

PREP

3

الترم الأول

20

26

الصف الثالث الاعدادي

ENGLISH



المراجعة النهائية

Unit (1)

• Key vocabulary

• identity	الهوية	• support	يسانَد
• background	الخلفية	• curious	فضولي
• growth	النمو	• adjust	يضبط
• unique	فريد	• traits	سمات
• self-discovery	اكتشاف الذات	• challenge	تحدي
• heart surgeon	جراح قلب	• worth	يستحق
• confidence	الثقة	• honesty	أمانة
• value	قيمة	• honest	أمين
• strength	قوة	• depressing	محبط
• social media	وسائل التواصل	• proud of	فخور بـ...
• affect	يؤثر على	• overcome	يتغلب على

• Definitions

identity	هوية	• who a person is
value	قيمة	• have a high opinion of someone or something
background	خلفية	• where someone comes from
self-discovery	اكتشاف الذات	• learning more about who you are
curious	فضولي	• interested in discovering new things
values	قيم	• the beliefs and principles that guide how we live
adjusting	ضبط	• changing something a little to make it better
confident	واثق	• feeling sure about your abilities or decisions
worth	يستحق	• good enough to deserve the time or effort
proud	فخور	• feeling good about success
depressing	محبط	• something that makes you feel sad
honest	أمين	• always telling the truth

• Synonyms & Antonyms

word	المعنى	synonym	antonym	المعنى
strength	قوة	power	weakness	ضعف
unique	فريد	special	normal	طبيعي

support	يساند	encourage	لا يشجع
perfect	مثالي	ideal	غير مثالي
outgoing	اجتماعي	sociable / extrovert	خجول
adjust	يضبط	adapt	يزعج
personal	شخصي	private	عام
improve	يحسن	develop	يدمر
evidence	دليل	proof	انكار
trust	يثق	believe	يفقد الثقة

• Prefixes & Suffixes

kind	kindness	الطيبة	المقطع (ness) يكون الاسم	1
stress	stressed	مضغوط	المقطع (ed) يكون الصفة	2
perfect	imperfect	غير مثالي	المقطع (im) يكون عكس الكلمة	3
assign	assignment	واجب	المقطع (ment) يكون الاسم	4
sure	unsure	غير متأكد	المقطع (un) يكون عكس الكلمة	5
support	supportive	داعم	المقطع (ive) يكون الصفة	6
important	importance	أهمية	المقطع (ance) يكون الاسم	7
read	reader	قارئ	المقطع (er) يكون الاسم	8

• Expressions & Prepositions

solve a problem	يحل مشكلة	build confidence	يبني الثقة
stay confident	يظل واثقاً	fit in	يتكيف
face challenges	يواجه تحديات	shape character	يشكل الشخصية
give a thumbs-up	إشارة موافقة	feel sure	متأكد
find comfort	يجد الراحة	adapt to	يتكيف مع
make difference	يحدث فرق	fail exam	يفشل في الامتحان
lead to	يؤدي الى	feel accepted	يشعر بالقبول
stand for	يرمز لـ...	go through	يمر عبر
part of	جزء من	show strength	يظهر القوة

• Irregular Verbs

present مضارع	past ماضي	P.P. تصرف ثالث	
feel	felt	felt	يشعر
make	made	made	يصنع
keep	kept	kept	يحفظ

show	showed	shown	يظهر
understand	understood	understood	يفهم
teach	taught	taught	يدرس

Exercise on Vocabulary



1 Definitions التعريفات

background - curious - confident - identity - value - self-discovery

1. who a person is.
2. have a high opinion of someone or something.
3. where someone comes from.
4. learning more about who you are.
5. interested in discovering new things.
6. feeling sure about your abilities or decisions.

proud - adjusting - honest - values - worth - depressing

7. good enough to deserve the time or effort.
8. feeling good about success.
9. something that makes you feel sad.
10. always telling the truth.
11. the beliefs and principles that guide how we live.
12. changing something a little to make it better.

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

2 Synonyms & Antonyms / Prefixes & Suffixes المترادفات / المتضادات / البواديء واللواحق

1. The word.....is the antonym of "weakness".
a. strength b. sadness c. happiness d. pollution
2. is the synonym of "encourage".
a. Discourage b. Delete c. Forget d. Stop
3. To get the noun from "kind", we add the suffix.....
a. - ness b. - ment c. - ily d. - ed
4. The prefix.....gets the opposite of "perfect".
a. im - b. il - c. dis - d. mono -
5. The words "improve" and "develop" are.....
a. adjectives b. antonyms c. synonyms d. adverbs

6. The word.....is the synonym of "special".

- a. public b. funny c. normal d. unique

7. and adapt are of the same meaning.

- a. Adjust b. Fail c. Damage d. Disturb

8. The prefix.....turns the word "assign" into a noun.

- a. - ness b. - ion c. - ed d. - ment

9. To get the adjective from "support", we add the suffix.....

- a. - ive b. - ance c. - er d. - ness

10. The words "personal" and "public" are.....

- a. nouns b. verbs c. antonyms d. synonyms

3 Guessing the meaning & Notes استنتاج المعنى والملاحظات

1. His purpose is to be a pilot. The word "purpose" means..... .

- a. goal b. joke c. identity d. meal

2. They gave her a thumbs-up. This means they..... .

- a. refused b. disagreed c. died d. agreed

3. What is the moral of the text. The word "moral" is like..... .

- a. writer b. message c. cause d. hobby

4. How do you feel when you hear negative opinions? The underlined word "negative" is the opposite of..... .

- a. positive b. bad c. passive d. silly

5. Dr Magdy Yaccoub helped people with heart problems. This means he helped people who.....heart problems.

- a. suffer from b. have c. play d. a & b

6. He tried to adjust his clothes. This means to make his clothes look..... .

- a. bad b. silly c. ugly d. better

7. He always value fairness in his everyday choices. The underlined word "everyday" here means..... .

- a. weekly b. monthly c. yearly d. daily

8. Great people can.....a difference in our life.

- a. feel b. make c. sail d. delete

9. We should.....challenges with great determination.

- a. feed b. swim c. face d. play

10. My parents encouraged me.....hard.

- a. study b. studied c. studying d. to study

11. I realized that my voice matters. This means that his opinion is..... .

- a. bad b. useless c. silly d. important

1. When I spoke in public, it helped me build.....in my abilities.

- a. confidence b. confident c. confidently d. confide

3. The suffix “-ity” gives the

- a. noun b. verb c. adjective d. adverb

4. means learning more about who you are.

- a. Curiosity b. Self-discovery c. Resilience d. Popularity.

5. He looked at himself in the.....before going out of the house.

- a. sketchbook b. mirror c. glasses d. wood

6. It's Ahmed's first day in a new school and he can't fit.....easily.

- a. on b. at c. in d. for

7. Ali is outgoing and loves meeting new people. 'Outgoing' is an antonym for..... .

- a. introvert b. happy c. delighted d. outstanding

8. The artist painted a beautiful.....of the queen.

- a. forest b. journey c. machine d. portrait

9. Honesty has a great in our lives.

- a. value b. color c. weather d. noise

10. Ahmed showed his teacher some quick of animals.

- a. games b. bags c. sketches d. maps

11. The little boy was to know what was inside the box.

- a. curious b. hungry c. sleepy d. tired

12. Nada is very outgoing and loves meeting new people. 'Outgoing' is a synonym for......

- a. introvert b. extrovert c. outstanding d. shy

13. Self means learning more about who you are.

- a. discovery b. esteem c. confidence d. denial

14. These beliefs my character and help me know what's right.

- a. share b. shape c. chop d. shade

15. Ibrahim stood in front of the mirror, ...his clothes for the fifth time.

- a. adjust b. cutting c. buying d. speaking

16. We add the prefix to give the opposite of patient.

- a. in - b. il - c. im - d. un -

17. He was very delighted after the match. The antonym of “delighted” is..... .

- a. happy b. depressed c. glad d. pleased

18. Have you ever tried to a change in your school or community?

- a. take b. make c. buy d. shake

19. helps you overcome life's challenges.

- a. Weakness b. Sadness c. Laziness d. Strength

20. So much homework usually makes students feel..... .

- a. stressed b. funny c. glad d. thirsty

21. His.....grew after he scored three goals in the final match.

- a. greed b. hunger c. confidence d. height

22. People usually.....those who do something useful like scientists.

- a. value b. hate c. dislike d. forget

23. The child was.....about how the toy works.

- a. curious b. hungry c. sleepy d. giant

24. After failing the exam, she stayed.....and studied harder.

- a. lazy b. strong c. weak d. silly

25. New students should.....to their new school quickly.

- a. escape b. lose c. adjust d. fly

26. A journalist needs to be.....to look for new news.

- a. indifferent b. kind c. lazy d. curious

27. Sama's.....helps her overcome different situations.

- a. weakness b. curiosity c. strength d. popularity

28. Being a talented programmer, Rodina soon became in the.....world of digital technology.

- a. self-respect b. unpopular c. unknown d. popular

Grammar in points ملخص الجرامر في نقاط

المضارع التام (present perfect)

1 - يتكون المضارع التام من (have = 've / has = 's) وبعدهم **التصريف الثالث** للفعل

2 - تأتي (have) مع الفاعل (I - We - You - They) أو اسم جمع

3 - تأتي (has) مع الفاعل (He - She - It) أو اسم مفرد

• I **have** /'ve written the email.

• She **has** /'s cooked our lunch.

4 - في حالة النفي نضع (not / n't) بعد (have / has)

• They **haven't** mended the car.

• He **hasn't** sent the emails.

5 - نستخدم كل من (just - already) في **الجملة المثبتة** لتدل على أن الفعل تم بعد (have - has)

• He has **just** eaten lunch.

• She has **already** washed the dishes.

يمكن أن تأتي (already) أيضا في اخر الجملة المثبتة

- They have **already** played football.
- They have played football **already**.

6 - تأتي (ever) في السؤال بعد الفاعل بمعنى (هل فعلت من قبل) وتحول الى (never) في النفي

- Have you **ever** visited Luxor?
- No, I have **never** visited Aswan.

7 - تأتي (yet) في اخر الجملة المنفية واخر السؤال وتدل على عدم حدوث الفعل حتى الان

- Have you finished your homework **yet**?
- I **haven't** sent the email **yet**.

ملاحظه هامة جدا

1 - يمكن أن تأتي (already) في اخر السؤال اذا جاءت اجابة مثبتة او شيء يدل على أن الفعل قد حدث مثل وجود صفة للتعجب مثل (amazing! / Wonderful! How clever!)

- Have you finished your homework **already**? - You are amazing!

2 - يمكن أن يبدأ السؤال بـ (Have / Has) وتكون الاجابة فاعل ثم ماضي بسيط اذا جاءت علامة ماضي

- Have you visited Aswan? - Yes, I **visited** it **last week**.

8 - نستخدم كلمة (since) بمعنى منذ ويأتي بعدها (مفرد) أما (for) بمعنى لمدة ويأتي بعدها (جمع)

- I have lived here **since** 2020.
- I have lived her **for** 5 years.

ولكن ولكن ولكن

اذا جاء اسم (مفرد) قبله (a - an - one) نستخدم (for)

- I have studied **for** an hour.
- She has studied English **for** a / one year.

9 - نستخدم (been to) بمعنى ذهب لمكان وعاد أما (gone to) ذهب ولم يعد (مازال هناك)

- He has **been to** England. (ذهب الى انجلترا وعاد)
- He has **gone to** England. (ذهب الى انجلترا ولم يعد أي مازال هناك)

10 - اذا جاء فعلين مع (since) فيأتي قبلها (مضارع تام) مثبت أو منفي وبعدها (ماضي بسيط) سواء جاءت اول او وسط الجملة

- She **has lived** here since she **left** Cairo.
- Since she **left** Cairo, she **has lived** here.

10 - صيغة المبني للمجهول مع المضارع التام (Passive)

1 - في الجملة المثبتة نبدأ **بالمفعول** ثم **(has / have)** ثم **(been)** ثم التصريف الثالث **(P.P)**

She has bought the tickets.

The tickets **have been bought** by her.

2 - في الجملة المنفية نبدأ **بالمفعول** ثم **(hasn't / haven't)** ثم **(been)** ثم التصريف الثالث **(P.P)**

She hasn't bought the tickets.

The tickets **haven't been bought** by her.

3 - في السؤال بمعنى هل نبدأ بـ **(Have / Has)** ثم المفعول ثم **(been)** ثم التصريف الثالث **(P.P)**

Has she bought the tickets?

Have the tickets **been bought** by her?

Exercise on Grammar in use

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

• تمارين كتاب التقييمات وكتاب الطالب

1. I have already.....(**do**) my homework.
2. She.....(**have**) finished her work.
3. The homework.....(**has done**) by her.
4. They Pyramids have.....(**visit**) by tourists.
5. I.....(**studied**) English since I was six.
6. The lesson.....(**has explained**) by the teacher.
7. The visitors have.....(**left just**).
8. The museum.....(**has visited**) by many tourists.
9. They have.....(**never be**) to Alexandria.
10. My sister has.....(**break**) her phone again!
11. I.....(**not see**) that movie yet.
12. We.....(**read**) three chapters already.
13.(**Has**) you ever eaten falafel?
14. I have spoken English.....(**for**) 1992.
15. I have spoken English.....(**since**) 20 years.
16. She.....(**study**) English since she was a child.
17. Have you.....(**never be**) to Aswan?
18. The window has.....(**be**) broken.
19. The movie.....(**have**) been watched.
20. Lunch.....(**hasn't cooked**) yet.
21. She.....(**have just**) finished her work.
22. He has never.....(**see**) snow.
23. We have.....(**go**) to the market.
24. She.....(**has supported**) by her friends.
25. She.....(**arrive**) home yet.

26. The rooms.....(**tidy**) by Malak already.
27.(**Has**) you ever swum in the river?
28. The trees.....(**cut**) already.
29. My homework.....(**hasn't corrected**) **yet**.
30. The Pyramids.....(**have visited**) by the tourists recently.
31. I have never.....(**play**) squash.
32. We have lived here.....(**since**) five years.
33. They.....(**are**) gone to the market.
34. I've.....(**already**) been to Europe. I wish I could.
35. Manar.....(**has encouraged**) by her family.

Think Well

1. I have finished my homework.....(**yet**).
2. We have lived her.....(**since**) a year.
3. This is the best film I have.....(**never**) seen.
4. Have you finished the exam.....(**yet**)? Amazing! You are excellent.
5. I have stayed here.....(**for**) last week.

2 Rewrite the following sentences:

1. They have just finished their homework. (**already**)
2. I have lived in this city for 12 years. (**since**)
3. Hany has cleaned the classroom. (**been**)
4. We saw that movie a short time ago. (**just**)
5. Have you made the cake? (**been made**)
6. She has worked at this company since 2015. (**for**)
7. My brother has repaired the bike. (**been**)
8. The students haven't opened their books yet. (**been opened**)
9. I have just met my old friend. (**a short time ago**)
10. They have washed the car. (**been**)
11. He went to Luxor and returned. (**been to**)
12. Ahmed went to the library. He is still there. (**gone to**)
13. We haven't cleaned the kitchen yet. (**been cleaned**)

14. Have you ever eaten sushi?

(before)

15. She has just decorated her room.

(already)

16. My parents have lived here since 2000.

(for)

17. The worker has built the wall.

(been built)

18. I have already done my project.

(just)

19. He hasn't finished his lunch yet.

(been finished)

20. I haven't read this book.

(yet)

3. Skills – المهارات

1 - سؤال المحادثة

Model (1)

• Complete the following dialogue

Jana and Roaa are talking about where to spend their holiday

Jana: Do you have any plans for the weekend?

Roaa: (1).....

Jana: I have a good idea (2).....

Roaa: (3).....?

Jana: We can enjoy the beautiful scenery of Wadi El-Rayan waterfalls.

Roaa: Where can we meet?

Jana: (4).....

Roaa: (5).....?

Jana: We can go by bus.

Model (2)

• Complete the following dialogue

Kenzy is asking Laila about a novel she has read

Kenzy: What are you doing, Laila?

Laila: (1).....

Kenzy: A novel! That's great. (2).....?

Laila: I started reading it last week.

Kenzy: (3).....?

Laila: The writer is called Charles Dickens.

Kenzy: What is the title of the novel?

Laila: (4).....

Kenzy: Oliver Twist! Is it an exciting novel?

Laila: (5).....

Model (3)

• Complete the following dialogue

A man who wants to buy a pair of black shoes

Man : Excuse me. I 'm trying to find a pair of black shoes, please.

Assistant : (1)..... ?

Man : Size 44.

Assistant : Just a minute. Try this one.

Man : It's too tight. (2).....

Assistant : You can see this one (3).....?

Man : Yes, it's very nice. (4).....?

Assistant : It's 500 pounds.

Man: Here, it is. Thanks a lot.

Assistant: (4).....

2 - سؤال أكمل النص

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

Model (1)

strengths - confidence - resilience - abilities - weakness

You should have some important values which help you in your life such as (1).....which helps you overcome life's challenges. Self (2).....is a very important quality as it makes you sure of your (3).....and qualities. You should also know your (4).....and your weaknesses.

Model (2)

mind - leg - save - heart - hurt - medicine

Dr, Magdi Yacoub was born in Egypt in 1935. When he was young, he enjoyed reading about science and (1)..... . When his father's sister died from (2).....disease, Magdi felt very sad. He began to wonder how doctors could (3).....people with heart problems. This question stayed in his (4).....for years. He decided to study medicine and learn everything about the heart.

3 - سؤال القطعة

Model (1)

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Once, there was a poor farmer living in a village. He grew plants and raised animals. One day, he found that his goose had laid a yellow egg. When he picked it up, it was as heavy as metal and he thought it was bad. He decided to take it home, and he soon found out that the egg was made of gold! Every morning, the same thing happened. The farmer soon became very rich. He sold all the golden eggs at the market. However, the farmer soon became greedy. He thought that there must be a lot of golden eggs inside the goose, so he killed it. When he had killed the goose, he found that there were no eggs inside it .

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

1. The word "raised" animals is the same as..... .

- a. killed b. sold c. bought d. kept

2. Finally, the farmer became.....and lost the goose.

- a. rich b. greedy c. happy d. lucky

b. Answer the following questions :

3. What does the underlined pronoun "it" refer to?

4. Find in the passage words that mean "golden".

5. What is the moral of the story?

6. What would happen if the farmer didn't kill the goose?

Model (2)

Self-confidence is the belief in one's own abilities. It helps people face challenges with courage and optimism. A confident student, for example, may try answering difficult questions in class even if they are not completely sure. This courage often leads to improvement, because making mistakes is part of learning. People with self-confidence are usually more willing to take opportunities. If someone believes in themselves, they are more likely to join competitions, apply for jobs, or speak in public. On the other hand, those who lack confidence may avoid such chances, fearing failure. Building self-confidence takes time. Small successes, supportive friends, and positive self-talk all help. Confidence grows step by step, like a plant watered every day. Eventually, it becomes strong enough to face bigger storms in life. Self-confidence does not mean being perfect; it means trusting yourself enough to try, learn, and grow.

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

1. Self-confidence mainly means..... .

- a. being perfect
- b. believing in one's ability
- c. avoiding challenges
- d. Winning every time

2. helps in building self-confidence.

- a. Negative self-talk
- b. Ignoring mistakes
- c. Supportive friends
- d. avoiding risks

3. The text compares self-confidence to a..... .

- a. mountain
- b. storm
- c. plant
- d. book

b. Answer the following questions :

4. Give a word from the text that equals "encouraging".

5. How can people face challenges?

6. Do you think self-confidence is important? Why?

١. Honesty and Its Effect on Society

طريقه الكتابة عن الأمانة وتأثيرها على المجتمع

- ١ - نقول أن الأمانة هي واحدة من أهم القيم
- ٢ - نقول انها تعنى قول الصدق وفعل ما هو صحيح
- ٣ - نقول أن الشخص الأمين يحترمه ويثق فيه الآخرون
- ٤ - نقول تأثير الأمانة على الأشخاص والمجتمع

Honesty is one of the most important values in life. It means telling the truth and doing what is right, even when no one is watching. An honest person is respected and trusted by family, friends, and teachers. When people are honest, there is love, peace, and cooperation in society. People do not cheat, lie, or steal, so everyone feels safe and happy. Honesty also builds strong relationships between citizens and leaders. A society based on honesty becomes successful and strong because people work together with clear hearts. If every person tries to be honest, the whole world will become a better place full of respect and justice.

2. Looking after yourself

طريقة الكتابة عن الاعتناء بنفسك

- ١ - نقول أن الاعتناء بالنفس شيء مهم جداً!
- ٢ - نذكر الأشياء التي يجب أن نفعلها
- ٣ - نذكر الأشياء التي لا يجب أن نفعلها
- ٤ - نذكر تأثير الاعتناء بأنفسنا على العقل والجسم

Looking after yourself is very important. You should eat healthy food every day. Drinking water helps your body stay strong. Getting enough sleep makes you feel fresh and happy. Exercise keeps your heart and muscles healthy. Clean clothes and a tidy room help you stay safe from germs. When you feel sad, talk to someone you trust. Reading books and learning new things help your mind grow. Taking care of your body and mind helps you do well in school and life. When you look after yourself, others respect you. A healthy person can help others too.

3. How to be self-confident

طريقة الكتابة عن الثقة بالنفس

- 1 - نذكر معنى الثقة بالنفس
- 2 - الأشياء التي يجب أن نفعلها من أجل تحقيق الثقة بالنفس
- 3 - الأشياء التي يجب تجنبها
- 4 - نذكر نتيجة الوصول الى الثقة بالنفس

Self-confidence means believing in yourself and trusting your abilities. To be self-confident, you should know your strengths and try new things without fear. When you make mistakes, learn from them and keep going. Speak kindly to yourself and avoid comparing yourself to others. Standing tall, smiling, and practicing what you fear can help you feel stronger. Being around positive people also builds your confidence. When you believe in yourself, you can achieve your goals and help others do the same. Self-confidence makes life better and helps you grow every day.

4. The role of values in our life

طريقة الكتابة عن دور القيم في حياتنا

- 1 - نقول أن القيم تلعب دوراً كبيراً في حياتنا
- 2 - نقول أنه يوجد الكثير من القيم مثل الأمانة والثقة بالنفس والشجاعة
- 3 - نذكر أهمية كل واحدة منها
- 4 - نذكر التأثير الإيجابي لهذه القيم علينا

Values play an important role in life. There are many forms of values. The most important values are honesty, self-confidence and courage. Values make us strong people. Self confidence helps us believe in ourselves, try new things, and reach our goals. Honesty teaches us to tell the truth and be trusted by others. When we are honest, people feel safe with us. Courage helps us face problems and not give up when life is hard. These values guide our actions every day. They help us make good choices. These values create a happy life and a better future for everyone.

Unit (2)

• Key vocabulary

siblings	أشقاء	distraction	تشوش
courage	الشجاعة	determination	تصميم / عزيمة
deserve	يستحق	face to face	وجهاً لوجه
awkward	محبج	frustrated	محبط
bond	رباط	gesture	إشارة
resolve	يحل	honesty	أمانة
supportive	داعم / مساند	meaningful	ذو معنى
solutions	حلول	misunderstanding	سوء الفهم
communication	تواصل	silence	صمت
conflict	صراع	skills	مهارات
respectful	محترم	talent	موهبة

• Definitions

misunderstanding	سوء الفهم	failure to understand correctly
bond	علاقة	a strong connection between people
siblings	أشقاء	brothers and sisters
respectful	محترم للآخرين	showing care and regard for others
supportive	مشجع	giving help or encouragement
communicate	يتواصل	share thoughts, feelings, or ideas
resolve	يحل	find a solution to a problem or conflict
gesture	إشارة	a movement or action that shows emotion
frustrated	محبط	feeling annoyed or upset
meaningful	ذو معنى	having a purpose or deep importance
silence	صمت	the absence of sound
reconnect	يعيد تواصل	to build a relationship again after distance
distraction	تشويش	something that stops you from paying attention
proposal	عرض / اقتراح	a plan or suggestion for others to consider
research	بحث	looking for information about something
determination	عزيمة	not giving up until achieving something
courage	شجاعة	the ability to do something different when you are afraid
shared	مشارك	given or used by more than one person
deserve	يستحق	to be worthy of something because of what you did
talent	موهبة	a natural ability to do something well

• Synonyms & Antonyms

word	المعنى	synonym	antonym	المعنى
conflict	صراع	disagreement / argument	agreement	موافقة
upset	منزعج	worried / annoyed	relaxed	مستريح
encouragement	تشجيع	support	discouragement	احباط
bond	علاقة	connection / relation	disconnection	انفصال
honest	أمين	trusted	dishonest	غير أمين
support	يسانء	encourage	discourage	لا يشجع
silence	صمت	peace	noise	ضوضاء
meaningful	ذو معنى	significant	meaningless	بلا معنى
fix	يصلح	mend / repair	damage / break	يدمر
glad	سعيد	pleased / happy	unhappy / sad	حزين

• Prefixes & Suffixes

different	difference	اختلاف	المقطع (ence) يكون الاسم	1
communicate	communication	تواصل	المقطع (ion) يكون الاسم	2
connect	connection	ارتباط	المقطع (ion) يكون الاسم	3
understand	misunderstand	يسئ فهم	المقطع (mis) يكون عكس الكلمة	4
meaning	meaningful	ذو معنى	المقطع (ful) يكون الصفة	5
strength	strengthen	يقوي	المقطع (en) يكون الفعل	6
connect	reconnect	يعيد تواصل	المقطع (re) بمعنى يعيد فعل الشيء	7
build	rebuild	يعيد بناء	المقطع (re) بمعنى يعيد فعل الشيء	8
important	importance	أهمية	المقطع (ance) يكون الاسم	9
physical	physically	بدنياً	المقطع (ly) يكون الحال من الصفة	10
brief	briefly	باختصار	المقطع (ly) يكون الحال من الصفة	11

• Expressions & Prepositions

stay in touch	يبقى على اتصال	solution to	حل لـ
in person	شخصياً	point of view	وجهه نظر
face to face	وجهاً لوجه	build relations	يبني علاقات
sum up	يلخص	seem frustrated	يبدو محبطاً
according to	طبقاً لـ	kind of	نوع من
instead of	بدلاً من	speak up	يتحدث بصوت عالي
take courage	يتطلب شجاعة	close to	قريب من
for sure	بالتأكيد	turn into	يتحول الى

• Irregular Verbs

present مضارع	past ماضي	P.P. تصريف ثالث	
build	built	built	يبني
get	got	got / gotten	يصل على
understand	understood	understood	يفهم
sit	sat	sat	يجلس
break	broke	broken	يكسر
become	became	become	يصبح
forgive	forgave	forgiven	يسامح
lead	led	led	يؤدي الى
bring	brought	brought	يجلب

Exercise on Vocabulary

1 Definitions التعريفات

supportive – bond – respectful – siblings – misunderstanding

- failure to understand correctly
- a strong connection between people
- brothers and sisters
- showing care and regard for others
- giving help or encouragement

meaningful – communicate – frustrated – gesture – resolve

- share thoughts, feelings, or ideas
- find a solution to a problem or conflict
- a movement or action that shows emotion
- feeling annoyed or upset
- having a purpose or deep importance

research – silence – distraction – reconnect – proposal

- the absence of sound
- to build a relationship again after distance
- something that stops you from paying attention
- a plan or suggestion for others to consider
- looking for information about something

16. not giving up until achieving something
 17. the ability to do something different when you are afraid
 18. given or used by more than one person
 19. to be worthy of something because of what you did
 20. a natural ability to do something well

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

2 Synonyms & Antonyms / Prefixes & Suffixes المترادفات / المتضادات / البواديء واللواحق

1. The word "relation" has the same meaning as ".....".
 a. encouragement b. sadness c. bond d. pond
2. The prefix "....." gives the opposite of "understand".
 a. un – b. mis – c. il – d. dis –
3. The antonym of the word "sad" is..... .
 a. unhappy b. glad c. greedy d. lazy
4. We get the noun from "important" by adding the suffix ".....".
 a. – ance b. – ment c. – ily d. – ed
5. The words "encouragement" and "support" are..... .
 a. synonyms b. opposites c. antonyms d. adjectives
6. The antonym of the word "noise" is..... .
 a. silence b. pollution c. richness d. happiness
7. The prefix "re" in the word "reconnect" means to do something..... .
 a. before b. under c. between d. again
8. The word "fix" is the..... of "repair".
 a. antonym b. adverb c. adjective d. synonym
9. To get the verb from the word "strength", we add the suffix ".....".
 a. – en b. – ment c. – er d. – ing
10. is the opposite of "meaningless".
 a. Meaningful b. Late c. Unknow d. Silly

3 Guessing the meaning & Notes استنتاج المعنى والملاحظات

11. I need to meet the manager face-to-face. This means..... .
 a. in person b. in public c. suddenly d. lately
12. My father always gives us support and encouragement. This means that my father is..... .
 a. greedy b. supportive c. lazy d. funny
13. To summarize the text means to
 a. sum up b. start c. begin d. delete

14. They are trying to resolve the problem. The underlined word "resolve" means to find a/an.....

- a. problem b. difficulty c. exam d. solution

15. He always uses body language. The words "body language" is similar in meaning to

- a. physical b. soul c. mind d. mental

16. I have two sisters and two brothers. This means I have four.....

- a. friends b. enemies c. siblings d. teachers

17. When he nodded, we knew that he.....

- a. refused b. disagreed c. failed d. agreed

18. The tea is too hot to drink. This means I.....drink the tea.

- a. can b. can't c. should d. had to

19. What is the cause of the accident. We can replace the word "cause" with the word.....

- a. result b. exam c. reason d. quiz

20. I have been thinking about our fight. The word "fight" here has the same meaning as.....

- a. argument b. agreement c. swimming d. recipes

4 SB & Evaluation أسئلة كتاب الطالب والتقييمات

21. Sara and her.....play tennis together every weekend.

- a. siblings b. enemies c. hobbies d. rocks

22. The internet.....was very slow last night.

- a. direction b. invention c. connection d. solution

23. My best friend is always.....when I have a problem.

- a. lazy b. careless c. silent d. supportive

24. Good.....helps people understand each other better.

- a. decoration b. competition c. communication d. imagination

25. Good is the key to strong relationships.

- a. communication b. action c. suggestion d. fiction

26. The best way to problems is through calm honest discussion.

- a. rise b. increase c. resolve d. reconnect

27. means emotionally or physically not close.

- a. Distant b. Near c. Click d. Sell

28. We add the....."in" to "appropriate" to change it to the antonym.

- a. prefix b. preposition c. adjective d. suffix

29. Salah.....his fame when he played in England.

- a. gained b. earned c. lost d. won

30. Hassan decided to responsibility for his family.

- a. take b. make c. do d. write

● حالة الشرط الثالثة مع (If)

- 1 - أداة الشرط هي (If) ومعناها اذا / لو وتأتي أول الجملة أو وسط الجملة
- 2 - فعل الشرط يكون ماضي تام (had / hadn't + P.P)
- 3 - جواب الشرط يكون (would / wouldn't + have + P.P)

If he had arrived early, he would have caught the bus.

He would have caught the bus if he had arrived early.

- 4 - نستخدم (had had) في الحالة الثالثة بمعنى يملك أو يتناول (had) الأولى الفعل المساعد و (had) الثانية هي التصريف الثالث من كلمة (have)

If I had had time, I would have visited them.

If I had had enough money, I would have helped the poor.

- 5 - نستخدم (had been) في الحالة الثالثة بمعنى يكون

If he had been careful, he wouldn't have made the accident.

- 6 - اذا جاءت (so / because) وزمن الجملة ماضي فإننا نستخدم الحالة الثالثة من الشرط مع تحويل الأثبات لنفي والنفي الى اثبات كالآتي

He played well, so he didn't lose the match. (If)

معنى الجملتين انه لعب جيداً لذلك لم يخسر المباراة وعند كتابة الجملتين باستخدام (If) نفرض العكس

If he hadn't played well, he would have lost the match.

نلاحظ أننا حولنا الاثبات الى نفي والنفي الى اثبات

- 7 - اذا جاءت (If) الحالة الثالثة وطلب استخدام (so / because) فإننا نستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط مع تحويل الاثبات لنفي والنفي الى اثبات

If he had arrived early, he wouldn't have missed the bus. (so)

He didn't arrive early, so he missed the bus.

Exercise on Grammar in use

- ① Complete with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

• تمارين كتاب التقييمات وكتاب الطالب

1	If she had driven carefully, she.....(avoid) the accident.	
2	If we had gone to the museum, we.....(see) the new exhibition.	
3	If she...(read) the instructions, she wouldn't have done it incorrectly.	

4	If she.....(phoned), we would have gone out.	
5	If he..... (revise) well, he would have got high marks.	
6	They..... (win) if they had played well.	
7	If Asmaa.....(sell) her house, she would have got much money.	
8	Reem(travelled) if she had had enough time.	
9	If you.....(miss) the bus, what would you have done?	
10	If he had gone to the party, he.....(meet) them.	
11	If I.....(studied) harder, I'd have got high marks.	
12	Her teacher would.....(be) angry if she had forgotten her homework.	
13	If Amr had studied hard, he would.....(succeed).	
14	If it.....(rain) heavily yesterday, I wouldn't have travelled.	
15	If he had trained well, he.....(play) the match.	
16	If they.....(score) one more goal, they wouldn't have lost.	

2 Rewrite the following sentences:

1. He lost the prize, so he was sad. (If)
.....
2. She caught the bus because she arrived early. (If)
.....
3. He wasn't careful, so he made the accident. (If)
.....
4. He studied hard, so he came first. (if)
.....
5. If he had played well, he would have won the match. (so)
.....
6. I didn't have enough time, so I didn't visit them. (If)
.....
7. If I had been careful, I would have passed the exam. (because)
.....
8. She didn't wake up early, so she missed the train. (If)
.....
9. If he had listened well, he wouldn't have failed. (so)
.....
10. They didn't invite me, so I didn't go to the party. (If)
.....

11. We forgot the map, so we got lost. (If)

12. If I had known about it, I would have attended. (so)

13. He didn't study hard, so he didn't pass the test. (If)

14. If I had left earlier, I would have caught the bus. (so)

15. She was tired because she had worked all day. (If)

16. If it had rained, we wouldn't have gone out. (so)

17. He wasn't honest, so nobody trusted him. (If)

18. If you had helped me, I would have finished faster. (so)

19. I didn't see him because I stayed at home. (If)

20. If they had called us, we would have met them. (so)

3. Skills – المهارات

1 - سؤال المحادثة

Model (1)

• Complete the following dialogue

A customer wants to buy a new TV

Assistant : Can I help you?

Customer : Yes, (1).....

Assistant : Do you want a smart one or an ordinary one?

Customer : (2).....

Assistant : Ok, the one over there is smart.

Customer : (3).....?

Assistant : It is 5000 Egyptian pounds.

Customer : (4).....?

Assistant : Yes, there is a discount. You can pay 4900 L.E.

Customer : OK. (5).....

Model (2)

• Complete the following dialogue

Sama is asking Fayrouz about her personal experience.

Sama: Have you ever got a prize”?

Fayrouz: (1)..... .

Sama: (2).....?

Fayrouz: I got it two years ago.

Sama: (3).....?

Fayrouz: Because I wrote a story.

Sama: Did you get any other prizes?

Fayrouz: (4).....a medal in karate.

Sama: (5)..... .

Fayrouz: It’s kind of you.

Model (3)

• Complete the following dialogue

Eman is buying a blouse at a clothes shop.

Eman : Excuse me! I’m looking for a blouse.

Salesman : What color do you want ?

Eman : (1)..... .

Salesman : Look at this one (2).....?

Eman : Yes, I will try it on (3).....?

Salesman : You can try it on in this room.

Eman : It fits me well. How much is it?

Salesman : (4)..... .

Eman : Here you are. Can you wrap it, please?

Salesman : (5)..... .

Model (4)

• Complete the following dialogue

Salma and Mona are planning for a picnic.

Salma : How are you, Mona?

Mona : (1)..... .

Salma : We are planning a picnic for tomorrow. Would you like to join us?

Mona : I'd love to! (2)..... ?

Salma : To El Montaza Garden.

Mona : (3)..... !

Salma : (4)..... ?

Mona : I think the weather will be fine. The forecast says that.

Salma : I hope we'll enjoy our time.

Mona : (5)..... .

2 - سؤال أكمل النص

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

Model (1)

trash - curious - playground - concrete - recipes

Zeina was a new student at a preparatory school. She was always (1).....and liked to notice everything around her. On her first day, she looked around the school (2)..... . It was large but empty and gray. The ground was all (3)....., and there were just a few old benches. Students threw their (4).....on the ground, and no one seemed to care.

Model (2)

have - expressions - Communication - siblings - has

Good communication is the key to strong relationships. Whether it's with your parents, (1).....siblings, or friends, the way you talk and listen affects your connection with others. (2).....Communication isn't only about words – it includes your tone of voice, facial (3).....expressions, and body language. People (4).....communicated in different ways to stay connected.

Model (1)

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Life is full of challenges, but each problem can be solved with patience and determination. Students, for example, may face difficulties in studying or managing their time. Instead of giving up, they can create study plans and ask teachers for help. At work, people might face stress or heavy responsibilities. The solution could be teamwork, taking short breaks, or learning new skills. Even in personal life, challenges such as lack of confidence can be overcome by setting small goals and celebrating success. Every challenge can become a chance to grow.

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

1. can help students manage their studies.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Ignoring problems | b. Asking teachers for help |
| c. Stopping learning | d. Avoiding school |

2. Challenges are seen as..... .

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| a. problems to fear | b. reasons to stop trying |
| c. chances to grow | d. mistakes to avoid |

3. The underlined word "giving up" means..... .

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|----------|
| a. stop | b. try | c. die | d. steal |
|---------|--------|--------|----------|

b. Answer the following questions:

4. What should students do if they face study difficulties?

5. How can people deal with stress at work?

6. Why should we celebrate small successes?

Model (2)

Communication is one of the most important skills in our daily lives. It is very important for people's lives. People use different ways to communicate, such as speaking, writing, or sending messages through technology. Good communication helps us share ideas, solve problems, and build strong relationships. In the past, people depended on letters and face-to-face talks. Today, modern tools like phones, emails, and social media make communication faster and easier. However, it is not only about words. Listening carefully and showing respect are also important parts of effective communication.

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

1. People today use.....to make communication faster.

a. letters

b. phones and emails

c. face to face talks

d. books

2. is an important part of communication.

a. Shouting loudly

b. Writing long letters

c. Listening carefully

d. Using difficult words

3. The underlined pronoun "It" refers to..... .

a. communication

b. mobile

c. language

d. internet

b. Answer the following questions:

4. What skills are important in our daily lives?

5. How did people communicate in the past?

6. Why is listening carefully important in communication?

أهم موضوعات الكتابة في الوحدة (2)

1. How to communicate properly

طريقه الكتابة عن كيفية التواصل بشكل صحيح

- 1 - نقول أن التواصل الجيد يساعدنا على فهم بعضنا البعض
- 2 - لكي نتواصل بشكل جيد يجب أن نتحدث بوضوح
- 3 - نقول انه عندما نتحدث نجب فعل بعض الاشياء
- 4 - نقول أنه لايجب أن نقاطع الآخرين
- 5 - نتحدث عن ان التواصل الجيد يساعد على حل المشكلات

Good communication helps us understand each other and live in peace. To communicate properly, we should speak clearly and listen carefully. When we talk, we must use polite words, a kind tone, and friendly facial expressions. It is important to look at the person and show respect. We should not interrupt others when they speak. Listening is as important as talking because it helps us understand people's feelings and ideas. When we communicate in a good way, we can solve problems easily, work better in teams, and make strong friendships. Good communication is the key to a happy family, successful work, and peaceful communities.

يساعدنا التواصل الجيد على فهم بعضنا البعض والعيش في سلام. ولكي نتواصل بشكل سليم، يجب أن نتحدث بوضوح وأن نستمع بانتباه. عندما نتحدث، يجب أن نستخدم كلمات مهذبة ونبرة صوت لطيفة وتعابير وجه ودية. من المهم أن ننظر إلى الشخص ونُظهر الاحترام. لا ينبغي لنا مقاطعة الآخرين عندما يتحدثون. إن الاستماع لا يقل أهمية عن التحدث لأنه يساعدنا على فهم مشاعر الناس وأفكارهم. عندما نتواصل بطريقة جيدة، يمكننا حل المشاكل بسهولة، والعمل بشكل أفضل ضمن الفرق، وتكوين صداقات قوية. التواصل الجيد هو مفتاح العائلة السعيدة، والعمل الناجح، والمجتمعات المسالمة

2. Social media is a double-edged weapon

طريقة الكتابة وسائل التواصل سلاح ذو حدين

1 - نقول أن وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي سلاح ذو حدين

2 - نذكر المميزات

3 - نذكر العيوب

4 - نقول في النهاية أننا يجب أن نستخدمها بحرص

Social media is a double-edged weapon. It is part of the amazing changes brought by modern technology, especially with the important mobile phone. On the good side (pros), it connects us instantly with family and friends around the world and offers endless information. However, the bad side (cons) is serious: it allows lies to spread quickly and can make people feel sad or anxious due to constant comparisons with others' seemingly perfect lives. The mobile phone makes this fast world possible, so we must use it carefully, enjoying the connection while protecting our mental health and privacy.

وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي هي سلاح ذو حدين. هي جزء من التغييرات المدهشة التي جلبتها التكنولوجيا الحديثة، وخاصة مع وجود الهاتف المحمول المهم. في الجانب الجيد (الإيجابيات)، تربطنا هذه الوسائل فوراً بالعائلة والأصدقاء في كل مكان، وتقدم لنا معلومات لا تنتهي. لكن الجانب السيئ (السلبات) خطير: يسمح بانتشار الأكاذيب بسرعة، ويمكن أن يجعل الناس يشعرون بالحزن أو القلق بسبب مقارنة أنفسهم ب حياة الآخرين

التي تبدو مثالية. الهاتف المحمول هو الذي يجعل هذا العالم السريع ممكناً، لذا يجب أن نستخدمه بحذر، ونستمتع بالتواصل مع حماية صحتنا العقلية وخصوصيتنا.

3. Pros and cons of modern technology

طريقة الكتابة عن مميزات وعيوب التكنولوجيا

1 - نقول أن التكنولوجيا غير حياتنا كثيراً

2 - نقول مميزاتنا

3 - نقول عيوبها

4 - نقول أننا يجب أن نستخدمها بحرص ونستخدمها بتوازن

Modern technology has greatly changed our lives. The pros (good parts) are huge: it lets us communicate with anyone instantly, find information in a second, and makes tasks like shopping and working much easier. It also helps doctors save lives faster. However, there are cons (bad parts). Too much technology can make us depend on it too much, hurt our ability to focus, and sometimes lead to feelings of loneliness because we spend less time with people in person. It is important to remember that technology is a tool, and we must use it smartly and in balance.

لقد غيّرت التكنولوجيا الحديثة حياتنا بشكل كبير. إيجابياتها (الأشياء الجيدة) ضخمة: فهي تُمكّننا من التواصل مع أي شخص على الفور، والعثور على المعلومات في ثوانٍ، وتجعل مهام مثل التسوق والعمل أسهل بكثير. كما أنها تساعد الأطباء على إنقاذ الأرواح بسرعة أكبر. ومع ذلك، هناك سلبيات (الأشياء السيئة). فالإفراط في استخدام التكنولوجيا يمكن أن يجعلنا نعتمد عليها كثيراً، ويُضعف قدرتنا على التركيز، وقد يؤدي أحياناً إلى الشعور بالوحدة لأننا نقضي وقتاً أقل مع الناس بشكل مباشر. من المهم أن نتذكر أن التكنولوجيا هي أداة، ويجب علينا استخدامها بذكاء وتوازن.

4. The importance of the mobile

طريقة الكتابة عن أهمية الموبايل

- 1 - نقول أن الموبايلات هامة جداً في حياتنا
- 2 - نتحدث عن استخداماتها المتعددة
- 3 - نذكر بعض هذه الاستخدامات

Mobile phones are very important in our lives today. They help us talk to family and friends easily, even when they are far away. We can send quick text messages or make phone calls instantly. Mobiles are also helpful for learning; we can look up information and watch educational videos quickly. They keep us safe by letting us call for help in an emergency situation. Additionally, we use them for things like checking the weather, setting important alarms, and taking pictures. In simple terms, mobile phones make our daily tasks much easier and keep us connected to the world.

تُعد الهواتف المحمولة مهمة جداً في حياتنا اليوم. إنها تساعدنا على التحدث مع العائلة والأصدقاء بسهولة، حتى عندما يكونون بعيدين. يمكننا إرسال رسائل نصية سريعة أو إجراء مكالمات هاتفية على الفور. الهواتف المحمولة مفيدة أيضاً للتعليم؛ حيث يمكننا البحث عن المعلومات ومشاهدة مقاطع الفيديو التعليمية بسرعة. كما أنها تحافظ على سلامتنا من خلال السماح لنا بطلب المساعدة في حالة الطوارئ. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، نستخدمها لأشياء مثل التحقق من الطقس، وضبط المنبهات الهامة، والتقاط الصور. بعبارة بسيطة، تجعل الهواتف المحمولة مهامنا اليومية أسهل بكثير وتبقينا على اتصال بالعالم.

Unit (3)

• Key vocabulary

creative	مبدع	compose	يؤلف
innovation	ابتكار	customize	يخصص
improve	يحسن	shiny	ساطع
advanced	متقدم	confused	مرتبك
limits	حدود	connection	اتصال
emotions	عواطف	instantly	بشكل فوري
humans	البشر	feedback	ملاحظات
behavior	سلوك	donation	تبرع
tasks	مهام	climate	مناخ
Artificial Intelligence	الذكاء الاصطناعي	initiative	مبادرة

• Definitions

emotions	مشاعر	feelings like happiness, sadness, anger, or fear
behavior	سلوك	the way someone or something acts or responds
advanced	متقدم	very modern, developed , or complex; not basic
limit	حد	the point where something stops or can't go further
tasks	مهام	jobs or actions that need to be done
humans	البشر	people; men, women, and children
innovation	ابتكار	invention or using unusual ideas
compose	يؤلف	create or produce
creative	مبدع	producing or using unusual ideas
notice	يلادظ	see or become aware of something
confused	مرتبك	feeling unsure or puzzled
instantly	فوراً	without any delay
connection	اتصال	a link between people, things or ideas
customize	يخصص	to change something to make it the way you want

• Synonyms & Antonyms

word	المعنى	synonym	antonym	المعنى
advanced	متقدم	developed	undeveloped	غير متطور
allow	يسمح	let	stop / deny	يمنع
expensive	غالي الثمن	costly	inexpensive / cheap	رخيص

smart	ذكي	intelligent / wise	stupid	غبى
basic	أساسي	main	minor	أصغر
reduce	يقلل	decrease	increase	يزداد
respond	يرد	reply	avoid / ignore	يتجنب
artificial	صناعي	man-made	natural	طبيعي
confused	مرتبك	puzzled	organized	منظم
shiny	ساطع	bright	dark	مظلم
real	حقيقي	true	unreal / fake	مزيف
powerful	قوي	strong	weak	ضعيف
exciting	مثير	interesting	boring	ممل
clear	واضح	obvious	unclear	غير واضح
understand	يفهم	see	misunderstand	يسئ فهم

• Prefixes & Suffixes

intelligent	intellig ence	الذكاء	المقطع (ence) يكون الاسم	1
happy	happ iness	السعادة	المقطع (ness) يكون الاسم	2
sad	sad ness	الحزن	المقطع (ness) يكون الاسم	3
create	creat ive	مبدع	المقطع (ive) يكون الصفة	4
use	use ful	مفيد	المقطع (ful) يكون الصفة	5
educate	educat ion	التعليم	المقطع (ion) يكون الاسم	6
surprise	surpris ing	مدهش	المقطع (ing) يكون الصفة	7
important	un important	غير مهم	المقطع (un) يكون عكس الصفة	8
describe	descript ive	وصفي	المقطع (ive) يكون الصفة	9
power	power ful	قوي	المقطع (ful) يكون الصفة	10

• Expressions & Prepositions

solve problems	يدل مشاكل	make decisions	يتخذ قرارات
diagnose diseases	يشخص أمراض	reduce errors	يقلل الأخطاء
make advertisements	يصنع إعلانات	turn into	يحول الى
aware of	مدرك / واع	wait for	ينتظر
keep safe	يحافظ على أمان	take turns	يتبادل الأدوار
do a job	يقوم بوظيفة	for sure	بالتأكيد
focus on	يركز على	according to	طبقاً لـ
sound amazing	يبدو رائعاً	make life easier	يجعل الحياة أسهل

• Irregular Verbs

present مضارع	past ماضي	P.P. تصريف ثالث	
give	gave	given	يعطي
teach	taught	taught	يدرس
lose	lost	lost	يفقد
forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى
know	knew	known	يعرف
bring	brought	brought	يجلب
read	read	read	يقرأ

Exercise on Vocabulary

1 Definitions التعريفات

tasks – limit – emotions – advanced – behavior

1. feelings like happiness, sadness, anger, or fear
2. the way someone or something acts or responds
3. very modern, developed , or complex; not basic
4. the point where something stops or can't go further
5. jobs or actions that need to be done

notice – humans – creative – compose – innovation

6. people; men, women, and children
7. invention or using unusual ideas
8. create or produce
9. producing or using unusual ideas
10. see or become aware of something

customize – confused – connection – instantly

11. feeling unsure or puzzled
12. without any delay
13. a link between people, things or ideas
14. to change something to make it the way you want

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

2 Synonyms & Antonyms / Prefixes & Suffixes المترادفات / المتضادات / البواديء واللواحق

1. The words "let" and are synonyms.

- a. allow b. stop c. deny d. ignore

2. The suffix "....." gives the noun from the word "intelligent".

- a. – ness b. – ment c. – ence d. – ing

3. The.....of "stupid" is "smart".

- a. synonym b. antonym c. verb d. noun

4. To get the adjective from the word "create", we add the suffix ".....".

- a. – ful b. – ive c. – ness d. – ily

5. The synonym of "strong" is..... .

- a. weak b. happy c. sad d. powerful

6. The suffix "ful" turns the verb use into a/an..... .

- a. noun b. adverb c. adjective d. verb

7. The words "real" and "fake" are..... .

- a. nouns b. verbs c. synonyms d. antonyms

8. The prefix "....." gives the opposite of "important".

- a. im- b. in - c. un - d. mis -

9. The antonym of the word "natural" is..... .

- a. artificial b. normal c. funny d. lazy

10. We get the noun from the verb "educate" by adding..... .

- a. – ive b. – ment c. – less d. – ion

3 Guessing the meaning & Notes استنتاج المعنى والملاحظات

1. Their health has improved lately. The word lately here means..... .

- a. recently b. ago c. yet d. late

2. AI has a lot of benefits. This means it has..... .

- a. disadvantages b. cons c. advantages d. demerits

3. He always get new and unusual ideas. This means he is..... .

- a. funny b. creative c. greedy d. lazy

4. Our father didn't allow me to play football. The opposite of the word "allow" here is..... .

- a. let b. prevent c. carry d. help

5. Some robots can diagnose diseases. The underlined word diseases can be replaced with..... .

- a. crops b. medicines c. jobs d. illnesses

6. AI can make wonderful music. The word "make" here is similar in meaning to the word..... .

- a. compose b. sail c. feed d. smoke

7. Modern technology has improved our life. The word "improved" has the same meaning as..... .

- a. stopped b. left c. cooked d. developed

8. They discovered that the painting was not real. This means it was..... .

- a. fake b. true c. funny d. happy

9. The customers gave him their opinions. This means they gave him..... .

- a. feedbacks b. recipes c. hobbies d. jokes

10. We must keep our environment safe. This means we must.....it.

- a. damage b. neglect c. kill d. protect

4 SB & Evaluation أسئلة كتاب الطالب والتقييمات

11. My teacher gave me a difficult.....to finish today.

- a. game b. task c. song d. meal

12. Sara joined a/an.....English class because she speaks very well.

- a. easy b. simple c. advanced d. basic

13. We should not cross the speed on the road.

- a. limits b. books c. colors d. flowers

14. The film made everyone cry because it showed strong

- a. houses b. cars c. emotions d. trees

15. The new phone is a great in technology.

- a. problem b. innovation c. mistake d. toy

16. Ali is very; he paints and designs new things.

- a. lazy b. tired c. creative d. weak

17. She can a beautiful song on the piano.

- a. read b. compose c. eat d. drive

18. The teacher gave me a helpful on my homework.

- a. food b. feedback c. picture d. holiday

19. Today we can send an /a..... message by phone.

- a. instant b. slow c. late d. cold

20. The internet was very weak yesterday.

- a. connection b. table c. animal d. story

21. Omar showed great when he started the project alone.

- a. initiative b. chair c. sport d. holiday

22. The charity asked for a to help poor families.

- a. gift b. donation c. picture d. toy

23. She felt when she failed the exam.

- a. happy b. disappointed c. excited d. strong

24. Egypt has a warm and sunny most of the year.

- a. climate b. desk c. food d. game

25. I didn't my friend because she changed her hairstyle.

- a. recognize b. open c. build d. fix

26. The storm was very and destroyed many houses.

- a. small b. weak c. powerful d. quiet

27. Artificial Intelligence allows the robot to decisions.

- a. do b. make c. read d. put

a. im - b. in- c. ir - d. dis -

a. bad b. useful c. good d. the same

a. unusual b. strange c. odd d. normal

a. cruel b. unkind c. bad d. friendly

a. synonyms b. antonyms c. different d. opposite

المستقبل البسيط في المعلوم والمجهول

مفعول + مصدر + will / won't + فاعل

They won't buy the car.

مفعول + will / won't + be + P.P.

The car won't be bought by them.

Will + مفعول + مصدر + فاعل.....?

4- في حالة السؤال بمعنى هل في المبنى للمجهول نبدأ بـ (Will) ثم (مفعول) ثم (be + P.P)

Will + مفعول + be + P.P.....?

Will the car be bought by them?

5 - في حالة السؤال بكلمة استفهام يكون الشكل كالآتي

كلمة استفهام + will + مفعول + be + P.P.....?

Where will they buy the car?

Where will the car be bought?

Exercise on Grammar in use

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

• تمارين كتاب التقييمات وكتاب الطالب

1. This project.....(**will finish**) next Friday.
2. The exam papers will.....(**check**) by the teacher.
3. Our essays will.....(**return**) next week.
4. We will.....(**used**) driverless cars everywhere.
5. Driverless cars will.....(**used**) everywhere.
6. The homework.....(**will correct**).
7. Father.....(**fix**) his car tomorrow.
8. The test.....(**will corrected**) by the teacher.
9. The letter will be.....(**send**) next week.
10. The report.....(**will prepare**) by the manager.
11. Nader will.....(**traveled**) to London next week.
12. Robots will.....(**being**) developed to do important tasks.
13. How do you think new technology will be.....(**improve**)?
14. I think my brother.....(**study**) engineering next year.
15.(**Is**) the house be decorated next month?
16. My mother(**can**) probably do the shopping tomorrow.
17. I expect that Ibrahim(**win**) the match.
18. Perhaps Mariam(**should**) visit us next Saturday.
19. When will the book.....(**write**)?
20. Will the film.....(**watch**) by them tomorrow?
21. The homework.....(**will deliver**) next Monday.

2 Rewrite the following sentences:

1. The engineer will solve the problem. (**be**)
.....
2. We will invite all the students to the party. (**invited**)
.....
3. My sister will clean the room. (**by my sister**)
.....
4. They will serve lunch at 1 p.m. (**will be**)
.....
5. The teacher will explain the English lesson tomorrow. (**be**)
.....
6. They will cancel the match if it rains. (**be cancelled**)
.....

Model (1)

• Complete the following dialogue

Ali and Sara are talking about AI

Ali: Have you heard about artificial intelligence, Sara?

Sara: Yes, (1).....

Ali: Exactly! AI is used in many apps we use every day.

Sara: Like voice assistants on our phones, (2).....?

Ali: Yes, and also in online shopping recommendations.

Sara: (3).....!

Ali: AI learns from our choices to make better suggestions.

Sara: (4).....?

Ali: Some jobs, yes, but it will also create new ones.

Sara: (5).....

Model (2)

• Complete the following dialogue

Heba and Mona are talking about technology

Heba: Technology has really changed our lives, hasn't it?

Mona: (1).....

Heba: Imagine life without smartphones or the internet.

Mona: (2).....

Heba: (3).....?

Mona: Right, students can learn online from anywhere.

Heba: Even doctors use technology for remote treatment.

Mona: Yes, that's called telemedicine, (4).....?

Heba: Exactly. Technology connects people across the world.

Mona: (5).....

Model (3)

• Complete the following dialogue

Heba and Laila are talking about a robot teacher

Heba: Can you imagine having a robot teacher?

Laila: That would be very interesting! (1).....?

Heba: It could explain lessons using a smart screen.

Laila: (2).....?

Heba: Yes, it can store lots of information.

Laila: (3).....?

Heba: That's a problem. Robots don't have emotions.

Laila: So, (4)..... .

Heba: Exactly. Human teachers are better at caring.

Laila: (5)..... .

Model (4)

• Complete the following dialogue

Farida and Shahd are talking about video games

Farida: What did you do last weekend?

Shahd: (1)..... .

Farida: Does your brother love video games?

Shahd: (2)..... .

Farida: (3).....?

Shahd: We played them at home.

Farida: Did you enjoy playing?

Shahd: (4)..... .

Farida: (5).....?

Shahd: Sure. We'll be happy.

Model (5)

• Complete the following dialogue

Habiba and Salsabil met after a long absence

Habiba: Hi! I haven't seen you for a long time. Where have you been?

Salsabil: (1).....

Habiba: How was your holiday?

Salsabil: (2).....

Habiba: (3).....?

Salsabil: We went to the North Coast. It's such an amazing place.

Habiba: Really! Did you go with your parents?

Salsabil: (4)..... I went with my cousins.

Habiba: (5).....?

Salsabil: Yes. I took many pictures. I'll post them on my Facebook today.

Model (6)

• Complete the following dialogue

Mustafa is at a mobile phone shop to buy one for her son.

Salesman: Can I help you?

Mustafa: Yes, please. I'd like (1).....

Salesman: This one is good, you can have a look.

Mustafa: Yes, it is (2).....?

Salesman: It is 4000 pounds.

Mustafa: Oh, dear. (3).....

Salesman: I see, that one isn't expensive, sir. It is only 3500 pounds.

Mustafa: (4)..... ?

Salesman: Yes, of course. And it also has some good options.

Mustafa: OK. (5).....

2 - سؤال أكمل النص

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

Model (1)

system - climate - kinds - plan - initiative

The team worked together to solve the problems. They decided to change their (1)..... . They researched which plants grow best in their (2).....and how to protect them from too much rain. They also built a better watering (3).....and I learned how to care for different (4).....of plants.

Model (2)

must – mustn't – computers – media – homework

Screen time means the total time a person spends looking at screens. These screens can be phones, (1)....., tablets, or TVs. Almost everyone uses screens. Students use laptops for (2)..... . Teenagers scroll through social (3)..... . Families watch movies on weekends. Some screen time is useful, like doing schoolwork. We.....(4) waste time doing useless things.

3 - سؤال القطعة

Model (1)

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Time is very important, so if we have spare time, we should spend it in a useful way. A wise person is the one who makes the best use of it. Some people like to practice sports to keep fit and strong, others prefer reading and writing to enjoy their time and live in their own world. Reading is the most important and famous hobby that people can enjoy a lot. It helps them to spend a nice and useful time. A book is a good friend that you can have with you wherever you go. It provides you with different kinds of knowledge and lots of information. That is why we should encourage our pupils to go to school libraries. There, they can read and borrow books to know more about different subjects, countries and different people. Nowadays free reading competitions are held and winners are awarded to spread the love of reading among students as it gives them the chance to think better.

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

1. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to

- a. hobby b. spare time c. life d. game

2. can spread the love of reading among students.

- a. Watching TV b. Practicing sports
c. Free reading competitions d. Running

3. The opposite of the underlined word "winners" is..... .

- a. champions b. heroes c. losers d. dentists

b. Answer the following questions:

4. Why do we consider the book a good friend?

.....

5. How can people make the best use of their spare time?

.....

6. What is the importance of school libraries?

.....

Model (2)

Technology has become part of our daily lives. We can use it in many fields. We use smartphones, computers, and the internet to connect with others and get information quickly. Modern technology makes work easier and helps people finish tasks in less time. For example, farmers use machines to grow crops faster, and students use online tools to study. But technology can also cause problems if people spend too much time on screens instead of real-life activities.

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

1. Students use technology for..... .

- a. cooking food b. studying online c. sleeping better d. farming

2. Technology can cause some problems such as..... .

- a. healthy lifestyle b. less screen time
c. too much screen time d. more outdoor games

3. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to..... .

- a. technology b. mobile c. computer d. swimming

b. Answer the following questions:

4. How do farmers use technology?

.....

5. What can technology help people do faster?

.....

6. What is one negative effect of technology?

.....

Model (3)

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the ability of machines to think and learn like humans. It is used in many areas such as medicine, education, and business. AI helps doctors find diseases quickly and allows companies to understand customer needs better. It can also make learning easier for students by offering smart learning programs. However, some people worry that AI might replace many jobs in the future.

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

1. AI means..... .

- a. Artificial Intelligence b. Artificial Internet
b. Automatic Information d. Advanced Industry

2. AI is used in..... .

- a. schools only b. many areas c. music only d. sports only

3. The underline word "area" means..... .

- a. clubs b. fields c. stations d. rivers

b. Answer the following questions:

4. What does AI help doctors do?

.....

5. Why are some people worried about AI?

.....

6. How can AI help students?

.....

أهم موضوعات الكتابة في الوحدة (3)

1. Using AI and robots in our life

طريقه الكتابة عن استخدام الذكاء الاصطناعي والروبوت في حياتنا

1 - نقول أن الذكاء الاصطناعي والروبوتات أصبحوا جزء من حياتنا اليومية

2 - نقول انها تقوم بالعديد من المهام

3 - نقول بعض مهام الروبوتات

4 - نقول بعض مهام الذكاء الاصطناعي

5 - نقول اننا يجب ان نستخدمهم بحكمة

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and robots are now part of our daily life. They make many jobs faster and easier. Robots can clean houses, cook food, and help doctors during surgeries. AI can translate languages, drive cars, and teach students online. In factories, robots help workers and make fewer mistakes. However, we must use technology wisely because machines do not have human feelings or morals. People must guide AI to serve good purposes such as education, health, and safety. If we use AI and robots carefully, they can save time, reduce hard work, and improve our lives.

The future will be brighter when humans and technology work together.

يُعدّ الذكاء الاصطناعي والروبوتات جزءًا من حياتنا اليومية. فهي تجعل الكثير من الأعمال أسرع وأسهل. يمكن للروبوتات تنظيف المنازل وطهي الطعام ومساعدة الأطباء أثناء العمليات. يمكن للذكاء الاصطناعي ترجمة اللغات وقيادة السيارات وتعليم الطلاب عبر الإنترنت. في المصانع تساعد الروبوتات العمال وتقلل الأخطاء. ولكن يجب أن نستخدم التكنولوجيا بحكمة، لأن الآلات لا تملك مشاعر أو أخلاقًا. على الإنسان أن يوجه الذكاء الاصطناعي لخدمة أهداف نافعة مثل التعليم والصحة والسلامة. إذا استخدمناه بحذر، فسيوفر الوقت ويقلل الجهد ويحسن حياتنا. سيكون المستقبل أكثر إشراقًا عندما يعمل الإنسان والتكنولوجيا معًا.

2. Reading broadens mind

طريقة الكتابة عن القراءة توسع عقولنا

1 - نقول أن القراءة طريقة رائعة لتعلم الأشياء

2 - نتحدث عن أهمية القراءة

3 - ماذا نتعلم منها

Reading is a great way to learn new things. When you read, you see ideas from different places and people. It's like opening a window to the world. Books tell us about far-away lands and long-ago times. They show us how others think and feel. This helps us understand more about life. Reading makes our minds bigger and stronger. It gives us new ways to solve problems. The simple act of turning pages can make us wiser and more open to everything around us.

القراءة طريقة رائعة لتعلم أشياء جديدة. عندما تقرأ، ترى أفكارًا من أماكن وأشخاص مختلفين. إنها مثل فتح نافذة على العالم. نخبرنا الكتب عن الأراضي البعيدة والأزمنة الغابرة. إنها تُرينا كيف يفكر ويشعر الآخرون. هذا يساعدنا على فهم المزيد عن الحياة. القراءة تجعل عقولنا أكبر وأقوى. إنها تمنحنا طرقًا جديدة لحل المشكلات. إن الفعل البسيط لتقليب الصفحات يمكن أن يجعلنا أكثر حكمة وأكثر انفتاحًا على كل ما يحيط بنا.

Unit (4)

• Key vocabulary

amount	كمية	smart	عصري / ذكي
screen time	وقت الشاشة	focused	مركز / يقط
useful	مفيد	distraction	تشويش
expert	خبير	notifications	تنبيهات
balance	يوازن / توازن	stressed	متوتر
mentally	عقلياً	shocked	مصدوم
physical	بدني	leader	قائد
entertainment	ترفيه	fertilizers	أسمدة
side effects	أثار جانبية	responsibility	مسؤولية
recommend	يوصي بـ	eco-friendly	صديق للبيئة
cutting-edge	حديث / متطور	skills	مهارات
citizen	مواطن	avoid	يتجنب

• Definitions

focused	مركز / منته	not easily distracted
distraction	تشويش	something that takes attention away
smart	عصري	uses technology
modern	حديث	something new and advanced
blame	يلوم	to say that someone is responsible for a mistake
leader	قائد	a person who guides or in charge of a group
eco-friendly	صديق للبيئة	not harmful to nature
global responsibility	مسؤولية عالمية	caring for the Earth and future generations
natural fertilizers	أسمدة طبيعية	materials used to help plants grow
balance	توازن / يوازن	to keep things in the right amount
expert	خبير	knows a lot about something
screen time	وقت الشاشة	the time spent looking at screens

• Synonyms & Antonyms

word	المعنى	synonym	antonym	المعنى
include	يتضمن	contain	exclude / leave out	يبعد
useful	مفيد	helpful	useless	بلا فائدة
distracted	مشوش	confused	focused / concentrated	مركز
modern	حديث	advanced / smart	old	قديم
advantages	مميزات	pros / merits	disadvantages / demerits	عيوب
turn off	يطفئ	switch off	turn on / switch on	يشغل
stressed	متوتر	worried	relaxed	هادئ
true	حقيقي	real / right	untrue / incorrect	غير صحيح
polite	مehذب	respectful	impolite / rude	غير مهذب
smooth	ناعم	gentle	rough	خشن
reduce	يقلل	decrease	increase	يزيد

• Prefixes & Suffixes

entertain	entertain <u>ment</u>	ترفيه	المقطع (<u>ment</u>) يكون الاسم من الفعل	1
mental	mentall <u>y</u>	عقلياً	المقطع (<u>ly</u>) يكون الحال من الصفة	2
help	help <u>ful</u>	مفيد	المقطع (<u>ful</u>) يكون الصفة من الفعل	3
distract	distract <u>ion</u>	تشويش	المقطع (<u>ion</u>) يكون الاسم من الفعل	4
stress	stress <u>ed</u>	متوتر	المقطع (<u>ed</u>) يكون الصفة من الاسم	5
health	health <u>y</u>	صحي	المقطع (<u>y</u>) يكون الصفة من الاسم	6
care	care <u>ful</u>	حريص	المقطع (<u>ful</u>) يكون الصفة من الفعل	7
annoy	annoy <u>ing</u>	مزعج	المقطع (<u>ing</u>) يكون الصفة من الفعل	8
active	activ <u>ity</u>	نشاط	المقطع (<u>ity</u>) يكون الاسم من الصفة	9

• Collocations , Expressions & Prepositions

take break	يأخذ راحة	make noise	يسبب ضوضاء
do activities	يمارس أنشطة	build habits	يكتسب عادات
get ready	يستعد	related to	متعلق بـ
balance with	يوازن مع	turn off	يغلق
make changes	يحدث تغييرات	make a plan	يضع خطة
in person	وجهاً لوجه	little by little	خطوة بخطوة
achieve goals	يحقق أهداف	find balance	يجد توازن
focus on	يركز على	make ideas clear	يجعل أفكاره واضحة

Exercise on Vocabulary

① Definitions التعريفات

leader – focused – blame – distraction – smart – modern

1. not easily distracted
2. something that takes attention away
3. uses technology
4. something new and advanced
5. to say that someone is responsible for a mistake
6. a person who guides or in charge of a group

screen time – expert – balance – eco-friendly – global – natural

7. not harmful to nature
8. responsibility is caring for the Earth and future generations
9. fertilizers are materials used to help plants grow
10. to keep things in the right amount
11. knows a lot about something
12. the time spent looking at screens

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

② Synonyms & Antonyms / Prefixes & Suffixes

المترادفات / المتضادات / البواديء واللواحق

1. The words "include" and "exclude" are..... .

- a. synonyms b. antonyms c. adjectives d. adverbs

2. The suffix "....." gives the adverb from the word "mental".

- a. – ly b. – ing c. – ment d. – er

3. The word "useful" is opposite the word ".....".

- a. helpful b. useless c. important d. great

4. We get the adjective from "stress" by adding the suffix ".....".

- a. – ed b. – ment c. – or d. – ion

5. "....." is the antonym of "increase".

- a. fill b. widen c. forget d. reduce

6. The suffix "....." forms the adjective from the word "care".

- a. – ful b. – ment c. – y d. – ity

7. The word "modern" is the synonym of ".....".

- a. old b. ancient c. traditional d. smart

8. To get the noun from the word "distract", we add the suffix ".....".

- a. – ful b. – ment c. – ed d. – ion

9. The word "....." is the opposite of "focused".

- a. distracted b. concentrated c. happy d. smart

10. To change the adjective "active" into a noun, we add the suffix '.....'.

- a. – ity b. – ion c. – ful d. – ment

3 Guessing the meaning & Notes استنتاج المعنى والملاحظات

1. She switched off the computer after finishing her work. "Switch off" here is similar in meaning to..... .

- a. turned off b. flew c. turned on d. turned right

2. I met the manager face to face. This means I met him in..... .

- a. shade b. person c. care d. sadness

3. You should work hard to reach your goals. The word "reach" can be replaced with..... .

- a. achieve b. miss c. ignore d. lose

4. We must some changes to improve our school.

- a. steal b. make c. bake d. fly

5. Studying needs some mental efforts. "Mental" here is related to the..... .

- a. mind b. body c. nationality d. family

6. It is important to.....a break when you feel tired.

- a. boil b. fix c. feed d. take

7. Some buildings were built with cutting-edge technology. The underlined expression "cutting-edge" means..... .

- a. old b. advanced c. lazy d. traditional

8. Basant is a smart girl. This means she is..... .

- a. intelligent b. lazy c. stupid d. old

9. This mobile is smart. This means it is..... .

- a. old b. traditional c. modern d. sad

10. You must avoid making bad friends. "Avoid" her means to..... .

- a. start b. continue c. begin d. stop

4 SB & Evaluation أسئلة كتاب الطالب والتقييمات

1. Screen time means the total time a person spends looking at.....

- a. stones b. screens c. walls d. activities

2. Young people spend more than two hours a day on entertainment screen time.

- a. oughtn't b. must c. should d. shouldn't

3. It is important for us to screen use with physical activity.

- a. limit b. end c. balance d. watch

4. How hours do you spend on screens every day?

- a. much b. many c. long d. few

5. Our government works hard to air pollution by encouraging people to use public transportation.

- a. reduce b. spread c. create d. grow

6. You should also useful activities away from screens.

- a. take b. meet c. do d. make

7. To means to keep things equal or in the right amount.

- a. imagine b. limit c. balance d. make

8. The new phone is very since it can connect to the internet, take photos, and translate languages.

- a. old b. smart c. useless d. broken

9. There are many cities in Egypt.

- a. stones b. screens c. walls d. smart

10. She finally her dream of becoming a doctor after many years.

- a. achieved b. forgot c. failed d. missed

11. Great projects are out in Egypt now.

- a. carried b. screens c. do d. smart

12. You make noise in the library.

- a. oughtn't b. mustn't c. can d. should

13. We help elderly people.

- a. oughtn't b. mustn't c. must d. are

14. Scientists try to dangerous diseases by developing vaccines and spreading health awareness among people.

- a. grow b. create c. spread d. control

15. The new phone is very since it can connect to the Internet, take photos, and translate languages.

- a. bold b. smart c. useless d. broken

16. Factories must be careful not to water because many countries

already suffer from shortages.

- a. pollute b. protect c. collect d. clean

17. Doctors advise people to sugar in their diets to stay healthy and avoid serious diseases.

- a. double b. raise c. reduce d. add

18. Every student should set a clear in life to stay focused and work hard.

- a. problem b. mistake c. goal d. worry

19. Drivers must their speed on crowded roads to avoid accidents and keep everyone safe.

- a. control b. lose c. break d. miss

20. People consider him because he uses his knowledge to help others instead of showing off.

- a. smart b. rude c. selfish d. careless

21. Every has the right to vote and the duty to respect their country's laws.

- a. citizen b. tourist c. visitor d. stranger

22. Many people now prefer to shop because it saves time and offers many choices.

- a. online b. loudly c. slowly d. outside

23. Some people who foods forget that many poor families around the world are still hungry.

- a. throw b. share c. cook d. need

24. Students shouldn't their energy arguing with teachers; they should focus on studying instead.

- a. gain b. invest c. improve d. waste

25. Governments are working to air pollution by encouraging people to use public transportation.

- a. create b. spread c. reduce d. grow

26. To be, you should read many books, ask questions, and learn from different experiences.

- a. bad b. smart c. noisy d. tired

27. Achieving a difficult requires patience, practice, and strong belief in yourself.

- a. goal b. danger c. trouble d. fear

28. Students can learn new skills by attending virtual classes from anywhere in the world.
a. offline b. badly c. online d. abroad
29. Drivers must their speed on crowded roads to avoid accidents.
a. lose b. break c. control d. miss
30. You cross the road when the light is red.
a. oughtn't b. mustn't c. must d. should
31. Parents should the time their children spend online to protect them from harmful content.
a. control b. waste c. forget d. allow
32. Students should keep a good between studying, relaxing, and exercising to stay healthy and successful.
a. fear b. problem c. mistake d. balance
33. A truly student always thinks carefully before answering and uses knowledge to solve problems.
a. clever b. noisy c. tired d. careless
34. Reading books is very because it helps you gain knowledge and understand different cultures.
a. dangerous b. boring c. useful d. noisy
35. You should not your time playing games and watching TV.
a. save b. get c. use d. spend
36. Students should keep a good between studying and relaxing.
a. balance b. problem c. mistake d. fear
37. Scientists work hard to new medicines that can help cure dangerous diseases worldwide.
a. develop b. damage c. refuse d. come
38. He is very He can't lift the heavy weight.
a. smart b. lazy c. weak d. slow
39. Technology helps us the other hand, it causes distractions.
a. On b. In c. At d. Of
40. We live in a world where technology develops quickly and changes our daily lives.
a. modern b. lazy c. weak d. old

استخدام الأفعال الناقصة

1 - نستخدم (مصدر + must) للتعبير عن الضرورة أو الأُلزام

✓ You must arrive on time.

● خلى بالك كلمة (must) تساوي التعبيرات الآتية

It is necessary = It is a must = It is obligatory

✓ It is necessary to arrive on time.

2 - نستخدم (مصدر + mustn't) للتعبير عن المنع أو التحريم

✓ You mustn't park here.

● خلى بالك كلمة (mustn't) تساوي التعبيرات الآتية

It's not allowed ممنوع = It's forbidden = it's against the law = It's prohibited غير مسموح

✓ It isn't allowed to park here.

✓ It is against the law to park here.

3 - نستخدم (مصدر + should) للتعبير عن النصيحة في الإثبات وفي النفي (مصدر + shouldn't)

✓ You should study hard.

● خلى بالك كلمة (should) تساوي التعبيرات الآتية

I advise you to + مصدر

If I were you, I would + مصدر

You ought to + مصدر

My advice is to + مصدر

✓ I advise you to study hard.

✓ If I were you, I would study hard.

4 - نستخدم (مصدر + can / can't) للتعبير عن القدرة أو الاستطاعة في المضارع

✓ He can speak English.

✓ She can't cook well.

● خلى بالك كلمة (can) تساوي التعبيرات الآتية

مصدر + am/is/are + able to + فاعل

مصدر + am/is/are capable of + v + ing + فاعل

مصدر + have/has/ the ability to + فاعل

✓ He is able to speak English.

✓ He is capable of speaking English.

✓ He has the ability to speak English.

● خلى بالك يمكن استخدام (can) لطلب الاذن أو ان الشئ مسموع

- ✓ Can I take your book?
- ✓ You can take my book.
- ✓ You can't take my book.

التعبير عن التناقض

للتعبير عن التناقض نستخدم التعبيرات الآتية

1 - كلمة (Although / Even though / While) تعبران عن التناقض تأتي اول الجملة أو وسط الجملة

- ✓ Although he arrived early, he missed the bus.
- ✓ He missed the bus although he arrived early.
- ✓ He arrived early even though he missed the bus.
- ✓ While I enjoy football, I don't enjoy tennis.

2 - التعبير الآتي يعبر عن التناقض وهو من جزئين

On one hand في بداية الجملة الأولى

On the other hand في بداية الجملة الثانية

- ✓ On one hand technology is useful. On the other hand, it has some disadvantages.

Exercise on Grammar in use

● تمارين كتاب التقييمات وكتاب الطالب

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

1. We(should) make noise in the classroom.
2. You should (obeyed) your teachers.
3. We mustn't (to be) unkind and unfair to others .
4. Can you..... (describes) your best friend in three words?
5. Students (mustn't) come to school on time.
6. You (must) tell your personal information to everyone.
7. Can you (gives) me a hand , please ?
8. He should (done) his homework .
9. We (must) throw rubbish into the sea.
10. It is a (necessary) to follow the rules.

2 Rewrite the following sentences:

1. It is necessary to work to a plan. (must)
.....
2. I advise you to be careful. (should)
.....

3. You aren't allowed to park here. (mustn't)
4. It is not a good thing to arrive late. (shouldn't)
5. Although he is clever, he failed the test. (but)
6. Even though he was rich, he was unhappy. (Although)
7. It is forbidden to steal things. (mustn't)
8. He arrived early, but he missed the bus. (Although)
9. I like football. I don't like tennis. (While)
10. Although technology is useful, it has disadvantages. (On one hand)
11. It's important to follow the rules. (must)
12. You are advised not to eat junk food. (shouldn't)
13. He is able to do his tasks well. (can)
14. You are not allowed to talk during the exam. (mustn't)
15. It's a good idea to take an umbrella. (should)
16. He was tired, but he continued working. (Although)
17. Although she tried hard, she didn't win. (but)
18. I prefer reading, but my brother likes sports. (While)
19. Although mobiles are helpful, they can be harmful. (On one hand)
20. You must work to a plan. (a must)

Model (1)

• Complete the following dialogue

Adham and Maher are planning to visit the museum

Adham : Hi Maher, would you like to visit the museum tomorrow?

Maher : Yes, It's a good idea. (1)

Adham : It opens at 8:00. Shall we go by the metro?

Maher : (2)

Adham : (3)

Maher : The first metro train leaves at 8 am.

Adham : How long does it take to get to the station?

Maher : (4)

Adham : Oh! Is the station far from the museum?

Maher : (5)

Model (2)

• Complete the following dialogue

Fareeda and Huda are talking about shopping

Fareeda : Yesterday I went to the market.

Huda :

Fareeda : I went with my mother.

Huda : What did you buy?

Fareeda :

Huda : What color is that carpet?

Fareeda :

Huda : Oh, Red is a wonderful color. ?

Fareeda : It's 500 pounds. Do you want to see it?

Huda : because I want to buy a carpet, too.

Model (3)

- Complete the following dialogue

Omar wants to buy a T-shirt

Salesman : Hello, can I help you?

Omer :

Salesman : _____ ?

Omer : I'd like to buy a blue one.

Salesman : What about this one?

Omer : Where can I try it on?

Salesman : You can try it on in this dressing room.

Omer : ?

Salesman : It's 150 pounds, anything else?

Omer :

2 - سؤال أكمل النص

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

Model (I)

balance – screens – activities – must – swim

Today, many children spend long hours looking at phone or computer (1) While technology can be fun, students (2) also take time for other healthy (3) such as reading, playing sports, or talking with friends. It is important to keep a good (4) between study, exercise, and rest to stay healthy and happy.

Model (2)

tired – affect – balance – spend – steal

If students (1) too much time playing video games late at night, they will feel (2) the next morning. This can (3) their ability to concentrate at school. To stay healthy, students should keep a good (4) between study, play, and rest.

Model (3)

develop – smart – waste – control – sleep

Modern life is full of challenges, so people must learn how to (1) their emotions and actions in difficult situations. A truly (2) person knows how to use time wisely and focus on useful activities. Young people should try to (3) their skills through reading, practice, and new experiences instead of spending hours on games. It is also important not to (4) valuable resources like water, food, or electricity.

Model (4)

reduce – plan – change – control – useful

To succeed in life, everyone needs a clear (1) that guides their goals and daily actions. Sometimes, however, people must be flexible and ready to (2) their ideas when facing unexpected challenges. It is also important to (3) stress by staying calm and thinking carefully before making any decision. At the end, the most (4) lessons come from experience, because they teach us how to live better and achieve success.

3 - سؤال القطعه

Model (1)

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Online shopping is a form of electronic commerce which allows customers to directly buy goods or services from a seller over the internet using a web browser or a mobile app. Customers find a product of interest by visiting the website of the sellers directly or by searching among many of them using a shopping search engine, which displays the same product's availability and pricing at different e-sellers. Customers can shop online using a range of different computers and devices, including desktop computers, laptops, tablet computers and smart phones. Online stores usually enable shoppers to use “

search “ features to find specific models, brands or items. Online customers must have access to the Internet and a valid method of payment in order to pay, such as a credit card, debit card or service such as PayPal. Online shopping can be done anytime, but you need to be careful where you shop from! Buy from trusted sources and make sure you read the user reviews of both the seller and the product

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

1. Customers can click on button to find specific models, brands or items.

- a. share b. search c. save d. dislike

2. The underlined pronoun “them” refers to

- a. customers b. computers c. products d. sellers

3. The best title of the passage is

- a. Online shopping b. Buying and selling
c. Ways of payment d. Computer applications

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What is the advice the writer mentioned when buying online?

.....

5. Which devices can customers use to shop online?

.....

6. How can customers pay online?

.....

Model (2)

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions: (6 Marks)

Staying safe is very important for everyone, everywhere, and every day, so we must learn simple ways to protect ourselves at home, at school, and outside; we begin by following rules, looking around carefully, and thinking before we act, and we should always walk on safe paths, cross the road at the zebra crossing, and wait for the green light; we never talk to strangers or accept gifts from people we do not know; at home, we keep away from fire, hot objects, and sharp tools, and we do not touch medicine or cleaning liquids; at school, we listen to teachers, play gently, and report any danger we see; online, we keep our passwords private and do not share personal information; we also wash our hands, eat healthy

food, and rest well to stay strong; staying safe means being careful, making good choices, and asking for help when we need it.

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

1. "We keep our passwords private". The word "private" in this context means..... .

- a. public b. secret c. known d. famous

2. Before.....the road, we should wait for the green light.

- a. building b. crossing c. meeting d. damaging

3. The underlined word "choices" has the same meaning as..... .

- a. exams b. decisions c. dreams d. mates

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What is the main idea of the text?

5. What does the underlined pronoun "we" refer to?

6. Why do you think it important to report any danger we see at school?

أهم موضوعات الكتابة في الوحدة (4)

I. How to use technology wisely / balance screen time

طريقه الكتابة عن

- 1 - نقول أن الشاشات جزء من الحياة الحديثة
- 2 - نقول اننا نستخدمها في الكثير من الأشياء
- 3 - نقول ان قضاء وقت اكثر من اللازم ضار جدا
- 4 - نتحدث عن كيفية موازنة وقت الشاشات

Screens are part of our daily life. Screen time is the amount of time we spend using phones, tablets, computers, or watching TV. Many people enjoy using screens to play games, learn new things, or talk to friends. Screens can be fun and helpful, but too much screen time can cause problems. It may make our eyes tired, our bodies lazy, and our sleep worse. That is why it is important to take breaks. We can go outside, read

a book, or spend time with family. Using screens for a short time is okay, but we should try to balance it with healthy activities every day.

تُعدّ الشاشات جزءًا من حياتنا اليومية. ويعني وقت الشاشة مقدار الوقت الذي نقضيه في استخدام الهواتف أو الأجهزة اللوحية أو الحواسيب أو مشاهدة التلفاز. يستمتع كثير من الناس باستخدام الشاشات للعب الألعاب أو تعلّم أشياء جديدة أو التحدث مع الأصدقاء. يمكن أن تكون الشاشات ممتعة ومفيدة، ولكن قضاء وقت طويل أمامها قد يسبب مشكلات. فقد يجعل عيوننا متعبة، وأجسامنا كسولة، ونومنا أسوأ. ولهذا من المهم أن نأخذ فترات راحة. يمكننا الخروج إلى الخارج، أو قراءة كتاب، أو قضاء الوقت مع العائلة. إن استخدام الشاشات لفترة قصيرة أمر جيد، ولكن يجب أن نوازن ذلك مع أنشطة صحية كل يوم.

2. Modern technology

طريقة الكتابة عن التكنولوجيا الحديثة

- 1 - نقول أن التكنولوجيا لها مميزات عديدة
- 2 - نذكر بعض المميزات والاستخدامات مثل التواصل والتسلية
- 3 - نقول أن لها أيضا بعض العيوب
- 4 - نذكر بعض هذه العيوب

Technology is everywhere today. We use phones, computers, and the internet every day for study, work, and fun. It has many advantages. It helps us learn new things fast and find information easily. We can talk to friends and family who live far away. We can watch videos, listen to music, and play games. But technology also has disadvantages. Some people use it too much and forget real life. It can make us lazy and unhealthy. Sometimes it is expensive, and it can be unsafe if we share personal information. Technology is helpful, but we must use it wisely.

التكنولوجيا موجودة في كل مكان اليوم. نستخدم الهواتف، الحواسيب، والإنترنت كل يوم من أجل الدراسة، العمل، والمتعة. للتكنولوجيا العديد من المزايا. فهي تساعدنا على تعلم أشياء جديدة بسرعة والعثور على المعلومات بسهولة. يمكننا التحدث مع الأصدقاء والعائلة الذين يعيشون بعيدًا. يمكننا مشاهدة الفيديوهات، الاستماع إلى الموسيقى، ولعب الألعاب. ولكن للتكنولوجيا أيضًا عيوب. بعض الناس يستخدمونها كثيرًا وينسون الحياة الحقيقية. يمكن أن تجعلنا كسالى وغير صحيين. أحيانًا تكون مكلفة، وقد تكون غير آمنة إذا شاركنا معلوماتنا الشخصية. التكنولوجيا مفيدة، ولكن يجب أن نستخدمها بحكمة.

Unit (5)

• Key vocabulary

creativity	إبداع	agriculture	الزراعة
schedule	جدول	dedicated	مخلص
prototype	نموذج أولي	trust	ثقة
solutions	حلول	trash	قمامة
feelings	مشاعر	perfect	مثالي
practical	عملي	fix	يصلح
process	عملية	make sense	ذو معنى
stylish	عصري	complex	معقد
brainstorm	عصف ذهني	ideation	توليد الأفكار
designer	مصمم	problem-solver	حلل المشاكل
safety	أمان	curiosity	فضول
challenge	تحدي	outfit	طقم ملابس
buddy	صديق	newcomer	وافد جديد
confident	واثق	steps	خطوات
summarize	يلخص	improve	يحسن

• Definitions

creativity	ابتكار	ability to make new ideas
point of view	وجهة نظر	a way of looking at something
prototype	نموذج أولي	a simple model of a design
schedule	جدول	a list of planned activities
solution	حل	a way to solve a problem
crazy	غريب	very unusual
practical	عملي	effective or suitable
sprint	جلسة تصميم	a process of solving complex problems
stylish	عصري	attractive in a fashionable way
ideation	توليد الأفكار	brainstorming or coming up with ideas
come up with	يبتكر	to invent or think of an idea or plan
make sense	له معنى / مفهوم	logically correct or easy to understand
perfect	مثالي	as good as possible or ideal
process	عملية	a series of steps taken to achieve something
design thinking	تفكير ابتكاري	a way to solve problems by doing some steps

• Synonyms & Antonyms

word	المعنى	synonym	antonym	المعنى
everyday	يومي	daily / regular	irregular	غير منتظم
stylish	عصري	smart / fashionable	old-fashioned	موضة قديمة
solution	حل	answer	question / problem	سؤال / مشكلة
simple	بسيط	easy	complex	معقد
safety	أمان	security	danger	خطر
nervous	عصبي	worried	relaxed / calm	هادئ
buddy	صديق	friend	enemy	عدو
summarize	يلخص	sum up	explain	يشرح
real	حقيقي	true	fake / false	مزيف

• Prefixes & Suffixes

solve	solv <u>er</u>	حلال	المقطع (er) يكون الاسم من الفعل	1
act	<u>inter</u> act	يتفاعل	المقطع (inter) يكون الفعل	2
suit	suit <u>able</u>	مناسب	المقطع (able) يكون الصفة	3
usual	<u>un</u> usual	غير معتاد	المقطع (un) يكون عكس الصفة	4
possible	<u>im</u> possible	مستحيل	المقطع (im) يكون عكس الصفة	5
style	styl <u>ish</u>	عصري	المقطع (ish) يكون الصفة	6
nerve	ner <u>vous</u>	عصبي	المقطع (ous) يكون الصفة	7
confident	confid <u>ence</u>	الثقة	المقطع (ence) يكون الاسم	8
active	<u>in</u> active	غير نشيط	المقطع (in) يكون عكس الصفة	9
type	<u>proto</u> type	نموذج أولى	المقطع (proto) بمعنى أولى	10
remind	remind <u>er</u>	أداة تذكير	المقطع (er) يكون الاسم	11

• Expressions & Prepositions

make better	يحسن	function of	وظيفة
easy to understand	سهل الفهم	afraid of	خائف من
feel sorry	يشعر بالحزن	interested in	مهتم
brainstorm ideas	يولد الأفكار	write down	يدون
during the break	أثناء الفسحة	start with	يبدأ بـ
make changes	يحدث تغييرات	make a model	يصنع نموذج
build a prototype	يصمم نموذج أولى	ask for	يطلب / يسأل

Exercise on Vocabulary

1 Definitions التعريفات

prototype - point of view - schedule - solution - creativity

1. ----- ability to make new ideas
2. ----- a way of looking at something
3. ----- a simple model of a design
4. ----- a list of planned activities
5. ----- a way to solve a problem

ideation - crazy - sprint - stylish - practical

6. ----- very unusual
7. ----- effective or suitable
8. ----- a process of solving complex problems
9. ----- attractive in a fashionable way
10. ----- brainstorming or coming up with ideas

design thinking - make sense - come up with - perfect - process

11. ----- to invent or think of an idea or plan
12. ----- logically correct or easy to understand
13. ----- as good as possible or ideal
14. ----- a series of steps taken to achieve something
15. ----- a way to solve problems by doing some steps

2 Synonyms & Antonyms / Prefixes & Suffixes المترادفات / المتضادات / البواديء واللواحق

1. The synonym of the word "everyday" is..... .

- a. daily b. monthly c. weekly d. irregular

2. The prefix "....." gives the opposite of "possible".

- a. in - b. dis - c. im - d. ir -

3. The word "simple" is opposite..... .

- a. easy b. complex c. funny d. friendly

4. The suffix "....." gives the adjective from "nerve".

- a. – ous b. – er c. – ish d. – tion

5. The words "real" and "true" are..... .

- a. antonyms b. opposites c. synonyms d. verbs

6. The suffix "....." changes the word "confident" into a noun.

- a. – ence b. – ous c. – er d. – able

7. The word "buddy" is the synonym of..... .

- a. enemy b. meal c. opponent d. friend

8. to form the noun from the word "solve", we add the suffix ".....".

- a. – ed b. – ily c. – er d. – ness

9. The word "....." has the same meaning as "sum up".

- a. summarize b. export c. avoid d. blame

10. The suffix "....." changes the word "style" into an adjective.

- a. – ous b. – ment c. – ly d. – ish

3 Guessing the meaning & Notes استنتاج المعنى والملاحظات

1. Her new dress is smart. The word smart here has the same meaning as..... .

- a. fashionable b. ancient c. funny d. enormous

2. They made a prototype of the machine. "Proto" here means..... .

- a. last b. final c. first d. third

3. He tried hard to achieve his goal. The word "achieve" here means..... .

- a. fail b. miss c. lose d. reach

4. They want to find a suitable solution to the problem. The word "suitable" here has the same meaning as..... .

- a. useless b. aimless c. effective d. ordinary

5. She has a different point of view. "Point of view" here means..... .

- a. opinion b. exam c. test d. room

6. I agree that this idea makes sense. This means the idea is..... .

- a. meaningless b. meaningful c. silly d. unclear

4 SB & Evaluation أسئلة كتاب الطالب والتقييمات

1. A fashion always works hard to produce new clothes that people love to wear.

- a. designer b. doctor c. farmer d. driver

2. Engineers usually make several.....before building the final version of a new product.

- a. prototypes b. mistakes c. answers d. problems

3. A truly person always helps others and shows kindness to everyone.
 a. caring b. selfish c. rude d. careless
4. Creative people can amazing ideas from simple materials like paper, wood, or plastic.
 a. create b. break c. waste d. forget
5. Scientists the space in the future to discover new planets and stars.
 a. explore b. close c. ignore d. forget
6. I always carry my books, laptop, and water bottle inside a big
 a. pocket b. basket c. backpack d. shelf
7. The hotel looks very with its modern design, large garden, and bright colors.
 a. ugly b. dirty c. boring d. attractive
8. Every student has the to learn new skills if they work hard enough.
 a. mistake b. failure c. problem d. ability
9. The teacher a special trip for the class to visit the science museum.
 a. planned b. forgot c. missed d. lost
10. The passengers should check the train before they leave.
 a. table b. schedule c. goals d. bags
11. Farida's outfit was very We all liked it .
 a. relationship b. bad c. stylish d. dirty
12. means the ability to make new ideas .
 a. Creativity b. Stylish c. Comfort d. Surprise
13. "Mad" gives the same meaning as
 a. bad b. good c. creative d. crazy
14. Climbing the high mountain was a big.....but the team finally succeeded together.
 a. game b. holiday c. challenge d. mistake
15. The teacher asked the students to look at the map to find the hidden details.
 a. loudly b. quickly c. lazily d. closely
16. The train passes the tunnel before arriving at the next busy station.
 a. through b. over c. under d. across
17. She opened her widely in surprise when she heard the unexpected news.
 a. feet b. ears c. hands d. eyes
18. The student felt after reading the difficult question and didn't know what to do.
 a. excited b. happy c. confused d. relaxed
19. Before the interview, he was very.....because he worried about the difficult questions.
 a. nervous b. calm c. cheerful d. strong
20. The teacher asked the group to.....ideas together before starting the new project.
 a. brainstorm b. forget c. delete d. waste

21. People should always try to good decisions that help them succeed in life.
a. make b. lose c. do d. destroy
22. The suffix "ity" turns the word "creative" into
a. noun b. verb c. adjective d. adverb
23. To solve a problem, we should think of better
a. screens b. solutions c. cars d. food
24. We add the suffix to make the adjective from " understand " .
a. -ing b. -ed c. -ful d. -ness
25. There are attractive buildings and lots of gardens. The word "attractive" means..... .
a. ugly b. beautiful c. dirty d. noisy
26. Farmers work in the field of..... to grow food.
a. agriculture b. industry c. trade d. design
27. After a long day's work, he decided to the job and find another one.
a. join b. quit c. enjoy d. build
28. She is.....to her studies and does her homework on time.
a. lazy b. late c. angry d. dedicated
29. A truly student can think of new ideas and solve problems in unique ways.
a. creative b. lazy c. boring d. weak
30. It is very to eat healthy food every day to stay strong and active.
a. wrong b. useless c. strange d. important
31. The engineer showed us a small of the building before the construction began.
a. model b. mistake c. problem d. rule
32. Her of the garden was so beautiful that everyone wanted to hang it on the wall.
a. eating b. running c. drawing d. cooking
33. Teachers are always.....when students need advice about studying or personal problems.
a. rude b. careless c. helpful d. selfish
34. The performance was because every student worked hard and gave their best effort.
a. perfect b. broken c. weak d. noisy
35. hesitate. Trust your abilities.
a. Aren't b. Doesn't c. Isn't d. Don't
36. From the top of the mountain, we enjoyed a beautiful of the entire city.
a. road b. problem c. answer d. view
37. The teacher asked the students to the word "energy" in their own sentences.
a. define b. forget c. break d. confuse
38. Reading can help students to.....their language and communication skills quickly.
a. improve b. put c. damage d. lose

39. The mechanic gave me a very solution to fix my car using simple tools.
 a. weak b. lazy c. careless d. practical
40. Every scientist must clearly important terms so that others can understand their research easily.
 a. explain b. hide c. ignore d. destroy
41. The hotel offers a wonderful sea.....from every balcony, which attracts many tourists.
 a. rule b. mistake c. problem d. view
42. One of the most ways to save money is to plan your shopping carefully.
 a. useful b. noisy c. careless d. strange
43. open the window. It's very cold outside.
 a. Do b. Don't c. Isn't d. Haven't
44. Never smoking. It's harmful.
 a. tries b. try c. trying d. tried

Grammar in points ملخص الجرامر في نقاط

💧 صيغة الأمر

1 - الأمر المثبت يبدأ بالمصدر بدون أي إضافات

- **Open** the door.

2 - الأمر المنفي يبدأ بـ (Don't) وبعدها مصدر بدون إضافات

- **Don't** waste your time.

3 - يمكن استخدام (Always) في بداية الجملة للتعبير عن الأمر المثبت

- **Always** study your lessons.

4 - يمكن استخدام (Never) في بداية الجملة للتعبير عن الأمر المنفي

- **Never** come late.

💧 روابط التسلسل الزمني تعبر عن ترتيب خطوات فعل شيء وتشمل

1 - البداية (First / to begin with / Firstly)

- **First**, identify the problem.

2 - للاستمرار في الخطوات (Next, Then, After that)

- **Next**, define the problem clearly.
- **After** that, brainstorm many different solutions.

3 - للختام او النهاية (Finally / Lastly / In conclusion)

- **Finally**, choose the best solution.

Exercise on Grammar in use

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

• تمارين كتاب التقييمات وكتاب الطالب

1. (Then), brainstorm the ideas. Next, test the prototypes.
2. Please, ...(to close) the window.
3. Pepper makes me feel sick. Please, ...(ever) offer me any.
4. Adham, ...(listened) to me carefully.
5. (Finally), We should write an introduction. We should start with it.
6.(Not) waste your time on screens.
7. Don't.....(coming) late again.
8.(Helping) your friends.
9. Never.....(stayed) up late.
10.(Doesn't) miss breakfast.
11.(Final), he won the first prize.
12.(Built) a simple prototype to test.
13. After.....(than) define the problem clearly.
14.(Guesses) what users want.
15. Ali,.....(does) your homework.

2 Rewrite the following sentences:

1. I advise you not to play in the street. (Don't)
.....
2. Don't arrive late for school. (Never)
.....
3. Never be impolite. (Always)
.....
4. You should care for your parents. (Take)
.....

5. Lastly, send the email. (Finally)
6. Finally, write a short summary. (In conclusion)
7. You should always work to a plan. (Always)
8. You shouldn't cyberbully others. (Don't)
9. First, Identify the problem well. (Firstly)
10. Cut the meat. Then, put it in the plate. (Next)
11. Never speak when the teacher is talking. (Don't)
12. In conclusion, thank your audience. (Finally)
13. Don't share your password with anyone. (never)
15. You should be polite to them. (Be)

3. Skills – المهارات

1 - سؤال المحادثة

Model (1)

• Complete the following dialogue

Ali met a tourist at the Pyramids

Ali: Are you visiting Egypt on business or on holiday?

Tourist: (1).....

Ali: (2).....?

Tourist: I come from London.

Ali: (3).....?

Tourist: Big Ben and the Queen's Palace are the most famous places in London.

Ali: What interests you most in Egypt?

Tourist: (4).....

Ali: I hope you will enjoy your tour in our country.

Tourist: (5).....

Model (2)

• Complete the following dialogue

Nora is talking to her friend Dina about her visit to Aswan

Nora : Where did you go in the mid-year holiday?

Dina: (1).....

Nora : (2).....?

Dina: It's in the south of Egypt

Nora : How did you go there?

Dina: (3).....

Nora : (4)..... ?

Dina: I saw the High Dam and the Nubian Museum

Nora : Did you enjoy there?

Dina: (5).....

Model (3)

• Complete the following dialogue

Tamer and Samir are talking about the favorite sport

Tamer : What's your favorite sport, Samir?

Samir: (1).....

Tamer: (2).....?

Samir: Because I like playing football.

Tamer: (3)..... ?

Samir: Mohammed Salah is my favorite footballer.

Tamer: Do you watch his matches?

Samir: (4).....

Tamer: Why are you proud of him?

Samir: (5).....

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

Model (1)

confused - challenge - confident- understand - new

Learning a new language can be a big (1), but it is also very exciting. At the beginning, many students feel (2).....because they do not know many words or grammar rules. With practice and patience, they start to (3).....more and feel stronger in their skills. After some time, they become more (4).....and are able to speak and write without fear.

Model (2)

explain - improve - view - practical - steal

When students learn new subjects, the teacher must clearly (1) important ideas so that everyone understands. Education should not only focus on theory but also give students (2) skills they can use in real life. For example, group projects help them solve problems, share ideas, and (3)..... their communication abilities. In addition, traveling or visiting new places gives students a wider (4)..... of the world and helps them respect different cultures.

Model (3)

process - come up with - perfect - make sense - rope

When teams work together, they need to (1).....new ideas to solve problems in creative ways. At first, some suggestions may not (2)....., but with discussion and cooperation the group can find better solutions. Success is not always a (3).....result, because mistakes can happen along the way. However, every mistake teaches us something useful, and that is part of the learning (4)..... that helps people grow stronger and more experienced.

Model (1)

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

When I was a child, I loved spending hours reading books. I borrowed them from the library or received them as gifts, but nothing felt as exciting as getting a brand-new book. There was something special about being the first person to get through its pages. However, I didn't start reading it at once. Instead, I liked to take my time, looking at the cover and pictures. Once I started reading, I couldn't stop. My love for books grew so much that it became an expensive habit and so, my parents encouraged me to borrow library books. One day, while reading a library book, I found two hundred pounds hidden inside. Without a second thought, I returned the book and the money to the librarian and forgot about it. A month later, the librarian called me with news. He couldn't find the owner of the money, so he decided to give it to me. I'm sure you know how I spent this unexpected gift.

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

1. The writer found.....in a library book.

- a. flour b. pens c. mails d. money

2. is the writer's favorite hobby.

- a. Reading b. Swimming c. Diving d. Hiking

3. The pound is the currency of a country. In this context, the word "pound" means..... .

- a. food b. money c. hobby d. oil

2. Answer the following questions:

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

.....

5. How do you think the writer spent the sum of money?

.....

6. Summarize what the writer had done before he read a new book.

.....

Model (2)

Last week, I went to Luxor Museum with my class. The museum is further from my home than our school. We were travelling for a long time! We arrived at 10:30 am. As we were walking into the museum, we saw some big statues. My favorite was the Statue of Ramses II. There were also

rings and necklaces that once belonged to rich Egyptian families. There were a lot of small coins from the same time, too. The museum has some very old objects. My favorite objects were the metal bowls from the fourteenth century. The oldest objects in the museum were the tools. Some were made of metal and some were made of stone. While I was reading the information, my friend found a tool that was 10,000 years old.

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

1. The rings and necklaces belonged to.....Egyptian families.

a. rich b. lazy c. messy d. poor

2. The writer's favorite objects were the metal.....

a. bowls b. jewelry c. glasses d. masks

3. Some tools were made of.....or metal.

a. wood b. wool c. gold d. stone

b. Answer the following questions:

4. Give a suitable title to the passage.

5. When was the trip to Luxor?

6. Do you think they enjoyed the trip?



الفيديو على قناة مستر حمادة حشيش على اليوتيوب

1. A Problem and a challenge to solve it

طريقه الكتابة عن مشكلة وحلها

1 - نقول أننا واجهنا مشكلة

2 - نذكر هذه المشكلة

3 - نقول ماذا فعلنا للتغلب على هذه المشكلة

Last year, there was a big problem in my neighborhood park. It was full of rubbish, and no one wanted to visit it. My friends and I decided to take an action. We collected garbage, painted the benches, and planted new flowers. At first, it was hard work under the hot sun, but we worked as a team and finished it together. After one week, the park looked clean and beautiful again. Many people came to play and rest there. This challenge taught us teamwork, responsibility, and care for the environment. We learned that even young people can make a big difference when they work together.

في العام الماضي كانت هناك مشكلة كبيرة في حديقة حينا، فقد كانت مليئة بالقمامة ولم يرغب أحد في زيارتها. قررت أنا وأصدقائي أن نتصرف، فجمعنا القمامة ودهنا المقاعد وزرعنا زهورًا جديدة. في البداية كان العمل شاقًا تحت الشمس، لكننا عملنا كفريق واحد وأكملناه معًا. بعد أسبوع أصبحت الحديقة نظيفة وجميلة من جديد، وجاء كثير من الناس ليلعبوا ويستريحوا فيها. علّمنا هذا التحدي روح العمل الجماعي والمسؤولية والعناية بالبيئة. تعلمنا أن الشباب أيضًا يمكنهم إحداث فرق كبير عندما يعملون معًا.

2. Using design thinking to help new students

طريقة الكتابة عن استخدام التفكير التصميمي او الابتكاري

1 - نقول، التفكير الابتكاري مهم جدا

2 - نقول كيف نستخدمه في مساعدة الطلاب الجدد

3 - الخطوات التي نتبعها

Design thinking helps new students feel welcome. First, we listen to understand how they feel. We ask what is hard for them. Then, we define the main problem. Maybe they are lost or lonely. Next, we think of many ideas to help. We could make signs or find a lunch buddy. We pick one idea and try it out. This is a test. We watch to see if it works. We ask the student if they are happy. If not, we fix our idea and try again. By using these steps, we make sure everyone feels safe and ready to learn.

يساعد التفكير التصميمي الطلاب الجدد على الشعور بالترحيب. أولاً، نستمع إليهم لفهم مشاعرهم، ونسألهم عما يجدونه صعباً. ثم نحدد المشكلة الرئيسية؛ فقد يكونون تائهين أو يشعرون بالوحدة. بعد ذلك، نفكر في أفكار عديدة للمساعدة، مثل وضع لافتات إرشادية أو إيجاد صديق لتناول الغداء معه. نختار فكرة واحدة ونجربها كاختبار. نراقب لنرى ما إذا كانت ناجحة، ونسأل الطالب عما إذا كان سعيداً. إذا لم تنجح الفكرة، نقوم بتعديلها ونحاول مرة أخرى. بهذه الخطوات، نضمن أن يشعر الجميع بالأمان والاستعداد للتعلم.

Unit (6)

• Key vocabulary

moral	درس مستفاد	debate	جدال / مناظرة
empathy	تعاطف	character	شخصية
conflict	صراع	influence	تأثير
spark	يثير	respectful	محترم للآخرين
aware of	واع / مدرك	mentally	عقلياً / ذهنيّاً
stuck	عالق	mind	عقل
powerful	قوي	reflect	يعكس
ability	قدرة	argument	جدال
ignore	يتجاهل	elements	عناصر
tale	حكاية	type	نوع
historical	تاريخي	fiction	خيال
setting	مكان وزمان القصة	folk	شعبي
adventure	مغامرة	fable	قصة ذات مغزي
voice	صوت بشري	imaginary	خيالي
humor	فكاهة	events	أحداث
traditional	تقليدي	sweet	حلو / عذب

• Definitions

aware	واع	knowing or noticing something
critically	بشكل ناقد	not just accepting things as they are
spark	يثير	to start or cause something to happen
moral	درس مستفاد	is related to what is right or wrong in behavior
empathy	تعاطف	the ability to understand and share someone else's feelings
various	عديد	different kinds or types ; many and not the same
fiction	خيال	stories made up with imaginary characters
non-fiction	واقعي	true stories based on real events and characters
folk stories	قصص شعبية	traditional stories with lessons
adventure	مغامرة	exciting journeys by brave characters
comic	كوميدي	funny stories full of humor
historical	تاريخي	based on real events from the past
fables	حكايات رمزية	short tales that teach a moral often with talking animals.

• Synonyms & Antonyms

word	المعنى	synonym	antonym	المعنى
improve	يحسن	develop	damage	يدمر
conflict	صراع	disagreement	agreement	اتفاق
fair	عادل	just	unfair	ظالم
clever	ماهر	smart / intelligent	stupid	غبي
sweet	عذب / حلو	nice	terrible	سيء
imaginary	خيالي	fictional	real	حقيقي
comic	كوميدي	funny	tragic	تراجيدي
greedy	طماع	selfish	satisfied / generous	قانع / كريم
tasty	لذيذ	delicious	horrible	سيء

• Prefixes & Suffixes

emotion	emotional	عاطفي	المقطع (al) يكون الصفة من الاسم	1
critical	critically	بشكل نقدي	المقطع (ly) يكون الحال من الصفة	2
power	powerful	قوي	المقطع (ful) يكون الصفة من الاسم	3
argue	argument	جدال	المقطع (ment) يكون الاسم من الفعل	4
imagine	imagination	خيال	المقطع (tion) يكون الاسم من الفعل	5
tell	retell	يعيد سرد	المقطع (re) بمعنى يفعل مرة ثانية	6
solve	solution	حل	المقطع (tion) يكون الاسم من الفعل	7
wood	wooden	خشبي	المقطع (en) يكون الصفة من الفعل	8
fiction	fictional	خيالي	المقطع (al) يكون الصفة من الاسم	9
fright	frighten	يخيف	المقطع (en) يكون الفعل من الاسم	10

• Expressions & Prepositions

solve conflict	يحل صراع	related to	متعلق بـ
teach a moral	يعلم درس	increase awareness	يزيد الوعي
stay calm	يبقي هادئ	take turns	يتبادل الأدوار
write down	يدون	run away	يهرب
make up	يؤلف	based on	قائم على
find a solution	يجد حل	carry a message	يحمل رسالة
retell a story	يعيد سرد قصة	give a clear ending	يعطي نهاية واضحة

Exercise on Vocabulary

1 Definitions

التعريفات

empathy – aware – moral – spark – critically

1. knowing or noticing something.
2. not just accepting things as they are.
3. to start or cause something to happen.
4. is related to what is right or wrong in behavior.
5. the ability to understand and share someone else's feelings.

folk stories – non-fiction – fiction – various

6. different kinds or types ; many and not the same.
7. stories made up with imaginary characters.
8. true stories based on real events and characters.
9. traditional stories with lessons.

comic – historical – fables – adventure

10. exciting journeys by brave characters.
11. funny stories full of humor.
12. based on real events from the past.
13. short tales that teach a moral often with talking animals.

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

2 Synonyms & Antonyms / Prefixes & Suffixes

المترادفات / المتضادات / البواديء واللواحق

1. The synonym of the word "develop" is.....
a. damage b. destroy c. improve d. delete
2. The suffix "....." forms the adjective from "emotion".
a. – al b. – ment c. – ily d. – or
3. The word "....." is the antonym of "agreement".
a. conflict b. solution c. flood d. flight
4. To get the adjective from the word "power", we add the suffix ".....".
a. – ly b. – ness c. – ment d. – ful
5. The words "greedy" and "selfish" are.....
a. antonyms b. adverbs c. nouns d. synonyms

6. We add the prefix "....." to the verb "tell" to mean tell again.

- a. re – b. il – c. dis – d. un –

7. The word "real" is the antonym of ".....".

- a. true b. fact c. imaginary d. factual

8. The suffix "tion" forms the.....of the word "solve".

- a. adjective b. adverb c. noun d. prefix

9. The word "funny" has the same meaning as..... .

- a. tragic b. bad c. silly d. comic

10. To get the adjective from the word "wood", we add the suffix ".....".

- a. – en b. – ment c. – ing d. – al

3 Guessing the meaning & Notes استنتاج المعنى والملاحظات

1. What lesson does the story give us? The word "lesson" here has the same meaning as..... .

- a. cause b. reason c. quiz d. moral

2. Many cars couldn't move because of traffic jam. This means the cars were..... .

- a. stuck b. mended c. flown d. sold

3. What is your point of view about the project. "Point of view" means..... .

- a. opinion b. exam c. hobby d. family

4. Do you know the setting of the story? The underlined word "setting" here means..... .

- a. name b. writer c. time & place d. history

5. The king was courageous and fought for his kingdom. The word "courageous" here is similar to..... .

- a. lazy b. sad c. cowardly d. brave

6. The fox quickly caught the cheese and ran away. This means that it..... .

- a. died b. flew c. escaped d. killed

7. The dog wanted more than he needed. This means it was..... .

- a. greedy b. funny c. powerful d. alone

8. When dogs see strangers, they make loud noise. "Make loud noise" here means..... .

- a. part b. port c. park d. bark

9. I made a table made of fine wood. "Made of wood" can be replace with..... .

- a. golden b. wooden c. silver d. bronze

10. Basant washes the dishes on Friday. Her sister washes them on Saturday. This means they.....

- a. take turns b. look after c. forget d. swim

4 SB & Evaluation أسئلة كتاب الطالب والتقييمات

1. means the ability to understand and share someone else's feeling.

- a. Creation b. Empathy c. Hesitation d. Evil

2. The children have types of toys. They have many types of them.

- a. awful b. new c. empty d. various

3. To turn the adjective "critical" into an adverb, we add the suffix

- a. ly b. ing c. ily d. ion

4. During the class Youssef tried to prove that he is right.

- a. match b. race c. debate d. team

5. The story of the kind king teaches children an important about life.

- a. plan b. mistake c. question d. moral

6. She spoke about her mistakes, and everyone respected her honesty.

- a. honestly b. noisy c. quietly d. rude

7. It is to blame one student when the whole class was late.

- a. fair b. kind c. healthy d. unfair

8. The bus got in traffic for hours because of the accident.

- a. stuck b. moved c. arrived d. free

9. The students had a long about whether exams should be easier.

- a. discussion b. holiday c. party d. problem

10. The teacher gave clear on how to prepare for the science project.

- a. communications b. recommendations
c. dangers d. excuses

11. The speaker was very and relaxed when she answered difficult questions on the stage.

- a. confident b. afraid c. worried d. nervous

12. He became very when his little brother broke his favorite toy.

- a. angry b. happy c. relaxed d. calm

13. Don't afraid of cats. They're cute.

- a. being b. been c. to be d. be

14. The village was badly by the storm, and many houses were destroyed.

- a. affected b. safe c. saved d. ignored

15. He arrived at the school late because he was in the busy road.

- a. stuck b. study c. stupid d. speed

16. is the opposite of "fair".

- a. Impatient b. Irregular c. Unfair d. Dishonest

17. A good inspires people to work together and achieve success.

- a. follower b. leader c. stranger d. tourist

18. Climate affect the way people live, work, and travel.

- a. views b. answers c. results d. changes

19. Strong are built on trust, cooperation, and shared goals.

- a. bottles b. communities c. windows d. chairs

20. The of the country gave a speech about peace and cooperation.

- a. president b. teacher c. player d. visitor

21. The school decided to build a new library for the students.

- a. team b. family c. group d. council

22. The students worked hard on a about protecting the environment.

- a. project b. school c. mistake d. fancy

23. Success comes from work, patience, and never giving up on your goals.

- a. hard b. lazy c. weak d. slow

24. My greatest is to become a doctor and help poor people.

- a. ambition b. fear c. problem d. habit

25. You must always in yourself if you want to achieve success.

- a. doubt b. forget c. believe d. ignore

26. We should show to teachers, parents, and everyone in our society.

- a. respect b. anger c. noise d. hate

27. With courage and the team finished the race despite many difficulties.

- a. weakness b. determination c. fear d. laziness

28. The students working on the project even after the school ended.

- a. failed b. stopped c. forgot d. continued

29. Green give us fresh air and make the environment more beautiful.

- a. planes b. plants c. plains d. planets

30. There are new in the park where people can sit and relax.

- a. branches b. spoons c. doors d. benches

31. Cities need open where children can play and families can enjoy nature.

- a. spaces b. spices c. species d. lanes

32. Good food, exercise, and sleep are important for healthy of the body.

- a. growth b. noise c. mistake d. damage

تحويل الجملة الخبرية من مباشر الى غير مباشر

1 - نحول فعل القول كالآتي

- كلمة (say - says - said) يعودوا كما هم ولا يأتي بعدهم مفعول

- نحول (say to) الى (tell) ويأتي بعدها مفعول

- نحول (says to) الى (tells) ويأتي بعدها مفعول

- نحول (said to) الى (told) ويأتي بعدها مفعول

2 - يمكن تحويل فعل القول الى (reported / explained) ولا يأتي بعدهم مفعول

He said that he would visit Aswan.

He explained that he would visit Aswan.

3 - نحذف الـ (,) والأقواس ونضع (that) ويمكن حذفها والاهم أنه يأتي بعده فاعل ثم فعل

He told me that they arrived late.

He told me she arrived late.

4 - اذا جاء فعل القول مضارع لا نحول زمن الجملة ولكن اذا جاء فعل القول ماضي نحول الزمن الى ماضية

He says, "I am watching TV."

He says that he is watching TV.

He said, "I am watching TV."

He said that he was watching TV.

ملاحظات على علامات الأزمنة وأسماء الإشارة

1 - اذا جاء في (the day before - the previous) يبقى الحل ماضي تام

She said that she.....(cook) lunch the day before.

2 - اذا جاء في (then) يكون الحل (was - were + v + ing)

She said that she.....(cook) lunch then.

3 - اذا جاء (the following - the next - the coming) فالحل هنا ممكن ان يكون

(would + inf / was - were + v + ing / was - were going to + inf)

He said that he.....(will travel) the following week.

He said that he.....(is travelling) the next week.

4 - نعرفه كمان اذا جاءت (this) تحول الى (that) وأن (these) تحول الى (those)

He said to me, "I bought this car yesterday."

He told me that he had bought that car yesterday.

لو فعل القول ماضي يبقي تحول الفعل الى ماضية الا في بعض الحالات أهما :

1 - اذا قيل الكلام منذ فترة قصيرة في وجود (now - just now - a moment ago) خارج الأقواس

He said to me just now " They are ill."

He told me just now that they are ill.

2 - في حالة الحقائق العلمية داخل الأقواس غالبا لا تحول الزمن

He said to me, "The earth orbits the sun."

He told me that the earth orbits the sun.

Exercise on Grammar in use

• تمارين كتاب التقييمات وكتاب الطالب

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

1. Omar said that you.....(look) really calm.
2. Ali told Omar that someone disagrees with.....(he).
3. Basant said that she.....(guess) the right answer.
4. Ayman.....(said) Rodayna she could go shopping.
5. Dr. Salwa said she.....(live) in Luxor two years before.
6. The students said they.....(will go) on a journey.
7. Hana.....(said) me that she was studying then.
8. Sama.....(told) that he had helped her.
9. ".....(Me) can help you, mom", said Ahmed.
10. He said that.....(her) had won the prize.
11. Adham.....(say) it was an interesting story.
12. Hend said that she would visit..... (my) grandparents.
13. Hassan(tell) them that he'd buy a new mobile the following week.
14. Mona said that she (will) go to the party the following day
15. Many experts believe that technology can(prove) education.
16. She spoke very.....(honesty) during the interview.
17. It is (unfar) to judge people before knowing them well.

2 Rewrite the following sentences:

1. Sara said to me, " I will visit my grandmother tomorrow." (told)
2. Omar said, "I played football yesterday". (before)
3. My friend said to me, "We are going to the park this day." (told)
4. Malak said, "I can help with the project." (could)
5. She told me that she liked fish. (said to)
6. He said to me, " I will buy a car next week." (told)
7. "They have left early," Basant said. (explained)
8. He said to me, "I will help you" (promised)
9. She said, " They are traveling next week." (the following)
10. He said to me, " She cooked the meal." (told)
11. He said, "I saw him last night." (the previous)
12. They said, "We have finished our homework." (that)
13. She said, "I met him two days ago." (before)
14. He said to her, "I can't help you with your homework." (told)
15. He told me that he would do a course. (said to)
16. They said, " We are playing now." (then)
17. He said to me just now, "They have eaten lunch." (told)
18. They said to me , "We went to the park yesterday." (told)
19. She said, "I am writing a letter." (that)
20. She has said to me, "I have visited the zoo." (told)

Model (1)

• Complete the following dialogue

A tourist asks the policeman the way to the Egyptian Museum

Tourist: Can you help me, please?

Policeman: (1).....

Tourist: How can I go to the Egyptian Museum?

Policeman: (2).....

Tourist: (3)..... ?

Policeman: No, it isn't very far.

Tourist: (4)..... ?

Policeman: You can see many ancient objects there.

Tourist: Thanks.

Policeman: (5).....

Model (2)

• Complete the following dialogue

Sohaila and Nada are talking about their future

Sohaila: Hi Nada , what would you like to be when you grow up?

Nada: Hi , Sohaila. (1).....

Sohaila: Wow ! you would be amazing in the white coat,(2)..... ?

Nada: I'd like to work in the city, I don't like the countryside.

Sohaila: I agree with you, the city is full of many facilities .

Nada: (3)..... ?

Sohaila: (4).....

Nada: Great, I work as a doctor and you will design computer programs.

Sohaila: I hope our dreams come true .

Nada: (5).....

Model (3)

• Complete the following dialogue

Karim and Hassan are talking about their plans

Karim: Hi, Hassan. Would you like to visit El-Orman Garden with me?

Hassan: (1)..... . I'd prefer to go somewhere indoors.

Karim: (2)..... ?

Hassan: Great. I want to visit the library.

Karim: (3)..... ?

Hassan: I like reading exciting stories.

Karim: How can we go there?

Hassan: (4)..... .

Karim: Ok, we can meet tomorrow at the bus station.

Hassan: (5)..... .

Model (4)

Ali bought a mobile and his sister Sara asks him about it .

Sara: What a nice mobile phone! When did you buy it?

Ali : (1)..... .

Sara : How much is it?

Ali: (2)..... .

Sara: (3)..... ?

Ali : I bought it from a mobile shop.

Sara: (4)..... ?

Ali : Yes, it is a smart phone.

Sara: Can you come with me to get one?

Ali : (5)..... .

2 - سؤال أكمل النص

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

Model (1)

honest - confident - unfair - practical - dishonest

Sometimes life gives us situations where we must choose the right attitude. It is always important to be (1)..... with others, because trust is built on truth. At school, teachers should never be (2)..... by giving special treatment to only a few students. When preparing for exams, students must be (3)..... and make good plans for how to study. Finally, before speaking in public, a student should feel (4)..... and believe in their own ability to succeed.

Model (2)

setting - moral - interesting- characters - recipe

Reading stories can be very (1).....when they attract our attention. Every good story has (2)..... that make us laugh, think, or even feel sad. The place and time where the story happens is called the (3)..... . At the end, many stories also teach us a (4).....about life, friendship, or honesty.

Model (3)

bridge - stream - hungry - across - plane

One day, a thief was very (1).....and wanted to find some food to eat. He walked until he reached a small (2).....of water. There was a wooden (3).....that connected the two sides. The thief quickly went (4).....to the other side where he found some fruits to eat.

Model (4)

respond - point - various - conflict - slow

When we read a story, we often see events from the writer's (1)..... of view. Many stories include a (2) between characters that creates tension and makes the plot more exciting. Writers also use (3)..... techniques to show different ideas or events in the story. As readers, we (4) by thinking about the characters' choices and learning from them.

Model (5)

conflicts - enjoy - points - powerful - happy

Stories are an important part of our lives. Some stories have (1)..... lessons that stay in our minds for a long time. Readers often (2).....books when they are full of exciting adventures or mysteries. Every story usually has key (3).....that help us understand the events better. Sometimes, the story also shows (4).....between people or groups, which makes the plot more dramatic.

Model (2)

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions: (6 Marks)

When I was a child, I loved spending hours reading books. I borrowed them from the library or received them as gifts, but nothing felt as exciting as getting a brand-new book. There was something special about being the first person to get through its pages. However, I didn't start reading it at once. Instead, I liked to take my time, looking at the cover and pictures. Once I started reading, I couldn't stop. My love for books grew so much that it became an expensive habit and so, my parents encouraged me to borrow library books. One day, while reading a library book, I found two hundred pounds hidden inside. Without a second thought, I returned the book and the money to the librarian and forgot about it. A month later, the librarian called me with news. He couldn't find the owner of the money, so he decided to give it to me. I'm sure you know how I spent this unexpected gift.

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

1. The writer found.....in a library book.

- a. flour b. pens c. mails d. money

2. is the writer's favorite hobby.

- a. Reading b. Swimming c. Diving d. Hiking

3. The pound is the currency of a country. In this context, the word "pound" means..... .

- a. food b. money c. hobby d. oil

2. Answer the following questions:

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

.....

5. How do you think the writer spent the sum of money?

.....

6. Summarize what the writer had done before he read a new book.

.....

I . A story you have read and its moral

طريقه الكتابة عن قصة

- 1 - نقول أننا قرأنا قصة
- 2 - نتحدث عن اسم القصة وبطلها
- 3 - نذكر اهم احداث القصة
- 4 - نتحدث عن الدرس المستفاد من القصة

I once read the famous story The Boy Who Cried Wolf. It was about a young shepherd who looked after sheep near his village. He lied many times, shouting "Wolf!" when there was no danger. People came to help, but he laughed at them. One day, a real wolf came, but nobody believed him. The wolf attacked the sheep, and the boy learned a painful lesson. The story teaches us that lying makes people lose trust in us. If we always tell the truth, others will believe and respect us. Honesty is the best moral that keeps our hearts clean.

قرأت ذات مرة القصة المشهورة "الولد الذي صاح ذئب". كانت عن راعٍ صغير يرفع الأغنام قرب قريته. كان يكذب كثيرًا ويصرخ "ذئب!" دون وجود خطر حقيقي. كان الناس يأتون لمساعدته، لكنه كان يضحك عليهم. وفي أحد الأيام جاء الذئب فعلاً، لكن لم يصدقه أحد. هاجم الذئب الأغنام، وتعلم الفتى درسًا مؤلمًا. تعلمنا القصة أن الكذب يجعل الناس يفقدون الثقة بنا. وإذا قلنا الحقيقة دائمًا، سيصدقنا الآخرون ويحترمونا. الصدق أفضل شيء يبقي قلوبنا طاهرة.

2. The importance of reading

طريقة الكتابة عن أهمية القراءة

1 - نقول أن القراءة مفيدة

2 - نذكر بعض فوائد القراءة

3 - ماذا تعلمنا القراءة

Reading is useful for you. It makes your brain grow strong. When you read, you learn new things. You can learn about animals, people, and places. Books are like magic. They take you on fun trips in your head. You stay in your chair, but your mind goes far away. Reading helps you learn words. This helps you talk and write better. It is fun to read a story. You can feel happy or excited. Reading makes you smart. It is a great thing to do every day. Pick up a book now. You will love it.

القراءة مفيدة لك. إنها تجعل عقلك ينمو ويصبح قوياً. عندما تقرأ، تتعلم أشياء جديدة. يمكنك أن تتعلم عن الحيوانات والناس والأماكن المختلفة. الكتب مثل السحر؛ هي تأخذك في رحلات ممتعة داخل رأسك. أنت تبقى في مقعدك، لكن عقلك يذهب بعيداً. القراءة تساعدك على تعلم الكثير من الكلمات، وهذا يجعلك تتحدث وتكتب بشكل أحسن. من الممتع أن تقرأ قصة جيدة وتشعر بالسعادة والحماس. القراءة تجعلك ذكياً. هذا شيء عظيم تفعله كل يوم. التقط كتاباً الآن. بالتأكيد سوف تحبه.

هذا العمل متاح مجاناً للجميع

صدقة جارية على روح والدي ووالدتي

وبنية

الشفاء لأخي



تطبيق



مذكرات جاهزة للطباعة

لتحميل الملفات التعليمية مجاناً للمعلم والطالب

مذكرات وملازم / مراجعات وملخصات / امتحانات / كتب الوزارة /
أدلة المعلم / دفاتر التحضير / سجلات مدرسية / أوراق تأسيس

امسح الكود بموبايلك علشان تقدر تثبت التطبيق

وتقدر ف أي وقت تحمّل ال نفسك فيه ببلاش

هيفغنيك عن البحث والجروبات والقنوات الكثيرة

