hazem 1....., please?

Mother : I'm sorry, Hazem isn't here at the 2..... . Who's
3....., please?

Youssef : It's Youssef.

Mother : Hello, Youssef. Can I 4..... a message?

Youssef : Yes, can you ask Hazem to 5..... me, please?

Mother : Of course. I think he 6..... home at about four o'clock.

Youssef : Thank you. Goodbye.

Complete the dialogue with the phrases :

(ask him to phone me - isn't here - May I speak to - take a message - Who's speaking)

Adel : Hello, Mr Badrawi. 1..... Imad, please?

Mr Badrawi : 2....., please?

Adel : This is Adel.

Mr Badrawi : I'm sorry, Imad 3..... at the moment. Can I
4.....?

Adel : Yes, please. Can you 5.....
when he comes home?

Mr Badrawi : Of course.

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues:

1- **A**: What are you going to do when you get home today?

B:

2- **A**: What do you think you will do next Monday evening?

B:

UNIT 4 Sports***Encouraging someone to do something***

1- Don't worry, it's not difficult.

2- Oh, come on, it'll be fun!

3- Oh, go on!

4- You can do it!

Agreeing to do something

1- All right! I'll (play).

2- OK. I'll (do it).

Complete the dialogue

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

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

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

Lamia : You 2..... it! You're really good at volleyball.

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

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

Baher : Will you play, too?

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

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

Complete the dialogue

Amir : Have you read Dickens, Hazem?

Hazem : 1..... you mean?

Amir : Have you 2..... read a book by Charles Dickens? He's an English writer.

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

Amir : He wrote Oliver Twist.

Hazem : Sorry, could you 3....., please?

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

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

Amir : That's 5..... . It's a great story.

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

*** **A** : Why don't you sail on the Nile on a felucca?

B : Sorry, can you that, please?

Unit 7 What's on TV?***Giving and asking for recommendations***

1- Let's watch the film.

2- I recommend (that) we watch (a quiz show).

3- Shall we watch (the comedy)?

4- Would you recommend it? Why? / Why not?

Responding to recommendations

I'd rather watch (a film).

I would recommend it.

I like the sound of that.

It sounds (interesting / great).

I wouldn't recommend it.

I don't like the sound of that.

It sounds boring.

Complete the following dialogues:

1- Between Khaled and Nader

Khaled : Hi, Nader. Let's watch television.

Nader : I'll look at the newspaper to see what's on TV today. OK, I
1..... that we watch the film.

Khaled : I 2..... like John Bond. I'd rather watch the comedy.

Nader : I 3..... recommend it. Mr Medhat is not always very funny.

Khaled : No, you're right. 4..... we watch the documentary? It
sounds interesting.

Nader : Yes, I like the 5..... of that. It starts at seven o'clock.

2- Between Hala and Hala

Hala : 1..... we watch a film on TV? It's about a thief.

Hala : I don't like the 2..... of that. I'd 3.....
watch the comedy. It starts at half past seven.

Hala : Oh, is it Laugh with Leon? I've seen it already.

Noha : Would you 4..... it?

Hala : Yes, I laughed a lot. It's about a very funny man.

Noha : OK, 5..... watch that then. It 6..... good.

UNIT 8 In the news

Talking about the news

- 1- Have you heard what happened (to my brother)?
- 2- Is it true that (Omar won a prize)?
- 3- Did I tell you about (what happened last week)?
- 4- I believe (he gave prizes).
- 5- They say (there's going to be a storm).

Responding to news

- 1- I didn't know that.
- 2- I heard about that.
- 3- Tell me more.

Complete the dialogue: (tell- heard- more – believe – say- true)

***Amira** : Did I 1..... you what happened in the desert last week?

Nevine : No, you didn't.

Amira : Two tourists decided to go for a walk.

Nevine : Tell me 2

Amira : They 3..... that they walked for eight hours! They didn't know where they were.

Nevine : Yes, I remember now! I 4 about that on the news.

Amira : I 5..... that they walked into a farm. The farmer was very surprised to see them!

Nevine : Is it 6..... that the farmer was on the television?

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

**** Complete the following dialogues:**

(believe - Did I tell you - Have you heard - I didn't- it true - tell -They say)

1- Between Noha and Dina

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

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

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

2- Between Fawzi and Mazen

Fawzi : 1..... what happened at school yesterday?

Mazen : No, 2..... me more.

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

3- Between Hussein and Basel

Hussein : Is 1..... there was an earthquake in India yesterday?

Basel : Yes, there was. But I 2..... that nobody was hurt.

Unit 9 Communications

Saying dates and times

- 1- In the 1900s, ... 2- (About) 90 years ago, ...
 3- Before 1935, ... 4- After 1935, ...
 5- In the 1940s, ... 6- (About) ten years later, ... 7- In 1955, ...

Key vocabulary :

send emails - text messages - airmail - letters - pigeons - messengers - telegram - forms of communication - get letters - post offices - invention of email - carry letters - start watching - start using - a third of internet users - reason to go online

Complete the following dialogues:**1- Ahmed and Samy are talking about their favourite sport.**

Samy : What is your favourite sport, Ahmed?

Ahmed : ... (1)

Samy : Oh, I like football, too. Where ... (2)

Ahmed : At school and sometimes in the club. ... (3)

Samy : I always play football in the street.

Ahmed : I don't like playing football in the street. Let's go to the club together.

Samy : ... (4)

2- A tour guide meets a tourist at the airport.

Tour guide : Welcome to Egypt. ... (1)

Tourist : From Italy.

Tour guide : ... (2)

Tourist : Yes, this is my first visit to Egypt.

Tour guide : What places would you like to see first?

Tourist : ... (3)

Tour guide : Ok, let's go to the citadel. I think you'll enjoy your time.

Tourist : ... (4)

3- Dina and Iman are talking about what they did at the weekend.

Iman : Hello Dina, ... (1)

Dina : I had a picnic and visited my cousins. ... (2)

Iman : I went to the museum and took ... (3)

Dina : Can I see these photos?

Iman : Tomorrow I ... (4)

4- Laila is giving a birthday party next week.

Laila : You know, Samia, my birthday is next Tuesday.

Samia : Really? ... (1)

Laila : Of course, I'll give a party. Are you free on that day?

Samia : ... (2)

Laila : I'm glad you can come.

Samia : ... (3)

Laila : Only some of the close friends.

Samia : ... (4)

Laila : Yes, I think you know them all.

5- Adel who made a journey to Luxor.

Ahmed : I haven't seen you for a long time**(1)**.....?

Adel : I've been to Luxor.

Ahmed : What have you seen there?

Adel : ...**(2)**.....

Ahmed : ...**(3)**.....?

Adel : I spent five hundred pounds.

Ahmed : How did you find your journey?

Adel : ...**(4)**.....

6- One of the fastest swimmers in Egypt.

Huda : ...**(1)**.....?

Sally : Yes, I have read about Rania Elwani.

Huda : ...**(2)**.....?

Sally : She started swimming when she was 13 years old.

Huda : ...**(3)**.....?

Sally : She has a busy life as a doctor.

Huda : How did she help sports in Egypt?

Sally : ...**(4)**.....

7- Ali and his friend Hany have just seen the exam results.

Ali : Have you seen the results of the exams?

Hany : Yes, and I passed. ...**(1)**.....?

Ali : I passed too and I have got high marks.

Hany : Congratulations ! ...**(2)**.....?

Ali : Of course I told my parents and they were delighted.

Hany : ...**(3)**.....?

Ali : No, I won't join the university. What about you?

Hany : ...**(4)**.....

8- The teacher is asking Nader about the person he admires most.

Teacher : ...**(1)**.....?

Nader : My grandfather is the person I admire most.

Teacher : ...**(2)**.....?

Nader : He was interested in helping people.

Teacher : ...**(3)**.....?

Nader : He was a doctor.

Teacher : Why do you admire him?

Nader : ...**(4)**.....

9- A secretary is talking to Mr John about meeting Mr Bill.

Secretary : Good morning. Can I help you?

Mr John : Hello, my name is Mr John.

Secretary : Sorry, can you ...**(1)**..... that, please?

Mr John : Yes, Mr John. I'd ...**(2)**..... to see Mr Bill.

Secretary : Yes, of ...**(3)**..... He is in room 5.

Mr John : How do I ...**(4)**..... to room 5?

Secretary : It's the first door ...**(5)**..... the right.

10- A guide talks to a tourist about a library in Roman times.

Guide : This building was a library in Roman times

Tourist : Excuse me. ...**(1)**..... a question? When did the Romans live here?

Guide : It was around 30 BCE. Now, where ...**(2)**.....?

Tourist : You ...**(3)**..... that this was once a library.

Guide : Yes, people come here to read and to study.

Tourist : Can ...**(4)**..... what they liked doing?

Guide : They liked reading, music, and sports.

Tourist : I'm sorry, but what sport did they play?

Guide : They liked ball games.

11- Ali is introducing his cousin to Omar.

Ali : Hello Omar. This is my cousin, Samy. He lives in KSA.

Omar : It's nice to ...**(1)**....., Samy.

Samy : Pleased to meet you too, Samir. ...**(2)**..... you visited Cairo before.

Omar : No, I ...**(3)**....., but I've been to Alexandria.

Samy : Do you mean that you've been to Alexandria but not to Cairo?

Omar : That's right! ...**(4)**..... there with my school.

12- Tamer is telling Samir the news

Tame : Hello! Grandma. Can I ask you some questions?

Grand ma : Hello! Tamer. Sure.

Tamer : What did you ...**(1)**..... to do in the evenings, when you were young, Grand ma? Did you use to watch TV?

Grand ma : No, we didn't! We ...**(2)**..... use to have a TV in our house. My sister and I...**(3)**..... to draw. My father and mother used to read a lot. Remember, we did not use to have ...**(4)**..... on the farm! So when it got dark, we used to go to bed!

Tamer : Oh. What a quiet life!

Grand ma : It was really enjoyable.

13- Dalia and Salwa are discussing today's news.

Dalia : Have you heard what ...**(1)**..... in the city today?

Salwa : Yes, there was a fire in the new hospital.

Dalia : That's right. Is it ...**(2)**..... that some people were on the first floor?

Salwa : Yes, they could use the stairs. Firefighter used ladders to help them.

Dalia : I ...**(3)**..... about that.

Salwa : They ...**(4)**..... that the firefighters were very brave.

14- Sara is calling Leila at home.

Sara : Hello. Is Leila there, please?

Mrs Eman : No, I'm sorry, she isn't here at the ...**(1)**.....
Who's speaking, please?

Sara : It's Sara. ...**(2)**..... time will Leila be home?

Mrs Eman : She'll be home at six. Can I take a ...**(3)**.....?

Sara : Yes, please. Can you ...**(4)**..... Leila to phone me tonight?

Mrs Eman : OK, I'll do that. Goodbye!

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

Hamdi : Hello. My name is Hamdi. ...**(1)**..... is your name?

Fareed : I'm Fareed. I'm new here. Where is the ...**(2)**.....?

Hamdi : It's the big room at the end of this ...**(3)**..... . Do you have P.E. today?

Fareed : Yes, at 10 o'clock.

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

Fareed : We ...**(4)**..... hurry. It's almost 10 o'clock now.

16- Mona and her teacher are discussing the wind.

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

Mona : ...**(1)**....., can you ...**(2)**..... that, please?

Teacher : Yes, Cape Denison. It's in Antarctica. In 1913, scientists measured the ...**(3)**..... at 153 kilometres an hour.

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

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

Mona : That's very interesting.

17- Tamer is introducing his cousin to Karim.

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

Samir : It's nice to ...**(1)**..... you, Karim.

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

Samir : No, I ...**(3)**....., but I've been to Siwa.

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

Samir : That's right! I ...**(4)**..... there with my university.

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

Kamal : Have you ...**(1)**..... what happened in the city today?

Imad : Yes, there was a fire in the new hotel.

Kamal : That's ...**(2)**..... . Is it true that some people were in rooms on the second floor?

Imad : Yes, they couldn't use the stairs. Firefighters used ...**(3)**..... to help them.

Kamal : I heard ...**(3)**..... that.

Imad : They say that the firefighters were very ...**(4)**..... .

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

Dina : There's a film on TV tonight. ...**(1)**..... watch it.

Sawsan : Is it Meet my Cousins? I ...**(2)**..... like the sound of that.

Dina : What would like to watch, then, Sawsan?

Sawsan : I'd ...**(3)**..... watch the nature programme. It's about elephants. It ...**(4)**..... interesting.

Dina : I don't think I've seen that.

Sawsan : Great! You'll love it!

4 -Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1- **A** : What will happen if you run in the corridor?

B :

2- **A** :

B : We must be quiet in the school library.

3- **A** : May I speak to Tamer, please?

B : I'm sorry,

4- **A** :

B : I went to the park with my family.

5- **A** : Look! There are dark clouds in the sky.

B : It

6- **A** :

B : The Cairo Tower took five years to build it.

7- **Ahmed** : let's watch something on TV.

Nada : Ok

Ahmed : I recommend it. It is very funny.

8- **Mona** :

Rasha : No, what happened to your brother?

Mona : He has won a medal in swimming competition.

9- **Imad** : Let's go to the Cairo museum at the weekend.

Friend :

10- **Librarian** : Have you finished reading this book?

Soha : No,

11- **A** : Have you ever won a competition?

B : a lot of competitions.

12- **A** :

B : No, I haven't found any job.

13- **A** : How often do you go to the school library?

B :

14- **A** :

B : Yes, I'd like to buy a history book about Egypt.

15- **A** : Look, there are a lot of black clouds in the sky.

B :

16- **A** :

B : No, I have never played squash.

17- **A** : What do you know about the lighthouse of Alexandria?

B :

- 18- **A** :?
B : I'm sorry; Ahmed isn't here at the moment.
- 19- **Hassan** : Hello, can I speak to Ali, please?
Mother : Yes,
Ali : Hello, Hassan. I hope you are fine.
- 20- **A** :?
B : No, I have never been to Aswan.
- 21- **A** : I'm tired. I want to relax
B :
- 22- **A** :?
B : Sure, my mobile is on the table.
- 23- **A** : Let's play tennis.
B : I'd like to study for exams.
- 24- **Salma** : Nadia, have you met my father, Dr. Mohamed?
Nada :?
Dr Mohamed : Pleased to meet you.
- 25- **Amr** : Did you use to live on a farm when you were young?
Ahmed :
Amr : WOW! So you saw lots of farm animals.
- 26- **Mona** :?
Nada : When I was young, I used to run in the street.
- 27- **Hassan** : Hello, can I speak to Ali, please?
Mother : Yes,
Ali : Hello, Hassan. Thank you for calling back!
- 28- **Guide** : This pyramid is very old. It was used by ...
Tourist : Excuse me.?
Guide : It was built about 3,000 years ago. Now, where was I?
- 29- **Tamer** : Excuse me. Where is the office, please?
Teacher :
- 30- **Warda** : Can I ask a question??
Leila : When I was a child, I lived in Luxor.
- 31- **Munir** : Let's play squash.
Hatem : I'm tired. I'd like to go home.
Munir :
Hatem : All right! I'll play!
- 32- **Amal** : Nahla, have you met my teacher, Miss Amira?
Nahla : How do you do?
Miss Amira :

- 33- **Munir** : There are 28 letters in the Arabic alphabet but only 26 in English.
Hatem : Do you mean that Arabic has more letters?
Munir :
- 34- **Nabila** : I visited a town in England called Bury.
Reem :?
Nabila : Yes, I said that I visited a town in England called Bury.
- 35- **Omar** : Let's watch something on TV.
Nabil : OK.?
Omar : No, I wouldn't recommend it. It's not very funny.
- 36- **Mona** :?
Fatma : No. What happened to your sister?
Mona : She won a prize for writing an English poem.
- 37- **Yehya** : How long have you lived in this house?
Khaled :
Yehya : Thirteen years? That's a long time!
- 38- **Zeinab** : Is it true that Sara is in hospital?
Randa : Yes. She broke her leg.
Zeinab : Poor Sara!

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

P T 1a

- 1- You look right and left before you cross the road. Or
 Before you cross the road you look right and left.
 a- has to b- must c- mustn't d- can't
- 2- When did Ali that book?
 a- buy b- bought c- buys d- brought
- 3- Mona to school yesterday because she was ill.
 a- not come b- doesn't come c- don't come d- didn't come
- 4- I'm hungry. I think..... a sandwich.
 a- I have b- I'm going to have c- I'll have d- I had
- 5- Go up the stairs. The laboratory is on the first.....
 a- gate b- door c- flour d- floor
- 6- It is best to..... your school bag the night before you go to school.
 a- pack b- place c- put d- plan
- 7- On my new..... I can see that we have English in the morning.
 a- corridor b- timetable c- map d- location
- 8- Sunglasses can..... your eyes from the sun.
 a- pour b- peel c- protect d- put

P T 1b

- 9- You..... stay in the library after six o'clock because it closes then.
 a- must b- can't c- can d- did
- 10- Look, Grandma is carrying a lot of bags. I her.
 a- going to help b- will help c- help d- didn't help
- 11- It's near the end and it's 3-0 for Egypt. We..... the game!
 a- are going to win b- win c- will win d- mustn't win

- 12- We..... the museum tomorrow. Do you want to come with us?
 a- can't visit b- are going to visit c- visit d- must visit
- 13- We can enter the..... through those metal gates.
 a- king b- competition c- voyage d- palace
- 14- A..... is the world's largest animal.
 a- wall b- wool c- sheep d- whale
- 15- Hamdi has cousins in England and other..... in Italy.
 a- parents b- relatives c- families d- brothers
- 16- I love that book. I think it's!
 a- possible b- dangerous c- wonderful d- difficult

Longman Unit 1

- 17- Ali can English well.
 a- speak b- speaks c- spoken d- spoke
- 18- You park here. It's not allowed.
 a- can b- mustn't c- must d- should
- 19- People smoke in hospitals.
 a- should b- must c- can d- mustn't
- 20- I visit you this evening because I have a lot of homework to do.
 a- must b- can't c- can d- should
- 21- We talk in the library. It's a rule to follow.
 a- must b- mustn't c- can d- have to
- 22- You swim in the sea in a windy day; it's dangerous.
 a- must b- should c- can d- mustn't
- 23- We go to the changing room to get ready for P.E.
 a- can b- can't c- shouldn't d- mustn't
- 24- I can go to the park, but I play football there.
 a- must b- can't c- should d- can
- 25- I'm able to solve this problem: I solve it.
 a- can't b- must c- could d- can
- 26- It's dangerous to take this medicine: You take it.
 a- must b- can c- mustn't d- can't
- 27- I take photos here? –Yes, it forbidden.
 a- Must b- Should c- Can d- Mustn't
- 28- It is to follow rules. It is a must.
 a- unnecessary b- necessary c- unimportant d- dangerous
- 29- We have our lessons in the laboratory.
 a- English b- science c- social studies d- maths
- 30- My brother is a student a sports school.
 a- on b- for c- in d- at
- 31- We live on the second
 a- flower b- floor c- flour d- fur
- 32- Hadi karate for three hours every day.
 a- buys b- runs c- practises d- makes
- 33- We usually play football in the school
 a- offices b- playground c- classes d- lab
- 34- You have to school rules.
 a- fail b- fall c- follow d- feel

- 35- When is the best time to your bag for school?
 a- back b- pack c- pick d- sell
- 36- A student should put his up before he/she asks a question.
 a- hand b- head c- leg d- voice
- 37- If you run in the corridor, you will or hurt others.
 a- fall b- fail c- feel d- fell
- 38- We books at the school library.
 a- buy b- borrow c- write d- sell
- 39- We should at school on time.
 a- leave b- reach c- go d- arrive
- 40- We should be to our teachers.
 a- active b- rude c- busy d- polite

Longman Unit 2

- 41- Walid his old friends yesterday.
 a- is meeting b- met c- meets d- will meet
- 42- What you learn at school yesterday?
 a- do b- did c- does d- done
- 43- I visited London 2010.
 a- in b- when c- since d- ago
- 44- A week, Omar was in Paris.
 a- when b- for c- ago d- since
- 45- Who with you in the hospital yesterday?
 a- visited b- were c- is d- are
- 46- We dinner at a restaurant last evening.
 a- take b- had c- have d- were
- 47- Which school did she to when she was seven?
 a- going b- goes c- go d- went
- 48- Ali always football when he was young.
 a- plays b- played c- play d- playing
- 49- We at the museum last Friday.
 a- was b- were c- have d- had
- 50- I a lot of work to do yesterday.
 a- was b- have c- had d- were
- 51- Were you all ready for the exam? –Yes,.....
 a- we did b- I did c- I was d- we were
- 52- I read the questions well, but I answer three of them. I was really sad.
 a- don't b- could c- didn't d- wasn't
- 53- There are two lion at end of Qasr al-Nile Bridge.
 a- states b- roads c- statues d- streets
- 54- Salah al-Deen al-Ayoubi built the citadel to Cairo.
 a- visit b- protect c- fight d- see
- 55- There are a lot of over the Nile.
 a- bridges b- factories c- schools d- airports
- 56- Qasr al-Nile Bridge is 382 metres.....
 a- high b- tall c- long d- wide

- 57- Many people like to..... along the pavements of Qasr al-Nile Bridge.
 a- visit b- walk c- play d- sleep
- 58- You can see the of the Citadel from a long way away.
 a- roofs b- balconies c- towers d- tours
- 59- It took eight years to the Citadel.
 a- rebuild b- discover c- visit d- complete
- 60- The Lighthouse of Alexandria on a small island near Alexandria.
 a- put b- walked c- stood d- landed
- 61- The Lighthouse of Alexandria was built to ships
 a- help b- discover c- feel d- push
- 62- The Muntazah Palace is the sea in Alexandria.
 a- on b- by c- in d- over
- 63- King Abbas II built the Muntazah Palace as a/an for himself.
 a- home b- office c- school d- airport
- 64- Ibn Battuta was a famous.....
 a- pilot b- queen c- traveller d- king

Longman Unit 3

- 65- We visit our relatives today. It's our plan.
 a- will b- are going to c- can't d- shouldn't
- 66- It It's cloudy.
 a- rain b- rains c- will rain d- is going to rain
- 67- help me if I'm in trouble?
 a- Will you b- Do you c- Did you d- Are you
- 68- It's hot. – OK, I turn on the fan.
 a- am going to b- will c- can't d- mustn't
- 69- I think Salma the exam easily. She studied hard.
 a- pass b- passes c- is going to pass d- will pass
- 70- Hamza 16 tomorrow.
 a- was b- is going to be c- will be d- would be
- 71- What are you do when you go to the countryside?
 a- should b- will c- going to d- going
- 72- Wael decided to join faculty of engineering. He join it.
 a- would b- will c- have to d- is going to
- 73- We to Luxor. It's our decision.
 a- are travelling b- will travel c- are going to travel d- would travel
- 74- a new mobile tomorrow?
 a- Are you going to buy b- Did you buy c- Will you buy d- Have you bought
- 75- We the train to Alexandria; it's our intention.
 a- are taking b- are going to take c- will take d- would take
- 76- If you work harder, you earn more money.
 a- would b- will c- are going d- should
- 77- Students a lot of activities at school.
 a- see b- teach c- make d- do
- 78- We are a school project about sea water.
 a- doing b- making c- building d- seeing
- 79- We are going to have a in our fields.
 a- picnic b- voyage c- flight d- sail

- 80- We are going to on a long journey to the countryside .
 a- take b- live c- visit d- go
- 81- My dad is us to the countryside in the family van.
 a- driving b- leaving c- living d- flying
- 82- Have you got any for the weekend?
 a- pains b- plains c- planes d- plans
- 83- Who is the phone?
 a- repeating b- answering c- replying d- making
- 84- Wadi al-Hetan is an important in the desert.
 a- lake b- sea c- area d- port
- 85- The UNESCO ancient monuments all over the world.
 a- sells b- destroys c- protects d- visits
- 86- Why didn't many people Wadi al-Hetan before the 1980s?
 a- visit b- leave c- build d- go
- 87- Fossils are that were animals or plants millions of years ago.
 a- caves b- wells c- hills d- rocks
- 88- The UNESCO looks the world's most important places.
 a- on b- out c- after d- forward

Longman units 1:3

- 89- There are four classrooms on each side of the
 a- break b- floor c- corridor d- gates
- 90- Students talk loudly when they are in the library.
 a- can b- can't c- must d- mustn't
- 91- He a shower and left for work.
 a- has b- had c- have d- having
- 92- Today, we can see Qaitbey when we visit Alexandria.
 a- Fort b- Island c- Tower d- Bridge
- 93- I'd like to go a long journey to the countryside.
 a- at b- in c- on d- of
- 94- Next weekend, we are going to visit an ancient the temples at Abu Simbel.
 a- site b- sights c- signs d- sides
- 95- I visit my cousins this weekend. I have decided to see them.
 a- am going to b- will c- can't d- won't
- 96- In Wadi Al-Hitan, you can see many They are 40-50 million years old.
 a- whales b- bones c- skeletons d- fossils
- 97- When students have science lessons in the, they must be careful in it.
 a- library b- laboratory c- office d- corridor
- 98- Jim asleep while he was doing homework.
 a- fall b- falls c- fell d- fallen
- 99- Look at the dark clouds! It rain.
 a- will b- is going to c- won't d- can't
- 100- I hope you enjoy yourself the farm.
 a- on b- to c- of d- with

- 101- Salah al-Din al- Ayouby built the to protect Cairo.
 a- Bridge b- Tower c-Island d-Castle
- 102- We switch off the lights when we leave the room.
 a- can b- can't c- must d- mustn't
- 103- The school is big. It's on the first floor opposite the staff room.
 a- library b- playground c- fence d- stairs
- 104- There are wonderful of the river from the bridge.
 a- sight b- views c- statues d- museum
- 105- Did Mr Ashraf maths thirty years ago?
 a- teach b- teaches c- teaching d- taught
- 106- The plane journey from London to Cairo used to two days.
 a- carry b- ride c- take d- sit
- 107- The phone is ringing. I..... answer it.
 a- will b- can c- am d- am going to
- 108- After doing a project about the temples, we are going to have a
 a- tower b- picnic c- fort d- tours
- 109- Many people like to walk the pavements of the bridge in the evenings.
 a- at b- in c- along d- across
- 110- The in Cairo is one of the most important monuments in Egypt.
 a- Stadium b- Railway c- Island d- Castle
- 111- I'm sorry to you, but which places are famous in Cairo?
 a- interrupt b- say c- speak d- talk
- 112- A queen usually lives in a
 a- lighthouse b- museum c- palace d- tower
- 113- If you run in the ,you'll hurt others.
 a- break b- playground c- school d- corridor
- 114- Let's walk along the of the bridge this evening.
 a- beaches b- edges c- pavements d- islands
- 115- We're going a long journey to the north coast.
 a- in b- on c- for d- to
- 116- Next weekend, we're going to visit an ancient..... , "The temples at Abu Simbel".
 a- site b- side c- size d- sign
- 117- King Fuad Qasr al-Nil Bridge in 1933.
 a- was opened b- opens c- opened d- will open
- 118- We fly to Madrid on Friday. Here are our tickets.
 a- are going to b- will c- can d- can't
- 119- is a room or building in which scientists do tests and research.
 a- classroom b- laboratory c- school d- library

P T 2a

- 120- That is the stadium my favourite team play.
 a- where b- who c- what d- which
- 121- Tennis is a sport..... I've always been good at.
 a- who b- which c- where d- what
- 122- you finished your homework, Warda?
 a- Has b- Did c- Had d- Have

- 123- I've been to Cairo but I..... been to Luxor.
 a- not b- haven't c- never d- have
- 124- The final of the tennis..... is on Saturday.
 a- competition b- match c- stadium d- lesson
- 125- The students are They come from many different countries.
 a- travellers b- towers c- international d- ancient
- 126- Did you win a when you won the competition?
 a- tribe b- prize c- degree d- picnic
- 127- This key is one of many historical..... in the museum.
 a- objects b- buildings c- sites d- pavements

P T 2b

- 128- Mr Tamer is the man lives next to me.
 a- which b- where c- who d- he
- 129- Hamdi has..... to England. He'll be home next week.
 a- gone b- been c- go d- went
- 130- Some people have..... seen snow.
 a- ever b- can't c- no d- never
- 131- Have you ever English food?
 a- ate b- eat c- eaten d- eating
- 132- That woman is..... Her photo is in all the newspapers.
 a- hero! b- graduate! c- famous! d- good!
- 133- There was an..... outside the school today, but no one was hurt.
 a- island b- accident c- invention d- ankle
- 134- When we visited the rainforest, it was an amazing.....
 a- interview b- experiment c- airmail d- experience
- 135- You should be when you visit the library.
 a- fun b- wonderful c- quick d- quiet

Longman Unit 4

- 136- Mr Ahmad is the teacher teaches us English.
 a- whose b- who c- which d- what
- 137- Have you seen the car my father bought?
 a- which b- who c- what d- where
- 138- In our town, there is a big club we do many sports.
 a- that b- when c- which d- where
- 139- That is the horse won the race.
 a- that b- who c- whose d- where
- 140- I like the book my father bought me last week.
 a- whose b- what c- who d- which
- 141- This is the house my grandfather lived when he was a child.
 a- when b- where c- who d- whose
- 142- Friday is the time I go to my village.
 a- which b- where c- when d- who
- 143- Please, show me the mobile phone you bought yesterday.
 a- which b- what c- who d- whose
- 144- I met Adel mobile phone was lost.
 a- which b- who c- whose d- where

- 145- English is the subject I like most.
 a- who b- which c- whose d- where
- 146- Alexandria is the city I like to spend the summer holiday in.
 a- which b- where c- when d- who
- 147- January is the month in we have our mid-year holiday.
 a- what b- where c- when d- which
- 148- Cairo Stadium is in Nasr City.
 a- International b- National c- Local d- Foreign
- 149- The sun sets in the
 a- northwest b- northeast c- west d- north
- 150- The Cairo Stadium has 75,000 for the football matches.
 a- courts b- playgrounds c- chairs d- seats
- 151- Six teams played against the Egyptian team, Kenya, Morocco and Tunisia.
 a- consisting b- having c- including d- containing
- 152- In 2006, the final match was Egypt and Ivory Coast.
 a- between b- among c- with d- against
- 153- I hope Egypt will the competition.
 a- beat b- gain c- win d- earn
- 154- In 2006, Egypt won the Africa Cup of Nations for the time.
 a- fifth b- five c- fifteen d- fifty
- 155- Cairo Stadium in Nasr City is the of the Egyptian football team.
 a- house b- apartment c- home d- flat
- 156- Do you like football matches?
 a- watching b- seeing c- viewing d- buying
- 157- My uncle has a swimming in his villa.
 a- river b- lake c- pool d- pond
- 158- Which sport do you like to?
 a- make b- do c- see d- produce
- 159- How is the stadium from the airport?
 a- far b- wide c- much d- many

Longman Unit 5

- 160- Where is Ali? - He has the supermarket.
 a- gone b- gone to c- been to d- been
- 161- Sami came a moment ago. He has arrived.
 a- not b- never c- ever d- just
- 162- Ali in Cairo for three years only.
 a- had lived b- has lived c- lived d- was living
- 163- My uncle a taxi driver for 20 years. He still is a taxi driver.
 a- had been b- is c- has been d- was
- 164- Hatim hasn't visited us
 a- never b- for c- since d- yet
- 165- Have you your homework?
 a- do b- done c- doing d- did
- 166- I'm sorry I'm late. I to the hospital to visit my uncle.
 a- have been b- have gone c- go d- will go

- 167- Adel is very happy. He a prize.
a- had won b- won c- has won d- win
- 168- Has the thief that man's mobile phone?
a- steal b- stole c- stolen d- steals
- 169- Why are you sad? - I my passport just now.
a- have lost b- lost c- loses d- was losing
- 170- I've been to the Egyptian Museum, but I the Citadel yet.
a- didn't go to b- have gone to c- have been to d- haven't been to
- 171- Ali come on time this morning?
a- Has b- Is c- Was d- Had
- 172- The people who we are great; we hope to be successful like them.
a- admire b- hate c- fight d- dislike
- 173- Rania Elwani was one of the world's swimmers.
a- foreign b- worst c- slowest d- fastest
- 174- Rania Elwani started when she was 13.
a- swimming b- diving c- scoring d- running
- 175- Rania Elwani 77 medals in swimming.
a- beat b- won c- earned d- stole
- 176- My brother has a in medicine.
a- point b- mark c- degree d- grade
- 177- My father us that we can do many great things in life.
a- invented b- thought c- learned d- taught
- 178- I have from Cairo University.
a- graduated b- discovered c- gone d- completed
- 178- Have you ever sailed the Nile?
a- at b- in c- over d- on
- 180- I have never an elephant; I'm afraid to be on it.
a- pulled b- ridden c- driven d- pushed
- 181- Which subject did he get his degree?
a- on b- by c- in d- for
- 182- My father is a very kind man; he never stops people.
a- kicking b- hating c- hitting d- helping
- 183- Which sport do you like to?
a- do b- make c- see d- be

Longman Unit 6

- 184- Have you been to Hurghada?
a- never b- ever c- yet d- since
- 185- It's the first time I've been to a swimming pool.
a- soon b- yet c- never d- ever
- 186- My grandfather has used the internet; he hasn't used it.
a- never b- already c- ever d- yet
- 187- Have people ever on that island?
a- living b- lives c- lived d- live
- 188- I've seen ice in my city before.
a- ever b- never c- no d- yet

- 189- it snowed in your city before?
 a- Has b- Is c- Have d- Was
- 190- Has he ever late?
 a- come b- came c- coming d- comes
- 191- This place is very dry. It hasn't rained there
 a- before b- already c- never d- ever
- 192- the prize? – Yes, I won it yesterday.
 a- Did you win b- Are you winning c- Have you won d- Will you win
- 193- Have you ever Japanese?
 a- been studied b- studying c- studied d- study
- 194- Have you done your homework? – Yes, I it an hour ago.
 a- did b- have done c- do d- will do
- 195- I don't like meat. I've eaten it.
 a- already b- never c- ever d- yet
- 196- A lot of visit Egypt every year.
 a- tours b- tourists c- tourism d- tourist
- 197- Egypt has some places to visit.
 a- amazed b- amaze c- amazing d- amazingly
- 198- This is full of different kinds of trees.
 a- well b- frost c- desert d- forest
- 199- Has it ever in Egypt? – Yes, in 2013.
 a- snowed b- rained c- dried d- poured
- 200- The Egyptian Museum very ancient objects.
 a- sells b- contains c- steals d- consists
- 201- In the Kharga Museum of Antiquities, you can learn about life in the
 Desert long ago.
 a- Northern b- Southern c- Eastern d- Western
- 202- These monuments us a lot about ancient Egyptian history.
 a- see b- teach c- learn d- take
- 203- Egypt has very museums.
 a- interested b- interest c- interesting d- interestingly
- 204- What kind of are in the Kharga Museum of Antiquities?
 a- lessons b- units c- subjects d- objects
- 205- Antiquities are very and historical things.
 a- old b- bad c- cheap d- silly
- 206- A desert is usually and hot.
 a- rainy b- dry c- cold d- deep
- 207- We are proud of the Egyptian monuments.
 a- small b- old c- ancient d- big

Longman Units 4:6

- 208- How is it from the stadium to the airport? - Ten kilometres.
 a- long b- far c- much d- many
- 209- Let's go a run. No. I am tired.
 a- of b- with c- in d- for
- 210- Rania Elwani stopped swimming and has become a university
 a- graduate b- graduation c- graduated d- gradually

- 211- Yasser has taught us that with hard work, you can be
a- succeed b- success c- successful d- successfully
- 212- A is a group of people who live together in the same area.
a- trip b- tribe c- trouble d- team
- 213- Our visit to the Cairo Museum was an amazing.....
a- experience b- jewellery c- monument d- statue
- 214- If you visit the Egyptian museum, you can see many objects.
a- dry b- historical c- quiet d- cheap
- 215- That's the building my dad works.
a- which b- when c- who d- where
- 216- Have you used an electronic dictionary before?
a- never b- ever c- always d- yet
- 217- This is the new mobile I bought yesterday.
a- who b- where c- which d- when
- 218- Let's go to the swimming pool. The weather is sunny.
a- indoor b- indoors c- outdoor d- outdoors
- 219- One day, we went by boat. It was a great experience.
a- camping b- fishing c- living d- snowing
- 220- Who is the person do you most? -My father.
a- admire b- hate c- adopt d- attend
- 221- Look, Dina has bought new clothes. She's to the shops.
a- gone b- done c- been d-left
- 222- Is this the boy brother won the competition?
a- who b- whose c- which d- where
- 223- We enjoyed a tour of Berlin last week.
a- sightseeing b- museum c- smoking d- metre
- 224- Is this the house Charles Dickens lived in?
a- where b- which c- whose d- when
- 225- My dad isn't at home. He's to Cairo on business.
a- gone b- done c- been d-left
- 226- I to the new CD yet.
a- can listen b- haven't listened c- don't listen d- never listened
- 227- I'm worried, people don't like my story. Oh, go! Read it to me.
a- on b- in c- out d- for
- 228- Rania taught us that you can well at lots of things if you want to.
a- make b- try c- do d- have
- 229- "....." is / means things made of expensive stones and gold that people wear.
a- statues b- jewellery c- coins d- antiquities
- 230- A museum is usually historical and
a- noisy b- dark c- quiet d- dry
- 231- The used in the past, were much bigger than they are today.
a- computers b- jewellery c- coins d- money
- 232- This is the village I was born.
a- which b- where c- when d- whose

- 233- Let's go a run this afternoon.
 a- to b- at c- for d- in
- 234- After, I'd like to do my own business.
 a- graduate b- graduation c- graduated d- graduates
- 235- people do you admire? - My grandfather.
 a- Who b- Whose c- Where d- Which
- 236- My brother finished his university studies and got a in history.
 a- degree b- grade c- mark d- step
- 237- means things made of expensive stones and gold that people wear.
 a- July b- Jewellery c- Statues d- Coins
- 238- Our teacher taught us that with hard work, you can be
 a- success b- succeeded c- successful d- succeeds

P T 3a

- 239- The cup is clean .I have washed it.
 a- just b- yet c- ever d- never
- 240- It's ten past eight. The eight o'clock train left ten minutes
 a- already b- ago c- last d- yet
- 241- Omar has lived in El Minya..... 2012.
 a- for b- at c- in d- since
- 242- Leila's mother be a teacher, but now she works in a bank.
 a- is b- use to c- use d- used to
- 243- What..... is the news on, is it 1 or 2?
 a- channel b- television c- canal d- announcer
- 244- Don't use water to put an electric fire.
 a- on b- off c- out d- in
- 245- The window was very high so we used a..... to open it.
 a- ladder b- leather c- lid d- doll
- 246- The of computers is less than it used to be.
 a- money b- price c- much d- pounds

P T 3b

- 247- Have you done your English/ Arabic homework?
 a- just b- yet c- never d- ever
- 248- Soha is not hungry because she has had breakfast.
 a- yet b- already c- never d- ever
- 249- What did you..... watch on TV when you were younger?
 a- use b- use to c- used to d- used
- 250- I..... like tennis, but now I love it.
 a- use b- using c- didn't used to d- didn't use to
- 251- This programme is very..... I always laugh when I watch it.
 a- sad b- funny c- famous d- boring
- 252- All the children want to play with the new toy. They should take.....
 The children all want to play with the new toy. They should take.....
 a- times b- truth c- turns d- cards
- 253- There is no water in the bottle. It is.....
 a- empty b- filled c- space d- reason
- 254- The class did a..... to find out how people travelled to school.
 a- programme b- survey c- telegram d- prize

Longman Unit 7

- 255- Adel arrived a moment ago, he has arrived.
a- ever b- never c- just d- since
- 256- Sherif has already lunch .
a- have b- had c- having d- has
- 257- Hala hasn't come back from the office
a- never b- just c- already d- yet
- 258- I don't need to tidy the room as my sister has already it.
a- tidy b- tidying c- tidied d- tidies
- 259- Dalia to Tanta yet.
a- won't travel b- hasn't travelled c- don't travel d- hadn't travelled
- 260- I'm not going to watch the film, I have seen it
a- already b- yet c- ever d- never
- 261- Shadi to the Pyramids, but he hasn't been to Luxor.
a- has visited b- has been c- had been d- visited
- 262- We two lessons already.
a- have had b- had had c- have been d- had been
- 263- The bus has left. I can see it over there.
a- yet b- ever c- already d- never
- 264- Have you finished your work?
a- already b- ever c- never d- yet
- 265- Wael already returned home.
a- have b- are c- had d- has
- 266- '..... you work?' - Yes, I finished it ten minutes ago.'
a- Had you finished b- Have you finished
c- Did you finish d- Do you finish
- 267- Let's watch today's programme to see who will the tennis competition.
a- admire b- beat c- carry d- win
- 268- This nature programme is very
a- interesting b- interestingly c- interest d- interested
- 269- The competition is students studying science and students studying history.
a- at b- with c- between d- in
- 270- Animals are important and we should look them.
a- like b- in c- after d- out
- 271- It's to see how bees work together.
a- amazing b- amazingly c- amaze d- amazed
- 272- What is this TV programme on?
a- canal b- channel c- camera d- video
- 273- I..... that you watch that film. It's really good.
a- say b- tell c- rather d- recommend
- 274- Which film are you going to watch TV tonight?
a- by b- into c- on d- in
- 275- My brother likes to watch because they make him laugh.
a- comedies b- containers c- crops d- dates
- 276- This tells us interesting information about the weather.
a- comedy b- quiz show c- documentary d- tribe

- 299- He got a for winning the sports competition.
 a- medal b- modern c- middle d- model
- 300- The little child into the swimming pool.
 a- filled b- fell c- felt d- felled
- 301- There was a lot of wind and rain in the..... last night.
 a- storm b- stone c- earthquake d- volcano
- 302- There was a lot of from the fire.
 a- snow b- cloud c- rain d- smoke

Longman Unit 9

- 303- My uncle to be a bus driver.
 a- using b- used c- is used d- uses
- 304- Samir used to when he was young . He is often ill now.
 a- smoke b- smokes c- smoked d- smoking
- 305- Did you walk to school when you were a child?
 a- used b- used to c- use d- use to
- 306- I used to get up early when I was young, but now I
 a- do b- don't c- didn't d- did
- 307- In the past, people used a lot of letters.
 a- to send b- sent c- to sending d- send
- 308- Some people didn't to travel by plane because they were afraid of flying.
 a- using b- use c- used d- uses
- 309- It to be popular to send letters by pigeon.
 a- uses b- using c- used d- use
- 310- Messengers carry envelopes to people on foot.
 a- used to b- are used to c- are using d- used
- 311- How did you to go to school when you were a child?
 a- used b- user c- use d- using
- 312- I don't read newspapers as I
 a- use b- using c- used to d- used
- 313- Adel to playing computer games; he likes them so much.
 a- is used b- used c- is using d- using
- 314- In the past, sending letters was the best way to with people who were far away.
 a- phone b- tie c- send d- communicate
- 315- The Chinese paper.
 a- invented b -using c- found d- did
- 316- In the past, used to carry letters.
 a- chickens b- computers c- pigeons d- fish
- 317- used to carry envelopes in the past.
 a- Senders b- Receivers c- Passengers d- Messengers
- 318- The first envelopes were made animal skin.
 a- out b- in c- of d- up
- 319- A is a short electronic letter.
 a- letter b- messenger c- telegram d- litter
- 320- In 1917, planes started taking letters all over the world.
 a- pigeons b- communication c- emails d- airmail

- 321- Anyone with a computer and the internet can send
 a- telegrams b- letters c- emails d- airmails
- 322- networking sites are popular everywhere.
 a- Social b- Remote c- Stamp d- Bank
- 323- Websites can useful information about train timetables,
 post office prices, etc.
 a- see b- solve c- stick d- provide
- 324- The little child damaged the TV control.
 a- high b- far c- remotes d- remote
- 325- When was TV first watched in Egypt?
 a- colour b- colours c- coloured d- colourful

Longman Units 7:9

- 326- Most tourists want to see Tutankhamun's.....
 a- dams b- jewellery c- history d- coins
- 327- A long ago, people used gold for money.
 a- walls b- rivers c- museums d- coins
- 328- There are some beautiful in the museum's gardens.
 a- statues b- clothes c- tourists d- animals
- 329- The boys really enjoyed in tents in the desert.
 a- sightseeing b- swimming c- camping d- diving
- 330- This is the best film I have seen.
 a- never b- ever c- over d- every
- 331- I have never been to a museum
 a- ago b- after c- before d- since
- 332- I have been to Cairo but I been to Aswan.
 a- can't b- don't c- haven't d- am not
- 333- I enjoyed the show because it was.....
 a- amazed b- excited c- surprised d- amazing
- 334- Have you done your homework?
 a- ready b- already c- never d- yet
- 335- I'd rather football after school.
 a- play b- playing c- played d- to playing
- 336- I recommend that we can watch the film TV.
 a- in b- on c- at d- of
- 337- My father hasn't bought a new car
 a- ever b- already c- never d- yet
- 338- Let's watch 12 on channel 2.
 a- film b- match c- play d- episode
- 339- I have wanted to be a doctor I was a child.
 a- since b- for c- when d- while
- 340- Donia..... in Cairo three years ago.
 a- has lived b- have lived c- lived d- will live
- 341- She has seen the film an hour.
 a- since b- ago c- when d- for
- 342- Have you heard the latest on TV?
 a- new b- good c- news d- goods
- 343- There is no coffee in the cup. It is.....
 a- full b- filled c- empty d- thirsty

- 344- There is a big in the factory and some people were hurt.
a- film b- play c- fireman d- fire
- 345- The brave man the boy from fire.
a- rescued b- fired c- killed d- injure
- 346- How can you communicate tourists?
a- with b- in c- to d- about
- 347- In the past people used to send letters by
a- an eagle b- dragon c- camels d- pigeons
- 348- Students use their mobiles to go
a- to Cairo b- on ships c- online d- on boats
- 349- Schools students with books.
a- give b- provide c- take d- bring
- 350- Did Sara to do her homework regularly?
a- used b- not used c- use d- used to
- 351- My father used to hard to bring us up.
a- work b- working c- works d- have worked
- 352- My friend used to smoke heavily? But now, he
a- does b- did c- didn't d- doesn't
- 353- Sami used to get up early, he?
a- did b- didn't c- used d- doesn't
- 354- My class did a..... to find out how people travelled to school.
a- tour b- survey c-programme d- card
- 355- What did you..... to play when you were younger?
a- use b- use to c- used to d- used
- 356- I like football, but now I love it.
a- not use to b- not used to c- didn't use to d- didn't used to

Read and correct the underlined words:

P T 1a

- 1- You mustn't to drink water from the river. It's not clean. (.....)
- 2- How long did it took to complete the palace? (.....)
- 3- Qasr al-Nil Bridge has two status on each end. (.....)
- 4- We mustn't take in the library. (.....)

P T 1 b

- 5- People must take long showers. (.....)
- 6- It's cloudy. I think it should rain. (.....)
- 7- I bought some flowers from the bakery. (.....)
- 8- John needed some medicine, so he went to the supermarket. (.....)

Longman unit 1

- 9- It's a "No parking" area. You must park here. (.....)
- 10- We can live without water. (.....)
- 11- My father always tells me about the things that I can and couldn't do. (.....)
- 12- Tourists must damage our monuments. (.....)
- 13- I can do this long exercise: I'm too sick. (.....)
- 14- We mustn't never take things that belong to others. (.....)
- 15- I usually walk up at 6 every morning. (.....)
- 16- We have PE in the laboratory. (.....)

- 17- Classroom three is at the **button** of the stairs. (.....)
- 18- We put on our sports clothes in the **charging** room before we do PE. (.....)
- 19- A **house** is a large building for important people. (.....)
- 20- Who **learns** you English? (.....)

Longman unit 2

- 21- Which mobile did you **chose** last week? (.....)
- 22- I stayed in England **since** 2014. (.....)
- 23- I **don't** have much money to buy that toy yesterday. (.....)
- 24- I **meet** Rami when I was in Alexandria. (.....)
- 25- Hala **is** ill last week. (.....)
- 26- I went to the supermarket and **buy** many things. (.....)
- 27- It is dangerous to walk **cross** the busy street. (.....)
- 28- The Citadel in Cairo is one of the most famous **movements**. (.....)
- 29- Many **volcanoes** damaged the Lighthouse of Alexandria. (.....)
- 30- Ibn Battuta didn't enter the Lighthouse of Alexandria because it was too **safe**. (.....)
- 31- The Muntazah Palace has **height** walls around it. (.....)
- 32- How **old** did it take to complete the Cairo Tower? (.....)

Longman unit 3

- 33- I expect Tamer **is going to** visit us tomorrow. (.....)
- 34- We **will** buy a new villa as decided. (.....)
- 35- It's going to **becoming** very hot tomorrow. (.....)
- 36- Adel is **going** travel to Hurghada. (.....)
- 37- When Faten travels to Helwan, she **would** meet her friends there. (.....)
- 38- How old **are you going to** be next week? (.....)
- 39- We are going to visit an ancient **sight**. (.....)
- 40- A **voyage** is an air journey. (.....)
- 41- I **received** some photos to Ali. (.....)
- 42- It will be **fan** to meet my friends. (.....)
- 43- The journey was **excited**. (.....)
- 44- The Jurassic Coast is an area in the **southern** of England. (.....)

Longman units 1 : 3

- 45- We must **been** careful in the laboratory. (.....)
- 46- My classroom is at the end of the **break**. (.....)
- 47- We will go **in** a journey to the countryside. (.....)
- 48- The **bighthouse** of Alexandria was built to help boats at night. (.....)
- 49- We go to the **library** to have science lessons. (.....)
- 50- The sky is full of dark clouds. It **rains** soon. (.....)
- 51- You can see the Cairo **Tour** from a long way away. (.....)
- 52- This building was **build** ninety years ago. (.....)
- 53- What are you going to do **in** this weekend? (.....)
- 54- You can see a lot of ancient **movements** in the Cairo museum. (.....)
- 55- King Fuad **open** Qasr al-Nil Bridge in 1833. (.....)
- 56- Let's go to the **laboratory** to read about the history of Egypt. (.....)
- 57- He stopped exercising a year **before**. (.....)
- 58- Everyone believes he **would** win the competition. (.....)

- 59- Our school **laboratory** has a lot of English stories. (.....)
- 60- My mum went **shop** last week. (.....)

P T 2a

- 61- That's the man **which** bought our old car. (.....)
- 62- Have you ever **go** to the desert? (.....)
- 63- Telegrams are **electric** letters. (.....)
- 64- In the past, gold **camps** were used for money. (.....)

P T 2b

- 65- The teacher **where** teaches us maths is very friendly. (.....)
- 66- Ali's friend has **wrote** him an email. (.....)
- 67- I really **amaze** my mother because she does so much for us. (.....)
- 68- I enjoy sitting on the **island** in Alexandria and watching the sea. (.....)

Longman unit 4

- 69- Tell me about the best time **where** we can meet. (.....)
- 70- PE is the subject **who** a lot of students like to do. (.....)
- 71- Cairo is the city **where** I was born in. (.....)
- 72- This is the man **who** son became an engineer. (.....)
- 73- I saw the villa **where** my uncle bought. (.....)
- 74- Hatem is the assistant **whose** helps me in my office. (.....)
- 75- I have some difficult homework to **make**. (.....)
- 76- Ali always does very **will** in exams. (.....)
- 77- Let's **make** a new sport. (.....)
- 78- This player is very **fat**; he is thin and strong. (.....)
- 79- Ramy Ashour is an Egyptian **football** player. (.....)
- 80- Samir is good **in** tennis. (.....)

Longman unit 5

- 81- Ali has **gone** to London; he is in Alexandria now. (.....)
- 82- Samir **has come** an hour ago. (.....)
- 83- We **had** seen the Alexandria Library yet. (.....)
- 84- She **lived** in Aswan for years. She is still there. (.....)
- 85- **Are** you like that place? (.....)
- 86- We haven't seen Kamel for a long time. He **had** gone to France. (.....)
- 87- My friend is a great **swimming**. (.....)
- 88- A **mark** is what a student gets after completing university. (.....)
- 89- A **model** is a prize for doing something well. (.....)
- 90- Children go to school **in** the age of six. (.....)
- 91- Don't **worried**; the exam is easy. (.....)
- 92- Ibrahim Hamato is an **amazed** tennis player. (.....)

Longman unit 6

- 93- Have you **never** done karate? (.....)
- 94- We have never been to Aswan **after**? (.....)
- 95- Have you ever **drove** a car? (.....)
- 96- Has it **yet** rained in your town in summer? (.....)
- 97- Wael didn't come back. He has **been** to the bookshop. (.....)

- 98- It's the first time; Adel has **ever** been to England before. (.....)
- 99- Cairo is full of great **history** objects. (.....)
- 100- I need two **cons** to get a drink from that machine. (.....)
- 101- You have to be **quite** in the library. (.....)
- 102- Antarctica is a place in the **near** south of the world that is always very cold. (.....)
- 103- Why don't you sail on the Nile **by** a felucca? (.....)
- 104- Some tourists like **driving** in the Red Sea. (.....)

Longman units 4 : 6

- 105- This is the school **which** my father works. (.....)
- 106- Let's go **to** a run this afternoon. (.....)
- 107- I've **ever** seen snow in my life before. (.....)
- 108- A museum is usually **history** and quiet. (.....)
- 109- Have you ever sailed **at** the Nile? (.....)
- 110- Rania stopped **swim** and worked as a doctor. (.....)
- 111- Is Mary in her room? No, she's **been** to the cinema. (.....)
- 112- I have some **difficulty** homework. I can't do it. (.....)
- 113- Now Rania Elwani has a busy **live** as a doctor. (.....)
- 114- Her father was a **success** businessman. (.....)
- 115- Ahmed has just come back. He's **gone** to the gym. (.....)
- 116- This is the village **which** I was born. (.....)
- 117- How **long** is it from the stadium to the airport? (.....)
- 118- Mr. Tamer has **been** to America. He'll be back next month. (.....)
- 119- You must be careful when you are in the **library**. (.....)

P T 3a

- 120- Science is a very **interested** subject. (.....)
- 121- Our teacher has been at this school **since** ten years. (.....)
- 122- I want to **encourage** dinosaurs on the internet to learn more about them. (.....)
- 123- That shirt is too expensive! Can you lower the **reason**, please? (.....)

P T 3b

- 124- The children are very **exciting** about going to the museum. (.....)
- 125- I'm hungry. I haven't had lunch / dinner **already**. (.....)
- 126- Our teacher **gave** us with all the information we needed to do our project. (.....)
- 127- Layali got a **rescue** for winning the race. (.....)

Longman unit 7

- 128- Has she finished cooking **already**? (.....)
- 129- I have just **prepare** some food. (.....)
- 130- Have you **never** seen a lion? (.....)
- 131- 'Have you cleaned the hall?' - 'Yes, I **do**' (.....)
- 132- Reda **has** typed the report yet. (.....)
- 133- I have already **doing** my homework. (.....)
- 134- Tonight is the last **listing** about animals. (.....)
- 135- It's quarter **too** two. (.....)

- 136- The bus arrives **in** the bus stop at 2.15. (.....)
- 137- That programme was very **fun**. We all laughed. (.....)
- 138- We have just shown an amazing animal **program** on TV. (.....)
- 139- What **are** the news about? (.....)

Longman unit 8

- 140- Amal has waited **for** seven o'clock. (.....)
- 141- **Are** you been tired since you left the office? (.....)
- 142- He hasn't phoned me since he **has left** the company. (.....)
- 143- We miss Ali so much; he hasn't come to Egypt **since** years. (.....)
- 144- Manal **has been** to England in 2017. (.....)
- 145- We **have lived** in Mansoura for two years only; now we live in Benha. (.....)
- 146- The river used to **followed** after heavy rains. (.....)
- 147- I was **please** to return to my village again. (.....)
- 148- Have you **listened** the latest news? (.....)
- 149- The thief was trying to escape when the police **sudden** arrived. (.....)
- 150- She came first in the quiz and won a **price**. (.....)
- 151- A 20-**years**-old student recued the old man from the sea. (.....)

Longman unit 9

- 152- My grandfather didn't **used** to be lazy; he was a farmer. (.....)
- 153- There **uses** to be horses in Cairo's streets in the past. (.....)
- 154- Cairo's streets used **be** quiet and clean when I was a child. (.....)
- 155- Rami used to **travelling** by train when he was a university student. (.....)
- 156- My grandmother used to **cooks** wonderful food. (.....)
- 157- We used to **making** cakes when we were little. (.....)
- 158- What is the **cause** for the sky being blue? (.....)
- 159- **Prizes** are the amount of money you have to pay for things. (.....)
- 160- About a quarter of Egypt's **possessions** use the internet regularly. (.....)
- 161- **Emails** letters are the letters sent by air. (.....)
- 162- In the past, people didn't use to drive cars; they used to ride horses **instead of**. (.....)
- 163- One **disadvantage** of the internet is that it gives us a lot of information very quickly. (.....)

Longman units 7 : 9

- 164- The boy who wins the gold medal is very **exciting**. (.....)
- 165- Have you ever **being** to Luxor? (.....)
- 166- Visiting the rainforest was an amazing **experiment**. (.....)
- 167- **Has** Maha and Mona gone out? (.....)
- 168- Science is a very **interested** subject. (.....)
- 169- My friend has **ready** visited Cairo. (.....)
- 170- **Have** Ahmed met his new teacher yet? (.....)
- 171- I'd like to watch a programme about **mature**? (.....)
- 172- Firefighters are able to put **off** fires quickly. (.....)
- 173- There was a big storm and bad **wither** all over the world. (.....)
- 174- **For** then, I haven't seen her. (.....)
- 175- She has **decorates** her flat by herself. (.....)
- 176- We **use** to play football when we were younger. (.....)

- 177- The internet helps us to **search** information. (.....)
- 178- I 'm very **exciting** about going to the science club. (.....)
- 179- The internet **gave** us with the information we needed to do our research. (.....)
- 180- Amany got a **price** for winning the match. (.....)

W B exercises (modified)

- 181- We **must to** go to the laboratory for our science lessons. (.....)
- 182- Ali can **speaks** English in Mrs. Mona's classroom. (.....)
- 183- You **must eat not** in the changing room. (.....)
- 184- You **mustn't** look after your health. (.....)
- 185- People **can** smoke in hospitals. (.....)
- 186- Tennis is a game **who** many people enjoy. (.....)
- 187- That's the sports club **that** my brother plays basketball. (.....)
- 188- Hamdi is the boy **which** can swim really fast. (.....)
- 189- This is a bird **who** lives in the desert. (.....)
- 190- That is the shop **which** Magda bought her jumper. (.....)
- 191- John has **been** to England. He is coming back tomorrow. (.....)
- 192- My mother has a **prize** in medicine. (.....)
- 193- Salma has just won a gold **graduate** in her swimming competition! (.....)
- 194- I want to be like my teacher one day. He is my **successful**. (.....)
- 195- I've **yet** seen that movie, so I don't want to see it again. (.....)
- 196- I don't need any more juice since Ahmed has **only** bought some. (.....)
- 197- I haven't done my homework **then**, so I can't go out now. (.....)
- 198- They've just **showed** an amazing animal programme on TV. (.....)

W B p 32

- 199- This new book is very **interested**. (.....)
- 200- I am never **boring** when I watch the news. (.....)
- 201- Imad is **interesting** in computer games. (.....)
- 202- The tennis match was very **excited**. (.....)
- 203- The children were very **exciting** to play in the park. (.....)

Longman Enrichment Exercises

- 204- Tom is a better student **from** his sister. (.....)
- 205- The little girl looked **as** an angel. (.....)
- 206- He is a **quit** tall man. (.....)
- 207- Peter is taller than **I**. (.....)
- 208- **I'd like going** to the cinema tonight. (.....)
- 209- You'll feel **more** better after you get some rest. (.....)
- 210- Chris offered **lending** me his car. (.....)
- 211- He suggested **to have** dinner at an Italian restaurant. (.....)
- 212- The robbers were taken to **the court**. (.....)

B- Answer the following questions:

أسئلة اختبارات كتاب الطالب بالاجابات النموذجية

- 1- Why do you think Crusoe was unhappy when he was a slave? PT 1a**
I think he loved freedom and adventures. He also wanted to be a trader, travel to new places and learn new things.
- 2- Do you think Crusoe did the right thing by leaving home and sailing to Guinea? PT 1a**
Why or why not?
Yes, because he became a successful trader and returned to London with a lot of money.
- 3- How do you think the river was useful to Crusoe? PT 1b**
Crusoe could wash and drink some water.
- 4- How do we know that Crusoe was a successful trader? PT 1b**
He sold his goods in Guinea, and he went back to London with a lot of money.
- 5- Crusoe lived happily as a farmer in Brazil. Why do you think he wanted to be a trader again? PT 1b**
Because he was a successful trader and he wanted to earn more money. He also liked adventures.
- 6- Why do you think Crusoe's parents wanted him to get a job? PT 1b**
To earn a lot of money and lead a happy life.
- 7- How does Crusoe take things from the ship to the beach? PT 2a**
He uses a simple raft.
- 8- What was the problem with the first boat Crusoe built? PT 2a**
It was too big to move into the sea.
- 9- Why do you think Crusoe taught the parrot some words? PT 2a**
To have some company on the island.
- 10- Why do you think that Crusoe wrote a diary? PT 2a**
To remember what happened to him on the island. / To remember his life on the island.
- 11- What things did Crusoe first take from the ship and why? PT 2b**
He took food and drink, because these were the things he needed more.
- 12- Why did Crusoe make some pots? PT 2b**
So that he had something to cook in
- 13- How do you think the compass helped Crusoe? PT 2b**
It helped him to find his way and know directions on the island.
- 14- Why do you think Crusoe wanted to sail around the island? PT 2b**
To see what else he could find on the island.
- 15- Why didn't Crusoe want Friday to be his slave? PT 3a**
Because he wanted to have a friend not a slave.
- 16- What did Crusoe hear while he was walking on the hill? PT 3a**
He heard some guns.
- 17- Why do you think Crusoe taught Friday to speak English? PT 3a**
To be able to talk together.
- 18- Why do you think Crusoe found life difficult in England? PT 3a**
Because his wife died.
- 19- Why did the English captain give Crusoe his ship? PT 3b**
To thank Crusoe for saving him (from the mutineers).
- 20- How many children did Crusoe have? PT 3b**
Three children.
- 21- Why do you think Crusoe lived happily on the island for a time with his three friends? PT 3b**
Because he had some company, they could live happily and work.

22- Why do you think Crusoe decided to return to the island from England? PT 3b
Because his wife died.

أسئلة كتاب دليل تقويم الطالب

23- Do you think that Crusoe found a good job in London? Why/ Why not?

No, as he wanted to be a trader and sailor.

24- Why did Crusoe decide to be a trader?

Because trading was an exciting life and he was able to be a sailor and travel to new countries and see new things.

25- Do you think that Crusoe was lazy? Why/ Why not?

No. he built a fort and house.

26- Why do you think Crusoe didn't want to have a slave?

Because he wanted a friend and he tried slavery in Morocco himself.

27- Do you think that Crusoe and Friday were good friends? Why/ Why not?

Yes, because they spent the next three years very happily on the island. They told stories, talked and laughed a lot.

28- Do you think the second prisoner was a surprise? Why/ Why not?

Yes, because he was Friday's father.

29- Do you think that sleeping in a big tree was a good plan? Why / Why not?

Yes, so that he was safe from dangerous animals or people.

30- Do you think that Crusoe was afraid when he heard the guns? Why/ Why not?

Yes, he was afraid that the dangerous men are back again.

31- Why was the first prisoner lucky?

Because when escaped and ran up the beach. Crusoe quickly rescued him and took him to his house in the valley.

32- How do you think that the telescope was useful?

It helped Crusoe to see dangers from a distance, without being seen himself.

33- Why do you think that the first prisoner wanted to be Crusoe's slave?

Because Crusoe rescued him.

34- Do you think those men were really dangerous? Why/ Why not?

Yes, because Crusoe saw a fire on the beach and a man's bones.

35- How did Friday escape?

He escaped and ran up the beach. Crusoe quickly rescued the man.

36- Why was Crusoe happy to have a friend?

Because he has some company on the island.

37- Who was the second prisoner Crusoe and Friday discover?

Friday's father.

38- Do you think that Friday was helpful? Why/ Why not?

Yes. He helped Crusoe to grow food and keep animals. He also made Crusoe feel less lonely.

39- Why do you think Crusoe couldn't push the boat to the beach?

Because it was too big.

40- How do you think Crusoe's life was before seeing a man's footprint?

His life was good.

41- How do you think Crusoe and Friday spent their time on the island?

They told stories, talked and laughed a lot.

42- Why do you think Crusoe wrote his diary every night?

To remember what his life on the island was like and to keep a record of events.

43- Why do you think Crusoe taught Friday to speak English?

To be able to talk together.

44- Why do you think Friday wanted to be Crusoe's slave?

Because Crusoe rescued him.

45- If you were Crusoe, would you like Friday to be your slave?

No, because I would want a friend.

46- How do you think Crusoe took things from the ship to the beach?

He built a small raft.

47- Why do you think Crusoe taught the parrot some words?

To have some company on the island and this made him happy.

48- Why do you think that Crusoe wrote a diary?

To remember his life on the island and to keep a record of events.

49- What did you think Crusoe do when he returned to England?

- He married.

50- How do you think Crusoe felt when he saw the English ship?

I think he felt happy and hoped to get home soon.

51- Why did Crusoe feel sad when he left the island at the end?

Because he lived for a long time on the island.

52- Why do you think the English captain gave Crusoe his ship?

To thank him as Crusoe rescued his life, captured the mutineers and took back the English ship.

53- Why do you think Crusoe lived happily on the island for a time with his three friends? Because he had some company.

54- Why do you think Crusoe decided to return to the island from England?

Because his wife died and he felt sad.

اسئلة الكتاب المدرسى

55- Do you think life as a sailor in the 1600s was dangerous or safe?

Intro

It was probably dangerous. There were pirates. Their boats may not have been as strong as they are today, and the sea can be very rough. They were also away for a long time. They couldn't communicate with other ships or people on land if they had a problem.

56- Would you like to live alone on an island? Why / Why not?

Intro

Yes, because I love adventures. / No, because this might be dangerous.

57- Why do you think Crusoe wanted to become a sailor?

Ch 1

Because he wanted to travel and see the world.

58- What kind of goods do you think he bought to sell in Africa?

Ch 1

I think he bought foods, clothes, tools and guns.

59- Why do you think he decided to leave Brazil and become a trader again?

Ch 1

Because trading was an exciting life and he was able to be a sailor again.

60- Do you think Crusoe was too young to leave home and sail to Guinea?

Why / Why not?

Ch 1

Yes, because he was 18 and it was dangerous. / No, because he should depend on himself.

61- Do you think Crusoe was a brave man?

Ch 1

Probably, because he escaped from the pirates and learned to survive on his own.

“That first night, he slept in a big tree so that he was safe from dangerous animals or people.”

Ch 1

62- What does this tell us about Crusoe?

Crusoe was careful and clever.

63- Do you think that this was a good plan? Why / Why not?

Yes, so that he was safe from dangerous animals or people.

- 64- How did Crusoe's life as a farmer in Brazil help him on the island?** Ch 2
It helped him to grow rice and make cheese.
- 65- Crusoe had a telescope, a compass and some tools. Which of these things do you think was the most useful? Why?** Ch 2
I think the telescope was the most useful as it helped Crusoe to see dangers from a distance, without being seen himself.
- 66- Why do you think Crusoe decided to build a second house?** Ch 2
So that he could enjoy the beautiful valley.
- 67- Why was Crusoe afraid when he saw the man's footprint on the beach?** Ch 2
Because he knew that there was someone else on the island.
- 68- Why do you think Crusoe felt happy when his parrot learned to say some words?** Ch 2
So that he would have some company on the island.
- 69- Why do you think Crusoe wrote in his diary every night?** Ch 3
So that he would remember what his life on the island was like and to keep a record of events.
- 70- In what way was his telescope useful?** Ch 3
It helped Crusoe to see dangers from a distance, without being seen himself.
- 71- Why did Crusoe teach Friday to speak English?** Ch 3
To be able to talk together.
- 72- Do you think Crusoe found it easy or difficult to have three men on the island with him?** Ch 3
He probably enjoyed having the men on the island with him for company.
- 73- Do you think Crusoe will ever leave the island and return to England? Why / Why not?** Ch 3
Yes, because he loved his country.
- 74- Was it a good idea for Crusoe to climb into a ship that was sinking? Why / Why not?** Ch 3
Yes: He managed to find some useful items on the ship to bring back to the island.
No: He didn't know whether there was anyone on board. It could have been dangerous. The ship could sink while he was on it.
- 75- How do you think Crusoe felt when he saw the English ship?** Ch 4
I think he felt happy and hoped to get home soon.
- 76- Do you think Friday enjoyed living in England? Why / Why not?** Ch 4
No, because he missed his father. / Yes, because England was better than the island.
- 77- Why did Crusoe feel sad when he left the island at the end?** Ch 4
Because he lived for a long time on the island.

الاسئلة التالية بهذا الشكل من الاسئلة مستبعدة من صيغة امتحانات هذا العام 2020 – ويمكن صياغتها في صورة اسئلة تفكير نقدي.

- 1- Why did Daniel Defoe travel to lots of countries?**
For his jobs. He was a businessman who bought and sold things. He also worked as a reporter
- 2- How did Crusoe escape?**
He took a small fishing boat. He put some food and water in the boat and he sailed out to sea.
- 3- What did Crusoe find around the island?**
He found a beautiful valley.
- 4- What did Crusoe take from the ship?**
He collect food, tools, guns, knives and rope. He also had a small telescope, a compass, some books, pens, ink and paper.

5- When was Crusoe afraid?

When Crusoe saw a man's footprint and when he saw the dangerous men again.

6- What did Crusoe see when he ran to the top of the hill?

He saw a large Spanish ship which was slowly sinking into the sea.

7- What happened to Crusoe while sailing towards Guinea again?

When they were sailing towards Africa, some pirates took the ship. The pirates took Crusoe and the other sailors to Morocco and sold them as slaves.

8- What did pirates do with Crusoe and the other sailors?

The pirates took Crusoe and the other sailors to Morocco and sold them as slaves.

9- Why did the ship sink during their voyage to Guinea?

During their voyage, the ship sailed into a big storm. The storm became worse and finally the ship started to sink. One night, there was another storm and the ship sank.

10- What did Crusoe do when he heard the guns?

He ran to the top of the hill. With his telescope, he saw a large Spanish ship which was slowly sinking into the sea.

11- What did he see with his telescope?

He saw a large Spanish ship which was slowly sinking into the sea.

12- What did Crusoe find when he sailed to the ship?

He found some useful cooking pots, clothes and a bag of gold and silver coins.

13- How many men were on the island?

More than seven people.

14- Who were visiting the island?

The dangerous men.

15- What did he do after seeing a man's footprint?

He ran back to his fort. He stayed there for three days and made his fort stronger.

16- When did Crusoe use to write his diary?

Every day.

17- What did Crusoe find on the Spanish ship?

He found some useful cooking pots, clothes and a bag of gold and silver coins.

18- What was the problem with the first boat Crusoe built?

It was very big.

19- How did Crusoe and Friday help the English captain and his two friends?

They rescued his life, captured the mutineers and took back the English ship.

20- How many children did Crusoe have?

Three children.