

Step Ahead Series
Together to a bright future

Hello! *Plus* Beyond Words



Third Prep.
1st Term

مقدمة

يسرُّنا أن نقدم لكم كتاب "ستييب أهيْد - **Step Ahead**"، والذي نسعى أن يكون دليلًا شاملًا لطلاب الصف الثالث الإعدادي (المدارس الرسمية والخاصة لغات) ضمن المنهج الجديد "**Hello! Plus Beyond Words**". تم تصميم هذا الكتاب لتعزيز مهارات الطلاب اللغوية وتوسيع مداركهم بأساليب تعليمية فعالة وجذابة.

يحتوي هذا الكتاب على:

1. تغطية شاملة للمفردات والتعبيرات في كل درس، مع أقسام خاصة لحروف الجر والمرادفات (**synonyms**) والأضداد (**antonyms**) والبادئات (**prefixes**) واللاحقات (**suffixes**)، مما يُسهل على الطلاب استيعاب جميع الكلمات واستخدامها بفعالية.
 2. ملاحظات لغوية ثرية تعزز من فهم الطلاب لتفاصيل اللغة المختلفة، وتصحح بعض المفاهيم الخاطئة، وتشرح الفروق بين بعض الكلمات المتشابهة.
 3. شروحات مفصلة للقواعد النحوية (**grammar**) وحالاتها واستثناءاتها، لتساعد الطلاب على تطبيقها في مختلف السياقات والمواقف.
 4. أسئلة متنوعة وشاملة ومتدرجة الصعوبة تغطي جميع جوانب الدروس، مما يعزز من فهم الطلاب وقدرتهم على التطبيق العملي.
 5. نصوص قراءة تم عرضها بطريقة جذابة مع إدراج نصوص الاستماع من خلال تقنية **QR codes**، مما يُشجع الطلاب على القراءة ويساعدهم على اعتماد الاستماع للغة الإنجليزية. وتوضح جميع عناصر الدرس طبقًا لنوعها وتصنيفها في المنهج الرسمي.
 6. اختبار بعد كل وحدة.
 7. معالجة متميزة ووافية للقصة المقررة (**The Prisoner of Zenda**).
- نأمل أن يجد طلابنا في "**Step Ahead**" مصدرًا معرفيًا ثريًا يدعمهم في رحلتهم نحو التمكن من اللغة الإنجليزية، ويمنحهم تجربة تعليمية مفيدة وممتعة.

Step Ahead Family



Scan and check the "**Book**" model answers file here.

امسح الكود للاطلاع على ملف إجابات الكتاب النموذجية.

Contents

Unit 1	My world	4
	Test on Unit 1	24
Unit 2	Changes	28
	Test on Unit 2	47
Unit 3	Ambitions	51
	Test on Unit 3	68
Unit 4	Traditional stories	72
	Test on Unit 4	90
Unit 5	News and media	94
	Test on Unit 5	113
Unit 6	LITERATURE The Prisoner of Zenda	117
	General exercises on Unit 6	128

Final Tests	129
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Unit 1

My world

SB pages 8-17

Objectives

Reading : a text about a boy's home and his family; an article about researching your family history

Listening : an interview about community gardens

Speaking : discuss families and how they are similar and different

Writing : an essay about your family tree

Language : use the present perfect progressive



A) Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary

Lesson 1

relationship (n)	علاقة	doorstep (n)	عتبة الباب
relatives (n)	أقارب	local (adj)	محلي
teens (n)	مراهقون	neighbors (n)	جيران
sociable (adj)	اجتماعي	neighborhood (n)	حيّ / جيرة
community (n)	مجتمع	close (adj)	قريب
generation (n)	جيل	connection (n)	ارتباط / صلة
great-grandfather (n)	جدّ أكبر	extremely (adv)	للاغاية / جدّا
great-great-aunt (n)	عمّة / خالة كبرى (أخت الجد أو الجدة)	family tree (n)	شجرة العائلة
apartment (n)	شقة	live(d) (v)	يعيش
city center (n)	وسط المدينة	gather(ed) (v)	يتجمّع
courtyard (n)	فناء	include(d) (v)	يشمل
balcony (n)	شرفة	plan(ned) (v)	يخطّط
ceiling (n)	سقف حجرة	research(ed) (v)	يبحث
positive attitude	اتجاه (سلوك) إيجابي	create(d) (v)	يُنشئ / يبتكر

Lesson 2

hot-air balloon (n)	منطاد هواء ساخن	member (n)	عضو
community garden (n)	حديقة المجتمع	mainly (adv)	بشكل رئيسي
necessary (adj)	ضروري	support(ed) (v)	يدعم
nature (n)	الطبيعة	share(d) (v)	يشارك
hobby (n)	هواية	cycle(d) (v)	يقود دراجة
adults (n)	بالغون / راشدون	celebrate(d) (v)	يحتفل

Lesson 3

census (n)	تعداد سكاني	especially (adv)	خاصةً
post generation (n)	الجيل التالي	photograph (n)	صورة فوتوغرافية
written records (n)	سجلات مكتوبة	website (n)	موقع إلكتروني
available (adj)	متاح	facts (n)	حقائق
occupation (n)	مهنة	details (n)	تفاصيل
passenger lists (n)	قوائم الركاب	rugby (n)	رياضة الرجبي
patients' records (n)	سجلات المرضى	register(ed) (v)	يسجّل

Lesson 4

unusual (adj)	غير عادي	Pacific Ocean (n)	المحيط الهادئ
Inuit people (n)	شعب الإنويت	capital city (n)	عاصمة
native people (n)	السكان الأصليين	social media (n)	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي
traditional way (n)	طريقة تقليدية	desert island (n)	جزيرة نائية (منعزلة / مهجورة)
palm tree (n)	شجرة نخيل	hunt(ed) (v)	يصطاد
northern (adj)	شمالي	protect(ed) (v)	يحمي
area (n)	منطقة	freeze(d) (v)	يتجمّد
education (n)	تعليم		

Lesson 5

chemistry (n)	الكيمياء	generous (adj)	كريم
university (n)	جامعة	present (n)	هدية
shy (adj)	خجول	active (adj)	نشيط
business (n)	الأعمال / التجارة	miss(ed) (v)	يفتقد

Conjugation of *Irregular* Verbs

Verb		Past Simple	Past Participle
know	يَعْرِفُ	knew	known
lose	يَفْقَدُ	lost	lost
fly	يَطِيرُ / يسافر جَوًّا	flew	flown
say	يقول	said	said
grow	ينمو / يكبر	grew	grown
keep	يحتفظ بـ / يحافظ على	kept	kept
meet	يقابل	met	met
find	يجد	found	found

Expressions

Prepositions

my mother's side of the family من جانب عائلة أُمِّي	similar to مشابه لـ
(be) married to متزوِّج من	in many ways بطرق عديدة
once a year مرة في السنة	on our doorstep على عتبة بابنا
a family get-together اجتماع عائلي	come from ينحدر من / يأتي من
look over the street يُطل على الشارع	look up يبحث عن معلومات
have something in common لديهم شيء مشترك	kept for centuries محفوظ لقرون
move away ينتقل بعيدًا	far away from بعيد جدًا عن
the same age في نفس العمر	hunt for food يصطاد من أجل الطعام
keep in touch يبقى على تواصل	on land على اليابسة
blood is thicker than water الدم لا يصير ماءً	by boat بالقارب
move house ينتقل إلى منزل آخر	grow up ينشأ / يكبر
go abroad يسافر إلى الخارج	proud of فخور بـ

مرادفات وأضداد	Word	Synonym	Antonym	
	similar	مشابه	alike	different مختلف
	unusual	غير عادي	special	usual عادي
	sociable	اجتماعي	outgoing	unsociable غير اجتماعي
	positive	إيجابي	hopeful	negative سلبي
	necessary	ضروري	essential	unnecessary غير ضروري
	local	محلي	regional	global عالمي
	connection	ارتباط / صلة	relationship	disconnection عزلة / انقطاع
	traditional	تقليدي	classic	modern حديث

بادئات ولاصقات	Prefix/Suffix	Usage	Examples
	un-	تعطي عكس المعنى	unusual
	-able	تحوّل الاسم إلى الصفة	sociable
	-al		traditional
	-hood	تكوّن الاسم	neighborhood
	-ship		relationship
	-ion	تحوّل الفعل إلى الاسم	connection
	-ly	تحوّل الصفة إلى الحال	extremely

Language Notes

1 ceiling vs. roof

► **ceiling** → the inside top part of a room

vs.

► **roof** → The outside top part of a building

2 courtyard vs. countryside

▶ **courtyard** → an open space inside or between buildings

vs.

▶ **countryside** → areas outside cities and towns; rural land

3 arrived in vs. arrived at

▶ **arrived in** → used for large places (cities, countries)

vs.

▶ **arrived at** → used for small places (buildings, stations, airports)

4 takes nine days

▶ means that something needs nine days to be finished or completed

Exercises on Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. We have a strong (relationship - census - website - education) with our grandparents.
2. The cat was sitting on the (doorstep - doorbell - ceiling - classroom).
3. We invited all our (facts - presidents - researchers - relatives) to the family party.
4. My uncle works for a/an (foreign - international - local - global) company in our town.
5. Many (teens - babies - toys - patients) enjoy spending time on social media.
6. My (gate - websites - doorstep - neighbor) helped me carry the groceries.
7. She's very (shy - sociable - generous - unusual) and loves meeting new people.
8. We live in a quiet (ocean - circus - neighborhood - park).
9. I feel proud to be part of this (community - website - desert - palm).
10. I have a very (distant - rude - close - terrible) friend who always helps me.
11. The watch belonged to my (cousin - great-grandfather - brother - father); it's a family treasure now.

12. That lady is my (great-aunt - friend - niece - teacher). She is my grandmother's sister.
13. The (TV - apartment - family tree - ceiling) helps us understand our family history.
14. I live in a/an (apartment - hospital - street - record). It has two bedrooms.
15. The museum is near the (balcony - city center - hobby - tree).
16. People (plan - miss - grow - gather) in the park every weekend.
17. The house has a large (courtyard - station - ocean - register).
18. We sat on the (ceiling - basement - balcony - bathroom) and watched the sunset.
19. The (floor - ceiling - chair - carpet) is very high in that old mosque.
20. They (cycled - missed - register - planned) to visit their cousins last weekend.
21. He (flew - grew - researched - downloaded) his project online last month.
22. We should always have a positive (attitude - fight - voice - date) and help others.
23. She (lost - said - froze - created) a new app with her team.
24. A hot-air (ship - balloon - taxi - train) flies slowly and gives a great view of the land below.
25. My uncle is a (neighbor - member - teacher - teen) of the sports club.
26. The garden is (mainly - slowly - suddenly - never) for growing vegetables.
27. It's (shy - available - global - necessary) to bring water on the trip.
28. We (missed - grew - shared - researched) our food at the picnic.
29. He (cycles - hunts - supports - plans) to school every day.
30. We (plan - celebrate - support - move) Eid every year with our family.

2 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets:

1. She is very friendly and likes talking to people. (sociable)



.....

2. He lives near us in the same area. (neighborhood)



.....

3. They have a strong bond with each other. (**connection**)

▶

4. We met all our cousins and aunts at the family meeting. (**relatives**)

▶

5. We stood at the front step of the house. (**doorstep**)

▶

6. This museum shows things from the old way of life. (**traditional**)

▶

7. He always helps others and shares what he has. (**generous**)

▶

8. He grew up in this area and knows everyone. (**local**)

▶

9. She enjoys spending time playing chess. (**hobby**)

▶

10. They are part of the same group and help each other. (**community**)

▶

11. The inside top part of this room is very high. (**ceiling**)

▶

12. She's in extreme happiness today. (**extremely**)

▶

13. The information was very helpful and included many facts. (**details**)

▶

14. He wanted to know more about his ancestors. (**research**)

▶

15. They celebrate the holiday once a year. (**celebration**)

▶



B) Grammar

The present perfect progressive tense زمن المضارع التام المستمر

Form

Affirmative

subject + have ('ve) / has ('s) + been + v-ing

- ◆ We've been living in this neighborhood for ten years.
- ◆ She has been working since morning.

Negative

subject + have / has + not (haven't / hasn't) + been + v-ing

- ◆ He hasn't been sleeping well lately.
- ◆ We haven't been waiting long.

Yes/No Questions

Have / Has + subject + been + v-ing ...?

- ◆ Have you been exercising?
- ◆ Has she been studying all day?

Wh- Questions

Wh- word + have / has + subject + been + v-ing ...?

- ◆ What have you been doing?
- ◆ Where has he been working?

Important uses

- 1- To show an action that started in the past and is still continuing now.
 - ◆ I have been teaching for ten years.
- 2- To show an action that has recently stopped but has present results.
 - ◆ She is tired because she has been running.
- 3- To emphasize the duration of an activity using "for" or "since".
 - ◆ They have been living here for five years.
 - ◆ He has been waiting since 7 o'clock.

Notes

- **for** → نستخدمها مع المدة الزمنية
 ◆ for two hours / for a week / for a long time
- **since** → نستخدمها مع نقطة البداية
 ◆ since Monday / since 2015 / since morning

Exercises on Grammar

1 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. She (**have** - **has** - **having** - **was**) been studying all morning.
2. We (**has** - **having** - **are** - **have**) been living here since 2010.
3. They have (**was** - **were** - **been** - **be**) waiting for the bus for 30 minutes.
4. I (**has** - **am** - **have** - **am**) been working all day, and I'm very tired.
5. He (**has** - **have** - **having** - **is**) been reading that book for hours.
6. (**Has** - **Were** - **Have** - **Do**) you been feeling okay lately?
7. What (**do** - **is** - **have** - **has**) she been doing all day?
8. They (**has** - **have** - **are** - **will**) been playing football since morning.
9. He (**is** - **has** - **have** - **does**) been eating a lot of junk food recently.
10. How long (**have** - **has** - **were** - **are**) you been studying English?
11. We haven't been (**waited** - **wait** - **waiting** - **waits**) long.
12. I (**has** - **was** - **am** - **have**) been working on my project for two hours.
13. I (**has** - **had** - **have** - **having**) been learning French for two years.
14. Have you been (**do** - **doing** - **did** - **done**) your homework?
15. He hasn't been (**sleep** - **slept** - **sleeps** - **sleeping**) well lately.
16. They (**have** - **has** - **are** - **were**) been traveling since June.
17. What (**has** - **have** - **are** - **were**) you been watching on TV?
18. She (**is** - **does** - **have** - **has**) been working hard for this exam.
19. (**Did** - **Are** - **Have** - **Has**) they been helping you with the project?
20. We've been (**living** - **live** - **lives** - **lived**) in this apartment for years.
21. I haven't been (**feel** - **feeling** - **felt** - **feels**) well this week.
22. Why (**is** - **was** - **has** - **have**) she been crying?
23. He has been (**study** - **studied** - **studying** - **studies**) English with a tutor.
24. My parents (**have** - **has** - **were** - **is**) been cooking all afternoon.
25. They haven't been (**pay** - **paying** - **paid** - **pays**) attention in class.
26. Who has been (**knock** - **knocking** - **knocked** - **knocks**) at the door?
27. (**Do** - **Did** - **Have** - **Are**) you been using my laptop?

- 28. She has been (play - plays - played - playing) the piano since she was a child.
- 29. They've been living here (since - in - for - at) five years.
- 30. We have been studying (for - at - by - since) 7 o'clock.

2 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets:

1. She is working on her project. (has been)
 ➤
2. We play football every day. (been playing)
 ➤
3. I study English. (for two years)
 ➤
4. He started waiting at 6 o'clock. (since 6 o'clock)
 ➤
5. They live in this apartment. (since 2018)
 ➤
6. She has been sleeping for five hours. (hasn't)
 ➤
7. We have been talking for long. (not)
 ➤
8. You have been studying. (Have ...?)
 ➤ ?
9. He has been watching TV. (Has ...?)
 ➤ ?
10. She has been working at the hospital. (Where ...?)
 ➤ ?
11. They have been playing for hours. (How long ...?)
 ➤ ?
12. It's been 30 minutes since I started waiting. (for)
 ➤
13. She started cooking at 10 a.m. (since)
 ➤
14. The students are talking in class. (have been)
 ➤
15. My father is fixing the car. (has been)
 ➤



C) Speaking

Discussing families and how they are similar and different

Question

Where is your family from?

.....

Do you have any sisters?

.....

Who likes rugby in your family?

.....

Who is from America in your family?

.....

Whose neighbor is from South Africa?

.....

Who is from Ireland then?

Response

My family is from Lebanon.

.....

I don't have any sisters.

.....

My brothers love rugby!

.....

My mom is from America.

.....

Our neighbor is from South Africa.

.....

My cousins are from Ireland.

Exercise on Speaking

Supply the missing parts in the following dialog:

Liam and Noah are talking about their families.

Liam : Where is your family from?

Noah : 1

Liam : Lebanon! Cool! Do you have any sisters?

Noah : I don't have any sisters.

Liam : 2

Noah : My brothers love rugby!

Liam : Oh nice! Who is from America in your family?

Noah : My mom is from America.

Liam : 3

Noah : My dad is from Ireland.

Liam : Do you like rugby, too?

Noah : 4



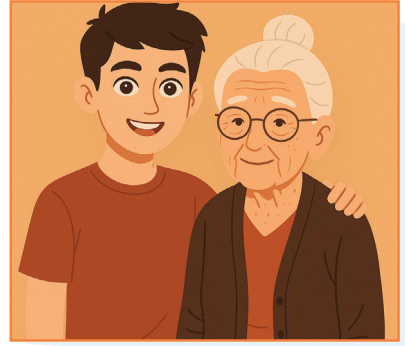
D) Reading

Summaries of the unit texts

Lots in common

SB Page 9

- The writer lives in an apartment on the second floor of an old, traditional building in the city center.
- The building has a courtyard, balconies, and high ceilings, making it comfortable for a large family.
- The writer lives with twin sisters, parents, and a great-grandmother.
- The great-grandmother, who is 103 years old, came to live with them after the grandfather died.
- She says her secret to a long life is “honey, sweet potatoes, and a positive attitude.”
- Although she has lost many friends and relatives from her generation, she stays cheerful.
- Both the writer and the great-grandmother love reading and often talk about books; the grandfather was a writer, and the mother is an English teacher.
- The family has lived in the neighborhood for ten years, near a local café, and they plan to research their family tree.



Your family tree

SB Page 12

- The text encourages people to learn about past generations and their family history.
- It suggests researching a family tree to discover information about ancestors.
- Written records have been kept for centuries and are now available online.
- A census records people’s birth, place, and occupation in each house.
- Passenger lists from old ships show names and travel details of travelers.
- Hospitals’ patient records since the 1800s can give clues about family health.
- People should also talk to relatives, especially older family members, for stories and photographs.
- The text ends by encouraging readers to enjoy researching and creating a family tree.



Unusual communities

SB Page 14

- The text describes life in two remote communities far from other towns and cities.
- Ittoqqortoormiit in Greenland was settled by Inuit people in 1925.
- People there live in a traditional way, hunting for food on land and at sea.
- The community is small, close, and friendly, with a school, museum, and one supermarket.
- For most of the year, the sea freezes, making boats unable to travel, and the ice helps in hunting.
- Palmerston Island in the Pacific Ocean is a desert island with white sand and palm trees.
- The island is very isolated; there's no airport, and reaching it by boat takes nine days.
- The community of 62 sociable people has no shops and no money — they share what they have.



Exercise on Reading

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

I live in an apartment in the city center. It's on the second floor of an old building with high ceilings and a courtyard. My twin sisters, parents, and 103-year-old great-grandmother live with me. **She** moved in after my grandfather passed away. She always says her secret to a long life is "honey, sweet potatoes, and a positive attitude." Even though she lost many friends from her generation, she stays happy. My great-grandmother and I both love reading. We talk about books every week. My grandfather was a writer, and my mom is an English teacher. That's probably why I enjoy reading too! Our family has lived here for ten years. We live near a small café. One day, we plan to make a family tree and learn more about our ancestors. We'll talk to our relatives and look for old records online. It will be fun to learn about the past!

A: Answer the following questions:

1. Where does the writer live?



.....

2. Who came to live with the family after the grandfather died?



.....

3. What do the writer and great-grandmother enjoy doing together?



.....

B: Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

4. The great-grandmother is 93 years old and always stays (**angry** - tired - happy - sad).

5. The underlined word "**She**" refers to (**the great-grandmother** - the mother - the sister - the writer).

6. The family plans to (**sell** - paint - forget - research) their family tree.



Scan and check the "**Book**" model answers file here.

امسح الكود للاطلاع على ملف إجابات الكتاب النموذجية.

Lesson 1 “My family”

My family is very special to me. We live together in a comfortable apartment near the city center. There are five people in my family — my father, mother, two sisters, and me. My father works as an engineer, and my mother is a teacher. My sisters are students at school. We usually spend time together in the evening, talking or watching TV. At the weekend, we visit our grandparents or go on family picnics. My family is very close, and we always help one another. My parents teach us to be honest, kind, and hard-working. I love my family because they make me feel safe and happy, and we always share our dreams and laugh together every day.

Lesson 2 “Our community garden”

Our community garden is a wonderful place where people in our neighborhood come together to grow plants and vegetables. It is not very big, but it is full of life and color. Many families visit it every week to take care of the flowers, water the plants, and pick fresh vegetables. Children learn about nature and how food grows. The garden has many kinds of plants, such as tomatoes, carrots, and herbs. It also has a small area with benches where people can sit and talk. Everyone helps and shares the work, so the garden looks clean and beautiful. Our community garden teaches us teamwork, care for nature, and the importance of living in a friendly neighborhood.

Lesson 3 “My family tree”

My family tree shows many generations of my family. It starts with my great-grandparents, who lived in a small village many years ago. They had three children, and one of them is my grandfather. My grandfather was a farmer, and my grandmother was a teacher. They had two sons and one daughter, who is my mother. My father's family comes from another city, but both families are very close. My parents got married twenty years ago, and they have two children — my brother and me. When I look at my family tree, I feel proud to see how big and strong my family is. It helps me remember my relatives and learn more about my family's history and traditions.

Lesson 4 “My community”

My community is a friendly and peaceful place where people know and help each other. It is a small neighborhood with many houses, shops, and a big park in the center. Every morning, children walk to school, and adults go to work. In the evenings, families meet in the park, and children play together. We also have a community garden where people grow flowers and vegetables. There is a local café where friends gather to talk and enjoy tea or coffee. On weekends, we sometimes clean the streets or plant new trees. Everyone in my community is kind and sociable. We share ideas, celebrate together, and care for our neighborhood. I love living in such a warm and helpful community.

Lesson 4 “School life”

School life is one of the most important and enjoyable parts of a student's journey. Every day, I wake up early and get ready to attend my classes. At school, I meet my teachers and friends, which always makes me feel happy and enthusiastic. Our classrooms are bright and modern, and we often use digital tools like tablets and laptops to make learning easier. I enjoy studying different subjects such as science, math, and social studies. During breaks, I play with my friends in the sports field or eat lunch in the cafeteria. School life teaches me discipline, teamwork, creativity, and responsibility. It truly feels like a second home.

Lesson 5 “My family history”

My family history is full of interesting stories from the past. Many years ago, my great-grandparents lived in a small village and worked on a farm. They were kind, hard-working people who loved nature. Later, my grandparents moved to the city and started new jobs. My grandfather became a teacher, and my grandmother worked in a hospital. My parents were both born in the city. My father is an engineer, and my mother is a teacher. They taught me and my brother to be polite, honest, and helpful. I enjoy listening to my grandparents' stories about their childhood. Learning about my family history helps me understand my roots and be proud of the people who came before me.

Test on Unit 1

A Language Functions

1 Supply the missing parts in the following dialog:

Emma and Jack are talking after school about their community garden.

Emma : Hey Jack, have you been to the community garden lately?

Jack : Yes, I went there yesterday with my brother.

Emma : 1?

Jack : We planted some carrots and watered the tomatoes.

Emma : Did you take any pictures?

Jack : Yes, we did. 2

Emma : Oh, I love sunflowers! 3?

Jack : Mr. Lee and his kids planted them last weekend.

Emma : I'll ask my mom if I can help next time.

Jack : 4

B Vocabulary & Structure

2 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. Young people today belong to a new (century - population - generation - period) that loves technology.
2. We played basketball in the large (kitchen - courtyard - bathroom - basement) behind our house.
3. The apartment has a small (garage - ceiling - basement - balcony) overlooking the sea.
4. She has a/an (active - nervous - rude - lazy) lifestyle and exercises regularly.
5. The school has a long (lifestyle - neighbor - screen - tradition) of helping the community.
6. You can (register - describe - draw - repeat) online to join the summer course.
7. I've been (read - reading - reads - read) this book all afternoon.
8. (Have - Is - Has - Was) she been cooking dinner for the whole family?
9. We've been waiting for the bus (at - by - since - for) 20 minutes.
10. What have you been (do - doing - did - does) lately?
11. He has (been - be - being - was) working hard this week.
12. It has been raining (for - in - since - during) morning.

3 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets:

1. My uncle is very friendly and talks to everyone he meets. (**sociable**)
 ➤
2. My brother is part of the school football team. (**member**)
 ➤
3. Another family lives next to us and often brings us fresh fruit. (**neighbors**)
 ➤
4. He has been studying for the exam. (**What ...?**)
 ➤ ?
5. They are building a new bridge across the river. (**have been**)
 ➤

C Reading Comprehension

4 Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

People can help their communities in many ways. Some people volunteer to clean public parks, plant trees, or collect rubbish to make their neighborhoods cleaner. Others give their time to teach children, visit the elderly, or help sick people in hospitals. Even small actions, like donating clothes or food, can make a big difference.

Modern technology also makes it easier to help. Many volunteers use social media to share information about local events and encourage others to join them. Some communities organize online campaigns to raise money for people in need. These efforts show that when people work together, they can solve problems more effectively. Helping others doesn't only make the community better; it also makes people feel proud and happy. It teaches kindness, teamwork, and responsibility. When everyone takes part, the whole community becomes stronger and more connected.

A: Answer the following questions:

1. In what ways can people help their communities?
 ➤
2. How does technology make helping easier?
 ➤

E Literature

6 The Novel (on Chapter 1)

A: Comment on Only TWO (2) of the following quotations:

1. "In six months' time, if I am able, I will take the job."

➤

2. "What if they kill the King?"

➤

3. "You look just like our King!"

➤

B: Answer Only THREE (3) of the following questions:

1. What did Rudolf decide to do instead of taking the job?

➤

2. How was Rudolf similar to the King?

➤

3. What did Princess Flavia warn Rudolf about?

➤

4. Why did Rudolf have to go to the coronation in the King's place?

➤



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تطبيق



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لتحميل الملفات التعليمية مجاناً للمعلم والطالب

مذكرات وملازم / مراجعات وملخصات / امتحانات / كتب الوزارة /
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