

New Castle

in English

Final Revision

3rd Prep

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Unit 7 : Our World

wildlife	الحياة البرية	pipe	ماسورة / أنبوبة
habitat	موطن	stable	إصطبل
coastal	ساحلي	carriage	عربة
wetland	أرض مبتلة	owner	مالك
polar	قطبي	volunteer	متطوع / يتطوع
rainforest	غابة إستوائية ممطرة	lifestyle	نمط حياة
grassland	أرض عشبية	skill	مهارة
oasis / oases	واحة / واحات	appearance	مظهر
mountain	جبل	length	الطول
depression	منخفض	label	ملصق / علامة
roundabout	دوران	introduction	مقدمة
shooting star	نيزك / شهاب	tongue-twister	صعب النطق
species	فصيلة / فصائل	confused	متحير
fossils	حفريات	preserved = kept	محفوظ
sea turtles	السلحفاة البحرية	suitable	مناسب
whales	حيتان	remote	بعيد
frog	ضفدع	disappear = vanish	يختفي
caracal	قط الكاراكال	discover	يكتشف
mongoose	حيوان النموس	save	ينقذ
orangutan	إنسان الغاب	avoid	يتجنب
polar bear	الدب القطبي	surround	يحيط بـ
thick fur	فرو سميك	organise	ينظم
monuments	آثار	control = manage	يتحكم
natural wonders	عجائب طبيعية	treat	يعامل
ocean	محيط	describe	يصف
temperature	درجة الحرارة	publish	ينشر
deforestation	إزالة الغابات	fight (fought)	يحارب / يقاتل

Expressions & Prepositions

make a list of	يعمل قائمة	surround by	يحيط بـ
lay eggs	تضع البيض	cut down	يقطع
home to	موطن لـ	fill with	يملأ بـ

Prefix	The word	Suffix	The word
un-	unhappy غير سعيد	-al	coastal ساحلي
un-	unkind غير طيب	-or	visitor زائر
un-	unpopular غير محبوب	-ance	appearance مظهر
un-	unsuitable غير مناسب	-ern	western غربي

Word		Synonym		Antonym	
locals	سكان محليين	natives	مواطنين	foreigners	أجانب
remote	بعيد	far / distant	بعيد	near / close	قريب
strange	غريب	unusual	غير معتاد	usual	معتاد
huge	ضخم	large	ضخم	tiny	ضئيل / صغير جدا
active	نشيط	energetic	نشيط	lazy	كسول
bright	ساطع / لامع	shiny	ساطع	dark	مظلم
natural	طبيعي	normal	طبيعي	unnatural / abnormal	غير طبيعي
international	عالمي	global	عالمي	national / local	قومي / محلي
protect	يحمي	keep	يحافظ على	damage / destroy	يتلف / يدمر

Definition	
habitat	the natural home of an animal or plant.
polar bear	a large, white animal which lives on the ice of the Arctic.
orangutan	a large animal with long red hair and long arms, which lives in the trees of Indonesia.
fossils	the remains of animals or plants that lived in the past.
deforestation	the cutting down of trees in a large area, or the destruction of forests by people.
rainforests	are warm, wet areas of land where many kinds of plants, animals and birds can grow and live.
species	group of animals or plants of the same kind.
researcher	someone who studies a subject carefully in order to discover new facts or test new ideas.
depression	the land that is below the area around it.
fur	the thick hair that covers the body of an animal.
carriage	something that people travel in, that is pulled by a horse.

المعادنات الواردة في امتحانات الأعوام السابقة

1- Complete the following dialogue :

(الغربية ٢٠٢٢)

Malak and Noha are talking about a trip to Wadi Al-Hitan.

- Noha : Have you heard of Wadi Al-Hitan?
Malak : (1) Many ancient fossils are found there.
Noha : (2) ?
Malak : It is in the Fayoum Depression, southwest of Cairo.
Noha : Do you think it is a good place to visit?
Malak : (3)
Noha : There will be a school trip there next mid-year holiday. We could go together.
Malak : How much does it cost?
Noha : (4)
Malak : That is not expensive. (5)?
Noha : No, I haven't told my parents about it yet. I am sure they will agree.
Malak : If our parents agree, I think we can join this school trip.

التصارين الواردة في امتحانات الأعوام السابقة على كلمات الوحدة

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

- 1- A/An is the natural home of an animal or plant.
a) ocean b) school c) habitat d) sky
- 2- The is a large, white animal which lives on the ice of the Arctic.
a) caracal b) polar bear c) frog d) orangutan
- 3- A/An is a large animal with long red hair and long arms, which lives in the trees of Indonesia.
a) lion b) turtle c) orangutan d) frog
- 4- habitats usually have large green areas and no mountains.
a) Coastal b) Desert c) Grassland d) Wetland
- 5- The word "coast" is turned into an adjective by adding the suffix
a) -ance b) -ful c) -al d) -less
- 6- We turn the verb "visit" into a noun by adding the suffix
a) -less b) -al c) -able d) -or
- 7- We turn the verb "appear" into a noun by adding the suffix
a) -ance b) -ous c) -ment d) -ive
- 8- The rock looks like a pyramid. This means it is in the of a pyramid.
a) shade b) shake c) shape d) share
- 9- There is a flood which covers the land. This means everything is by water.
a) surrounded b) added c) protected d) painted
- 10- The habitat is next to the sea and you find rocks there.
a) mountain b) coastal c) polar d) rainforest
- 11- The locals called the lake "The shooting star". The antonym of "locals" is
a) natives b) foreigners c) habitats d) citizens
- 12- are the remains of animals or plants that lived in the past.
a) Species b) Fossils c) Stables d) Carriages

13- The opposite of "warm" is

- a) rare b) hot c) soft d) cool

14- We add the suffix to make the opposite of "happy".

- a) im- b) un- c) dis- d) re-

15- is the cutting down of trees in a large area, or the destruction of forests by people.

- a) Pollution b) Deforestation c) Population d) Direction

16- Muhammad has healthy food and does sports. This means that he has a healthy

- a) house b) lifestyle c) manager d) word

التحارين الواردة في SB, WB, Longman على كلمات الوحدة

17- A has a thick hard shell around its body.

- a) polar bear b) dog c) turtle d) lion

18- We should protect our environment. "Protect" is similar in meaning to

- a) appear b) damage c) avoid d) preserve

19- Marsa Matrouh is to the west of Egypt. To change "west" into an adjective, we add the suffix

- a) -ern b) -ly c) -ive d) -able

20- The children have some strange ideas, but they are helpful. "Strange" here means

- a) bad b) unusual c) usual d) boring

21- If you are nice to someone, this means you them well.

- a) hurt b) punish c) treat d) hate

22- The village is 80 km from the nearest city. This means that it is

- a) long b) close c) remote d) nearby

23- is the thick hair that covers the body of an animal.

- a) Fossil b) Fur c) Beak d) Jacket

24- Could you say that another way? This means I'm

- a) frightened b) endangered c) bored d) confused

25- Mongooses are active during the day sleep at night. "Active" is opposite in meaning to

- a) lazy b) fast c) careless d) strong

26- We should protect our tourist places. To get the noun from the verb "protect", add the suffix

- a) -ment b) -ity c) -ation d) -ion

27- She seemed very happy. To change "happy" into a noun. Delete "y" and add

- a) -ness b) -iness c) -ity d) -ment

28- Alexandria is a big city on the Mediterranean Sea.

- a) deserted b) farm c) coastal d) desert

29- Oh! Your shirt isn't different; it's the as mine.

- a) like b) same c) similar d) difference

30- Gebel Elba is unusually green and to many animals and birds.

- a) home b) delta c) valley d) well

31- A is a large area of water surrounded by land.

- a) desert b) lake c) hell d) mountain

32- The people in that destroyed village aren't safe; they are

- a) in peace b) in danger c) in fact d) in short

33- Unfortunately, we didn't win the match; we

- a) lost b) disappeared c) avoided d) earned

34- My grandfather always fruit in a jar with sugar and water.

- a) throws b) preserves c) destroys d) pays

35- The farmer keeps his horses in a next to his house.

- a) table b) tape c) tap d) stable

36- Who is the of this car? It should not be parked here.

- a) officer b) owner c) teacher d) loser

37- Could you me an example?

- a) give b) take c) keep d) hand

38- have green areas between deserts and mountains.

- a) Wetlands b) Coasts c) Seas d) Grasslands

3- Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

(القاهرة ٢٠٢٢)

believed - million - wonders - believes - Period - Desert

Egypt has some wonders. The Great Sand Sea is one of these (1) This is a part of the Western (2), and here you can find lots of big sand mountains and some unusual glass. It is (3) that the glass is more than 29 (4) years old.

4- Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

(Longman)

lay - turtles - preserving - rainforests - lie - preserved

Animals live in different habitats. These habitats are well (1) Grasslands provide habitats for animals like the caracal. The (2) are home to more than half of the world's animals. Sea (3) live in the sea. They come to land to (4) their eggs.

5- Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

(Longman)

mountains - tourists - Citadel - built - wonders - were built

Egypt is rich in its great civilization. There are some wonderful man-made (1) The Great Pyramids and the (2) of Qaitbay are two excellent examples. These places (3) a very long time ago. They attract (4) from all over the world.

١- المبني للمجهول في المضارع البسيط

١- في الجملة

مفعول + (am / is / are) + P.P + ضمير مفعول + by

تذكر أن

ضمائر المفعول هي : (me / you / us / them / him / her / it)

٢- في السؤال

? ضمير مفعول + by + P.P + مفعول + (am / is / are) + أداة إستفهام

التمارين الواردة في امتحانات الأعوام السابقة

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets

- 1- The land is (cover) by ice in polar habitats.
- 2- Squash (doesn't) played by many students.
- 3- Fewer magazines are (sell) today because of the internet.
- 4- Some of the turtles' eggs (eat) by birds and animals.
- 5- The Great Egyptian Museum (visited) by many people every year.
- 6- These pictures are (takes) by my sister.
- 7- Ice (cover) large areas of wetlands. (جملة مهمة جدا)

SB, WB, Longman التمارين الواردة في

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets

- 8- Many houses are (building) in coastal areas by people.
- 9- Four important wetlands (is) found in Egypt.
- 10- The park (surrounds) by grasslands.
- 11- The national park is (visiting) by many people every year.
- 12- Which kind of habitats (are finding) at Gebel Elba.
- 13- My room (doesn't tidy) by my sister; I usually tidy it myself.
- 14- Lunch is usually prepared and (serving) by my sister when my mother is away.
- 15- Mobile phones are widely (using) everywhere.
- 16- Many new cars (make) by robots in factories.

تمارين المنقولين

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets

- 17- What (hunt) by caracals?
- 18- The homework (doesn't) done by me.
- 19- The news (are) shown on TV daily.

٢. المبني للمجهول في الماضي البسيط

١. في الجملة

ضمير مفعول + **by** + **(was / were) + P.P** + **مفعول**

٢. في السؤال

أداة إستفهام + **(was / were)** + **مفعول** + **P.P** + **by** + **ضمير مفعول** ?

التمارين الواردة في امتحانات الأعوام السابقة

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets

- 1- A list of the new Seven Wonders (made) in 2007.
- 2- This house (build) years ago by a famous engineer.
- 3- My house (is) built in around 2000.
- 4- She came late, so she (punish).
- 5- The news (be) watched by Omar yesterday.
- 6- The Pyramids (build) thousands of years ago.

SB, WB, Longman التمارين الواردة في

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets

- 7- The Great Wall of China (is) built with rice.
- 8- Whales with legs were (find) by some researchers.
- 9- The Taj Mahal was (building) by Shah Jahan.
- 10- Fossils (were studying) at Wadi al-Hitan by a team of scientists.
- 11- Wadi al-Hitan (visited) by about 1000 people last year.
- 12- Animal fossils (found) in the Fayum Depression many years ago.
- 13- The unusual cave (cause) by the sea years ago.
- 14- When was your younger brother (bore)?
- 15- Who (did) this nice photograph taken by?
- 16- When was Petra (name) as one of the new Seven Wonders of the World?
- 17- Rami (isn't) punished yesterday; he wasn't mistaken.
- 18- The stadium (not build) in 2005.
- 19- The statue of the Sphinx (make) like a lion with a person's head.
- 20- It is a nice photo; it (take) by my mother two days ago.
- 21- Our house (has been built) in 2005.

تمارين المتنوعين

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets

- 22- Who (invented this machine) by?
- 23- Who (break) the glass of this window?

Unit 8 : Protecting our planet

planet	كوكب	cartridge	خرطوشة الطابعة
arctic	القطب الشمالي	ink	حبر
antarctic	القطب الجنوبي	printer	طابعة
atmosphere	الغلاف الجوي	fishing net	شبكة صيد
climate change	تغير المناخ	coral reefs	الشعاب المرجانية
global warming	الإحتباس الحراري	seagrass	أعشاب البحر
melting ice	ذوبان الجليد	spider plants	نباتات عنكبوتية
flood x drought	فيضان X الجفاف	herbs	أعشاب
greenhouse gases	غازات الإحتباس الحراري	air pollution	تلوث الهواء
methane	غاز الميثان	renewable energy	طاقة متجددة
carbon dioxide	ثاني أكسيد الكربون	solar energy	الطاقة الشمسية
industry	الصناعة	lift	مصعد / يرفع
weaving	النسيج	member	عضو (في عائلة)
weaver	عامل نسيج	landscape = view	منظر طبيعي
loom	ماكينة النسيج	discussion	مناقشة
thread	خيوط	collection	مجموعة
fabric	قماش	attractive	جذاب
material	مادة خام	connected to	متصل بـ
chemical	مادة كيميائية	water = irrigate	يروي / يسقي
fossil fuel	الوقود الحفري	absorb	يمتص
landfill site	موقع رمي القمامة	create = set up	يخلق / ينشئ
waste	نفايات / يضيع	reuse	يعيد استخدام
recycle	يعيد تدوير	brush	يغسل بالفرشاة

Expressions & Prepositions

make a plan	يعمل خطة	take care of	يعتنى بـ
do research	يعمل بحث	turn on / off	يفتح / يغلق (جهاز)
make into	يحول إلى	solution for / to	حل لـ
throw away	يتخلص من	careful of / with	حريص من / على
get worse	يزداد سوءا	along the coast	على طول الساحل

Prefix	The word	Suffix	The word
re-	recycle يعيد تدوير	-al	environmental بيئي
dis-	disrespect لا يحترم	-al	traditional تقليدي
un-	unfamiliar غير مألوف	-ing	farming الزراعة
		-able	renewable متجدد
		-ful	colourful ملون
		-ful	careful حريص

Word	Synonym	Antonym
re-	يعيد / يكرر	do again
grow	يزرع	plant
absorb	يمتص	take in
avoid	يتجنب	stop / keep away
allow	يسمح	let / permit
slow down	يبطء	speed up
melt	يذوب / ينصهر	dissolve
traditional	تقليدي	modern
attractive	جذاب	beautiful / lovely
expensive	غالي	costly
broken	مكسور	damaged
open	مفتوح	locked
safe	آمن	secure
connected	متصل	linked
below	أسفل	under / beneath
		over / above

Definition	
landscape	a view showing an area of land.
methane	green house gas from landfill sites.
drought	long period of low rainfall that leads to a shortage of water.
cartridge	a small container of ink for use in a printer.
loom	a machine on which thread is woven into cloth.
fabric	a material that is used to make clothes.
weaving	The art of making cloth by crossing threads using a special machine.

المعادنات الواردة في امتحانات الأوام السابفة

1- Complete the following dialogue :

(البخرة ٢٠٢٢)

Adel is talking to Amir who is reading an article about pollution.

- Adel : What are you reading, Amir?
Amir : (1)
Adel : What is this article about?
Amir : (2)
Adel : (3) ?
Amir : We can stop pollution by planting more trees.
Adel : (4) ?
Amir : Because trees absorb carbon dioxide and keep the air clean.
Adel : (5)
Amir : I agree with you. Recycling our rubbish can also solve this problem.

2- Complete the following dialogue :

(المنفا ٢٠٢٢)

Ahmed is talking to Samir who is planting a tree.

- Ahmed : Hello, Samir. (1)?
Samir : I am planting a tree.
Ahmed : Do you know how to plant a tree?
Samir : (2)
Ahmed : (3) ?
Samir : My uncle taught me this; he is an old farmer.
Ahmed : Are trees useful for our environment?
Samir : (4)
Ahmed : Why are trees useful for us?
Samir : (5)

التمارفن الواردة في امتحانات الأوام السابفة على كلمات الوحدة

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

- 1- is cutting down all the trees in a large area.
a) Flood b) Melting ice c) Drought d) Deforestation
- 2- The verb "avoid" means to from doing something.
a) keep away b) keep a way c) run away d) run a way
- 3- We add the suffix to the noun "environment" to give the adjective.
a) -ity b) -al c) -y d) -able
- 4- We add the suffix to the verb "renew" to give the adjective.
a) -ous b) -ion c) -action d) -able
- 5- We add the prefix to the verb "cycle" to mean do again.
a) un- b) re- c) bi- d) per-
- 6- We add the suffix to the verb "collect" to get the noun.
a) -ed b) -en c) -ion d) -al
- 7- Solar energy never ends. That means, it is
a) renewable b) melting c) warm d) changing
- 8- Ibrahim works for a charity for free. This means he is a
a) power b) governor c) manager d) volunteer
- 9- We form the noun from "pollute" by adding the suffix
a) -ment b) -ness c) -ion d) -ity

10- The art of making cloth by crossing threads using a special machine is called

- a) shopping b) designing c) weaving d) collecting

11- The word "allow" is the same meaning as the word

- a) let b) make c) stop d) prevent

12- I like this lovely dress. The word "lovely" means

- a) bad b) ugly c) old d) beautiful

13- Today, we use modern ways of farming. The opposite of "modern" is

- a) traditional b) expensive c) new d) far

14- To give the adjective from the noun "tradition", we add the suffix

- a) -ful b) -y c) -ly d) -al

15- In the past, we used traditional ways of farming. The antonym of "traditional" is

- a) modern b) old c) expensive d) far

16- The prefix gives the opposite of "appear".

- a) un- b) im- c) dis- d) il-

17- A/An is a view showing an area of land.

- a) opinion b) energy c) solar farm d) landscape

18- Khaled would like to set up his own business. "set up" means

- a) finish b) start c) play d) use

19- We add the suffix to the verb "use" to give the adjective.

- a) -tion b) -ive c) -ful d) -er

20- "Don't forget" means to

- a) create b) remember c) request d) interrupt

21- Rewrite your composition. The prefix "re-" means to do it

- a) before b) again c) first d) last

التحارين الواردة في SB, WB, Longman على كلمات الوحدة

22- is a green house gas from landfill sites.

- a) Oxygen b) Methane c) Petrol d) Oil

23- Global warming is a serious problem. "Global" here means

- a) international b) local c) national d) coastal

24- I always keep my room "clean". "clean" here is opposite in meaning to

- a) tidy b) unsafe c) noisy d) dirty

25- Fortunately, I didn't fail, I the exam.

- a) passed b) disappeared c) avoided d) earned

26- How do you think we can save energy? "Save" here has the opposite meaning of ".....".

- a) stop b) use c) keep d) waste

27- Trees absorb carbon dioxide and give out oxygen. "Absorb" here means ".....".

- a) take in b) give out c) give up d) send out

28- is a long period of low rainfall that leads to a shortage of water.

- a) Draught b) Drought c) A stream d) A well

29- energy is clean energy from the sun, water, or wind.

- a) Polluting b) Polluted c) Non-renewable d) Renewable

30- Be careful; slow down, please. "Slow down" is an antonym for ".....".

- a) make up b) find out c) speed up d) come out

31- The vase is broken. Who threw it to the ground? "Broken" here is opposite in meaning to ".....".

- a) quiet b) unsafe c) dangerous d) undamaged

- 32- We collect rubbish and recycle it. "**Collect**" here means ".....".
 a) gather b) throw c) renew d) sell
- 33- A printer is a small container of ink for use in a printer.
 a) cartridge b) carriage c) glass d) cup
- 34- A/An is a machine on which thread is woven into cloth.
 a) engine b) axe c) loom d) room
- 35- What a horrible movie! "**Horrible**" has the same meaning as ".....".
 a) terrific b) awful c) long d) bored
- 36- The verb "**vanish**" is a synonym to the verb
 a) conclude b) disappear c) begin d) contrast
- 37- We add the prefix "**un-**" to give the opposite of
 a) familiar b) appear c) use d) polite
- 38- The long threads are made into on looms.
 a) fabric b) iron c) plastic d) wood
- 39- There used to be a lot of along the UK coast.
 a) sunglasses b) seagrass c) solar energy d) global warming
- 40- Rainforests carbon dioxide.
 a) pause b) recycle c) absorb d) renew
- 41- Rubbish that isn't recycled is put into
 a) fossil fuels b) landfill sites c) seagrass d) environment
- 42- makes air, water, soil etc. dangerously dirty and not suitable for people to use.
 a) Cultivation b) Deforestation c) Pollution d) Population
- 43- A/An is someone who does a job for free.
 a) professional b) volunteer c) employee d) manager
- 44- Forest fires are increasing because our planet is getting
 a) deeper b) warmer c) colder d) cooler
- 45- Greenhouse gases are gases in the earth's that trap heat.
 a) ground b) land c) atmosphere d) soil
- 46- Earth is the fifth-largest
 a) universe b) star c) planet d) plant
- 47- To something is to turn it into something that can be used again.
 a) invent b) cut c) recycle d) throw
- 48- comes from fossil fuels.
 a) Renewable energy c) Electricity
 b) Oil d) Water
- 49- Landfill are places where some people throw rubbish.
 a) sets b) sites c) seats d) sates
- 50- A/An is much bigger than a sea.
 a) canal b) ocean c) waterfall d) river

4- Read and complete the text with words from the following list : (Longman)

use - keep - teeth - to use - tooth - up

Water is very important for our life. We can't live without water. Therefore, you must (1) it by all means. You must learn how (2) water carefully. You must turn off the tap after you brush your (3) When you water your plants, use your washing (4) water.

١. حالة (If) الأولى

♥ تُستخدم (لو If) أو (عندما When) للربط بين جملتين.

♥ ويأتي بعدهما (جملة الشرط) وتكون الجملة الأخرى (جملة جواب الشرط).

١. جملة الشرط

If = When + مضارع بسيط

تذكر المضارع البسيط

١. الفعل العادي

I, you, we, they, اسم جمع	المصدر	(مثبت)
	don't + المصدر	(منفي)
He, she, it, اسم مفرد	المصدر + (s / es / ies)	(مثبت)
	doesn't + المصدر	(منفي)

٢. ال "be" Verb to

am / am not is / isn't are / aren't

٣. ال "have" Verb to

has / doesn't have have / don't have

٢. جملة جواب الشرط

أي فاعل	المصدر + will	(مثبت)
	المصدر + won't	(منفي)

٣. تكوين السؤال

مضارع بسيط + if + المصدر + الفاعل + (will) + أداة استفهام

التمارين الواردة في امتحانات الأقسام السابقة

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets

- 1- What (would) you do if you don't understand the homework?
- 2- If it is hot tomorrow, we (would) go to the beach.
- 3- What (you do) if you don't catch the train?
- 4- If the train is late, I (phone) you.

التمارين الواردة في SB, WB, Longman

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets

- 5- Our environment will be cleaner **if** we (**recycled**) our rubbish.
- 6- What will you do **if** you (**didn't**) pass your exams this year?
- 7- What (**would**) you do **if** you don't understand the homework?
- 8- **If** our seas become warmer, coral reefs (**would die**).
- 9- **If** we (**will burn**) plastic rubbish, we will pollute the air.
- 10- What (**happen**) **if** I put this plastic in the fire?
- 11- **If** we (**not stop**) using oil, we will have more pollution.
- 12- What (**you buy**) **if** you go to the supermarket?
- 13- We'll save water **if** we only (**took**) short showers.
- 14- (**Would**) Dina speak good English **if** her parents move to Canada?
- 15- We'll save water if we only (**took**) short showers.

تمارين المتنوعين

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets

- 16- Wael, (**will contact**) Adel **if** you want to visit him?
- 17- **If** less energy (**uses**), we will keep our planet safer.

١. أفعال يأتي بعدها (المصدر + to) أو (المصدر + to) + not

hope	يأمل	expect	يتوقع
wish	يتمنى	decide	يقرر
aim	يهدد	learn	يتعلم
need	يحتاج	fail	يفشل
want	يريد	ask	يسأل
would like	يود	choose	يختار
promise	يوعد	arrange	يرتب
threaten	يهدد	manage	يدير
agree	يوافق	encourage	يشجع
refuse	يرفض	allow	يسمح
plan	يخطط	offer	يعرض
intend	ينوي	help	يساعد

٢. أفعال يأتي بعدها (V + ing) أو (V + ing) + not

suggest	يقترح	include	يشمل / يتضمن
recommend	يوصي بـ	consider	يفكر في
enjoy	يتمنى	imagine	يتخيل
feel like	يشعر برغبة في	look forward to	يتطلع إلى
dislike	يكره	mind	يمانع
admit	يقر / يعترف	practise	يمارس
deny	ينكر	go	يذهب
keep	يستمر في / يواصل	spend + (وقت)	يقضي (وقت)
avoid	يتجنب	finish	ينهي

٣. أفعال يأتي بعدها (المصدر + to) أو (verb + ing)

دون أي اختلاف في المعنى

start = begin	يبدأ	continue	يستمر
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→ I **started** to work / working.

مع اختلاف بسيط في المعنى

love	يحب	hate	يكره
like	يحب	prefer	يفضل

→ I **like** to drink tea.

الآن / في موقف معين

→ I **like** drinking tea.

بشكل دائم

خلي بالك : هذه الأفعال إذا جاء قبلها (**would**) يأتي بعدها فقط (**فعل في المصدر + to**) :

(would like - would love - would hate - would prefer) → (المصدر + to)

→ I **would like** to drink tea.

مع إختلاف كبير فى المعنى

remember	يتذكر	stop	يتوقف
forget	ينسى	try	يحاول
regret	يندم		

- I remembered **to meet** the manager. يتذكر أن يفعل شيء (الفعل لم يتم)
- I remembered **meeting** the manager. يتذكر شيء فعله من قبل (الفعل تم في الماضي)
- I forgot **to lock** his door. ينسى أن يفعل شيء (الفعل لم يتم)
- I forgot **locking** the door. ينسى أنه فعل شيء (الفعل تم في الماضي)
- I regret **to sell** my house as I need money. يشعر بالأسف لأنه مضطر أن يفعل شيء (الفعل لم يتم)
- I regret **selling** my house. يندم أنه فعل شيء (الفعل تم في الماضي)
- I stopped **to buy** the newspaper. يتوقف عن فعل شيء لكي يفعل شيء آخر
- I stopped **smoking**. يتوقف أو يمتنع عن فعل شيء كان يفعله
- He **tried to catch** the bus but he was too late. يحاول (يبذل مجهود لكي يفعل الشيء)
- You should **try running** fast to catch the bus. يجرب (وسيرى ما سيحدث)

خلى بالك من المعلومات دى

- ♥ الأعداد الترتيبية (the first / the second the last) يأتي بعدهم (المصدر + to).
- ♥ (المصدر + used to) لكن (am / is / are) + used to + (V-ing)

التمارين الواردة في امتحانات الأعوام السابقة

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets

- 1- We **need** (use) more renewable energy.
- 2- We should **avoid** (eat) unhealthy food.
- 3- We **need** (using) cleaner renewable energy.

SB, WB, Longman التمارين الواردة في

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets

- 4- Adel **wants** (buy) a new mobile phone.
- 5- Did you **finish** (do) your homework?
- 6- The government **plans** (planting) a lot of trees along the sides of streets.
- 7- Ahmed has **chosen** (studying) maths at university.
- 8- That bird **keeps** (to make) a loud noise!
- 9- What do I **need** (buy) from the shops, Mum?
- 10- If we **keep** (burn) fossil fuels, climate change will get worse.
- 11- If we don't **avoid** (cut) down our rainforests, we don't stop climate change.
- 12- If we **keep** (put) rubbish in landfill sites, we'll make more methane gases.
- 13- If we **keep** (cut) trees, pollution will get worse.
- 14- We should all **avoid** (to pollute) the environment.
- 15- We can avoid (to cut) down the trees by building the road in a different place.
- 16- I decided (buying) a water bottle that I can reuse from the shops.
- 17- Do you enjoy (to play) the piano?

تمارين المشقوقة

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets

- 18- Do you think (recycle) is good for the environment.

للتعبير عن السبب

جملة النتيجة

because

جملة السبب

جملة النتيجة

This / That is because

جملة السبب

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets

- 1- I am tired (so) I stayed up late last night.
- 2- Plastic is bad for the environment. (This is what) it isn't easy to recycle.
- 3- I am happy (but) I got a new toy.
- 4- We have to be quiet. This is (so) the baby is sleeping.
- 5- He cried loudly. (That's why) he had hurt his knee.
- 6- I don't want to go outside (but) It's too hot.
- 7- We have to use suncream. This is (why) the sun is very hot today.
- 8- She is cold (so) she forgot her jacket.

للتعبير عن النتيجة

جملة السبب

so

جملة النتيجة

جملة السبب

That is

جملة النتيجة

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets

- 1- I forgot my lunch at home. That is (because) I'm hungry.
- 2- He didn't take his medicine. That is (so) he still feels sick.
- 3- We didn't water the plants. That is (because) they died.
- 4- He didn't wear his coat in the rain. That is (so) he got sick.
- 5- He ate too much food. (That's because) he is ill.

للتعبير عن التناقض

الجملة الأصلية

However

جملة التناقض

الجملة الأصلية

Nevertheless

جملة التناقض

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets

- 1- He's not feeling well. (Because) , he's going to go to school.
- 2- He is a good swimmer. (So) , he's scared of deep water.
- 3- The traffic was very bad. (because) , she arrived at work on time.
- 4- He got up late. (That's why) , he could catch the bus.
- 5- My grandfather is eighty years old. (That's because) , he does exercises.

1- Complete the following dialogue :

Ayman, who can't breathe well, is at the doctor's.

- Doctor : What's wrong with you?
Ayman : (1)
Doctor : (2) ?
Ayman : Yes, I am a heavy smoker.
Doctor : (3)
Ayman : I can't stop smoking. What should I do?
Doctor : You should take this medicine.
Ayman : (4) ?
Doctor : Two weeks.
Ayman : (5)

2- Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

threads – did – university – do – ugly – colourful

When I was a student at (1) I wanted to (2) something about plastic rubbish. I found a way of making old bags into long (3), which I could make into fabric. Then, I used fabric to make (4) bags, chairs and small carpets.

3- Read the following text, then answer the questions :

Cats are popular pets around the world. Cats are related to lions and tigers. They are known for their soft fur. Cats have been kept as pets for thousands of years and have become an important part of many households.

Cats come in many different sizes and colours. They are able to jump to six times their body length. They are also known for their hunting abilities, as they can catch mice, birds and other animals with ease.

One of the benefits of owning a cat is that it doesn't require regular walks like dogs, which need special care and sometimes they are dangerous, unlike cats that can care for themselves by keeping clean. However, cats don't need to be fed, given fresh water, or provided with a clean little box. They weigh from 5 to 20 kilos and live for 12 to 16 years.

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

- 1- According to the passage, cats are a source of to their owners.
a) unhappiness b) trouble c) sadness d) happiness
- 2- It is very for cats to catch mice.
a) hard b) difficult c) easy d) tough

B- Answer the following questions :

3- What is the main idea of the passage?

.....

4- How long do cats live?

.....

5- Do you like owning a cat? Why? Why not?

.....

6- Summarize the text in 3 sentences.

.....

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

1- The ground was wet because of the rain. "**Wet**" is the antonym of

- a) **dry** b) **rainy** c) **snowy** d) **stormy**

2- To be is to be kept safe from being damaged.

- a) **modern** b) **ancient** c) **destroyed** d) **preserved**

3- happens when all the trees in an area are cut down.

- a) **Freezing** b) **Deforestation** c) **Cooling** d) **Population**

4- Africa, Europe and Asia are

- a) **islands** b) **countries** c) **continents** d) **cities**

5- His parents were when he got bad marks.

- a) **cross** b) **happy** c) **excited** d) **pleased**

6- We get the adjective of "**renew**" by adding the suffix ".....".

- a) **-full** b) **-able** c) **-ive** d) **-ous**

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

1- If she read many books, she (**get**) a lot of knowledge.

2- Hundreds of fossils of ancient whales (**find**) by scientists in 1902.

3- Would you mind (**help**) me?

4- Hager (**not/go**) out until she had done her homework.

5- Maher told us that he (**buy**) a new car the week before.

6- Write a paragraph of about ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on:

"Life in the future"

Important Paragraphs

Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following : (الوادي الجديد ٢٠٢٣)

"A review of a visit to a natural wonder in Egypt"

Last week, our school went on a fantastic trip. We visited one of Egypt's natural wonders. It is a very interesting place called Gebel Elba. It is a national park that is surrounded by grasslands. It is located between the Red Sea coast and the mountains. It took its name from the mountain in the middle of it. We spent a very nice time there. We saw many endangered species of animals. The park is usually green and home to many animals and birds. Although the Gebel Elba Park has a lot to offer, it is not visited very often because it isn't easy to reach. Its location should help to protect the wildlife there. I think Gebel Elba is one of the best natural wonders in Egypt. I highly recommend visiting it.

Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

(الفيوم ٢٠٢٣)

"A review of natural wonders in Egypt"

Egypt has a lot of attractive natural places like deserts, green lands, and natural pools. I visited Al Nayzak Beach and Gebel Elba last summer. Al Nayzak Beach is an amazing natural wonder. I give it five stars. It is called the Shooting Star by the locals, with a total area of over 5.000 metres. Al-Nayzak Lake is famous for its pure water. The lake attracts hundreds of tourists from all over the world, where they are able to dive and swim because of its safe, clean water. Gebel Elba, which is surrounded only by green fields, is one of Egypt's most wonderful places. The Gebel Elba National Park is in the south-east of the country. Although the Gebel Elba Park has a lot to offer, it is not visited very often. I highly recommend visiting it.

Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following :

(كفر الشيخ ٢٠٢٣)

"A short story you have read"

I have read an amazing story written by Anna Sewell. It's called "Black Beauty". It is about the life of a working horse called Black Beauty. Black Beauty had many owners. Some of them were kind but others were cruel. Black Beauty had to work in crowded streets. Although Beauty worked day and night, he was lucky to stay in a warm stable. Some horses weren't lucky to have one. Ginger, it was Black Beauty's best friend. She worked for unkind owners. They made her work hard and they didn't give her enough food. Black Beauty met her one day and they talked. Beauty realized that he had a much better life than many other horses. In my opinion, this story is one of the most interesting stories I've ever read. We learn from this story to treat animals well because they have feelings like us. I highly recommend reading it.