

**Five Stars** Second Term  
**1**  
In English



**Exam Night Revision 2025**

**For Preparatory Year 1**

**مراجعة ليلة الامتحان**

**للفصل الأول الإعدادي**

**الفصل الدراسي الثاني 2025**

## السؤال الأول

1



## سؤال الاستماع

## 1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 marks)

يطلب من الطلاب الاستماع إلى نص/حوار يتراوح عدد كلماته بين (٦٠) إلى (٧٠) كلمة والإجابة على ثلاثة (٣) أسئلة اختيار من متعدد، كل منها يحتوي على أربعة (٤) خيارات. يجب أن تكون الموضوعات مرتبطة بكتاب الطالب. ويطلب من الطلاب الاستماع إلى نفس النص مرة أخرى وإكمال ثلاث جمل بكلمة واحدة. لكي نجيب على هذا السؤال بالصورة الصحيحة، يجب قراءة الأسئلة أولاً والاختيارات قبل الاستماع لنص الاستماع وترجمتها ومعرفة المطلوب من السؤال لكي يساعدك ذلك على اختيار الإجابة الصحيحة عند الاستماع للنص وإكمال الكلمة الناقصة عند الاستماع مرة أخرى.



## EXAMPLES

## 1.a. Listen and Circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 marks)

1. Aida spent the ..... with her grandma. نص الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب  
 a. night                      b. morning                      c. afternoon                      d. evening
2. Aida's grandma showed her how to make a/an .....  
 a. bracelet                      b. necklace                      c. ring                      d. earring
3. Aida's grandmother encouraged her to .....  
 a. stop                      b. finish fast                      c. sleep early                      d. keep going

## 1.b Listen and complete:

(3 marks)

4. Aida's ..... is from Senegal.  
 5. The ..... were very small and Aida kept dropping them.  
 6. Aida always wants ..... results.

I'm, Aida. I live in Mali. Today, I spent the afternoon with my grandmother who is from Senegal. She showed me how to make a necklace from different colored beads. The beads were very small and I kept dropping them which was annoying! I wanted to give up but my grandmother encouraged me to keep going. Her words made me think about how I always want quick results and don't spend enough time trying to learn something new.



◀ بعض النصائح قبل حل سؤال قطعة التكملة :

١. اقرأ الكلمات في القائمة وقم بترجمتها . اقرأ القطعة قراءة سريعة دون التوقف عند المفردات الصعبة.
  ٢. اقرأ القطعة للمرة الثانية وقم بترجمتها واختار الاجابة المناسبة من القائمة.
- لاحظ أن الكلمات الموجودة ستكون من الكلمات السابق حفظها في المنهج.

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

1 electricity - environment - plants - notes - paper

It is important to take care of our planet Earth. So, students should think carefully about how to protect the ① ..... . They should be thoughtful when they study and use less ② ..... if they can. Students can type their ③ .....using their computer or tablet instead of writing on paper. Also, they can study by day instead of at night to save ④ ..... , which costs so much money and causes pollution.

Longman

2 break - words - learning - give - go

I'm not really worried about ① ..... new words, or spelling as this is something I am good at. I like the idea of underlining or highlighting new ② ..... . It is very useful. I will try it this year. What makes me nervous is when I have to ③ ..... a presentation in class. My mom says it is good to take a ④ ..... when I am tired.

3 from - important - body - controls - about

We have many different organs inside our bodies. An organ is a part of our ① ..... that has a very important job. The brain is one of the most ② ..... organs in our body. We use our brain to think ③ ..... things. It ④ ..... the different parts of our body. It is protected by a bone in our head called the skull.

4 beads - annoying - nice - encouraged - necklace

Today, I spent the afternoon with my grandmother who is from Senegal. She showed me how to make a ① ..... from different colored beads. The ② ..... were very small and I kept dropping them which was ③ .....

.....! I wanted to give up but my grandmother ④ ..... me to keep going, saying, "It takes time to make something very beautiful."

5

fruit - boxes - books - community - garden

Last summer, a group of students from my class volunteered at a community ① ..... . We looked after the vegetables and ② ..... trees. When the vegetables were ready to pick, we put them in ③ ..... and took them to families and old people in the ④ ..... . I really enjoyed helping people in this way.

6

peaceful - photos - cross - across - construction

Today, my grandma showed me some old ① ..... of our city. It was a town back then! She could walk to the sea from her house ② ..... fields! There were lots of green spaces, and it looked so ③ ..... in the photos. Now, there's hardly any open land left. It's all been taken over by ④ ..... .

7

construction - countryside - facilities - population - presentation

There's a hospital, a swimming pool, and other ① ..... in our town. It has got a ② ..... of 21,000 people and it is in the ③ ..... so there are lots of beautiful green spaces. The town is getting bigger and there's a lot of ④ ..... happening at the moment. Growth will be great for the town but we need good planning so they don't build on all the green spaces.

8

online - information - password - community - research

Technology is very important. We use it every day. We can send messages, do ① ..... and play games, but to stay safe ② ..... , you should follow some important instructions. keep your ③ ..... secret. Don't tell people your personal ④ ..... (e.g. telephone number). Don't make friends with people you don't know online.

9

emissions - do - school - make - transportation

Cycling and walking are the cleanest forms of ① ..... . They don't produce any carbon ② ..... and they're great for traveling short distances. Traveling to work or ③ ..... by bike or on foot helps reduce air pollution and traffic. Cycling instead of driving, even a few times a week, can ④ ..... a big difference to the environment.

## بعض النصائح قبل حل سؤال القطعة :

3

- اقرأ القطعة قراءة سريعة دون التوقف عند المفردات الصعبة.
- اقرأ الاسئلة الواردة على القطعة لتحديد المعلومات التي ستبحث عنها فيما بعد.
- اقرأ القطعة للمرة الثانية باحثا عن اجابات الاسئلة و عن الفكرة الرئيسية للقطعة.
- قد تكون اجابة السؤال الأول فى الفقرة الأخيرة وليس شرطا أن تكون فى الفقرة الأولى ... أى أن الاسئلة لا تأتى بترتيب القطعة أحيانا.
- حاول الاتزيد فى اجابتك ... أى تكون الاجابة على قدر السؤال.
- تمهل فى فهم السؤال وتأكد أن فهم السؤال بشكل جيد يسهل عليك استخراج الاجابة.
- لا تنزعج من الكلمات الصعبة الواردة فى القطعة ، حاول فهم المعنى العام مع استخدام القدرة على التخمين.
- اجتهد فى تحسين الخط.

## أهم الأسئلة التي ترد فى سؤال القطعة :

• (Give / Put) a suitable title for the passage.	ضع عنوان مناسب للقطعة
• What is the main idea of the passage?	ما هي الفكرة الرئيسية للقطعة؟
• What does the pronoun ..... refer to?	ما الذى يشير إليه الضمير ..؟
• What does the underlined word mean?	ماذا تعنى الكلمة التي تحتها خط ؟
• What do you think (is your opinion) of ....?	ما رأيك فى.....؟
• Do you agree / think that .....?	هل توافق / تعتقد أن ... ؟
• What is the opposite/ antonym of ... ?	ما هو عكس / مقابل ... ؟
• Summarize the first paragraph in one sentence.	لخص البرجراف الاول فى جملة واحدة.

☺ What is the main idea of the passage? ما هي الفكرة الرئيسية للقطعة؟

هذا السؤال عادة يكون أول سؤال فى القطعة. و للاجابة عليه يجب قراءة القطعة جيدا و معرفة اذا كانت القطعة تتكلم عن أهمية شئ معين أو خطر شئ آخر أو زيارة لمكان مشهور أو مميزات و عيوب شئ ثالث و هكذا. و يمكن أن تكون الاجابة هكذا ...

1. The importance of ..... (technology / reading / water / sport ...) أهمية ...
2. The dangers of ..... (technology / pollution ...) أخطار ...
3. The problem of ..... ( pollution / ...) مشكلة ...
4. A visit to ..... (the zoo / the museum / Aswan ...) زيارة لـ ...
5. The advantages and disadvantages of ..... (technology / ...) مزايا و عيوب ...



## EXAMPLES

## 1. Read the following, then answer the questions:

A school library is an important place for students, teachers, and staff. School libraries provide access to books, resources, and information

technology. They play an important role in providing knowledge and developing social, educational, and cultural growth. Unlike other public and private libraries, school libraries **support** and enrich the school curriculum. Therefore, they affect students' academic achievements. They also support teachers and students, encouraging independent learning. These libraries are necessary for the educational and personal development of students, particularly fiction reading, which improves their mental, cultural, and emotional growth. In short, school libraries are necessary for the teaching and learning process.

Longman

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

- School libraries are useful for ..... .  
**a. students**                      **b. staff**                      **c. teachers**                      **d. all of the above**
- School libraries are ..... public and private libraries.  
**a. like**                                      **b. the same as**  
**c. different from**                      **d. more expensive than**

**B. Answer the following questions:**

3. What is the main idea of the passage?

.....

4. What does the underlined pronoun 'They' refer to?

.....

5. Mention two benefits of school libraries.

.....

6. 'School libraries **support** and extend the school curriculum and affect students.' What does '**support**' here mean?

.....

**2. Read the following, then answer the questions:**

When we are learning, it is important to think about the environment. Here are some simple tips to make your learning more eco-friendly. Try to use less paper. Use a computer or tablet to make notes or to read books. This way, you **save** paper and help the environment. When you want to print something. One idea is to print on both sides of the paper to reduce waste. A lot of students study in the evening when it gets dark. You can save energy while studying. Turn off lights and devices when you are not using them. Try to study during the day so you can use natural sunlight. This will help you use less electricity. You can buy pens made from recycled materials and notebooks that use recycled paper. When you go to school, try to walk, cycle, or take public transportation to school, to help reduce pollution.

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

1. The underlined word "save" is the opposite of ..... .  
**a. keep**                      **b. remember**                      **c. waste**                      **d. protect**
2. When we are learning, it is important to think about the ..... .  
**a. sky**                      **b. environment**                      **c. school**                      **d. river**

**B. Answer the following questions:**

3. What is the main idea of the passage? .....
4. How can you save electricity while studying?  
 .....
5. What is the best time to study?  
 .....
6. Do you think you are eco-friendly? How do you help the environment?  
 .....

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

The brain is a very important part of our body. It helps us think, feel, and move. Our brain controls everything we do! Some people say we only use 10% of our brain, but that is not true. We actually use almost all parts of our brain every day. Different parts of the brain work together to help us do different things, like speaking, moving and remembering. The sperm whale has the biggest brain in the animal kingdom. Its brain can weigh about 8 kilograms, while a human brain weighs about 1.4 kilograms. Even though the whale's brain is bigger, our brains are more complex. This makes us good at problem-solving and learning. Scientists know many things about the brain, but there is still a lot we don't understand. The brain is very complicated, and there is much more to discover about how it works.

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

1. The underlined word "complicated" means ..... .  
**a. simple**                      **b. easy**                      **c. complex**                      **d. not hard**
2. The human brain weighs ..... kilogram.  
**a. 8**                      **b. 4.1**                      **c. 14**                      **d. 1.4**

**B. Answer the following questions:**

3. What is the main idea of the passage? .....
4. Which animal has the biggest brain?  
 .....
5. What do different parts of the brain help us do?  
 .....
6. Why do you think of the brain? Why?  
 .....

**4. Read the following, then answer the questions:**

My name's Alex. I'm from Canada. Last term, our class spent an amazing day volunteering at a national park. On Saturday, we left really early. The sun was still rising! We drove to the park on our school bus and met the park organizers. Our first job was to clean up the hiking path. There was so much to do, we were still picking up trash at lunchtime! All the trash made me sad, but I also felt great to do something to keep the park beautiful. I learned that our park is home to some important birds, and in the afternoon, we built birdhouses. At the end of the day, the park organizers told us that our work helps **protect** the wildlife and the environment.

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

1. Alex's class spent an amazing day volunteering at a .....  
**a. zoo**                      **b. national park**                      **c. museum**                      **d. school**
2. The underlined word "**protect**" is the opposite of .....  
**a. defend**                      **b. throw**                      **c. harm**                      **d. like**

**B. Answer the following questions:**

3. What is the main idea of the passage? .....
4. Mention two jobs they did at the park.  
 .....
5. How did Alex feel when he saw all the trash?  
 .....
6. What do you think of Alex? Why?  
 .....

**5. Read the following, then answer the questions:**

City planning is very important for small cities in Egypt. **It** helps city leaders decide how to use land. As the population grows and more people need to live in cities, planning helps towns and cities plan carefully to make sure that all the new people have a good place to live.

One part of city planning is building new homes, schools, and parks. **Construction** is important: with more people moving to cities, we need more houses. Town and city planners must make sure that new homes are safe for the community. Another important job is creating hospitals, shops, and other community areas, and thinking about where to put them. These facilities help improve the quality of life for the people who live there.

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

1. The underlined pronoun "**It**" refers to .....  
**a) Egypt**                      **b) City planning**                      **c) Cities**                      **d) Construction**

2. The underlined word "Construction" means .....

- a) walking      b) writing      c) building      d) planting

**B. Answer the following questions:**

3. What is the main idea of the passage? .....

4. Why do we need to build more houses ?  
.....

5. Who must make sure the new homes are safe for the community?  
.....

6. Why do you think facilities are very important?  
.....

**6. Read the following, then answer the questions:**

Social media is a way for people to connect with others using the internet. There are many social media websites like Facebook, Instagram, TikTok and X. They are popular places where people can share pictures, videos, and messages with friends and family. Social media helps us stay in touch with people, even if they live far away. It also allows us to learn new things by watching videos or reading posts. However, it is important to be careful while using social media. Spending too much time online can take away from studying or playing outside for children. Also, some people may say bad things on social media, which can hurt others' feelings. So, we should use social media safely.

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

1. .... is a social media website.

- a) Reading      b) X      c) A book      d) Paper

2. Social media helps us to .....

- a) save our time      b) connect with friends      c) plan our time      d) do karate

**B. Answer the following questions:**

3. What is the main idea of the passage?  
.....

4. What does the underlined pronoun "It" refer to?  
.....

5. How can spending too much time on social media affect children?  
.....

6. What do you think of social media? Why?  
.....

# Skills Dialog

4

- عبارة عن محادثة بين شخصين وهناك أربع فراغات . **يطلب منك الإجابة بكلمة واحدة .**
- لكي نجيب على سؤال المحادثة بسهولة يجب ان نقرأ المحادثة كاملة حتى نتعرف على موضوع المحادثة .
- لا بد أن نعرف الأشخاص الذين يتحدثوا ووظيفتهم اذا كانت واردة في المحادثة نفسها .
- المحادثة تدور بين شخصين فيجب علينا ان نضع أنفسنا مكان الأشخاص المتحدثين أي أننا نستخدم الضمير **I , you** في السؤال والإجابة فمثلا إذا كان أحد الشخصيات قد وجه سؤال بـ **You** فنرد عليه باستخدام الضمير **I** على اعتبار أنني المتحدث . <<<< تذكر طريقة تكوين السؤال وهي:

**علامة استفهام + تكملة + فعل + فاعل + فعل مساعد + أداة استفهام**

١- كلمات الاستفهام:

Question word	الاستخدام Use	المعنى meaning
Who	للسؤال عن الناس (العاقل)	من
Why	للسؤال عن السبب	لماذا
What	للسؤال عن الأشياء	ما / ماذا
Where	للسؤال عن الأماكن	أين
When	للسؤال عن الزمن	متى
Whose	للسؤال عن صاحب أو مالك الشيء	لمن
Which	لتخيير بين (٢) من الناس أو الأشياء ...	أي
How	للسؤال عن المواصلات والصحة والكيفية	كيف
How long	للسؤال عن طول المدة / طول شيء	طول المدة / طول شيء
How often	للسؤال عن عدد المرات	كم عدد المرات
How much	للسؤال عن ثمن الشيء / كمية الشيء	كم الثمن / كم الكمية
How old	للسؤال عن عمر الناس والأشياء	كم العمر
How many	للسؤال عن عدد الناس والأشياء	كم العدد
How tall	للسؤال عن طول الناس والشجر والأبراج	كم طول
How high	للسؤال عن ارتفاع الأشياء (مبنى- سيارة)	كم ارتفاع
How heavy	للسؤال عن الوزن	ما وزن
What kind	للسؤال عن النوع (شخص أو شيء)	ما نوع
What time	للسؤال عن الوقت	ما الوقت
What colour	للسؤال عن لون الأشياء	ما لون

الأفعال المساعدة والناقصة:

● **V. to be** ( am – is – are ) مضارع ( was – were ) ماضي

**V. to do** ( do – does – did ) **V. to have** ( has – have – had )

**Modal Verbs** can / could / may / might / will / would / shall / should / must ...

- إذا وجد الفعل المساعد أو الناقص في الجملة ( الإجابة ) نستخدمه كفعل مساعد في السؤال.  
- إذا لم يكن هناك فعل مساعد أو ناقص صريح في الجملة نستخدم **do / does / did** حسب الزمن.

(do)	إذا كان الفعل مصدر بدون إضافات
(did)	إذا كان الفعل ماضي
(does)	إذا كان الفعل مضافاً له حرف s

### Yes/ No Questions

### أسئلة نعم / لا

إذا بدأ السؤال بفعل مساعد أو ناقص ، يكون السؤال بمعنى هل. و تكون الإجابة بـ ( Yes / No )

- |                               |                                   |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| - Are you from Egypt?         | - Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.       |
| - Do you help your community? | - Yes, I do. / No, I don't.       |
| - Does Ali play football?     | - Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't. |
| - Did you clean the car?      | - Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.     |

- أمثلة لتكوين أسئلة تبدأ بفعل مساعد:

نحذف **Yes / No** ونضع مكانها الفعل مساعد المناسب للسؤال ونضع علامة الاستفهام آخر السؤال.

Yes, I can ride a bike.

⇒ Can you ride a bike?

Yes, he plays football very well.

⇒ Does he play football very well?

No, I don't like watching movies.

⇒ Do you like watching movies?

#### ملحوظة:

you	إلى	I	نحن
you	إلى	we	نحن
your	إلى	my	نحن
your	إلى	our	نحن
are you	إلى	I'm	نحن
were you	إلى	I was	نحن

#### 1. Complete the following dialog: Sara meets her friend Remas at the library.

Sara : Hi, Remas. How are you?

Remas : Hi, Sara. I'm fine, thanks.

Sara : What are you reading?

Remas : I'm reading an ❶ .....

Sara : ❷ ..... is it about?

Remas : The article is about recycling.

Sara : What ❸ ..... it mean?

Remas : It means that we can use things again.

Sara : Do you think recycling helps the environment?

Remas : ❹ .....

**2. Complete the following dialog:****Hana is asking Mariam about her learning.**

- Hana : Hi, Mariam. How are you?  
 Mariam : I am ❶ ..... , thanks.  
 Hana : Where ❷ ..... you usually study?  
 Mariam : I usually study in the library.  
 Hana : ❸ ..... do you go to school?  
 Mariam : I go to school on foot.  
 Hana : Great! Do you think you are eco-friendly?  
 Mariam : Yes, I ❹ ..... .  
 Hana : Why?  
 Mariam : Because I always try to protect the environment.

**3. Complete the following dialog:****Rana and Judy are talking about charities.**

- Rana : Hello, Judy. Where are you going this weekend?  
 Judy : Hello, Rana. I'm going to a ❶ ..... .  
 Rana : A charity! ❷ ..... do you go there?  
 Judy : Because I want to help the disabled.  
 Rana : ❸ ..... will you do?  
 Judy : I will wash their clothes and give them medicine.  
 Rana : How often do you go there?  
 Judy : Once a week.  
 Rana : Can I volunteer for this charity with you?  
 Judy : ❹ ..... . That's interesting.

**4. Complete the following dialog:****Omar is asking Hamdi about his visit to the zoo.**

- Omar : Where did you go yesterday?  
 Hamdi : I ❶ ..... to the zoo.  
 Omar : Who did you go with?  
 Hamdi : I went with my ❷ ..... .  
 Omar : ❸ ..... did you go there?  
 Hamdi : We went by bus.  
 Omar : What did you do there?  
 Hamdi : We saw a lot of animals there.  
 Omar : ❹ ..... you enjoy your time there?  
 Hamdi : Yes, I enjoyed a lot.

**5. Complete the following dialog: Ramy is studying English.**

Hany : What are you doing, Ramy?

Ramy : I'm ❶ ..... English.

Hany : I love studying English! ❷ ..... is this?

Ramy : It's a pen.

Hany : Why does it look strange?

Ramy : Because it's ❸ ..... from recycled materials.

Hany : ❹ ..... do we use recycled materials to make pens?

Ramy : To reduce waste.

**6. Complete the following dialog: Hana is practicing for the school presentation.**

Jana : Can I ask you some questions, Toqa?

Toqa : ❶ .....

Jana : How can I make my learning more eco-friendly?

Toqa : By following some ❷ .....

Jana : Ok. ❸ ..... you tell me one of these tips?

Toqa : Sure. You can use less paper.

Jana : ❹ ..... can I use less paper?

Toqa : By printing on both sides of the paper. This will reduce waste.

**7. Complete the following dialog: Ali and Tamer are talking about technology.**

Ali : What are you reading about, Tamer?

Tamer : I'm reading about ❶ .....

Ali : Do you know much about technology?

Tamer : ❷ ..... , I do.

Ali : ❸ ..... type of technology do you use every day?

Tamer : I use the internet every day. it is the most important invention.

Ali : ❹ ..... do you think so?

Tamer : Because it helps us study and do research.

**8. Complete the following dialog: Engy and Sarah are talking about shopping.**

Engy : Where were you yesterday?

Sarah : I went ❶ .....

Engy : Who ❷ ..... you go shopping with?

Sarah : I went with my mum.

Engy : ❸ ..... did you buy?

Sarah : Meat, rice, vegetables and fruit.

Engy : How often do you go shopping?

Sarah : ❹ ..... a week.

**9. Complete the following dialog: Rowan met Remas who is going to the new park.**

Rowan : Where are you going, Remas?

Remas : I'm going to the new ❶ .....

Rowan : ❷ ..... is it?

Remas : It is next to the club.

Rowan : ❸ ..... much is the ticket?

Remas : It's free. You don't have to pay money.

Rowan : Can I come with you?

Remas : ❹ .....

**10. Complete the following dialog: Sameh and Marwan are talking about a novel.**

Sameh : What are you doing, Marwan?

Marwan : I'm reading a ❶ .....

Sameh : A novel! ❷ ..... is it called?

Marwan : It is called "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn".

Sameh : ❸ ..... was it written by?

Marwan : It was written by *Mark Twain*.

Sameh : When did you start reading it?

Marwan : Yesterday.

Sameh : Can I borrow it when you finish reading it?

Marwan : ❹ .....

**11. Complete the following dialog: Reem and Sara are talking about an app.**

Reem : Did you try any new apps?

Sara : ❶ ....., I did.

Reem : What does the app ❷ ..... ?

Sara : It helps me improve my skills in English.

Reem : How ❸ ..... do you use it?

Sara : I use it twice a day.

Reem : What skills do you want to improve?

Sara : I want to ❹ ..... my speaking and listening skills.

**15. Complete the following dialog: Hady and Adel are talking about sport.**

Hady : What's your favorite sport, Adel?

Adel : It's ❶ .....

Hady : How ❷ ..... do you play tennis?

Adel : I play it three times a week.

Hady : ❸ ..... do you play it with?

Adel : I play it with my friends.

Hady : Do you watch tennis matches on TV?

Adel : Yes, I ❹ .....

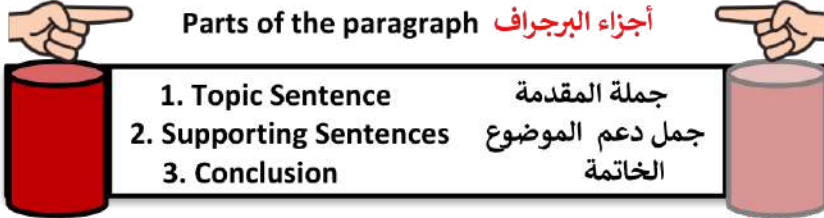
# Skills

## Paragraphs



4

**الفقرة الإنشائية (البرجراف):** سؤال البرجراف من ٦ درجات و عدد كلمات الموضوع من ٨٠ إلى ٨٥ كلمة (لموضوع واحد من موضوعات الكتاب) . لذلك سنحاول التحدث عن بعض المهارات التي ستساعدك على كتابة البرجراف بشكل صحيح.



**كتابة الفقرة يجب أن نضع في الاعتبار بعض القواعد:**

١- نكتب العنوان أولاً ، ثم جملة مقدمة عن الموضوع. وهذا مثال لمقدمة مفيدة لموضوعات عامة ...

We all know that **اسم الموضوع** is/ are very important and interesting, too. It helps us a lot in our life.

كلنا يعلم أن (اسم الموضوع) مهم و شيق أيضاً. و هو يساعدنا كثيرا في حياتنا.

و هي تصلح للعديد من الموضوعات منها .... Internet / Mobile phones / technology  
Holidays / Hobbies / Voluntary work / School

ليس من الضروري استخدام هذه المقدمة في جميع الموضوعات. و يمكن استخدام أفكار أخرى.

٢- نترك مسافة قبل كتابة الجملة الأولى في السطر الأول فقط من الموضوع.

٣- نراعي علامات الترقيم ، نستخدم الحروف الكبيرة (Capital letters) في بداية كل جملة و في بداية أسماء الأشخاص و البلاد و اللغات و أيام الأسبوع ... و نضع (.) في نهاية كل جملة.

٤- نبدأ الجملة بالفاعل ثم الفعل. و نستخدم الزمن المناسب للموضوع ( مضارع أو ماض).

٥- نستخدم جملا بسيطة، لا داعي للتعقيد. و نستخدم القواعد بشكل صحيح.

٦- نهتم بالتنظيم و حسن الخط و ترك مسافة بين الكلمة و الأخرى.

٧- يمكن استخدام بعض العبارات التي تساعدك على دعم و تنظيم وترتيب الموضوع ، مثل :

بعد ذلك ... / After that, ... ثم ... / Then, ... أولا ... / First, ... في رأيي ... / In my opinion,

بالإضافة إلى ذلك ... / In addition to that, ... في الحقيقة ... / In fact,

٨- الموضوع الجيد ينتهي بخاتمة معبرة عن مضمون الموضوع و يمكنك استخدام التالي:

**To conclude**, اسم الموضوع is very important for me and for many people.

تلخيصا لما سبق ، إن هذا الموضوع هاما جدا بالنسبة لي و للعديد من الناس ...

للصيحة فعل مصدر + Really, we should + اسم الموضوع ... Finally,

٩- بعد الانتهاء من البرجراف نتأكد من أن عدد الكلمات مناسب للعدد المطلوب.



## Tips for students learning new vocabulary

### نصائح للطلاب لتعلم كلمات جديدة

Learning vocabulary is very important when we learn English. I have some tips to help when we learn vocabulary. When you read a text, it is useful to underline new words or highlight them. You can keep a vocabulary notebook for new words. You can remind yourself of tricky spelling words by linking them to other words. For example, the words desert and dessert. The word dessert has two 's' letters, so it reminds of sweet strawberry desserts!

## Learning in an environmentally friendly way

### التعلم بطريقة صديقة للبيئة



**When we are learning, it is important to think about the environment.** Here are some simple tips to make your learning more eco-friendly. First, try to use less paper. You can use a computer or tablet to make notes or to read books. This way, you save paper and help the environment. Try to print on both sides of the paper to reduce waste. Try to study during the day so you can use natural sunlight. Use pens that are made of recycled materials. This will help the environment.

## My volunteer experience

### تجربتي التطوعية

**Last summer, I had a good volunteer experience.** First, I volunteered at the zoo. I was so excited because I love animals. We fed some animals and we cleaned the lions' enclosure. I learned a lot about animal care, and made new friends. **Second**, I volunteered at the museum with my school history club. We helped make some museum displays. I helped many people there. By the end of the summer, I was very proud of myself and I was very happy, too.

## City planning

### تخطيط المدن

**City planning** is very important for small cities in Egypt. It helps us decide how to use land. Planning helps towns and cities plan carefully to make sure that all the new people have a good place to live. City planning includes building new homes, schools, and parks. Construction is important because more people move to cities and need more houses. *Also*, people need hospitals, shops, parks and other community areas. These **facilities** help improve the quality of life for the people who live there.

## The impact of your town or city on the environment

### تأثير مدينتك على البيئة

**Our city was different in the past.** There were lots of green spaces and it was so peaceful. Now, there's hardly any open land left. The population has grown so much that there are apartment buildings everywhere. I love my city but now

there are not enough trees for the birds to live in. We've built more houses and roads, but there is not enough countryside anymore. There's too much pollution and too many buildings. Maybe we need to slow down and think more about the future of the environment.

### Plans for the weekend

خطط لعطلة نهاية الاسبوع

**The weekend is very important for everyone. It is a good chance to enjoy and relax** I'm planning to go on a trip this weekend. I'm going to travel to Alexandria. I'm going to go there with my family. We're going there by bus. We are going to leave on Friday or Saturday. We are going to stay there for a day. We are going to enjoy visiting many nice places there. I think it will be a great day.

### Using social media for a good cause

استخدام وسائل التواصل لغرض وجيه

**Social media has become a very important part of our daily life.** A lot of people use it every day. They use it to do many things. Some people read the news. Others post photos and videos. Some people use it just for fun, but some other people use it for a good cause. They post message for people to be aware of some community problems. They encourage people to help their community to solve these problems. I like to use it for a good cause, too.

### How to stay in touch with friends who moved away

كيفية البقاء على تواصل مع الأصدقاء الذين انتقلوا إلى أماكن بعيدة

**There are many true friends who we can't forget.** Some of them may move away, but we can still keep in touch with them. We can send them short messages every day. We can have video calls online once a week. We can take photos of the places where we go and share them together. Also, we can play online games together. This way, we can laugh and have fun together. We can plan a visit once a month or once a year.

### My favorite story

قصتي المفضلة

**Reading is my favorite hobby. It is very important.** I like reading very much and I read every day. I like reading novels. I read novels for many writers. My favorite story is *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. It was written by Mark Twain. He is an American writer. The story is about two friends who have some adventures on a raft in the river. It is very exciting. I advise you to read it.

### AI

الذكاء الاصطناعي

**Artificial intelligence is developing quickly these days.** AI (for short) is a type of technology that helps computer systems to do tasks that only humans can do, such as making decisions or solving problems. AI helps us a lot in many ways.

Some people use it to help them in their work. Some students use it to help them in their study. It helps people on the internet to choose their favorite movies or shows online. It helps them when they shop online, too. It is a great invention.

### Pros and cons of cell phones

#### مزاي و عيوب الهاتف الخليوي

**Cell phones have become a part of everyday life, but they have some pros and cons.** They have many pros and help us a lot in our daily life. We use them to do the shopping online. We can download useful apps. We can do research or study. We can communicate with our friends and family on social media. But many people spend hours playing games or using social media and don't spend enough time doing exercise. Although They have made life easier and more comfortable, they have bad effects on our lives.

### My digital habits

#### عاداتي الرقمية

**Technology is developing all the time, so we have to think about our digital habits.** For me, I never watch videos or look at my phone for too long in the evening. I usually read a book before I go to bed instead to give my eyes a rest from looking at a screen. I use my cell phone an hour a day. That's enough time to reply to messages from friends when I relax after school, but it isn't too much time. I think I have a good digital habit.

### Clean transportation

#### وسائل النقل النظيفة

**Driving cars is very bad for the environment.** Cars cause a lot of carbon emissions to the world. This damages the environment and causes health problems. We must use clean transportation like electric cars. They produce less carbon emissions. We can travel by train, bus, or bike instead of by car. If we really need to travel by car, we can try carpooling. It can reduce the number of cars on the roads by about 20%, which helps lower carbon emissions.

### Green cities

#### المدن الخضراء

**There are many plans to build new green cities in Egypt.** Most of them will be small to make it easier for people to travel around them without driving cars. The streets of these new cities will be quiet and clean. No cars can go into the center of the cities, so you won't hear any noise or breathe any dirty air. People can only drive their cars on the ring road around each city. There will be charging stations, bike lanes and running paths. There won't be any carbon emissions.

### A place you visited

#### مكان زرته

**Last summer, I had a great vacation in Hurghada.** I went there with my family. We went there by bus. It was a long journey from our home in Mansoura. It took us 7

hours to arrive there. We stayed in a nice hotel there. We swam in the sea. We sometimes swam in the pool in the hotel, but we didn't go diving in the sea because I was afraid. Hurghada has many resorts. It is really a great place to visit.

### Homestay

الإقامة مع عائلة

**Homestay means a trip where visitors stay in the home of another family, usually in exchange for payment.** These days, more people choose not to stay in big hotels, but to try doing a homestay instead. There are many reasons for this. You learn more about the culture of a place as soon as you arrive in a person's home. The owner of the homestays gives you information about the things you can do and see nearby. They might also help with transportation, or suggest places where you can enjoy your visit.

### My free time

وقت فراغي

**Our free time is very important.** In our free time, we can do many activities. We can read books. We can do a sport. We can volunteer to help our community. We can learn a new skill. For me, I like to play football. I play football in the club. I play with my friends. The coach helps us to play well. I sometimes play in tournaments. I love football and I want to be a football player one day.

### social media

مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

People all over the world use social media every day. It helps us to make new friends. It helps us to post what we feel. You can share videos and photos. You may like what people share and make comments. You can use sites like Facebook, Instagram, YouTube or Twitter for free. However, they are sometimes not safe. There are some people who put bad photos or make rude comments. Some people put fake news. So, we should be careful when we use these sites.

## Informal email

كتابة البريد الإلكتروني (الايمل)



- ✳ نكتب **to** ثم اسم الشخص المرسل إليه.
- ✳ نكتب **from** ثم اسم الشخص الراسل . نكتب **subject** ثم الموضوع
- ✳ نستخدم اللغة الدارجة في كتابة الايميل فنبدأ **Hello** او **Hi** او **Dear**
- ✳ نبدأ بمقدمة مثل .....

How are you? **I want to tell you about ... / I'm writing to tell you about ...**

✳ نستخدم الاختصارات مثلا: **We are** نكتبها **We're**

✳ نختم بـ **Please write me soon ...**

✳ قبل التوقيع نكتب كلمات مثل ... **Yours / Love / Bye / Best regards ...**

- ◉ **Write an email to a friend** about " something new you recently learned".

To	ahmed@gmail.com	المرسل إليه
From	mohamed@yahoo.com	الراسل
subject	something new I recently learned	الموضوع
<p>Hi Ahmed,</p> <p>How are you and how is your family? I want to tell you about something new I recently learned. This afternoon, my father taught me how to ride a bike. I was a bit nervous at first, but I really wanted to learn. At the start, my dad held the back of the bike so I wouldn't fall. I tried to pedal, but I fell a few times. I was scared but didn't give up. My dad encouraged me to keep trying. After a while, my dad let go of the bike and I rode by myself! I was so happy, and I was proud of myself. Write and tell me about what you recently learnt.</p> <p>TTYL!</p> <p>Mohamed</p>		

- ◉ **Write an email to a friend** about "A day you spent at the market".

To	ahmed@gmail.com	المرسل إليه
From	mohamed@yahoo.com	الراسل
subject	A day I spent at the market	الموضوع
<p>Hi Ahmed,</p> <p>How are you and how is your family? I want to tell you about a day I spent at the market. Yesterday, I went to the market. I went with my father. We went there by car. We bought many things there. First, we bought some fruit and vegetables. Then, we went to the baker's to buy some bread. After that, we went to the butcher's to buy some meat. Finally, we bought some rice and sugar from a shop there. The market was crowded, but we had fun. Talk to you later.</p> <p>Yours,</p> <p>Mohamed</p>		

## A blog post

كتابة منشور المدونة

✪ عند كتابة منشور مدونة، فكر في ما تحتاج إلى تضمينه لجعله مثيراً للاهتمام لقرائك. فكر في عنوان مثير للاهتمام وجذاب للنظر. ا طرح سؤالاً مثيراً للاهتمام. قدم معلومات واضحة في فقرتك الأولى. استخدم الصور والقوائم لتسهيل القراءة. تذكر أن تطلب من القراء الرد!

catchy title	question to get attention	introduction	list of examples	call-to-action
عنوان جذاب	سؤال لجذب الانتباه	مقدمة	قائمة بالأمثلة	دعوة للقيام بالعمل

## Our amazing brain

## Do you know much about the brain?

Today, we are going to talk about the brain. The brain is a very important part of our body. It helps us think, feel, and move. Our brain controls everything we do! We use all parts of our brain every day. Different parts of the brain work together to help us do different things, like speaking, moving and remembering. The brain is very complicated. Scientists know many things about the brain, but there is still a lot we don't understand.

What do you think of the brain? Please add comment in the comments box.

## A social media post

## كتابة منشور على وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي

اكتب عبارات قصيرة - نلت بحاجة إلى جمل كاملة!  
استخدم الرموز التعبيرية لإظهار شعورك مثل الوجوه المضحكة أو الابتسمة والقلوب لإظهار إعجابك بشيء ما.  
استخدم علامات التعجب وعلامات الاستفهام للتأكيد أو لإظهار أنك تمزح.

## Plan a social media post to say congratulations to someone:

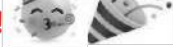
خطط منشور على وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي لتهنئ شخصاً ما

1. Who are you writing about?	١. من الذي تكتب عنه؟
2. Why are you writing about the person?	٢. لماذا تكتب عن هذا الشخص؟
3. What do you like about them?	٣. ما الذي يعجبك فيه؟
4. What are they good at?	٤. ما الذي يجيده؟
5. How do you feel about them?	٥. ما هو شعورك تجاهه؟

## Useful language تعبيرات مفيدة

Congratulations!	مبروك! / تهانينا!
Well done!	أحسننت!
I'm so proud of/happy for you.	أنا فخور بك / سعيد من أجلك.
Have a great day!	أتمنى لك يوماً رائعاً!

## A social media post to congratulate my brother on his birthday.

Happy birthday to my fantastic brother Mido!  He's 15 today! He's a great brother because he's always there for me and our little sister when we need help. Thanks, **bro!** And of course, we all know he's a top student and also an amazing football player - 16 goals last season for our school team! Well done Mido, I'm so proud of you. **Have a great birthday!**

Nouns أسماء					
dessert	حلوى / حلو	society	مجتمع	explain (v)	يشرح
suggestion	إقتراح	kingdom	مملكة	reduce (v)	يقلل
notebook	كراسة	naturally	طبيعياً	represent (v)	يمثل
sentence	جملة	grade	صف	connect (v)	يربط
experience	تجربة / خبرة	rules	قواعد	highlight (v)	يظلل
tips	نصائح	habit	عادة	underline (v)	يضع خطاً تحت
eco-friendly	صديق للبيئة	success	نجاح	encourage (v)	يشجع
electric light	لمبة كهربائية	traditions	تقاليد	صفات Adjectives	
article	مقال	culture	ثقافة	natural	طبيعي
effect	تأثير	rhythm	تناغم	tricky	خادع / صعب
environment	بيئة	patience	صبر	nervous	عصبي
pollution	تلوث	journal	دفتر يوميات	active	نشط
brain	مخ	handicraft	حرفة يدوية	proud	فخور
cell	خلية	peace	سلام	annoying	مزعج
moral	مغزى / حكمة	courage	شجاعة	recycled	معاد تدويره
opinion	رأي	confidence	ثقة	complex	معقد
		fact	حقيقة (واقع)	complicated	معقد

Nouns أسماء					
countryside	الريف	transportation	النقل	discovery	اكتشاف
facilities	مرافق	pollution	التلوث	excitement	إثارة
growth	نمو	teens	مراهقين	playground	ملعب
construction	بناء / عمران	swings	مراجيح	gate	بوابة
city planning	تخطيط المدن	sidewalk	رصيف	teamwork	عمل جماعي
population	سكان	subway	مترو الانفاق	slide	زحليقة
artifacts	تحف / آثار	station	محطة	sign	علامة / إشارة
spaces	مساحات	leaders	قادة / زعماء	process	عملية
hiking path	ممشى	bench	مقعد	organizers	منظمين
neighborhood	حي	issues	قضايا	bother (v)	يضايق
national park	حديقة وطنية	twins	توأم	contribute (v)	يسهم
enclosure	قفص / حظيرة	chance	فرصة	صفات Adjectives	
monument	أثر	impact	تأثير	outdated	قديم / عتيق
apartment	شقة	customers	زبائن	creative	مبدع
climbing structure	هيكل تسلق	stall owner	صاحب كشك	fascinated	مبهور
underground park	جراج تحت الارض	college	كلية	giant	ضخم
		under construction	تحت الانشاء	playful	مرح
		community	مجتمع	frustrating	محبط
				peaceful	هادئ / مسالم

Nouns أسماء		مشروع	trick (v)	يخدع
good cause	سبب وجيه / جيد	project	include (v)	يشمل
business	تجارة / عمل	intention	raise (v)	يجمع (أموال)
college	كلية	effort	notice (v)	يلاحظ
action movie	فيلم حركة	raft	support (v)	يدعم
crowdfunding	تمويل جماعي	pharmacy	صفات Adjectives	
make a difference	يحدث فرق	decision	afraid	خائف
spread the word	ينشر الكلمة	prediction	nervous	عصبي
helping hand	يد العون	evidence	angry	غاضب
social media	تواصل اجتماعي	journalist	upset	متضايق
movie theater	سينما	background	worried	قلق
action movie	فيلم حركة	entrance	excited	متحمس
close friend	صديق مقرب	character	pleased	مسرور
arrangements	ترتيبات	biography	surprised	مندهش
escaped servant	خادم هارب	charity	fake	مزيف
riverboat pilot	قائد قارب نهري	amount	adventurous	مغامر
group chat	درشة جماعية	care	brave	شجاع
hashtag	وسم / هاشتاج #	mall	left out	متروك / متجاهل
trip	رحلة	offer (v)	curious	فضولي
		promise (v)		

Nouns أسماء		تعليمات	sickness	مرض
upload video	يرفع فيديو للانترنت	instructions	sunburn	حرق / ضربة شمس
streaming platform	منصة بث	disability	interview	مقابلة شخصية
science fiction	خيال علمي	teenagers	expert	خبير
friend request	طلب صداقة	account	well-being	رفاهية
artificial intelligence	ذكاء اصطناعي	cell phone	personalize (v)	يخصص
wheelchair	كرسي متحرك	system	release (v)	يطلق
algorithms	خوارزميات	habit	evaluate (v)	يقيم
homepage	صفحة (نت) رئيسية	summary	outweigh (v)	يرجح
Paralympic sports	رياضة بارالمبية	chemicals	صفات Adjectives	
online shopping	تسوق عبر الانترنت	amount	organized	منظم
pros and cons	مزايا و عيوب	version	massive	ضخم
chart column	عمود الرسم بياني	competition	addicted	مدمن
machine learning	تعلم آلي / الآلة	generation	final	نهائي
advertisement	إعلان	settings	private	خاص
renewable energy	طاقة متجددة	screen	terrible	سيئ
		a value		

Nouns أسماء		وقود نظيف	passenger	راكب
transportation	وسائل النقل	clean fuel	announcement	إعلان
electric vehicles	مركبات كهربائية	electricity	title	عنوان
charging station	محطة شحن	equipment	tips	نصائح
carpooling	مشاركة السيارة	power	century	قرن
bike lane	ممر الدراجات	solution	gases	غازات
electric motors	محركات كهربائية	timetable	organize (v)	ينظم
electricity supply	إمداد الكهرباء	platform	cheer (v)	يهتف
sports center	مركز رياضي	characters	directions	اتجاهات
town center	وسط المدينة	assistant	straight ahead	للأمام مباشرة
town council	مجلس المدينة	side	cross the road	يعبر الطريق
green spaces	مساحات خضراء	road	across the street	عبر الشارع
running path	مسار الجري	energy	turn right	يتجه يمين
railway line	خط سكة حديد	resources	turn left	يتجه يسار
news report	تقرير إخباري	farms	keep going	استمر في الذهاب
carbon emissions	انبعاثات الكربون	tunnel	suddenly	فجأة
ring road	طريق دائري	planners		
		excerpt		

Nouns أسماء		تلفريك	guide	مرشد
tourism	السياحة	cable car	advertisement	إعلان
airline	الطيران	resort	online maps	خرائط على النت
staycation	إجازة بالقرب منك	review	hotel rooms	غرف فندقية
street market	سوق الشارع	tour	region	منطقة / إقليم
shopping mall	مركز تسوق	museum	landscape	منظر طبيعي
shuttlebus	حافلة سياحية	business	aquarium	متحف أحياء مائية
historical site	موقع تاريخي	flight	trash can	سلة مهملات
natural world	العالم الطبيعي	experience	Al city breaks	رحلات الذكاء الاصطناعي في المدن
hot air balloon	منطاد الهواء	homestay		صفات
natural resources	موارد طبيعية	planet	sustainable	مستدام
single-use	استخدام مرة واحدة	waste	rural	ريفي
tourist industry	صناعة السياحة	community	professional	محترف
water park	حديقة مائية	waste bin	flexible	مرن
Eco-tourism	سياحة بيئية	payment	responsible	مسؤول
local people	سكان محليين	owner	fascinating	مبهر
solar energy	طاقة شمسية	towel		
travel guides	دليل سفر	break		

## 1. Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

- Basma shared her travel ..... with her classmates. She had many adventures.  
a. forums                      b. experiences                      c. experiments                      d. materials
- It's important to ..... water.  
a. save                      b. learn                      c. think                      d. waste
- Plants need ..... to grow faster.  
a. electricity                      b. sunlight                      c. pollution                      d. trash
- The English test was ..... because the sentences were long and complicated.  
a. simple                      b. tricky                      c. easy                      d. quiet
- This book is very ..... for learning English; you must read it.  
a. helpless                      b. ready                      c. tired                      d. helpful
- Youssef told a ..... story that made everyone laugh.  
a. complex                      b. serious                      c. funny                      d. helpful
- We need to recycle more to reduce .....  
a. waste                      b. sunlight                      c. energy                      d. power
- This picture always ..... me of our vacation in Paris.  
a. forgets                      b. remembers                      c. reminds                      d. reduces
- We can use ..... products to help protect the environment.  
a. eco-friendly                      b. electricity                      c. environmentally                      d. friendly
- My family and I are all worried ..... my ill grandparents.  
a. about                      b. of                      c. at                      d. with
- Do you think when and how you study has any ..... on the environment?  
a. effect                      b. affect                      c. practice                      d. link
- It is useful to ..... new words or highlight them.  
a. appear                      b. underline                      c. miss                      d. forget
- The charities need more ..... to help them do their job.  
a. arts                      b. volunteers                      c. enclosures                      d. features
- The ..... of the hospital took three months.  
a. planting                      b. hiking                      c. construction                      d. monument
- What is the ..... of Giza Governorate? - About 9 million people.  
a. culture                      b. population                      c. mountain                      d. path
- ..... help improve the quality of life for the people who live there.  
a. Recipes                      b. Facilities                      c. Population                      d. Problem
- My dad's car is in the underground .....  
a. port                      b. transportation                      c. parking                      d. airport
- Waiting for a long time ..... me. I really hate that.  
a. improves                      b. bothers                      c. offers                      d. protects
- I think the train is the safest mean of .....  
a. conversation                      b. population                      c. station                      d. transportation
- When she was a child, she liked playing on the .....  
a. fountain                      b. swing                      c. journal                      d. work
- Life in the countryside is very ..... without a lot of noise and smoke.  
a. dangerous                      b. busy                      c. peaceful                      d. lazy

22. Dina and Dany are ..... . They were born at the same time.  
**a. team work**      **b. classmates**      **c. different**      **d. twins**
23. Basma was ..... when she got low marks.  
**a. left out**      **b. excited**      **c. pleased**      **d. angry**
24. Hagar felt ..... because she was waiting for her exam result.  
**a. excited**      **b. pleased**      **c. worried**      **d. surprised**
25. I and my friends spend lots of time in our ..... online.  
**a. text message**      **b. entrance**      **c. plan**      **d. group chat**
26. Ahmed always feels happy and included with a/an ..... friend.  
**a. untrue**      **b. fake**      **c. boring**      **d. real**
27. Basma likes adventure, so she wants to see an ..... movie.  
**a. action**      **b. entrance**      **c. international**      **d. alone**
28. Mostafa went to the ..... in the city center to buy some clothes .  
**a. entrance**      **b. shopping**      **c. building**      **d. mall**
29. The students needed money, so they used ..... to complete the project.  
**a. hashtag**      **b. housework**      **c. crowdfunding**      **d. work**
30. Farmers need a big ..... of water to plant more crops .  
**a. amount**      **b. change**      **c. number**      **d. effort**
31. The news ..... quickly across the town.  
**a. spread**      **b. supported**      **c. planted**      **d. laughed**
32. Kariman ..... the event on social media to reach more people.  
**a. offered**      **b. promoted**      **c. loved**      **d. included**
33. You can click on this ..... to watch the video.  
**a. amount**      **b. housework**      **c. link**      **d. hashtag**
34. Join me to ..... money to the charities .  
**a. change**      **b. buy**      **c. grow**      **d. raise**
35. Using ..... energy reduces pollution and protects nature.  
**a. renewable**      **b. sociable**      **c. nonrenewable**      **d. unsustainable**
36. .... intelligence helps us carry out difficult tasks quickly.  
**a. Artificial**      **b. Normal**      **c. Industrial**      **d. Cultural**
37. Youssef wrote a science ..... story about traveling to the moon.  
**a. homepage**      **b. fiction**      **c. algorithms**      **d. platform**
38. Visit our ..... for the latest updates, news, and offers.  
**a. homepage**      **b. count**      **c. message**      **d. advertisement**
39. Eiad has two ..... on social media.  
**a. accounts**      **b. spots**      **c. requests**      **d. faces**
40. I don't want to change the ..... of my mobile phone; it's easy to use.  
**a. places**      **b. lanes**      **c. lines**      **d. settings**
41. .... "OK" to save your changes and close the setting window.  
**a. Notice**      **b. Upload**      **c. Click**      **d. Include**
42. The app is ..... for beginners who are learning to draw digitally.  
**a. renewable**      **b. suitable**      **c. similar**      **d. different**
43. I accepted a new friend ..... from one of my relatives.  
**a. request**      **b. discovery**      **c. order**      **d. invention**

44. Basma stayed home because she had a serious ..... .  
**a. habit**                      **b. story**                      **c. sickness**                      **d. wheelchair**
45. Sabah took a prize because she was the ..... of the race.  
**a. loser**                      **b. event**                      **c. player**                      **d. winner**
46. Ibrahim uses a ..... to move around. He can't walk at all.  
**a. mobile**                      **b. wheelchair**                      **c. sofa**                      **d. chair**
47. I'm trying to ..... a video of our basketball win. It won't post!  
**a. upload**                      **b. download**                      **c. offload**                      **d. overload**
48. Streaming platforms use ..... to know what kind of movies you like.  
**a. algorithms**                      **b. science**                      **c. math**                      **d. geology**
49. Cars that don't use clean fuel ..... the environment.  
**a. reduce**                      **b. produce**                      **c. help**                      **d. damage**
50. There was a problem with the electricity ..... in the building.  
**a. supply**                      **b. vehicle**                      **c. type**                      **d. fuel**
51. Clean ..... produces less carbon emissions than normal cars.  
**a. timetable**                      **b. platform**                      **c. transportation**                      **d. equipment**
52. Cars ..... fuel to move. That is bad for the environment.  
**a. pour**                      **b. reduce**                      **c. burn**                      **d. damage**
53. A/An ..... is a message made to tell people about something.  
**a. journey**                      **b. station**                      **c. supply**                      **d. announcement**
54. Hagar enjoys cycling in the bike ..... to avoid traffic.  
**a. platform**                      **b. station**                      **c. lane**                      **d. airport**
55. Eiad took photos of the mountains on his train ..... .  
**a. flight**                      **b. cycling**                      **c. voyage**                      **d. journey**
56. Nahla wants to buy new ..... for the kitchen.  
**a. power**                      **b. equipment**                      **c. motor**                      **d. vehicle**
57. Reducing carbon ..... is important for the environment.  
**a. emissions**                      **b. platforms**                      **c. lanes**                      **d. stations**
1. Doing a homestay can help you learn about the ..... of the place you visit.  
**a. culture**                      **b. subject**                      **c. historic**                      **d. traditional**
2. .... is type of tourism that doesn't damage the environment.  
**a. Eco-system**                      **b. Eco-tourism**                      **c. Eco-friendly**                      **d. Homestay**
3. .... are often more comfortable than hotels, because they are real homes.  
**a. Homestays**                      **b. Pyramids**                      **c. Cable cars**                      **d. Resorts**
5. Things from nature that people use are called natural ..... .  
**a. sources**                      **b. resources**                      **c. waste**                      **d. community**
6. "....." means something which people use once and then throw away.  
**a. Map**                      **b. Resources**                      **c. Habit**                      **d. Single-use**
8. "....." means all the things that people throw away.  
**a. Waste**                      **b. Resources**                      **c. Habit**                      **d. Single-use**
11. A/An ..... is a place where people stay and spend time on vacation.  
**a. charging station**                      **b. shuttlebus**                      **c. resort**                      **d. flight**
12. "....." is a business which organizes flights to many places.  
**a. Advertisement**                      **b. Airline**                      **c. Stream**                      **d. Fiction**

## Unit 7: Wh- object questions forms in the present and the past

## تكوين سؤال عن المفعول في زمن المضارع و الماضي

• عند تكوين السؤال في اللغة الانجليزية نستخدم أدوات الاستفهام مثل ...

What / Where / When / Why / How / ... □

يمكنكم الرجوع لصفحة 10 بالكتاب و المزيد من أدوات الاستفهام و استخداماتها.

## طريقة تكوين السؤال في زمن المضارع البسيط

Wh-question word + do/does + subject + infinitive + ?  
أداة استفهام + فعل مساعد + فاعل + فعل مصدر + ؟

▶ When do you usually study?

▶ How does he get to school?

نستخدم do مع I / You / We / They ...

نستخدم does مع He / She / it ...

## طريقة تكوين السؤال في زمن الماضي البسيط...

Wh-question word + did + subject + infinitive + ?  
أداة استفهام + فعل مساعد + فاعل + فعل مصدر + ؟

▶ How did people study before there were electric lights?

## ضمائر الوصل المحددة Defining relative clauses

**who** نستخدم **who** لنتحدث عن العاقل سواء مفرد أو جمع ، مذكر أو مؤنث. بمعنى الذي/التي/الذين....

▶ This is **the boy who** plays football in my team.

**which** نستخدم **which** لنتحدث عن غير العاقل سواء مفرد أو جمع . بمعنى الذي/التي/الذين....

▶ This is **the horse which** won the race.

**that** نستخدم **that** لنتحدث عن العاقل أو غير العاقل. وهي أقل رسمية بمعنى الذي/التي/الذين....

▶ These are **the shoes that** I bought yesterday.

**whose** نستخدم **whose** لنتحدث عن الملكية للعاقل وغير العاقل.

▶ This is **the boy whose** father is a doctor.

**where** نستخدم **where** لنتحدث عن المكان. ومعناها الذي / التي / حيث ....

▶ This is **the club where** I play football.

لاحظ الاتي: يمكن استخدام **which** مع المكان إذا جاء فعل أو حرف جر بعد المكان. أو عند وصف المكان.

▶ We bought **a flat which is** near the school.

▶ This is **the city in which** I live.

**when** نستخدم **when** لنتحدث عن الوقت/ الزمن. ومعناها الذي / التي / عندما ....

▶ Ramadan is **the month when** we fast.

**1. Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:**

1. A: ..... did you order for dinner? B: I ordered Pizza.  
**a. What**                      **b. When**                      **c. Where**                      **d. Why**
2. Who ..... you meet at the party yesterday?  
**a. were**                      **b. do**                      **c. are**                      **d. did**
3. Where does your father ..... ?  
**a. work**                      **b. works**                      **c. working**                      **d. worked**
4. The teacher ..... is giving the presentation is my uncle.  
**a. what**                      **b. who**                      **c. whose**                      **d. a and b**
5. Damietta is the city ..... fine furniture is made.  
**a. when**                      **b. where**                      **c. which**                      **d. whose**
6. I know the new student ..... father gave a lot of money to our school.  
**a. who**                      **b. that**                      **c. whose**                      **d. when**
7. The cat ..... is sleeping on the sofa is Sara's.  
**a. who**                      **b. when**                      **c. which**                      **d. what**
8. July is ..... I start my summer vacation.  
**a. that**                      **b. which**                      **c. where**                      **d. when**
9. Tamer is the person in ..... house we usually meet.  
**a. who**                      **b. which**                      **c. whose**                      **d. where**
10. I like to live in a place ..... is quiet and relaxing.  
**a. where**                      **b. who**                      **c. when**                      **d. which**

**2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:**

1. What ..... **(are)** you eat for breakfast every day?  
 2. A: How ..... **(do)** Jana go to school? B: She cycles to school.  
 3. Whose car ..... **(do)** you borrow last weekend?  
 4. That's the boy ..... **(who)** father is a teacher at the school.  
 5. This is the shop ..... **(when)** I buy all my notebooks.  
 6. This is the school I went to ..... **(where)** I was at the primary stage.  
 7. You are the person ..... **(who)** help I need most.  
 8. Morning is the time ..... **(where)** I learn best.  
 9. Do you know ..... **(which)** this bag belongs to?  
 10. The school ..... **(who)** you go to now is one of the best in the area.

**Unit 8:      زمن الماضي البسيط      The Past Simple tense**

نستخدم الماضي البسيط عندما نعبّر عن شئ حدث وانتهى في وقت محدد في الماضي غالباً مع هذه التعبيرات مثل ...

Yesterday	أمس	last vacation	العطلة الماضية	in 2015	في عام ٢٠١٥
a week ago	منذ اسبوع	Once	ذات مرة		

▶ Two months ago, I **started** helping out at a project in my city.

## Form

◀ هناك أفعال منتظمة تنتهي بـ (d / ed / ied) مثل : like → liked start → started  
 ◀ وأفعال غير منتظمة وهذه الأفعال تحفظ ، ومنها ... go → went eat → ate

\* النفى:

→ مصدر الفعل + didn't + فاعل ؟

▶ I **didn't want** to wait for the adults to clean up our streets.

\* الاستفهام:

→ مصدر الفعل + فاعل + did + كلمة استفهام ؟

▶ What **did** you **do** yesterday?

▶ **Did you do** your homework yesterday? Yes, I **did**. or No, I **didn't**.

### زمن الماضي المستمر Past continuous

## Form

I / he / she / it / اسم مفرد + was/wasn't + v. + ing  
 You / we / they / اسم جمع + were/ weren't + v. + ing

▶ He **was reading** a book at 3:00 yesterday. ▶ They **were playing** yesterday evening.

▶ My Mom **wasn't sleeping** at 10:00 yesterday.

- لتكوين سؤال بمعنى (هل) في (زمن الماضي المستمر) نبدأ بـ Was / Were ثم الفاعل والفعل مضاف له ing :

▶ **Was** Aya **listening** to the radio? Yes, she **was**. / No, she **wasn't**.

- لتكوين سؤال بـ (أداة استفهام) في زمن الماضي المستمر:

→ أداة الإستفهام + was/were + الفاعل + v.+ing ؟

▶ When **was** Ali **playing** football?

▶ What **were** you **doing** at 6 yesterday?

## Usage

١. يستخدم لنقول إن شخصاً ما كان في منتصف القيام بشيء ما في وقت معين.

▶ We **were picking up** trash at lunchtime!

٢. نستخدم الماضي البسيط للأحداث الرئيسية والماضي المستمر للأحداث المستمرة (الخلفية).

▶ On Saturday, we **left** really early. The sun **was still shining**!

- نستخدم **When** أو **While** لتقديم فعل كان مستمراً عندما حدث شيء آخر.

- نستخدم **while** لتقديم الفعل المستمر و **when** لتقديم الفعل الذي يقطع الفعل المستمر.

## Form

While

+

ماضي مستمر

ماضي بسيط

When

+

ماضي بسيط

ماضي مستمر

▶ While I **was playing** football, I **fell** and broke my arm.

▶ When I **fell** and broke my arm, I **was playing** football.

- نستخدم **while** مع الماضي المستمر لحدثين كانا مستمرين حدثا في نفس الوقت.

► My mother **was cooking** while we **were watching** TV.

### 1. Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

- We arrived at 8:00 a.m. before the museum .....  
**a. opened**                      **b. opens**                      **c. open**                      **d. to open**
- Last term, our class ..... an amazing day volunteering at a national park.  
**a. spends**                      **b. spent**                      **c. spending**                      **d. spend**
- I ..... at home when it rained yesterday.  
**a. were**                      **b. is**                      **c. was**                      **d. am**
- While I ..... the birds, they suddenly flew away.  
**a. watch**                      **b. was watching**                      **c. watched**                      **d. were watching**
- She was drawing a picture while her brother ..... video games.  
**a. was playing**                      **b. played**                      **c. to play**                      **d. play**
- While I was selling food, people ..... over to talk not just buy food.  
**a. coming**                      **b. come**                      **c. came**                      **d. was coming**
- When I ..... up on Sunday, it was raining heavily.  
**a. get**                      **b. was getting**                      **c. got**                      **d. gets**
- We were ..... while dad was working on laptop.  
**a. study**                      **b. studied**                      **c. studying**                      **d. studies**
- My mother ..... lunch at 3:00 yesterday.  
**a. cooks**                      **b. cooked**                      **c. was cooking**                      **d. is cooking**
- What ..... at seven o'clock yesterday?  
**a. do you do**                      **b. were you doing**                      **c. you were doing**                      **d. you did**

### 2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

- ..... (**Next**) week, I volunteered at the museum.
- I ..... (**going**) to the mall and bought a present for my mom.
- We were still ..... (**picked**) up trash at lunchtime.
- On Saturday morning, it ..... (**were**) raining hard.
- I ..... (**make**) new friends when I moved to Aswan.
- They were ..... (**have**) a picnic in the afternoon yesterday.
- What ..... (**be**) he doing at 7 yesterday?
- Mariam ..... (**has**) a cat called Bussy when she was a child.
- I ..... (**watch**) movies on TV all day yesterday.
- We were playing in the tournament when I ..... (**break**) my ankle.

## Unit 9: Future with "going to" "سوف" ... المستقبل

## Form

مصدر الفعل + am/is/are (not) + going to + فاعل

▶ I am going to travel to Hurghada next summer. This our plan.

الإستخدام:

١- خطط مستقبلية مؤكدة (او قرارات أو نوايا مسبقة) مع هذه الكلمات ...

يخطط/ خطة plan - ينوي/ نية intend/intention - يقرر/ قرار decide/ decision

٢- تنبؤ بناء على دليل Prediction with evidence

٣- الأحداث على وشك الحدوث و العبارات التحذيرية مثل ...

Be careful! / Look out! / Watch out! ....

## Future with "will" "سوف" ... المستقبل

## Form

مصدر الفعل + will / (won't) + فاعل

▶ I will send you a message soon.

الإستخدام: ١- قرارات سريعة quick decisions

٢- وعود Promises

٣- تنبؤ بدون دليل Prediction without evidence مع كلمات مثل think / probably ...  
و تأتي أيضا مع العرض و الطلب و التهديد و التحذير و مع كلمات اخرى مثل sure / hope / believe

## Future with "Present Continuous" "المضارع المستمر" ... المستقبل

## Form

فاعل + am/ is / are (not) + (v. + ing)

▶ I'm meeting Karim outside the movie theater in 5 minutes.

الإستخدام: يستخدم مع ترتيبات مستقبلية future arrangements خصوصا عندما نكون على علم

بالتوقيت و المكان (موعد مسبق / سفر / حفل زفاف ... ) و يأتي مع هذه الكلمات:

arrange / arrangements / booked the tickets / everything is ready ...

الكلمات الدالة على المستقبل:

in the future / soon / tomorrow / next (week / month / year ...)

## 1. Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. Eiad will ..... hiking this weekend.

a. go                      b. goes                      c. going                      d. went

2. Perhaps Kariman ..... us next weekend.

a. visited                      b. visit                      c. has visited                      d. will visit

3. We ..... go to the cinema next week. We are sure.

a. aren't                      b. haven't                      c. won't                      d. not going to

4. When is Youssef going to ..... to Marsa Matrouh?

a. traveling                      b. travels                      c. traveled                      d. travel

5. Where are your family ..... spend next weekend ?  
**a. going to**                      **b. will**                              **c. go to**                              **d. go**
6. Farida ..... visit her aunt. She decided this with her family.  
**a. is going**                      **b. going to**                              **c. is going to**                              **d. will**
7. They ..... go shopping tomorrow. It's all planned.  
**a. 're going to**                      **b. will**                              **c. are**                              **d. going to**
8. Tarek ..... the university he likes because he has got full marks.  
**a. may join**                      **b. will join**                              **c. is going to join**                              **d. joined**
9. Haidy hopes she ..... as a teacher when she grows up.  
**a. going to work**                      **b. to work**                              **c. working**                              **d. will work**
10. On Monday, I ..... a haircut at 2 o'clock.  
**a. has**                              **b. am having**                              **c. having**                              **d. will have**
11. We ..... at 3 o'clock as arranged.  
**a. meets**                              **b. are meeting**                              **c. will meet**                              **d. meeting**
12. I ..... visiting my grandma this afternoon.  
**a. is**                              **b. are**                              **c. will**                              **d. am**

**2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:**

1. I promise I ..... (**call**) you in the evening.  
 2. She thinks Eiad ..... (**not**) bring his car.  
 3. What ..... (**you are**) going to do for your sister wedding?  
 4. Khaled will ..... (**arriving**) from France next week.  
 5. Basma ..... (**buy**) a camera tomorrow as intended.  
 6. I'm sure they ..... (**not**) join us for lunch.  
 7. .... (**Marwan will**) play football tonight?  
 8. What ..... (**Youssef will**) do tomorrow?  
 9. On Thursday, I ..... (**go**) to the dentist at 12 o'clock.  
 10. She ..... (**visit**) her grandma at 5 o'clock next Tuesday.

Unit 10

**The Zero Conditional** الحالة الصفرية

نستخدم الحالة الشرطية الصفرية للحديث عن الحقائق والأشياء التي تكون حقيقة دائماً.

If / When

+

Present simple

مضارع بسيط

Present simple

مضارع بسيط

- ⇒ If water **cools** to a temperature of 0°C, it **always freezes** into solid ice.  
 ⇒ If I **go** to bed late, I'm **always tired** the next morning.  
 ⇒ The tablet **switches** off if you **press** this button.  
 ⇒ If I **don't wear** my glasses, I **can't see** well.

• وفي السؤال توضع جملة **if / When** في آخر السؤال.

كلمة الإستفهام

do / does / can

subjec (فاعل)+ inf

if / when + مضارع بسيط ؟

- How **can** we **book** the tour **if** we **can't book** it on the website?
- **Does** your aunt always **make** pizza **when** you **visit** her?

### The First Conditional الحالة الأولى

نستخدم القاعدة الشرطية الأولى لوصف تأثيرات مستقبلية (تنبؤ بحدوث شئ في المستقبل).

If / When

+

Present simple  
مضارع بسيط

will + مصدر الفعل  
won't + مصدر الفعل

- ⇒ If you **study** hard, you **will succeed** in your exams.
- ⇒ If you **don't study** hard, you **won't succeed** in your exams.

• وفي السؤال توضع جملة **if / When** في آخر السؤال.

كلمة الإستفهام

will

subjec (فاعل)+ inf

if / when + مضارع بسيط ؟

- ⇒ What **will** you **do** **if** you **pass** your exams?

• يمكن أن يأتي (جواب الشرط) في الجملة الثانية فعل أمر (فعل مصدر بدون فاعل أو will).

- ▶ If you **go** to the supermarket, **buy** me some sugar.

### 1. Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

- Farida ..... the party if she doesn't get the tickets.  
a. are attending      b. would attend      c. won't attend      d. didn't attend
- If Amira doesn't hurry, she ..... miss the bus.  
a. will      b. would      c. is      d. won't
- If we leave now, we ..... be on time for the meeting.  
a. will      b. would      c. are      d. have
- If I call Kariman, ..... she help me with my homework?  
a. will      b. would      c. does      d. is
- If they ..... me the job, I will accept it.  
a. are offering      b. offered      c. will offer      d. offer
- I ..... you about the latest news if I attend the meeting.  
a. will tell      b. would tell      c. tells      d. am told
- If Ragab invites you, ..... you go to the party?  
a. do      b. will      c. am      d. have
- Computers get hot if we ..... them for a long time.  
a. using      b. used      c. use      d. uses

9. If you ..... enough, you feel tired.

- a. not sleep      b. doesn't sleep      c. don't sleep      d. not sleeping

10. If you don't drink enough, you will ..... a headache later.

- a. having      b. had      c. has      d. have

**2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:**

- This app will ..... (**working**) better if you update your software.
- People feel confused if they ..... (**had**) many choices.
- I don't delete the files if they ..... (**be**) important.
- If you don't stop looking at the screen now, you ..... (**would**) get a headache.
- Reem always ..... (**take**) her umbrella if it rains.
- If I stay online too long, my eyes ..... (**hurts**)!
- Plants ..... (**dying**) if they don't get enough water.
- If it ..... (**be**) a school night, I go to bed early.

Unit 11

Present simple for timetables

المضارع البسيط و جدول المواعيد (في المستقبل)

نستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للأحداث في المستقبل عندما تكون هذه الأحداث حقائق لأن هناك جدول زمني واضح لحدوثها في المستقبل.

Affirmative statement الجملة الخبرية المثبتة

I / You / We / They/ جمع + مصدر الفعل	I go to school by bus.
He / She / It / مفرد + الفعل + (s/es/ies)	He travels to Aswan by train.

Negative statement الجملة المنفية

I / You / We / They → don't + مصدر الفعل	I don't go to school by taxi.
He / She / It → doesn't + مصدر الفعل	He doesn't travel to Aswan by bus.

Yes/No Question السؤال بمعنى هل و الإجابة بنعم أم لا

Do + I / you / we / they + مصدر الفعل ?	Do you go to school by taxi?
Does + he / she / it + مصدر الفعل ?	Does he travel to Aswan by train?

Wh Question السؤال بأداة استفهام

do + I / you / we / they + مصدر + أداة استفهام	How do you go to school?
does + he / she / it + مصدر الفعل + أداة استفهام	How does he travel to Aswan?

**ملحوظة:** في هذا الدرس التركيز على استخدام المفرد مع وسائل مواصلات محددة.

- ▶ The train leaves at 9 a.m.
- ▶ The bus doesn't leave from platform 2.
- ▶ Does the bus stop here?
- ▶ When does the train arrive in Cairo?

## Prepositions of time حروف جر الزمن

in	تستخدم قبل القرون / السنوات / فصول السنة / الشهور / فترات اليوم (في الصباح / بعد الظهر ..) / فترات طويلة in the 21 <sup>st</sup> century / in 2010s / in 2022 / in the summer / in January in the morning/ in the afternoon / in the evening/ in a few hours / ....
on	تستخدم قبل أيام الاسبوع او اي شئ يدل على اليوم . التاريخ او المناسبات اذا بدأت باليوم. on Tuesday / on 6 <sup>th</sup> March / on my birthday / on the weekend on Sunday afternoon
at	تستخدم قبل الساعة / أوقات الوجبات في اليوم / بعض الأوقات والتعبيرات والمهرجانات الأعياد at 3 o'clock / at noon / at night / at midnight / at lunchtime / at the moment at bedtime / at the same time / at Christmas ....

▶ I go to school **at** 7:00 **in** the morning. I don't go to school **on** Friday.

## Prepositions of place حروف جر المكان

in	تستخدم للحديث عن مكان داخل مساحة أكبر. مثل صندوق أو منزل أو مدينة أو بلد أو قارة أو العالم in the kitchen / in the cupboard / in the park / in the shopping mall / In the city / in Egypt/ in Africa / in the world. تستخدم قبل الجبال / الريف / الغابة / الماء / البحر / النهر / البحيرة / حمام السباحة ... in the mountains / in the countryside / in the forest / in the water/sea ...
on	تستخدم للحديث عن موقع على سطح شئ مثل طاولة / مكتب / أرضية / طابق / حائط / طريق... on the table / on the desk/ on the floor / on the wall / on the road
at	تستخدم للحديث عن مكان نشاط مجدد و قبل العنوانين / المباني / المواقع / الأحداث ... at work / at home / at school / at the supermarket / at a party / at the entrance

▶ I live **in** the city.

▶ Put this dish **on** the table, please.

## Prepositions of movement حروف جر الحركة

تستخدم مع أفعال تدل على الحركة مثل ... put / go / drive / walk / run / come / cycle

into	داخل / الحركة من الخارج إلى داخل مكان ... go <b>into</b> the center/ dive <b>into</b> the pool / put <b>into</b> the ground ...
through	خلال - عبر / الحركة من طرف إلى آخر داخل نطاق محدد ... drive <b>through</b> the city / walk <b>through</b> the countryside ...
along	بطول - بمحاذاة / الحركة بمحاذاة أو بطول مسار معين ... walk <b>along</b> the river - beach / run <b>along</b> the path ...
around	حول / الحركة بمسار دائري ... drive <b>around</b> the city/ walk <b>around</b> the park ...
across	عبر / الحركة من جهة إلى أخرى ... drive <b>across</b> the bridge / swim <b>across</b> the river ...

▶ I sometimes drive **through** the city.

**1. Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:**

- 1- You have much time; the plane ..... at 9 a.m.  
**a. left**                      **b. leave**                      **c. leaves**                      **d. is leaving**
- 2- This shop ..... open on Fridays.  
**a. won't**                      **b. hasn't**                      **c. doesn't**                      **d. don't**
- 3- When does the lesson ..... ?  
**a. finishes**                      **b. finish**                      **c. finished**                      **d. finishing**
- 4- The train ..... to Aswan in 30 minutes .  
**a. gets**                      **b. got**                      **c. get**                      **d. don't get**
- 5- ..... the bus move at 7:30?  
**a. Does**                      **b. Do**                      **c. Are**                      **d. Is**
- 6- Look at the timetable. The film ..... at 7 o'clock.  
**a. start**                      **b. close**                      **c. is**                      **d. begin**
7. The first metro ..... at this station at 6:00 am.  
**a. arrives**                      **b. arrive**                      **c. arrived**                      **d. arriving**
8. When ..... the last train from Mansoura to Cairo arrive?  
**a. do**                      **b. is**                      **c. does**                      **d. doing**
9. Everyone will use more AI technology ..... 2030.  
**a. in**                      **b. on**                      **c. through**                      **d. at**
10. I prefer cycling on a bike lane than cycling ..... the city.  
**a. of**                      **b. on**                      **c. through**                      **d. at**

**2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:**

- 1- The train to Mansoura ..... (**not / be**) at 2 p.m.; it leaves at 2.30 p.m.
- 2- When does the museum ..... (**close**) ?
- 3- The TV show ..... (**start**) at 5:00.
4. We're going ..... (**onto**) the tunnel now. Everything will go dark.
5. There are lots of shops ..... (**long**) this road.
6. I just saw Bassem dive ..... (**onto**) the pool.
7. The bank closes ..... (**on**) the afternoon.
8. Jana usually comes home ..... (**of**) lunchtime.

Unit 12

Common verbs followed by gerund or to infinitive  
 gerund (infinitive + ing)

بعض الأفعال التي يتبعها الفعل مضافا له ... **ing**

enjoy	يستمتع	feel like	يرغب	consider	يعتبر	finish	ينهي
suggest	يقترح	dislike	يكره	avoid	يتجنب	keep	يحفظ

- ▶ We really **enjoyed going** to places in the city which we don't often visit.
- ▶ My dad **suggested trying** a hi-air balloon ride.

## to + infinitive

بعض الأفعال التي يتبعها **to** وبعدها فعل مصدر ...

decide	يقرر	agree	يوافق	choose	يختار	promise	يوعد
plan	يخطط	want	يريد	hope	يتمنى	need	يحتاج
expect	يتوقع	learn	يتعلم	offer	يعرض		

- ▶ We **decided to have** a staycation instead.
- ▶ Next year, we **plan to stay** in Egypt again.

## like and love

يمكن أن يأتي بعد بعض الأفعال الفعل مضافا له (ing) أو (مصدر+to) دون تغيير المعنى ، مثل ....

love	يحب	like	يعجب	continue	يستمر	prefer	يفضل	start	يبدأ
------	-----	------	------	----------	-------	--------	------	-------	------

- ▶ We **love to visit/ visiting** different places.
- ▶ We all **like looking/ to look** around museums.

## Verbs followed by (gerund) or (to + infinitive) with different meanings

## stop, begin, try, remember

الأفعال التي يتبعها **v.ing** أو **to** مع المصدر بمعنى مختلف

بعد بعض الأفعال يمكننا استخدام الفعل مضافا له (ing) أو (مصدر+to) مع الفعل الثاني ولكن بمعنى مختلف.

stop + (v.ing)	يتوقف عن فعل شيء ( لم يعد يفعله) ▶ It's unlikely that people will <b>stop staying</b> in hotels. = to no longer do an activity.
stop + (to+ inf.)	يتوقف لكي يقوم بفعل شيء آخر. ▶ I <b>stopped to eat</b> lunch at the restaurant at 2:00. = you rest from one activity and do something different.
try + (v.ing)	يجرب فعل شيء ( شيء جديد لأول مرة لكي يرى هل سيعجبه) ▶ More people <b>try doing</b> a homestay instead. = to do something new, to see if you like it.
try + (to+ inf.)	يحاول فعل شيء يتطلب جهدا أو تحديا (أو لحل مشكلة مثلا) ▶ The owner will <b>try to help</b> you solve it. = to attempt to do something.
remember + (v.ing)	يتذكر أنه قام بفعل شيء. (هنا قام بالفعل) ▶ I <b>remembered doing</b> my homework. = having a memory of doing something.
remember +(to+ inf.)	يتذكر لكي يقوم بفعل شيء. (هنا لم يتم بالفعل) ▶ You should <b>remember to bring</b> your towel. = not forgetting something important.

<b>begin + (v.ing)</b>	يبدأ فعل شيء (مستمر أو عادة) ▶ You can often <b>begin learning</b> more about the culture. = to start an ongoing activity.
<b>begin + (to+ inf.)</b>	يبدأ فعل شيء (جديد) ▶ Homestays are <b>beginning to become</b> a popular choice for travelers. = the start of something new.

### 1. Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. Ashraf stopped ..... lunch at a café.  
**a. to eating**      **b. to eat**      **c. eating**      **d. eat**
2. Ashraf stopped ..... when he was full.  
**a. to eating**      **b. to eat**      **c. eating**      **d. eat**
3. Do you remember ..... this in English?  
**a. to learn**      **b. learning**      **c. learn**      **d. learns**
4. Did you remember ..... the tickets?  
**a. to bring**      **b. bringing**      **c. brings**      **d. bring**
5. My mom tries ..... her sister every evening.  
**a. to phone**      **b. phone**      **c. phoning**      **d. phones**
6. My mom tries ..... a new dish every week.  
**a. to cook**      **b. cooking**      **c. cooked**      **d. cook**
7. We really enjoyed ..... to places in the city which we don't visit.  
**a. to going**      **b. to go**      **c. going**      **d. go**
8. Who wanted ..... ancient places?  
**a. to visit**      **b. visit**      **c. visiting**      **d. visits**
9. I hope ..... to the museum soon.  
**a. to going**      **b. to go**      **c. going**      **d. go**

### 2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Did you enjoy ..... (**have**) a staycation this year?
2. We were planning ..... (**visit**) Jordan but we couldn't go.
3. I need ..... (**remember**) to take my underwater camera.
4. Promise ..... (**send**) me some photos of your trip.
5. Dad suggested ..... (**upload**) the videos onto my social media page.
6. If you begin ..... (**cook**) at 1.00, the meal will be ready at 4.00.
7. People began ..... (**feel**) worried when the lights went out.
8. Do you remember ..... (**take**) lots of photos last time we went out?
9. Did you remember ..... (**turn off**) the lights?
10. We have to try ..... (**do**) some new hobbies - it might be fun!
11. Can you try ..... (**get**) home early tonight, because grandma is coming over?

الناشر  
مؤسسة فايف ستارز للطباعة والنشر

للدعم الفني  
٠١٠١١٩٩٥٦٣١  
لطلب الكميات  
٠١١٤٢٥٠٨٠٩٥ / ٠١٠٠٢٠٥٦٧١٩ / ٠١٠١٠٩٣٥٠٣١

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