Ecotourism

endangered

isolated

impact

unique

sustainable.

environment

materials

animal

beach

coast

conservation

design

educate

tourist

protect

ecosystem

exist

anywhere

Lemurs

Madagascar.

Egypt

develop

The red sea

friendly

natural

avoid

damage

corals

island

Ecuador

giant

turtle

make sure

limited

Indonesia

popular

destination

wildlife

including

dragon

sand

reason

american

traditional

introduce

laws

increase

pollution

otherwise

industry

orangutan

spider

lean

swell up

trek

spicy

conservationist

rainforest

Bite(bit-bitten)

get lost

cycle

break

crocodile

grandparents

arrange

university

forest

volunteer.

hard work

a remote place

hill

Fortunately

warmer

souvenir

wind

blow

encourage
lessons 3.4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hotel</td>
<td>فندق</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>balcony</td>
<td>بلكونية</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brilliant</td>
<td>لامع/شرق</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>load</td>
<td>يعمل</td>
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<tr>
<td>weather</td>
<td>الملمس</td>
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<tr>
<td>spend</td>
<td>يقضى</td>
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<tr>
<td>excited</td>
<td>مثار</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>teenager</td>
<td>مرافق</td>
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<td>resort</td>
<td>منتجع</td>
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<td>relaxing</td>
<td>مريح</td>
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<tr>
<td>amazing</td>
<td>هادئ</td>
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<tr>
<td>underwater</td>
<td>تحت الماء</td>
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<tr>
<td>ancient</td>
<td>قديم/آخر</td>
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<tr>
<td>temple</td>
<td>معبد</td>
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<td>actually</td>
<td>فعلاً/حقاً</td>
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<td>fascinated</td>
<td>يثير/يفتن</td>
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<tr>
<td>bored</td>
<td>ممل</td>
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<td>awful</td>
<td>خ Efif/مرعب</td>
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<td>grandparents</td>
<td>الأجداد</td>
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<td>village</td>
<td>قرية</td>
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<td>tiny</td>
<td>صغير</td>
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<td>garden</td>
<td>حديقة منزل</td>
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<td>vegetables</td>
<td>خضروات</td>
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Expressions & Prepositions

<table>
<thead>
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<th>English</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
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<tr>
<td>impact on</td>
<td>تأثير على</td>
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<tr>
<td>famous for</td>
<td>مشهور ب</td>
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<tr>
<td>stay in</td>
<td>يقيم في</td>
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<td>care for</td>
<td>يهتم ب</td>
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<tr>
<td>benefit from</td>
<td>يستفيد من</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parts of</td>
<td>اجزاء من</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>learn about</td>
<td>يتعلم عن</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>close to</td>
<td>قريب من</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the second day</td>
<td>في اليوم الثاني</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blow........off</td>
<td>يتعطل</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take a photo</td>
<td>يلتقط صورة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get away</td>
<td>يذهب في اجازة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arrange to</td>
<td>يرتب ان</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Busy with</td>
<td>مشغول مع</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stay with</td>
<td>يقيم مع</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>watch a programme</td>
<td>يشاهد برنامج</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grow vegetables</td>
<td>يزرع خضروات</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>walk around</td>
<td>يتجول</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>photograph the castle</td>
<td>يصور القلعة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sail along</td>
<td>يبحر على طول</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For lunch</td>
<td>على الغداء</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the sun goes down</td>
<td>الشمس تغرب</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>most of the time</td>
<td>معظم الوقت</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have a hobby</td>
<td>لديه هوايه</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
My father drives me to school every day.

Our luggage was checked all the way through to our final destination.

What is the exact location of the ship.

What will the weather be like tomorrow?

The climate of Egypt is fine all the year round.

The lizards are classed as an endangered species.

Smoking endangers your health.

The danger of a fire in the home increases during the holidays.

I'm so bored with my job.

I can't remember her phone number.

Remember to take your P.E. clothes to school.

I helped her to (do) succeed.

He helped me with homework.

I have a great interest in learning English.

They are interested to learn English.

The story is very interesting.

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

* Three tourists have been lost in the jungle.
Lesson 1

**What is ecotourism**

Ecotourism is about providing holidays to places which are often endangered and isolated. The holidays are designed to have a limited impact on the local environment and to educate tourists about conservation.

**Madagascar** is famous for its ecotourism and wants to protect its ecosystem (the animals and plants in its environment). 80% of the animals, and 90% of the plants that live there don’t exist anywhere else in the word. Lemurs, for example, only live in Madagascar.

**Egypt** is developing ecotourism to protect the environments along the Red Sea coast. Tourists can stay in hotels built of environmentally friendly natural materials. When tourists go diving they are taught how to avoid damaging the fish and corals.

The Galapagos Islands in **Ecuador** are famous for the unique animals, such as the giant turtles which live there. Ecuador makes sure that tourism is sustainable. Only a limited number of people can visit islands each year, so the animals and their environment are safe.

The Komodo National Park in **Indonesia** is a popular ecotourism destination. Much of Indonesia’s endangered wildlife, including the Komodo dragon, can only be found here. The National Park is also famous for its beach with pink sand.

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| 16 | some ...... / any ...... / no ...... / every ...... + else: (انّ) (انّ) | You can’t find this product anywhere else. * Do you want anything else? |
| 17 | such as = like + | Team sports like (such as) football and basketball are based on teamwork and cooperation |
| 18 | affect / effect (impact): | * affect بؤثر على: Pollution affects the environment badly. |
| | * effect / impact تأثير: We are studying the effects of pollution on the environment. |
| | * have a/an effect (impact) on لديك تأثير على | Pollution has a bad effect (impact) on people and the environment. |
| 19 | limit = cut down / mark | We should limit our use of non-renewable sources of energy. |
| | * Sham El Nasseem marks the beginning of spring. |
Lesson 3

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

Some animals live in very parts of the world and people never see them.

Tourism has had a big impact on the local town.

The natural world around us is the environment.

It is important to only use local materials when building an eco-hotel.

The Komodo dragon is unique to Indonesia. It doesn’t live anywhere else.

For people who want a holiday which respects the environment.

We need to be sure that tourism here is otherwise people will stop coming.

The Galapagos Islands in Ecuador are famous for the unique animals.

Researchers are developing technology for the US military.

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

1. There are many animals in the world, which we need to save.
   a. dangerously       b. dangerous       c. danger       d. endangered

2. Some animals live in very parts of the world and people never see them.
   a. insulated       b. isolated       c. left       d. deserted

3. The tourist industry has had a big impact on the local town.
   a. affect       b. impact       c. depend       d. effective

4. The natural world around us is the environment.
   a. government       b. earth       c. environment       d. weather

5. It is important to only use local materials when building an eco-hotel.
   a. materials       b. ingredients       c. instruments       d. substances

6. The Komodo dragon is unique to Indonesia. It doesn’t live anywhere else.
   a. antique       b. boutique       c. unique       d. plaque

7. is for people who want a holiday which respects the environment.
   a. ecosystem       b. economy       c. ecstasy       d. ecotourism

8. We need to be sure that tourism here is otherwise people will stop coming.
   a. sustenance       b. sustainable       c. sustain       d. unsustainable

9. The Galapagos Islands in Ecuador are famous the unique animals.
   a. about       b. to       c. in       d. for

10. Researchers are technology for the US military.
    a. making       b. encouraging       c. developing       d. increasing
10 - The Komodo National Park in Indonesia is a popular ecotourism..............
a- site       b- location       c- destination       d- station

11 - You’ll need a variety of skills, ................. leadership and negotiating
a- including       b- containing       c- consisting       d- enclosing

12 - Have you been ................. as interesting as Alexandria?
a- somewhere       b- everywhere       c- anywhere       d- nowhere

13 - Many thousands have ................. from the new treatment.
a) afforded       b) admired       c) suffered       d) benefited

14 - We ................. diving on the coral reef..
a) did       b) played       c) went       d) made

15 - On school trips, the older children care................. the younger ones.
a) of       b) with       c) on       d) for

16 - We need to ............ people so that they understand the importance of a good, healthy diet.
a- educate       b- know       c- learn       d-admire

17 - We must try to find a................. solution to the conflict.
  a. peace       b. peaceful       c. peacefully       d. pace

18 - We're hoping to ................. away to Scotland for a few days
a- arrive       b- take       c- run       d- get

19 - We sailed along the river to see the sun ................. down
a- went       b-going       c-to go       d-goes

20 - The afternoon is then yours to explore this ................. city.
a- fascinating       b-fascinated       c-fascinate       d-fascination

21 - It is important to encourage environmental .................. and awareness
a- conversion       b-conversation       c-conservation       d-condensation

22 - Physical exercise can .................. you against heart disease.
a- provide       b-prevent       c-produce       d-protect

23 - My uncle decided to take us to a restaurant ................. lunch
a-to       b-for       c-on       d-in

24 - For five days he ................. across the mountains of central China
a-ticked       b-tricked       c-trekked       d-tracked

25 - Swia is in a/an ............... part of the country, about 750 kilometres west of Cairo.
a-abroad       b-aboard       c-nearby       d-remote

26 - There has been a ................. in the population of the city. It was smaller ten years ago.
a less       b decrease       c grow       d increase

27 - A ................. is someone who does a job willingly without being paid
a-conservationist       b-tourist       c-volunteer       d-donor

28 - In bad weather, the wind often ................. my hat onto the ground.
a- Feels       b-falls       c-blows       d-drives

29 - I added ginger and cumin to give the rice a ................. flavour
a-spice       b-specify       c-spiky       d-spicy

30 - ................. a limited number of people can visit islands each year.
a. Lonely       b. Only       c. Alone       d. Loned

31 - Much of Indonesia’s endangered ................. can only be found here.
a. long life       b. wildlife       c. lifetime       d. deadline

32 - It’s ................. to learn about new places.
a. interesting       b. interest       c. interested       d. interests

33 - I have a lot of homework to do and I’m ................. here at home doing it.
a. shock       b. suck       c. struck       d. stuck

34 - He was ................. on the bridge, watching the boats go by.
a. training       b. leaning       c. loaning       d. hiring

35 - People should use ................. friendly building materials.
a. environmental       b. environment       c. environmentally       d. environments

36 - When tourists go diving, they are ................. how to avoid damaging the fish and corals.
a. learned       b. studied       c. taught       d. brought
37. Pollution has a bad impact on people and the environment.
   a. on b. at c. in d. with

38. Divers enjoy the exotic colors of the coral fishes.
   a. exotic b. toxic c. shocking d. violent

Grammar

The past simple tense

1-Form

يكون الماضي البسيط من (التمصرف الثاني للفعل) بالإضافة إلى ed أو ied (مثلاً Play - played / help - helped)
see - saw / go - went / have - had

لاستخدام

1- حديث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي.

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

2- عادة في الماضي (غالبًا مع مكتوب) / والتي معتادة - اعتمادًا.

E.g. When I was in Paris, I used to play (played) tennis.
   (Always often- usually/every.....)

3- حكاية قصة.

E.g. When he was a child, he walked to school everyday.
   => I always ate breakfast before I went to school.

4- حالة إضافية

E.g. I always ate breakfast before I went to school.
   => If I had enough money, I'd buy this expensive mobile.

5- الحالات التي حدثت نبأ واحد ذو الآخر في الماضي ليس هناك فرق زمني.

E.g. First, he paid the taxi, then he got out of the taxi.
   When he had an idea, he wrote a short story.
   Yesterday, I went to the club and met my friends.

6- And we use the past simple tense for the following expressions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Simple</th>
<th>Past Simple</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I wish</td>
<td>I wish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We have</td>
<td>We had</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They are</td>
<td>They were</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Usage

E.g. I wish Hany studied hard.
   It’s time she studied English.
   I'd rather he left now.
   I'd rather you didn't hunt elephants.
In the past tense, the statement is:

I didn’t play football yesterday. He didn’t go to school last week.

Negative: didn’t + verb

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

Question: What time did you go to bed? / Why did he buy that shirt? / Where did you go yesterday? / I went to the club.

Passive: Football was played yesterday. / The film was watched at home by Heba.

The past continuous tense: was/were + verb + ing

They were watching TV yesterday evening.

Jana wasn’t preparing dinner.

(Was, Were + sub... + verb + ing....?) or + was/were not + verb + ing....)

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

What were they doing at 5 yesterday? They were playing football.

TV was being watched yesterday evening.

Usage: In the past the subject could be in the past simple tense or past continuous tense.
1. Tarek was eating dinner at noon yesterday.

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

3. While I was helping my mother, my sister was doing my homework.

Key words:
e.g. She seemed ill when I visited her.

Important notes:

1. - لا يستخدم الماضي المستمر مع أفعال الشهور والتنويز واللمكيك والتعزيس ووصف الحالة والمكان. يستخدم الماضي البسيط مثل:

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

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

2. - إذا لم يتأت بعد الفاعل يتأت بعد v + ing (بشرط أن يكون الفاعل الجملة واحد.

   - While playing football, I fell and broke my leg (while I was playing football).

3. - يمكن استخدام on بدلاً من when.

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

   - يمكن استخدام during بدلاً من when.

   - During my lunchtime, the phone rang.

4. - choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d
1. Omar was ................................ across the Sahara last year.
   a. cycles b. was cycling c. has cycled d. cycled

2. Salma ................................ around Indonesia when she broke her leg.
   a. travelled b. was travelling c. travels d. is travelling

3. We ................................ some beautiful fish in the Red Sea.
   a. see b. are seen c. were seeing d. saw

4. My cousin ......................... in Costa Rica as a child because my uncle was a biologist
   a. lives b. lived c. were living d. is living

5. The tourists ........................ swimming in the sea. It was too dirty!
   a. don't enjoy b. won't enjoy c. weren't enjoying d. didn't enjoy

6. What ................................. when I took photos of the crocodiles?
   a. did you do b. were you doing c. you were doing d. have you done

7. My grandparents never .................. a holiday last summer.
   a. had b. have c. were having d. are having

8. Jake .............................. to visit Madagascar before he started university.
   a. was arranging b. arranged c. arranges d. is arranging

9. While I ................. on the islands, I talked to the people who live there about life.
   a. worked b. works c. was working d. -had worked

10. I was leaning out of the boat when I .................. my camera.
    a. dropped b. has dropped c. was dropping d. -drop

11. Nesma first met her best friend when she ............. at primary school.
    a. has been b. was being c. was d. is

12. What .................. at midday yesterday?
    a. are you doing b. were you doing c. you were doing d. have you done

13. The writer wrote his first story when he ........... at university.
    a. was being b. had been c. was d. has been

14. Ahmed’s grandmother......... ill when he visited her yesterday.
    a. was seeming b had seemed c seemed d. has seemed

15. When I was younger, I .................. go swimming every day.
    a. usually b. used c. use d. used to

16. While .................... Egypt, tourists enjoy sightseeing.
    a) visiting b) was visiting c) visited d) was visited

17. When was the last time that you..................... your cousins?
    a. have been b. have been seeing c. saw d. see

18. Ali always............ to work when he was young.
    a. walked b. walks c. is walking d. was walking

19. Hassan couldn’t answer the phone because he ........................ his father’s car
    a. washed b. was washing c. had washed d. has washed

20. While she was studying, I ................ television.
    a. watched b. was watching c. will watch d. was watching

21. I didn’t answer the phone because I ..........................
    a. was praying b. had prayed c. have prayed d. -prayed

22. Yesterday evening, we ................ for our English test when all the lights went out.
    a) revising b) were revising c) revised d) had revised

23. .................. seeing the accident, the motorists drove more carefully.
    a) On b) Without c) Despite d) when

24. Walaa ................. down the stairs this morning and broke her leg.
    a. was fallen b. fall c. fell d. have fallen

25. On seeing the fire, the man ..................... the fire brigade.
    a. had called b. was called c. was calling d. called

26. In the past, people ............... travel on camels.
    a. are used to b. used c. used to d. didn’t us
27. I .......... my lessons between 6 and 8 o’clock yesterday.
   a. am revising  b. was revising  c. revise  d. revise
28. While he ................. a student, he was writing short stories.
   a. has been  b. was being  c. was  d. is
29- I’d rather Nada .......... her mother at the club.
   a. is meeting  b. meets  c. met  d. had met
30) ....... my sleep, I had a bad dream.
   a. While  b. When  c. During  d. As
31. ..................... I got to the stadium, the football game was over.
   a. During  b. While  c. On  d. When
32. Yesterday, I ..................... a play at 10 o’clock.
   a. have watched  b. was watching  c. was watched  d. watched

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What is ecotourism? Ecotourism (1) .......... about providing holidays to places (2) ............. are often endangered and isolated. The holidays (3) ................. designed to have a limited (4) ................. on the local environment and (5) ............ educate tourists (6) ............... conservation.

Madagascar is (1) ............... for its ecotourism and (2) ............... to protect its (3) ................. (the animals and plants in its environment). 80% of the animals, and 90% of the plants (4) ................. live there don’t exist anywhere (5) ............... in the world. Lemurs, for example, (6) ................. live in Madagascar.

The Komodo National Park in Indonesia is (1) ............... popular ecotourism destination. Much (2) ........... Indonesia’s endangered wildlife, (3) ................. the Komodo dragon, (4) ................. only be found here. The National Park is (5) ............... famous for its beach (6) ............... pink sand.

My sister and I (1) ............... learning to dive with some (2) ............... teenagers at the resort. I love (3) .................; it’s so relaxing and you can see (4) ............... these amazing fish in the sea. I (5) ............... to get an underwater camera so I can take photos of (6) ............... 

Pollution is a big problem in all cities. There (1) ............... many cars and lorries (2) ............... produce exhaust fumes. Scientists are (3) ............... to solve the problem of pollution (4) ............... developing new cars which don’t use petrol. We, individuals, can help (5) ............... using public transport (6) ............... buses and trains.
Our life.
We all agree that … is (are) very necessary and.

The main parts of the essay

(1) Introduction

The introduction is the first of the essay and it is the one of the most important things in our life and has its vital role nowadays.

We all agree that … is one of the most important things in our life and has its vital role nowadays.

We all agree that … is (are) very necessary and plays (play) an important part in our life.

There is no doubt that this subject has affected our thought and caused a great impact on us.

No one can deny that … plays a very important role in our life.

I’m sure the question is a great one and one that we discussed earlier on.

We all agree that … is one of the most important things in our life and has its vital role nowadays.
There is no doubt that … is one of the most dangerous phenomena in our life and has its bad and negative effects nowadays.

We all agree that ……… is one of the most important things in our life and has its vital role nowadays.

We should put into consideration that ……… has become one of the most important things in everyone’s life.

No one can deny that we owe much to ……… which play(s) an important role and active part in our life.

We all see that ……… stands as an obstacle in the way of our progress.

There is no doubt that ……… is one of the most dangerous problems in our life as it has bad effects on us.

We all believe that ……… is really serious and harmful nowadays and has bad effects on all of us.

There is no doubt that ……… is a double edge weapon that has both advantages and disadvantages.

In fact that ……… is considered a mixed blessing in our life.

For positive themes

We all agree that ……… is one of the most important things in our life and has its vital role nowadays.

We should put into consideration that ……… has become one of the most important things in everyone’s life.

No one can deny that we owe much to ……… which play(s) an important role and active part in our life.

For negative themes

We all see that ……… stands as an obstacle in the way of our progress.

There is no doubt that ……… is one of the most dangerous problems in our life as it has bad effects on us.

We all believe that ……… is really serious and harmful nowadays and has bad effects on all of us.

For advantages and disadvantages themes

There is no doubt that ……… is a double edge weapon that has both advantages and disadvantages.

In fact that ……… is considered a mixed blessing in our life.

Finally, it is quite clear that ……… is really …… To sum up, one can say that ……… is really ……

For positive themes

We all agree that ……… is one of the most important things in our life and has its vital role nowadays.

We should put into consideration that ……… has become one of the most important things in everyone’s life.

No one can deny that we owe much to ……… which play(s) an important role and active part in our life.

For negative themes

We all see that ……… stands as an obstacle in the way of our progress.

There is no doubt that ……… is one of the most dangerous problems in our life as it has bad effects on us.

We all believe that ……… is really serious and harmful nowadays and has bad effects on all of us.

For advantages and disadvantages themes

There is no doubt that ……… is a double edge weapon that has both advantages and disadvantages.

In fact that ……… is considered a mixed blessing in our life.

What about the body?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>on one hand</th>
<th>one the other hand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>من ناحية</td>
<td>من ناحية أخرى</td>
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<tr>
<td>بالإضافة إلى ذلك</td>
<td>علاوة على ذلك</td>
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<tr>
<td>ومن ثم</td>
<td>في نفس الوقت</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>نتيجة لذلك</td>
<td>أكثر من ذلك</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In addition to what I have written about …………before, I can add that……..

From what we have mentioned above we can say that due attention must be paid to this matter and never be neglected as it is very important (serious).

We should develop public awareness of……

We should exert more efforts to solve this problem

All members of the society should cooperate to …

...is a serious obstacle in the way of ou

...is considered a very serious problem.

To solve this problem, we should all

We all agree that .....is one of the most important things in our life

13) We all agree that .....is one of the most important things in our life
14) .....is very useful as it helps us to...
15) With the help of .....we can lead a better life
16) ....is a serious obstacle in the way of our progress
17) All members of the society should cooperate to …
18) We should exert more efforts to solve this problem
19) We have to stand firmly against ........
20) We should make the best use of ........
21) will help us to achieve self sufficiency
22) We should develop public awareness of......
23) All citizens should participate in solving this problem
24) It increases our national income.
25) It achieves progress, welfare and prosperity.

What about the conclusion?

ماذا عن الخاتمة؟

الخاتمة إيجابي أو سلبي
From what we have mentioned above we can say that due attention must be paid to this matter and never be neglected as it is very important (serious).

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21) will help us to achieve self sufficiency
22) We should develop public awareness of......
23) All citizens should participate in solving this problem
24) It increases our national income.
25) It achieves progress, welfare and prosperity.
Why tourism is important for Egypt.

Tourism is the second earner of foreign currency for Egypt. Millions of tourists come from all over the world to visit Egypt every year. They come to Egypt for many reasons. They want to enjoy the warmth of the weather and visit all ancient monuments.

Tourism has many advantages for our country. It is a main source to increase national income and develop national economy. Tourists add a lot of money to the income of our country. They spend money on flights, hotels, museums, restaurants and transport. This provides our country with hard currency and provides jobs for the unemployed. Tourism is also important to make visitors know more about our history, culture, customs, traditions and language.

We should increase the number of people visiting Egypt every year by fighting terrorism which is tourism's great enemy. We have to be civilized and friendly to tourists. The government should set up modern hotels and offer accommodations at reasonable prices. Last, but not least, it is a must that we do our best to benefit from tourism.

Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (150 words) on ONE (1) of the following:

1. My role model
2. The role played by charitable organizations in our society.
3. The pros and cons of social media.
4. What can you do to help your community?
5. Reading has many benefits.
6. The job you dream of doing in the future.
7. Team work.
8. How to choose a true friend.
9. How to encourage tourism in your country
10. Pollution in your city or village
11. Education helps to make your life better.
12. The qualities of a good writer
13. The importance of sports in our life
14. The value of co-operation

Translate

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

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

3- Road accidents cause a lot of fatal loses in both lives and money yearly and the government is asleep
4-We can't ignore the fact that education in our country needs an urgent rescue operation. The reform of education is a must even if we spend billions of money on it.

5-Tourism can help individuals bring new ideas with them from the countries they visit, which they can use in their own countries, which will benefit them and their countries.

6-It is a must to provide needy and poor people with all possible facilities in order to help them lead a good and normal life.
### Key vocabulary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>admire</td>
<td>يعجب بـ</td>
<td>blood pressure</td>
<td>ضغط الدم</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iron level</td>
<td>نسبة الحديد في الدم</td>
<td>intelligence</td>
<td>الذكاء</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>desire</td>
<td>رغبة - يرغب</td>
<td>donate</td>
<td>يتبرع</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>generous</td>
<td>كريم</td>
<td>long-term</td>
<td>على مدى طويل</td>
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<tr>
<td>role model</td>
<td>نموذج يحتذى به</td>
<td>transplant</td>
<td>زراعة عضو</td>
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### Lessons 1&2

<table>
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<td>يساند - يدعم</td>
<td>community</td>
<td>المجتمع</td>
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<td>achievements</td>
<td>انجازات</td>
<td>footballers</td>
<td>لاعبي كرة القدم</td>
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<td>famous</td>
<td>مشهور</td>
<td>ability</td>
<td>قدرة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biography</td>
<td>سيرة ذاتية</td>
<td>score goals</td>
<td>يحرز أهداف</td>
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<tr>
<td>interview</td>
<td>متابعة شخصية</td>
<td>World Cup</td>
<td>كأس العالم</td>
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<tr>
<td>empathy</td>
<td>تعاطف</td>
<td>finals</td>
<td>يُمحَب بسبب</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>charity</td>
<td>الخير / مؤسسة خيرية</td>
<td>praise for</td>
<td>صاحب السعادة</td>
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<td>cancer</td>
<td>سرطان</td>
<td>donation</td>
<td>التبرع</td>
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<tr>
<td>chance</td>
<td>فرصة</td>
<td>happiness maker</td>
<td>صاحب السعادة</td>
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<td>nickname</td>
<td>اسم شهيرة</td>
<td>blood</td>
<td>الدم</td>
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<tr>
<td>around</td>
<td>يشارك في</td>
<td>donors</td>
<td>مترعين</td>
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<tr>
<td>take part in</td>
<td>يشارك في</td>
<td>badly</td>
<td>بشدة - سي جدا</td>
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<td>Blood Donor Day</td>
<td>يوم التبرع بالدم</td>
<td>injured</td>
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<td>transfusion</td>
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<td>benefits</td>
<td>فوائد</td>
<td>check</td>
<td>يفحص</td>
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<td>find out</td>
<td>يكتشف - يعرف</td>
<td>donation</td>
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<td>save lives</td>
<td>ينقذ الأرواح</td>
<td>organ</td>
<td>عضو جسم</td>
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<td>biology</td>
<td>علم الأحياء</td>
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<td>transfusion</td>
<td>نقل دم</td>
<td>villagers</td>
<td>سكان القرى</td>
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<td>recognize</td>
<td>يتعرف على - يدررك</td>
<td>Guardian</td>
<td>حارس - وسي</td>
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<td>wild</td>
<td>بري - متوحش</td>
<td>plays for</td>
<td>يلعب لـ</td>
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<td>earn money</td>
<td>يكسب المال</td>
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### Lesson s 3 & 4

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<td>work together</td>
<td>يعمل سويا</td>
<td>attack</td>
<td>يهاجم</td>
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<tr>
<td>disappear</td>
<td>يختفي</td>
<td>worry about</td>
<td>يقلق بشأن</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hope</td>
<td>يلمع</td>
<td>change</td>
<td>تغيير</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amazing</td>
<td>مذهل</td>
<td>work with</td>
<td>يعمل مع</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>organization</td>
<td>منظمة</td>
<td>employ</td>
<td>يوظف</td>
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</table>
Lion Guardians  
Skills

Based in  
Morted in

Nearby  
قرب من مجاور

Aim of  
هدف

Local  
 المحلي

Livestock  
الحيوانات

Reduce  
قلل

Killing  
قتل

Cattle  
الحيوانات

Go missing  
ينهو / يختفي

A success story  
 قصة نجاح

Useful  
مفيد

Expressions & Prepositions

be admired for  
يعجب بسبب

desire to  
يغريف

ability to  
القدرة على

give a chance to  
机遇

score goals  
يحرز أهداف

be a role model  
نموذج أو قدوة

reach (achieve) goals  
يصل لهدف

give nickname  
يطلق عليه اسم شهيرة

send Egypt to  
يرسل (يذهب)

around the world  
حوالعالم

be praised for  
يترشح في

donations to charity  
إيابات لتبرع بالدم

World Blood Donor Day  
اليوم العالمي للتبرع بالدم

donated money to  
يستلم بمال

be badly injured  
يصاب بشدة

a long-term illness  
يعبر طويل المدى

blood transplant  
نقل دم

giving blood  
يترعرع بالدم

have health problems  
يسبب مشاكل صحية

hear about lions  
يسمع عن الأسود

inspire her to  
يتيه

work with  
عمل مع

amazing work of  
أعمال مدنية

sense of responsibility  
نور كذا

based in  
مرت في

the aim of  
هدف كما

have the skills  
يتمتع بالمهارات

reduce the number of  
يقفل بشأن

protect their livestock  
يحمي الماشية

worry about  
يقلق بشأن

be attacked by  
يواجه بواسطة

Definitions

admire  
to respect and like someone because they have done something that you think is good

blood pressure  
the force with which blood travels through your body

desire  
a strong hope or wish

donate  
to give something, especially money, to a person or an organization in order to help them

generous  
is willing to give money, spend time etc, in order to help people or give them pleasure

intelligence  
the ability to learn, understand, and think about things
A good teacher must inspire his students and encourage them.

Some people like English. Other people don’t like it. I like this cake, give me another one. Some people like English. Others don’t like it.

His kidney was transplanted in his daughter.

I’d like to transfer $500 to my checking account. When he got lost, he transmitted a signal using the mobile.

Graham Bell invented the telephone.

They went on an expedition to explore the river Nile.

The planet Pluto was discovered in 1930.

I found out I had made a mistake.

He lived in Tanta for ten years.

Life is full of ups and downs.

He isn’t dead, he is still alive.

Rich people should donate to charity.

We must encourage blood donors by rewarding them.

He realized that his wallet was stolen. When I saw my friend, I couldn’t recognize him.

A good teacher must inspire his students and encourage them.

He is famous for his honesty. He became famous in Egypt.
People who help

Mohamed Salah
Mohamed Salah is one of Egypt’s most famous footballers. He is admired for his intelligence and ability to score goals. In 2017, he scored the goal to send Egypt to their first World Cup finals since 1990. Salah has been praised for his kind and generous donations to charity in Egypt. He donated money to his hometown of Nagrig to build a school, and he has helped a children’s cancer hospital in Cairo. Salah's desire to help others is because he wants to give young people a chance to succeed. He is a role model to millions of Egyptians who gave him the nickname ‘The Happiness Maker’.

Blood donors
Every year on 14th June, countries around the world take part in World Blood Donor Day. Why should people donate blood? Donating blood can help people if they have been badly injured or need regular blood transplants because they have a long-term illness. Giving blood can also have health benefits. All donors have their blood pressure and iron levels checked before donation, so people who donate blood can find out quickly if they have any health problems. Giving blood can save lives and it is easy to do!
Working together
Lions are disappearing all over Africa but there is some hope now after the amazing work of an organization called Lion Guardians, which is based in Kenya, but Guardians help in nearby Tanzania. The aim of Lion Guardians is to help local people to protect their own livestock and reduce the number of lion killings in the area.

Cattle are important to the villagers but they often go missing or are attacked by lions. Then the lions are killed as villagers worry about losing more livestock.

Lion Guardians is changing this. The organization works with the community to help both the lions and their livestock and this is done by employing local people. Maasai men are chosen to become guardians as they understand lions and have the skills needed to monitor their movements, find missing livestock and stop hunting parties. They are taught to be field biologists and are given a sense of responsibility.

Lions are tracked everyday and the information is sent to the cattle farmers who can then make sure their cows are safe. Guardians also take part in reducing the number of hunters who come to kill the lions for sport. Lion Guardians is a success story – helping the future of lions as well as the local communities.

1. I really ..................... my mother because she does so much for us
   a. amaze      b. reward      c. hate      d. admire

2. The people of the village had a deep..................... for revenge.
   a. donate       b. desire      c. hope      d. debate

3. A second nurse takes my blood ................ and checks my pulse.
   a. pressure       b. treasure  c. measure   d. treasure

4. Yacoub travelled thousands of kilometers in small planes to find...........hearts for transplants.
   a. health        b. hearth     c. healthy   d. wealthy

5. She developed progressive liver failure and required a liver..................
   a. transport      b. transform   c. transplant  d. transfer

6. You need a lot of .................... to be good at chess.
   a) intelligent    b) intelligence  c) influence    d) intelligible

7. My dad offered to pay my plane fare, which was very ............ of him
   a. unkind      b. miser     c. mistake      d. generous

8. Last year he .................. 500 pounds to cancer research.
   a. donated  b. made       c. debated    d. did

   a. tram    b. turn      c. trim       d. term
10) Salah’s desire to help others is because he wants to give young people a chance to ....................... 
a. success  b. succeed  c. successful  d. successfully
12) millions of Egyptians gave Mohamed Salah the ............. ‘The Happiness Maker’.
   a. real name  b. nickname  c. surname  d. pen name
13. I couldn’t take .............. in the race because I had broken my leg.
   a) part  b) turns  c) place  d) care
14) The country needs a leader who can ............. its citizens.
   a. inspire  b. aspire  c. conspire  d. earn
15) Lion Guardians gave some men jobs so that they can ............. regular money.
   a. earn  b. gain  c. win  d. beat
16) She’s just retired after 38 years working ..................... children
   a. with  b. for  c. out  d. on
17) The organization is based.........................Kenya
   a. for  b. on  c. at  d. in
18) Surgeons, doctors and nurses work together to ................... the same goals
   a) score  b) achieve  c) arrive  d) get
20-The surgeon accepted full ...................... for the error that led to her death
   a) responsible  b) irresponsible  c) responsibility  d) responsibly
21. International sports can .................. individuals and their countries.
   a) afford  b) admire  c) benefit  d) distribute
22-I hadn’t seen her for ten years, but I ............. her immediately.
   a) recognized  b) organised  c) realised  d) got
23-the crew of a small fishing boat has ............. during a storm at sea.
   a) lost  b) missed  c) come  d) gone missing
24-A...............model is someone whose behavior people try to copy because they admire them.
   a. roller  b. rule  c. ruler  d. role
25-. He has the .................. to score many goals. He is very clever.
   a. able  b. capable  c. ability  d. disability.
26- They..................... the man for his honesty.
   a. killed  b. revised  c. poisoned  d. praised
27-The villagers try to protect their .................... from the lions.
   a. lifespan  b. lifejacket  c. life spin  d. livestock
28-People were ..................... by the shark and many people were killed.
   a. attracted  b. attached  c. attacked  d. amused
29-'Mad cow disease' is a fatal.........................
   a. illness  b. disease  c. wealth  d. injured
30. ..................... of the environment is a joint responsibly.
31. Doing .................... exercise helps people stay fit.
   a. regularity  b. regular  c. irregular  d. regularly
32. Three children were badly ..................... in yesterday's accident.
   a. injured  b. sheltered  c. bordered  d. ordered
33. Salah’s ........... to help others is because he wants to give young people a chance to succeed.
   a. desire  b. aspire  c. aspect  d. respect
34. How do you think Mohammed Salah helps people in his local .................?
   a. communism  b. socialism  c. social  d. community
35. Mohamed Salah is one of Egypt’s ………….. famous footballers.
   a. the most  b. most  c. more  d. many

36. Blood ………………… are checked before their blood is taken.
   a. honours  b. doers  c. careers  d. donors

37. Giving blood can ………………… lives and it is easy to do.
   a. send  b. end  c. save  d. endanger

38. People should give blood because it helps ………………… people.
   a. injury  b. injuries  c. injure  d. injured

39. Dr Leelah Hazzah first heard ………………… lions from her family.
   a. on  b. with  c. about  d. towards

40. Lions are ………………… all over Africa because people are killing them.
   a. disappearing  b. going  c. doing  d. working

Lions are …………………….. all over Africa because people are killing them.

Mohamed Salah is one of Egypt’s ………….. famous footballers.

The present simple

Form:
1. The present simple tense is used to express actions or states that are habitual or recurring.
2. It is used to express actions that are true at the time of speaking.
3. It is used to express actions that are true in general.

Usage:
To express actions or states that are habitual or recurring:
E.g. I often watch television in the evening. Adel usually visits his relatives on Friday.

To express actions that are true at the time of speaking:
E.g. The sun rises in the east. The earth goes around the sun.

To express actions that are true in general:
E.g. I am traveling to London tomorrow. My plane leaves at 6 am.

Mohamed Salah gives money to help people in his hometown.

Key words:
Always, usually, often, sometimes, (almost) always, never, rarely, scarcely, seldom, hardly, frequently, generally, every, occasionally, from time to time

Grammar:

- I sometimes walk to school.
- I am never late for school.

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

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

Verb to be:

- I don't play football on Friday.
- She is always tired in the evenings.

Negation:

- I don't play football on Friday.

I don't play football on Friday.
He _doesn't want_ a parrot. - she _doesn't want_ a kitten.

Ex: Ahmed _doesn't study_ English = Ahmed never studies English

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

Do you like fish? yes, I do / No, I don't
Do they play tennis? yes, they do, No they don't

How often do you go to the library? I go to library twice a week.

Football is _played_ around the world.

The past simple tense

1. Form (تكبيير)

- It consists of the _simple past_ form of the verb (the second form of the verb) plus 

  _do_ or _ed_ (и́д or _ed_)

- It is used for actions that happened in the past.

  Play – _played_

- _Help_ – _helped_

- See – _saw_

- Go – _went_

- Have – _had_

- Notice: in the past tense _led_ / _ed_ / _d_ for the verb _to lead_.

2. Usage

- Used to

  - _I used to play_ tennis.

3. Expressing time

- _Always_ – _every week_ – _once_ – _twice_ – _three times_

  _اجابة_ ب _How often do you go to the library? I go to library twice a week._

4. _PASSIVE:_

- The passive voice is a construction in which the subject of a sentence is an action recipient rather than the action performer.

  _Football is played around the world._

5. _Narrative:_

- The past simple tense is used in narratives to describe events in the past.

  _Ex: Yesterday, I played football._
E.g. When he was a child, he **walked** to school everyday.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. **I wish** + V (didn't) + V (inf)

2. **It's (high)time** + V (didn't) + V (inf)

3. **I would rather** + V (didn't) + V (inf)

**Key words**

- **Negative**: didn't + V (inf)

- **Question**: did not (didn't) + V (inf)

- **Passive**: was/were + p.p

**Exercises on grammar**

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

**3. Key words**

- **Yesterday** (in 2009)
- **last** / **ago**
- **in the past**
- **once/one day**
- **How long ago**
- **when**
- **The other day**

**Example Sentences**

- I wish Hany studied hard.
- It’s time she studied English.
- I’d rather you didn’t hunt elephants.

**Grammar Notes**

- **Simple Past**
  - He went to school yesterday.
- **Past Perfect**
  - He had gone to school yesterday.

**Exercises**

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

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

**Question**

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

**Did...? + subject + inf.**

- What time did you go to bed? Why did he buy that shirt?
- Where did you go yesterday? I went to the club.

**Grammar Exercise**

- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d
1 Mohamed Salah played football in Liverpool.
   a. play  b. playing  c. plays  d. is played
2 In 2017 my parents moved to Luxor.
   a. are moving  b. will move  c. move  d. moved
3 How often do you eat fruit and vegetables?
   a. eat  b. ate  c. eating  d. to eat
4 Hala is going to be a scientist when she leaves school.
   a. leave  b. leaving  c. leaves  d. left
5 There are thousands of people at the football stadium.
   a. be  b. are  c. is  d. was
6 The TV presenter is talking to her viewers in a very friendly way.
   a. are talking  b. talk  c. talked  d. talking
7-Your cousin is helping at the community centre last summer.
   a. is helping  b. helped  c. helps  d. help
8-The young men are taught to be field biologists.
   a. are taught  b. taught  c. teach  d. are teaching
9- The community encourages to look after the lions.
   a. encourages  b. encourage  c. is encouraged  d. encouraged
10-Lions as much as in the past.
    a. don't kill  b. aren't killed  c. isn't killed  d. doesn't killed
11 I was so tired last night.
    a. am  b. had  c. is  d. was
12 I was asleep at half past eight yesterday.
    a. fall  b. fell  c. felt  d. failed
13- Money is brought into the area by the tourists.
    a. brought  b. brings  c. are brought  d. is brought
14) Omar never smokes. That's why he is always fit.
    a. smoke  b. don't smokes  c. doesn't smokes  d. never smokes
15) When I was eight, I saw a programme about a famous Egyptian doctor on TV.
    a. saw  b. see  c. am seeing  d. seen
16) We are making a card for my brother. Do you want to help?
    a. Are you wanting  b. Did you want  c. Do you want  d. Have you wanted
17) My sister is enjoying working with children.
    a. enjoying  b. enjoy  c. is enjoying  d. enjoys
18) After my father finished his work, he will take us to the club.
    a. finishing  b. finish  c. finishes  d. had finished
19) .................you understand what the teacher says?
    a. Did  b. Do  c. Are  d. Does
20) Ali always walked to work when he was young.
    a-walked  b-walks  c-is walking  d-was walking
21) Karim started at the school two years ago.
    a. start  b. starting  c. started  d. is starting
22) I bought my new camera last week.
    a. buys  b. am buying  c. bought  d. buy
23) My father works in a bank in the city centre.
    a. works  b. worked  c. am working  d. work
24) I would rather you played football with us.
    a. play  b. played  c. plays  d. playing
25) Local people have jobs by the organization.
a. are giving  
b. are given  
c. is given  
d. given  
26. Mona.........................at school yesterday as she was absent.  
a. didn't see  
b. doesn't see  
c. wasn't seen  
d. isn't seen  
27. The last time I ..................my cousin was in 2015.  
a. have met  
b. meet  
c. met  
d. was met  
28. I ......................for five hours every day last week.  
a. work  
b. have worked  
c. working  
d. worked  
29. A terrible accident ......................in our street yesterday.  
a. happen  
b. happens  
c. happened  
d. happening  
30. Children often ..............their parents and grandparents to do things.  
a. helping  
b. helped  
c. helps  
d. help  
31. He got into the car and ..............down the road.  
a. drive  
b. drove  
c. drives  
d. driving  
32. He often ......................on radio and television.  
a. is speaking  
b. spoken  
c. has spoken  
d. speaks  
33-Surgeons .....................usually see small things by the naked eye  
a. didn't  
b. aren't  
c. doesn't  
d. don't  
34. When I was young, I used to .............. to the park every weekend.  
a. going  
b. gone  
c. go  
d. goes  
35. My brother .............three languages.  
a. is speaking  
b. spoken  
c. speaks  
d. speak  
36. The sun ......................rises in the west.  
a. never  
b. always  
c. often  
d. ever  

4-Complete the following with a word in each space  

How to answer the complete question?  
أقرأ القطرة التالية ثم اكتب الجملة المناسبة جيدًا لحقل فراغٍ بما يأتي: 3 درجات  
- كيف تعامل مع هذا السؤال؟  
- أقرأ القطرة سريعاً لفهم الفكرة العامة. ثم اقرأها مرة ثانية مع تنسيق الإجابة لحقل فراغ. 
- حدد الجملة المناسبة لحقل فراغ.  
- أقرأ الجملة التي بها الفراغ في الفقرة بالجملة التي حددتها لتوى مدى تناسبها مع المعنى.  
- ركز في سياق الفقرة فقد تكون درستها في المنهج وبالتالي تستطيع معرفة مفرداتها جيدًا.  
- ينتم السؤال بالفردات والتغيرات. فحاول حفظها جيدًا. 

Mohamed Salah (1)................one of Egypt’s most famous (2).................... 
He is admired for his intelligence and (3).......................to score goals.  
(4)...................2017, he scored the goal to send Egypt (5)..................their first 
World (6)..................finals since 1990.  

Giving blood can also (1).........................health benefits. (2)...................donors have 
their blood (3).......................and iron levels checked before donation, 
(4).....................people who donate blood can find (5)....................quickly if 
they have any (6)................problems.
Salah has (1) praised for his kind and generous donations to (2) in Egypt. He (3) money to his (4) of Nagrig to (5) a school, and he has helped a children’s cancer (6) in Cairo.

Hany’s holiday (1) great last summer. He (2) in a college in England for two weeks. He (3) classes in the mornings and in the afternoons He (4) some sports like swimming or tennis. (5) the evenings she enjoyed watching films with her new friends. He(6) a nice time.

Every year on 14th June, countries around the world take (1) in World Blood Donor Day. (2) should people donate blood? Donating blood can help people (3) they have been badly injured (4) need regular blood transplants (4) they have a long-(6) illness.

Charities (1) their best to help hungry people (2). They (3) food and other help to the areas that need it most. They (4) on donations to do their job. Still, hunger (5) continue to be a problem (6) years.

Lions 1. disappearing all over Africa but there is some hope now after the amazing work of an organization 2. Lion Guardians, which is (3) in Kenya, but Guardians help in nearby Tanzania. The (4) of Lion Guardians is to (5) local people to protect their own livestock and reduce the number 6 lion killings in the

Translation
(A) Translate into Arabic:
1- Our organization employs local people who understand lions and have the skills needed to monitor their movements, find missing livestock and stop hunting parties.

2- Cooperation, unity and being armed with science are the best means for the success and progress of individuals and nations.
3. Blood donors have their blood pressure and iron levels checked before donation, so people who donate blood can find out quickly if they have any health problems.

4. The good citizen is the one who devotes his time and effort to his country, sacrificing himself for its dignity and welfare.

5. Mohamed Salah is admired and praised for his intelligence, ability to score goals and his kind and generous donations to charity in Egypt.

6. Egypt is proud of its great sons and daughters in different fields. It also honours a lot of them every year to encourage them.

(B) Translate only into English:

1. يجب أن نزود الأطفال بالتعليم الصحي والرعاية الصحية والتعليم بالجديد ووسائل الترفيه المختلفة.

2. الثورة بالدم يساعد في إنقاذ المرضى والمصابين حول العالم كما أنه بعض الفوائد الصحية للمتبرعين أنفسهم.

3. يفتخر المصريون بالدكتور مجدي يعقوب. فيصل مؤهلاته المتميزة فقد أصبح رائد جراحات زراعة القلب.

4. تقوم الجمعيات الخيرية بدور فعال من أجل الفقراء والمحتاجين.

5. العلم سلاح ذو حدين. فضي السلم، اداة للتطور وفي الحرب، اداة للخراب والدمار.

6. الادارة القوية والصبر والتحمل من أهم صفات الشخص الناجح الذي يسعى دائماً التميز.
Unit 3 Improving lives

Key vocabulary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tr>
<td>debts</td>
<td>ديون</td>
<td>miserable</td>
<td>بانس أو تعيس</td>
<td>earn</td>
<td>يكسب المال</td>
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<td>merchant</td>
<td>تاجر</td>
<td>prison</td>
<td>سجن</td>
<td>owe</td>
<td>يدين بفران كبيرة</td>
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| Lessons 1&2

<table>
<thead>
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<th>English</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>borrow</td>
<td>يستعير</td>
<td>spend</td>
<td>يقضي / ينقف</td>
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<td>cotton</td>
<td>قطن</td>
<td>penny</td>
<td>بنس عملة نقدية</td>
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<td>sell</td>
<td>بيع</td>
<td>parents</td>
<td>الوالدين</td>
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<td>بضائع</td>
<td>extract</td>
<td>متطلبات / خلاصة</td>
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<td>مسرح</td>
<td>modern</td>
<td>حديث</td>
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<td>ticket</td>
<td>ذكرتك</td>
<td>building</td>
<td>مبني</td>
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<tr>
<td>break</td>
<td>يكسر</td>
<td>hurt</td>
<td>يهدأ / يجرح</td>
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<td>criminal</td>
<td>مجرم</td>
<td>terrible</td>
<td>فظيع مزعج</td>
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<td>دولة</td>
<td>factory</td>
<td>مصنع</td>
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<td>happen</td>
<td>يحدث</td>
<td>similar</td>
<td>مشابه</td>
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<td>arrange</td>
<td>يرتيب</td>
<td>difficult</td>
<td>صعب</td>
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<td>hard work</td>
<td>عمل شاق</td>
<td>novel</td>
<td>رواية</td>
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<td>empty bottles</td>
<td>زجاجات فارغة</td>
<td>high school</td>
<td>مدرسة تانوية</td>
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<td>hurghada</td>
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<td>كاتب</td>
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<td>Tired-looking</td>
<td>يبدو عليه التعب</td>
<td>successful</td>
<td>ناجح</td>
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<td>lady</td>
<td>سيدة</td>
<td>stepfather</td>
<td>زوج الام</td>
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<td>discover</td>
<td>يكشف</td>
<td>change</td>
<td>غير</td>
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<td>baby</td>
<td>طفل ضعيف</td>
<td>A group of</td>
<td>مجموعة من</td>
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<td>twins</td>
<td>توأم</td>
<td>The rich</td>
<td>الاغنياء</td>
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<td>several</td>
<td>عدد</td>
<td>worse</td>
<td>اسوا</td>
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<td>the police</td>
<td>الشرطة</td>
<td>law</td>
<td>قانون</td>
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<td>pound</td>
<td>جنيه</td>
<td>helpful</td>
<td>مساعد / مفيد</td>
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<td>trick</td>
<td>خدعة / حيلة</td>
<td>opinion</td>
<td>رأي</td>
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<td>pass the exam</td>
<td>يتجنر الاستمعان</td>
<td>clothes</td>
<td>ملبس</td>
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<td>angry</td>
<td>غاضب</td>
<td>farmer</td>
<td>فلاح</td>
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Lesson s 3 & 4

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<th>English</th>
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<tr>
<td>problem</td>
<td>مشكلة</td>
<td>express</td>
<td>يعبر عن</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happen</td>
<td>يحدث</td>
<td>expression</td>
<td>تعبر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>main</td>
<td>اساس</td>
<td>How / What about.</td>
<td>إذا عن</td>
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<tr>
<td>character</td>
<td>شخصية</td>
<td>idea</td>
<td>فكرة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solve</td>
<td>يحل</td>
<td>important</td>
<td>هام</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>surprise</td>
<td>دهشة / مناجاة</td>
<td>reader</td>
<td>القارئ</td>
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</table>
Expressions & Prepositions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earn a lot of money</td>
<td>يكسب مالًا كثيرًا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>find out</td>
<td>يكشف</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Break the law</td>
<td>ينقض عليه</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>look after</td>
<td>يعطى ب</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work for</td>
<td>يدفع شيئًا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pay for</td>
<td>يدفع شيئًا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owe.....to</td>
<td>يدفع شيئًا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>because of</td>
<td>بسبب</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at a modern building</td>
<td>في بناي حديث</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agree with</td>
<td>يتفق مع</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At the beginning of</td>
<td>في بداية</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good at</td>
<td>جيد في</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play tricks</td>
<td>يبتغي</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>change the world</td>
<td>يغير العالم</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Definitions

**debt**
a sum of money that a person or organization owes

**earn**
to receive a particular amount of money for the work that you do

**merchant**
someone who buys and sells goods in large quantities

**owe**
to need to give someone back money that they have lent you

**miserable**
very unhappy, for example because you feel lonely, cold, or badly treated

**plump**
slightly fat in a fairly pleasant way – used especially about women or children

**prison**
a place where criminals are kept as a punishment

**rat**
an animal that looks like a large mouse with a long tail
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1-in debt = indebted</th>
<th>debt</th>
<th>debited</th>
<th>2-Criminal</th>
<th>crime</th>
<th>do/commit a crime</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He was in debt as he borrowed a lot of money. Mr Micawber went to prison because of his debts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3- own</th>
<th>you...to</th>
<th>He owns a red car.</th>
<th>We owe much money to the bank.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>يملك ٍبِ ٍ (شير) شخص</td>
<td>owe ...to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4-good at</th>
<th># good for</th>
<th># good to</th>
<th>عطرف على</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>جيد في</td>
<td>مناسباً لـ</td>
<td>لـ</td>
<td>This place is good for your health.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>هـ</td>
<td>هـ</td>
<td>هـ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5- other</th>
<th>- others</th>
<th>- another</th>
<th>يتعرب على شكل أو هيئة (مكroman أو شخص)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>بـ (اسم) (آخرون)</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6-life</th>
<th>6-life</th>
<th>6-life</th>
<th>يتعرب على شكل أو هيئة (مكroman أو شخص)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- There is no life on the moon.</td>
<td>- Life is fun.</td>
<td>- He leads a happy life.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a life - (lives)</td>
<td>اسم يعد غالباً نفسه صفة</td>
<td>اسم يعد غالباً نفسه صفة</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the life of</td>
<td>اسم يعد (نوع مصوّر من حياء)</td>
<td>اسم يعد (نوع مصوّر من حياء)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7-realize</th>
<th>recognize</th>
<th>He realized that his wallet was stolen.</th>
<th>He couldn't recognize him.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>يدرك أو يفهم</td>
<td>يعترف مع شكل أو هيئة (مكroman أو شخص)</td>
<td>He realized that his wallet was stolen.</td>
<td>He couldn't recognize him.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8-the + (adj) = a group of people</th>
<th>the + (adj) = a group of people</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>the poor / the rich / the disabled / the deaf / the blind / the dumb /the sick / the dead / the young / the old / the homeless / the elderly / the unemployed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9- spend</th>
<th>- spend</th>
<th>- spend</th>
<th>يقضى وقت</th>
<th>مبلغ مال</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+ v. ing</td>
<td>+ on /noun</td>
<td>+ on /noun</td>
<td>- He spent two hours playing the piano.</td>
<td>- He spent a lot of money on food</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10-as</th>
<th>like</th>
<th>alike</th>
<th>على السواء / متشابه</th>
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<tr>
<td>- حكـ (وصف وتحديم شخص)</td>
<td>مثل (نتشبهم)</td>
<td>مثل (نتشبهم)</td>
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<tr>
<td>He works as an engineer. /He wears glasses like his father. / the two children are very alike</td>
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<thead>
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<th>11-work for</th>
<th>work out</th>
<th>work on</th>
<th>work with</th>
<th>وعـ مع</th>
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<td>يعمل لدى شخص أو شركـة</td>
<td>يحبـ أو يطور</td>
<td>يحتضن أو يستنتج</td>
<td>يتعامل مع</td>
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<tr>
<td>He works for an oil company.</td>
<td>Can you work out this sum?</td>
<td>Dr Magdy worked with top surgeons.</td>
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<th>12-help</th>
<th>help</th>
<th>help</th>
<th>يساعد في شيء</th>
<th>مفعول</th>
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<td>(to + inf) / inf.</td>
<td>(to + inf) / inf.</td>
<td>(to + inf) / inf.</td>
<td>She helped women. (to succeed).</td>
<td>He helped me with homework.</td>
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<td>- Life</td>
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<td>السجن (الحبس)</td>
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<th>rob</th>
<th>rob somebody of something</th>
<th>A gang robbed the bank yesterday.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>يسرق (شخص / مكان)</td>
<td>They robbed him of his money.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>steal</th>
<th>steal</th>
<th>steal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>يسرق (شخص / مكان)</td>
<td>The thief stole her bag. The thief stole my money.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 17-Lose

- **lose a match / a job / someone / keys / interest / emphasis / patience / weight / hair / blood /sight / memory / time / money / his mind / be lost ـ**
  - يخسر ـ
- He lost his leg in a car accident. The team played well, but lost the game.
- He kept on crying and I lost my patience. He lost a lot of money at races

- **miss**
  - يفوت (شخص) / يفوتون (وسيلة مواصلات / رحلة / حلاقة) يضيغ هدف / ضر وتجوز
- She missed her family badly. The player missed the goal
- miss a bus / a plane / a train / flight / breakfast / someone / a chance
- يفوت (شخص) / يفوتون (وسيلة مواصلات / رحلة / حلاقة) يضيغ هدف / ضر وتجوز
- She missed her family badly. The player missed the goal
- I missed the start of the exam because my bus was late.
David Copperfield

‘This is Mr Quinion, David,’ Mr Murdstone said. ‘You’re going to work for him at Murdstone and Grinby, the bottle merchants, in London. You’ll earn enough money to pay for your food, and I’ve arranged a place for you to live.’

I was ten years old and I was going to go to work. And it was hard work. I went to a dirty old house near the river where rats lived under the floors. There my job was to wash empty bottles with three other boys, and I hated it.

One morning, a plump man came to see me with Mr Quinion. ‘Ah, Master Copperfield!’ the man said ‘This is Mr Micawber,’ Mr Quinion told me. ‘You will be living at his house.’

And that evening, Mr Micawber took me home. His wife – a thin, tired-looking lady – was sitting with a baby. The baby was one of twins, and they had a boy of four and a girl of three.

I soon discovered that the Micawbers were poor and that Mr Micawber owed money to several people. One morning the police came and took Mr Micawber away to prison because of his debts. I went to see him there the next Sunday.

‘If a man earns twenty pounds a year and spends nineteen pounds, he’ll be happy,’ he said. ‘But if he spends twenty pounds and a penny, he’ll be miserable.’

lesson 3

1 Read the text message that Heba has sent to her friend, Amal. What does Heba want to do?

Hi Amal! Can you help me? I really want to do something to help other people in my free time, but I don’t know what I can do. Do you have any suggestions for voluntary work I could do? Heba

2- Read the text message that Heba has sent to her friend, Amal. What does Heba want to do?

Hi Heba! Good to hear from you! Why don’t you try visiting old people in their homes? You could also help children with their homework at school. Just ask your teacher. And how about looking after the baby animals aYoussef’s farm? Amal

Exercises on Vocabulary

1. Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d
1- Charles Dickens wrote great…… like, "Oliver Twist" and "A Tale of Two Cities".
   a) plays b) novels c) reports d) poems
2- poor Sara .She has a cold, she's got a pain in her arm and feels.............
   a) miser b) miserable c) misery d) comfort
3-Footballers often ............. a lot of money.
   a) win b) gain c) work d) earn
4-He had enough money to pay off his outstanding ..................
   a) doubts b) designs c) decades d)debts
5- You bought me my theatre ticket yesterday, so I ............. you some money
   a) owe b) own c) belong d) borrow
6- Hany was sent to ............. for attacking a man with a knife..
   a) palace b) paradise c) prison d) hotel
7- The farmer got a cat after he had a problem with ..............
   a) bats b) cows c)ants d)rats
8- My baby sister never stops eating! She is .............., healthy and happy!
   a) bump b) plump c) dumb d) thumb
9-My brother played a ...... on me and told me that I had to go to school on Saturday this week!
   a-truck b-tick c-trick d-stick
10- The market was full of ............. who were selling goods from all over the country.
    a-buyers b-miracles c-traitors d-mERCHANTS
11- Hazem and Imad have the same parents and the same birthdays. They are ...... .
    a. twins b. twice c. twine d. towers
12-Fire officers are still trying to ............. the cause of the fire
    a) invent b) find c) discover d) explore
13-I like your new car - how much did you pay ............. it?
    a) in b to c) about d) for
14-If you drive too fast, you will break the ............. The police might fine you.
    a law b- promise c-record d-low
15-Their new advertising campaign has been very .............
    a success b) successfully c) successful d) succeed
16-When we found ............. the price we were shocked..
    a) out b) up c) down d) away
17-Alex is very good ............. languages
    a) by b) at c) on d) in
18- .............students got all their answers right in the test.
    a) sever b) severely c) several d)severe
19– I appreciate the girls who help their mothers ............. their housework
    a) with b) about c) in d) off
20-He ................ that his wallet was stolen.
    a) recognized b) made c)explored d) realised
21-This man has committed several crimes. He is a.........
    a-solider b-detective c-criminal d-officer
22-He was imprisoned although he didn't .............the crime.
    a) do b) make c)have d) take
23- The policeman asked the woman to .............the thief who stole her bag.
    a) find b) tell c)search d) describe
24-Most charities rely on ............. contributions from the public
    a) volunteer b) voluntary c) volume d) vacuum
25- only the .............can take part in the Paralympics games.
26. Some students like French. ................. don't like it
   a) another  b) other  c) others  d) the other

27. We can see the plays at the ............
   a) cinema  b) factory  c) bookshop  d) theatre

28. I don't agree .............. you on that point.
   a) to  b) with  c) on  d) for

29. I don't know who is phoning. Can you ...............?
   a) find  b) guess  c) reach  d) remember

30.----------------

31. Our Society should look ................. homeless children.
   a) at  b) over  c) after  d) out

32. I have spent the past seven years ................. in industry
   a) working  b) works  c) worked  d) to work

33. I saw him ................ a few minutes ago
   a) to leave  b) to leaving  c) leaving  d) left

34. Unfortauntely, I .......... the train to Luxor.
   a) caught  b) stopped  c) lost  d) missed

35. They thought money would ................. all their problems.
   a) explain  b) answer  c) solve  d) tell

---

**Grammar**

### The Present Perfect Tense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>تكوين</th>
<th>1. في حالة الإثبات: يتمكون من</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>فاعل + has/have + P.P</td>
<td>-&gt; Ex. He has watched the match.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Usage</th>
<th>الاستخدام</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>١. في حالة الديل: يتمكون من</td>
<td>Usage + have/has + sub...+ p.p....؟</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>٢. في حالة المنفي: يتمكون من</td>
<td>Have you finished your homework? Yes, I have./No, I haven't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>٢. في حالة السؤال: يتمكون من</td>
<td>When have you finished your homework?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مفعول + have/has + been + p.p...</td>
<td>TV has been watched by them.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I've studied English since I was eight years old.

E.g. I have painted the house.

**Key words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ever</th>
<th>تستخدم (ever) مع المضارع التام للسؤال عن الخبرات السابقة بمعنى (من قبل):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>❍ Have you ever been to the desert? Yes, I have. / No, I haven’t. / No, I have never been there.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>❍ It is the first time I have ever seen snow.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>❍ This is the tallest tree I have ever seen.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>❍ Soha is the most intelligent girl I have ever met.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>never</th>
<th>تستخدم (never) مع المضارع التام المنفي للتحدث عن الخبرات السابقة بمعنى (ابدا / متعلق):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>❍ He’s never ridden a camel and he’s never seen the sea.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>❍ My brother has never driven a car before (never) + (before)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>❍ I have never seen such a tall tree.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>just</th>
<th>يستخدم (just) مع المضارع التام بمعنى (حالا) لنقول ان شيئ ما حدث منذ فترة قصيرة:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>❍ Leila isn’t here. She’s just gone. The bus has just left! I can see it over there.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>already</th>
<th>يستخدم (already) مع المضارع التام بمعنى (بالفعل) لنقول ان شيئ ما حدث قبل ما صن عائدة موقعة:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>❍ Hany has already made his bed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>❍ Leila has finished her homework already.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>yet</th>
<th>تستخدم (yet) مع المضارع بمعنى (حتى الان) لننسال عن شيء ما متوفر حديثاً:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>❍ Have you finished your homework yet?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>❍ I haven’t had breakfast yet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lately</th>
<th>مؤخرة/ حديثًا (يفضل أن تأتي في جملة منفية أو سؤال)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>❍ E.g. I haven’t met Soha lately.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>recently</th>
<th>مؤخرة/ حديثًا (يفضل أن تأتي في جملة منفية أو سؤال)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>❍ Samy has married recently.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Since</th>
<th>بداية الحدث (بداية المدة) + اسم (since the last visit/match)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>❍ I’ve studied English since I was eight years old</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key expressions**

- I can't open the door because I have lost my keys.
- Ahmed has hurt his leg, so he can't play football today.
- Ali is happy because he has passed his exam.
- Leila isn’t here. She has just gone.
- It is the first time I have ever seen snow.
- Nothing like this has ever happened to me.
- The bus has just left! I can see it over there.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For (a week/three weeks – a month/five months – a year/ten years– a day/four days – an hour /7 hours – a minute /15 minutes / a night / a while/ a decade / a season ) (a long/short) time / ages/ more than /some time/ ever ) For the last/past + (for the last week/month) مدة (بدأ ب S وبداي )</th>
<th>مدة كاملاً + (a/an</th>
<th>mistakes past</th>
<th>mistakes past</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

I have lived here for 13 years.

يمكن استخدام since مادة ربط

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have/has + p.p</th>
<th>Since</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

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

1- ذهب إلى مكان أو زار مكان وعاد منه أو عند السؤال عن مكان لم تزوره من قبل
E.g. Hassan has been to London = (He visited London at some time in the past, and has now returned)
My father has been to Cairo. He returned yesterday.
Ahmed, where have you been?
Have you been to America before?

2- ذهب إلى مكان أو زار مكان ولم يعد أو في الطريقة إلى هناك
He has gone to London = ( He is still there/ He is in London now)
Ali has gone to school.
Belal is not here. He has gone to the dentist’s
where has heba gone? I can't find her.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have/has +</th>
<th>already/just + p.p.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have/has +</th>
<th>never + p.p.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>haven't/hasn't +</th>
<th>p.p. Yet/lately</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have/Has + sub</th>
<th>ever + p.p. ?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have/Has + sub +</th>
<th>p.p. Yet?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have/has +</th>
<th>p.p. already/so far/recently</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

1- It's more than 20 years ............... I travelled abroad.
a) while b) before c) when d) since
2. Salma ....................tennis since she was five years old.
a) has played    b) was playing    c) played    d) is playing
3. Oh! I .............. my passport. What should I do?
a) lost    b) have lost    c) had lost    d) were losing
4-I can't phone my parents because I ......................... my phone
a-lose    b- lost    c-had lost    d-have lost
5-The plane has .................. left. I can see it in the sky!
a-ever    b-yet    c-just    d-never
6-It's two weeks since we last ...................
a- meeting    b-had met    c-have met    d-met
7-Tamer .................. a lot of health problems since he started living in that polluted city.
a-has    b-had    c-has had    d-was having
8-I have .................. been to the zoo before.
a- Just    b- yet    c- ever    d- never
9-Belal is not here. He has .................. to the dentist's
a-went    b-gone    c-been    d-goes
10-Adel hasn't contacted me since he .................. Cairo.
a-left    b-leaving    c-has left    d-leaves
11-This is the best book that I ..........................
a-have never read    b-was reading    c-am reading    d-have ever read
12-Ahmed .................. his leg, so he can't play football today.
a- has    b-hurt    c-was hurting    d-had hurt
13-nabila can't see very well because she .................. glasses.
a- had lost    b- lost    c- loses    d- has lost
14- this is the tallest girl I've .................. seen.
a- for    b- never    c- ever    d- since
15-.................. he graduated, he hasn't found a suitable job.
a- when    b- since    c- for    d- while
16-I .................. to be a doctor since I was ten.
a-wanted    b-have wanted    c-was wanting    d-wanting
17- Have you done your English home work...................?
a- just    b- yet    c- never    d- ever
18. Have you ever ........... English food?
a. ate    b. eat    c. eaten    d. eating
19- I haven't seen him........... the last week.
a) ago    b) already    c) for    d) since
20- Ali has had his phone ........... the beginning of this year.
a- for    b- since    c- already    d- just
21. Hamdi has ........... to England. He'll be home next week.
a. gone    b. been    c. go    d. went
22. My cousin................... abroad since his childhood.
a) had lived    b) lived    c) was living    d) has lived
23- Ola is nervous because she is .................. A talk to the class before.
a- Never gives    b- had never given    c- never used to give    d- has never given
24- I haven't seen the new adventure film......................
a- Just    b- yet    c- already    d- never
26- Ahmed .................. London. He is going to return to Cairo next week.
a- Has gone    b- has been    c- has gone to    d- has been to
27- Karim has been really good at English ........... he went to England on holiday last summer.
a- When    b- for    c- although    d- since
28-You can see Ali now because he ........................... home.
a just arrived    b has yet arrived    c has just arrived    d already arrived
29- My little brother is sad because he .................. his favourite toy. (a
a is breaking    b was breaking    c had broken    d has broken
30- I've tried Chinese food, but I haven't tried French food ......................
a already    b never    c yet    d just
31- Ali isn't here. He................... to the park.
a has been    b has gone    c had been    d had gone
32- We have a lot of food in the kitchen because my mother................ to the shops.
a has never been    b has just gone    c has just been    d has yet been
33. We can't go home by bus. The last bus............!
   a) has just left       b) has left just       c) has left ago       d) ’d just left
34. Basel is not hungry because he ........a big lunch.
   a) ate                      b) had eaten       c) was eating       d) has eaten
35. Radwa doesn't know what flying is like. She...........
   a) has ever flew            b) has never flown   c) has ever flown    d) ’d never flown
36. have you ever been to Aswan ? b: oh ! yes, I................there in 2010
   a-go                      b-was             c-have been       d- have gone
37. Since he became famous in Egypt, people ..............his books into many languages.
   a) will translate       b) were translating   c) translated       d) have translated
38-Nothing like this .............to me
   a- has never happened     b- has ever happened   c) has not happened  d- have ever happened
39- I ............my pen friend yet.
   a- didn't meet           b-wasn't meeting     c-haven't met       d-not met
40- Hamid's hair is wet. He .................. a shower
   a-has just had          b-has just           c-had just          d-just has had
41- I haven't seen Mazen........ the last time we met in Alexandria.
   a while                   b when                         c for                                   d since
42- A bad accident ............ place on Cairo- Alex desert road.
   a took                    b has taken                   c has been taken       d had taken
43- My pen friend arrived at Cairo Airport a moment ago. This means that he ......
   a has just arrived       b just has arrived      c hasn't arrived      d will arrive
44- My uncle ............as a taxi driver for ten years. Now, he is a worker in a big clothes factory.
   a works                b was working              c has worked                     d worked
45- You needn't make food. I ............a good meal already.
   a was cooking     b have cooked       c cooked       d had cooked
46- I haven't met the minister.............. It's the first time to meet him.
   a yet                  b before                         c already                   d never
47- The government ........... a lot of fly-over bridges recently.
   a has built        b had built                     c was building       d build
48 It's two months since we ..........our uncle in the village.
   a had visited      b visited                        c have visited       d visit

4-Complete the following with a word in each space

Oliver Twist was (1).............. in the 1830s. His mother died (2)......... he was taken to a home for the poor called a (3).................. One day, Oliver asks the workhouse manager, Mr Bumble, for (4)................ more food. Mr Bumble (5)................. angry and sends Oliver (6)..............

Oliver walks (1)........ London. He doesn't know (2)........ to go next, but a boy introduces him to a man(3).................. Fagin. Fagin is a criminal who trains boys to (4).................. When Oliver sees the boys taking something (5)..................an old man, he realizes he can't live (6).................. a thief and runs away.

There are (1).................. different reasons why children live and (2).............. up on the streets. One of the most common reasons (3).................. poverty. Some very poor families who do not have (4)............... money to feed their children send them away to make a new life for (5).................. Some children leave unhappy homes to live (6).............. other children.
If you want to learn (1)................ to write well, you (2)............... study stories. These stories can (3)........... you the science of writing. Look at the (4)............ in which stories start. (5)............ to imitate the style of the writer especially if it is a (6)............ wonderful one

The (1)............of homeless street will not disappear (2)............. we do something (3)............ about it. some homeless children have done well and even become (4)............. in business, but society needs to (5)............ and look after them to have a better (6).................

Translation

(A) Translate into Arabic:
1- Every citizen should play an effective part in eliminating illiteracy in his village or in the . district where he lives

2- Unemployment is a dangerous problem which needs coordination and cooperation between the public and the private sectors to overcome it and provide work opportunities for graduates.

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

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

5- It is our duty not to spoil the Nile water or pollute the environment so that we can keep resources for the coming generations
6- Investing human power and developing it is the gate to any progress because humans make civilization.

(B) Translate only into English:

١- لقد أثبت الأطباء أن من لا يدخنون مطلقاً يعيشون حياة أطول وأكثر صحه لذا تنافس الكثير من دخن الحسنين.

٢- القراءة تثير العقل وتثري المعرفة وتجعل المرء على وعي بما يدور حوله.

٣- تلعب التكنولوجيا الحديثة دوراً حيوياً في التعليم، لذلك زودت المدارس بأجهزة الكمبيوتر والمعامل الحديثة.

٤- الحياة في معسكرات الشباب لها قوانين عظيمة فهي تعلمهم التعاون والاستغلال على النفس والتشجيع من أجل الآخرين.

٥- إن مستقبل الحياة على الأرض يتوقف على نجاح الجهود التي بدأها للتخلص من التلوث البيئي.

٦- القيادة القوية والصبر والتتحمل من أهم صفات الشخص الناجح الذي يسعى دائماً للتميز.
### Key vocabulary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>advice</td>
<td>نصيحة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bullying</td>
<td>بلطجة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noticeboard</td>
<td>لوحة الإعلانات</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a bully</td>
<td>بلطجي</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>connection</td>
<td>اتصال</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take something for granted</td>
<td>يأخذ أمر مسلم به</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Lessons (1-2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>teenager</td>
<td>مراهق</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make friends</td>
<td>يكون صديقًا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the best thing</td>
<td>الأفضل</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paper</td>
<td>ورقة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cool</td>
<td>بارد</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clothes</td>
<td>ملابس</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stressed</td>
<td>متوتر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for granted</td>
<td>مسلم به</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conversation</td>
<td>صيانت</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>personal</td>
<td>شخصي</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>favourite</td>
<td>مفضل</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>everyone</td>
<td>كل واحد</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>join</td>
<td>يلتقي - ينضم ل</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>club</td>
<td>نادي</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happen</td>
<td>يحدث</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>connect</td>
<td>يتصل</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>part</td>
<td>جزء</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>teammate</td>
<td>عضو فريق</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>friendship</td>
<td>صداقة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forget</td>
<td>ينسى</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remember</td>
<td>يتذكر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get to</td>
<td>يصل إلى</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>easy</td>
<td>سهل</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cheat</td>
<td>يغش/يغش عيدع</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>useful</td>
<td>مفيد</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magazine</td>
<td>مجلة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>article</td>
<td>مقال</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>page</td>
<td>صفحة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mention</td>
<td>يذكر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Break-time</td>
<td>وقت الراحة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exam</td>
<td>امتحان</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel better</td>
<td>يحسن</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relax</td>
<td>يهدأ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>difficult</td>
<td>صعب</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>library</td>
<td>مكتبة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ask for</td>
<td>يطلب</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>singular</td>
<td>مفرد</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plural</td>
<td>جمع</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>borrow</td>
<td>يستعير</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recently</td>
<td>مؤخرا/حديثا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>include</td>
<td>يتضمن</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>called</td>
<td>يسمى/يدعى</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>affairs</td>
<td>شؤون</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>explain</td>
<td>يشرح/يписать</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The best way</td>
<td>الطريقة الأفضل</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>students</td>
<td>طلاب</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>idea</td>
<td>فكرة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>face</td>
<td>يواجه/وجه</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Lessons (3-4)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stressful</td>
<td>مجهد</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disagree</td>
<td>لا يوافق</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>host</td>
<td>ضيف/ضيف</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>difference</td>
<td>اختلاف</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bullying</td>
<td>بلطجة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>experience</td>
<td>خبرة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bully</td>
<td>بلطجي</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>between</td>
<td>بين</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Advice</strong></th>
<th><strong>Take something for granted</strong></th>
<th><strong>Noticeboard</strong></th>
<th><strong>Connection</strong></th>
<th><strong>Bullying a bully</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An opinion someone gives to help you</td>
<td>To think that you don’t have to work to get something</td>
<td>A thing on a wall that people put information on</td>
<td>Something that brings people together</td>
<td>A person who uses their strength or power to frighten or hurt weaker people</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Language Notes

1. **Lose**

   - lose a match / a job / someone / keys / interest / patience / the match / weight / hair / blood
   - lose a match / a job / someone / keys / interest / patience / the match / weight / hair / blood
   - He lost his leg in a car accident. The team played well, but lost the game.
   - He kept on crying and I lost my patience. He lost a lot of money at races
New in town

It’s day one at a new school in a new town. You’ve got all the paper and pens you need. You’re wearing cool new clothes. But you don’t know anyone and you’re not sure where to go. Starting at a new school feels so hard because you don’t have any friends there to help you. It’s very easy to feel stressed, but life will get easier. Here’s some advice to help you. Don’t take it for granted that other students will start a conversation. Ask other people questions about themselves. Everyone likes talking about themselves. Try asking them about their favourite subjects or which sports they like and don’t ask too many personal questions. You can only make friends if you spend time with them! The best way to do this is to join clubs or do team sports you like. Go online or look at the noticeboard at your school and find out what’s happening. If you’re part of a team, your teammates will feel connected to you and that connection could become a friendship. While you’re busy talking to other students, don’t forget to study. Remember to do your homework so you don’t have any problems with your teachers. Those teachers can also give you some advice on how to make friends and enjoy life in your new town. Talk to them too.
1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. What can teenagers do to ____________ friends in a new town?
a - make    b - do    c - having    d - stay
2. A ____________ is the person between 13 and 19 years old.
a - baby    b - toddler    c - teenager    d - child
3. She seemed to take it for ____________ that I would go with her to New York.
a - talented    b - gifted    c - granted    d - life
4. Ask for your teacher's ____________ on how to prepare for the exam.
a - advise    b - advises    c - advisor    d - advice
5. If you need more information about the trip, look at the ____________ on the wall.
a - noticeboard    b - fence    c - noticeable    d - broad
6. You are wearing ____________ new clothes.
a - cold    b - calm    c - coal    d - cool
7. Everyone likes taking about ____________
a - himself    b - herself    c - themselves    d - myself
8. Don't interfere in other people affairs and don't ask them ____________ questions.
a - personal    b - person    c - personnel    d - personality
9. Try asking people about the sports they would like to ____________.
a - make    b - have    c - playing    d - do
10. Do you enjoy working as ____________ of a team?
a - party    b - part    c - a part    d - parts
11. Your teammates may feel ____________ to you.
a - connection    b - contacted    c - connected    d - communicate
12. New students are always ____________ their own at the break-time.
a - about    b - on    c - for    d - of
13. Yesterday I saw a movie about a ten- ____________ old girl who got lost in a jungle.
a - years    b - year    c - year’s    d - years’
14. You should talk to your teacher instead ____________ just complaining to me about it.
a - about    b - on    c - for    d - of
15. It is not easy for the government ____________ the accurate population.
a - know    b - knowing    c - to know    d - knew
16. I haven't decided yet which club I should ____________
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a – join</th>
<th>b – member</th>
<th>c – apply</th>
<th>d – take</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17-------- is a precious treasure so I always search for good friends.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a – Friendship</td>
<td>b – Enmity</td>
<td>c – Hatred</td>
<td>d-Greed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18- ------- is a common problem where some people use their strength to hurt others</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a – Bull</td>
<td>b – Dull</td>
<td>c – Bullying</td>
<td>d- ball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19- Teenagers who are different to others are bullied more -------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a - often</td>
<td>b – many</td>
<td>c – much</td>
<td>d – little</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20- I usually ---------- hello to my new friends.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a – tell</td>
<td>b – talk</td>
<td>c – say</td>
<td>d-speak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21- smoking in public places isn't.........................</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a – allowing</td>
<td>b – allows</td>
<td>c – allowed</td>
<td>d-allow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-our company offered to.........the conference in a five-star hotel.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a – stress</td>
<td>b – take</td>
<td>c – express</td>
<td>d-host</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23- I asked ............another piece of cake.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a – in</td>
<td>b – for</td>
<td>c – to</td>
<td>d-with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-those............frighten the poor workers to work for them.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a – bully</td>
<td>b – bullies</td>
<td>c – bullying</td>
<td>d-bully’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-he becomes nervous when he ..........a difficult situation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a – welcomes</td>
<td>b – plays</td>
<td>c – stresses</td>
<td>d-faces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26- I can't give you my opinion about this player as I am not..............</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a – concerned</td>
<td>b – favourite</td>
<td>c – useful</td>
<td>d-fortunate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-The.............managed to arrest the murderer.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a – policy</td>
<td>b – policing</td>
<td>c – police</td>
<td>d-policed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28- I ............the things I had to buy.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a – listed</td>
<td>b – a list</td>
<td>c – listing</td>
<td>d-list</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Grammar

#### Countable And Uncountable Nouns

- The word "a" is used with countable nouns, while "the" is used with uncountable nouns.
- Countable nouns are those that can be counted, and they come in singular and plural forms. They typically end in "-s" and "-es".
- Uncountable nouns are those that cannot be counted and do not change form. They typically end in "-s" and "-es".

**Countable nouns** are:
- a car → cars
- a watch → watches
- an apple → apples
- a baby → babies
- a wife → wives

**Uncountable nouns**:
- Child → children
- Phenomenon → phenomena
- Man → men
- Women → women
- Ox → oxen
- Tooth → teeth
- Foot → feet
- Goose → geese
- Deer → deer
- Sheep → sheep
- Oasis → oases
- Fish → fish
- Basis → bases
- Species → species

---

1. questões

- 1-3 questions

2. аполитические вопросы

- 1-3 political questions

3. 社会問題

- 1-3 social issues

4. 社会

- 1-3 social aspects

---

45
### Uncountable Nouns

في الأسماء التي لا يمكن أن نضع لها 's أو a أو an في حالات الجمع أو المعفر. ولا يمكننا وضع فينها ونها الاشياء: two or 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liquids</th>
<th>Materials</th>
<th>Phenomena</th>
<th>Subjects</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Abstract nouns</th>
<th>Sports</th>
<th>Languages</th>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Other nouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>water</td>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>Tide</td>
<td>Maths</td>
<td>Reading</td>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>Furniture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coffee</td>
<td>wood</td>
<td>lightning</td>
<td>science</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>hope</td>
<td>tennis</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>macaroni</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oil</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>thunder</td>
<td>physics</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>behaviour</td>
<td>volleyball</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>jam</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>milk</td>
<td>copper</td>
<td>eclipse</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>beauty</td>
<td>basketball</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>butter</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soup</td>
<td>lead</td>
<td>heat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>freedom</td>
<td>ping pong</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>yogurt</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blood</td>
<td>sand</td>
<td>rain</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>luck</td>
<td>baseball</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>flour</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>petrol</td>
<td>sliver</td>
<td>ice</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>patience</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>sugar</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

بعض الأسماء يمكن أن نعدد أو لا نعدد حسب المعنى مثل:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countable</th>
<th>غير معدود</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a glass</td>
<td>glass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please, give me a glass of water.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a paper</td>
<td>paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I'm going to buy a paper. (= a newspaper)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a time</td>
<td>time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He went to London three times</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a cold</td>
<td>cold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I've got a bad cold.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a chicken</td>
<td>chicken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I saw lots of chickens on grandfather's farm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*بعض الكلمات التي لا تعد يمكن أن تسبقها الأدża a/an إذا جاءت قبلها الصفة*
a light
There are four lights in our classroom.

light
The sun gives us light and heat.

a hair
There are four hairs on your jacket.

hair
Her hair is long.

an iron
I bought an iron yesterday.

iron
- Hospital beds are made of iron.

a coffee
Could I have two coffees? (cups of coffee)

coffee
Much coffee is harmful to your health

an orange
There are two oranges on the table.

orange
I don’t like orange. I prefer red

A School
They're building a new school in the village.

A university
The government will build a new university next year

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

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

Many:
- I haven't got many friends...
  - Do you have many friends?
  (so – as – too - a good - a great ) many
  - There are too many people in the bus. – He has a great many suits.

Much:
- Did you eat much cheese? – We didn’t eat much cheese
  (so - very - as - too) much
  - I miss you so much. – There is too much water in the bottle.

A few:
- I have a few pounds so I can buy a shirt

Few:
- I have few pounds so I can't buy a shirt

A little:
- I have a little sugar but it is enough to make a cup of tea.

Little:
- I have little sugar so I can't make a cup of tea.
Some

I don't want any stamps.
I didn't drink any milk.
I bought some books.
She has some money.

Any

- I don't want any stamps.
- I didn't drink any milk.
- I bought some books.
- She has some money.

Exercises

1- Maths..............my favourite subject when I was in school.
   a- was                  b- were                    c- is                   d- are
2- There is plenty of meat, but there is not..................bread.
   a- Plenty               b- many                     c- much                  d- a lot
3- Six people..................injured in a bus accident yesterday.
   a- are                    b- was                        c- were                   d- is
4- How..................butter should you use?
   a-many                     b- few                        c- much                   d- little
5-I take a..................of honey every morning.
   a- jar                   b- tube                           c- glass                    d- spoonful
6- He hasn't got..................furniture in his house.
   a- a lot of                 b- some                        c- any                   d- many
7- There are..................books on the shelf. They are not enough.
   a- many                     b- few                        c- a lot of                  d- any
8- My brother has..................experience, so he didn't get the job.
   a- a little                   b- a few                        c- little                  d- few
9- Are there..................biscuits left?
   a- some                     b- a                         c- any                     d- an
10- He hasn't got..................luggage.
    a- some                     b- much                        c- many                   d- a lot
11- After finishing ................., he went to Oxford University.
   a- school    b- a school     c- schools    d- the school

12- Do you have .......... sugar in our tea?
   a- a lot    b- much    c- few    d- many

13- Please can you go to the shops and buy a ............... of honey.
   a piece    b cup    c -jar    d plate

14- Can you pass me the ............ of cake.
   a piece    b cup    c -jar    d bottle

15- He looks different because he has had his ............... cut
   a hairs    b- some hair    c- a hair    d- hair

16- I'd like two cups of ............... please.
   a- coffees    b- a coffee    c- coffee    d- much coffee

17- The air in the mountains ............... always so fresh.
   a- are    b- be    c- were    d- is

18- Would you like ............... sugar with your coffee?
   a- many    b- any    c- some    d- a lot

19- I want to write a letter. Can I borrow ............... paper, please?
   a- many    b- any    c- some    d- a

20- During the night, I prefer listening to ............ music.
   a- many    b- one    c- some    d- a

21- We must buy some milk. We hardly have ............... left.
   a- many    b- any    c- some    d- much

22- Is a thousand pounds too ............... to spend on a holiday?
   a- many    b- a lot    c- lot    d- much

---

**indefinite article (a / an):**

"a" تضع " قبل الاسم الفرد الذي يعد البائدة يعرف ساكن
a pen – a car – a book – a woman – a farm ............. etc.

"an" تضع " قبل الاسم الفرد الذي يعد البائدة يعرف (e) أو (u) ولكنك ينطق (y)

* a university – a European country – a uniform – a useful thing – a unit

* a one-way road

* an elephant – an apple – an orange – an umbrella – an item – an uncle

* an hour – an honest man – an x-ray – an heir

---

**The use of indefinite articles**

➡️ We have a house with a garden.

➡️ I’ve got a new camera. Have you ever had an operation?

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

➡️ He is a teacher /\ My uncle is an engineer.
The definite article "the":

- The plane has made travel very fast. {The computer is a wonderful invention}

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

- Cairo is the capital of Egypt. {The sun rises in the east.}

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

- The computer is the most important modern invention.

- Ali is the tallest boy in the class.

- The more you work, the more you earn.

- He likes to play the guitar every day. {Heba wants to buy a piano}

- The rich = rich people

- The blind, the young, the old, the dead, the living, the innocent, the brave

- The rich should help the poor = Rich people should help poor people.

- Rich people

- All camels bear thirst (All camels bear thirst)

- All giraffes have long necks

- The more you work, the more you earn.

- Always help the poor (Try helping a poor person)

- What a clever student! What an exciting film!

- I have got a house with a garden. {The house is small, but the garden is huge.}

- With the bicycle, the bicycle is too fast.

- The computer is a wonderful invention.

- I have got a house with a garden. {The house is small, but the garden is huge.}

- The more you work, the more you earn.

- He likes to play the guitar every day. {Heba wants to buy a piano}

- The rich = rich people

- The blind, the young, the old, the dead, the living, the innocent, the brave

- The rich should help the poor = Rich people should help poor people.

- Rich people

- All camels bear thirst (All camels bear thirst)

- All giraffes have long necks

- The more you work, the more you earn.

- Always help the poor (Try helping a poor person)

- What a clever student! What an exciting film!

- I have got a house with a garden. {The house is small, but the garden is huge.}

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- The more you work, the more you earn.

- Always help the poor (Try helping a poor person)

- What a clever student! What an exciting film!
My father went to the school to meet the headmaster yesterday. (As a visitor)
My father went to school yesterday. (As a teacher)

The Mediterranean sea - The Red sea - the pacific ocean - the River Nile - the Suez Canal - The Atlantic ocean - The Amazon - The Panama Canal - The Indian ocean - The Alps - The Himalayas - The Andes - The Great lakes - The Caribbean islands - The Bahamas - the West Indies - the Sahara desert - the Eastern desert - the Siwa oasis

The French / the English / the British / the smiths

The only..... the last, the first, the second, the third, the fourth..... etc.
Ex: Asmaa was the only girl who attended the lesson.

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

The times / The holy Quran / the bible

The north of - The south of - The east of - The west of

I like the weather of Alexandria.

Ex: Flowers have nice smell. (All kinds of flowers)
the flowers in my garden are beautiful.

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

Ex: He put the glass on the television. - Can you turn off the television, please?
Ahmed's father is..............teacher.
a-a b an c the d no article
5- In today's programme, we hear about ............brave man.
a-a b an c the d no article
6- Today, he is one of ............best wheelchair tennis players in Egypt.
a-a b an c the d no article
7- He decided that he wanted to be ..............P.E. teacher.
a-a b an c the d no article
8- She wants to have a holiday next to.............sea.
a-a b an c the d no article
9- Do you like playing .............computer games?
a-a b an c the d no article
10- My uncle has a house that is near..........Nile.
a-a b an c the d no article
11- Mona's favourite place is.............Egyptian Museum.
a-a b an c the d no article
12- Scientists have found a new animal that lives in ..............Brazil.
a-a b an c the d no article
13- They all went to.............lunch organized by their uncle.
a-a b an c the d no article

Dinner - lunch - breakfast - Supper - English - chemistry - French
The English class lasts an hour.

Winter - spring - autumn - summer - January-Saturday - Monday

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

(Queen Elizabeth- professor magdy yacoub - king Lear)

Cairo - Africa - Tokyo - America - Europe - France
(The Sudan - the Netherlands - the Congo - the Yemen)

1- Mahmoud went to a school in Cairo.............school was very big.
2- This is ...................first time that the tourists have seen the Pyramids.
3- You must never look at.........sun.
4- Ahmed's father is .............teacher.
5- In today's programme, we hear about ............brave man.
6- Today, he is one of ............best wheelchair tennis players in Egypt.
7- He decided that he wanted to be ..............P.E. teacher.
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13- They all went to.............lunch organized by their uncle.

Exercises

1- Mahmoud went to a school in Cairo.............school was very big.
   a-a b an c the d no article
2- This is ...................first time that the tourists have seen the Pyramids.
   a-a b an c the d no article
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   a-a b an c the d no article
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   a-a b an c the d no article
12- Scientists have found a new animal that lives in ..............Brazil.
   a-a b an c the d no article
13- They all went to.............lunch organized by their uncle.
   a-a b an c the d no article
14-He goes to------------------bed to sleep.
  a- a b an c the d no article
15-We went to ---------------hospital to visit my ill sister.
  a- a b an c the d no article
16-i met ahmed whose..........car is very expensive.
  a- a b an c the d no article
17-France is............European country on the Mediterranean sea.
  a- a b an c the d no article
18-my father went to ..........school to meet my teachers.
  a- a b an c the d no article
19- the rich should help...........poor.
  a- a b an c the d no article
19-Suddenly, it fell off the 6th of October Bridge and crashed to ..........ground.
  a- a b an c the d no article
20. We were having ............ picnic by the Nile.
  a- a b an c the d no article
21-have you ever been to............lake Nasser?
  a- a b an c the d no article
22-I went to ......................hospital to visit my uncle
  a- a b an c the d no article
23-You should be very careful when you drive............car
  a- a b an c the d no article
24-They don't need............advice from you.
  a- a b an c the d no article
25-My sister goes to school on......................bus.
  a- my b an c the d no article
26-I spent the holiday in ......................country
  a- a b an c the d no article
27-Hard work always leads to......................success.
  a- a b an c the d no article
28-France is............European country on the Mediterranean sea.
  a- a b an c the d no article
29-......................physics is difficult but interesting subject.
  a- a b an c the d no article
30-I usually like watching...............TV in my spare time.
  a- a b an c the d no article
31-My friend is interested in visiting...............United kingdom.
  a- a b an c the d no article
32-...............Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
  a- a b an c the d no article
33-......................teachers at my school work very hard.
  a- a b an c the d no article
34-My brother plays .................violin very well.
  a- a b an c the d no article
35- I think .................... exams we have next week will be very difficult.
  a- a b an c the d no article
36- I need .............. book from the library, but someone else has borrowed it.
  a- a b an c the d no article
37- ......................exams are always very stressful for me new friends.
  a- a b an c the d no article
38- I need an/some advice about how to make new friends.
  a- a b an c the d some
39- I finished ...................... homework before I went out
1- Complete each space with one word

It's day one (1)........... a new school in a new town, you've got all the paper and pens you need. You're (2)............. cool new clothes. But you don't know anyone and you're not sure where (3)............. go. Starting at a new school feels so hard (4)........... you don't have any friends there to help you. It's very easy to (5)............. stressed, but life will get easier. Here (6)............. some advice to help you.

You can only 1............. friends if you spend time with them. The best way to 2............. this is to join any clubs or (3)............. Sports you like. Go online or look 4............. the notice board at your school and find out what's happening. If you're (5)............. of a team, your teammates (6)............. feel connected to you and that connection could become a friendship.

While you 1............. busy talking to other students don't (2)............ to study. Remember to 2............. your homework so you don't have any problems (3)............. your teachers. Those teachers can also 4............. you some advice on (5)............. to make friends and enjoy life and you're in new town, talk 6............. them too.

My friend and I are not the same. He is a 1............., relaxed person. I'm the opposite. I 2............. excited very easily and worry (3)............. everything. He and I don't always agree with (4)........... other: maybe that's why we are best friends. I hope we will always be (5)............. friends. Maybe we will become parents and grandparents one day, and our children and grandchildren will play together and ........ (6)........... best friends, too.

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

........................................................................................................................................................................
2- Tolerance creates an atmosphere of love and unity among individuals of the same country.

3- We must unite and stand as one man behind our beloved president who works in silence for the sake of the prosperity of Egypt.

4- Only the individual himself can develop his potentials. But, like any other living being, he needs an atmosphere of warmth to give him a feeling of inner security to express himself.

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

1- لا ينبغي أن نتحكم على الناس قبل أن نمتلك معلومات كافية عنهم حتى نكون عادلين في حكمنا.

2- إن القراءة للجميع هو مشروع ثقافي عظيم يهدف إلى نشر عادة القراءة بين الناس من مختلف الأعمار.

3- إن ثروة مصر الحقيقيّة تحكم في مواردها البشريّة وابداع شبابها وتميزها في صناعة المجالات.

4- إن موقع مصر الجغرافي المتغير ومرآذ أثارها القديمة الرائعة قد جعلها من أهم الدول السياحية في العالم.

5- العالم انحاء جميع في الثقافتين معظم لدى المعرفة الفضيل المصدر هو الكتاب سيظل.

6- يجب علينا تقليد حكمة التلوث البيئي لأنها مثل خطاً كبيراً على حياة البشر والنباتات والحيوانات.
# Key vocabulary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>communication</td>
<td>اتصال</td>
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<tr>
<td>internet</td>
<td>الإنترنت</td>
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<td>متصل</td>
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<td>malware</td>
<td>برامج كريهة</td>
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<tr>
<td>cyberbullying</td>
<td>التهجم الإلكتروني</td>
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<tr>
<td>scam</td>
<td>احتيال/الفش</td>
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<td>downloading</td>
<td>التحميل من النت</td>
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#### Lessons 1&2

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<td>machine</td>
<td>الة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cool</td>
<td>رائع</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no longer</td>
<td>لم يعد</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>latest</td>
<td>أحدث/آخر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expert</td>
<td>خبير</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>message</td>
<td>رسالة</td>
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<td>control</td>
<td>يتحكم</td>
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<td>important</td>
<td>هام</td>
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<td>التدفئة</td>
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<td>similar</td>
<td>مشابه</td>
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<td>lighting</td>
<td>الأضواء</td>
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<td>disadvantages</td>
<td>عيوب</td>
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<td>قرار</td>
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<td>ممكن</td>
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<td>criminal</td>
<td>مجرم</td>
</tr>
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<td>online</td>
<td>متصل بالانترنت</td>
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<td>rubbish bin</td>
<td>سلة ملابس</td>
</tr>
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<td>flexible</td>
<td>مرن</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>empty</td>
<td>فارغ/يغمر</td>
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<td>arrangement</td>
<td>ترتيبات</td>
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<td>imagine</td>
<td>يتخيل</td>
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<td>تنبؤ</td>
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<td>Sat nav</td>
<td>القيادة عبر الأقمار الصناعية</td>
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<td>يجمع/يحضر</td>
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<td>نية/قصد</td>
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<td>كهربائي</td>
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<td>بالتأكيد</td>
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<td>بنزين</td>
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<td>من المحتمل</td>
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<td>إعلان</td>
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<td>safer</td>
<td>أكثر أمانًا</td>
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<td>يقدم</td>
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<td>كاف</td>
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<td>عمل تجارى</td>
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<td>امكانية</td>
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<td>steal</td>
<td>يسرق</td>
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<td>flying taxis</td>
<td>التاكسيات الطائرة</td>
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<td>معلومات</td>
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<tr>
<td>test</td>
<td>اختبار/يختبر</td>
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<tr>
<td>completely</td>
<td>تماما/كليا</td>
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<td>مطار</td>
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<td>space</td>
<td>الفضاء</td>
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<td>power station</td>
<td>محطة طاقة</td>
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<tr>
<td>brilliant</td>
<td>لاام/بارع/متفوق</td>
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<tr>
<td>major</td>
<td>رئيسي/أساسي</td>
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<td>ready</td>
<td>جاهز</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cause</td>
<td>سبب</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be/because</td>
<td>ب/لпотому</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book=reserve</td>
<td>ائتمان الى</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>link</td>
<td>يربط يوصل</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>robot</td>
<td>روبوت</td>
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<td>system</td>
<td>نظام</td>
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<td>choose</td>
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<td>illegally</td>
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<td>company</td>
<td>شركة</td>
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<td>clothes</td>
<td>ملابس</td>
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<tr>
<td>worldwide</td>
<td>على مستوى العالم</td>
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<td>communicate</td>
<td>ي التواصل</td>
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<tr>
<td>ring</td>
<td>يدق/يقرن/خاتم</td>
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### Lesson 3 & 4

<table>
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<tr>
<td>programme</td>
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<td>create</td>
<td>ينتج</td>
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<td>device</td>
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<td>paper</td>
<td>ورق</td>
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<td>article</td>
<td>مقال</td>
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<tr>
<td>evidence</td>
<td>دليل</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Careful | حذر/حرص |
| Focus | يركز |
| Danger | خطر |
| Credit Card | بطاقة ائتمان |
| Teenager | مراهق |
| Personal | شخصي |
| Details | التفاصيل |
| Delete | يحذف/ينفى |
| Comment | تعليق |
| Surprised | مدهش |
| Worried | قلق |
| Password | كلمة سر |
| Blog | مدونة |
| Advert | إعلان |
| Free | مجاني/حر |
| Click | يضغط على |
| Furious | شديد الغضب |
| Account | حساب |
| Creative | مبدع/خلاق |
| Take Turns | يتناوب الأدوار |
| Properly | مناسب |
| Recognize | يتعرف على |
| Strange | غريب |
| Website | موقع إنتلنت |
| Anti-virus | مضاد للفيروسات |
| Software | برامج |
| Mention | يذكر |
| Suggest | يقترح |
| Safe | امن |
| Poster | إعلان |
| Add | يضيف |
| Change | يغير/يبدل |
| Lock | يغلق/يقفل |
| Social Media | شبكات التواصل الاجتماعي |
| Embarrassing | محرجة |
| Unkind | غير متعلق/ودود |
| Presentation | عرض/نقد |
| Project | مشروع |
| Find Out | يكتشف |
| Conclusion | يستنتج/يستفسر |

### Expressions & Prepositions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Talk To</td>
<td>يتحدث إلى/مع</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make A Decision</td>
<td>يتخذ قرار</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hack Into Organisations</td>
<td>يقتحم منظمة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cause Security Problems</td>
<td>يسبب مشاكل أمنية</td>
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<tr>
<td>Worried About</td>
<td>يقلق على</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicate With</td>
<td>يتواصل مع (شخص)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Break Into</td>
<td>يقتحم</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus On</td>
<td>يركز على</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal Details</td>
<td>تفاصيل شخصية</td>
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<tr>
<td>Go Online</td>
<td>يدخل على الإنترنت</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Click On A Link</td>
<td>ينقير على الرابط</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| a worldwide network | شبكة عالمية |
| Embarrassing Photos | صور محرجة |
| Ask For | يطلب |
| Help......With | يساعد في |
| Satellite Navigation | ملاحة بالقمر الصناعي |
| Careful About | حريص على |
| Driverless Car | سيارة بلا قائد |
| Stay Safe | يبقى امن |
| Find Out | يكتشف |
| Spend.... With | يقضى مع |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definitions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>communication</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>internet</strong></td>
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<td><strong>technology</strong></td>
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<td><strong>connected</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>app</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>security</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>smartphone</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>hack</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>uploading</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>downloading</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>scam</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>malware</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>phishing</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>cyberbullying</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Language notes**

1- **connect**

She connected her computer to the printer.

**contact**

I contacted my brother to tell him the news

**communicate with**

I communicate with my friends on the internet

2- **Discipline**

Some parents complained about the school's strict discipline

The country is rightly proud of its legal/educational system

3- **Social (problems/classes/issues)**

Some people like English. Other people don’t like it. I like this cake, give me another one. Some people like English. Others don’t like it.

4- **other**

Some people like English. Other people don’t like it. I like this cake, give me another one. Some people like English. Others don’t like it.

5- **rob + rob somebody of something**

A gang robbed the bank yesterday. They robbed him of his money.

**steal + steal something**

The thief stole her bag. The thief stole my money.

6- **download**

I'm going to download some information about space from the internet.

**upload**

It might take 10 minutes to upload this video to the website

**Overload**

Be careful not to overload the washing machine

**unload**

the driver unloaded some boxes from the back of the truck

**load**

it took an hour to load the van.

7- **connected to**

connected with

Keep/be in contact with = communication with (n.)

I needed contact with the outside world.

lose contact with

يفقد التواصل مع
Mobiles are excellent devices.

**electrical** (equipment / wires / appliances / fault / engineer / device / fuse)

- electric (car / washing machine / kettle / guitar / current / light / oven / iron / fan).

10. need(s) to be + p.p or v (ing)
   - The car needs to be mended. = The car needs mending.

11. collect / We need to collect information (data) / collect money / collect evidence / rubbish
   - collect
   - She has gone to collect her son from school.

**Mass media** (وسائل الإعلام)

**social media** (وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي)

12. scan

13. scam

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

- *like* (مثل - تعبير عن شيء غير حقيقي) ضمير / اسم / صفة / اسم +
- *He works like a machine.*
- *She ran like a mad dog.*
- *Do you still write like this?*
- *unlike* (على عكس)
- *Unlike her sister, Salma is hard-working and studious.*
- *She has blue eyes unlike her mother.*
- *as* (مثل - تعبير عن تشبیه حقيقي) جملة كاملة / صفة / اسم +
- *My father works as a doctor.*
- *Do this experiment as I do it.*
- *He trained as a lawyer for three years.*

---

**The internet of things**

1. Communication is no longer about people talking to one another, but about machines talking to machines. This is known as the Internet of Things (IOT). Technology is developing so fast that experts believe everyone will be connected to the IOT in a few years.

2. Many things in our own homes are going to be connected to the IOT. Already, people can control their heating and lighting from their phones, but in the future computers will make the decisions for us. They'll even be able to say when the rubbish bins need to be emptied and control how much water we use!

3. Cars can already connect to the internet using smartphones, but imagine if you can get a driverless car to come and collect you using an app on your phone. All driverless cars will be electric and much cleaner than petrol ones. Experts think our roads will be safer as there will be fewer accidents using driverless cars.

4. Many people don’t think IOT is safe enough yet. Computers collect information about people and businesses which criminals can steal. They use this information to hack into organisations like hospitals, power stations and airports, and cause major security problems.
Lesson 4

STAY SAFE ONLINE

Don't add your personal details to a website
Change your password often
Don't click on a link you don’t recognize
Lock your phone
Lock your social media accounts
Don't upload embarrassing photos
Don't save bank details on a website
Use anti-virus software
Use different passwords on different websites
Don't write unkind comments about other people

Exercises on Vocabulary

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

1 - Communication is no longer about people talking to one

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

2 - Speech is the fastest method of between people.

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

3 - The social networking help people to communicate with each other

a - side b - sight c - site d - sightseeing

4 - I will drive to the school to the children

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

5 - He was punished for bad comments on the referee

a - making b - doing c - playing d - taking

6 - Scientists are doing their best to develop cheaper communication

a - devises b - advices c - advises d - devices

7 - The boy only speaks Chinese, so he cannot with the other children in the class

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

8 - My point of view is that we shouldn't offer him the job.

a - person b - personnel c - personality d - personal

9 - is a device that can connect to the internet

a - Smartphone b - A mixer c - A radio d - An Axe

10 - A car is driven electronically without a human driver

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

11 - All the driverless car will be

a - electrical b - electrician c - electric d - electricity

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

a - hijack b - hate c - hack d - hike

13 - is the use of science to create devices for everyday use.

a - Tourism b - Terrorism c - Technology d - Biology

14 - Leila's parents have bought her all the latest a computer, a mobile and a tablet

a - communication b - technology c - connection d - safety

15 - are the people who hurt or cause problem to the internet users.

a - communication b - technology c - connection d - safety

16 - Teenagers are not always careful about their personal details

a - downloading b - loading c - uploading d - overloading

17 - When I use the internet, I find advertisement asking for personal details. It is a

a - scan b - scar c - scam d - span

18 - Last week, I was playing online when I saw an advert for a free game. I clicked on the link and wrote my name, address and some bank details. When I tried to download the game nothing happened. It was a scam!

My dad was furious because they stole money from his bank account and my computer stopped working properly! Don't click on links you don't recognise and never give your personal details on a strange website. Oh, and remember to use anti-virus software to stop thieves!
18-A...........is a personal website diary for other people to read.
   a- blog       b- block       c- bulk       d- bulb
19. I have a new ................. on my smartphone which helps me practise foreign languages.
   a) hack       b) app            c) connection  d) scam
20- .................software that is intended to damage or disable computers and computer systems.
    a- Programme  b- tableware      c- Welfare      d- Maleware
21-Have you read about the ............ development in computers?
    a- latter      b- later          c- least       d- latest
22-Parents should teach their children to behave ......................in public
    a) proper      b) property        c) preparatory d) properly
23-.................to use anti-virus software to stop thieves
    a) forget      b) remind          c) send         d) remember
24-The Magdi Yacoub Heart foundation is one of the largest charity .............. in Egypt.
   a) schools     b) clubs         c) organizations d) societies
25. My friend couldn’t ................ me after I had put on a lot of weight.
   a. realize     b. organize       c. recognize d. sterilize
26-He trained ...................... a doctor for three years.
   a. like        b. such            c. similar    d. as
27. You should use a strong................ which can't be discovered easily
   a – password     b – passport    c – pass way d – keyword
28. I am ashamed because she has put me in an ................. situation
    a – nice       b – good          c – embarrassing d – remarkable
29. I sometimes pay for my goods using my ................. card
   a – cheque      b – cash          c – credit    d – carrot
30. It was a scam so my dad was furious because they stole money from his bank ............
   a – accountant b – accounting   c – account    d – count
31. chat with my friends on the internet when they are .................
   a – in line     b – by line      c – offline   d – online
32. Look at this................. the phone company is going to introduce a flexible mobile-
    a – advert     b – advertise     c – advantage d – addition
32. I read people’s blogs and make ......................... on what they write.
    a. contacts    b. connections    c. comments     d. commands

Grammar

Forms of future

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

1. - زمن المستقبل البسيط
   1. التكوين:
      will (‘ll) + inf
   2. الاستخدام:
      تستخدم المستقبل البسيط للتعبير عن:
      E.g. I am 18 years old. Next year, I will be 19 years old.
      ➤ His school will be 50 years old next year
      1. Future facts
      ➤ 2. Offering help

E.g. Your bag looks heavy. I will help you carry it.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asking for help</th>
<th>2. طلب مساعدة</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E.g. Will you help me do my homework, please?</td>
<td>Asking for help</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prediction</th>
<th>4. التنبؤ (بدون دليل)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E.g. I think it will rain tomorrow. Do you think that Cairo will be bigger in the future?</td>
<td>Prediction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quick decision</th>
<th>5. القرار السريع</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E.g. Someone is knocking on the door. I'll see who is there. I'm hungry. I think I will have a sandwich.</td>
<td>Quick decision</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Promise</th>
<th>6. الوعد</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I will buy you a new computer when you pass the exam.</td>
<td>Promise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Threat</th>
<th>7. التهديد</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E.g. I will call the police if you do that again.</td>
<td>Threat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Warning</th>
<th>8. التحذير</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E.g. take your umbrella with you or you will get wet. Look at these clouds. it will probably rain.</td>
<td>Warning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Keywords**

- *predict-expect-hope-think-believe-promise-wonder-suppose*
- *Probably-possibly-certainly-perhaps-maybe-
- *Be sure -be afraid –it is probable –it's certain –it's possible-I don't think*
- *tomorrow-next (week/month/year) in the future-soon-in 2030-*
(be) going to + inf

Form:

- In the case of the future and the infinitive: will

I am (not) going to
He, She, It is (not) + (going to) + مصدر الفعل + (going to) + مصدر الفعل
We, You, They are (not) + (going to) + مصدر الفعل + (going to) + مصدر الفعل

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

Usage:

1. Used when planning or the intent or the previous sentence is going to happen.

E.g.: 1- I'm going to buy a new car, I intend to do that. (Intention)
2- We're going to stay with relatives this weekend. (We have decided this already)
3- She is going to buy a new computer. She has already made her plan.

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

2. Used when there is a doubt or a reason or belief or think or hear or see or a combination of the previous sentence.

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

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

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

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

Question:

Is/Are +. subject + going +to inf.....

أيادي الاستفهام: + is/are + subject +going + inf.....

- Are they going to do their homework? Yes, they are. / No, they aren't
What are you going to do at the weekend? - I'm going to visit my grandparents

1. The continuous form of the main verbs

**am/is/are + v. ing**

Example:
- He has arranged everything. He's spending his holiday in Paris.
- We are going on holiday next week. I've already bought the tickets.

**Usage: a. is/are used in the present simple or general past to talk about habits or repeated actions.**
- He's getting married next Friday. We are giving a party tomorrow for Mona's birthday.

b. We 're going to use the continuous form to talk about an action that is going to happen in the future.**
- I'm Travelling for Rome tomorrow afternoon. Everything is already arranged for the trip.
- I'm doing a test next Monday. Our class is visiting a museum tomorrow.

2. The continuous form with the auxiliaries go/come/visit = see/meet/travel/see/stay/fly/arrive/leave/(have/give) a party

**- I'm meeting them on Saturday.**
- They're going tomorrow.

**- I'm doing a test next Monday. Our class is visiting a museum tomorrow.**
- We're eating dinner in the restaurant carriage this evening.

**3. He's /she's /we're getting married/ doing a party tomorrow.**

**4. Nadia can't visit you on Saturday. She is helping her mother to prepare for a family party.**
- I can't meet you tomorrow as I am doing the shopping.
- I can't see you tomorrow, I'm meeting a friend off at the airport.

5. We can't use classroom five tomorrow because they have been painting the walls.

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

7. What time does your bus arrive on Saturday?

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

1- Don't be late, the bus .......... At exactly ten o'clock.
   a- leaves    b- going to leave    c- has left    d- left
2- A lot of people are waiting for the museum to open. It .......... busy there today.
   a- is being    b- was    c- is going to be    d- has been
3- It is very hot in the house. I ............. on the air conditioner.
   a- Am turning    b- turn    c- will turn    d- am going to turn
4- We cannot use classroom five tomorrow because they .......... the walls.
a- Paint  
    b- will have painted  
    c- are painting  
    d- will paint  
 5- Your bags look heavy. I ............... you to carry them.  
    a will be helped  
    b am helping  
    c help  
    d will help  
 6- The teacher says that we ................ relative clauses next week.  
    a going to study  
    b study  
    c are studying  
    d studying  
 7- My grandfather...............  70 on his next birthday!  
    a is being  
    b will be  
    c is going to be  
    d will have been  
 8- It's 35 degrees and it's only 7 a.m. It ................... very hot today.  
    a was  
    b is going to be  
    c is being  
    d will be  
 9- They ............a party next week. Everything is arranged.  
    a. have  
    b. are having  
    c. are going to have  
    d. have had  
10-Our last lesson ......................... at two o'clock this afternoon.  
    a-is finishing  
    b-will finish  
    c-finishes  
    d-going to finish  
11- There are a lot of people in the room. It................... difficult to find a chair.  
    a-is  
    b-will be  
    c-is going to be  
    d- will have been  
12-Look, there's a sandstorm. I ..................... the windows.  
    a-will close  
    b-close  
    c-am gong to close  
    d-am closing  
13-There are no clouds in the sky today. I think that it..................... very hot.  
    a- is going to be  
    b- will be  
    c- is being  
    d- is  
14- I feel terrible with a severe stomach. I think I............ be sick.  
    a should  
    b am going to  
    c am to  
    d. will  
15- We ................ married next month. Would you like to come to the wedding?  
    a-will have got  
    b-are getting  
    c-will get  
    d-got  
16- I think it ..................... be hot tomorrow.  
    a is  
    b is going to  
    c will be  
    d going to  
17- He .............work in an hour. He has arranged it with his boss.  
    a. is leaving  
    b. is going to leave  
    c. will leave  
    d. leaves  
18. The film .................... at 7.30 this evening.  
    a- starts  
    b- will start  
    c- started  
    d- is starting  
19- She............an engineer when she leaves university. That is her plan,  
    a- will become  
    b- has become  
    c- is going to become  
    d- becomes  
20- Someone's at the door. I ....................who it is  
    a am seeing  
    b- will see  
    c- am going to see  
    d- see  
21. There's a book club meeting after school and everyone.........there.  
    a) is going to go  
    b) will go  
    c) are going to go  
    d) goes  
22. The train to Cairo is on platform four and it ...............in thirty minutes.  
    a) is leaving  
    b) will be leaving  
    c) leaves  
    d) will leave  
23. We..................a family party on Saturday. Would you like to come?  
    a) will have  
    b) going to have  
    c) are having  
    d) have  
24-Take your umbrella with you or you .................. wet.  
    a) get  
    b) will get  
    c) are getting  
    d) would get  
25. He hasn't studied hard. I think he...................this exam.  
    a- will fail  
    b- fails  
    c- is going to fail  
    d- failed  
26. I expect Ahmed ...................through his exams.  
    a- is getting  
    b- is going to get  
    c- will get  
    d- would get  
27. Go and see that film. I'm sure that you...................it.  
    a- will enjoy  
    b- are enjoying  
    c- are going to enjoy  
    d- enjoy  
28. Look out! The rock is loose. It.................on your head.  
    a- is going to fall  
    b- will fall  
    c- is falling  
    d- falls  
29. I think it .................. rain because the sky is really dark.  
    a) is going to rain  
    b) is raining  
    c) rains  
    d) will rain  
30. The earth is very crowded. People.............on the moon.  
    a. are living  
    b. will live  
    c. live  
    d. are going to live  
31. Watch out! The baby ......................  
    a. will fall  
    b. is falling  
    c. is going to fall  
    d. will be fallen  
32- I'm sure the match..................really exciting.  
    a. will be  
    b. is being  
    c. is going to be  
    d. would be
33- I've decided that I ........part in the next competition.
a. going to take    b. will take    c. am taking    d. take

4-Complete the following with a word in each space

It is clear that we are living in the (1).................of the internet. The internet is one of the (2).......................effective means of telecommunications. It has great benefits(3)......................our daily life. This is because of several (4)....................... Firstly, it helps us to communicate our friends and relatives abroad. Secondly, it provides different (5)......................on different subjects. Thirdly, it makes us in (6).......................with the latest current events all over the world

To (1)........ safe online, you shouldn't add your personal details(2).............a website. You should also change your password often. Don't click on a(3)...........you don't recognise. You should lock your phone and your social (4)...................accounts. You(5)..................use anti-virus software and use different passwords on different websites. Don't write(6).............comments about other people

Today, the most common forms of personal and business communications (1).........................mobile phone calls, text messages and emails. Many people now use smart phones. These are phones (2).......................computers (3).......................can connect to the internet and (4)......................emails. In the future, (5).......................only thing that we can be sure of is that technology is not (6)...................to stand still.

The computer is the most important (1)..................in the twentieth century. Children enjoy(2).......................computers. They help (3).......................with people in other countries very quickly. Computers store a lot of information. You can work at home if you have a computer. Computers are now used in (4).......................fields. We can now use computers to(5)..................a new language. Doctors use computers to help (6).......................diagnose diseases and treat patients.

Cars can already connect (1)..................the internet using smartphones, but imagine (2)..................you can get a driverless car to come and collect you using (3).....................app on your phone. All driverless cars will (4)....................electric and much cleaner than petrol ones. Experts (5)....................our roads will be safer and there (6)..................be fewer accidents using driverless cars.

Translation
(A) Translate into Arabic:
1- The spread of social networking sites has changed every person's ways of socializing and communicating with friends and acquaintances

..........................................................................................................................................................
2. Spare time is for relaxation and practicing favourite hobbies. It mustn’t be spent foolishly or unwisely. So a pre plan is highly recommended for your spare time.

3. Modern technology plays a vital role in education, so schools have been supplied with computers and modern laboratories.

4. Ministry of tourism has recently succeeded in attracting many tourists. That’s why, the national income has increased.

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

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

(B) Translate only into English:

1. لقد تمكننا بالكمبيوتر والإنترنت أن نكون على اتصال بالأخرين في كل أنحاء العالم.

2. بدون الضوء والحرارة التي نحصل عليها من الشمس ما كانت هناك حياة على محيط الأرض.

3. تلعب وسائل الإعلام دورا حيويا في زيادة الوعي بالمخاطر الناجمة عن التلوث البيئي.

4. لابد أن نعمل ليل نهار لزيادة الإنتاج ومضاعفة الدخل القومي لتوهير حياة أفضل للجميع.

5. يفضل التقدم الهائل في وسائل الاتصالات والمواصلات تحول العالم إلى قرية صغيرة.

6. يبذل العلماء والباحثون جهود عظيمة طوال الوقت لمحاربة الأمراض المزمنة والمتينة.
### Key vocabulary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hay</td>
<td>غشة تبن</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plot</td>
<td>قطة أرض</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dig</td>
<td>يحضر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gravel</td>
<td>حصى</td>
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<tr>
<td>currant row</td>
<td>صف من العنب (الملتف)</td>
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<td>rhythm</td>
<td>الوزن الشعرى</td>
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<td>author</td>
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<td>die</td>
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<td>a while</td>
<td>فتره قصيرة</td>
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<td>يخطف</td>
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<td>حالة</td>
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<tr>
<td>successful</td>
<td>ناجح</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>treasure</td>
<td>نزدك</td>
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<tr>
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<td>مغامرة</td>
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<td>قراثنة</td>
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<tr>
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<td>معروف</td>
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<td>island</td>
<td>جزيرة</td>
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<td>verse</td>
<td>بيت شعر</td>
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</table>

### Lessons 1 & 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>path</td>
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<td>pieces</td>
<td>قطع</td>
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<td>grass</td>
<td>حشائش</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>follow</td>
<td>يتبع</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rules</td>
<td>قواعد</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unfriendly</td>
<td>غير ودود</td>
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<tr>
<td>through</td>
<td>خلال</td>
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<tr>
<td>else</td>
<td>اخر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>garden</td>
<td>حديقة</td>
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<tr>
<td>instead</td>
<td>يدرمان</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>avert</td>
<td>يتجنب</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of arts</td>
<td>كليه الآداب</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trouble</td>
<td>مشكله/مارق</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cause</td>
<td>يسبب</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>preparation</td>
<td>اعداد تجهيز</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wedding party</td>
<td>حفل زفاف</td>
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<tr>
<td>busy</td>
<td>مشغول</td>
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<td>comics</td>
<td>مجلة هزبية</td>
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<tr>
<td>niece</td>
<td>ابنة الاخ او الاخت</td>
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<td>الجامعة</td>
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<td>favour</td>
<td>معروف</td>
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<td>suppose</td>
<td>يفترس</td>
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<td>respond</td>
<td>يستجيب</td>
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<tr>
<td>request</td>
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<td>رسمي</td>
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<tr>
<td>informal</td>
<td>غير رسمي</td>
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<tr>
<td>neighbour</td>
<td>جار</td>
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<tr>
<td>daughter</td>
<td>ابنة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>possibly</td>
<td>ربما</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Expressions & Prepositions

- **At the age of** في سن
- **decide to** يقرر
- **improve his health** يحسن صحته
- **best known for** مهور
- **Be made into a film** جعل من فيلم
- **as well as** بالإضافة إلى
- **no one else but** لا أحد بِاستثناء
- **Stay on the path** يبقى على الطريق
- **A line of** صف من
- **different from** مختلف عن
- **Make a preparation for** تجهيز
- **Quite the other way** على المعاكس تاماً
- **Break up** يخترق
- **Put something away** يضع شيء ما في مكتبه
- **Keep the gravel walk** يختم بسلاسة
- **on his way home** في طريقه المنزل
- **mix with** يختلط مع
- **Do a favour** يقدم خدمته
- **in winter** في الشتاء
- **popular with** محبوب لدى
- **In the street** في الشارع
- **In different seasons** في الفصول المختلفة
- **have fun** يستمتع
- **Have rhythm** ذو ايقاع
- **feel differently** لديه شعور مختلف
- **a mind map** خطة ذهنية

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>hay</strong></th>
<th>dried grass that people use to feed animals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>plot</strong></td>
<td>small piece of land for growing things on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>dig</strong></td>
<td>break up and move earth with your hands or a machine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gravel</strong></td>
<td>small stones, used to make a surface for paths, roads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>currant row</strong></td>
<td>a line of plants that have small fruits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>lock</strong></td>
<td>To close something using a key</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---
rhyme: when words end with the same sound.

rhythm: a repeated sound in music, poems, etc.

a novel: a long written story in which the characters and events are usually imaginary.

da poet: is someone who writes poems

da poetry: is a form of writing

da poem: is a piece of writing often arranged in lines that rhyme

1 – put away:  يضع الشيء في مكانة
Put your books away. Don’t put off today’s work until tomorrow.

2 - current: عنب مجفف

3- Queue: طابور/يقف في طابور لكنك يعمل شي

4- feel (felt) + adj: يشعر
my parents felt happy because I passed the exam

5- quiet: # quite + يغادر – يهجر (يرعى)

6- everyday (adj): يومي (نفر): اسم / every day (adv): كل يوم (نفر) – تدفق
The internet has become part of everyday life./ every day I walk to school

7- improve: يحسن. يطور
He won the championship when he was 16.

8- At the age of = when
He won the championship at the age of 16. We live in the age of technology.

9- cause
- What caused the fire?
- The cold weather caused me to sleep early
- What was the cause of the fire?
- Can you give the reason for leaving?
- Is there a reason why you can’t come?

10- roll: يدحرж/يتحرك
He rolled his shoulders back.

dead: # Lively + يعيش
 shuts me up
- die
- deadly

11- hard (adj): مجتهدة/صعب
No one passed the exam. It was hard.

12- kidnap: يختلف شخص
The thief kidnapped the woman and killed her

13- alive: حياة
- Live

14- dead: ميت
- death
- deadly

15- later: ثاني أو آخر

16- make
- The policeman made the tourist pay a fine

Her success made us happy.
17-favour  # favourite  # favoured
Can you do me a favour? Football is my favourite sport?
He is favoured at singing. She heard favourable news, she must be happy.

Reading
Lesson 1

Biography about (Robert Louis Stevenson)

Robert Louis Stevenson was born in Scotland in 1850 and died 44 years later in Samoa, a small island in the South Pacific. He was not always well because the weather in Edinburgh was too cold for him. When he was a child he couldn't always go to school. He studied to become a lawyer at Edinburgh University, but he always wanted to write. At the age of 21 he decided to become a full-time writer.

He often travelled to warmer places to try to improve his health. For a while he lived in France and this was where he met his wife, Fanny. She was from the United States, so Stevenson also travelled to America with her.

Although he is best known for his novels, like Kidnapped and Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde, Stevenson also wrote many poems and travel books. His first successful novel was Treasure Island—an adventure story about pirates. His books are still very popular today and many of them have been made into films.

The Gardener

The gardener does not love to talk.
He makes me keep the gravel walk;
And when he puts his tools away,
He locks the door and takes the key.
Away behind the currant row,
Where no one else but cook may go,
Far in the plots, I see him dig,
Old and serious, brown and big.

He digs the flowers, green, red, and blue,
Nor wishes to be spoken to.
He digs the flowers and cuts the hay,
And never seems to want to play.

Lesson 3

Bed in Summer

In winter I get up at night
And dress by yellow candlelight.
In summer quite the other way,
I have to go to bed by day.
I have to go to bed and see
The birds still hopping on the tree,
Or hear the grown-up people's feet
Still going past me in the street.
And does it not seem hard to you,
When all the sky is clear and blue,
And I should like so much to play,
To have to go to bed by day?

Khaled, 4:04 PM

The words Stevenson has used very clearly describe the situations he's writing about and I really like that. I also think the poem's subject is very interesting because everyone feels differently in different seasons. In my opinion, poets should write about everyday life. However, I think the second verse is too long and its rhythm is too slow.

Hamid, 5:36 PM

I love the language in the poem, especially the way Stevenson describes the light at different times of day. I also think the second verse is great because the rhymes in it are so clever. However, in my opinion, the poem's subject is quite boring because going to bed and getting up aren't very interesting activities. I think poets should write about more exciting things.
Lesson 4

My favourite poem is Bed in Summer because it describes how I felt when I was young. In the Summer I had to go to bed when it was light and I hated it, like the author I wanted to be outside playing and I didn't think it was fair that everyone else was outside having fun.

It's a good length for a poem, only three verses and I like the fact that the words rhyme. I don't like poems which don't rhyme. the first two lines rhyme, "night" and "light" and then the next two lines rhyme "way" and "day". This makes it easy to say and easy to remember.

Robert Louis Stevenson was ill when he was a child and the stayed in bed a lot that's why I think he wrote this poem.

1. Children love .......... in the sand on the beach.
   a. dogging                   b. knocking                   c. drilling                   d. digging

2. In winter, farmers sometimes give their sheep .......... to eat.
   a. meat                     b. hay                      c. fruits                     d. pizza

3. we spent much time in the street as he .......... the door and lost the keys.
   a. looked                   b. locked                   c. lacked                   d. leaked

4. Gold, silver and money hidden in a place .......... 
   a - pleasure               b - treasure                c - pressure                 d - measure

5. My grandfather always has lots of carrots from his vegetable .............
   a – blog                   b – spot                   c – block                   d – plot

6. A .......... row is a line of plants that have small fruits.
   a - current                b - currant                c - carrot                  d - curl

7. .......... is small stones, used to make a surface for paths, roads, etc.
   a – Marvel                b – Gravel               c – Bravery                 d – Rock

8. Stevenson is best known for his ............. like kidnapped and treasure island.
   a – poems                  b – poetry                 c – plays                   d – novels

9. A .......... is someone who writes poems. -
   a – journalist             b – poet                   c – novelist                 d – playwright

10- On her .......... home, Heba met her friends yesterday.
    a - road                    b - street                c- away                    d- way

11- Can you .......... me a favour, please?
    a - give                   b - make               c - do                      d - send

12- My mother was very angry that I didn't put my clothes .......... when I took them off.
    a - on                      b - away               c - down                   d - out

13- It is .......... against the .......... for athletes to take drugs.
    a - roles                  b - rules                c - rolls                  d - roads

14. The light was off, he used a .......... to see.
    a - candle                  b - bulb                 c - glasses                d - wire

15. People were waiting in a .......... to book their tickets.
    a - clue                    b - row                  c - blow                  d - queue

16- I don't like this music. It doesn't have any .......... 
    a - verse                  b - rhyme                c - rhythm                 d - poem

17. The poem's subject is .......... boring.
    a - quit                    b - quite                c - quiet                  d - quick

18. For homework, we have to write the first .......... of the poem.
    a - poets                   b - poetry                c - verse                 d - chapter

19. It is .......... to give the twins the same pocket money.
20- Novels, poems and plays are different forms of........................
a – literacy b – literary c – literature d – illiteracy

21- I intend to stay with my aunt in the countryside for................
a – while b – whilst c – during d – a while

22- can you.............on your left leg like me?
a – hope b – hop c – please d – dig

23- I warned my little son not to mix ..............bad friends.
a – by b – to c – of d – with

24- The teacher made the pupils....................... homework again.
a – do b – to do c – does d – did

25- The .................. is the person who looks after plants in a garden
a – partner b – gardener c – porter d – lawyer

26- A daughter of a rich man was ................ for money
a – lost b – stole c – hijacked d – kidnapped

27- When she saw the snake on the wall, she...............frightened.
a – fell b – felt c – filled d – failed

28- It seems ...........to do all this work alone. I need your help.
a – easiness b – easily c – hard d – hardly

29- Salah is popular...........millions of people all over the world.
a – with b – to c – for d – as

30- He expresses his idea.............
a – clear b – clarity c – clearness d – clearly

31- Did you have any ..............finding your way to the new school?
a – trouble b – terrible c – trip d – tribe

32- My health finally began to ...........when I changed to a less stressful job
a – approve b – improve c – prove d – remove

33- I've read one of her books, but I can't remember the ..............
a – dress b – address c – headline d – title

34- A..................a long written story in which the characters and events are usually imaginary
a – hay b – verse c – line d – novel

Ex: Everyone agreed to meet at the airport.
Ali has decided to study science at university.
I expect to finish my homework later this evening.
They hope to get a job they enjoy doing.
### 1. Verbs ending in -ing and infinitive forms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Infinitive Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>keep</td>
<td>keep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>avoid</td>
<td>avoid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dislike</td>
<td>dislike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enjoy</td>
<td>enjoy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>admit</td>
<td>admit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mind</td>
<td>mind</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### 2. Verbs ending in -ing or infinitive forms without a preposition:

Begin = start
like / love
continue
prefer

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

### 3. Using to + inf. after verbs that end in -ing:

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

### 4. Verbs with -ing or to + inf.

remember + (to + inf.)
remember + (v. + ing)
stop + (to + inf.)
stop + (v. + ing)
forget + (to + inf.)
forget + (v. + ing)

Ex: When I was young, I remember visiting my grandmother every week.
I love my grandmother. I remember to visit her every week.

Ex: He stopped to listen to music = He stopped listening to music.
He didn’t listen to music any more.

I tried to buy some medicine, but the chemist was closed.
I had a headache, so I tried taking some medicine.

### English-German Equivalents:

- **Infinitive**
  - to buy
  - to keep
  - to suggest
  - to continue
  - to prefer
  - to mind
  - to recommend

- **Perfect Infinitive**
  - to have bought
  - to have kept
  - to have suggested
  - to have continued
  - to have preferred
  - to have minded
  - to have recommended

- **gerund**
  - buying
  - keeping
  - suggesting
  - continuing
  - preferring
  - minding
  - recommending

**Gerund**:
- In the past: had bought
- In the present: buy

**Verb + ing**
- He was buying
- He is buying

**Verb + to + infinitive**
- He will buy
- He has bought

**Verb + to + past participle**
- He has bought
- He had bought

**Verb + past participle**
- He bought
- He has bought

**Verb + perfect infinitive**
- He has bought
- He will buy
- He will have bought

**Verb + past tense**
- He bought
- He has bought
Ex: He regretted to tell you the bad news = He was sorry that it was necessary to tell you the bad news.
He regretted selling his car. = He was sorry that he had to sell it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>take to</th>
<th>اعتمد عليه</th>
<th>object to</th>
<th>يعرض</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>be used to</td>
<td>معاد</td>
<td>look forward to</td>
<td>يتطلع إلى</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be accustomed to</td>
<td>معاد</td>
<td>due to</td>
<td>بسبب</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get used to</td>
<td>يعتمد عليه</td>
<td>in addition to</td>
<td>بالإضافة إلى</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>owing to</td>
<td>بسبب</td>
<td>thanks to</td>
<td>بفضل</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ex: He is used to getting up early.
He took to drinking.
I look forward to / am used to spending the holidays in Sharm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>be busy</th>
<th>مشغول</th>
<th>Be worth</th>
<th>يستحق</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>have difficulty (in)</td>
<td>يجد صعوبة في</td>
<td>How / what about</td>
<td>ما رأيك فيها</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It's no good = It’s no use</td>
<td>لا فائدة من</td>
<td>It’s a waste of time</td>
<td>مضيعة للوقت</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can’t stand</td>
<td>لا يتحمل</td>
<td>Feel like</td>
<td>يود / يريد</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- It's no good / no use wasting time.
- I feel like / can't help eating sweets
- How about looking at that festival for our project?

Exercises

1. I expect ................ my driving test when I take it next year.
   a- pass  b- to pass  c- passing  d- to passing
2. I really ................ to very loud music in public places.
   a) disagree  b) argue  c) can’t stand  d) object
3. My friend suggested ............... for a picnic in the park.
   a) go  b) to go  c) going  d) goes
4. We're planning ............... to Europe for our holiday next year.
   a) flying  b) to fly  c) fly  d) to flying
5. Thousands of people enjoy ...................... at the sculptures
   a) looking  b) look  c) to look  d) looks
6. I remember ....................... a TV programme about this topic
   a) watch  b) to watch  c) watching  d) watches
7. I really want ...................... one of these festivals
   a) seeing  b) see  c) sees  d) to see
8. I'll suggest ...................... to Sham El Nessim festival in Egypt next year
   a) going  b) to go  c) goes  d) go
9. When the children stopped ............... , everyone clapped.
   a- to sing  b- sing  c- to singing  d- singing
10. They expect thousands of people .................. Sapporo for the Snow Festival
    a) visit  b- would visit  c- to visit  d- visiting
11. My teacher promised ...................... me.
    a) visit  b- would visit  c- to visit  d- visiting
12. My parents suggested ...................... to the theatre.
    a) going  b) to go  c) goes  d) go
13. I really want ............... to Hong Kong for the Chinese New Year.
    a) go  b) to go  c) going  d) to going
14. I've arranged ............... to the theatre with my family.
    a) go  b) to go  c) going  d) to going
15. I'm looking forward ...................... to a good university.
16. He admitted that mistake.
17. I stopped a newspaper. I stopped in order to do that.
18. It was 'no good' time.
19. I can't help sweets.
20. I am used to the holidays in Sharm.
21. I regret to the cinema. It was not a very good film.
22. How about at that festival for our project?
23. If I were you, I'd avoid into the city during the festival.
24. Their teacher is used to students with their homework.
25. On my first day at school, I remember into the classroom and seeing my teacher.
26. I regret to the cinema. It was not a very good film.
27. I tried some medicine, but the chemist was closed.
28. I had a headache, so I tried some medicine.
29. He found the film quite frightening, so he stopped it.
30. We don't have any bread because Ali forgot some from the baker's.
31. It was strange in England because we were not used to people cars on the left.
32. Shaimaa stopped children's books when she went to secondary school.
33. Do you remember at that hotel? It was very comfortable.
34. Maya admitted a mistake and said, "Sorry."
35. I regret that book. It's not very good.
36. On my way to school, my father stopped a newspaper.
37. Karim admitted the plate and said he was sorry.
38. I regret that we can't go to the science museum next week. There are no more tickets.
40. I regret that you have failed your exams.
41. I'm sorry. I forgot the light off before going to bed.
42. I tried my computer. But I couldn't
43. Suddenly everyone stopped. There was silence.
44. I tried him, but he had already left.
45. I regret ......... you that Nabil will not be joining the team. I know you wanted him with us.
   a) telling  b) to tell  c) have told  d) am telling

46. I forgot .......... my friend last week. I should have done this.
   a) phoned  b) to phone  c) to phoning  d) phone

---

4-Complete the following with a word in each space

Robert Louis Stevenson was (1).............. in Scotland in 1850 and died 44 years later in Samoa, a small island in the South Pacific. Although he is best (2).............. for his novels (3).............. kidnapped and Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. Stevenson also wrote (4).............. poems and travel books. His first successful novel (5).............. Treasure Island- an adventure story (6).............. pirates

I love the language (1).............. the poem, especially the way Stevenson describes the light at different times of (2).............. I also think the second verse (3).............. great because the rhymes in it are so clever. However, in my (4).............., the poem’s subject is (5).............. boring because going to bed and getting up aren’t very interesting activities. I think poets should write about (6).............. exciting things.

Last year, we learnt about pollution at school, so in the summer I decided to
1) .............. on a volunteering holiday 2) .............. my friends. We had to clean
3) .............. beaches along the north coast. There 4) .............. a lot of plastic
rubbish like water bottles and plates in the sand. We worked in teams, and each team
cleaned a different part 5) .............. the beach. We were careful not to damage
6) .............. shells or wildlife

Next week, our school 1) .............. holding a special event to help students to 2)
.............. what to do after their exams. In the morning, we’re 3) .............. to watch
videos about career choices and listen to speeches by people with different jobs. I
think we 4) .............. be able to ask questions, but I’m not certain. In the afternoon,
we’re going 5) .............. work in groups and do some more research about the jobs
we 6) .............. interested in.

Translation

(A) Translate into Arabic:
1- poetry is known to be the language of feelings. it addresses our emotions and takes us
to worlds of beauty and affection

2- Science fiction is usually a serious attempt to write about how life will be like in the future or in
another world
3- The Egyptian women play an effective role in all aspects of life and contribute greatly to the advancement of their country.

4- Wedding ceremonies are important occasions in every country. Wedding traditions differ from one country to another.

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

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

(B) Translate only into English:

1. — When reading the book, the reader will find many new aspects that will help them in their life.

2. From the difficult task of collecting a large sum of water from the sea due to the high cost of the drinking water,

3. The use of plastic bags is dangerous for the environment as it is difficult to clean and it causes more harm to the environment.

4. It is believed that the diet, especially in developing countries, contributes to increasing the level of obesity and problems related to it.

5. It is recommended to purchase products from local sources that have a safe and high-quality level.

6. It is important to use the imagination and creativity to solve problems and develop new ideas.
1. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences:

1. Dalia didn’t have ................................ friends when she started at her new school.
   a) the                            b) some                            c) a                             d) any

2. In Egypt, students in primary school have to wear .................. uniform.
   a) the                               b) a                                 c) an                          d) no article

3. The teacher gave us ......................... homework for the next lesson.
   a) a                                   b) many                         c) some                      d) any

4. What do you intend to study when you join the university? - I ................. engineering.
   a) will study                    b) am going to study  c) study                        d) would study

5. Why ...................... you volunteer at the new youth club next summer?
   a) don’t                          b) didn’t                           c) do                         d) did

6. Did you ..................... your arm yesterday?
   a) broke                         b) break                           c) breaking                  d) broken

7. We should ....................... money to charities to help the poor.
   a) donate                       b) steal                             c) take                           d) refuse

8. The beach was really ....................... , so we couldn’t find a place to sit.
   a) beautiful                    b) exotic                        c) crowded                  d) isolated

2. Fill in the gaps with one word.

Next week, our school (1) ..................... holding a special event to help students to (2) ..................... what to do after their exams. In the morning, we’re (3) ..................... to watch videos about career choices and listen to speeches by people with different jobs. I think we (4) ..................... be able to ask questions, but I’m not certain. In the afternoon, we’re going (5) ..................... work in groups and do some more research about the jobs we (6) ..................... interested in.

3. Translate the following into Arabic.
   1. Ecotourism aims at providing holidays to places which are endangered and isolated.

4. Translate the following into English.
   1. ذهبتنا الى الشاطئ في نهاية الأسبوع الماضي واستمتعنا بالسباحة في البحر.

   2. هل سبق لك أن قضيت اجازة الصيف مع اصدقائك خارج القاهرة؟
5. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Cyberbullying
The word cyberbullying refers to bullying on the internet or on a smartphone. Most teenagers have experienced some kind of cyberbullying, and it affects both girls and boys. One problem is getting offensive messages on social media, in texts or emails. Another problem is when bullies post personal information or pictures of someone. Sometimes it can be anonymous, and that means the victims don’t know who is attacking them, which can be very stressful.

Teenagers need to know that they can talk to an adult about what is happening. It’s important to report bullies on websites and the police can also help. Any kind of bullying can have serious consequences, so most schools have systems to deal with cyberbullying. It is very important to report any problems and help everyone to stay safe.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d
1. Cyberbullying affects .........................
   a) boys. b) girls. c) boys and girls.
2. Most teenagers have to ......................
   a) talk to adults about cyberbullying. b) have been bullies.
   c) experience cyberbullying.
3. Cyberbullying is not .........................
   a) unusual. b) anonymous. c) a problem.
4. Who needs to be safe online?
   a) friends b) adults c) everyone
5. Answer the following questions:
6. What are the best ways of staying safe online?_______________________________________________________________________________
7. What can you do if you discover someone you know is a cyberbully?________________________________________________________________________
8. Why do some people become bullies?_____________________________________________________________________________________

6. Choose one of the two topics. Write about 150 words on the topic:
1. Write about the advantages and disadvantages of living in a place which is a popular tourist destination. Include your opinion on whether it is a good or bad thing.
2. Write about a place you would like to visit on holiday. Include reasons why you want to go there, what you would do there and what time of year you would like to go.
1. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. Have you finished ......................... your room yet?
   a) to clean       b) cleaning       c) clean       d) cleaned
2. I forgot ......................... my calculator to school.
   a) bring       b) bringing       c) brought       d) to bring
3. Basel offered ......................... me with my homework.
   a) helped       b) helping       c) to help       d) help
4. Egyptian cotton clothes ......................... all over the world.
   a) are selling       b) sell       c) are sold       d) sold
5. The ......................... is the natural world around us.
   a) atmosphere       b) environment       c) location       d) situation
6. I have a new ............. on my smartphone which helps me practise foreign languages.
   a) hack       b) app       c) connection       d) scam
7. A person who writes poetry is called a .........................
   a) journalist       b) novelist       c) poem       d) poet
   a) long       b) true       c) travel       d) historical

2. Fill in the gaps with one word.

I am always careful when I (1) ......................... my shopping online. I use a different password for each site, and my passwords (2) ............................. usually quite complicated. This is because I (3) ............................. a bad experience once when I (4) ............................. buying a pair of shoes online. I got a strange email from the website and I (5) ............................. know what to do with it. In the end, I opened the email and my computer turned off and on again. Some criminals (6) ......................... attacking my computer.

3. Translate the following into Arabic.

1. The internet of things (IOT) is developing very fast in a lot of fields.

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

2. I’m going to buy some new clothes for the party next weekend.

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

4. Translate the following into English.

1- اضطررت أن اعيد واجب الأنجليزية لأنني أجبت على سؤال بطريقة خاطئة

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

2. سوف يستعمل الفندق الجديد مواد وطاقة امنة على البيئة

..................................................................................................................................
..................................................................................................................................
Tourist or Traveller?
Some people say that a tourist visits the sights, but a traveller talks to the local people. This is because different people want different experiences when they go on holiday. Some tourists prefer food which is familiar to them and so they often look for famous fast food restaurants, or food from their own country. They want to see the famous museums, monuments and beaches, and they will usually speak in their own language when they go abroad. On the other hand, travellers will usually learn a few phrases in the local language, and they want to eat in typical cafés and restaurants. Sometimes they will look for places to visit that are less famous because they enjoy finding something a little different. Today both travellers and tourists are learning about their impact on the environment. It seems that whatever type of traveller you are, it’s always good to respect the places you visit so that other people can enjoy them, too.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d
1. Why do travellers go to foreign countries?
   a) To see the sights.   b) To meet new people.   c) To take photographs.

2. Tourists do not usually ...............
   a) speak English.   b) go to local restaurants.   c) visit famous monuments.

3. Travellers try to .................
   a) speak the local language. b) eat at fast food restaurants. c) go to famous beaches.

4. These days, tourists and travellers both ..................
   a) visit famous monuments. b) reduce their impact on the environment.
   c) eat at local restaurants.

5. Answer the following questions:
   a) What type of damage can tourism cause? Why is it important not to damage the places we visit?

   b) Which type of visitor do you think you are most similar to? Why?

   c) Do you think that travelling to different countries changes how you see the world? Why? Why not?

6. Choose one of the two topics. Write about 150 words on the topic.
1. Write a biography of someone you admire. It can be someone you know or a famous person. Explain what the person has achieved and why you admire him/her.

2. Write an autobiography describing your life so far. Include your interests and experiences, and say what you hope to do in the future.
1. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. ................................ your parents usually donate blood? - Yes, they always do so.
   a) Do  b) Did  c) Why  d) When

2. When Aya visited me I ................................ my room. So, she offered to help me.
   a) decorate  b) was decorating  c) am decorating  d) decorating

3. I remember ................ that young men last summer when I was in Sharm El Sheikh.
   a) to see  b) see  c) seeing  d) had seen

4. Sorrowfully, my uncle has been ill ................ he was a young man.
   a) for  b) when  c) ago  d) since

5. The tennis player is ................ for doing a lot of voluntary work.
   a) admired  b) not respected  c) interested  d) disliked

6. The Galapagos Islands in Ecuador are famous for the ...... animals such as the turtles which live there.
   a) unknown  b) unique  c) wild  d) huge

7. The police ................ the young man of stealing the money.
   a) excused  b) thanked  c) accused  d) rewarded

8. It is taken for ............... that bullying is a bad behaviour which we all must change.
   a) granted  b) refusal  c) denial  d) decided

2. Fill in the gaps with one word.

Last year, we learnt about pollution at school, so in the summer I decided to (1)........................ on a volunteering holiday (2)........................ my friends. We had to clean (3)........................ beaches along the north coast. There (4)........................ a lot of plastic rubbish like water bottles and plates in the sand. We worked in teams, and each team cleaned a different part (5)........................ the beach. We were careful not to damage (6)........................ shells or wildlife.

3. Translate the following into Arabic:
1. I remember playing that card game when I was a child

2. Which do you prefer: reading a poem or a short story?

4. Translate the following into English:
1. ولد لويس ستيفنسن في اسكتلندا في عام 1850، وتوفي عن عمر يناهز 44 عاماً

2. لقد انتهيت توا من تناول الغداء وسوف اتصل بك في خلال عشر دقائق.
5. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Mary Shelley
In 2018, it was two hundred years since the publication of the Gothic novel Frankenstein, or the Modern Prometheus. It was written by Mary Shelley, who was born in London in 1797. She was the daughter of the famous writer, Mary Wollstonecraft, and the philosopher, William Godwin. Mary didn't go to school, but she educated herself using her father's library at home. In 1812, Mary met the poet, Percy Bysshe Shelley, and in 1816, they married each other in France. Then, in 1817, Mary wrote a travel book about the journey she took with Shelley to France and Switzerland. After her husband's death in 1822, Mary returned to England and she continued to write novels. Many people think that The Last Man (1826) is her best book, but Frankenstein is Mary Shelley's most famous novel. It tells the story of what happens when a scientist creates a human being. There have been many different films about the story. Some of them are frightening but others are comedies.

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

1. When was the first publication of Frankenstein?
   a) 2018  b) 1818  c) 1797

2. Mary Shelley was born in London and became a  .
   a) poet.  b) writer.  c) philosopher.

3. Mary Shelley’s most famous book is  .
   a) a travel book.  b) The Last Man.  c) Frankenstein.

4. Frankenstein is a  .
   a) Gothic novel.  b) comedy.  c) poem.

5. Mary Shelley didn’t go to school. Do you think it is easier or more difficult to educate yourself today? Why?

6. Why do you think so many film versions of Frankenstein have been made?

7. What kind of stories frighten you? Why do they frighten you?

6. Choose one of the two topics. Write about 150 words on the topic.

1. Write about a website that you think is useful for school work. Explain what information is on the site and why it is useful for students.

2. Write about the age you think children should start using the internet. Include reasons for your ideas and opinions.