|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **عاصمة** | **capital** | **محرك** | **engine** | **ليس فى الحقيقة** | **Not really** |
| **مؤسسة خيرية** | **Charity** | **بترول-زيت** | **oil** | **يحدث** | **happen** |
| **قارئ اخبار** | **Newsreader** | **شكرا جزيلا** | **Many thanks** | **مستعد- جاهز** | **Ready** |
| **نار** | **fire** | **هائل-ضخم** | **enormous** | **الان** | **At the moment** |
| **سكرتيرة** | **Secretary** | **زلزال** | **earthquake** | **سخان** | **heater** |
| **ستوديو** | **studio** | **اسيا** | **Asia** | **يصلح** | **repair** |
| **سيارة اسعاف** | **ambulance** | **يرسل** | **Send** | **سجادة** | **carpet** |
| **لا شئ** | **none** | **الحكومة** | **government** | **يوصل** | **deliver** |
| **قريب** | **Near** | **دولة- بلد** | **country** | **ينقل بعيدا** | **Take away** |
| **يفهم** | **Understand** | **صحفى-مذيع** | **reporter** | **ستارة** | **curtain** |
| **عناوين اخبار** | **Headlines** | **شمال غرب** | **northwest** | **يجمع** | **collect** |
| **مزرعة سمك** | **Fish farm** | **مدينة صغيرة** | **Town** | **يفصل-يطفئ** | **Turn off** |
| **ينصح** | **advise** | **مدينة كبيرة** | **city** | **يشغل** | Turn on |
| **جائزة** | **prize** | **يقتل** | **Kill** | **يتلف-تلف** | **damage** |
| **الاصلاحات** | **The repairs** | **يحاول ان** | **Try to** | **ينفخ -يملاء بالهواء** | **Pump up** |
| **عيادة صحية** | **Health clinic** | **يزرع-ينمو** | **Grow** | **اكتشاف** | **Discovery** |
| **سرقة** | **robbery** | **قديم** | **Ancient** | **محصول** | **crop** |
| **كهرباء** | **electricity** | **يجهز** | **equip** | **يستبدل** | replace |
| **يقبض على** | **arrest** | **مقبرة** | **tomb** | **صوبة بلاستيك** | **Plastic tunnels** |
| **وزير** | **minister** | **جندى** | **soldier** | **اطار** | **tyre** |

Language Functions

طلب مؤدب Polite request

Can / May / Could you help me, please?

Could you open the door?

الرد بالموافقة \* Yes, of course. Or Certainly.

الرد بالنفى No, I’m sorry I can’t. I’m busy.

**Grammar**

The passive

The present continuous

**He is repairing the car.**

**The car is being repaired.**

**My brother is playing**

**chess.**

**Chess is being played by my brother.**

**The present perfect**

He has checked the engine.

The engine has been checked

Have the cars been repaired yet?

**The chair has been already made.**

**The future**

**He will play football.**

**Football will be played**

**Soha will buy a car.**

**A car will be bought by Soha.**

**will + be + P.P**

**Am**

**Is + being + P. P**

**Are**

**Has + been + P. P**

**Have**

**have**

**has + been + P.P**

**am**

**is + being + P.P**

**are**

1- Finish the following dialogue:-

Eman is very hungry.

Eman :- I’m very hungry mum. I want –(1)--------.

Mum :- Sorry dear. Dinner –(2)---------- cooked now.

Eman :- And when –(3)--------- it be finished?

Mum :- --(4)------- half an hour. You can have an orange or an apple.

Eman :- Thank you Mum

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:-  
a) Mum wants Asmaa to buy her some fruit.

Mum :- Could you buy me some oranges, Asmaa?

Asmaa :- -------------------------------------------------.

Yehia is asking Othman how often he changes the oil.

Yehia :- ----------------------------------------------?

Othman :- I change it once a month.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3- Read and match:-

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **(B)** | **(A)** |
| a- being checked.  b- given a prize at school yesterday.  c- reads an interesting story.  d- about the accident last night.  e- cooked lunch yet.  f- already bought some food. | 1- They have  2- We heard  3- Salwa hasn’t  4- I was  5- Our car is |

4- Read the following, then answer the questions:

An enormous earthquake happened two hours ago in the mountains of northwest Asia. The ground is still being shaken every five minutes. Many houses have been damaged and many people are still inside buildings. Hundreds of people have been injured. So, people are trying to help each other. Doctors nurses and soldiers have been sent from the capital. Doctors have a problem because the hospital has been damaged. Egypt is sending three helicopters with team of doctors and nurses. Different charities have already collected forty million pounds to buy medicine

**A) Answer the following questions:**

1- How do you know that the earthquake was enormous?

2- What was the problem of doctors?

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

3- ---------- have collected forty million pounds.

a) Houses b) charities c) Schools d) Homes

4- The money was collected to buy ------------.

a) computers b) books c) vegetables d) medicine

5- Doctors , nurses and soldiers have been sent from the -------------.

a) port b) harbour c) capital d) sea

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5- Choose the correct answer:-

1- My bike ---------- at the moment.

a) is repairing b) repairs c) has been repaired d) is being repaired

2- --------- don’t we go for a walk in the evening?

a) Why b) How c) Where d) When

3- We use -------------- for covering the floor.

a) curtains b) grass c) carpets d) clothes

4- The ------- of ancient temple in Luxor was very important.

a) navigation b) discovery c) replacement d) transport

5- Five fish ----------- will be built next year.

a) houses b) farms c) forms d) homes

6- Has the kitchen ------------ clean yet?

a) is b) was c) been d) being

7- The engineer has ------------- the machine.

a) invited b) shook c) checked d) changed

8- He --------- up the tyres yesterday.

a) wind b) pumped c) brought d) sold

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:

1- computer- repaired – tomorrow- **The** – be - will.

2- tyres- up – **Ahmed** –the - pumped.

3- scored – **Ali**- goals – three- yesterday.

4- take – **Ambulances**- hospital – to – people – injured.

5- uncle – go – Paris- **My**- will – tomorrow- to

7- Read and correct the underlined words:-

1- The film will be **show** on Channel 1 this evening.

2- That medicine is a very useful **discover**.

3- The traffic police **is** always ready to help drivers.

4- When did the fire **started**?

5- A new way to grow food crops **have** invented by scientists.

6- More fish **are** been eaten in Egypt.

8- Look at the picture and write a short paragraph of 4 sentences

**Fish farms**

(The words in the box may help you)

**farms – eat -planned – built- cheap**

Nearly all the Egyptians like eating fish.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **مفيد** | **useful** | **قلق** | **Worried** | **يجلس** | **Sit** |
| **غالبا** | **Often** | **وجبة-غذاء** | **diet** | **بمفرده** | **Alone** |
| **مطبخ** | **kitchen** | **راحة** | **Rest** | **ثقيل** | **Heavy** |
| **صنبور** | **Tap** | **ربما** | **May be** | **يبدو سعيد** | **Look happy** |
| **يكوى-مكواة** | **iron** | **مستعد** | **Ready** | **كافى** | **Enough** |
| **طابق-ارضية** | **floor** | **ربما** | **Perhaps** | **يحمل** | **Carry** |
| **جاف-يجفف** | **dry** | **بنفسجى** | **purple** | **يتعلم** | **Learn** |
| **نبات-يزرع** | **Plant** | **جزر** | **Carrots** | **يشارك** | **share** |
| **ثلاجة** | **fridge** | **كوسة** | **courgettes** | **يخطئ** | **Do wrong** |
| **مروحة** | **fan** | **بذنجان** | **aubergines** | **صوت مرتفع** | **loud** |
| **حوض-يغوص** | **sink** | **الياف** | **fibre** | **من الممكن** | **probably** |
| **قذر** | **Dirty** | **سعرات حرارية** | **calories** | **يضر-ضار** | **Harm** |
| **يقدم** | **Introduce** | **دهن** | **fat** | **هادئ** | **quiet** |
| **ملحوظة** | **note** | **فيتامينات** | **vitamins** | **السمع** | **hearing** |
| **طاقة** | **energy** | **مرض** | **illness** | **يفقد** | **Lose** |
| **بصحة جيدة** | **healthy** | **يتوقف-يمنع** | **Stop** | **مصاب** | **Injured** |
| **قلب** | **heart** | **ملح** | **Salt** | **مريض** | **Patient** |
| **كمثرى** | **pears** | **سكر** | **sugar** | **كل** | **each** |
| **كمية** | **Quantity** | **يهضم** | **digest** | **نصيحة** | **advice** |
| **يضيف** | **add** | **الوان جميلة** | **colourful** | **ينصح** | **advise** |

Grammar

So and neither

نستخدم so – neither لتوضيح ان بعض الناس يشتركون مع اخرين فى شيئا ما او عند الردعلى شخص اخر.

تستخدم so فى الجمل المثبتة كالاتى :-

**(الجملة الثانية) الفاعل + فعل مساعد او ناقص + so الجملة الاولى -------- فعل مثبت + الفاعل**

**Examples**

1- Amira is busy now. So am I.

2- A) Yasser lives in Damietta.

b) So does Omar.

3- Hoda studied English yesterday. So did Yasmine.

تستخدم neither فى الجمل المنفية كالاتى :-

**(الجملة الثانية) الفاعل + فعل مساعد او ناقص + neither الجملة الاولى----- فعل منفى + الفاعل**

**Examples**

1- Ahmed hasn’t met the new boy. Neither has Islam.

2-(A) I must leave now. – (B) So must I.

3- They didn’t come here. Neither did Tamer.

Exercise

Choose

1- He lives in Cairo. So ------- she.

a) do b) did c) does d) will

2- Samir visited Luxor last year. ----------- did Majed.

a) So b) Neither c) Such d) Either

3- (A) They don’t work hard. (B) Neither -------- Amir.

a) do b) did c) has d) does

**Too many & too much**

تستخدم too many بمعنى اكثر من اللازم او المطلوب مع الاسماء المعدودة (التى لها مفرد و جمع) book books man men

**Examples**

\* He eats too many sweets. \* She is carrying too many boxes.

تستخدم too much بمعنى اكثر من اللازم او المطلوب مع الاسماء غير المعدودة (التى تكون مفرد دائما و ليس لها جمع ) money, water, oil, coffee, advice, music

Examples

\* There is too much water in the glass. \* He drinks too much water.

**Enough - little - few**

كلمة few بمعنى قليل للمعدود و هى عكس كلمة many

كذلك too few عكس too many بمعنى عدد اقل من اللازم

Too few books, too few chairs

تستخدم little بمعنى قليل للكمية كذلك too little بمعنى كمية اقل من اللازم

Too little bread, too little water

تستخدم كلمة enough بمعنى كاف و تاتى مع المعدود وغير المعدود

Enough money, enough pens

**Advice النصيحة**

هناك اكثر من صيغة للنصيحة:-

1- نستخدم should /shouldn’t ثم المصدر ( بمعنى يجن ان او لا يجب ان)

You **should** work hard. Ali **shouldn’t** play with matches.

2- نستخدم should be +P.P و هى صيغة المبنى للمجهول

New students should be shown where the library is.

Too many sweets shouldn’t be eaten everyday.

3- نستخدم If I were you , I’d /wouldn’t ---- ثم المصدر

If I were you, I’d go to the doctor. If I were you, I wouldn’t smoke.

**التنبؤ Predicting**

للتنبؤ بما سوف يحدث نستخدم **( المصدر + من المحتمل probably + will )**

She will probably harm her teeth, if she eats too many sweets.

If you eat a lot of food, you will probably put on weight.

**Exercises**

**Choose**

1- Eating -------- sweets everyday is bad for you.

a) too many b) a little c) some d) too much

2- Children ------------ enough milk every day.

a) should give b) should be given c) shouldn’t be given d) are giving

3- If I were you, I ----------- early.

a) sleep b) can sleep c) would sleep d) will sleep

4- If you eat --------- food, you will probably put on weight.

a) too many b) a little c) too little d) too much

5- We ---------- poor people.

a) should help b) can’t help c) shouldn’t help d) will be helped

6- If you eat too many sweets, you’ll -------- harm your teeth.

a) certain b) probably c) probable d) impossible

1- Finish the following dialogue:-

Leila is helping with the housework.

Leila :- Good morning Mum. How can –(1)------- you?

Mum :- The cups and glasses –(2)--------. Wash them please.

Leila :- What else, Mum?

Mum :- The floor of the kitchen is not –(3)-------. Sweep it, please. And don’t forget your dresses. They need – (4) -------, dear.

Leila :- OK, Mum . I’ll do everything at once

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:-  
a) Rahma has got a very bad cold.

Rahma :- I have got a very bad cold , Dad. What should I do?

Dad :- -------------------------------------------------.

Galal is asking Mohsen why eating tomatoes is important.

Galal :- ----------------------------------------------?

Mohsen :- To have a healthy heart.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3- Read and match:-

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **(B)** | **(A)** |
| a- eating fish and chips.  b- and so can Jehan.  c- while he was running.  d- have a good diet.  e- not good for your health.  f- and neither can Mona. | 1- You should always  2- Samir injured his arm  3- Hala can’t swim well  4- Eating too much food is  5- We enjoy |

4- Read the following, then answer the questions:

To have good health, we should have good food , do exercise and sleep for about eight hours a night. A good diet should contain vitamins found in vegetables and fruit. Vitamins give us fibre to help us digest our food. A good meal should also contain fats which are found in oil and butter, and carbohydrates found in bread and starch because they give us energy. We should also eat meat, lentil and beans because they are rich in proteins necessary for building new cells. We should also eat dairy products to have strong bones and teeth. We should do exercise to have strong bodies.

**A) Answer the following questions:**

1- Why are good food, exercise and sleep important?

2- What are oil and butter rich in?

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

3- ----------- are found in oil and butter.

a) Diet b) Fibre c) fats d) Fitness

4- We should do exercise to have strong ----------.

a) minds b) arms c) legs d) bodies

5- -------- give us fibre to help us digest our food.

a) Proteins b) Vitamins c) Fat d) Carbohydrates

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5- Choose the correct answer:-

1- Tom will ---------- himself to the class.

a) introduce b) lend c) give d) take

2- Hind lives in Damietta and so --------- I.

a) do b) did c) does d) am

3- Eating too ------- sweets will probably harm our teeth.

a) few b) many c) much d) little

4- Omar hasn’t bought a new skirt and --------- has Marwan.

a) so b) neither c) either d) such

5- I’m ------- about the result of the exam.

a) hurried b) carried c) worried d) injured

6- Carrots help us to -------- well.

a) see b) hear c) taste d) smell

7- Don’t be late ------ school again.

a) in b) for c) on d) at

8- We like this fruit ; it ---------- great.

a) buys b) sells c) tastes d) grows

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6- Write questions using the words in brackets:-

1- Children should be given milk every day. (What)

2- Dad will fly to London next week. (Where)

3- We should eat fruit and vegetables five times a day. (How often)

4- Fibre is important because it helps us digest our food. ( Why)

Or Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:

1- likes- films- TV-on- He- watching.

2- She’s – started – a new – at – just – school.

3- eat – times – three – I – meat – a week.

4- vitamins – Fruit – vegetables – and – us – give.

5- leg – your – What – wrong – is – with ?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7- Read and correct the underlined words:-

1- Azza is busy and so **we are.**

2- Your hands are very **clean**; wash them please.

3- Don’t eat **many** rice.

4- Osama wrote the homework and so **does** Amr.

5- We should eat too **much** salt.

6- Vegetables give us **proteins**.

7- Samar is good at English and **neither** am I.

8- Look at the picture and write a short paragraph of 4 sentences

**A healthy body**

(The words in the box may help you)

exercise – good food -sleep- rest - strong

We should keep our bodies healthy.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ارشادات** | **Instructions** | **بجوار** | **Next to** | **مسجد** | **Mosque** |
| **مبانى** | **buildings** | **بالقرب من** | **Near** | **سينما** | **Cinema** |
| **غير قادر على** | **Unable to** | **صالة العاب** | **Sports hall** | **مستشفى** | **hospital** |
| **خط مستقيم** | **Straight** | **سوق** | **market** | **بنك** | **Bank** |
| **منعطف** | **turning** | **مقهى** | **cafe** | **مكتب بريد** | **Post office** |
| **اتجاه** | **direction** | **موقف اتوبيس** | **Bus stop** | **محطة سكة حديد** | **Railway station** |
| **يمشى فى** | **Walk down** | **بائع الخضار** | **greengrocer** | **طريق** | **road** |
| **اساسى** | **Main** | **حديقة** | **park** | **شارع** | **street** |
| **فى اتجاه** | **Towards** | **صيدلى** | **Chemist** | **محل كتب** | **bookshop** |
| **حتى تصل الى** | **As far as** | **صيدلية** | **Pharmacy** | **سوبر ماركت** | **supermarket** |
| **حمام سباحة** | **pool** | **محطة بنزين** | **Petrol station** | **مخبز** | **bakery** |
| **عبر** | **across** | **كوبرى** | **bridge** | **كنيسة** | **church** |
| **خلال** | **Through** | **خريطة** | **Map** | **مطعم** | **Restaurant** |
| **مختبئ-مخفى** | **Hidden** | **المخ** | **The brain** | **فندق** | **Hotel** |
| **لغز** | **puzzle** | **جانب** | **side** | **اشارة مرور** | **Traffic lights** |
| **وقود** | **Fuel** | **مفكر** | **thinker** | **خلف** | **Behind** |
| **عظمة** | **bone** | **تفاصيل** | **Details** | **بين** | **Between** |
| **ديناصور** | **Dinosaur** | **يلمس** | **touch** | **مقابل** | **Opposite** |
| **صوت** | **sound** | **حقيقى** | **Real** | **ركن** | **corner** |
| **حرف متحرك** | **Vowel** | **رسم تخطيطى** | **diagram** | **امام** | **In front of** |

السؤال عن المكان Asking the way

\* How do I get to the (----------), please?

\* Where is the (--------), please?

\* Could you tell me the way to the (-------) , please?

**لاعطاء الاتجهات :-**

يسير للامامgo along يتجه يمين turn right يتجه يسارا turn left

على اليمين on the right على اليسار on the left مقابل opposite

بجوار next to امام in front of خلف behind يعبر عند cross at

\*\* How do I get to the market, please?

\* Go along this road and turn right at the second turning. The market is on the right.

Exercise

1- Finish the following dialogue:

Samir : Excuse me, how –(1)---- to the Giza zoo?

Policeman : ---(2)--------- that bridge. Then – (3) ------- right.

Samir : Is the zoo on the main road?

Policeman : Yes. It’s – (4) ------- corner.

2- Mini-dialogues

Marwa is asking Amany about the way to the hospital.

Marwa :- Could you tell me the way to the hospital, please?

Amany :- ------------------------------------------------.

Saad is asking Ahmed about the place of the bank.

Saad :- ----------------------------------------------------?

Ahmed : It’s next to the post office.

1- Finish the following dialogue:-

A tourist wants to go to the Nile Hilton.

Tourist :- Excuse me. –(1)-------- tell me the way to the Nile Hilton?

Policeman :- Yes, ----(2)------ that bridge. Then –(3)------ down the main

Road. If you take the second turning on the left, you –(4)-----it.

It’s nearly opposite the Egyptian museum.

Tourist :- Thank you very much.

Policeman :- You’re welcome , sir.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:-  
a) Nada is asking Dina where the fish restaurant is .

Nada :- Where is the fish restaurant?

Dina :- -------------------------------------------------.

b) Anwar is asking Taher how he can get to the bank.

Anwar :- ----------------------------------------------?

Taher :- Go along this road. It’s on your right.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3- Read and match:-

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **(B)** | **(A)** |
| a- running past the school.  b- go across roads or rivers.  c- in different ways.  d- the baker’s is there.  e- at the greengrocer’s.  f- names of places. | 1- Hotels , banks and shops are  2- We buy fruit and vegetables  3- bridges help us  4- People think  5- I can see a girl |

4- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Annette Kellerman was born in Australia in 1887. For many years, she was a very sick child. She had polio and could not walk easily. She had to wear metal supports on her legs to help her stand on her own. To make her legs stronger, her mother took her for swimming lessons every week.

Swimming made her legs so strong that when she was 15, she was able to throw away her supports. Annette won to gold medals in Paris Olympics in 1900. At last she became a famous film star.

**A) Answer the following questions:**

1- What was Annette’s nationality?

2- Why did Annette wear metal supports on her legs?

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

3- Annette won -------- in The Paris Olympics.

a) two silver medals b) some money c) a big cup d) two gold medals

4- ---------- made Annette‘s legs very strong.

a) Walking b) Running c) Swimming d) Standing up

5- Annette was born about --------- years ago.

a) 200 b) 20 c) 120 d) 150

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5- Choose the correct answer:-

1- “Under” is the opposite of -------------.

a) over b) behind c) up d) along

2- The girl ------- the green dress is my sister.

a) with b) in c) for d) at

3- People buy --------- at the chemist’s.

a) bread b) medicine c) food d) petrol

4- The bank is ------- the club and the chemist’s.

a) under b) down c) between d) on

5- How do I -------- to the nearest hospital, please?

a) make b) run c) get d) leave

6- He is ----------- to answer any test.

a) capable b) able c) enable d) enables

7- She is going -------- the school to the railway station.

a) from b) of c) to d) with

8- Walk as ------- as the cinema and cross at the traffic lights.

a) for b) far c) farther d) farthest

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6- Write questions using the words in brackets:-

1- The mosque is opposite the church. (Where)

2- “Left-brain” thinkers are good at talking and listening. (What)

3- There are two schools near our house. (How many)

Or Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:

1- listening – talking – **Ahmed** – good – and – at – is.

2- goes – **Doaa** – supermarket – bicycle – to – by - the.

3- ways – are – **These** – thinking – of - two.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7- Read and correct the underlined words:-

1- The **face** controls your body.

2- Go **long** that road past the café; the school is on the corner.

3- Ayah is going **to** the supermarket to the greengrocer’s.

4- These pieces of information **is** very important.

5- She is good **for** listening to soft music.

6- We think with our **head**

7- Ehab always starts his meal **in** salad .

8- Look at the picture and write a short paragraph of 4 sentences

**The brain**

(The words in the box may help you)

**sides- used for – different – left-brain- right-brain**

Brains thinks and controls the body.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **خرطوم** | **Hose** | **يطارد** | **chase** | **فجأة** | **suddenly** |
| **لغة** | **language** | **ملك** | **King** | **يشعر** | **feel** |
| **وسط** | **Middle** | **عندليب** | **nightingale** | **بصحة جيدة-بئر** | **Well** |
| **يخطط** | **plan** | **خادم** | **servant** | **فى الحال** | **Immediately** |
| **جميل** | **beautiful** | **الصين** | **China** | **يمسك** | **Hold** |
| **فيما بعد** | **later** | **يأسر** | **capture** | **فظيع** | **terrible** |
| **يتصل تليفونيا** | **phone** | **قفص** | **cage** | **صداع** | **headache** |
| **يصل** | **arrive** | **بطريقة مريحة** | **Comfortably** | **بهدوء** | **quietly** |
| **يضحك** | **Laugh** | **غابة** | **forest** | **يع من على** | **Fall out of** |
| **يصرخ** | **cry** | **بحزن** | **sadly** | **يهبط** | **land** |
| **ضعيف** | **weak** | **مغنى** | **singer** | **حلم** | **dream** |
| **غرفة النوم** | **Bedroom** | **هدية** | **present** | **يفحص** | **Examine** |
| **بالرغم من** | **Although** | **رياح- يملأ** | **wind** | **حاد** | **Sharp** |
| **ينتظر** | **wait** | **يصلح** | **repair** | **يدوس على** | **Step on** |
| **حتى** | **Until** | **يرد** | **reply** | **قدم حيوان** | **paw** |
| **فقط** | **Only** | **اطار** | **tyre** | **يبتسم** | **smile** |
| **يموت** | **Die** | **عملاق** | **Giant** | **هواء** | **air** |
| **يقيم مع** | **Stay with** | **يهرب** | **Run away** | **ضخم** | **huge** |
| **يضرب** | **hit** | **سلة** | **bin** | **بسلام** | **peacefully** |
| **يناقش** | **discuss** | **يرش** | **Spray** | **سبب** | **reason** |

**الصفات و الظروف Adjectives and adverbs**

الصفة تصف الاسم و تاتى قبله He is a clever doctor.

الظرف يصف الفعل و ياتى بعده He runs quickly.

ماعدا immediately , suddenly فيمكن ان ياتيا فى بداية الجملة او قبل الفعل.

Suddenly, the telephone rang. He immediately took a taxi.

يتكون الظرف غالبا باضافة (ly) فى نهاية الصفة

Slow slowly quiet quietly heavy heav**ily** horrible horrib**ly**

**لاحظ**  good well fast fast hard hard late late

Exercise

Choose

1- Maha swims ---------- in the sea.

a) slows b) slower c) slowly d) slowest

2- It rained ---------- yesterday.

a) heavier b) heaviest c) heavy d) heavily

3- Hoda studies ------------ to succeed.

a) harden b) hardly c) hard d) hardy

4- Omar landed ------------ on the ground.

a) save b) safely c) safe d) safety

5- He played tennis ------------.

a) well b) bad c) worse d) good

**ضمائر الوصل relative pronouns**

تستخدم ضمائر الوصل who-which-that-where لربط جملتين و تكوين جملة واحدة.

الذى / التى( للمفرد والجمع و المذكر و المؤنث) للعاقل **who**

**×**

\*There was a king. **He** lived in China.

\* There was a king who lived in China.

الذى / التى لغير للعاقل **which**

**×**

\*That’s the book. I bought it yesterday.

\*That’s the book which I bought yesterday.

الذى / التى( للمفرد والجمع و المذكر و المؤنث) للعاقل و غير العاقل **that**

\* That’s the doctor who/that lives next door.

\*Give me the pen which/that I gave you last week.

حيث للمكان **where**

**×**

My brother travelled to London. He worked there.

My brother travelled to London where he worked.

**مقارنة الظروف than + الظرف + more**

1- A horse can run more quickly than a cow.

2- A train moves more slowly than a plane.

**Exercise**

**Choose**

1- Many years ago there was a queen --------- lived in Cairo.

a) where b) who c) which d) when

2- He bought the car ---------- was expensive.

a) whom b) which c) where d) who

3- Leila spoke more --------- than Khoulod.

a) loud b) loudly c) quick d) slow

4- The servant found the tree ---------- the bird lived.

A) which b) that c) who d) where

1- Finish the following dialogue:-

Mohab had a dream.

Dad :- Good morning Mohab. You look very –(1)------- this morning.

Mohab : Yes, dad. I had a dream last night.

Dad :- What –(2)------ about?

Mohab :- I dreamed that I was flying in a plane –(3)------- landed in Paris.

Dad :- Oh I see. You are always –(4)------- travelling to other countries.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:-  
a) Nour is asking Shahinda why a fridge is important.

Nour :- Why is a fridge important?

Shahinda :- -------------------------------------------------.

b) Mazen is at the doctor’s

Doctor :- ----------------------------------------------?

Mazen :- I ;ve got a very bad cold , doctor.

3- Read and match:-

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **(B)** | **(A)** |
| a- who learns at school or university.  b- where you can keep your money.  c- where people can learn maths.  d- where patients are looked after.  e- which can learn to talk.  f- that sings beautifully. | 1- A parrot is a bird  2- A hospital is a place  3- A student is a person  4- A nightingale is a small bird  5- A bank is a place |

4- Read the following, then answer the questions:

One day, Amira went for a walk in the park. Suddenly, a giant cat was smiling and looking at her. Amira ran away from the cat but it went on chasing. So, Amira ran behind a tree which had a bin next to it. She picked up the bin and hit the cat hard but the cat didn’t stop chasing her. Suddenly, Amira saw a tap with a hose on **it**. Immediately, she ran to the tap and turned it in. She sprayed the cat with water in its face. The cat didn’t like it and ran away. Amira ran home and told mum about the cat in the park.

**A) Answer the following questions:**

1- Where was Amira walking?

2- What did Amira do when she saw the cat?

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

3- Amira was chased by a huge ---------.

a) elephant b) dog c) cat d) rat

4- The underlined pronoun “it” refers to the -------.

a) tap b) hose c) cat d) rat

5- Amira hit the cat hard with a --------.

a) hose b) tap c) bin d) bucket

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5- Choose the correct answer:-

1- Nabil can’t go fishing today. He’s got --------- wok to do.

a) too many b) too much c) not enough d) many

2- The bag -------- in on the table is Mona’s.

a) where b) whose c) which d) who

3- Animals and birds are kept in --------- in the zoo.

a) cages b) boxes c) flats d) cars

4- My grandfather is living -------- comfortably in our village than in Cairo.

a) much b) many c) most d) more

5- How often ----------- to the club?

a) you go b) you will go c) you went d) do you go

6- ---------- Adel got up early , the bus came late

a) Because b) Although c) But d) Because of

7- Ayman came back ----------- from Syria.

a) softly b) safe c) safely d) safety

8- The servant went to find the tree --------- the bird lived.

a) which b) whom c) who d) where

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6- Write questions using the words in brackets:-

1- It rained heavily yesterday. (When)

2- Badr didn’t go to school because he had a headache. (Why)

3- A huge elephant was chasing Heba. (What)

Or Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:

1- is – quick **– Nader** – at – English - learning.

2- has – **Menna** – got – very – headache-a - terrible.

3- examines- people – ill – **Who**- hospitals – in?.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7- Read and correct the underlined words:-

1- I was very ill last week, but I **fall** much better now.

2- When will you **go to** home today, Hassan?

3- Our grandpa always walks more **slow** than our father.

4- When I’m late for school, I **buy** a taxi.

5- **What** did Husam put the ball?

6- Nancy Agram sings **beautiful**.

7- Salwa speaks French **good**.

8- Look at the picture and write a short paragraph of 4 sentences

**Ramy’s headache**

(The words in the box may help you)

**headache – doctor -examined – medicine -rest**

Ramy did not go to school yesterday because he was sick

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **يتفق – يوافق** | **Agree** | **مرتب – منظم** | **tidy** | **طابع بريد** | **stamp** |
| **استراليا** | **Australia** | **مبتهج – مرح** | **cheerful** | **مشغول** | **Busy** |
| **يختلف- لا يوافق** | **disagree** | **عصبى** | **nervous** | **يجمع** | **collect** |
| **صحة** | **health** | **مساعد** | **helpful** | **حديث** | **modern** |
| **طول** | **length** | **مجتهد** | **Hard-working** | **يشعر بالملل** | **bored** |
| **لياقة بدنية** | **fitness** | **كسول** | **Lazy** | **دولة** | **country** |
| **ارتفاع** | **height** | **ماهر – ذكى** | **clever** | **جنسية** | **nationality** |
| **دائرة** | **circle** | **ذكى** | **intelligent** | **مربع** | **square** |
| **شكل** | **shape** | **امين** | **Honest** | **دائرى** | **Round** |
| **حجم** | **Size** | **قوى البنية** | **Well-built** | **بيضاوى** | **Oval** |
| **كابتن** | **captain** | **نحيف** | **Slim** | **مستطيل** | **rectangular** |
| **جغرافيا** | **geography** | **صغير السن** | **young** | **مثلث** | **Triangular** |
| **يرتدى** | **wear** | **رفيع** | **Thin** | **مؤدب** | **Polite** |
| **اهتمامات** | **Interests** | **داكن – غامق** | **Dark** | **شخصية** | **Character** |
| **للغاية** | **Extremely** | **اشقر** | **fair** | **نشيط** | **Energetic** |
| **الى حد ما** | **Quite** | **يخمن** | **guess** | **طماع** | **Greedy** |
| **وقت فراغ** | **Free time** | **نفس الشئ** | **The same** | **ودود** | **friendly** |

**Structures**

الترتيب الصحيح للصفات فى جملة واحدة The correct order of adjectives

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| الجنسية nationality | الشكل shape | العمر age | الحجم size |
| Egyptian , Greek, Indian | Round ,oval, rectangular | Old, new, modern | Tall, big , large, small |

Examples

- It’s a tall, old, round, French tower.

- It’s a large, old, rectangular, Egyptian building.

للسؤال عن مقدار صفة معينة ( الصفة How + ( adj-

How polite is he?

How greedy is she?

How energetic are they?

**لدرجة كبيرة جدا (للغاية) extremely**

**جدا very**

**الى حد ما نوعا ما quite**

**ليس جدا not very**

**ليس على الاطلاق not at all**

}

و للاجابة نستخدم

Examples

1- He is extremely energetic. 2- She is very happy.

3- We are very friendly. 4- They are not very rich.

5- She is not at all greedy.

اشكرك على Thank you + for + noun or v-ing Thank you for your present. Thank you for helping me.

اى نوع من الاشخاص What kind of person

What kind of person is Mona? - She is polite.

Ann is from Australia.

She comes from Australia.

She is Australia.

----------------------------------

**Love + noun or v-ing**

Ali loves sailing.

---------------------------------

**Good at + noun or v-ing**

Azza is good at drawing.

تستخدم with مع اجزاء الجسم She is tall with long hair.

**طرق مختلفة للاستفهام**

How high = What is the height of

How old = What is the age of

How much = What is the price of

How big = What size

How long = What is the length of

How heavy = What is the weight of

**Examples**

How old are you? - What age are you?

How big are your new shoes?

What size are your new shoes?

B12

B12

**Exercise**

**Match**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (B) | (A) |
| a- What is the length of the kitchen?  b- What is the height of that building?  c- What size is this jacket?  d- What‘s the price of your new bag?  e- What does he do?  f- What age is your mother? | 1- How old is your mother?  2- How much is your new bag?  3- How high is that building?  4- How big is this jacket?  5- How long is the kitchen? |

**Choose**

1- The man ------ a small nose is my uncle.

a) in b) on c) with d) at

2- --------- does Fatma look like? – She is short and thin.

a) How b) What c) Which d) When

3- --------- age is your dad? – He is 45 years old.

a) How b) What c) When d) Which

B10

B10

Test on unit 22

1- Finish the following dialogue:-

Ahmed and Nabil , a footballer, are talking about football.

Ahmed :- I think football is the most popular game in Egypt.

Nabil :- I agree with you

Ahmed :- --(1)------ do you play football?

Nabil :- I play football because I love it.

Ahmed :- Are you –(2)------ ?

Nabil :- Of course not, I play it not for money.

Ahmed :- How many goals have you –(3)------?

Nabil :- Twenty goals till today.

Ahmed :- Are you an ---(4)------ person?

Nabil :- Yes, I think so, I play the match without stopping.

2- supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:-  
a) Nabila is asking Sara about a stamp she ‘s just bought .

Nabila :- What kind of stamp?

Sara :- -------------------------------------------------.

b) Yasmine is asking Huda about her teacher of English.

Yasmine :- ----------------------------------------------?

Huda :- She’s friendly and energetic.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3- Read and match:-

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **(B)** | **(A)** |
| a- It’s round.  b- He’s from London.  c- It’s very high.  d- It’s four metres long.  e- He’s 15 years old.  f- I’ve got three. | 1- What age is Walid?  2- How long is your bed room?  3- What shape is this watch?  4- Where is Bob from?  5- How many sisters have you got? |

4- Read the following, then answer the questions:

I have a polite pen friend whose name is Tom Brown. He is from Australia. He is 14 and lives in Melbourne. He is very tall for his age and quite thin. **He** has got short, dark hair with a round face, small nose and brown eyes. He’s very kind and quite hard- working. In his free time, he loves swimming and he is also very good at playing the piano. He is doing very well at school. His favourite subject is science.

**A) Answer the following questions:**

1- What‘s the nationality of Tom?

2- How does Tom spend his free time?

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

3- The underlined pronoun” He” refers to ------------.

a) Tom’s b) Brown c) Tom Brown d) Brown Tom

4- Tom Brown is --------- for his age.

a) tall b) short c) thin d) fat

5- Tom Brown is interested in ---------------.

a) playing the piano b) swimming c) science d) all of them

5- Choose the correct answer:-

1- She stopped ---------- tennis because she ‘s much work to do.

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

2- -------- length is the road to Alexandria?

a) How b) What c) When d) Where

3- ---------- energetic are you?

a) How b) What c) Who d) Where

4- A footballer shouldn’t be ----------- towards all other footballers.

a) polite b) tidy c) greedy d) kind

5- Hana is -------- at sewing new dresses.

a) fond b) interested c) bad d) proud

6- We have to be friendly --------- our neighbours.

a) at b) for c) with d) in

7- He has got 20 million pounds ; he is --------- rich.

a) quite b) extremely c) not very d) not at all

8- Salim is ------------ very well at school this year.

a) making b) doing c) going d) keeping

9- My aunt isn’t tall, she is ------------.

a) short b) thin c) fat d) old

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6- Write questions using the words in brackets:-

1- We like Soha because she is very kind. (Why)

2- That building is 30 metres high. (How high)

3- That dress is 50 pounds. (How much)

Or Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:

1- stamps – **He**- interested – collecting – is - in.

2- energetic – **She** – extremely- is - girl.

3- rice – stopped – **I** – eating - much.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7- Read and correct the underlined words:-

1- She is twenty years **age** .

2- **What** friendly is Ahmed?

3- Ali is **extreme** polite.

4- My bag **weights** 30 kgs.

5- A good friend should be **lazy**.

6- Thank you **on** helping me, Gannah

7- **What** is your favourite character from history?

8- Look at the picture and write a short paragraph of 4 sentences

My pen friend

(The words in the box may help you)

**nationality – interested -character – face- kind**

A good friend should be friendly , polite and kind.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ثم – بعد ذلك** | **Then** | **مودم** | **Modem** | **يبين – يوضح** | **Show** |
| **جبل** | **Mountain** | **بنزين** | **Petrol** | **يدخل** | **Get on** |
| **انقاذ** | **Rescue** | **اختبار – يختبر** | **Test** | **يشغل ( جهاز)** | **Switch on** |
| **موقع على النت** | **Website** | **بترول** | **oil** | **يطفئ (جهاز)** | **Switch off** |
| **يضغط** | **press** | **يعتنى ب** | **Take care** | **يشغل ( جهاز)** | **Turn on** |
| **زر** | **button** | **صندوق الاسعافات** | **First-aid box** | **يطفئ (جهاز)** | **Turn off** |
| **يدفع** | **push** | **يدعو** | **Invite** | **سهم** | **arrow** |
| **رحلة** | **trip** | **غاضب** | **angry** | **معمل** | **laboratory** |
| **مروحية** | **Helicopter** | **يتصل** | **Keep in touch** | **توقف لفترة قصيرة** | **Pause** |
| **ينتظر** | **Hold on** | **اشارة** | **signal** | **شاشة** | **Screen** |
| **طريق – اثر** | **Track** | **احزمة المقاعد** | **Seat belts** | **لوحة مفاتيح** | **keyboard** |
| **يصطدم** | **crash** | **ينقلب** | **Turn over** | **شاشة** | **Monitor** |
| **ملاحة** | **navigation** | **بسبب** | **Because of** | **رمز – ايقونة** | **Icon** |
| **كهربى** | **Electric** | **اناء** | **pot** | **مفتاح** | **Switch** |
| **يؤلم** | **hurt** | **صاخب** | **Noisy** | **ينقر** | **click** |
| **احدث** | **Latest** | **يبدأ** | **start** | **فارة – ماوس** | **mouse** |
| **يلتقط** | **Pick up** | **يامل** | **hope** | **طابعة** | **printer** |

Reported speech

الكلام المنقول من شخص لشخص أخر ( المباشر و غير المباشر)

1. الجمل الامرية ( التعليمات المثبتة و المنفية)

* عند تحويل الامر الى غير مباشرنتبع الاتى :-

1. نحول said to الى told او asked
2. نحذف علامات التنصيص “ “ و نضع to ثم الفعل فى المصدر اذا كان الفعل مثبت و نضع not to اذا كان الفعل منفى .

Examples

1- He said to me, “Switch the computer on”

He told me to switch the computer on.

2- Ahmed said to Soha,”Don’t turn off the radio”

Ahmed asked Soha not to turn off the radio.

3- Sherouk said to Shahinda,” Hold the mouse carefully”

Sherouk told Shahinda to hold the mouse carefully.

Exercise

**Choose**

1- Mum asked me ------------ my room.

a) tidy b) to tidy c) tidied d) not tidy

2- I told my little brother --------- a lot of noise.

a) don’t make b) to make c) make d) not to make

3- --------- be late for school again, Karim.

a) Hasn’t b) Didn’t c) Don’t d) Wasn’t

4- Mother told Hanan to ----------- the floor.

a) swept b) sweeps c) sweeping d) sweep

**Rearrange**

1- told- **Ayah**- not to- matches- with-play-Omar.

2- **He**- not to – click- me –told.

**يريد ( مصدر) + to + مفعول + want + فاعل**

He wants me to help him.

**Want + noun**

She wants the book.

**Want to + verb**

Amir wants to look at the picture.

**ينتظر wait for**

**\* Wait for me please.**

---------------------------------------

يقلق على worry about

\* Don’t worry about Soha.

It is – was + adjective + to + verb

It is important to wash your hands before eating.

It is – was + adjective + for + object + to + verb

It was easy for Samy to answer the question.

Exercise

1- I want --------- fish and rice for lunch, mum.

a) eat b) eating c) to eat d) to eating

2- Wait ------- me near the library, please.

a) on b) at c) for d) about

3- Is it difficult --------- you to do this sum?

a) to b) for c) on d) with

1. **الجمل الخبرية**

لتحويل الجملة الخبرية نتبع الاتى

1- اذا كان بالجملة said تبقى كما هى اما اذا كان بالجملةsaid to تحول الى told

2- نحذف علامات التنصيص و نضع that و يمكن حذفها

3- تتغير الضمائر حسب المتكلم و المخاطب

4- نغير الازمنة حسب الاتى :-

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ماضى بسيط past simple  Played came | مضارع بسيط present simple  Play(s) come(s) |
| ماضى مستمر past continuous  Was- were +v-ing | مضارع مستمر present continuous  Am-is-are + v-ing |
| Was | Am-is |
| Were | Are |
| Had | Have –has |
| Might | may |
| Could | Can |
| Would | Will |

Examples

1- Ali said,” I will go to school” \* Ali said that he would go to school.

2- Dalia said to Sally,” I hope we won’t get lost”

3- Dalia told Sally that she hoped they wouldn’t get lost.

Amany said to Yasmine,” I am playing” \* Amany told Yasmine that she was playing.

**كلمة say-said ياتى بعدها that بدون مفعول**

**He said that he was late.**

**كلمة said to تاتى فى الكلام المباشر فقط و تحول الى**

**told و ياتى بعدها مفعول**

**كلمة tell-told لابد ان ياتى بعدها مفعول وتاتى عادة فى الكلام غير المباشر**

**Exercise**

**Choose**

1- He -------- he was very busy last Monday.

a) told b) asked c) said d) invited

2- She -------- me she would travel to Rome on Sunday.

a) said b) asked c) told d) invited

3- Norhan said ---------- she was ready to go.

a) to b) that c) not to d) what

4- Nadia said she --------- the questions in the test.

a) answer b) is answering c) answered d) answers

**Correct**

1- He told me **that** wait for him near the bank.

2- They asked us **don’t** play for a long time.

1- Finish the following dialogue:-

Mahmoud wants to go to the cinema.

Mahmoud :- can I go to the cinema with –(1)-----, dad?

Dad :- --(2)-----. But don’t be late, dear.

Mahmoud :- I want you –(3)------ some money , please.

Dad :- ----(4)------ do you want?.

Mahmoud :- Two pounds, please.

Dad :- Thank you very much, Dad.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:-  
a) Wafaa is asking Safaa about her character.

Wafaa :- How energetic are you?

Safaa :- -------------------------------------------------.

B ) Maher and Hany are talking about the internet.

Maher :- ----------------------------------------------?

Hany :- I want to learn how to get on the internet.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3- Read and match:-

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **(B)** | **(A)** |
| a- he does a lot of exercise.  b- I think you should cut it.  c- we shouldn’t eat too much fat.  d- and a round face.  e- 3000 metres high.  f- the right amount of energy. | 1- Reham has long hair  2-That mountain is about  3- We need a good diet to give us  4- Sayed is very fit because  5- Your hair looks very long, so |

4- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Hassan is a prep pupil in El Sadat Prep School for boys. He is at the age of thirteen. **He** lives with his family in Disouk. His father works in a big hospital in Disouk. His mother teaches science at Disouk prep school for girls. She looks after her other sons, Ahmed and Ramy, and her daughter Nehad who works as a chemist. Ahmed and Ramy are still university students. They are hard-working and tidy. Nehad is interested in computer games and reading. Doctor Gamal’s hobbies are reading and playing chess. The members of this family love each other.

**A) Answer the following questions:**

1- What‘s the job of Hassan’s mother?

2- What’s Hassan’s father interested in?

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

3- Nehad is a --------------.

a) dentist b) pupil c) doctor d) chemist

4- Ahmed and Ramy are ---------------.

a) hard-working b) unhappy c) tidy d) hard-working and tidy

5- The underlined pronoun “he “ refers to -----------------.

a) Hassan b) Ahmed c) Ramy d) Gamal

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5- Choose the correct answer:-

1- Maher --------- that he would visit his uncle the next day.

a) told b) asked c) invited d) said

2- Hany used to ------------- his younger sister from school on Sundays.

a) bring b) welcome c) collect d) send

3- Huda -------- Mai that she’d finished her exercise.

a) asked b) told c) said d) invited

4- A doctor takes --------- of patients.

a) care b) car c) card d) cares

5- Fady looks forward to ----------------- a new car.

a) buy b) bought c) buying d) buys

6- Nadia told Soha ------- her room everyday.

a) clean b) to clean c) cleaning d) to cleaning

7- She -------- she was ready to help us.

a) asked b) told c) said d) invited

8- ---------------- in touch with all your friends , Samy.

a) do b) go c) keep d) make

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6- Write questions using the words in brackets:-

1- They use the radio to keep in touch. (Why)

2- Ashraf will meet Wael in the park. (Where)

3- Heba asked Ayah to tidy her room. (What)

Or Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:

1- late – be – **Don’t** – Salwa – again.

2- birthday- **Mona** – invited me – to – her - party.

3- said- **He** – very – was – busy- he.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7- Read and correct the underlined words:-

1- Mum told me **that** wash the dirty dishes.

2- I look forward to **meet** my old friends.

3- Doctors and nurses **give** care of ill people.

4- Dad always picks me **on** after school.

5- Menna looks **for** her child when he is sick.

6- She **told** that she’d bought a new skirt.

7- I **invented** Shady to lunch yesterday.

8- Look at the picture and write a short paragraph of 4 sentences

**Oil in Egypt**

(The words in the box may help you)

**Very important – means of transport - factories – sell – other countries**

There is a lot of oil in Egypt.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **دخان** | **Smoke** | **زائر** | **visitor** | **طريق** | **way** |
| **بحرق** | **burn** | **رسالة** | **Message** | **مندهش** | **Surprised** |
| **وعد** | **promise** | **مدرب** | **trainer** | **خطأ** | **mistake** |
| **مقابلة** | **Interview** | **تقرير** | **report** | **رحلة** | **journey** |
| **اجداد** | **grandparents** | **يستمر** | **Continue** | **ضيف** | **guest** |
| **بفحص** | **Check** | **يكرر** | **repeat** | **يتوقع** | **Expect** |
| **مرحبا** | **welcome** | **باثارة** | **excitedly** | **تماما** | **exactly** |
| **لحظة** | **moment** | **يرفع** | **lift** | **مركز** | **centre** |
| **انقذوا اروحنا** | **Save our souls** | **انقذوا اروحنا** | **SOS** | **فى اتجاه** | **towards** |

Reported speech

1. **الجمل الاستفهامية**

لتحويل الجملة الاستفهامية نتبع الاتى

**الجمل التى تبدأ بفعل مساعد Yes or No questions**

1- تحول said to الى asked او wanted to know او wondered

2- نحذف علامات التنصيص و نربط بـــ if او whether بمعنى اذا او لو

3- نضع الفاعل قبل الفعل اى يكون ترتيب جملة و ليس سؤال( فاعل+فعل+مفعول)

4- يتم تحويل الضمائر و الازمنة كما سبق

5- فى حالة وجود do – does- did نحذفهم و نضع الفعل فى زمن الماضى البسيط

6- نضع نقطة (.) و ليس (?)

**الجمل التى تبدأ بفعل مساعد Wh-questions**

1- تحول said to الى asked او wanted to know او wondered

2- نحذف علامات التنصيص و نربط بـــ بنفس كلمة الاستفهام

3- نضع الفاعل قبل الفعل اى يكون ترتيب جملة و ليس سؤال( فاعل+فعل+مفعول)

4- يتم تحويل الضمائر و الازمنة كما سبق

5- فى حالة وجود do – does- did نحذفهم و نضع الفعل فى زمن الماضى البسيط

6- نضع نقطة (.) و ليس (?)

Examples

**1- Hisham said to Amir,” What is your name?”**

**\* Hisham asked Amir what was his name.**

**2- Dina asked, “Where‘s my pen?”**

**\* Dina wanted to know where her pen was.**

**3- Heba asked Noha,” Why do you come late?”**

**\* Heba asked Noha why she came late.**

**4- Ramy asked Maher,” When will you finish work?”**

* **Ramy asked Maher when he would finish work.**

**Exercise**

**Choose**

**1- Samy asked Nabil what he ---------- do.**

**a) can b) would c) shall d) will**

**2- Ahmed’s brother asked Mahmoud how long the trip --------**

**a) take b) takes c) took d) taken**

**3- Husam asked Ibrahim What ------------.**

**a) his Favourite sport was b) was his Favourite sport**

**c) is his favourite sport d) his favourite sport is**

**4- Ayman wanted to know -------- she was going to see any films.**

**a) if b) that c) to d) not to**

**5- Amr ------- me what my favourite hobby was.**

**a) thought b) told c) wanted d) asked**

**Correct**

**1- I told him how old he was.**

**2- Marwa asked Eman when would she finish her exercise.**

**3- The teacher asked Hind why she gets up late.**

**4- She asked Munir where he is born.**

1- Finish the following dialogue:-

Maher is interviewing his teacher of English.

Maher :Good morning ,sir. When .-–(1)----you born?

Teacher :- In Alexandria, in 1975

Maher :----------(2) ---------,sir.

Teacher :- Yes, I ‘m married. I‘ve two children: a boy and a girl.

Maher :- -----------------(3)----------start teaching?

Teacher :-I started it in 1998.

Maher :-What advice can you give your student.

Teacher :-They should ---------(4)---------

Maher :Thank you very much .ser

Teacher :-Welcome Maher.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:-  
a) Eman is asking Hoda if she speak Spanish

Eman :-Do you speak Spanish?

Hoda :- -------------------------------------------------.

B ) Sara is asking Mona about the abbreviations SOS.

Sara :- ----------------------------------------------?

Mona :- They are “save our souls”.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3- Read and match:-

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **(B)** | **(A)** |
| a- if I could hear him .  b-she was sending an SOS.  c-but he lives in Tanta now.  d-today is Sunday.  e-do you like?  f-meeting a tourist at the hotel. | 1- Heba is  2-What Egyptian food  3-He asked me  4-Dalia said that  5-He was born in Cairo, |

4- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Mona is a kind, polite and hard-working young girl. She has many hobbies

e.g. collecting stamps, reading, sewing and cooking. All her family members like her food because it is always delicious and tasty. She always helps her mother with her work in her free time after doing her homework. She often sews new dresses for her sisters to wear them on feast days. Her interesting collection of stamps makes her able to know much about other countries. She always keeps her room clean and tidy. This is why her parents give her presents from time to time .

**A) Answer the following questions:**

1- Why do Mona, s parents often give her presents?

2- What kind of person is Mona?

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

3- Mona’s sisters wear new dresses on--------------days.

a) feast b) winter c) spring d) summer

4- Mona helps her mother with her work after doing her ---------------.

a) shopping b) exercise c) homework d) sport

5- Mona’s food is always -----------------.

a) rotten b) bad c) salty d) tasty

5- Choose the correct answer:-

1- Maha --------- good marks this term

a) expected b) except c)expects d) expecting

2- How -----------does it take to fly to Aswan?

a) long b) wide c) deep d) high

3- He asked ---------I could invite him to dinner.

a) to b) that c) not to d) if

4- She --------her teacher not to come late again.

a) promised b) learned c) made d) suggested

5- She ----- him where he came from.

a) said b) told c) wanted d) asked

6- -------- way is the Egyptian Museum, please?

a) How b) Where c) Which d) When

7- Dad --------- me to school every day.

a) rides b) drives c) flies d) goes

8- An SOS means we ----------- help.

a) need b) find c) give d) try

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6- Write questions using the words in brackets:-

1- The journey took six hours. (How long)

2- Your CD player is on the desk. (Where)

3- It’s two thirty. (What time)

Or Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:

1- sent – an SOS- **They** – needed – they – because - help.

2- club – football- **They**- the play - in.

3- kind – **Mona** – person – is - a.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7- Read and correct the underlined words:-

1- An SOS is a **letter** which people send to get help.

2- He **told** me if I had visited Luxor.

3- She likes **eat** apples.

4- Dad **told** it was time for school.

5- I asked him how many sisters **had he**.

6- Mayada **live** in a big flat near Giza.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8- Look at the picture and write a short paragraph of 4 sentences

**Tourists**

(The words in the box may help you)

**welcome – visit - enjoy – pyramids**

Lots of tourists visit Egypt.