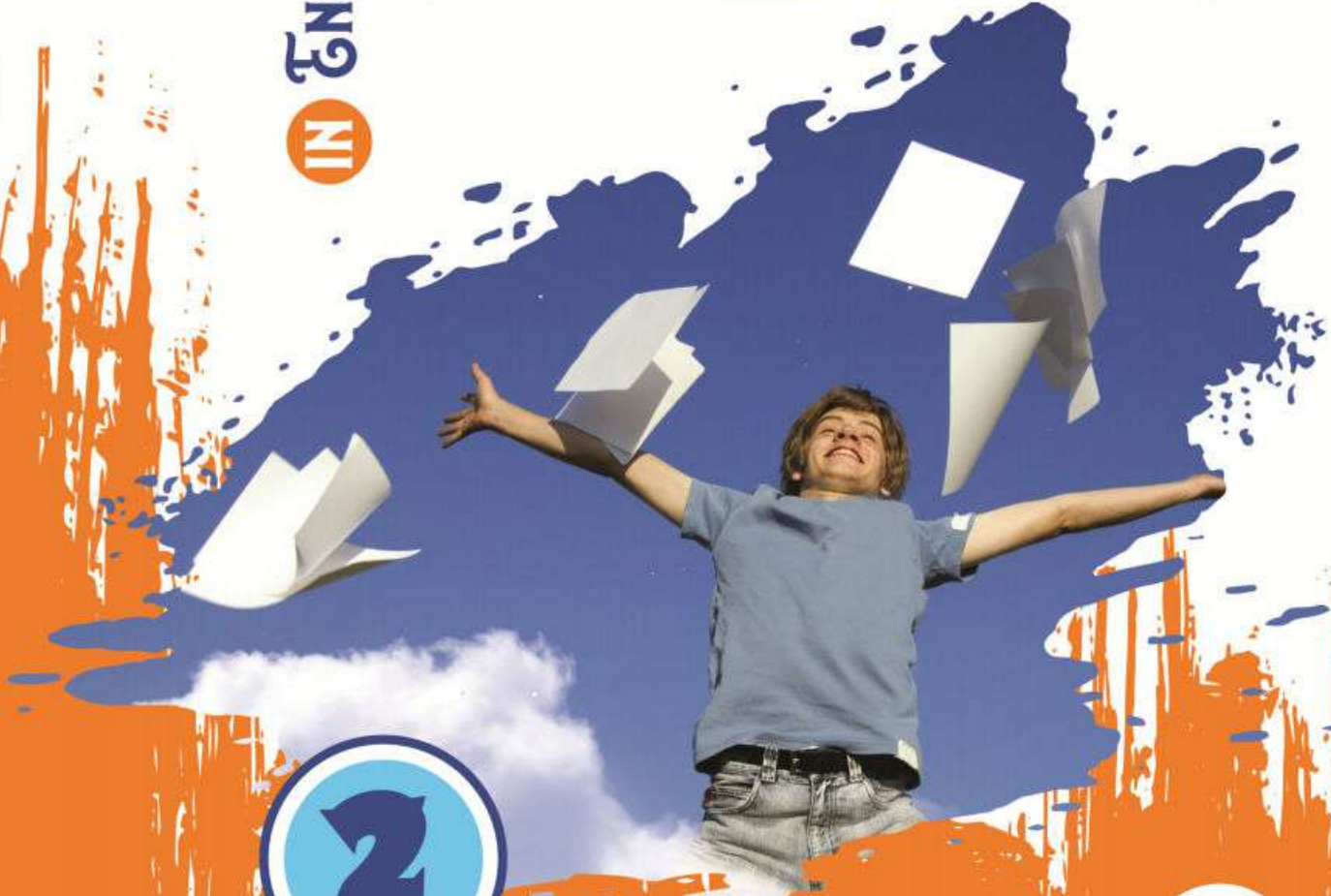




EXAM

ENGLISH
IN

NIGHT



إعدادي

الإمتحان في جييك

ليلة الإمتحان

air pollution	تلوث هواء	emergency	طوارئ	princess	أميرة
arch	قوس	environment	بيئة	prison	سجن
armchair	كرسي بذراعين	fantastic	رائع	produce	ينتج
attractive	جذاب	firefighter	رجل إطفاء	proud	شخور
baker's	مخبز	figure	تمثال	pump	يضخ
bar chart	شريط رسم بياني	flood	فيضان	purse	كيس نقود
basin	حوض / طشت	food stall	كشك / عربة طعام	railway line	خط سكة حديدية
beggar	متسول / شحاذ	get better	يتحسن / يُشفى	random	عشوائي
behave	يتصرف	guest	ضيف / نزيل	ring	خاتم
blood	دم	hang	يعلق	riverbank	ضفة النهر
bones	عظام	heart	قلب	rubbish collector	جامع القمامة
bowl	سلطانية	hero	بطل	ruins	اطلال / آثار
brain	مخ	heroic	بطولي	ruler	حاكم
brave	شجاع	hope	يأمل / أمل	scared	مرعوب
burns	حروق	infection	عدوى / إصابة	scientist	عالم
calculator	آلة حاسبة	ingredients	مقادير / مكونات	scuba divers	غواصين
call-centre worker	موظف خدمة العملاء	junior team	فريق الشباب	scuba diving	الغوص
calligraphy	حسن الخط	kindness	طيبة / عطف	senior team	فريق الكبار
canal	قناة	lamp	لمبة / مصباح	servant	خادم
carpet	سجادة	large	كبير / واسع	sewing	الخيطة
castle	قلعة	lazy	كسول	shame	عار / خزي
change	يغير / تغير	lift	مصعد	shop worker	عامل في محل
charities	جمعيات خيرية	line graph	مخطط رسم بياني	sign language	لغة الإشارة
charity worker	عامل بجمعية خيرية	location	موقع	sofa	أريكة / مقعد
chest of drawers	خزانة ذات أدراج	lungs	رئتان	souvenir	هدية تذكارية
coin	عملة معدنية	magazine	مجلة	sports coach	مدرب رياضي
community	مجتمع / جالية	manager	مدير	spotlight	ياقي الضوء على
competition	منافسة / مسابقة	mask	قناع	stadium	ستاد
computer engineer	مهندس كمبيوتر	melt	ينصهر	statue	تمثال
congratulations	مبروك	messy	فوضوي	stranger	غريب
coral reef	شعاب مرجانية	mirror	مرآة	street cleaner	منظف الشارع
countryside	الريف	monuments	أثار	street-food seller	بائع متجول
crowds	حشود	mosque	مسجد	striped	مخطط / مقلع
cruel	قاس / وحشي	natural disaster	كارثة طبيعية	surgeon	جراح
cultural	ثقافي	nature reserves	محميات طبيعية	teenagers	مراهقين
curtains	ستائر	nearby	بالجوار / بالقرب	temple	معبد
cuts	جروح	necklace	عقد	terrible	فظيع
daily routine	روتين يومي / عادات	needle	إبرة	text	براسل / نص
damage	يتلف	news	أخبار	tonne	طن
deaf	أصم	nurse	ممرضة	tool	أداة
diagram	رسم توضيحي	parents	والدين	tourism	سياحة
disabled	معاق	passport	جواز سفر	trainers	حذاء رياضي
distance	مسافة	patient	مرضى / صبور	vase	فازة / زهرية
donate	يتبرع	penfriend	صديق مراسلة	volunteer	متطوع / يتطوع
donation	تبرع	pick up	يلتقط	ward	عنبر (في مستشفى)
downstairs	الطابق السفلي	pilot	طيار	wardrobe	خزينة ملابس
drought	جفاف	police officer	ضابط شرطة	water pollution	تلوث ماء
education	تعليم	poor	فقير	web page	صفحة على الإنترنت

GRAMMAR IN LINES

Present Simple المضارع البسيط

التكوين

يوضع الفعل في التصريف الأول مع (I / You / We / They) و الجمع.

- ✗ I **go** to school by car every day.
- ✗ We **learn** English at school.

⊙ إذا كان فاعل الجملة مفرد غائب مثل:

(He / She / It / Ahmed / ...) يُضاف (s) للفعل.

- ⊙ He **drinks** tea every morning.

⊙ يُضاف (es) للفعل إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بإحدى النهايات التالية : (s - sh - ch - x - o)

go ⇒ goes cross ⇒ crosses
wash ⇒ washes watch ⇒ watches

- ✗ Sara **goes** to school by bus.

الإستخدام

⊙ يُستخدم المضارع البسيط ليعبر عن حقائق (facts) .

- ✗ The sun **rises** in the east.
- ✗ The earth **goes** round the sun.

⊙ يُعبر عن عادات و يُستخدم مع ظروف التكرار مثل:

- ✗ always دائماً
- ✗ usually عادة
- ✗ every كل
- ✗ often غالباً
- ✗ sometimes أحياناً
- ✗ generally عموماً
- ✗ ever من قبل / سابقاً
- ✗ never أبداً

ملحوظة

ظروف التكرار تأتي قبل الفعل الأساسي أو بعد (v. to be)

- ✗ I usually **go** to school on foot.
- ✗ He **is** always late for school.

نستخدم (do/does) في السؤال و النفي و بعدهما الفعل في المصدر.

- ✗ I / You / We / They ⇒ do / don't
- ✗ He / She / it ⇒ does / doesn't
- ⊙ Do you like football? ⇒ Yes, I **do** ⇒ No, I **don't**.
- ⊙ Does he like tennis?

- ✗ Yes, he **does**.
- ✗ No, he **doesn't**.

- ⊙ Magdy **doesn't** go to bed early.

- ⊙ Boys **don't** wear skirts.

لعمل سؤال بأداة استفهام:

أداة استفهام

do / does

فاعل

مصدر؟

Examples

- ⊙ I **get up** at 8 o'clock every morning.
- ✗ When **do** you **get up** every morning?
- ⊙ I **work** in a shop. ✗ Where **do** you **work**?
- ⊙ Ali **doesn't drink** tea because he doesn't like it.
- ✗ Why **doesn't** Ali **drink** tea?

How often

كيفية

⊙ تستخدم للسؤال عن عدد مرات تكرار الفعل.

How often + do/does + فاعل + مصدر ؟

للإجابة نستخدم كلمات مثل

- ✗ once مرة واحدة
- ✗ twice مرتين
- ✗ three times 3 مرات
- ✗ four times 4 مرات
- أو أحد ظروف التكرار مثل:
- ✗ Always دائماً
- ✗ usually عادة
- ✗ often غالباً
- ✗ sometimes أحياناً
- ✗ never أبداً

Examples:

- ✗ I **often** talk to my friend on my way to school.
- ✗ I **never** have coffee for breakfast.
- ✗ How often **do** you **fly** abroad?
- ⊙ I **sometimes** fly abroad.
- ✗ How often **does** he **fly** abroad?
- ⊙ He **flies** abroad **once** a month.

Can, Shall & Have

مصدر + can / can't

تستخدم للتعبير عن القدرة وعدم القدرة و تستخدم أيضاً في العرض والطلب.

- ✗ You **can** come to my house later.
- ✗ **Can** I have a glass of water, please?

Have / Has + فاعل + got.....?

تستخدم للسؤال عن الملكية

- ✗ **Has** your father **got** a computer?
- ✗ What **have** you **got** in your bag?

Shall + فاعل + مصدر.....?

تستخدم في العرض والطلب، والإقتراح بمعنى هل

- ✗ Hi! **Shall** we **play** a game next weekend?
- ✗ **Shall** I **help** you carry your books?

The present continuous tense المضارع المستمر

فاعل Subject

am
is
are

+ ing فعل

- ✗ I **am playing** football now.
- ✗ She **is reading** a book at the moment.
- ✗ Look, they **are playing** basketball.

الإستخدام

⊙ يعبر عن حدث يتم الآن و مستمر في الحدوث لم ينته بعد، و يأتي مع الكلمات الآتية:

انظر **Look** استمع **Listen** الآن **now**
في هذه اللحظة **at the moment**
في الحاضر **at the present time**

- ✗ He **is watching** TV at the sitting room now.

في النفي نستخدم **not** بعد (am - is - are)

✗ The girl **isn't singing** now.

✗ يعبر عن حدث مخطط له في المستقبل.

✗ I **am travelling** to England **next week**.

✗ لعمل سؤال بأداة استفهام المستمر:

أداة استفهام

am / is / are

فاعل

فعل + ing?

✗ What **is** he **doing**? ✗ He **is running**.

✗ Where **is** she **playing** now?

✗ She **is playing** at the club now.

✗ لعمل سؤال بفعل مساعد في المضارع المستمر:

Am / Is / Are

فاعل

فعل + ing ?

✗ **Is** Amal **reading**?

✗ Yes, she **is**. ✗ No, she **isn't**.

✗ **Are** you **making** a video call?

✗ Yes, **I am**. ✗ No, **I'm not**.

Adjectives & adverbs الصفات والظروف

✗ **الصفة** هي كلمة تصف الاسم وغالباً ما تأتي قبله
والحال (الظرف) كلمة تصف الفعل وتأتي بعده.

✗ يتكون الظرف غالباً بإضافة (ly) في نهاية الصفة.

✗ **لاحظ أن:** الصفة المنتهية بـ (y) يسبقها حرف ساكن نحذف حرف الـ "y" ثم نضيف (ily)

heavy ⇒ **heavily** happy ⇒ **happily**
funny ⇒ **funnily**

✗ **الصفة المنتهية بـ (le) تحول الى (ly)**

horrible ⇒ **horribly** terrible ⇒ **terribly**

✗ **لاحظ:** هناك بعض الظروف غير المنتظمة (شاذة)

Adjective	Adverb	Adjective	Adverb
good	well	late	late
fast	fast	early	early
hard	hard	right	right

✗ People **worked hard** to build the lighthouse.

✗ My sister **speaks very quietly**.

✗ My friend **sews badly**.

✗ Ahmed is a **fast** runner. He **runs fast**.

✗ يمكن استخدام الظروف في صيغة المقارنة و التفضيل.

✗ They worked **more carefully than** usual on that old building.

✗ You can tell the time **(the)most accurately** with this clock.

The past simple tense الماضي البسيط

✗ هناك نوعان من الأفعال في الماضي :

فعل شاذ (غير منتظم)

فعل عادي (منتظم)

التكوين

✗ يتكون الماضي البسيط من (التصريف الثاني للفعل)

✗ بإضافة **d** أو **ed** للفعل إذا كان **فعل عادي (منتظم)**

play ⇒ **played** help ⇒ **helped**: مثل

✗ أما إذا كان فعل شاذ (غير منتظم) يُحفظ مثل :

have ⇒ **had** go ⇒ **went**

am / is ⇒ **was** are ⇒ **were**

✗ Yesterday, I **went** to Cairo .

✗ Mariam **was** frightened of the cave.

✗ Ali **took** twelve hours to reach Aswan.

الإستخدام

✗ يعبر عن حدث بدأ في الماضي وانتهى.

✗ في حالة النفي: يتم وضع **didn't** قبل الفعل ويأتي بعدها فعل في المصدر (بدون إضافات).

✗ يتم وضع "not" فقط بعد فعل يكون في الماضي .

was not (**wasn't**) / were not (**weren't**)

فاعل

didn't

مصدر

تكملة الجملة

✗ I **didn't visit** my friend yesterday.

✗ I **was not (wasn't)** frightened of the cave.

✗ لعمل سؤال بأداة استفهام في الماضي البسيط:

أداة استفهام

did

فاعل

مصدر

تكملة الجملة

✗ Where **did** your parents **live**?

✗ They **lived** in Tanta.

✗ لعمل سؤال بفعل مساعد في الماضي البسيط:

Did

فاعل

مصدر

تكملة الجملة

⇒ **Did** Ali **make** a box yesterday?

✗ Yes, he **did**. ✗ No, he **didn't**.

ملاحظات

✗ إذا كان الفعل المنتظم ينتهي بحرف (e) نضع له (d) لتحويله للماضي.

like → **liked** live → **lived** arrive → **arrived**

✗ إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بحرف (y) مسبقاً بحرف ساكن ، نحذف (y) ونضع **ied** .

study → **studied** cry → **cried**

marry → **married**

✗ إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بحرف (y) مسبقاً بحرف متحرك (a - e - i - o - u) نضع (ed) .

play → **played** enjoy → **enjoyed** stay → **stayed**

✗ إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بحرف ساكن مسبقاً بحرف متحرك يُضاعف الحرف الساكن.

stop → **stopped** plan → **planned**

✗ الكلمات الدالة على الماضي البسيط:

✗ سنة ماضية + **in** ✗ ذات يوم **One day** ✗ أمس **Yesterday**

✗ ذات مرة **Once upon a time** ✗ منذ **ago** ✗ الماضي .. **Last**

Used to اعتاد أن

تستخدم قاعدة (used to) للتعبير عن عادة كانت تحدث في الماضي و انتهت.

- ✗ He **used to live** in the countryside.
- ✗ My father **used to work** in a bank, but now he **doesn't**.

لنفي قاعدة (used to) نستخدم:

مصدر + **didn't use to/ never used to/ used not to**

- ✗ I **didn't use to** know much about my family history.
- ✗ I **used not to** like salad when I was younger, but I love it now.

لعمل سؤال بمعنى "هل اعتدت على...؟"

مصدر + **use to** + فاعل + **Did**

- ✗ **Did he use to live** in Cairo?
- ➔ **Yes**, he **did**. ➔ **No**, he **didn't**.

مصدر + **use to** + فاعل + **did** + أداة استفهام

- ✗ **Where did you use to live** before you moved here? ➔ We **used to live** in a village.

يجب / لا يجب Must / Mustn't

نستخدم **must** بمعنى يجب وتدل على وجوب فعل شيء في الوقت الحاضر (إجباري أو ضروري)
نستخدم **mustn't** بمعنى لا يجب وتدل على المنع والتحريم في الوقت الحاضر.

- ✗ We **must study hard**.
- ✗ You **mustn't talk** in the library.
- ✗ You **mustn't touch** the stones.
- ✗ You **must put** your rubbish in the bin.

The past continuous tense الماضي المستمر

فاعل Subject

was
were

ing + فعل

الإستخدام

يعبر عن فعل كان مستمراً لفترة معينة في وقت معين في الماضي.

- ✗ He **was reading** all morning.
 - ✗ They **were travelling** for a long time.
- يعبر أيضا عن حدثان وقعا في الماضي و قطع أحدهما الآخر و يكون الحدث الأول ماضي مستمر و الذي قطعه (الحدث المفاجئ) ماضي بسيط.

ماضي مستمر + ماضي بسيط + **When**

- ✗ **When** my dad **arrived**, I **was reading**.
- ✗ We **were looking** around the museum **when** Amir **found** some tall doors.

ماضي بسيط + ماضي مستمر + **While / As**

- ✗ **As we were walking** into the museum, we **saw** some huge statues.
 - ✗ **While I was reading**, my dad **arrived**.
- إذا كان الحدثين مستمرين في وقت واحد دون أن يقطع أحدهما الآخر نستخدم الآتي:

ماضي مستمر + ماضي مستمر + **While / As**

- ✗ **While we were walking** in this street, it **was raining**.
- ✗ **Ali was reading while** Hany **was sleeping**.

ينبغي أن / لا ينبغي Should / Shouldn't

نستخدم **should** و **shouldn't** في النصيحة و يأتي بعدهم فعل في المصدر.

- ✗ You **should** have about eight hours of sleep every night.
 - ✗ You **shouldn't** watch television all day because it's not healthy.
 - ✗ They **should** try to do their best.
 - ✗ She **shouldn't** carry all those bags.
- يتم تكوين السؤال بهل كما يلي :

? **Should** + فاعل + مصدر + **Should** الجملة

- ✗ **Should I write** my name on my paper?
 - ➔ **Yes**, you **should**. ➔ **No**, you **shouldn't**.
- عند السؤال بأداة استفهام:

فاعل + **should / shouldn't** + أداة استفهام + **Should** الجملة + مصدر + **Should**

- ✗ **When should I start** to revise for the exam?
- ✗ You **should start** to revise in April.

يجب / لا يجب have to / has to

نستخدم **have to**, **has to** للتحدث عن قواعد و أشياء ضرورية واجب فعلها ويكون معناها يجب أن.

- ✗ He **has to go** to school on time.
 - ✗ All students **have to come** to school on time.
 - ✗ I **have to wear** a uniform.
- للتحدث عن أشياء غير ضرورية نستخدم الصيغة المنفية:

don't have to, doesn't have to

- ✗ My mother **doesn't have to go** to work today.
- ✗ Hassan **doesn't have to learn** this vocabulary because he already knows it.
- ✗ We **don't have to go** to school on Saturdays.
- ✗ He isn't late. He **doesn't have to hurry**.

عند تكوين سؤال بمعنى هل نستخدم الصيغة التالية:

Do /Does + فاعل + have to + مصدر?

Do you **have to** get up at seven o'clock?
Yes, I do. No, I don't.

Does she **have to** eat breakfast?
Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.

عند السؤال بأداة استفهام يكون شكل السؤال كالتالي:

have to + فاعل + do/does + أداة استفهام + مصدر?

When **do** we **have to** finish our homework?
Why **does** she **have to** go now?

Relative clauses ضمائر الوصل

Who - Which - That - Where - Whose - When

الذى - التى : (تستخدم مع العاقل) : who/ that

My aunt Dalia is a person **who** has always been very kind to me.

which / that

الذى/التى : تستخدم مع غير العاقل (أشياء وحيوانات)

That's the horse **which/that** won the competition.

حيث : تستخدم مع المكان (in which) where:

This is the house **where** (in which) my grandfather lives.

لاحظ الفرق التالي:-

This is the flat, **where** he lived.
This is the flat, **which** he bought.

Adjectives الصفات

الصفة: كلمة تصف الاسم والضمير وتأتى الصفة قبل الموصوف أو بعد فعل يكون:

He bought a **new** flat. He is **lazy**.
تنقسم الصفة من حيث النوع إلى نوعين:

صفة قصيرة تتكون من مقطع واحد مثل:

big slow short tall fast happy

صفة طويلة تتكون من أكثر من مقطع مثل:

expensive comfortable dangerous

تنقسم الصفات من حيث الدرجة إلى ثلاث درجات:

الصفة العادية و الغرض منها الوصف وليس المقارنة.
صفة المقارنة وتستخدم فى المقارنة بين اثنين.
صفة التفضيل وتستخدم للمقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين.
لكى نعبر عن التساوى فى صفة معينة نستخدم:

as صفة as

Mona is **as** clever **as** Jana.
Ahmed is **as** fast **as** his cousin.
للتعبير عن عدم التساوى فى صفة معينة.

not as / so صفة as

Ali is not **as** clever **as** Ahmed.
Australia is not **as** (so) hot **as** Africa.
عند المقارنة بين اثنين نستخدم:

صفة قصيرة < er + than + صفة قصيرة.....

Ali is taller **than** Ahmed.
Ahmed is shorter **than** Ali.
The electric buses in Alexandria are greener **than** the old buses.

صفة طويلة

أكثر من **than** صفة طويلة **more**
أقل من **than** صفة طويلة **less**

The canal is **more** polluted **than** it was before.
Nada is **less** beautiful **than** Mona.
عند المقارنة (التفضيل) بين أكثر من اثنين نستخدم:

صفة قصيرة < est + صفة قصيرة **the**

Ali is **the** tallest student in the class.
She is **the** shortest one.

صفة طويلة

الأكثر صفة طويلة + **the most**
الأقل صفة طويلة + **the least**

This restaurant is **the** most expensive one.

Present simple passive

المبنى للمجهول فى المضارع البسيط

يتكون المبنى للمجهول فى زمن المضارع البسيط من:

التصريف الثالث للفعل + **am/is/are** + (مفعول)

Many people **study** this book. (Active)
This book **is studied** by many people.
Lots of cotton **is grown** in the area.
Many fish **are caught** in the sea near Port Said.

يمكن أن نستخدم كلمة **by** ونأتي بعدها بفاعل الجملة و يكون ذلك في نهاية الجملة.

☞ **Clouds are blown by the wind.**

يتم تكوين السؤال بهل كما يلي :

Am /Is /Are + مفعول + P.P للتصريف الثالث للفعل

عند السؤال بأداة استفهام:

P.P + مفعول + am/is/are + أداة استفهام

☞ **How is rain made?**

☞ **Where are cars made?**

☞ **What are clouds blown by?**

عند السؤال بهل

☞ **Is snow formed in the sky?**

☞ **Is evaporation caused by the sun?**

كيف تتجهيب على سؤال المحادثة

سؤال المحادثة (السؤال الثاني في ورقة الامتحان) يعتمد على فكرة تكوين السؤال والإجابة عليه و هناك نوعان من الأسئلة :-

1 سؤال يبدأ بأداة استفهام وهنا الإجابة تكون على أداة الاستفهام ويكون كالآتي:

فعل أساسى + فاعل + فعل مساعد + أداة استفهام

أدوات الاستفهام مثل:

- ☞ **Where** ▶▶▶ للسؤال عن المكان
- ☞ **When** ▶▶▶ للسؤال عن الوقت والزمان
- ☞ **How long** ▶▶▶ للسؤال عن المدة الزمنية
- ☞ **How often** ▶▶▶ للسؤال عن عدد المرات
- ☞ **Why** ▶▶▶ للسؤال عن السبب
- ☞ **How much** ▶▶▶ للسؤال عن السعر والكمية
- ☞ **How many** ▶▶▶ للسؤال عن العدد
- ☞ **What / Which** ▶▶▶ ما - ماذا رأى

والأفعال المساعدة تنقسم إلى :-

1 **Verb to (be)** ▶▶▶ am/is/are/was/were

2 **Verb to (do)** ▶▶▶ do/does/did

3 **Verb to (have)** ▶▶▶ have/has/had

4 **Modal verbs**

▶▶▶ (can/could/will/should/must)

والفاعل من الممكن أن يكون اسم أو ضمير فاعل وضمائر الفاعل هي :-

I - we - you - they - he - she - it

والفعل الأساسى من الممكن أن يكون مصدر أو

تصريف ثالث أو **V+ ing** حسب الفعل المساعد.

1 **Where do you live?** ☞ I live in Cairo.

2 **How long will you stay here?**

☞ I will stay for 3 weeks.

3 **When did they arrive?**

☞ They arrived at 3 o'clock.

4 **What are you doing?** ☞ I am reading.

السؤال الذى يبدأ بفعل مساعد وتكون الإجابة عليه بـ **Yes or No**

☞ **Have you visited Aswan?** - Yes, I have.

☞ **Did you watch TV?** - No, I didn't.

يوجد سؤال يُسمى سؤال التخيير ويبدأ بفعل مساعد وبه كلمة (or) ولكن لا تكون الإجابة عليه بـ (yes, / No,) ولكن نختار كالآتي :-

☞ **Do you like football or tennis?**

☞ I like football.

☞ Clerk: **Do you want it single or return?**

Ali: single, please.

ملاحظات هامة:

1- اذا لم نجد فعل مساعد بالجملة نتبع الآتى :

اذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع وبه (s) نستخدم **does** ونعيد الفعل للمصدر.

☞ **He plays football** ⇒ **What does he play?**

اذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع بدون (s) نستخدم **do**

☞ **I go to school by bus**

⇒ **How do you go to school ?**

اذا كان فعل الجملة ماضى نستخدم **did** ونعيد الفعل للمصدر.

☞ **They watched the film yesterday.**

⇒ **When did they watch the film?**

☞ **He went to the zoo** ⇒ **Where did he go?**

اذا كانت الإجابة بـ **no** وكانت الجملة مثبتة نسأل عن شئ آخر غير الموجود بالجملة:

☞ **No, it is my first visit to Egypt.**

⇒ **Is it your second visit to Egypt?**

بعض الأسئلة يمكن أن نجيب عنها بمعلومة و ليس بـ **Yes** أو **No** فقط :

☞ **Can I help you?**

⇒ **Yes, I want** ⇒ **I would like**

⇒ **Can I have.....?** ⇒ **May I have...?**

السؤال المذيل (ليس كذلك) يعتمد على فهم الجملة:

☞ **You know him, don't you?**

هناك أسئلة مختصرة فى المحادثة تشذ عن القاعدة العامة لتكوين السؤال:

And you?	Where to?	Where from?
What else?	What about you?	Why not?

Language functions

يرجى دراسة هذه المواقف اللغوية جيداً لأنها ستساعدك في الإجابة على سؤال المحادثة.

U n i t 1

Talking about daily routines

التحدث عن الروتين اليومي

- ▶ On Saturdays, I **always** get up at 11 o'clock.
- ▶ I **never** have coffee for breakfast.
- ▶ I **often** listen to music on my way to school.
- ▶ What **do** you **do** in your free time?
- ▶ I **usually** read a book.

Important questions أسئلة هامة

- ▶ **Who** do you live **with**?
✗ I live with my family.
- ▶ When /What time **do** you **get to** school?
✗ I get to school at 7 o'clock.
- ▶ **Do** you like to **study**?
✗ Yes, I do. My favourite subject is English.
- ▶ **What** do you usually **do** at the the weekend?
✗ Sometimes I go to my friend's flat and we play computer games.
- ▶ **What** time do you **go to bed** at the weekend?
✗ At about ten o'clock.
- ▶ **Do** you **like** football? Why?
✗ Yes, I do, because it's fun.
- ▶ **How many** people **are** in your family?
✗ Five: my parents, my grandma, me and my sister.
- ▶ **Where** do you **live**?
✗ In Cairo, in a big block of flats.
- ▶ How **much** time do you **spend on** sleeping?
✗ I spend 8 hours on sleeping.

U n i t 2

Good news الأخبار الجيدة

- ▶ Well done! أحسنت
- ▶ That's **great** news. أخبار عظيمة
- ▶ **Congratulations!** I'm so happy for you.
تهانينا. أنا سعيد جداً لأجلك.

Bad news الأخبار السيئة

- ▶ It's a (**pity/shame**) that you can't come.
من المؤسف أنه لا يمكنك أن تأتي.
- ▶ I'm **sorry to hear that**, I hope he gets better soon.
أسف لسماع ذلك. أتمنى أن يتحسن سريعاً.

- ▶ That **must be difficult**. But don't **worry**, I'm sure things will **get better** with time.
من المؤكد أن ذلك صعب لكن لا تقلق. أنا متأكد أن الأمور ستتحسن مع الوقت.

U n i t 3

Asking for clarification طلب توضيح معلومة

- ▶ What do you **mean**? ماذا تعنى / ماذا تقصد؟
- ▶ I **mean**..... أقصد
- ▶ I'm not sure what you **mean**... لست متأكد من قصدك...
- ▶ In other **words**,..... بعبارة أخرى.....
- ▶ **Sorry**, I don't **understand**. آسف لا أفهم.
- ▶ Yes, I **agree**! نعم أوافق.
- ▶ No, I **don't agree**. لا. لا أوافق.

U n i t 4

Asking for information on the telephone

طلب معلومات على الهاتف

- ▶ **How** can I **help** you? كيف يمكنني مساعدتك؟
- ▶ Hello, **can** you **tell** me...? مرحباً، هل يمكنك أن تخبرني...؟
- ▶ **Certainly**. / **Of course**. It's..... بالتأكيد/ بالطبع. إنه.....
- ▶ I'd like **to know** **what time**..... أود أن أعرف متى؟
- ▶ **Can** I buy...? هل يمكنني أن أشتري؟
- ▶ **Thank you for** your help. أشكرك على مساعدتك.

U n i t 5

Expressions for putting things in order

تعبيرات تُستخدم عند ترتيب الأحداث

- ▶ First, secondly, next, then أولاً، ثانياً، بعد ذلك، ثم

Expressions to give your opinion

تعبيرات تستخدم لإبداء الرأي

- ▶ I **feel** that أشعر أن
- ▶ I **think** that أعتقد أن
- ▶ I'm not **sure**,... لست متأكداً ..
- ▶ I **agree** that it's very **important to**.... أتفق أنه من المهم جداً أن ..
- ▶ I **think** it's **important to** أعتقد أنه من المهم أن ..

U n i t 6

Making and responding to a suggestion

عمل اقتراحات والرد عليها

- ▶ How **could** we.....? كيف يمكننا ...؟
- ▶ Why **don't we**.....? لماذا؟
- ▶ We **could**..... يمكننا أن ..
- ▶ That's an **interesting idea**. هذه فكرة جيدة
- ▶ The **problem** is that المشكلة أن
- ▶ That's **true**. هذا صحيح

LISTENING

سؤال الإستماع هو السؤال الأول في ورقة الإمتحان لذا يجب عليك قراءة الأسئلة والإختيارات و محاولة معرفة معنى كل سؤال ثم التركيز عند الإستماع حتى تتمكن من التوصل للإجابة الصحيحة.
نصوص الاستماع الواردة بكتاب التدريبات

SPEAKER: Aya is from India. Her father is a street-food seller and her mother is a shop worker. They work every day, so Aya must stay at home to look after her younger sisters. Aya always goes to school in the evening, but she loves her lessons and always listens to the teacher carefully. Aya always feels very tired when she gets home.

Listen and choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d :-

1 What is Aya's father's job?

- a a shop worker b a teacher
c a street-food seller d it doesn't say

2 Why must Aya stay at home every day?

- a to work b to look after her brothers
c to study d to look after her sisters

3 Where does Aya have to go in the evenings?

- a to school b to the shops
c to a park d to her teacher's house

4 How does Aya feel when she gets home?

- a tired b angry c hungry d sad

Q: What does an engineer do?

A: He or she designs engines or parts of buildings.

Q: Which is the highest mountain in the world?

A: Mount Everest.

Q: What happens if you touch a jellyfish?

A: It stings you.

Q: Where did Robinson Crusoe live for many years?

A: On an island.

1 What does an engineer do?

- a designs engines b damages engines
c buys buildings d sells buildings

2 Which is the highest mountain in the world?

- a Mount Kenya b Mount Everest
c Mount Kilimanjaro d Mount Sinai

3 What happens if you touch a jellyfish?

- a It stings you b It eats you
c It kills you d It helps you

4 Where did Crusoe live for many years?

- a in the sea b In England
c In America d On an island

My name's Hana. We are walking through an attractive park on a school trip. There are three teachers with us. Our English teacher, Miss Badria, is on the left. I am in the foreground, with my best friends Lamia and Ola. I am in the middle and Lamia's on the right.

1 Where are they walking?

- a through a park b through a mountain
c through a school d through a lake

2 Where is Miss Badria?

- a On the right b On the left
c In the middle d In the foreground

3 How many teachers are there with them?

- a Four b Two c Three d Five

4 Where is Lamia?

- a On the right b On the left
c In the middle d In the foreground

MAN 1 Hello, how can I help you today?

MAN 2 Good morning. Can you tell me how much a ticket costs?

MAN 1 Of course. Adults are 160 pounds and children are 80 pounds.

MAN 2 Can I buy the tickets online?

MAN 1 Yes, and the tickets are cheaper on the museum website, too.

1 How much does a ticket cost for adults?

- a 160 pounds b 80 pounds
c 150 pounds d 166 pounds

2 Can you buy the tickets online?

- a No b Yes c Not at all d Never

3 Where are the tickets are cheaper?

- a on the museum website b In the office
c on the train d on the bus

4 Which place are they talking about?

- a A park b A school c A hospital d a museum

I'm sure you're all excited about visiting the pyramids next Sunday. On Sunday morning, you must arrive at school on time. You must bring a packed lunch. It's going to be very hot, so you must also bring a hat and water.

1 Where are they going?

- a the Pyramids b Fayoum c Aswan d Luxor

2 When are they going?

- a On Monday b On Sunday
c On Thursday d On Friday

3 What must they bring?

- a Breakfast b Dinner c Snack d Lunch

4 Why must they bring a hat?

- a It's cold b It's cool c It's hot d It's good

DIALOGUE

يجب عليك أن تقررا الحادثة كاملة لتتمكن من فهم موضوع الحادثة وبعد ذلك ركز فيما تجيب عليه هل هو سؤال أم اجابة ويجب أيضا أن تركز على معنى أداة الإستفهام في بداية السؤال لتعرف ما المطلوب أما إذا كان سؤال بفعل مساعد "هل" تكون الإجابة عليه غالباً بـ Yes or No

Complete the following dialogue : **PT**

- 1 Manal:** I can't come to your family party next weekend because my grandfather is in hospital.
- Leila:** ① I'm sorry to hear that, Manal. I'll get something.
- Manal:** ② What do you mean, Leila?
- Leila:** I mean I'll buy him something that you can take to the hospital.
- Manal:** ③ Why don't we buy him something together?
- Leila:** ④ That's an interesting idea. What can we get him?
- Manal:** ⑤ We could buy him a magazine to read.
- Leila:** Good idea!
- 2 Ticket office:** Good morning, City Museum. How can I help you?
- Customer :** Good morning. ① Can you tell me what times the museum is open?
- Ticket office:** Certainly. We open every day except Friday. We close then.
- Customer :** ② I'd like to know how much a ticket for two adults and one child is, please.
- Ticket office:** Of course. Adults are 150 pounds and children are 75 pounds.
- Customer :** ③ Can I buy the tickets at the museum?
- Ticket office:** Yes, ④ or you can buy them online.
- Customer :** Thank you for your help.
- Ticket office:** ⑤ You are welcome.
- Customer :** Goodbye.
- 3 Nasser:** Do you have to study this evening, Omar? **Omar :** ① Yes, I do. I have a geography test tomorrow.
- Nasser:** What about your brother? ② Does he have to study, too?
- Omar :** No, he doesn't, ③ but he has to tidy up his bedroom; it's really messy!
- Nasser:** It's nearly the end of the break. ④ Where do we have to go for the next lesson?
- Omar :** The laboratory! ⑤ We've got science.

- 4 Reem :** You look sad. What is the problem? **S B**
- Aya :** ① The problem is that we all use too much water.
- Reem :** That's true. So, how can we use less water?
- Aya :** Well, ② Why don't we try recycling water?
- Reem :** ③ How could we do that?
- Aya :** For example, we could use the water from washing to water the plants.
- Reem :** ④ That's an interesting idea!
- Aya :** Do you think the plants will like that?
- Reem :** ⑤ Yes, I think so.
- Aya :** We can also take short showers.
- Reem :** I will try this.
- 5 Dalida :** My mother didn't go to work today because she is ill. **U B**
- Heba :** ① I'm sorry to hear that.
- Dalida :** She had an interview at the bank for a new job but she couldn't go.
- Heba :** ② It's a pity that she didn't go.
- Dalida :** She did the interview online from her bed!
- Heba :** ③ That must be difficult.
- Dalida :** Yes, but she got the job!
- Heba :** ④ That's great news! I'm so happy for her.
- Dalida :** She is still not feeling very well.
- Heba :** ⑤ Don't worry, I'm sure she'll be better soon.
- 6 Omar :** I think rubbish collectors can be heroes. **S B**
- Ali :** ① What do you mean?
- Omar :** I mean, we need rubbish collectors.
- Ali :** ② Sorry, I don't understand.
- Omar :** I mean, they do something very useful. The city would be terrible without them!
- Ali :** ③ That's true. What about street cleaners?
- Omar :** ④ I'm not sure what you mean.
- Ali :** I mean, street cleaners are also important.
- Omar :** ⑤ Yes, that's true! They help to keep our cities clean.
- Omar :** Yes, that's true!
- 7 Noha :** Where are you from ? **S B**
- Dina :** ① I'm from El Fayoum.
- Noha:** Do you like El Fayoum?
- Dina :** ② Yes, I do. It has beautiful nature reserves.
- Noha :** ③ Who do you live with?
- Dina :** I live with my parents, my brother and my sister.
- Noha :** ④ What's your favourite hobby?
- Dina :** Reading.

Noha : Great. ⑤ Do you have any friends?

Dina : Yes, I have one from England and another from America.

SB

8 **Amira**: What do you think, Hana? Is tourism good for historic places?

Hana : ① Yes, I think it is.

Amira: ② Why do you think that?

Hana: Because tourists bring money to an area. This helps the local people.

Amira: ③ I don't think so.

Hana : Why?

Amira: Because a lot of money goes to big companies, not local people.

Hana : Maybe, but some holiday companies help the environment and the local people.

Amira : ④ I don't agree that tourism helps the environment. Tourists drop rubbish and damage places.

Hana : ⑤ I see what you mean, but most tourists behave well.

WB

9 **Malak** I feel that famous people should work for a charity at the weekend.

Rawia ① I'm not sure. Some of them work very hard.

Malak ② What do you think they should do?

Rawia I think it would be better if they gave some money to a charity.

Malak: ③ I think that it's important for them to donate money.

Rawia That's exactly what I think.

Malak ④ But I also think it's important to work for the charity, too.

Rawia OK, but when? They don't have much time. Some of them work every day.

Malak: ⑤ I see what you mean. Perhaps they can help for a day or two in their holidays.

Rawia Good idea.

WB

10 **Ali** This is a nice restaurant. Shall we eat here, Hassan?

Hassan ① Yes, that's a good idea.

Waiter Good evening. Where would you like to sit?

Ali ② Can we sit next to the window?

Waiter Of course. What would you like to eat?

Hassan ③ Have you got any fish today?

Waiter Yes, we've got fish with rice or fish with potato chips.

Ali ④ We'd like fish with rice, please.

Waiter Shall I bring you some water?

Hassan ⑤ Thank you.

WB

11

Karim: I think that all teachers are heroes.

Tarek ① What do you mean?

Karim I mean without teachers, we would not learn anything.

Tarek ② There's the internet.

Karim ③ Sorry, I don't understand. I'm not sure what you mean.

Tarek ④ In other words, we don't need teachers because we have the internet.

Karim ⑤ I don't agree. We will always need teachers.

WB

12

Dina Look at all the plastic water bottles in the rubbish bin.

Leila ① What is the problem?

Dina The problem is that we use too many of them.

Leila ② How can we stop people using them?

Dina Why don't we ask people to use them again?

Leila ③ How could we do that?

Dina People could take home the bottles, wash them, and bring them to school the next day.

Leila ④ That's an interesting idea. We can see what the teacher thinks.

13

Eman What did you do last weekend?

Nada ① I played video games with my brother.

Eman Does your brother love video games?

Nada ② Yes, he does.

Eman ③ Where did you play video games?

Nada We played them at home.

Eman Did you enjoy playing?

Nada ④ Yes, of course. / Yes, we did.

Eman ⑤ Can I come to play with you next weekend?

Nada Sure. We'll be happy.

Choose

السؤال الرابع في ورقة الإمتحان (سؤال الإختيارى) ويكون عبارة عن 10
جمل ، 7 جمل منهم تختبر المفردات اللغوية (الكلمات) و 3 جمل تختبر
فهمك لقواعد اللغة لذلك عليك قراءة الإختيارات جيدا ومحاولة فهم معنى
الجملة ثم القيام باختيار الكلمة المناسبة .

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

- 1 I go to the baker's with my mother.....; we always buy bread in the morning.
a everyday b dairy c diary d daily
- 2 My daily....is the same every school day.
a root b routine c router d sofa
- 3 I go to school....bus with my friend, Dina.
a by b on c in d of
- 4 My parents get late.
a at home b to home c home d in home
- 5 Come and sit on this Four people can sit on it.
a text b bag c hospital d sofa
- 6 My brothers always TV.
a listen b go c help d watch
- 7 I saw Ahmed's father on his to work this morning.
a away b way c way d street
- 8 I walk to schoolmy brothers.
a on b with c at d in
- 9 My brother always.....me with my school work.
a eats b helps c spends d sits
- 10 She has an with the actress.
a interview b internet c right d baker's
- 11 Can you take a.....of me and Adel?
a photo b bag c sofa d subject
- 12 I always getat 6.30 in the morning.
a with b to c of d up
- 13 My mum alwaysmy breakfast.
a helps b plays c makes d does
- 14 My work at the hospital.
a sister b brother c parents d uncle
- 15 In the evening, I read the sofa.
a with b at c under d on
- 16 My father starts work very early in the morning, so he doesn't havewith us.
a breakfast b lunch c dinner d supper
- 17 We do the same thing every day when we're on holiday, because my family like to have a.....
a sofa b text c way d routine
- 18 Can you.....my mother for me, because my phone isn't working?
a text b next c send d speak
- 19 At the.....,the children live in the city.
a beginning b begin c engine d engineer

4 Most people have three meals every day: breakfast, lunch and dinner. They eat these meals at known times. In the morning, in the afternoon and in the evening. But in fact most of them don't care about what they should eat for each meal. Doctors say that healthy food is very important, and people should eat lots of fruits and vegetables. People should not eat too many cakes. Doctors advise people to drink a lot of water and milk every day and not to have too many sugar drinks. To keep healthy, doctors advise people not to stay at home all the time. They should go for walks, do exercise or practise any sport.

1 What do you think people should eat and drink to keep healthy?

They should eat lots of fruits and vegetables and drink water and milk.

2 How many meals are there in the day?

There are three meals.

3 What do doctors advise people not to do?

They advise people not to stay at home all the time.

4 The underlined word "them" refers to.....

a doctors b people c fruits d meals

5.....people care about food.

a All b Many c Few d No

6 People should not eat too many

a cakes b vegetables c fruits d drinks

5 Hello! My name is Ali. I'm 13 years old. I live in Giza with my family. This is a picture of my family. My mum's name is Amira. She is a teacher. Next to her is my dad. His name is Adel. He is a teacher, too. Both my parents are teachers at my school. They have one daughter. She is my sister, Lamia and she is 9 years old. And they have two sons, me and my brother, Khaled. He is 11. Our grandmother is 64 and she is called Huda. She is my mum's mother. My mum's father is our grandfather. He is called Omar. He is 65.

1 How old is Ali's sister? She is 9 years old.

2 Where does Ali live? He lives in Giza.

3 What's the job of Ali's dad?

He is a teacher .

4 Omar is Ali's.....

a uncle b grandfather c father d brother

5 The underlined pronoun "her" refers to.....

a Ali b Huda c Amira d Lamia

6 Lamia is in a.....school.

a prep b secondary c nursery d primary

- 40 Her family were so they couldn't buy her new clothes.
 a rich b poor c ugly d beautiful
- 41 I like to read a story with a happy.....
 a ending b ends c engine d prison
- 42 They movea small, simple house.
 a too b two c form d to
- 43 Near their new home, there is a railway...
 a nine b fine c line d shine
- 44 The word means beautiful.
 a terrible b ugly c attractive d sad
- 45 The children were very happy when they ... their father again.
 a ate b spent c hated d saw
- 46 Their first home is big,a garden.
 a with b at c of d off
- 47 He was sent to.....as he did something wrong.
 a school b bank c garden d prison
- 48 One of their new friends is aold man.
 a kind b kindly c kidney d keen
- 49 I live with my parents London.
 a on b at c with d in
- 50 The police took him..... from home.
 a way b a way c away d ways
- 51 The farmer doesn't need to his goats in the summer, as they can find their own food in the mountains.
 a feed b kill c wash d read
- 52 My uncle has a in the garden and he uses it to water his plants.
 a tag b tap c nap d bat
- 53 On a day, Reem gets up, goes to school and then helps her mother.
 a medical b physical c typical d chemical
- 54 My bedroomis green.
 a car b tart c cart d carpet
- 55 Hassan forgot to bring any food for the picnic, but he can our food.
 a share b feed c shade d wash
- 56 I live in a city, but my grandparents live in a small in the country.
 a wardrobe b village c armchair d sofa
- 57 Thanks for.....my penfriend.
 a being b been c bee d bean
- 58 We sometimes..... sports or play music.
 a does b makes c make d do
- 59 Tell me..... your typical daily routine in Germany!
 a of b off c about d at
- 40Saturdays, I usually get up early.
 a In b On c At d With
- 41does she play computer games with?
 a Who b What c When d Why

- 42 His name is John and he'sEngland.
 a from b of c at d on
- 43 We have a 'breakfast' after the third lesson at school.
 a brake b break c bark d park
- 44 He gets up at half seven. (SB)
 a paste b post c best d past
- 45 I help my grandmother.....her shopping.
 a to b too c of d with
- 46 Our schoolat three o'clock.
 a finishes b walks c feeds d drinks
- 47 Can youyour city to me?
 a eat b bring c describe d run
- 48 He spends hours in front of the..... looking at himself.
 a wardrobe b chair c mirror d sofa
- 49 I have ain my room, where I can wash my face before I go to bed.
 a wardrobe b sofa c armchair d basin
- 50 My favouriteare maths and English.
 a teachers b singers c subjects d subject
- 51 Dan makes his breakfast?
 a own b on c owe d owing
- 52 The doctor is looking after at the hospital.
 a patients b teachers c farmers d sofas
- 53 There are other patients in the
 a school b word c ware d ward
- 54 My uncle is a street-food..... . He parks his food stall here.
 a sailor b seller c helper d soldier
- 55 Mothers look their babies.
 a out b up c after d on
- 56 My friends are around the city.
 a feeding b driving c drinking d taking
- 57 Police officers make sure that people are in the streets.
 a dead b dangerous c safe d unsafe
- 58 Adel is feeling a bit
 a bored b boring c sofa d worker
- 59 I feel..... . I want to eat.
 a sad b bad c thirsty d hungry
- 60 More than 3 millionvisit Britain every year for pleasure.
 a tourists b thieves c farmers d carpenters
- 61 Don't.....here. There's a "no parking sign."
 a bark b park c eat d walk
- 62 At the weekend, Ziad likes to have a
 a test b best c vest d rest
- 63 The mechanic can cars.
 a refer b repair c eat d feed
- 64 I'm sail.
 a learning for b learning to c eating d going
- 65 My father went out and told me to home.
 a stay b make c play d do

- 66 My grandparents' house is than our house.
 a as big b biggest c big d bigger
- 67 Sami is learninglanguage at school.
 a resign b signs c signal d sign
- 68 Who does Tamer want to communicate...?
 a with b at c on d in
- 69 The Egyptian handball team won the under-19 World Cup Finals in 2019.
 a poor b junior c general d moral
- 70 A is an event when people try to get a prize by being the best at something.
 a charity b coach c competition d team
- 71 A.....is a girl or woman.
 a man b female c male d child
- 72 The Egyptian handball team won an important in 2020.
 a experiment b station c competition d expression
- 73 is a sport with seven players in a team.
 a Tennis b Boxing c Snorkelling d Handball
- 74 To means to be the first in a game or competition.
 a miss b win c lose d earn
- 75 The Egyptian handball team did not win the Final in 2018.
 a senior b final c nuclear d ancient
- 76 Teams from Africa never won the handball World Cup
 a Final b Total c Ball d Goal
- 77 The heart blood around the body.
 a takes in b drinks c pumps d plants
- 78 The is the area outside a city, where there are farms and lots of nature.
 a mountain b earthquake c countryside d crescent
- 79 A/An helps people who are poor, sick or don't have a home.
 a school b charity c museum d theatre
- 80 The....tells the parts of our body what to do.
 a heart b stomach c eye d brain
- 81 A natural is a terrible event, such as an earthquake.
 a water b science c gas d disaster
- 82 to be pleased because you have something very good.
 a proud b bored c interested d keen
- 83 Street help to keep our cities clean.
 a builders b makers c walkers d cleaners
- 84 I think rubbish can be heroes.
 a reviewers b managers c collectors d bakers

- 85 Last year, I visited Karnak with my family. We saw the temples.
 a ancient b new c difficult d careless
- 86 Can you tell me the.....of the ticket, please?
 a prize b coin c price d object
- 87 Ancient Egyptians made with clay from the Nile River.
 a pots b insects c papyrus d magazines
- 88 The Ancient Egyptians used to help them paint around their eyes.
 a chairs b mirrors c wood d floors
- 89 A has four corners.
 a tool b bowl c circle d square
- 90 Tourists often travel by car. This makes more.....
 a pollution b tourism c holiday d history
- 91 It is important to protect all parts of the
 a guide b environment c century d pollution
- 92 Hala is a person and there are often things on her bed.
 a tidy b friendly c neat d messy
- 93 We could use the water from washing to plants.
 a water b cut c drink d end
- 94 Roberta's family home has a garden full of flowers and trees.
 a careful b helpful c large d cheap
- 95 The opposite of "attractive" is
 a small b good c beautiful d ugly
- 96 A gives you light.
 a lamp b lamb c lake d leaf
- 97 A/An is a big cupboard where you can put your clothes.
 a wardrobe b chair c lamp d sofa
- 98 How often do you dinner?
 a do b make c harm d repair
- 99 You can catch a plane from a/an
 a port b part c zoo d airport
- 100 When you invite a person to your house, he/she is your
 a guest b guess c customer d shop worker
- 101 When you go on holiday, you can put your clothes in a
 a suit b pan c pencil case d suitcase
- 102 When two people get married, they have a
 a weeding b prize c medal d wedding
- 103 The skin of a zebra is
 a striped b lines c silver d golden
- 104 If you are tired, why don't you a rest?
 a make b have c be d do
- 105 In a school, students play games in a
 a playground b theatre c museum d library

- 1006 A is an area of very dry land.
 a river b sea c **desert** d dessert
- 1007 A is a boy or girl aged 13-19.
 a **teenager** b child c baby d manager
- 1008 A/An does experiments to study and find out about how things work.
 a event b **scientist** c worker d hero
- 1009 A knows how to look inside the body to help people who are ill.
 a **scientist** b nurse c chemist d **surgeon**
- 1010 the meat into small pieces before you cook it.
 a Boil b Mend c **Cut** d Pump
- 1011 Mona's mother is a/an at the hospital; they don't pay her for her work.
 a coach b **volunteer** c patient d adult
- 1012 Dirty water from a river can you if you drink it.
 a **infect** b enjoy c clean d mend
- 1013 You can only open this door in a/an, such as a fire.
 a pleasure b charity c **emergency** d countryside
- 1014 My grandmother was born in 1955 and my grandmother was born in 1930!
 a big b senior c high d **great**
- 1015 I don't think Ithe answer to this question.
 a **know** b show c no d go
- 1016 Warda is good at maths, and she's good at English ,
 a to b two c **too** d twice
- 1017 You can watch a sports match at a/an
 a **stadium** b statue c museum d entrance
- 1018 A/An is an entrance to another place.
 a pyramid b **arch** c view d stone
- 1019 A/An has very strong walls.
 a object b desert c ticket d **castle**
- 1020 We pray at a
 a **mosque** b theatre c museum d stadium
- 1021 A is not a complete building.
 a stone b **ruin** c house d hill
- 1022 You might see a in a museum.
 a **statue** b race c temple d castle
- 1023 There are more than 2,000 in the museum.
 a **objects** b subjects c phones d prices
- 1024 This chemical helps to keep...mosquitoes.
 a in b over c about d **away**
- 1025 are pieces of money made of metal.
 a **Coins** b Pots c Bowls d Figures

- 1026 The black and white around this window are beautiful.
 a pages b webs c prices d **designs**
- 1027 A is a model of a person.
 a **figure** b design c bowl d vase
- 1028 Don't play football here or you might that car.
 a hurt b injure c **damage** d repair
- 1029 I love going to places such as museums and ancient ruins.
 a **historic** b scary c cultured d historian
- 1030 Ali's uncle works for a big oil in the United Arab Emirates.
 a work b **company** c job d environment
- 1031 it will rain tomorrow, but I'm not sure.
 a **Maybe** b May c Might d **Might be**
- 1032 I help to lookmy little sister when my parents are busy.
 a **after** b up c for d to
- 1033 The bin is full. Please can you take the rubbish?
 a up b down c **out** d off
- 1034 Karim is a happy person and always has a on his face.
 a **smile** b pencil case c knife d table
- 1035 Hala is very and leaves her toys all over the floor.
 a tidy b dirty c missed d **messy**
- 1036 My clothes were clean and dry, so I put them all.....
 a up b **away** c off d in
- 1037 They gave the footballer a..... test to check his health.
 a **random** b handsome c useless d far
- 1038 We all remember my grandfather's; he always helped us when we were children.
 a selfishness b weakness c **kindness** d sadness
- 1039 This book is You should read it!
 a boring b useless c **fantastic** d bad
- 1040 Amal finds it very easy to.....friends because she is so friendly.
 a do b give c **make** d hate
- 1041 Adam knew everyone in the village, so he was surprised when awalked into his shop.
 a relative b friend c teacher d **stranger**
- 1042 A is a small area and the people who live in it.
 a **community** b country c team d common
- 1043 To is to give something useful to a person or charity that needs help.
 a spend b **donate** c pick up d call

- 144 If someone isto you, they are terrible to you.
 a kind b nice c good d **cruel**
- 145 The Rod Al-Farag Axis Bridge is the bridge in the world.
 a tallest b fattest c **widest** d youngest
- 146 Please take your.....home, do not leave it in the park.
 a fuel b drought c **rubbish** d flood
- 147 It was raining for days then there was a....so people used boats to leave their houses!
 a **flood** b volcano
 c drought d presentation
- 148 There was no rain for four months this winter, so now there is a
 a flood b storm c pollution d **drought**
- 149 Not many fish live in the river because it is very
 a clean b fresh c **polluted** d pure
- 150 Bikes are a form of transport because they use no fuel.
 a white b **green** c blue d red
- 151 The hotel is now working with a charity that helps the coral
 a roofs b beef c **reefs** d leaf
- 152 The East Hotel is very new. Only ... energy from the sun and wind is used at the hotel.
 a black b blue c **green** d yellow
- 153 At the moment, a lot of our rubbish is burnt and this can lead to change.
 a **climate** b date c rate d place
- 154 Global Recycling Day is an important in March.
 a **event** b match c movie d song
- 155 A/An speaks to people on the phone. He/She helps them with their problems.
 a doctor b **call-centre worker**
 c computer engineer d nurse
- 156 Please sure that you write your emails carefully.
 a **make** b take c do d build
- 157 You can give money to a.....to help poor people.
 a beach b **charity** c farm d cinema
- 158 I started Preparatory School a year
 a at b **ago** c in d for
- 159 The take in air and help us to breathe.
 a **lungs** b arms c eyes d ears
- 160 We have a in the bathroom.
 a bed b ruin c temple d **mirror**
- 161 A/An ... is something serious or dangerous that you need to do something about.
 a **emergency** b charity c nature d flat
- 162 Hala has to puther toys.
 a up b out c **away** d on
- 163 Nader and his brother have to ready for school.
 a make b **get** c let d eat
- 164 What acts of kindness should you do next week?
 a cruel b **random** c bad d ugly
- 165 Samir helps to clean beaches and rubbish.
 a **picks up** b eats c washes up d buys
- 166 People donate money to the charity and they help to the animals.
 a eat b **feed** c kill d hit
- 167 We should clean the river because it is very
 a pollution b pure c **polluted** d fresh
- 168 The Egyptians opened the Suez ... in 1869.
 a River b Sea c Lake d **Canal**
- 169 is very important to Egypt.
 a Tourist b **Tourism** c Tour d Pollution
- 170 Tourists bought wonderful from the market to remember their visit.
 a **souvenirs** b ships c planes d buses
- 171 We need more rain or there might be a
 a storm b **drought**
 c flood d climate change
- 172 Which of these towns is on the north-west coast of Egypt?
 a **located** b donated c hated d closed
- 173 ...reefs are sometimes damaged by boats.
 a Car b **Coral** c Oral d Plural
- 174 This family do not have much money and now they are
 a happy b **poor** c rich d excited
- 175 Your father can the car on this road, it is very quiet.
 a **park** b put c remind d remember
- 176 It is usually easy to with people in other countries if you speak English.
 a listen b **communicate** c shout d cry
- 177 My little brother is very He always wants to stay at home and watch TV.
 a active b angry c interesting d **lazy**
- 178 The nurse works on the for children.
 a stadium b **ward** c word d playground
- 179 This is a photo of my parents'
 a married b marry c **wedding** d weeding
- 180 A teaches people how to play or improve in a sport.
 a **sports coach** b scientist
 c teacher d professor

- 161 Adam fell off his bike and had a big on his arm.
a pump b way c infection d cut
- 162 A is a pot used for holding flowers.
a bowl b box c vase d pan
- 163 A is a person who can show you round a place.
a tourist b professor c manager d guide
- 164 A is what you can see from the top of something.
a Pyramid b view c review d ruler
- 165 When there is too much smoke from factories, it causes air.....
a pollution b solution c holiday d motion
- 166 When there is not enough rain, there is often a/an
a flood b storm c drought d earthquake
- 167 When there is too much rain, there is often a
a war b flood c drought d match
- 168 When the planet gets warmer, it is called change.
a climate b pilot c plate d date
- 169 A kind old man helps Roberta's father to leave, and the family are happy to be together again.
a museum b prison c bed d mosque
- 170 When ice warms, it
a freezes b cools c melts d burns
- 171 A helps people or animals that need help.
a charity worker b sports coach
c nuclear scientist d fruit seller
- 172 When you are older, do you want to live in the city or the ?
a side b earth c countryside d continent
- 173 Lina's cousin is in hospital with an eye
a infection b part c nature d look
- 174 Those bowls are made of
a clay b flour c air d oil
- 175 Bees and ants are important
a birds b planes c insects d guides
- 176 A is something people wear to cover or protect their face.
a mask b glove c helmet d sock
- 177 A is the daughter of a king or queen.
a prince b beggar c princess d farmer
- 178 What is the name of a charity which you would like to money to?
a donate b steal c burn d sell
- 179 A takes you to the top of a building without using the stairs.
a left b lift c gift d ladder

Choose on Grammar

- 1 On Saturday morning, Ziad enjoystime with his parents.
a spend b spending c sending d send
- 2 What time Dan's school finish?
a is b are c was d does
- 3 Why does Abdulbreakfast at school?
a having b had c have d has
- 4 Sometimes I go to my flat.
a friend b friend's c friend' d friends
- 5's Ali's favourite writer? - Taha Hussein
a Whose b When c Where d Who
- 6 I sit next to this person in my lessons. I don't like him.
a sometimes b usually c often d never
- 7 How do you go to school?
a sometimes b usually c often d never
- 8 How time do you spend reading on the sofa?
a many b often c tall d much
- 9 She helps her mother the chickens.
a feed b feeds c feeding d fed
- 10 Hamdi drink coffee for breakfast.
a doesn't b isn't c don't d aren't
- 11 does Dina get to school?
a Who b Where c What d How
- 12 I get up late at the weekends. I never get up early. (WB)
a sometimes b often c always d never
- 13 What time..... your first lesson this morning?
a is b are c does d do
- 14 What time your first lesson start?
a do b does c doing d is
- 15 She..... the bus to get to school.
a taking b take c takes d talk
- 16 We tennis.
a prefers b preference c preferring d prefer
- 17 He likes tea.
a drink b to drink c drunk d drinks
- 18do you go to school late? Because I go to bed late.
a What b When c What d Why
- 19 you live in Alexandria?
a Is b Are c Were d Do
- 20 you yesterday?
a Where are b Where were
c What are d What do
- 21 I coffee for breakfast.
a always b have always
c never have d have never
- 22 Does Mariam text her friends before she to bed?
a goes b go c went d is going

- 23 You..... working.
 a **are not** b was not c am not d isn't
- 24 Why is Kamal.....his food stall at this place?
 a barks b parks c park d **parking**
- 25 I alwaysmilk for breakfast. SB
 a drinks b am drinking c **drink** d drinking
- 26 My auntin Cairo. SB
 a live b **lives** c living d life
- 27 Grandma, you got a watermelon?
 a shall b can c has d **have**
- 28 Hi! we play a game next weekend?
 a Have b Do c **Shall** d Has
- 29 Why is Amal tired ?
 a feel b feels c felt d **feeling**
- 30 It's at the end of the day and the guests are leaving.
 a slow b **slowly** c happy d careful
- 31 That's my sister. She is smiling.....at the camera.
 a careless b careful c happy d **happily**
- 32 The teacher treats all her children
 a kind b **kindly** c bad d good
- 33 I'm waiting to get on a plane for the first time.
 a excited b **excitedly** c careful d hungrily
- 34 When Omar was 22, a shark attacked him and he a leg.
 a is lost b to lose c loses d **lost**
- 35 Dina.....money to a charity, but now she does.
 a **didn't use to give** b gave
 c doesn't give d used to give
- 36 Athens is a great city and the Parthenon is most famous building.
 a it is b it's c its' d **its**
- 37 Did Hossam Hassan captain of the Egyptian Football team ?
 a uses to be b was c be d **use to be**
- 38 I used to basketball, but I don't now.
 a played b **play** c playing d plays
- 39 Yasser's uncle live in Tunisia.
 a **used to** b used c using d is used to
- 40 When you were ten, you use to live in a different house ?
 a do b does c **did** d to do
- 41 You put your rubbish in the bin.
 a **must** b has c mustn't d doesn't
- 42 You listen to the teacher.
 a can't b **must** c mustn't d doesn't
- 43 In a museum, you touch the objects.
 a must b can c **mustn't** d will
- 44 You be quiet in the library.
 a **must** b don't c mustn't d am
- 45 While we to go into the museum, I saw my friend Amir. a waited b are waiting
 c wait d **were waiting**
- 46 As we home, Amir phoned me.
 a are travelling b travelled
 c travelling d **were travelling**
- 47 As my parents the tickets, Amir and I decided what we want to see first.
 a are buying b bought c buy d **were buying**
- 48 As the teacher was talking, I a question.
 a ask b **asked** c am asking d were asking
- 49 While I was reading my book, the phone
 a **rang** b is ringing c rings d will ring
- 50 I my bag on the floor while I was taking a photo.
 a was putting b will put c **put** d am putting
- 51 While we around the museum, we found some tall doors with amazing designs on them.
 a looking b are looking
 c will look d **were looking**
- 52 It's a holiday today. We to go to school.
 a **don't have** b have c has d doesn't have
- 53 I walk to school. I take the bus.
 a have to b has to
 c doesn't have to d **don't have to**
- 54 My father..... get up at six o'clock every day to work.
 a have to b **has to**
 c don't have to d doesn't have to
- 55 You buy your friend a present on his/her birthday.
 a **should** b shouldn't c should to d aren't
- 56 You tell your teacher if you don't understand the lesson.
 a can't b **should** c shouldn't d has to
- 57 The books he used to help me were his old school books.
 a where b when c **which** d who
- 58 My aunt Dalia is a person is always very kind to me.
 a which b **who** c when d where
- 59 She bought me the trainers I wore when I played in the school volleyball team.
 a **that** b where c who d when
- 60 It was the watch my father gave me for my birthday.
 a who b when c where d **that**
- 61 Mrs Sabir's the teacher taught my sister.
 a which b when c where d **who**
- 62 I gave the shoes are too small for me to my cousin.
 a who b where c when d **which**

- 63 Let's go back to the beach we went swimming last week.
a when b where c who d that
- 64 The volunteers want to make the canal
a cleanest b more clean
c cleaner d most clean
- 65 The electric buses in Alexandria cause air pollution so they are greener than the old buses.
a less b little c least d many
- 66 Bikes are than cars.
a green b greenest c greener d more green
- 67 Mount Kenya is not as....as Mount Kilimanjaro.
a higher b highest c high d more high
- 68 The pollution in the countryside is not as as the pollution in cities.
a worse b bad c worst d most bad
- 69 Recycling is as using less electricity for the environment.
a more important b less important
c not important d as important
- 70 People think that the seats on the new buses are more comfortable the old buses.
a then b that c there d than
- 71 The city for its ships, which come and go from around the world.
a is knowing b knows c known d is known
- 72 Port Said is to Suez by the Suez Canal.
a connect b connecting
c connects d connected
- 73 Many fish are in the sea near Port Said.
a caught b catching c catches d catch
- 74 Lots of cotton in the area.
a are grown b is grow c grows d is grown
- 75 The city known for its delicious 'black honey'.
a am b are c is d were
- 76 Many ancient monuments and buildings are in the city.
a found b finds c finding d finds
- 77 Tanta's beautiful Al-Ahmadi mosque is visited thousands of people every year.
a to b for c by d on
- 78 your father got a computer ?
a Do b Shall c Can d Has
- 79 I help you carry your books ?
a Am b Does c Have d Shall
- 80 Why Huda waving to those girls ?
a is b are c am d can
- 81 Basel usually repairs computers, but today he his grandparents.
a sees b are seeing c see d is seeing

- 82 Nader doesn't usually work in the shop, but his brother is ill so hethere today.
a helps b help c is helping d are helping
- 83 The street-food seller usually makes falafels, but he cheese sandwiches this morning.
a sell b sells c is selling d are selling
- 84 The children are singing in the playground.
a happy b loud c loudly d careful
- 85 My grandfather work in 2015.
a stopping b stop c wills stop d stopped
- 86 He a junior chess competition when he was only 12!
a wins b win c won d to win
- 87 He started playing chess when he was very little and he always very good at it.
a does b was c has d were
- 88 There a hotel in our city ten years ago, but now there are three.
a weren't b didn't c isn't d didn't use to be
- 89 My grandfather football when he was young, but he can't walk now.
a play b used to play c use to play d plays
- 90 You touch any of the buildings because they are very old.
a must b can c haven't d mustn't
- 91 Cars drive on this road so we can walk on it safely.
a must b doesn't c mustn't d isn't
- 92 When we down for a picnic, lots of runners were running through the park.
a sat b was sitting c sit d to sit
- 93 As Karim photos of the animals, he lost his phone.
a took b was taking c takes d is taking
- 94 You drink lots of water after a run, but not before!
a should b can't
c doesn't have to d shouldn't
- 95 Saudi Arabia is not as as Jordan.
a wetter b wet c wettest d more wet
- 96 Nessma writes in English as as she speaks it. a careful b more careful
c most careful d carefully
- 97 The drought this year is not as as it was last year.
a more dangerous b less dangerous
c dangerous d so dangerous
- 98 Coral reefs are often by scuba divers.
a damaging b damages
c damaged d damage
- 99 Tourists hundreds of photos of the Pyramids every day.
a is taken b are taken c taken d take

- 100 The honey is from sugar.
a make b **made** c makes d making
- 101 Parts of the beach are to tourists so that turtles are safe.
a **closed** b closing c closes d to closing
- 102 Taha for his funny jokes.
a are known b knows c **is known** d knew
- 103 What is Imad ? It looks very nice!
a eat b **eating** c eats d ate
- 104 We a film and it is very funny.
a watch b **are watching** c watches d watching
- 105 My sister speaks very
a beautiful b careful c quiet d **quietly**
- 106 You leave large bags at the ticket office before you enter the castle.
a **must** b are c have d shall
- 107 The café I meet my friends sells delicious ice cream.
a when b who c which d **where**
- 108 You left the bag you bought at the weekend at my house!
a where b **which** c who d when
- 109 Ali says that football is not as handball.
a difficult b **as** c most difficult d difficult than
- 110 I can't come to the park because I the house today.
a clean b cleaning c **am cleaning** d cleans
- 111 I my homework when my sister called me.
a **was doing** b will do c did d am doing
- 112 The people were running quickly from the park because it to rain.
a starts b is starting c start d **started**
- 113 My uncle a fire fighter, but now he is a police officer.
a **used to be** b is c uses to be d were
- 114 The place...I lost my watch was the garden.
a when b who c that d **where**
- 115 I saw Ahmed in the park we often play football.
a who b that c **where** d when
- 116 The boy, was my best friend at school, moved to a different city.
a that b **who** c which d where
- 117 Nabila feels ill, so she in bed this morning.
a stays b **is staying** c stay d stayed
- 118 On Saturday, I usually time with my cousins.
a **spend** b spends c spending d am spending

Complete

السؤال الخامس في ورقة الإمتحان (سؤال أكمل بالصيغة الصحيحة من الكلمة أو الكلمات التي بين الأقواس) ويكون عبارة عن 4 جمل على القواعد اللغوية و يجب عليك تحديد زمن الجملة جيدا وقراءة الجملة بتركيز لتتمكن من حل الجملة بشكل صحيح.

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

- 1 Tamer **is learning** (learn) a new skill at the moment.
- 2 Eman and her neighbours **are repairing** (repair) Mr Osman's flat now.
- 3 Mr Osman **lives** (live) in a lovely flat.
- 4 Manal and Mona **study** (study) calligraphy every day.
- 5 We're sitting **carefully** (careful) on the rocks because they are very sharp!
- 6 I'm sitting under a tree and **hungrily** (hungry) eating my lunch.
- 7 She is laughing **loudly** (loud) in this picture because she can see my aunt's cat.
- 8 Yasser's grandmother **used to** (use to) work in a hospital.
- 9 Before Yasser's dad got married, he **didn't use to** (use not to) live in Cairo.
- 10 Yasser's uncle **used to** (use to) live in Tunisia.
- 11 When Yasser's mum was a child, she **used to** (use to) play the piano every day.
- 12 Before Yasser's grandfather had children, he **didn't use to** (use not to) know how to drive a car.
- 13 It's a holiday today. We **don't have to** (not have to) go to school.
- 14 My father **has to** (have to) get up at six o'clock every day to go to work.
- 15 When you get on the bus, you **have to** (have) buy a ticket.
- 16 At the weekends, I **don't have to** (not have to) get up early; I can stay in bed until 9 o'clock.
- 17 That is the house **where** (relative clause) my grandmother was born.
- 18 History is a subject **which** (who) I find interesting, but difficult.
- 19 Egypt is **bigger** (big) than Jordan.
- 20 This month was **wetter** (wet) than last month because we had some big storms.
- 21 Lying on a beach is **more relaxing** (relaxing) than working in the city.

- 42 Plastic pollution is **worse** (**bad**) now than it was before.
- 43 There is a lot of traffic in Cairo; it is **noisier** (**noisy**) than Marsa Alam.
- 44 I think that the desert is **as beautiful as** (**beautiful / as**) the coast.
- 45 Figs are **as delicious as** (**as / delicious**) chocolate.
- 46 Fady is **isn't wearing** (**not wear**) a jacket today because it is very hot.
- 47 Why are those cats **climbing** (**climb**) that tree?
- 48 My cousins are not standing under the tree, they **are sitting** (**sit**) by the fountain.
- 49 What is Emad **eating** (**eat**)?
- 50 What time do you **do** (**do**) your homework after school?
- 51 It is important to drive **carefully** (**careful**) when it is raining.
- 52 The children are singing **loudly** (**loud**) in the playground.
- 53 That bird is flying very **fast** (**fast**).
- 54 Our football team will win because they are playing very **well** (**good**).
- 55 Ahmed went into the new school **sadly** (**sad**), because he did not know any children there.
- 56 Uncle Rashid **was** (**be**) born in 1961.
- 57 He **started** (**start**) playing chess when he was very little.
- 58 He **won** (**win**) a junior chess competition when he was only 12!
- 59 He **met** (**meet**) Aunt Reem when he was 20 and they got married in 1983.
- 40 In 1990, he **became** (**become**) the number one chess player in our city.
- 41 Amir is carrying the eggs **carefully** (**careful**) because he doesn't want to drop them.
- 42 This train is **going fast** (**go/ fast**) so that it does not arrive late.
- 43 Huda and Fareeda **are studying hard** (**study/hard**) because they have an English test next week.
- 44 Nabila is talking **quietly** (**quiet**) to her friend because they are working in a library.
- 45 Osama is winning the tennis game **easily** (**easy**) because his brother is only four.
- 46 In this photo, I **am lying lazily** (**lie/lazy**) on the beach because it is very hot.
- 47 We saw the castle while we **were travelling** (**travel**) to Alexandria.

- 48 Lots of birds **were flying** (**fly**) in the sky when we sat down on the beach.
- 49 While Mona was watching television, she **had** (**have**) an idea.
- 50 While the students **were looking** (**look**) at the ruins, it started to rain.
- 51 I **dropped** (**drop**) my phone while I was texting my friend.
- 52 While Basel **was studying** (**study**) at his computer, an important email arrived.
- 53 The class learned a lot about Ancient Egypt while they **were visiting** (**visit**) the museum.
- 54 Huda's grandparents arrived while she **was putting** (**put**) her clothes away.
- 55 The city is always **noisier** (**noisy**) than the countryside.
- 56 Alexandria is **bigger** (**big**) than Helwan.
- 57 Playing sport is **better** (**good**) for you than playing computer games.
- 58 New Zealand is **further** (**far**) from Egypt than Kenya.
- 59 Is December **as wet** (**wet**) as January?
- 60 The air in cities is usually a lot **dirtier** (**dirty**) than the air in the countryside.

Paragraphs

السؤال السادس في ورقة الإمتحان (سؤال الباراجراف) ويطلب منك كتابة فقرة أو ايميل من حوالي 90 كلمة ولا بد أن تراعى القواعد اللغوية وعلامات الترقيم وتحسين الخط وترابط الأفكار عند الكتابة وهذه الفقرات (الباراجرافات) ليست للحفظ بل هي للقراءة الجيدة لتتمكن من خلالها من معرفة كيفية الكتابة واستنباط بعض الأفكار.

مقدمة ثابتة يمكن أن تستخدمها في أي موضوع.

" is an عنوان الموضوع " No one can deny that " interesting topic to write about.

لا أحد يستطيع أن ينكر أن " اسم الموضوع " موضوع شيق لنكتب عنه .

خاتمة ثابتة يمكن أن تستخدمها في أي موضوع.

Finally, I hope that I have covered all the main ideas of the paragraph.

في النهاية أتمنى ان أكون قد قمت بتغطية كل الأفكار الرئيسية للباراجراف.

يكون شكل البريد الإلكتروني كالتالي:

From:	الراسل
To:	المرسل إليه
Subject/About:	الموضوع
Greeting التحية	: Hi, / Hello, / Dear ..

أهلاً / مرحباً/عزيزي.....

مقدمة ثابتة

→ I'm happy to write to you. How are you and your family?

→ I'd like to tell you about الموضوع.....

Body الموضوع هيكل الموضوع: the topic sentence

الجملة الرئيسية

Closing الخاتمة :

خاتمة ثابتة

Best wishes. / Yours... / See you soon.

مع أطيب الأمنيات/ صديقك .. أراك قريباً

I'm looking forward to seeing you.

أتطلع إلى رؤيتك

Signature التوقيع : Sender's name اسم المرسل

Example

From:	Adel
To:	Ibrahim
Subject/About:	My trip to Alex

Dear Ibrahim

I'm happy to write to you. How are you and your family? I'd like to tell you about my trip to Alex. I visited Alex last Friday. I went with my family. We went by train. There were many people on the train. We had a nice time in Alex. My cousins in Alex were very happy to see us. We visited Alexandria library. We enjoyed the beach and took many photos by the sea. We also played football. It was a great day.

See you soon,
Best wishes, Adel

جمل تصلح لمواضيع مختلفة:

موضوعات إيجابية

No one can deny that has an important role in our life.

لا احد يستطيع أن ينكر أن له دور مهم في حياتنا.

It helps us a lot.

إنه يساعدنا كثيراً.

All people like

كل الناس تحب

It's / They're very useful and important for us.

إنه/انهم مفيدون و مهمين جداً لنا.

We should do our best towards

يجب أن نبذل قصارى جهدنا تجاه.....

Finally, we should care for

في النهاية، يجب أن نهتم ب.....

موضوعات سلبية

We all agree that..... is dangerous/ bad /

نتفق جميعاً أن خطير/سي.

It is not good for our country.

إنه ليس جيد من أجل بلادنا.

We should try to stop it.

يجب علينا أن نحاول منعه/إيقافه.

It's / They're very bad for us.

إنه/انهم سيئين جداً لنا.

We will be happy if we get rid of

سنكون سعداء إذا تخلصنا من

موضوعات الزيارات والرحلات

Yesterday / Last week I went to.... / I visited....

أمس/الاسبوع الماضي ذهبت إلى..... / زرت

I went with my family, friends, school,

ذهبت مع عائلتي/أصدقائي/مدرستي.....

We went by bus , car , train ,

ذهبنا بالأتوبيس/السيارة/القطار.....

We got up early in the morning.

استيقظنا مبكراً في الصباح.....

We were all happy.

كنا جميعاً سعداء.

We enjoyed a lot.

استمتعنا كثيراً

We saw many beautiful things.

رأينا الكثير من الأشياء الجميلة.

We took selfies.

التقطنا صور سيلفي.

We had lunch together.

تناولنا الغداء سوياً.

We made friends with new people.

كوننا صداقات مع أشخاص جدد.

We like this place very much.

نحب هذا المكان جداً.

We want to visit it again.

نريد أن نزره مرة أخرى.

موضوعات عن شخصيات مشهورة

أحياناً يطلب منك التحدث عن شخصية مشهورة (لاعب كرة مثلاً) أو

شخصية مفضلة لديك أو مثلك الأعلى (والدك / صديقك / عمك ، الخ ...)

يمكن أن تستخدم الجمل التالية في الموضوع مع مراعاة الشخصية التي

تتحدث عنها وطبيعة عملها وصفاتها الشخصية والجسدية كما يجب أن

تراعى كتابة الجمل بجانب بعضها وليس جمل منفصلة .

I admire very much.

إننى معجب ب..... جداً.

He is my hero / favourit sports star.

إنه مثلى الأعلى/نجمى الرياضى المفضل.

He is active and hardworking.

إنه نشيط ومجتهد.

- 4 He is also kind and helpful. إنه عطوف ومتعاون.
- 5 He helps many people. إنه يساعد الكثير من الناس.
- 6 He is very famous. إنه مشهور جداً.
- 7 Many people love him. الكثير من الأشخاص يحبونه.
- 8 We are proud of him. إننا فخورين به.....
- 9 He has got (black / curly / blond) hair. لديه شعر (أسود/مجعد/أشقر).
- 10 He has a big smile on his face. لديه ابتسامة كبيرة في وجهه.
- 11 He does great things. إنه يفعل أشياء عظيمة.
- 12 He does voluntary work. يقوم بالأعمال الخيرية.
- 13 He/She plays squash/tennis/volleyball ... هو/هي يلعب (تلعب) اسكواش/تنس/الكرة الطائرة....
- 14 He's/She's tall/fast/strong. إنه طويل / سريع / قوى /إنها طويلة/سريعة/قوية.
- 15 He can jump high/score goals ... هو يستطيع أن يقفز عالياً/يحرز أهداف.

1 My daily routine روتيني اليومي

I'm Ahmed. My daily routine is the same every school day! I always get up at 7.00 in the morning. My sister always makes my breakfast. I go to school by bus with my friend, Ali. My parents work at the same school. My father is a teacher of English and my mother is a teacher of Arabic. I like school very much. My parents get home late, so I often help to make dinner. In the evening, I do my homework, read on the sofa, watch TV and text my friends. Then I go to bed. I usually listen to Quran before I sleep.

2 My penfriend صديق المراسلة

My name is Adel. I have a penfriend in England. His name is John. He is very nice and cheerful. He gets up at 6.30 every day. He goes to school early. He doesn't have a car, so he walks to school with his brother and friends. He has five subjects every day. His favourite subjects are English and Arabic. He also enjoys science. The science teacher is very kind so the students like him. John will visit Egypt for the first time next summer. I hope to see him soon. I will see John for the first time.

3 An email to a friend about good and bad news الأخبار الجيدة والسيئة

Hi Noha,
How are you? I hope you are enjoying your time. We really miss you. I am fine but there is some bad news from school. Mrs Fatma is leaving! We are feeling very sad because she is a very good English teacher. I have some good news, too. Guess what? My parents say I can go on the school trip to Giza. I am very excited! There are many amazing places to visit there. The trip is in May and I can't wait. So what's your news? Write soon! Nora.

4 Someone's job وظيفة شخص ما

My name is Hany. I'm a doctor at a big hospital. I look after patients at this hospital. It is usually very busy. I look after children in the children's ward. I like my job, but I am feeling tired tonight. I'm looking forward to going home and having a rest. I love helping people very much. All my friends like me because I'm kind and helpful. I go to work by car. The hospital is far from my house so I can't walk every day.

5 My hero / A person that I am proud of بطلي / شخص افتخر به

Today, my father is an important doctor. My father's life used to be difficult. He studied to be a doctor at Cairo University and used to work as a doctor, too, sometimes at night, to learn all he could. He then got a job at a big hospital in Cairo. He continued to work hard but he didn't stop his studies and soon he became one of the most important doctors in Cairo. Now, he works in a big hospital in New Cairo. In 2020, many people became ill and he worked every day for many weeks to help them.

6 Places to visit in Egypt أماكن زيارتها في مصر

Egypt is a nice place to visit. There are a lot of interesting places. You can go to Giza, Luxor and Aswan. The weather is very good. The people are kind. The prices are cheap. There are many historical places in Cairo. The Egyptian museum is an important place to visit. It has many statues inside it. You can visit it to know about Egypt's past. Tourists can take many photos there. The pyramids of Giza are also very interesting. Tourists can enjoy riding horses and camels at the pyramids. They can also enjoy the sound and light show. They can visit the citadel and enjoy their time.

7 A historic place (Jerash) مكان تاريخي (جرش)

Jerash is a Roman city in Jordan. It is more than 2,000 years old. When you go there, the first thing you see is the entrance to the city. The arch is very tall.

You must buy a ticket before you go in. The Romans enjoyed watching sport. There is a stadium for Roman horse races. You can watch races there today. Jerash has three Roman theatres. The biggest theatre is the South Theatre. Five thousand people can sit there. There is a temple is on a hill. There is an amazing view of the city from there.

8 Random Acts of Kindness أعمال الطيبة العشوائية

Our class decided to try to do one act of kindness for three days. This is what I did. First, on Monday, I bought my uncle some of his favourite books at the bookshop on the way home from school. He was surprised, but very happy! The next day, I let some younger students go into the canteen in front of me. Finally, on Wednesday, I took a sandwich and a cold drink to the old man who often sits on our street corner. He gave me a big smile. In my opinion, doing random kindness is fantastic. I don't want to stop!

9 My favourite story قصتي المفضلة

Santiago was an old fisherman. He felt worried because the last time he caught a fish was 84 days ago. On the 85th day, he caught a very big fish. Then the sharks came. When Santiago returned to his home on the beach, he had no fish, only a skeleton. He felt weak and slept for a long time. But the other fishermen saw how big the fish was and knew that he was brave to catch it. Santiago lost the fish, but the other fishermen respected him more than ever.

10 What makes a hero ما الذى يصنع البطل

A hero is someone who is very brave. A hero is able to help the others in many different ways. You can become a hero when you save someone who is in danger. A hero can be someone who gives up their life so that others could live. A hero does not always have to show courage, he can be afraid, but still be a hero through his other actions. A teacher can be a hero when he teaches students to read or write and that will change their life.

11 What you and your family usually do in the holidays ماذا تفعل أنت و أسرتك فى الأجازات

Holidays are great. They give us a chance to have some rest. They also help us to renew our life and have some fun. As for my family, we don't get up early in the holidays. We do a lot of things in the holidays. We usually go to Alex and enjoy the sea and the beach. We like going to the Nile. We sometimes go to the park in the city centre. We play there and enjoy the fresh air. We also visit our grandparents. I love holidays very much.

12 A famous Egyptian مصرى مشهور

We should all be proud of Magdy Yacoub. He was born in 1935 in Bilbeis. His family used to travel to many places because his father was an important doctor. Magdy also became a doctor. He used to work in a special hospital in London. At this hospital, Magdy used to help to give people new hearts for the first time. Before the 1980s, people with heart problems often used to die. In 2009, Magdy Yacoub started a charity for ill children in Aswan. I love Dr Yacoub very much.

13 Life in Ancient Egypt الحياة فى مصر القديمة

The Ancient Egyptians were very simple people. So, life in Ancient Egypt was different to today's. Poor children didn't use to go to school, but children from rich families used to start school when they were about seven. When they were at home, children used to enjoy playing games. When older parents died, they used to leave their houses to the sons. However, they used to leave things inside the house, such as jewellery and furniture, to the daughters. The Ancient Egyptians were really great.

14 What your city or village used to be like in the past and how it looks like now

كيف كانت مدينتك أو قريتك فى الماضى و كيف هى الآن؟

Everyone likes his city. I like my city as I was born and grew in it. In the past my city was very small. There used to be one hospital and one school. The people were very kind and friendly. There weren't lots of cars. Also, the buildings weren't tall. Now, my city is very big. There are five schools and three hospitals. The people now are not very friendly like the past. Many of them care about themselves only. There are lots of cars and the buildings are very high.



2

إعدادي



IN ENGLISH

Exam Night

ليلة الامتحان

الإمتحان في جييك

