

II Important Structures

1. Obligation and necessity

1 have to / has to :

- تستخدم (have to / has to) للحديث عن القواعد والقوانين أو الأشياء التي يعتبرها الناس ضرورية (إلزام داخلي) بمعنى يجب أن / لابد أن.

Subject + have to + inf.
has

- We have to go to school on time.

- She has to get a passport to travel to London.

- تستخدم (don't / doesn't have to) عند صيغة النفي بمعنى لا يجب أن :

- He doesn't have to catch the bus. He isn't late for work.

- I don't have to hurry. I am not late for school.

- تستخدم (had to) للتعبير عن الضرورة والإلزام في الماضي مع كل الضمائر.

- In the past, players had to hit the ball with their hands.

2 must / mustn't :

- تستخدم (must / mustn't) عندما نريد أن نقول أنه من المهم القيام أو عدم القيام بشيء ما (الإلزام خارجي) بمعنى (يجب أن / لا يجب أن).

Subject + must / mustn't + inf.

- We must study hard to pass the exam.

- You mustn't smoke in the hospital.

2. ing forms

- تستخدم (inf. + ing) كفاعل في بداية الجملة ولا يسبقه أداة (a / an / the).

Subject
Reading is enjoyable.

- تستخدم (inf. + ing) كمفعول.

object
- My daughter loves writing an email to her pen friend now.

· v.to be إذا سُبقت بـ (inf. + ing) كفعل في الجملة
verb
- My brother is sending an email to his pen friend now.

- تستخدم (inf. + ing) بعد حروف الجر في الجملة.
- I am interested in swimming.
- Thank you for helping me.

- تستخدم (inf. + ing) كصفة (تسبق الاسم) في الجملة.
- Flying saucers الطائرة الأطباق are not seen in our planet.

1 كل الأفعال التي تتبع بـ (inf. + ing) تحل صيغة (- ing) محل المفعول مثل :

like - enjoy - prefer - mind + (- ing form)

(object)

2 لا يشترط أن تكون أي كلمة تنتهي بـ (- ing) اسماً :
- Reading is fun. → (noun)
- We are reading. → (verb)

3 هناك بعض التغييرات التي تطرأ على الفعل عند إضافة (- ing) :
- run → running (كلمة تتكون من مقطع واحد آخرها ساكن مسبوق بحرف متحرك يضاعف الحرف الأخير الساكن)
- write → writing (نحذف "e" الغير منطوق الموجود بآخر الفعل)
- lie → lying (تحويل "ie" إلى "y")

3.

- تستخدم (who) بمعنى الذي / التي / الذين / اللاتي لتحل محل الفاعل العاقل ويأتي بعدها فعل.
- Mr Ali, who lives next door, is a teacher.

- تستخدم (which) بمعنى الذي / التي / الذين / اللاتي لتحل محل الفاعل غير العاقل ويأتي بعدها جملة.

- Tigers, which live for 20 years, are found in Asia.

- تستخدم (where) بمعنى حيث / حيثما (مع المكان) ويأتي بعدها جملة ولا تُستخدم معها حرف جر
- Luxor , where thousands of tourists stay every year, is near the Nile.

Transitive verbs

الأفعال المتعدية واللازمة

Transitive verbs الأفعال المتعدية

أفعال يتبعها مفعول مباشر أو غير مباشر

ex.: Samer asked a question. (مفعول مباشر) :

ex.: Samer asked me a question. (مفعول غير مباشر + مفعول مباشر) :

- لاحظ في حالة الأفعال المتعدية التي يتبعها مفعولين التالي :

- إذا جاء المفعول الغير مباشر أولاً (indirect) لا نحتاج حروف جر.

ex.: Mona sent me an email.

- إذا جاء المفعول المباشر أولاً (direct) نحتاج بينهما حرف جر.

ex.: Mona sent a mobile to me.

Intransitive verbs الأفعال اللازمة

أفعال لا تحتاج إلى مفعول مباشر أو غير مباشر يتبعها وتكون الجملة كاملة المعنى

ex.: I get up early.

ex.: He arrived late.

Language Functions

أهم الوظائف اللغوية

جزء توضيحي يساعدك على فهم واستيعاب الوظائف اللغوية بطريقة ممتعة.

To express certainty, we can use :

التعبير عن التأكد نستخدم :

- I'm sure (he / she / it) is

أنا متأكد

- (He / She / It) must be

لابد وأن

- (He / She / It) can't be

لا يمكن أن

To express uncertainty, we can use :

للتعبير عن عدم التأكد نستخدم :

- I'm not sure (he / she / it) is

لست متأكدًا أن

- (He / She / It) might be

قد يكون

- Perhaps (he / she / it) will

ربما

- * جزء يساعدك على حل سؤال (Rewrite) في الورقة الإمتحانية.
- عند تحويل الجملة لصيغة المبني للمجهول أتبع ما يلي :
1. ابدأ بالمفعول (الذي حل محل الفاعل الأساسي في الجملة).
 2. استخدم (be) حسب زمن الجملة.
 3. استخدم التصريف الثالث للفعل (P.P).
 4. استخدم (فاعل + agent + by) في حالة الضرورة.

I Important Language Functions

جزء توضيحي يساعدك على فهم واستيعاب الوظائف اللغوية بطريقة ممتعة.

1 Asking for and giving recommendations طلب وإعطاء التوصيات

- A: Where do you suggest we start?
من أين تقترح أن نبدأ؟
- B: I suggest that you visit the museum.
- A: Do you recommend a tour with a guide?
هل توصي بجولة مع مرشد سياحي؟
- B: Yes, that's a very good idea.
- A: What is the best place to buy souvenirs?
ما هو أفضل مكان لشراء هدايا تذكارية؟
- B: The best place to buy souvenirs is the bazaar.
- A: Is there a good place to get a guidebook?
هل يوجد مكانا جيدا للحصول على كتاب إرشادي؟
- B: You can buy a guidebook at the tourist information centre.

2 Expressing feelings : التعبير عن المشاعر

- A: Did the story make you feel frightened?
هل القصة جعلتك تشعر بالخوف؟
- B: No, it made me feel excited.
- A: How do you feel about speaking English now?
كيف تشعر عند التحدث باللغة الإنجليزية الآن؟
- B: I don't feel shy. I enjoy it!
- A: How do you feel when you do an exam?
كيف تشعر عندما تقوم بأداء امتحان؟
- B: I feel quite frightened.

3
Using sequencing words
استخدام كلمات توالي /
تتابع الأحداث

- First of all, أولًا / قبل كل شيء ...
- Next التالي ...
- Afterwards, بعد ذلك ...
- After, بعده ...
- Before, قبل ...
- At midnight / midday في منتصف الليل / في منتصف النهار
- The next day / morning / afternoon اليوم التالي / الصباح التالي / وقت الظهيرة التالي

Practise by yourself

جزء يساعدك على حل أسئلة المواقف في الورقة الإمتحانية.

Situation	الموقف	Response	الرد
1. You recommend your friend a story to read in his free time.		- I suggest that you read "Black Beauty".	
2. You recommend a good place to a friend to stay in the city.		- I recommend the youth hostel to stay in the city.	
3. Your cousin asks you about the best place to see dolphins.		- The best place to see dolphins is near the island.	
4. You are asked about your feelings when you come first in a drawing competition.		- I feel happy.	
5. Express how you feel after reading an adventure story.		I feel excited.	
6. A friend asks you what your parents gave you for Eid al-Fitr.		- My parents gave me a lot of money for Eid al-Fitr.	
7. You tell your friend what you did last Monday at midnight.		- At midnight on Monday, I went to visit my uncle in the hospital.	

From which countries ? من أي البلاد..... ؟	do	activities a thing	يمارس أنشطة يفعل شيئاً
for the first time للمرة الأولى	far away		بعيداً
ask for directions يسأل عن الاتجاهات	dress up		يرتدى ملابس تنكرية
work (something) out يقدر ثمن الشيء / يستنتج	last for		يستمر لمدة
work in pairs يعمل في ثنائيات	dates back to		يرجع تاريخه إلى
work in groups يعمل في مجموعات	stand on a bridge		يقف على جسر/كوبري
make suggestions يقدم اقتراحات	go on	a parade a picnic a trip	يخرج في عرض يقوم بنزهة خلوية يقوم برحلة قصيرة
count the right money يقدر المبلغ الصحيح/المطلوب	fill with		يملأ بـ
walk away يمضي بعيداً	good for you		مفيد لك / جيد لك
write down يسجل ملاحظات / يهون	say congratulations to		يقدم التهنئة إلى
in the same way بنفس الطريقة	in different ways		بطرق مختلفة
a man with a light رجل يحمل مصباح	feel bad		يشعر بسوء
make friends يكون صداقات			
thank + شخص for يشكر شخص على			

III

1. نصيحة

- يمكن إعطاء النصيحة باستخدام أحد الصيغ الآتية :

- should / shouldn't + (inf.)
- You'd better + (inf.)
- If I were you, I'd + (inf.)
- I advise you to / not to + (inf.)
- It's good idea to / not to + (inf.)

- لاحظ استخدامها في الجمل الآتية كما ترد بأسئلة الامتحانات :

- Rewrite :
- (1) You should see the doctor (better)
- You'd better see the doctor.
- (2) I advise you to sleep (should)
- You should sleep early.

تستخدم (whose) لتدل على الملكية (her - his - their ...) أو وجود (s) الملكية، يسبقها المالك ويأتي بعدها الاسم المملوك.

- Mr Omar , whose factory produces cotton clothes, is very rich.

تستخدم (when) بمعنى حين / حينما ويسبقها توقيت زمني ويأتي بعدها جملة ولا تستخدم معها حرف جر.

- This photo shows Luxor in 2000, when my grandparents lived there.

III

جزء توضيحي يساعدك على فهم وإستيعاب الوظائف اللغوية بطريقة ممتعة.

1
Contrasting
information
تناقض المعلومات

- In the past, ...
- However, ...
- Although, ...

في الماضي ...
مع ذلك ، ...
على الرغم من

2
Talking about
problems
التحدث عن المشكلات

- I'm afraid that I ...
- I find it difficult to + inf.
- The trouble is that ...
A : Have you got any problems ?
هل لديك أي مشكلات ؟
B : I'm afraid that I have a problem using the internet for my homework.

أخشى أن / يؤسفني أن ...
أجد صعوبة في ...
المشكلة أن ...

3
Asking about and
getting help
طلب وعرض المساعدة

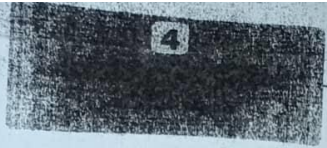
A : What's the matter ?
B : I find it difficult to look for the information that I need.

ما تشكو ؟

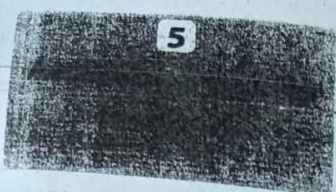
A : I can't use the internet.
B : Let me see if I can help.

لا أستطيع استخدام الإنترنت

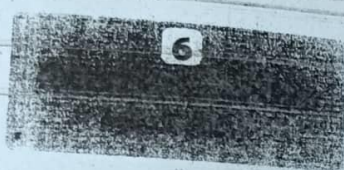
دعني أرى لو أستطيع مساعدتك.



- Would you like to ... ? هل تحب أن ترشيب في ...
 - I'd like to invite you to ... أود أن أدعوك إلى ...



- I'd love to ! أود ذلك !
 - That / It sounds great ! يبدو عظيمًا !



- I'm sorry . آسف .
 - I'm afraid I can't ... آسف لا أستطيع
 - I'd love to, but I can't because أود أن أذهب ولكن لا أستطيع بسبب ...

Practise by yourself

Situation	الرد
1. Your friend asks you where the Olympic Games were first held.	- In the past, the Olympic Games were held in Greece only.
2. You tell your friend that you are good at football but you like playing volleyball.	- Although I am good at football, I like playing volleyball.
3. You offer to help your brother with his homework.	- Let me see if I can help.
4. Your friend looks angry. Ask him about his problem.	- What's the matter ?
5. You invite your friend to have a cup of tea with you.	- Would you like to have a cup of tea with me ?
6. You accept your friend's invitation for a wedding party.	- I'd love to ! - It sounds great!
7. Your friend invited you to a concert. Give a reason if you refuse.	- I'd love to, but I can't because I have to revise for the exam.

walk past	يمشي مازاً به	stay away from	يبقى بعيداً عن
quick to learn	سريع في تعلم	yell unkind words about	يصرخ بكلمات سيئة عن
write a system	يصمم / يكتب نظاماً	look up (في قاموس)	يبحث عن كلمة أو معلومة (في قاموس)
start a degree	يبدأ في أخذ درجة علمية	turn off the light	يطفى الأضواء
do amazing things	يقوم بعمل أشياء مذهلة	at all	على الإطلاق

مراجعة على أهم القواعد النحوية

1. التعبير عن التأكيد وعدم التأكيد

- تستخدم **must be** عندما نشعر بالتأكد من حدوث شيء أو صحته.

Subject فاعل + **must (be)** أن يكون + **adj / n.**

ex.: He is wearing warm clothes. It must be cold.

- تستخدم **can't be** عندما نشعر بالتأكد من استحالة حدوث شيء أو عدم صحته.

Subject فاعل + **can't be** لا يمكن أن يكون + **adj / n.**

ex.: It can't be easy if you don't know how to use a computer or send an email.

- تستخدم **might be** عندما نشعر بعدم التأكد من حدوث شيء أو صحته.

Subject فاعل + **might be** ربما يكون / **might not (be)** قد لا يكون + **adj / n.**

ex.: If there's a lot of traffic, I might be late.

2. التعبير عن القدرة وعدم القدرة

- تستخدم الصيغ التالية للتعبير عن القدرة على القيام بفعل شيء ما في الماضي.

ex.: I could read when I was six.

B. Subject فاعل + **was / were + able + to + inf.**

ex.: I was able to do maths test yesterday.

- لاحظ أن هذه الصيغة تستخدم للتعبير عن القدرة على القيام بفعل شيء ما في موقف محدد في زمن الماضي.

Inability

- تستخدم الصيغ التالية للتعبير عن عدم القدرة على القيام بفعل شيء ما في زمن الماضي.

A. Subject فاعل + **couldn't + inf.**

ex.: When I was young, I couldn't stand on one leg.

B. Subject فاعل + **was / were + not + able to + inf.**

ex.: She wasn't able to come to university yesterday because she was ill.

Interrogation

* Yes / No question : ١. صيغة السؤال بـ «هل».

A. Could + subject فاعل + **inf.** مصدر الفعل ؟

ex.: Could you stand on one leg when you were two ?

- عند الرد نستخدم إجابات مختصرة :

ex.: - Yes, I could.

- No, I couldn't.

B. Was / Were + subject فاعل + **inf.** مصدر الفعل ؟

ex.: Were you able to swim when you were five ?

- عند الرد نستخدم :

ex.: - Yes, I was.

- No, I wasn't.

* Wh - question : ٢. صيغة الاستفهام باستخدام كلمة استفهام.

A. Question word أداة استفهام + **could + subject** فاعل + **inf.** مصدر الفعل ؟

ex.: What could you do when you were five ?

B. Question word أداة استفهام + **was / were + subject** فاعل + **inf.** مصدر الفعل ؟

ex.: What was Omar able to do ?

Tomorrow I will ask about what I should see in the city. The guidebook says that I should visit Fort Qaitbey. The stones in the fort are from the famous lighthouse. They were used after the lighthouse **collapsed** in an earthquake in 1303.

Best wishes,

Andy

a. Answer the following questions :

1. Why do many tourists go to Alexandria in summer ?

2. Who do you think Andy is writing this email to and why ?

3. Which place does the guidebook advise Andy to visit ?

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

4. The word "**collapsed**" means

a. was built

b. fell

c. started

d. was seen

5. The underlined word "**it**" refers to

a. the hotel

b. the tourist information centre

c. the road

d. Fort Qaitbey

C. The Reader

4. a. Match column A with column B :

A	B
1. Black Beauty	a. She said, "Never bite or kick, even when you are just playing a game".
2. Black Beauty's mother	b. This horse had one white foot.
3. Squire Gordon	c. This horse had short, fat legs.
4. Squire Gordon's wife	d. She named the horse "Black Beauty".
	e. Farmer Grey sold Black Beauty to this person.

b. Answer the following questions :

1. Who helped Black Beauty to learn to pull a carriage ?

2. Why did Ginger sometimes bite or kick people ?

3. Why did Squire Gordon's children stop visiting the horses ?

2
Adding information
إضافة معلومات

- Furthermore علاوة على ذلك
- In addition + جملة بالإضافة إلى
- In addition to + ($\frac{\text{noun}}{(\text{inf.}) + \text{ing}}$) بالإضافة إلى ذلك

3
Emphasising a point
التأكيد على فكرة

- You must remember to + inf. يجب أن تتذكر
- You must remember that + subject + verb فعل فعل يجب أن تتذكر أن
- Don't forget to + inf. مصدر الفعل لا تنسى أن
- Don't forget that + subject + verb فاعل + فعل فعل من الضروري أن
- It's necessary to + inf. مصدر الفعل من المهم أن
- It's important to من المهم أن

Practise by yourself

Situation	الهدف	Response	الرد
1. You are certain that Samar is at home.		- Samar must be at home.	
2. You have found a watch. You are sure that it isn't Heba's.		- That can't be Heba's.	
3. Your friend Tamer won first prize! Express certainty.		- I'm sure Tamer is clever.	
4. You are not certain that the weather will be hot tomorrow.		- Perhaps it will be hot tomorrow.	
5. You tell your friend that you played video games you add that you listened to music as well.		- I could play video games. In addition, I could listen to music.	
6. You are asked about what you like in addition to reading.		- In addition to reading, I like writing short stories.	
7. You want to remind your father to buy you a tablet.		- Don't forget to buy a tablet for me.	
8. Remind your brother to write his homework.		- It's necessary / important to write your homework.	

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Heba is going to meet her friends today.

Mother: What are you going to do with your friends today?

Heba : We want to have a picnic but we don't know where to go.

(1)

Mother: Garden Park is a nice place for a picnic.

Heba : Yes, it is. What can I take for the picnic?

Mother: (2)

Heba : That's a good idea. Do I need my hat today, Mum?

Mother: (3) The sun is very strong today.

Heba : (4) ?-

Mother: Early in the morning. That's when the sun is not too hot.

Heba : I'll take your advice and wake up early, then!

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

1. You drop a glass on the kitchen floor. Your younger sister walks into the room.

.....

2. A friend asks you what you thought of a scary film that has just finished.

.....

3. You tell a friend what you did last Saturday at midday.

.....

B. Reading Comprehension

3. Read the following, then answer the questions :

In Sweden, the longest day of the year is celebrated in June. It is the start of a five-week holiday. Most people go on a trip to the country with their families. Children put flowers in their hair and everyone eats a special cake. In the evening, a family meal is eaten. This usually includes herring; there are a lot of these in the sea around Sweden. After people have eaten, they usually go for a walk. Nobody goes to bed before twelve o'clock on this special day! There is sunshine until very late at night in Sweden at this time. In the north, it does

Sample test (1)

Model Tests

1 - Finish the following dialogue.

Heba is going to meet her friends today.

Mother: What are you going to do with your friends today?

Heba: We want to have a picnic but we don't know where to go. (1)-----

-----?

Mother: Garden Park is a nice place for a picnic.

Heba: Yes, it is. What can I take for the picnic?

Mother: (2) -----

Heba: That is a good idea. Do I need my hat today?

Mother: (3) -----

Heba: (4) ----- The sun is very strong today.

Mother: No, thanks I don't need anything, be careful.

2 - Write what you would say:

1 - You drop a glass on the floor. Your sister walks into the room.

2 - A friend asks you what you thought of a scary film.

3 - You tell a friend what you did last Saturday at midday.

3 - Read the following, then answer the questions.

In Sweden, the longest day of the year is celebrated in June. It is the start of a five-week holiday. Most people go on a trip to the country with their families. Children put flowers in their hair and everyone eats a special cake. In the evening, a family meal is eaten. This usually includes herring: سمك مملح there are a lot of these in the sea around Sweden. After people have eaten, they usually go for a walk. Nobody goes to bed before twelve o'clock on this special day! There is sunshine until very late at night in Sweden at this time. In the north it doesn't get dark at all! It can be difficult to sleep. To help them, people should find a room that is not very light.

A) Answer the following questions:

1 - What do most people do in June in Sweden?

2 - What are herring?

3 - Why do you think people don't go to bed early in June in Sweden?

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

4 - The main idea of the passage is about-----

a. Swedish food

c. holidays in Sweden

5 - The underlined word "them" refers to-----

a. children

c. people without families

b. the longest day in Sweden

d. Swedish flowers

b. people without a house

d. people in Sweden

4 - The Reader

a. Match

A	B
1. John thanked the man	a. they would fall into the river
2. Gordon thanked Beauty	b. because he told them about the bridge
3. Black beauty felt pleased	c. because he saved them
4. If they crossed the bridge	d. when he saw the gates of Birtwick Park
	e. they would fall into the sea.

B - Answer the following questions

- 1 - Why was Black Beauty pleased to be home?
- 2 - What did Gordon and his wife decide to do?
- 3 - How far was it to Gordon friends' home?
- 4 - Who were pulling the carriage?
- 5 - What was the young rider doing?

5 - Choose the correct answer:

1. A person with a very highly developed brain is a -----

a. lazy	b. stupid	c. genius	d. penguin
---------	-----------	-----------	------------
2. ----- is writing the systems that make a computer work.

a. computer-programming	b. skill	c. kill	d. computer games
-------------------------	----------	---------	-------------------
3. He is very----- He very quickly learns and understands things.

a. stupid	b. lazy	c. intelligent	d. encourage
-----------	---------	----------------	--------------
4. Ability means-----

a. skill	b. fill	c. kill	d. tell
----------	---------	---------	---------
5. My father always goes to work on time. -----, he does work well.

a. In addition	b. In addition to	c. because of	d. due to
----------------	-------------------	---------------	-----------
6. Which of the sums in the maths test you ----- to do?

a. wasn't able	b. couldn't	c. weren't able	d. could
----------------	-------------	-----------------	----------

6 - Rewrite the following sentences:

- 1 - She didn't have the ability to run when she was 2. (couldn't)
- 2- They cooked lunch. They watched TV. (Not only)
- 3 - He managed to so all the quizzes. (able to)

7 - Write an e-mail about one of the following:

- a person to be awarded.

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Seif has just watched a film at Yassin's house.

Seif : That was a very good film.

Yassin : Yes, it was. (1)

Seif : I was frightened when Detective Zaki was in the desert. Why did he go there ?

Yassin : (2)

Seif : Now I understand. Do you recommend watching his other detective films ?

Yassin : (3)

Seif : OK, I'll take your advice. (4)

Yassin : You can find many of his films on the internet.

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

1. A tourist asks you where he can buy a map. You know that the tourist information centre gives out maps for free.
.....

2. Your friend has finished a book. The end of the book made you feel sad. You want to know if your friend thinks the same.
.....

3. A friend asks you what you do before and after dinner.
.....

B. Reading Comprehension

3. Read the following, then answer the questions :

It's my first visit to Egypt. My friends advised me to go to Alexandria. It's summer. However, it is not very hot there, so many tourists go at this time. I'm staying in a hotel in Alexandria now. It is Friday, so there is little traffic in the streets. The hotel is near the sea and I can hear the boats. The hotel is also near the tourist information centre, but it is closed today.

not get dark at all! It can be difficult to sleep. To help them, people should find a room that is not very light.

a. Answer the following questions :

1. What do most people do in June in Sweden ?
.....
2. How can Swedish people help themselves sleep in the long days of June ?
.....
3. Why do you think that people do not go to bed early in June in Sweden ?
.....

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

4. The underlined word "herring" means a type of
a. fish b. bird c. ship d. shell
5. The underlined word "them" refers to
a. children b. people without a house
c. people without families d. people in Sweden

C. The Reader

4. a. Match column A with column B :

A	B
1. Farmer Grey	a. The horse who tells the story.
2. Black Beauty	b. A short, fat horse.
3. Merrylegs	c. A horse who had a difficult past.
4. Ginger	d. A horse who forgot his mother's advice.
	f. Black Beauty's first owner.

b. Answer the following questions :

1. What advice did Black Beauty's mother give him ?
.....
2. What was Birtwick Park like ?
.....
3. Do you think that the horses liked Birtwick Park ? Why ?
.....
4. How do we know that Black Beauty had good owners ?
.....

5. Do you think that Merrylegs was wrong to throw the older boys off his back? Why / Why not?

D. Usage and Writing

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

1. When is Sham el-Nessim in Egypt?
a. celebrated b. celebrate c. celebrates d. celebrating
2. This book has pages than that book.
a. little b. less c. fewer d. least
3. People often drink water in hot weather than when it is cold.
a. less b. least c. more d. most
4. It is not too hot on the beach because there is a nice
a. breeze b. cloud c. storm d. wave
5. The restaurant in the guidebook was a very good
a. review b. parade
c. information d. recommendation
6. I don't know how to get to your house. Can you give me?
a. activities b. directions c. costumes d. conclusions

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

1. When you go to Luxor, I think you should visit the museum. (recommend)
2. The blue bottle has more water than the green bottle. (less)
3. Manal always helps people. (helpful)

7. Write an email of seven (7) sentences about one of the following:

- You tell your English friend how Mother's Day is celebrated in Egypt.
- You have just watched a great film and you want to tell your friend about it

A. Language Functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Adam and Faris are talking about Dr Ali Moustafa Musharrafa.

Adam : Hi, Faris. What are you doing ?

Faris : I'm reading about Dr Ali Moustafa Musharrafa.

Adam : (1)

Faris : Dr Musharrafa was able to work out some really difficult problems in maths and science.

Adam : (2) What else does the article say ?

Faris : It says here that he was the first Egyptian to become a doctor of science.

Adam : That's a great achievement! (3)

Faris : I'm not sure but he was definitely really smart.

Adam : (4)

Faris : I agree. We should do our best to be like him.

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

1. Your mother asks you how you did on your English exam. Express certainty.

2. Your friend asks you if you met the writer who visited your school last week. This was not possible because you were ill.

3. You are in a busy street with your younger brother. You advise him not to walk too close to the road.

B. Reading Comprehension

3. Read the following, then answer the questions :

There have been hotels for hundreds of years, but they might be different in the future. Usually there are friendly people who write your name and address, carry your bags to your room and give you breakfast in the morning. In Japan, there is a hotel where there are no people working at all: all the work **there** is done by robots.

4. Do you think that Merrylegs was right to behave badly with the children? Why / Why not? -
.....

5. Do you think that it was natural for Ginger to change her bad behaviour? Why / Why not? -
.....

D. Usage and Writing

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

1. It is cold and windy today. When you go outside, you a coat.
a. wear b. should wear c. shouldn't wear d. are wearing
2. students in our school have visited England.
a. Few b. Little c. Less d. The least
3. The museum by thousands of tourists every day.
a. visited b. is visiting c. is visited d. was visited
4. The students usually stay in a youth when they visit the city.
a. hotel b. centre c. hostel d. office
5. Salt is often used to fish and other foods.
a. pack b. preserve c. celebrate d. decorate
6. The teacher asked us to write a of our visit to the museum.
a. character b. title c. conclusion d. description

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

1. March has more days than February. (fewer)
.....

2. You do not have to pay to go into the museum. (free)
.....

3. I advise you to visit Aswan. (should)
.....

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

- a review of a book you liked
 - why you think Egypt is a good place for tourists to visit
-
.....
.....
.....

Sample test (2)

1 - Finish the following dialogue:

Seif has just watched a film at Yassin's house

Yassin: (1) -----?

Seif: That was a very good film.

Yassin: Yes, it was. (1) -----?

Seif: I was frightened when detective Zaki was in the desert. Why did he go there?

Yassin: (3) -----

Seif: Now I understand. Do you recommend watching his other films?

Yassin: (4) -----

2 - Write what you would say:

1. A tourist asks you where he can buy a map. You know that the tourist information centre gives out maps for free.

2. A friend asks you what you do before and after dinner

3 - Read the following, then answer the questions:

It is my first visit to Egypt. My friends advised me to go to Alexandria. It's summer. However, it is not very hot there, so many tourists go at this time. I am staying in a hotel in Alexandria now. It is Friday, so there is little traffic in the streets. The hotel is near the sea and I can hear the boats. The hotel is also near the tourist information centre, but it is closed today.

Tomorrow I will ask about what I should see in the city. The guidebook says that I should visit Fort Qaitbey. The stones in the fort are from the famous lighthouse. They were used after the lighthouse collapsed in an earthquake in 1303.

Best wishes,

Andy

A) Answer the following questions :

1. Why do many tourists go to Alexandria in the summer?

2. Who do you think Andy is writing this e-mail to and why?

3. What is the main idea of the email?

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

4. The word collapsed means -----

a. was built b. fell c. started d. was seen

5. The underlined word it refers to -----

a. the hotel b. the tourist information centre
c. the road d. Fort Qaitbey

4 - The Reader

a. Match

A	B
1. Black Beauty	a. she said, "Never bite or kick even when you are playing."
2. Black Beauty's mother	b. this horse had one white foot.
3. Squire Gordon	c. this horse had short, fat legs.
4. Squire Gordon's wife	d. she named the horse "Black Beauty".
	e. Farmer Grey sold black beauty to this person

B - Answer the following questions

1. Who helped Black Beauty to learn to pull a carriage?
2. Why did Ginger sometimes bite or kick people?
3. Why did Gordon's children stop visiting Merrylegs?
4. Do you think that Merrylegs was right to behave badly with the children? Why? Why not?
5. Do you think that Gordon was right to be angry with a man who worked for him? Why? Why not?

5 - Choose the correct answer:

1. It is cold and windy today. When you go outside, you ----- a coat.
a. wear b. should wear c. shouldn't wear d. are wearing
2. ----- students in our school have visited England.
a. Few b. Little c. Less d. The least
3. The museum ----- by thousands of tourists every day.
a. visited b. is visiting c. is visited d. was visited
4. The students usually stay in a youth ----- when they visit the city.
a. hotel b. centre c. hostel d. office
5. Salt is often used to ----- fish and other food.
a. pack b. preserve c. celebrate d. decorate
6. The teacher asked us to write a ----- of our visited to the museum.
a. character b. title c. conclusion d. description

6 - Rewrite the following sentences:

1. March has more days than February. (fewer)
2. You don't have to pay to go into the museum. (free)
3. I advise you to visit Aswan. (should)

7 - Write an e-mail about one of the following:

- a review of a book you liked.
- Why you think Egypt is a good place for tourists.

Sample test (3)

1 - Finish the following dialogue:

Tamer and Lobna are talking about STEM school.

Tamer: (1)-----?

Lobna: It is short for science, technology, engineering and maths.

Tamer: Are there STEM schools in Egypt?

Lobna: (2)-----

Tamer: (3)-----?

Lobna: No, the lessons are in English.

Tamer: I think they are useful, aren't they?

Lobna: (4)-----

2 - Write what you would say:

1 - You are certain that he is an engineer.

2 - You meet your friend on the New Year day.

3 - Your friend's father has had an accident.

3 - Read the following, then answer the questions:

Maha is a retired professor. She was born into a good family. She was born in 1940 her father was a great engineer who works in the Toshka valley project. When she was young, she had a dream of being a professor at university. She had some difficult situations at first. But with hard working and patience she achieved her dream and became a famous professor at the faculty of science. Because of her achievements, she was awarded the Nobel Prize last year. She had three daughters and no sons. Now she is leading a happy life.

A) Answer the following questions

1- How old is professor Maha now?

2- In which family was she born?

3- What was her dream?

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

4- Maha didn't have-----

a - three daughters

b - sons

c - father

d - husband

5- Maha----- her goals and dreams.

a - achieved

b - failed

c - ate

d - missed

4 - The Reader

a. Match

A

B

1. When the fire was bigger	a. softly and gently to the horses
2. John spoke	b. with a lantern
3. The man came	c. the building collapsed
4. The firefighters put out the fire	d. after many hours
	e. After few hours

B - Answer the following questions

- 1 - Who saved Ginger and How?
- 2 - What happened to the building when the fire became bigger?
- 3 - Who came to put out the fire?
- 4 - Why do you think everyone was talking to John?
- 5 - In Gordon friend's opinion, what is one of the hardest things in life?

5 - Choose the correct answer:

1. If something is essential, it is-----

a. quite difficult	b. very important	c. not important	d. very easy
--------------------	-------------------	------------------	--------------
2. The scientists have ----- a new medicine to help fight heart disease.

a. developed	b. dropped	c. dried	d. done
--------------	------------	----------	---------
3. Ali's cousin is studying----- at university.

a. engineer	b. engineering	c. engineers	d. engine
-------------	----------------	--------------	-----------
4. The pupils studied a----- which showed the number of tourists in 2010.

a. goal	b. data	c. future	d. graph
---------	---------	-----------	----------
5. An ----- is a book that you can read on a computer or tablet.

a. ebook	b. book	c. review	d. character
----------	---------	-----------	--------------
6. Travellers want free----- in airports because they need to send emails.

a. data	b. graph	c. wi-fi	d. bike
---------	----------	----------	---------

6 - Rewrite the following sentences:

1. Perhaps, they will win the match. (might)
2. He must be poor. (rich)
3. I am sure he is an engineer. (must)

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

- Modern Technology.
- STEM schools.

Sample test (5)

1 - Finish the following dialogue:

Sara and Nora are talking about inventions.
Sara: What are you reading about?

Nora: (1)-----
Sara: Inventions! (2)-----

Nora: The most important inventions are the mobile and the plane.
Sara: (3)-----

Nora: Why is the mobile important?
Sara: (4)-----

1 - You remind your sister to do her homework.

2 - You are asked about the most important inventions.

3 - You suggest taking part in the competition.

It was a rainy day in January. The farmers were in their fields. A boy ran towards them shouting for help. He told them that the river was coming up and they were in danger. They didn't believe him because he was just a little boy. An hour later, the high water in the river came over the land. The farmers now knew that the boy's words were true. They tried to save their fields and houses, but they couldn't control the water of the river. They had to run away. They were very sad because they lost both their crops and houses. In the afternoon, some engineers came with a number of machines and dug a canal from the river. Some machines were also used to pump the water out of the fields.

1 - Why was the boy shouting?

2 - Which season was it?

3 - Why did the engineer come?

4 - The underlined word "they" refers to -----

4 - The Reader

A. Match

A	B
1. Farmer Grey	a. the horse who tells the story.
2. Black Beauty	b. A short, fat horse.
3. Merrylegs	c. A horse who had a difficult past.
4. Ginger	d. A horse who forgot his mother's advice.
	e. Black Beauty's first Owner

B. Answer the following questions

1. What advice did Black Beauty's mother give him?
2. What was Birtwick Park like?
3. What did the horses think of Birtwick Park?
4. How do we know that Black Beauty had good owners?
5. Do you think that Merrylegs was wrong to throw the older boys of his back? Why? Why not?

5 - Choose the correct answer:

1. When is Sham el-Nessim in Egypt?
a. celebrated b. celebrate c. celebrates d. celebrating
2. This book has pages than that book.
a. less b. least c. little d. fewer
3. People often drink water in hot weather than when it is cold.
a. less b. most c. more d. least
4. It is not too hot on the beach because there is a nice.....
a. breeze b. cloud c. storm d. wave
5. The restaurant in the guidebook was a very good.....
a. review b. parade c. information d. recommendation
6. I don't know how to get to your house. Can you give me.....?
a. activities b. directions c. costumes d. conclusions

6 - Rewrite the following sentences:

1. When you go to Luxor, I think you should visit the museum. (recommend)
2. The blue bottle has more water than the green bottle. (less)
3. Manal always helps people. (helpful)

7 - Write an e-mail of (7) sentences about one of the following:

- You tell your English friend how Mother's Day is celebrated in Egypt.
- You just watched a great film and you want to tell your friend about it.

- a - fields h - machines c - engineers d - farmers
- 5 - The farmers were sad because they lost -----
- a - their pumps b - their crops and houses
- c - machines d - their children

A	B
1. When the fire was bigger	a. softly and gently to the horses
2. John spoke	b. with a lantern
3. The man came	c. the building collapsed
4. The firefighters put out the fire	d. after many hours
	e. After few hours

- 1 - Who is Joe Green?
- 2 - How old was Joe Green when he came to work?
- 3 - What did Squire Gordon ask John?
- 4 - What did John say about Joe?
- 5 - How old was John when he started work?

- 1 - To ----- is to do something that interests people.
- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|----------|--------------|
| a. entertain | b. voice | c. enter | d. recognize |
|--------------|----------|----------|--------------|
2. Something that is for you or belongs to you is -----
- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| a. general | b. public | c. personnel | d. personal |
|------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
3. To ----- is to know a person because you have seen them before.
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| a. realize | b. recognize | c. emphasis | d. victory |
|------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
4. When someone speaks, you hear their -----
- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| a. voice | b. eyes | c. hair | d. sound |
|----------|---------|---------|----------|
5. Tourists should wear ----- cream on hot days.
- | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| a. ice | b. sun | c. moon | d. sky |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|
6. Ali used ----- in the street.
- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| a. to play | b. to playing | c. to plays | d. for playing |
|------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|

- 1 - Don't forget to send the e-mail. (Remember)