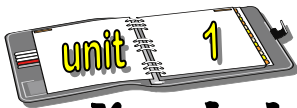


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All about me

Vocabulary

Lessons 1 & 2

all about me	كل شيء عني	trousers	بنطلون قماش	art	رسم
Proud	فخور	T-shirt	تي شيرت	religion	دين
Egyptian	مصري	Lesson	درس / حصّة	science	علوم
blog post	مشاركة مدونة	computer studies		دراسات الكمبيوتر	
older posts	منشورات "مشاركات" قديمة	social studies		دراسات اجتماعية	
internet search	بحث انترنت	student	طالب / تلميذ	geography	جغرافيا
favourite	مفضل	Arabic	لغة عربية	history	تاريخ
apartment= flat	شقة	English	لغة انجليزية	maths	رياضيات
parents	والدين	German	لغة ألمانية	activities	انشطة
Life	الحياة	French	لغة فرنسية	homework	واجب منزلي
grandparents	الاجداد	comment	تعليق	lunch	غذاء
preparatory = prep	أعدادي	music	موسيقى	surf	يتصفح

Conjugations of irregular verbs

Present	المعنى	Past
take	ياخذ	took
wake (up)	يوقظ - يستيقظ	woke up
learn	يتعلم	learnt - learned
get	يحصل علي	got
wear	يرتدي	wore
eat	ياكل	ate
drive	يقود سيارة	drove

CONFUSING WORDS

blog	مدونة	block	يعوق <input type="checkbox"/>
wear	يرتدي	were	كان
wake	يوقظ	walk	يمشي <input type="checkbox"/>
love	يحب	laugh	يضحك

Word	كلمة <input type="checkbox"/>	Opposite	عكسها <input type="checkbox"/>
early	مبكرا	late	متاخر
learn	يتعلم	teach	يعلم
take	ياخذ	give	يعطي

Language Notes

• blog = weblog

• blog post

" blog = weblog (n) مدونة I read this information on a blog.

• blog post منشور في مدونة الكترونية I read Ahmed's blog post on his favourite subject.

I'm twelve. = I'm twelve years old.

wake (up) • wake (somebody) (up) • get up

wake (up) يستيقظ I wake (up) at seven every day.

wake (somebody) (up) يوقظ My mother wakes me (up) early.

get up ينهض من الفراش My grandmother gets up without help.

• wear

• get dressed

wear (v) يرتدى شئ على الجسم

I wear trousers and a T-shirt for school.

get dressed يرتدى جميع الملابس المطلوبة قبل الخروج

I wash, get dressed, eat breakfast and go to school.

enjoy + n / v + ing

يستمتع ب

He enjoys his visit to London. I enjoy learning about history.

• arrive at

• arrive in

- arrive at + (school - hospital - station etc..). يصل الى مكان صغير

I arrive at school early.

- arrive in + (Egypt - Paris..... etc.). يصل الى مكان كبير (دولة – مدينة)

When will the plane arrive in London?

a day = per day

فى اليوم

We have eight lessons a day.

On + day

قبل ايام الاسبوع

We never go to school on Fridays.

Do

مع التعابير الاتية

do homework

do the housework

do computer studies

do things

by

تستخدم مع وسائل المواصلات

I go to school by car

I go to school on foot

لاحظ

Reading

Proud to be Egyptian

I am twelve and live in Cairo in a big apartment with my parents , my sister Manal and my brother Magdy.

Home

About

Older posts

1 October 2015-08-01

a day in my life

7.00a.m. I am a student at preparatory school. My mother wakes me up early. I wash, get dressed and eat breakfast. I wear trousers and a school T-shirt.

7.30 a.m. My father sometimes takes me to school, but I usually go by bus.

7.45 a.m. I arrive at school. I always talk to my friends before school starts.

8.15 a.m. - 2.45 p.m. We have many lessons a day. On Thursday we study Arabic , English, Garman , maths , science, social studies, art, music and computer studies.

Computer studies is my favourite subject but we don't often have it.

3.45p.m. I get home. After lunch, I do my homework and then I watch television. I love programmes about history and geography .

9p.m. I go to bed. Tomorrow is Friday. We never go to school on Friday.

What do you usually do on a school day?
How often do you do computer studies write and tell us

Classwork

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

- 1- You learn about countries and cities in
a. computer studies b. maths c. geography d. science
- 2- We learn about numbers in
a. maths b. art c. history d. English
- 3- We sometimes draw or paint in
a. computer studies b. geography c. art d. music
- 4- Kareem is twelve
a. years b. year old c. years old d. old
- 5- Tarek is a student atschool. He is thirteen.
a. preparatory b. primary c. secondary d. KG
- 6- We writeposts on the internet.
a. block b. blog c. book d. black
- 7- Most boys wearand T-shirts for school.
a. hats b. dresses c. skirts d. trousers
- 8- Mothers don'ttheir children up early on holidays.
a. take b. wake c. go d. give
- 9- I alwaysthe internet to know more information about everything.
a. send b. stand c. surf d. sing
- 10-At school, weabout many subjects.
a. learn b. live c. study d. have

Grammar

The present simple المضارع البسيط

تكوينه

يتكون من التصريف الأول للفعل ويضاف للفعل كذا كان الفاعل مفرد غائب he, she, it وأيّ اسم مفرد

→ He/She/It/Ali/Dina goes to school every day.

← وبلاحظ أن الفعل إذا كان منتهياً بـ ss, sh, ch, o, x يضاف له es.

*Pass → passes *finish → finishes *teach → teaches

← إذا كان الفعل منتهياً بـ قبلها حرف ساكن تحذف ويضاف له ies.

*carry → carries *cry → cries *study → studies

(1) الحقائق العلمية الثابتة ولا تأتي معها كلمات تدل على الزمن وتعرف من معنى الجملة

→ The water boils at 100C. → the sun rises in the east.





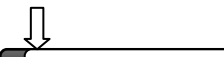

الاستخدام

(2) العادات والتقاليد والأحداث المتكررة ← وتأتي مع الكلمات التالية:-

عادة *usually غالباً *often أحياناً *sometimes دائماً *always

- He usually gets up early. *He is always early.
 *every كل *in the summer في الصيف *at night في الليل Mr.
 Mohamed lives in Damietta. - I live in Sanania. إثبات
 - Mr. Mohamed doesn't live in Cairo. - I don't live in Cairo. نفى
 - Where do you live? - لا حظ استخدام do / does في السؤال وفي النفي
 - Where does she live? - لا حظ استخدام do / does في السؤال وفي النفي

Adverbs of frequency ظروف التكرار

هي ظروف تدل على مدى تكرار فعل من الأفعال ودائما تستخدم ككلمات دالة في زمن المضارع البسيط.			
	Always دائما	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I always have breakfast early. They always get up late on holidays.
	usually عادة	80%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ali usually walks to school. My sister usually takes a nap.
	often غالبا	70%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samy often listens to music. I often visit my uncle on Fridays.
	sometimes أحيانا	50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> My family sometime goes out. Sam sometimes drives a sports car.
	occasionally نادرا	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grandma occasionally gets suntan. Women occasionally put on makeup.
	never أبدا	0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> My aunt never wears a wig. We are never late for school.

Classwork

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

- An engineer usually new schools.
 a. build b. builds c. is building d. to build
- What time.....Tarek get up ?
 a. do b. does c. doing d. done
- We never.....at other students.
 a. laughing b. laughs c. laugh d. is laughing
- Hala Usually.....to School.
 a. walk b. walks c. walked d. is walking
- Do you often.....computer studies on Sundays ?
 a. do b. does c. did d. done
- Ashraf.....eat too much rice. It's a good habit.
 a. don't b. doesn't c. won't d. isn't
- In Egypt, students.....go to school on Friday.
 a. usually b. always c. never d. sometimes

2. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. How does you spell your surname ? (.....)
2. He usually play football. (.....)
3. We always shares things with each other. (.....)
4. He never is late for school. (.....)

Homework

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a , b or c :

1. How old is Tarek?
a. 14 b. 13 c. 17
2. What school does Tarek go to ?
a. Primary school b. Secondary school c. Prep school
3. How many lessons does Tarek have a day ?
a. Six b. Seven c. Five
4. What is his favourite subject ?
a. English b. Computer studies c. Arabic

2 Read the following, then answer the questions :

My name's Tamer. I'm eleven. I like English, but art is my favourite subject. I like painting in my free time. I live in a village called El Saba Abar. My friends are Yasser and Ali. Yasser is eleven, too, but Ali is twelve. Yasser is very good at sports. He loves karate. He plays in a football team, too. All is good at languages. He speaks English very well. He often talks to his cousin in England.

a. Answer the following questions:

1. What does Tamer like doing in his free time?
2. Who are Tamer's friends ?
3. What is Tamer's favourite subject.

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

3. Tamer often talks to his..... in England.
a. cousin b. father c. grandfather d. mother
4. Karate is a.....
a. sport b. subject c. colour d. food

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

1. We learn about countries and cities in
a. computer studies b. maths c. geography d. science
2. My mother.....me up early.
a. goes b. leaves c. wakes d. talks
3. We..... go to bed late to get up early.
a. don't b. doesn't c. aren't d. isn't
4. He..... his teeth three times every day.
a. brush b. brushes c. brushing d. brushed
5. How..... do you go to the cinema ? - Once a month.
a. many b. much c. often d. long
6. I'm very..... to be Egyptian.

- a. nice b. proud e. kind d. good
7. In maths lessons, we learn numbers.
- a. of b.to c.for d. about
- 8- Amal hard for her exams.
- a. studies always b. always study c. always studies d. often study
- 9- We'll do my homework and then I watch television. I also the internet.
- a- see b. look c. watch d. surf
- 10- How many lessons do you a day?
- a. do b. go c. have d. make
- 11- I usually get at 2:00.
- a. home b. at home c. to home d. for home
- 12- She goes to the club. She goes from time to time.
- a. always b. never c. doesn't d.occasionally

4 Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- We learn about the past in geography, (.....)
- 2- What do you usually do in a school day? (.....)
- 3- How usually do your friends .watch DVDs? (.....)
- 4- I live with my family in a big flag. (.....)
- 5- What do Azza play on Monday? (.....)
- 6, He usually got up early. (.....)
7. I always do the internet in the evening. (.....)

5 Write a paragraph of five sentences: A day in my life يوم في حياتي



All about me

Vocabulary

lessons 3 . 4 . 5

library	مكتبة للاستعارة	assistant	مساعد	problem	مشكلة
application	طلب تقديم	Village	قرية	wear	يلبس
First name	الاسم الاول	Laugh at	يسخر من	rain	مطر
Date of birth	تاريخ الميلاد	helpful	متعاون	past	الماضي
Telephone number	رقم التليفون	repeat	يكّرر	Wake up	يصحو
painting	الرسم	languages	لغات	Share with	يشارك
form	استمارة	Get home	يصل للمنزل	unkind	غير عطوف
surname	اللقب	Do homework	يفعل الواجب	shop	يتسوق
address	عنوان	friendly	ودود	hurt	يؤذي
nationality	الجنسية	assistant	مساعد	Football team	فريق كرة القدم
card	بطاقة	learn	يتعلم	Get dressed	يرتدي

Conjugations of irregular verbs

Present	المعنى	Past
think	يعتقد	thought
know	يعرف	knew
say	يقول	said
hurt	يؤذي	hurt
spell	ينهجج	Spelt/spelled

Word	كلمة □	Opposite	عكسها □
free	حر - غير مشغول	busy	مشغول
kind	عطوف	unkind	غير عطوف
happy	سعيد	unhappy	غير سعيد
good	جيد	bad	سيئ

Language Notes

Form استمارة	• from من
• library مكتبة لبيع الكتب	• bookshop مكتبة قراءة و استعارة
• address عنوان مكان	• a dress فستان
Share شاطئ	shore شاطئ
Hurt يؤذي	heart قلب
Ask for يطلب	share with يتقاسم مع
take out يستخرج	

LESSONS 3,4,5

- Assistant : Good morning! What's your first name?
 Rania : Good morning. It's Rania.
 Assistant : And your surname?
 Rania : It's Badrawi.
 Assistant : How do you spell that?
 Rania : B-A-D-R-A-W-I
 Assistant : OK. Is that correct?
 Rania : Yes, It is.
 Assistant : And what's your date of birth?
 Rania : It's 13th of May 2002.
 Assistant : OK. Now, what's your address?
 Rania : 14 North Street
 Assistant : And your phone number?
 Rania : Four-four-zero-eight- nine.
 Assistant : Can you repeat that, please?
 Rania : Four-four-zero-eight-nine,
 Assistant : Here's your card. You can Take out books, DVDs or CDs. You can also use the computer in the library. What books do you like?
 Rania : I like books about other countries.
 Assistant : We've got lots of those!



1- Listen again and complete the form

LIBRARY CARD APPLICATION FORM

First name : Rania
Surname :
Date of birth :
address :
Telephone number :
Favourite books :

My name's Tamer, I 'm 11 I like English, *but art* is my favourite subject. I like painting in my free time. I live in a village called El Saba Abar. My friends are Yasser and Ali. Yasser is 11, too, but Ali is 12. Yasser is very good at sports. He loves karate. He plays in a football team too. Ali is good at languages. He speaks English very well. He often talks to his cousin in England.

Ask and answer

What is your favorite subjects? What do you like doing? Who are your friends ?
What are they good at? What do they often do?

Problem solver

Amal isn't happy. She's new. She doesn't know any students in the class. How can we help Amal. Now Amal likes her new school and has new friends. Everybody is friendly.



Complete the sentences with always and never

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1- We are always kind to new students. | 2- We laugh at each other. |
| 3- We share things with each other. | 4- We say unkind things. |
| 5- We listen to each other. | 6- We are helpful. |
| 7- We hurt people. | 8- We Ask the teacher for help. |

Classwork

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

- Here's your card. You can..... out books, DVDs or CDs.
a. make b. take c. do d. carry
- He often talks..... his cousin in England.
a. in b. to c. on d. at
- It's impolite to laugh..... your friends.
a. in b. at c. with d. on
- I like..... in my free time. I like colours.
a. swimming b. painting c. playing d. reading
- He plays..... a football team.
a. at b. in c. to d. of

6. Good friends always listen..... each other.
 a. in b. with c. to d. of
7. Hala is good..... languages.
 a. at b. in c. with d. for
8. I live in a village..... El Sanania.
 a. call b. called c. calling d. calls
9. The Egyptian people are usually..... and kind to tourists.
 a. favourite b. sad c. friendly d. bad
10. She asked me about my..... of birth.
 a. date b. age c. address d. weight

Grammar

1- Like + (n) / v- ing

I like meat very much. I like playing football a lot.

2- But لكن / or او / and و

But

تستخدم لربط جملتين بينهما تناقض

- I like English, but art is my favourite subject.

Or

تستخدم لربط جملتين او للاختيار

- You can take out books, DVDs or CDs in a library.

And

تستخدم لربط جملتين او اسمين او صفتين فى الاثبات

-I like maths and my friend likes English.

3- Too

ايضا لربط جملتين فى الاثبات و تاتى اخر الجملة

- Yasser loves karate. He plays in a football team , too.

4- everybody / everyone + فعل مفرد

Everybody likes Amal because she is friendly.

5- How often

السؤال عن ظروف التكرار ب

How often do you play football?

I always play football I never play football.

Writing skills

Use capital letters for names, months and places:

My name is Dalia Sabry . My birthday is 6 11th August . I live in Luxor in Egypt.

Classwork

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

- 1- My sisterto university every morning.
a) go b) goes c) went d) going
- 2- I liketennis.,
a) play b) plays c) playing d) played
- 3- Ahmed is good at mathsEnglish.
a) or b) but c) in d) and
- 4- your father drive to work?
a) Do b) Does c) Is d) Are
- 5- Fatma is beautiful. She is friendly,
a) but b) to c) and d) too
- 6- We helpful.
a) always are b) are always c) always d) is always
- 7- Everybody her because she is nice.
a) like b) doesn't like c) likes d) liking
- 8- He is good at languages he doesn't speak English well.
a) or b) but c) and d) too

2) Read and correct the underlined words :

- 1- I don't like maths, history but English. (.....)
- 2- We never say unkind things. We are helpful, or. (.....)
- 3- Toka is clever. Everybody love her. (.....)
- 4- She likes read in her free time. (.....)

Language Functions

Asking and answering questions to complete a form *اسئلة واجاباتها التي استمارة*

Questions الاسئلة	Responds الردود
What's your first name ?	My first name is (.....) -It's (.....)
What's your surname ?	- My surname is (.....). -It's (.....)
What's your date of birth ?	- It is - My birthday is on
What's your phone number	-My phone number is -It is
What's your address ?	- It is
What (subject/sport) do you like?	I like/
اسئلة للتأكد	
How do you spell that ?	..-...-...-...-...-..
Can you repeat that, please ?	..-...-...-...-...-..
Is that correct ?	Yes, it is.

Classwork

Complete the following dialogue :

Hanan : Hello, Hend. What's your surname ?
Hend : It's Sabry.
Hanan : How do you (1)..... it ?
Hend : S-A-B-R-Y.
Hanan : Thanks. (2)..... are you from ?
Hend : I'm (3)..... Tunisia.
Hanan : (4)..... to our school.

Homework

1) Finish the following dialogue with one word each :

Assistant : What's your(1)..... name?
Malak : Refaat
Assistant : What's your date of(2).....
Malak : It's 28th of October 2003.
Assistant : What's your....(3)..... number?
Malak : It's 01002423379.
Assistant : What's your(4)..... subjects?
Malak : History and English.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues:

1- Rahma : What 's your favourite subject ?
Alaa :
2- Nour :?
Noha : 20, Gomhoria Street, Cairo.
Nour : What's your last name?
Noha : Mostafa.

4) Read the following, then answer the questions :

Every day, Hossam gets up at 7 o'clock. Then he washes. He has breakfast at 7.30 and then he gets dressed, says goodbye to his mother and goes to school. In the afternoon, at 1:00, Hossam comes back from school, has lunch, and does his homework. At 5 o'clock he goes to play tennis with his friends and after that, he eats dinner with his family at home. Hossam watches television in the evening and drinks a glass of milk. He goes to bed at 9:30.

a. Answer the following questions:

- 1- When does Hossam watch television?
- 2- What does he do before going to bed?
- 3- When does Hossam come back from school?

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

- 4- Hossam has dinner with his.....
a) brothers b) teachers c) friends d) family
- 5- Hossam sleeps after
a) playing tennis b) drinkmg milk c) eating dinner d) studying

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

1. I like..... in my free time.
a. painting b. to painting c. paint d. painted
2. Amal is..... She doesn't know any students in her class.
d. proud b. new c. old d. big
3. We never laugh each other.
a. to b. at c. for d. of
4. My..... of birth is Mansoura.
a. place b. weight c. date d. age
5. A sales assistant..... clothes and other things.
a. sells b. sell c. selling d. are selling
6. Bakers..... bread and cakes.
a. do b. bake c. grow d. does
- 7- My brother is good languages.
a) in b) on c) for d) at
- 8- Fill in this, please.
a) iorn a) farm c) from d) for

6) Read and correct the underlined words:

4. Fawzi live at 103 Ahmed Mahfouz Street (.....)
5. My place of birth is 19th May 2003. (.....)
6. I'm Ali Ahmed El Sayed. My first name is El Sayed. (.....)

7) Write a paragraph of six sentences: My favourite hobby

Model Paragraphs

My favourite hobby

My favourite hobby is art. I like painting in my free time. My father helps me a lot. I like painting boys and girls at school. I post everything on my blog. I want to be an artist.

My favourite subject

My favourite subject is computer studies. I have 3 lessons a week. My teacher teaches us how to use computers and the internet. He also teaches us about websites. He helps me to make my own blog. It really a useful subject.

"My school time"

My name is Zeyad. I'm twelve years old. I go to a preparatory school. I go to school by bus. We have seven lessons a day. I love maths lessons.-

"Geography lesson"

In the geography lesson, we read about cities and countries. We read about rivers, seas and lakes. We know the River Nile is the longest river in the world. We learn about the people of Egypt. We also learn about the weather. I like geography so much.

" A day in my life"

I'm a student at preparatory school. I get up at 7 o'clock. I go to school by bus. I have eight lessons a day. I get home at 2 o'clock. I go to bed early.

My favourite subject / English language

I like English language. It's my favourite subject. My teacher of English is kind. He is helpful, too. I like reading English stories. Many people in the world speak English.

Your friends

Amir and Hesham are my friends. They are kind. Amir is 11, but Hesham is 12. Amir is good at sports. Hesham is good at languages. I like my friends very much.

You and your family

I'm Mohsen. I live at 103 Ahmed Mahfouz Street, Alexandria. My father is a driver. My mother doesn't work. My grandparents live with us. We are a happy family.



My family at work

architect	مهندس معماري	still	ما زال	family	عائلة
road	طريق	engineer	مهندس	doctor	طبيب
bridge	كوبري	dam	سد	farmer	مزارع - فلاح
teacher	مدرس	mother = mum	الام	design	يصمم
buildings	مبانى	father = dad	الاب	exam	امتحان
each	كل	jobs	وظائف	village	قرية
grandfather	جد	today	اليوم	at the moment	في تلك اللحظة
farm	مزرعة	brother	اخ	sick people	مرضى
countryside	الريف	hospital	مستشفى	trip	رحلة
grandparents	الاجداد	sister	اخت	fast	سريع

CONFUSING WORDS

Conjugations of irregular verbs

Present	المعنى	Past
grow	ينمو - يزرع	grew
make	يصنع	made
build	يبني	built
teach	يدرس	taught
find	يجد	Found
sit	يجلس	sat

blog	مدونة	block	يعوق <input type="checkbox"/>
wear	يرتدي	were	كان
wake	يوقظ	walk	يمشي <input type="checkbox"/>
love	يحب	laugh	يضحك

Word	كلمة <input type="checkbox"/>	Opposite	عكسها <input type="checkbox"/>
early	مبكرا	late	متاخر
learn	يتعلم	teach	يعلم
take	ياخذ	give	يعطي

Language Notes

*Village قرية * town مدينة صغيرة *city مدينة كبيرة *country دولة

the countryside الريف

architect مهندس معمارى (تصميم) engineer مهندس (بناء طرق و كبرى و سدود)

find يجد find out يكتشف

Job عمل (لا تجمع) work وظيفة (يمكن ان تجمع)

Grow يزرع grow up ينمو - يكبر

Café مقهى coffee قهوة well بركة جيدة سوف

Do (a job - work - homework)

Go (on a school trip - on holiday- swimming)

Reading

5 November 2015

My family at work!

My grandparents live in the countryside. I am very proud of my grandparents. My grandfather is a farmer. He always gets up very early because there are lots of jobs to do on the farm. Now he is growing potatoes. We live in the city. My father works in an office. He is an architect. He designs new buildings. At the moment he is designing a new library. My mother is a doctor. She usually works at the hospital. She isn't working at the hospital today. She is helping sick people in a village. My sister Manal is 20. She goes to university. She wants to be a teacher. My brother Magdy is studying for his exams at the moment. He wants to be a doctor. I am still at school. I want to be an engineer. I want to build new bridges, dams and roads

Classwork

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

1- We see animals and fields in the

a. city b. countryside c. university d. capital

2- Mona is very good at playing the piano. Sheit every day.

a. designs b. studies c. stays d. practises

3- A doctor helps people who are

a. sleeping b. sick c. playing d. singing

4-usually get up early. They work with animals and grow vegetables.

a. Doctors b. Farmers c. Teachers d. Nurses

5- An architect.....buildings.

a. practises b. grows c. works d. designs

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

1-He is staying in bed because he is well. (.....)

2- My grandfather is a farmer. He lives in country. (.....)

3- She is going in a school trip. (.....)

Grammar

* The present continuous tense

زمن المضارع المستمر

Usage

الاستخدام

يستخدم في التعبير عن فعل يحدث الآن .

التكوين Formation

I	am ('m)	+ v + ing	الكلمات الدالة على المضارع المستمر Key words	
He	is ('s)		look	انظر
She			listen	اسمع
It			now	الان
They	are ('re)		at this moment	في هذه اللحظة
We			today	اليوم
You			at present	في الوقت الحاضر

I am drinking coffee now . She is reading a book . They are playing football .

النفى Negative

نضع (not) بعد (am - is - are) مباشرة

Ramy isn't writing a letter now .

إلى الفعل الذي ينتهي بحرف ساكن مسبوق بحرف متحرك فإنه يتم تكرار الحرف الأخير (ing) - لاحظ أنه عند إضافة

sit	يجلس	sitting	يجلس الآن
run	يجري	running	يجري الآن
swim	يسبح	swimming	يسبح الآن

(e) فإنه يتم حذف (e) إلى الفعل الذي ينتهي بحرف (ing) - لاحظ أنه عند إضافة

ride	يركب	riding	يركب الآن
write	يكتب	writing	يكتب الآن

السؤال Question

نقدم الفعل المساعد (am - is - are) على الفاعل (عملية الطعن) .

Ali is eating an ice cream .

Is Ali eating an ice cream ? What is Ali eating ? What is Ali doing ?

Note

لاحظ

المضارع المستمر لا يستخدم مع بعض الافعال (الغير قابلة للاستمرار لوقت طويل) (الشعور - الحواس - التغيير - الملكية) مثل :
love - like - mean - wish - want - know - believe - belong - understand - own -- need

Classwork

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

1-She is sick people, she is a doctor.

- a) help b) helps c) helping d) helped

2-They..... fast at the moment.

- a. running b. run c. are running d. ran

3- It often rains in the winter but it now.

- a) rains b) is raining c) raining d) rained

4- I doing my homework now.

- a) am not b) isn't c) wasn't d) weren't

5-What book..... now ?

- a. do you read b. are you reading c. did you read d. you are reading

10- Look! It..... heavily.

- a, rains b. rain c. is raining d- rained

2) Read and correct the underlined words:

1- My mum makes lunch now. (.....)

2- He isn't to study today. (.....)

3- Noura practises the piano in the moment. (.....)

4- Listen! She sings a beautiful song . (.....)

5-Areege is liking sweets. (.....)

6-Kareem can't answer the phone because he takes a shower. (.....)

Language Functions

Talking about and describing jobs

الحديث عن الوظائف

السؤال عن الوظيفة

- What does (person) do? (What does your father do?) * (He is a doctor)
- What's (person)'s job? (What's your father's job?) * (He is a teacher)

السؤال عن مكان العمل

- Where does (person) work? (He works at school)

السؤال عن طبيعة العمل

- What does a teacher do? (He teaches students)

Architect

- What does your father do? - He is an architect.
- What does an architect do? - An architect designs new buildings.
OR What's an architect's job?
- Where does an architect work? - An architect works in an office.

Classwork

1) Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Noura : What does your grandfather (1).....?

Emad : He is a farmer.

Noura : Where does he work?

Emad : He works on a (2).....?

Noura : What is he growing now?

Emad : He is growing (3).....?

Noura : Does he (1)..... his work?

Emad : Yes, he likes his work very much.

2) Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1) Fatma : What does an architect do?

Rana :

2) Ahmed :

Abdel-Rahman : He works in a hospital?

Homework

1. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Nada : What's your uncle's (1)..... ?

Eman : He is a (2).....

Nada : Where does he (3)..... ?

Eman : At a preparatory school.

Nada : What does he (4)..... ?

Eman : Maths.

3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1- Teacher : What does a barber do?

Student :

Teacher : Where does he work?

Student : In a barber's shop.

2-Mr Alfred:.....?

Hanan : He's a tour guide.

Mr Alfred : What does he do?

Hanan : He shows people famous places.

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

Noha is a pupil at Tanta Prep School for Girls. She is twelve years old. Her school is not far from her home. Her father is a teacher, but her mother is a doctor. Noha has got two brothers called Adel and Hassan. They are at Tanta Primary School. Noha spends her summer holiday in Alexandria with her family. In the morning, they all go to the sea. They go to the cinema or the theatre in the evening.

a. Answer the following questions:

1. When does Noha go to Alexandria ?

2. How many brothers has Noha got ?

3- Where does Noha's mother work?

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

4. In the evening, Adel and Hassan go to the.....

a. sea b. cinema or the theatre c. theatre d. school

5. Noha goes to Alexandria with her.....

a. mother b. father c. family d. uncle

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

1. Farmers usually work animals.

a. in b. with c. at d. to

2. The cat is sleeping to the tree.

a. behind b. next c. between d. opposite

3. Farmers usually live in

a. the ground b. the city c. the countryside d. the town

4. What time does school every day ?

a. starting b. starts c. start d. started

5. You are..... to music now.

a. talking b. listening c. going d. speaking

6. An architect..... buildings.

a. builds b. designs c. makes d. grows

7- A chef food in a restaurant.

a) repairs b) shows c) cooks d) cuts

8- A/An..... works with money.

a) scientist b) accountant c) barber d) doctor

7. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Farmers help to build bridges, roads and dams. (.....)

2. There are about ten university in Egypt. (.....)

3. Look! The plane flies high in the sky. (.....)

8. Write a paragraph of five sentences. My father's job ?



My family at work

Vocabulary

Lessons 3 , 4 & 5

Father	أب	daughter	ابنة	Family tree	شجرة العائلة
mother	أم	Son	ابن	husband	زوج
Brother	إخ	Scientist	عالم	Laboratory	معمل
Sister	أخت	Baby girl	طفلة رضيع	wife	زوجة
Cousin	ابن العم	headache	صداع	is called	يسمى
Grandfather	الجد	Next door	بالجوار	interview	مقابلة
grandmother	الجدة	chef	طباخ	aunt	عمة - خالة
grandparents	الاجداد	Tour guide	مرشد سياحي	uncle	عم - خال
parents	الوالدين	Mechanic	ميكانيكي	barber	حلاق
restaurant	مطعم	Accountant	محاسب	repair	يصلح

Conjugations of irregular verbs

Present	المعنى	Past
Cut	يَقْطَع	cut
write	يَكْتُب	wrote

CONFUSING WORDS

son	ابن	soon	قريبا □
aunt	عمة	ant	نملة
plan	خطة	plane	طائرة

Language Notes

Cook طباخ - يطهو - طباخ cooker بوتاجاز chef رئيس طهاه

Office مكتب - مكتب - مكتب حجرة مكتب - مكتب desk (معدن - خشب)

Listening

- Ola : Is this a picture of your family tree, Salma?
- Salma : Yes, it is! These are my grandparents. My grandfather's name is Sherif, and my grandmother's name is Zeinab.
- Ola : What are your parents' names?
- Salma : My father is Youssef, and my mother is Warda.
- Ola : What are your parents' jobs?
- Salma : My father is a doctor and my mother works in an office.
- Ola : Who is your aunt? Is it this woman?

Salma : Yes, that's my aunt Heba. She's my father's sister. And that's her husband Tamer next to her.

Ola : And where are you in the family tree?

Salma : That's me there!

Ola : Who's the girl next to you - Dina?

Salma : Oh, Dina's my sister!

Ola : How old is she?

Salma : She's 8. My brother, Ali, is 6.

Ola : How many cousins have you got?

Salma : I've got two cousins, Hana and Omar

Work Book

My name's Hazem. I have two brothers called Nabil and Omar. Nabil is older than me and Omar is younger than me. I don't have any sisters. Kamal is my father and my mother is called Lamia. My uncle is my mother's brother. He's called Fawzi. His wife is called Amira. They have a baby girl called Mona. My grandparents live next door. My grandfather is called Bayoumi and my grandmother is called Safia .

The Family tree

father 's father / mother 's father	grandfather
father 's mother / mother 's mother	grandmother
Father 's brother / mother's brother	uncle
father ' s sister / mother 's sister	aunt
uncle 's son/ daughter * aunt 's son / daughter	cousin

What do they do ? (Jobs)

a mechanic : repairs cars	a barber : cuts hair
an accountant : works with money	a chef : cooks in a restaurant
a tour guide : shows people famous places	a scientist : works in a laboratory

Classwork

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

- 1- My uncle has got one His name is Omar.
a. sister b. daughter c. aunt d. son
- 2- My uncle does experiments. He is a/an
a. mechanic b. accountant c. scientist d. chef
- 3- Hana's brother is Amr.
a. to call b. calls c. call d. called
- 4- WB My uncle, his wife and my cousins Live next us.
a. of b. in c. at d. to
- 5- WB Nihal's father isn't working today. He has got a
a. university b. headache c. brother d. bag
- 6- The fathers and mothers of our parents are our
a. grandfathers b. grandmothers c. grandparents d. uncles

2 - Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- A farmer works with money. (.....)
- 2- Your husband is the father of your mother or father. (.....)
- 3- My father's brother is my grandfather (.....)

Grammar

أنواع (s) التي تضاف للكلمة

5 التي تضاف إلى الاسم لتكون الجمع وتسمى 5 الجمع

Book - books class - classes

'S ملكية المفرد وتفيد أن ما بعدها ملك لها 5 التي تضاف إلى الاسم المفرد لتكوين الملكية وتسمى

Ali's book - Hany's pen

5 التي تضاف إلى الفعل وتسمى 5 المفرد تفيد أن الفاعل مفرد غائب .

She washes the dishes

قد تضاف S إلى الواصلات أو الحرف لتشير إلى المكان

Baker's butcher's grocer's

يسمى - يدعى (للمفرد) - is called

What is your uncle called? My uncle is called Ali.

- are called (للجمع)

My cousins are called Mona and Heba.

apostrophe (')

I am = I'm he is = he's she is = she's it is = it's

you are = you're we are = we're they are = they're
 he is not = he isn't she is not = she isn't it is not = it isn't
 you are not = you aren't we are not = we aren't they are not = they aren't
 you do not = you don't he does not = he doesn't

Pronouns الضمائر

Subject ضمائر الفاعل		Object ضمائر المفعول	Possessive ملكية صفة ملكية
I	أنا	me	my
he	هو	him	his
she	هي	her	her
it	هو/هي لغير العاقل	it	its
you	أنت / انتم / انثن	you	your
we	نحن	us	our
they	هم	them	their

Classwork

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

- Salma's grandfather is Sherif.
 a. done b. called c. made d. said
- Dina goes to school.
 a) girl b) girls c) girl's d) girls'
- What is your name?
 a) father's b) fathers c) father d) fathers'
- This is Eyad. I met last week.
 a) he b) his c) him d) her
- Yasser is younger than.....
 a) I b) me c) my d) mine
- Salah a baby girl called Areege.
 a) has b) have c) having d) is
- My name is Mostafa. father is called Ahmed.

- a) I b) My c) Me d) Mine
 7- My uncle is my..... brother.
 a) mother b) mothers c) mother's d) mothers'
 8- I have a daughter, is called Goudy.
 a) He b) I c) she d) her

Language Functions

Asking and answering about the family

السؤال و الاجابة عن العائلة

السؤال عن الاسم

- Who is your (uncle)? * (Ali is my uncle)
 - What's your (uncle's) name ? * (His name is Ali)
 - What are your (brothers ') names? * Their names are Ahmed and Omar.

السؤال عن السن

- How old is your (father)? * He is 45 years old.

السؤال عن العدد

- How many (cousins) have you got ? * I have got 5 cousins .

السؤال عن الوظيفة

- What's your (father's) job ? * He is a doctor .

Classwork

1- Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

- Hassan : Hello, Ahmed. What's your father's (1)..... ?
 Ahmed : It's Mohammed.
 Hassan : How (2)..... brothers do you have ?
 Ahmed : I have three brothers.
 Hassan : (3)..... is your aunt ?
 Ahmed : Amira is my aunt.
 Hassan : How (4)..... is your grandmother ?
 Ahmed : She's about sixty.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues

1. Hany : What's your father's name ?
 Maher : It's Nader.
 Hany : What's his job?
 Maher :
 2. Heba : How many sisters do you have ?

Walaa : I have two sisters.

Heba :

Walaa : Their names are Maha and Reem.

Homework

2. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Seham : What's your father's (1)..... ?

Ali : He's a mechanic.

Seham : What does he repair?

Ali : He repairs (2).....

Seham : Do you (3)..... to be a mechanic?

Ali : No, I want to be a(4)..... to work in a laboratory.

3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. Many : What's your father's name ?

Maher : It's Nader.

Hany : What's his job?

Maher :

2. Heba : How many sisters do you have ?

Walaa : I have two sisters.

Heba :?

Walaa : Their names are Maha and Reem.

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

A village is a quiet place to live in. You can see beautiful things and colours. You will be away from the noise of the city. You will see farmers growing many vegetables and fruit. They use animals to help them. I'd like to go and live in a village.

a. Answer the following questions:

1- Where does the writer live?

2- How can life in a village be good for us?

3- What does The writer talk about ?

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

4- The underlined word "They" refers to

a) the animals

b) the fruit

c) the colours

d) the farmers

5- Farmers work on

a) farms

b) hospitals

c) cities

d) schools

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

1- Your sister is your father and mother's

a) son

b) brother

c) grandfather

d) daughter

2- What is your job?

a) aunt

b) aunts

c) aunt's

d) cousin

3- I've got one sister, name's Mervat.

- a) His b) Their c) My d) Her
- 4- Nihal's father is not today.
- a) works b) working c) work d) worked
- 5-My grandparents..... in the countryside.
- a. leave b. live c. have d. dive
6. The High in Aswan is a great project.
- a. Canal b. Dam c. Bridge d. River
- 7- My sister, Manal is 20. She goes to the
- a. kindergarten b. university c. primary school d. prep school
- 8- Look! The boy..... the ball.
- a. kick b. is kicking c. kicks d. kicked

7. Read and correct the underlined words:

- 4- My uncle is sitting in the coffee now. (.....)
- 5 -The girls are working the piano. (.....)
- 6-Miss Sara usually practises the class. (.....)

8. Write a paragraph of five sentences. The mechanic's job

Model Paragraphs

"Sara's aunt

This is Sara's aunt. Her name is Samira. She lives in Suez. She works in a school. She teaches maths. She is kind and helpful.

"Barber's job"

This is my uncle Emad. He is a barber. He cuts people's hair. He uses a comb and scissors. He makes new cuts every year. He is clever.

My father's job

My father's job is on architect. He works in an office. He designs new buildings. He goes to his office early. He likes his job. Now, he is designing a new library.

A mechanic's job

My cousin is a mechanic. He works in a garage. He repairs cars. He is very clever. He likes his work very much. A lot of people like him.

A chef's job

My uncle is a chef. He is very clever. He cooks food. He works in a restaurant. He likes his job very much. I want to be a clever chef, too.

A tour guide's job

Rafoat is my brother. He is a tour guide. He shows people famous places. He works in museums. He can speak many languages. Tourists like him.

A farmer's job

My uncle is a farmer. He lives in the countryside. He gets up very early. He keeps animals. He grows crops. He is active.



Lessons 1 , 2

Food

bread	خبز	onions	بصل	pasta	مكرونة
tea	شاي	juice	عصير	lentils	عدس
water	مياه	tomatoes	طماطم	lamb	لحم ضان
ingredients	مقادير - مكونات	meat	لحم	dates	بلح
popular	شعبى - محبوب	koshari	كشري	bottle	زجاجة
main	رئيسى	molokhia	ملوخية	Fresh	طازج
include	يتضمن	tomato sauce	صلصة	chicken	دجاجة
delicious	لذيذ	salad	سلطة	vegetable soup	شوربة خضار
Egyptian dish	اكله مصريه	menu	قائمة طعام	nuts	مكسرات
soup	شوربه	sweets	حلويات	healthy	صحي

Conjugations of irregular verbs

Present	المعنى	Past
let	بدع	let
have	بمتلك	had

Language Notes

Lamb مصباح - لمبة lamp خروف صغير lamb لحم ضان (لاتجمع)

Soup شوربه soap صابون

Good for مفيد good at جيد فى

On the top على قمة

Reading

To : jane@example.com

SUBJECT: Egyptian food

Dear Jane,

Egypt is famous for many things, including its delicious food! Do you like soup? My favourite soup is molokhia. It's a kind of vegetable soup and it's very healthy.

Koshari is a very popular dish. There isn't any meat in it, but there are lentils. The other main ingredients are rice and pasta. There aren't any tomatoes in this dish, but it is delicious with some tomato sauce on the top. I love meat. My favourite food is lamb. I like to eat it with some salad and some bread. There is a lot of good fish in Egypt. When we visit my family in Alexandria, my aunt always cooks fresh fish.

There are lots of sweets, too. Many have got nuts and dates in them. They are delicious!

Best wishes,

Salma

Classwork

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

1- Lamb is a kind meat.

a. In b. from c. for d. of

2- Koshari is a/an dish in Egypt.

a. large b. unpopular c. popular d. private

3- food is good for our health.

a. Unhealthy b. Fresh c. Popular d. Farnoi

4- It's to eat a lot of vegetables.

a. healthy b. unhealthy c. bad d. dangerous

5-My favourite is molokhia.

a. soup b. soap c. juice d. colour

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1- Eating salad is good to your health. (.....)

2- For many people, meet is the best food. (.....)

3- Koshari is an Egyptian plate. (.....)

Grammar

المعدود و غير المعدود Countable and uncountable

أسماء تعد (اى التي لها جمع) - Countable nouns (C) :

a carrot carrots an orange oranges
an onion onions a family families

أسماء لا تعد (اى ليس لها جمع) - Uncountable nouns (U) :

خبز - bread ملح - salt سكر - sugar حلوى - dessert لحم - meat شوكولاتة - chocolate أرز - rice نقود - money

(a-an- the-some-any)

A / An

أدوات النكرة a / an تدخل على الاسم المفرد الذي يعد ومسبوق بصوت حرف متحرك

An egg

an elephant

an apple

A

أدوات النكرة a تدخل على الاسم المفرد الذي يعد الذي يبدأ بصوت حرف ساكن

A book

a pen

a chair

The

تدخل على جميع الأسماء مفرد وجمع معدود أو غير معدود

There is & There are

There is:

يوجد (مع المفرد / مع الأسماء غير المعدودة)

- There is an apple in the fridge.

- There is some milk in the fridge.

Is there any?

والسؤال هنا يكون بـ

- Is there any milk in the fridge?

There are:

يوجد (مع الجمع / مع الأسماء المعدودة)

- There are five apples in the fridge.

Are there any?

والسؤال هنا يكون بـ

- Are there any apples in the fridge?

Study the following

	<p>■ تأتي قبل اسم بعد أو اسم لا بعد في جملة خبرية مثبتة و في سؤالي العرض والطلب.</p> <p>- My mother knows some good stories. (اسم بعد)</p>
some	<p>- I drank some water. (اسم لا بعد)</p> <p>- Would you like some tea? (عرض)</p> <p>- Can I have some of these apples? (طلب)</p>
Any	<p>■ تأتي قبل اسم بعد أو اسم لا بعد في جملة استفهامية أو منفية.</p> <p>- I don't want any stamps. (اسم بعد)</p> <p>- I didn't drink any milk. (اسم لا بعد)</p> <p>■ نستخدم لنفي some مع نفي الفعل.</p>

- I bought some books.

- I didn't buy any books.

- He has some money.

- He doesn't have any money.

Classwork

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

1. Koshari is delicious with tomato sauce on the top.

a. many b. any c. some d. few

2. There..... any tourists in the museum today.

a. isn't b. aren't c. wasn't d. am n't

3. Would you like..... coffee?

a. some b. no c. any d. many

4. Have you got money?

a. some b. no c. any d. few

5. there any oranges?

a. Is b. Are c. An d. Was

6. There isn't..... milk in the jug. I'll buy some.

a. any b. some c. no d. few

7..... there any rice in this dish?

a. Were b. Are c. Is d. Am

8. Has it got..... cheese in this dish?

a. no b. some c. any d. many

9. I'm hungry, I want apple.

a) a b) any c) some d) an

10. Can I have..... water?

a) many b) an c) a d) some

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Can I have any juice? (.....)

2. Has it got some soup in it? (.....)

3. There isn't any books in the bag. (.....)

Language Functions

Talking about quantity

الحديث عن الكمية

السؤال عن الوجبات

- What would you like to have?

ماذا تريد ان تتناول ؟

-Is there any (.....) in this dish?.

هل يوجد اى في هذا الصنف ؟

- Would you like some?

هل تريد بعض ؟

- May I have?
 - Can I have some?
 - I'd like to have
- هل يمكنني ان اتناول ؟
 هل يمكنني ان اتناول ؟
 اود ان اتناول

Classwork

1) Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

- Ashraf : What(1) you like to have ?
 Waleed : I'd like to have(2)
 Ashraf : Is there any meat in koshari?
 Waleed : No, there is(3)..... in it .
 Ashraf : Is there any(4).....?
 Waleed : Yes, there is.

2) Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

- 1) Samir : What would you like to have?
 Ahmed :
 Samir : How about drinks?
 Ahmed : I'd like to have orange juice.
 2) Azeez : Where did you go yesterday?
 Karim : I went to a restaurant.
 Azeez :?
 Karim : I had koshari.

Homework

1. Finish the following dialogue with one word each :

- Waiter : Can I help you?
 Mazen : Yes, please. Can you give me the (1)..... please?
 Waiter : (2)..... you are.
 Mazen : Ok. I'd like to (3)..... koshari.
 waiter : Do you like it (4)..... tomato sauce?
 Mazen : Of course.

2. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. Teacher : What's the most popular dish in Egypt?
 Tarek :
 Teacher : What do you eat kofta with?
 Tarek : I sometimes eat it with bread and yoghurt.

2. Waiter : Here is the menu.?
 Sama : I'd like to have meat and rice.
 Waiter : Would you like to drink something!
 Sama : No, thanks.

3- Read the following, then answer the questions:

My name is Susan. I like to have lunch once a week in a restaurant near my house. It's a nice restaurant. It's clean, too. The waiters are kind. The food there is cheap and delicious. I have chicken, some soup and orange juice. My friend Lamia sometimes goes with me. She doesn't eat much food, so she is thin. I like this restaurant.

A- Answer the following questions:

- 1- Where does Susan have her lunch?
 2- How often does Susan have lunch in a restaurant?
 3- Do you think eating in restaurants is healthy?

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

- 4- Susan sometimes goes to the restaurant with
 a. Hanan b. Lamia c. Her brother d. Her mother
 5- Susan the food in that restaurant.
 a. likes b. dislikes c. makes d. doesn't like

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

1. First, look at the, then choose your dish.
 a. food b. menu c meat d- plate
 2. I like sweets very much. They are always.....,
 a. favourite b. delicious c. kind d. unkind
 3. My mother cooks good food....., us.
 a. of b.in c.for d.on
 4....., is a kind of meat.
 a. Lamb b. Sauce c. Koshari d. Dukkah
 5. There....., any bookshops near our school.
 a. isn't b. aren't c. wasn't d. are
 6. Would you like....., koshari? - Yes, of course.
 a. eat b. to eat c. eating d. ate
 7- Dukkah is an Egyptian spice,
 a) mixture b) juice c) drink d) soup
 8- My sister wants to cook ful medames, but she doesn't know the,
 a) road b) kind c) name d) recipe

7. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Falafel, kofta and lentil soup are famous Egyptian dish (.....)
 2. Kofta is eaten by bread and yoghurt. (.....)
 3. You should eat health food. (.....)

8. Write a paragraph of six sentences. (Your favourite dish) (healthy food)

Lessons 3 , 4 & 5

ancient	قديم	anything	اى شىء
Pot	اناء	glass	كوب
century	قرن	international	عاطى
beans	فول	lunch	غداء
areas	مناطق	recipe	وصفة
yoghurt	زبادى	pharaohs	فراعنة
spice mixture	خليط توابل	broad beans =ful medames	فول مدمن
kofta	كفتة	falafel	فلافل - طعمية
herbs	اعشاب	dukkah	الدقة

Conjugations of irregular verbs

Present	المعنى	Past	Word	كلمة	Opposite	عكسها
buy	يشترى	bought	ancient	قديم	modern	حديث
drink	يشرب	drank	first	اولا	last	اخيرا
find	يجد	found	outside	بالخارج	inside	بالداخل

Language Notes

Glass زجاج	a glass كوب	glasses نظارة
Drink يشرب	a drink مشروب	
History تاريخ (احداث)	date بلحة	
Menu قائمة طعام	list (اسماء)	

Listening

Waiter: Good afternoon. Can I help you?
Dad : Hello. Yes, we'd like to have lunch, please.
Waiter : What would you like to eat?
Mum : Would you like some fish, Manal?
Manal : Yes, please.
Waiter : Would you like some salad?
Manal : Yes, please. Salad is good for me.
Mum : Tarek, would you like some fish, too?
Tarek : No, thanks. I'd like some chicken with rice, please.
Mum : I'd like some chicken, please. Have you got any bread?

- Waiter: Oh yes. We've got some very good bread. Would you like some?
- Mum : Yes, please, and some salad.
- Dad : Magdy and I would like some lamb and some rice.
- Waiter : Would you like any drinks?
- Manal : Yes, please. I'd like some water.
- Dad : Water for me, too. please.
- Magdy : Tarek and I would like some orange juice, please.
- Mum : I'd like some tea, please.
- Waiter : Of course. So that's two glasses of water, two glasses of orange juice and one cup of tea.
- Dad : Yes, thank you.

Reading

Egyptian food is popular all over the world

In London and New York, there are areas that people call "Little Egypt". You can buy Egyptian food, such as falafel, at the many shops and restaurants there.

The Egyptian spice mixture, dukkah, is now popular in Australia. You can also buy it in supermarkets in other countries.

You can also find ful medames in many countries. Broad beans have a very long history in Egypt. The Pharaohs of ancient Egypt loved them. In the fourth century, people cooked broad beans in big pots at night. In the morning, people enjoyed the beans for breakfast. That was the first ful medames dish. Today, people still use the fourth-century recipe to cook ful medames.

Classwork

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

- 1- I 'd like some coftee, please.
a. buy b. buys c. buying d. to buy
- 2- He can see well with his new
a. glass b. glasses c. a glass d. glassy
- 3- Kofta is meat, onions and
a. bread b. pasta c. potatoes d. herbs
- 4-The..... built the Pyramids of Egypt.
a. Arabs b. Pharaohs c. Italians d. English
- 5- She can cook many kinds of food because she knows the
a. spices b. lists c. recipes d. areas

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1-Fish is included in the list of the restaurant, (.....)
- 2- The Egyptian space mixture, dukkoh, is now popular in Australia. (.....)

Grammar

Would = 'd + مصدر

- I'd like to drink juice.

Likes & Dislikes

I /we/you /they + like / don't like

- I like falafel, but I don't like soup.

he / she / it + likes / doesn't like

- He doesn't like coffee, but he likes tea.

Writing skills

Comma (,)

الفاصلة

تستخدم للفصل بين مجموعة كلمات من نفس النوع

- There is water, tea, milk and orange juice.

Classwork

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

1- What would you to eat?

a) likes

b) liked

c) like

d) liking

2- Broad beans a very long history in Egypt.

a) has

b) having

c) had

d) have

3- Amir likes pasta, but he doesn't lamb.

a) likes

b) liking

c) liked

d) like

4- Chicken soup my favourite soup.

a) is

b) are

c) does

d) do

5- Is there water in the bottle?

a) a

b) some

c) an

d) any

6- He had meat and rice.

a) some

b) any

c) a

b) many

2) Read and correct the underlined words :

1- I'd like any orange juice, please.

2- There are some fish to eat.

3- Do you want some drinks?

Homework

2. Finish the following dialogue with one word each :

Samy : What would you(1) to eat?

Hamdy : I'd like to ..(2)

Samy : Do you ..(3)..... anything to drink?
 Hamdy : Yes, I need some ..(4)

3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1) Osama : Do you like fish?
 Akram :
 Osama : Do you want to have some tea?
 Akram : No, thank you.
 2) Seham :?
 Ranya : Yes, I like koshari.
 Seham : Let's go to have some.
 Ranya : I'm sorry, I'm busy now.

I Read the following, then answer the questions:

You can meet different people abroad. In London and New York, there are areas that people call "Little Egypt". There, you can buy different tasty Egyptian food. Dukkah, for example, the Egyptian spice mixture, is popular in Australia. It is also found in supermarkets in other countries. Ful medames is cooked in big pots. It is usually eaten in the morning for breakfast. Kofta is meat, onions and herbs. It is eaten with bread and yoghurt. Also people like eating lentil soup which is yellow lentils, onions, potatoes and carrots. Really, Egyptian food is delicious!

a. Answer the following questions:

1. What is dukkah?
2. Where is ful medames cooked?
3. What does the underlined word "it" refer to?

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

4. is eaten with bread and yoghurt.
 a- Koshari b. Kofta c Lentil soup d- Banana
5. Dukkah is now popular in
 a. London b. Washington c- Australia d. Cairo

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

9. Koshari is a very, dish for the Egyptian people.
 a. sweet b popular c. dirty d. bad
10. Egypt is, for its delicious food.
 a. famous b. ordinary c. kind d. unkind
11. Rice and pasta are the main, of koshari.
 a. lists b. dishes c. ingredients d. spoons
12. My favourite, soup is molokhia.
 a. vegetable b. meat c. sauce d. fruit
13. Koshari is, with some tomato sauce on the top.
 a. dirty b. delicious c. bad d. not good
14. "Lamb" is the meat of a young,
 a. cow b. camel c. sheep d, chicken

15. Molokhia.....,is good for you because it is healthy.

a. soap

b. soup

c. sauce

d. juice

16.I like a lot of tomatoon the top of koshari.

a. sauce

b.soup

c. pasta

d.soap

7. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Tomato sauce is put in the top of koshari.

(.....)

2. When we visit Alexandria, my aunt cooks old fish.

(.....)

3. Tomato is the man ingredient in green salad.

(.....)

8. Write a paragraph of five sentences. (in a restaurant) (Our food)

Model Paragraphs

Ful medames

Ful medames is broad beans, lemon, onions and tomatoes. People sometimes eat it for breakfast. Ful medames is cooked in big pots. You can find ful medames in many countries. The pharaohs of ancient Egypt loved it. It's very delicious.

Kofta

I like kofta. Kofta is a famous Egyptian dish. Kofta is meat, onions and herbs. We sometimes eat it with bread and yoghurt. This dish is famous in many Arab countries. It 's very delicious.

Lentil soup

Lentil soup is a delicious dish. Lentil soup has yellow lentils, onions, potatoes and carrots. We often eat it with lemon. We usually eat lentil soup in winter to make us warm. It is good for our health. It is very delicious.

Tea

Most Egyptians like drinking tea. Some people prefer it with milk Others prefer it with lemon. I prefer drinking tea with mint.We usually drink tea when we have a headache

Healthy food

You should eat healthy food. It should be fresh. Eat different kind'Don't eat many sweets. Always eat vegetables and fruit. They are very healthy.

My favourite dish (Koshari)

I like koshari very much. It's delicious. I like eating it at home. I eat it with salad. It contains useful ingredients. It contains rice and pasta.

In a restaurant

We went to a restaurant yesterday. The waiter gave us the menu many kinds of food. I ordered meat. My parents ordered chick food was delicious.

Egyptian food

Egypt is famous for its food. You can buy it in many countries. 'Dukkah' is popular in Australia. Ful medames is the Egyptians' dish. It's delicious. You can find it in many countries.

Revision A

All about our friends

1- My name's Hisham. I'm twelve and I live in Cairo with my parents and my sister. My father is an architect. He usually designs offices and apartments, but now he is designing a new hotel. My sister Amany is studying to be a maths teacher. Usually, she studies at the university, but today she is helping in a school. I like maths and social studies, but my favourite subject is science. I'd like to be a doctor, I want to help children in hospital.

2- I'm Soha. I'm 13 years old. I live in Alexandria with my parents, my grandmother and my brother. My father is a chef in a restaurant. Sometimes we have lunch at the restaurant on Fridays or Saturdays. My favourite food is chicken or lamb with rice. I like salad, too. It's very good for you. I like cooking and I often help my mother with meals. I'm making lunch now.

3- My name's Khaled. I'm twelve years old. My father is a farmer and we live on a farm near the River Nile. I haven't got any brothers or sisters, but I've got four cousins. My uncle, his wife and my cousins live in Luxor, I usually spend my holidays there. There are a lot of tourists in Luxor and I often speak English to them! That's good because I want to visit England one day.

Practice test 1

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

1. How old is Fareeda ?

a. Ten b. Eleven c. Twelve

2. Where does Fareeda live?

a. In Cairo b. In Giza c. In Alexandria

3. What is Fareeda's favourite subject ?

a. Music b. Maths c. Science

4. What does she like playing ?

a. Volleyball b. Basketball c. Tennis

2* Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Ammar : Hello. Eyad. What is your favourite (1)...(subject).?

Eyad : Computer (2)...(studies).... but we only have three lessons a week.

Ammar : Do you like playing (3)(sport)?

Eyad : Yes. I love playing tennis. I usually play tennis (4).....(on).. Fridays.

Ammar : That's great! I play tennis every Friday, too!

3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. Waiter : What would you like to eat?

You : ... (I'd like to eat fish .)
 Waiter : Would you like a drink?
 You : Yes, please. I'd like some tea.
 2. Maggie : Hello, What's your name. please?
 Nancy : It's Nancy.
 Maggie : (What is your date of birth./ When were you born.?)
 Nancy : I was born on August 1st, 2002.

5. Read the following, then answer the questions:

My name is Rawia. I am a student at a preparatory school. I am twelve and live in Port Said in a big apartment with my parents, my sister Radwa and my baby brother Ramy. My father is an accountant and my mother is a tour guide. My favourite subject is Arabic, but I love writing blog posts in English! I write in my blog every day.

a. Answer the following questions :

1. How old is Rawia? (She is twelve)
2. What is Rawia's favourite subject? (Arabic)
- 3- How often does Rawia write in her blog? (every day)

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

4. Rawia has
 a. two brothers and one sister b. one brother and two sisters
 c. one brother and one sister d. one father
5. Rawia's father.....
 a. repairs cars b. shows people famous places
 c. works with money d. teacher

The Reader

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

1. Santiago was a.....
 a. pilot b. taxi driver c. fisherman d. farmer
2. Santiago travelled to..... when he was a young man.
 a. Asia b. Africa c. America d. Cuba

b. Answer the following questions:

1. Who wrote The Old Man and the Sea ? (Erenst Hemingway)
2. Why is it important to be patient while you are fishing? (To get fish)

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

1. You learn about countries and cities in
 a. computer studies b. maths c. geography d. science
2. Mona is very good at the piano. She..... every day.
 a. designs b. practises c. stays d. walks
3. Leila's father is He shows people famous places.

- a. a farmer b. a tour guide c. an engineer d. a teacher
4. An engineer usually..... new roads.
- a. build b. is building c. builds d. built
5. There aren't..... tomatoes in falafel.
- a- some b. any c. much d. little
- 6..... sweets have got nuts and dates in them.
- a- Many b. Any c. a lot d. Much
7. Tomatoes, cucumbers and lettuce are the main of a salad.
- a- dish b. fish c- lentils d. ingredients
8. My father..... in the garden right now.
- a- sits b- sat c- is sitting d. was sitting

7. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I drink tea at the moment. (am drinking)
2. My mother is a chef. She designs buildings. (an architect)
3. I usually riding a bus to school. (ride)

8. Write a paragraph of five sentences.

"Your favourite Egyptian dish"

My favourite Egyptian dish is Koshari. I like it very much. It's delicious. I like eating it at home. I eat it with salad. It contains useful ingredients. It contains rice and pasta.



Lessons 1 & 2

Getting around

interesting	شيق	facts	حقائق
amazing	مذهل	passenger	راكب/ مسافر
past	ماضي	machine	آلة
the quickest	الاسرع	system	نظام
the easiest	الاسهل	building	مبنى
get around	يذهب في جولة	old Cairo	القاهرة القديمة
around = round	حول	Africa	افريقيا
metro	مترو	each	كل
welcome	مرحب / مرحبا	growing	متزايد
miss	يفقد	ticket	تذكرة
a thousand	الف	directions	اتجاهات
sign	لافتة	straight	مستقيم
cross	يعبر	cycle	بركبة دراجة

Conjugations of irregular verbs تصريفات الافعال الشاذة

Present	المعنى	Past	Present	المعنى	Past
pay	يدفع	paid	catch	يمسك	caught
lose	يفقد	lost	cost	يتكلف	cost
understand	يفهم	understood	mean	يعنى	meant

Language Notes

يفوته (وسيلة مواصلات - حضور) miss	يفقد شئ / شخص Lose
تستخدم بدون ارقام قبلها thousands	اذا اتى قبلها رقم لا تجمع Thousand
وسيلة مواصلات بدون اى كلمة قبلها	By +
قبلها اداة او كلمة	In + car / taxi
باقى وسائل المواصلات قبلها فاصل	On +
عبر - خلال	across يعبر Cross
ساحل	coast يتكلف Cost
At night - by 2020 - in the morning	

اعطاء اتجاهات			
turn left	الجهة يسارا	next to	الجوار
turn right	الجهة يمينا	behind	خلف
Opposite	مقابل	cross the road	اعبر الطريق
Go straight on	سر في خط مستقيم	on the left	على اليسار
near	بالقرب من	on the right	على اليمين
between	بين	on the corner	على الناصبة

Reading

Welcome to Cairo!

Come to Cairo, the biggest city in Africa. About 9,000,000 people live here, and thousands of tourists visit every day. There are lots of things to see and do. See the Egyptian Museum, one of the most interesting places in Cairo.

It is full of amazing things - don't miss it! Visit the beautiful buildings in Old Cairo and learn about Egypt's past.

Cairo's streets are always busy, but don't worry, there are lots of ways to get around. Catch a bus or go by taxi or travel on the Nile by boat! The metro is the quickest and easiest way to travel round the city. It's cheap and easy.

The Cairo Metro : Facts

- The Cairo metro is special. It is the first metro system in Africa.
- The trains run from 5.30 in the morning to 12.30 at night.
- The tickets cost one pound each.
- The metro carries about 3,000,000 passengers every day.
- It is growing! By 2020, about 5,000,000 people will use it every day!



Classwork

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

- Put your ticket in the
a. train b. machine c. office d. tool
- Cairo is full of things. Don't miss it.
a. bad b. boring c. amazing d. terrible
- It's sometimes difficult to big cities.
a. get on b. get for c. get over d. get around
- The traffic says you must turn right.
a. sign b. street c. gate d. light

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- Come to Cairo, the biggest village in Africa. (.....)
- I go to school by my father's car. (.....)

Grammar

IMPERATIVE صيغة الأمر

- تبدأ الجملة في صيغة الأمر بالفعل في المصدر. لا عطاء او امر لاشخاص لتنفيذ شيء
Take, Go, Change, Sit down. Open,... etc
- Stand up, Ali. - Walk to the board, Mona. - Go downstairs.

او للنصح والتعليمات

- Drink milk. It's good for you.
- Obey your parents.
- Wait in a queue طابور for the bus.

قبل مصدر الفعل. Don't - للحصول على النهي نضع

- Don't write on the wall. Don't sit down. - Don't go to the bus station

ملووظة : يمكن استخدام كلمة من فضلك

Please, clean the board.

Clean the board, please.

Adjectives الصفات

- الصفة : كلمة تصف اسم مثل (بنت جميلة A beautiful girl) او (ولد صغير a young boy)
الصفات نوعان (صفة قصيرة - صفة طويلة)

- 1- الصفة القصيرة مثل : short / big / small / young / old
 2- الصفة الطويلة مثل : dangerous / غالى الثمن expensive / جميل beautiful
 الصفة القصيرة

عند استخدام الصفة القصيرة في المقارنة بين اثنين نضيف للصفة er ونستخدم بعدها كلمة than

(the + الصفة + er → than)

The rat is smaller than the cat.

ب- عند استخدام الصفة القصيرة في التفضيل على الجميع نستخدم قبل الصفة the ونضيف اليها est

the + الصفة + est

Ahmed is the youngest boy in class.

عند استخدام الصفة الطويلة في المقارنة بين اثنين نضع قبل الصفة more ونستخدم بعدها كلمة than

(More + الصفة → than)

English is more interesting than history.

ب- عند استخدام الصفة الطويلة في التفضيل على الجميع نستخدم قبل الصفة the most

the most + الصفة

Ahmed is the most excellent boy in class.

في حالة تساوي اثنين في صفة نضع الصفة بين:

as + صفة + as

في هذه الحالة نستخدم الصفة كما هي بدون اى اضافات

1) Hani is as tall as Ali.

2) Heba is as beautiful as her sister.

Classwork

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

1- the beautiful things in Old Cairo.

- a) Visiting b) Visits c) Visit d) visited

2- lose your ticket in the machine.

- a) Don't b) Doesn't c) Didn't d) Do

3- your ticket in the machine to let you go through.

- a) Put b) Puts c) Putting d) is putting

4- Don't litter. Use the bin.

- a) throw b) throws c) throwing d) threw

5- The metro is the way to travel in Cairo.

- a) easy b) easiest c) more easy d) easier

6- Don't go out now..... here.

- a. Waited b. Waiting c- Wait d. Waits

7. The sign says, " here".

- a. Stopping b. Stop c. Stopped d. Stops
8. The sign says, "..... walk here".
- a. Can't b. Don't c. Isn't d. Doesn't

2) Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1 - Comes to Cairo, the biggest city in Africa. (.....)
- 2- Cairo Metro is the quick way to travel round the city. (.....)
- 3- The Egyptian Museum is one of the more interesting places in Cairo. (.....)
4. Please, sat down. (.....)
5. Not go to the ticket office. (.....)

Homework

2. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

- Nada : Welcome to Cairo, (1)..... did you come to Sayeda Zeinab ?
- Mohamed : By (2) (1).....
- Nada : Which (3) (1).....
- Mohamed : The first line.
- Nada : What do you think of it ?
- Mohamed : It's cheap and easy. The ticket (4) (1)..... only one pound

3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. Samy : How do you get from Tanta to Cairo ?
- Medhat :
- Samy : Is the train ticket expensive?
- Medhat : No, it isn't.
2. Shahd :?
- Maha : Shoubra Street is next to Ahmed Helmy Street.
- Shahd : How can I go there?
- Maha : By metro.

5. Read the following. then answer the questions:

My father and I visited Cairo last month. We spent a night there. We stayed in a big hotel. We wanted to go to the Egyptian Museum, so we took the metro because it is the cheapest and quickest system in Cairo. When we arrived at the museum, we saw a lot of amazing things and learnt a lot about Egypt's history. After that, we returned to the hotel by metro, too. It was an interesting trip!

a. Answer the following questions:

- Why did they take the metro ?
- What did they see in the Egyptian Museum ?
- How did They return from the museum to the hotel ?

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

4. In the museum, they knew things about
- a. geography b. Arabic c. history d. maths

5. It was a/an..... trip.

- a. boring b. interesting c. bad d. sad

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

1- say unkind things to elderly people.

- a. Don't b. Didn't c. Won't d. Doesn't

2- hard to succeed.

- a. Studies b. Study c. Studied d. Studying

3. Father advised his son not to..... before the result.

- a. revise b. worry c. drink d. eat

4..... your guests when they visit you.

- a. Welcomed b. Welcomes c. Welcome d. Welcoming

5 Tourists travel on the Nile by.....

- a. kite b. bridge c. boat d. plane

6-The metro carries about 3,000,000everyday.

- a) adults b) passengers c) students d) girls

7. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Didn't waste your time playing games. (.....)

2. A metro is a train system that is over the ground. (.....)

3. Cairo is the biggest country in Africa. (.....)

8. Write a paragraph of five sentences. Cairo Metro



Lessons 3 . 4 & 5

Getting around

map	خريطة	ticket office	مكتب تذاكر
line	خط	queue	طابور
metro line	خط المترو	seat	مقعد
station	محطة	elderly people	كبار السن
Excuse me!	من فضلك	famous	مشهور
corner	ركن / ناصية	newspapers	جرائد
post office	مكتب بريد	bookshop	محل كتب
supermarket	سوبر ماركت	bus station	محطة اتوبيس
clothes shop	محل ملابس	cafe	مقهى
bus stop	موقف اتوبيس	bank	بنك
North	شمال	East	شرق
south	جنوب	west	غرب

Prepositions

go straight on	يسير لافام	on the left / right	على اليسار / اليمين
on the metro	في قطار المترو	polite to	مؤدب مع
get to	يصل الى	wait... for	ينتظر
thank.. for	يشكر على	at the gate	عند البوابة
change lines at	يغير خطوط المترو	get from..... to	يصل من ... الى
get on	يركب وصيلة مواصلات		

Listening

- Tourist : Excuse me. Where's the metro station, please ?
 Imad : Turn left, then go straight on. It's on the corner, opposite the hospital.
 Tourist : Excuse me. How do we get to Ataba on the metro ?
 Magdy : First, take line one. Then, change at Al Shohadaa. Ataba is on line two.
 Tourist : How much are the tickets ?
 Magdy : They're one pound each. Buy them from the ticket office over there.
 Tourist : Thank you for your help.
 Magdy : You're welcome.

Reading

1. Ali : How do I get from the bookshop to the park?
 Basel : Go along West Street. Cross North Street and turn right. It's on the left, between the library and the school.
 2. Hala : How do I get from the hospital to the school ?
 Nawal : Cross the road. Go straight on along North Street. It's next to the park, opposite the post office.

supermarket	clothes shop	library	park	school
-------------	--------------	---------	------	--------

North Street



Writing skills

Comma (,)

الفاصلة

تستخدم للفصل بين اسمين يصفان نفس الشيء

- Come to Cairo, the biggest city in Africa.
- Hussein visited his uncle, a famous writer

Classwork

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

- 1- Nevine is going to the because she needs to borrow some new books.
a. office b. hospital c. market d. library
- 2- Look at the to help you get around the city.
a. kite b. calendar c. map d. van
- 3- We should help people.
a. elderly b. strong c. beautiful d. ugly
- 4- your seat to elderly people.
a. Take b. Stand c. Give d. Find

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- We arrived at London in the morning. (.....)
- 2- We buy dresses from a bookshop. (.....)
- 3- To go to Abbasaya by metro, take queue three. (.....)

Language Functions

Asking about locations or places

السؤال عن المواقع و الأماكن

- Excuse me. How do I get to the bus station ?
- Where is the bus station ?

Using the metro places

استخدام المترو

- Excuse me. How do I get to Ataba on the metro ?
- First, take line one. Then. change at Al Shohadda. Ataba is on line two.

Asking about tickets

السؤال عن التذاكر

- How much are the tickets ?-They are one pound each.
- Where can I buy tickets ?-At the ticket office.

Classwork

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

- 1-..... the road. The library is on the right.
- a) Opposite b) Go c) Cross d) Next

- 2- The hospital is the bus station and the cafe.
 a) next b) from c) straight d) between
- 3- Go along West Street. Cross North Street and right.
 a) cross b) turn c) between d) to
- 4- The bookshop is the market.
 a) opposite b) next c) turn d) to

Homework

1. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Seham : How can I (1)..... a ticket to the metro?

Reham : It's easy, just wait in the (2).....

Seham : So, how can I get through the metro (3).....?

Reham : Show your ticket at the (4)..... and cross.

2. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1- Reda : Where is the park?

Ayman :

Reda : Is it far from here?

Ayman : No, it isn't.

2- Islam :?

Ramy : Go straight on and turn left. The post office is over there.

Islam : Thanks for your help.

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Ali and Hala are a brother and sister. They live in Cairo. There is a big supermarket far from their house. Their mother sends them to the supermarket to buy the house needs. They take line two on the metro to go to the supermarket. It's near Massara station. They come back in the same way. Ali and Hala are clever children. I want all of you to be like them and help your mother with the housework.

a. Answer the following questions:

1- Where do Ali and Hala live?

2- Why do they go to the supermarket?

3- How do the children come back from the supermarket?

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

4- The supermarket is near station.

a) Massara b) Ataba c) Orabi d) Giza

5- Massara metro station is on line

a) three b) one c) two d) four

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

1- How you get around a town is how you

a) understand it b) play it c) like it d) travel in it

- 2- Don'tnear the train when it arrives.
 a) stand b) stands c) standing d) stood
- 3- your ticket at the gate.
 a) Show b) Shows c) Showing d) Showed
- 4- Cross the road and turn right, the school isthe left.
 a) in b) on c) with d) opposite
5. Cairo is the biggest.....in Africa.
 a. country b. city c. village d. town
6. The Egyptianis one of the most interesting places in Cairo.
 Museum b. Square c. Book d. Food
- 7.The Cairo Metro is the first metro.....in Africa.
 train b. system c.team d. group
8. The tickets..... one pound each.
 carry b.cost c.run d.feed

7. Read and correct the underlined words:

- 4- Cross North Street and turns right. (.....)
- 5- You can catch a bus or travel in the Nile to go to Cairo. (.....)
- 6- The tickets are one pound every. (.....)

8. Write a paragraph of five sentences. A scientist job

Model Paragraphs

"The Egyptian Museum"

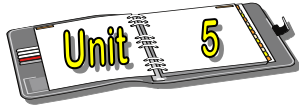
The Egyptian Museum is one of the most important places in Cairo. Visit it to learn about Egypt's past. It is in Tahrir Square. You can go by metro. You can learn a lot about history

"The Cairo Metro"

The Cairo metro is the first metro system in Africa. The metro carries about 3,000,000 passengers every day. The tickets cost one pound each. Don't lose your ticket in the machine. Don't stand near the train when it arrives.

"A place in Egypt"

There are a lot of wonderful places in Egypt. The Pyramids and the Sphinx are in Giza. A lot of tourists and tour guides go there. I can see a lot of camels and horses there. I also learn how our Pharaohs were great



A clean country

Lessons 1 & 2

poster	ملصق	message	رسالة
want	يريد	rubbish	قمامة
weather	الطقس	truck	شاحنة
agree	يتفق	collect	يجمع
picnic	نزهة	kilometre	كيلو متر
farm	مزرعة	problem	مشكلة
canal	قناة	decide	يقرر ان
drinking	الشرب	print	يطبع
governor	محافظ	get sick	يمرض
local	محلي	post office	مكتب بريد
describe	يصف	polluted	ملوث
article	مقالة	pollution	التلوث
magazine	مجلة	journalist	صحفي

Conjugations of irregular verbs تصريفات الافعال الشاذة

Present	المعنى	Past	Present	المعنى	Past
Become	يصبح	became	Give	يعطي	gave
Send	يرسل	sent	Eat	يأكل	ate
Wear	يرتدى	wore	Tell	يخبر	told

Language Notes

Picnic	نزهة	trip	رحلة قصيرة	journey	رحلة طويلة
Agree to	يوافق على عمل شئ	agree with	يتفق مع شخص		
Amazing	مدهش	amazed	مدهش		
Garden	حديقة (خاصة)	park	حديقة عامة		
Do a six kilometer walk	يمشي 6 كيلومتر	collect money	يجمع مال		
What 's the weather like today?	ما حالة الطقس؟				
By the river	بجوار النهر				

Reading

A dirty canal

The canals of the Nile are very important. We use the canals to get clean water for drinking and for farms. In 2013, there was a problem in the Abou El Menagga canal in Qaliubiya. There was rubbish in the water and the canal was becoming polluted and ugly. The weather was very hot that summer and the water was not moving. It was getting dirty and unhealthy.

Some students from a local school learned about the problem when they were having a picnic near the canal. While they were eating, they talked about the problem. They didn't want people and animals to get sick. They wanted the canal to be a healthy place again. They asked to collect money to help clean the canal. They decided to do a six-kilometre walk.

A student told our journalist. "Before the walk, we asked the Governor if we could collect money. He agreed and printed tickets for us to give to the people who paid us money. Then, we designed the posters, they all wanted to help us.

We collected a lot of money and 70 trucks helped us clean the area"

"Why did we do it ? Because we love our beautiful country and we want to stop pollution," said the students.

Classwork

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

- 1- Samy is wearing his because it is cold.
a. hat b. shoes c. shirt d. jumper
- 2- People who never play sports are sometimes
a. healthy b. clean c. unhealthy d. good
- 3- You can't take the metro without a
a. book b. ticket c. paper d. newspaper
- 4- A lot of helped us clean the area.
a. trucks b. trains c. buses d. planes
- 5- Rivers that go through cities are often dirty and
a. beautiful b. polluted c. dean d. nice

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- Our house has a nice park. (.....)
- 2- Travelling to Aswan is a long picnic. (.....)

Grammar

THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE زمن الماضي البسيط

Ω يتكون زمن الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني للفعل

1- هناك افعال منتظمة (Regular verbs) يضاف اليها ed او d او ied

look	looked	visit	visited	close	closed
arrive	arrived	carry	carried	try	tried

2- وهناك افعال شاذة (irregular verbs)

See	saw	take	took
go	went	teach	taught

Ω يستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن حدث بدأ و انتهى في الماضي و يستخدم غالبا مع الكلمات الآتية

yesterday- ago - last - in the past- in 2003- once - one day

Examples

* Eman visited Ras el Bar last week. * Mustafa played football yesterday.

* Asmaa was at primary school 3 years ago.

↔ في حالة النفي نستخدم (didn't + المصدر)

* I went to the market yesterday. I didn't go to the market yesterday.

* They built a house last year. They didn't build a house last year.

↔ في حالة الاستفهام نستخدم

* Yes/No questions

(Did + الفاعل +?)

* Did you study English yesterday? - Yes, I did. No. I didn't.

* Wh questions

(.....+ المصدر + الفاعل + did + كلمة استفهام)

* Where did you go last Friday? - I went to the market.

The Past Continuous Tense

الزمن الماضي المستمر

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

- What were you doing at two yesterday?
I was watching TV.
- What was Ahmed doing at seven last Friday?
He was playing tennis.
- What was Mona doing at six last Monday?
She was washing the dishes.

- يعبر أيضاً عن حدثان وقعا في الماضي وقطع أحدهما الآخر.

و يكون الحدث الأول ماضي مستمر و الذي قطع (الحدث المفاجئ) ماضي بسيط.

ماضي مستمر , ماضي بسيط + When

- When my dad arrived, I was reading.
- When internet magazine e-mailed me , I was looking at the computer.

ماضي بسيط , ماضي مستمر + While

- While I was reading, my dad arrived.
- While I was looking at the computer, internet magazine e-mailed me.

Classwork

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

1. Between one and three o'clock yesterday, the family a picnic by the river.
a. had b. were having c. are having d. have
2. While Amina , in the garden, her mother called her for lunch.
a. was playing b. played c. plays d. playing
3. television yesterday between five and seven o'clock?
a. Was Sarah watching b. Does Sarah watching c. Did Sarah watch d. Is Sarah watching
4. What doing at half past two last Tuesday ?
a. you were b. were you c. are you d. you are
- 5 Was it raining when the game.....?
a. start b. started c. starts d. starting
6. I didn't hear the telephone because I..... to the radio.
a. listened b. listening c. was listening d. listens

2. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. What are they doing at half past one yesterday? (.....)
2. While they were eating, they talk about the problem. (.....)
3. While Amal went home, it was raining heavily. (.....)

Language Functions

Talking about the past

السؤال عن مواقف أو أحداث

A- What was wrong with(the water) ?

A- It was

B- What did(the canal)..... look?

B- It looked.....

C- How was(the weather)..... like?

C- It was very hot.

Homework

2. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Heba : (1)..... were you yesterday afternoon?

Rania : We were in the street.

Heba : What did you (2)..... to the polluted street?

Rania : We cleaned it.

Heba : Did you (3)..... the rubbish from it?

Rania : Yes, and we (4)..... it to the car.

3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. Rasha : How can we clean the school ?

Hala :

Rasha : Where do we put the rubbish ?

Hala : In the rubbish bags.

2. Nabil : ?

Hoda : We arrived there before ten o'clock.

Nabil : What did you do in the park ?

Hoda : We had our picnic, then we cleaned the park.

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

Nabil and Ahmed are my friends. They live in a house near a park in Giza. Last Friday, they called me to go there and help them. I caught a bus from Heliopolis in Cairo to meet them. The park near them was very dirty. A lot of visitors had picnics there. There was rubbish everywhere. We decided to clean the park. We collected all the rubbish and carried the rubbish bags. We worked from 2 o'clock until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. When we finished work, the park was clean.

a. Answer the following questions:

1. How long did they take to clean the park ?

2. How did the writer go to Nabil and Ahmed?

3- Where did Nabil and Ahmed live?

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

4. The visitors left the park.....

a. clean

b. beautiful

c.dirty

d.bad

5. Theythe rubbish in rubbish bags.

- a. decided b. collected c. worked d. went

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

1. At two o'clock yesterday, I to the radio.
a. listened b. am listening c. was listening d. listens
2. They decided do a six-kilometre walk.
a. for b. at c. to d. of
3. I was reading the newspaper while my mother.....
a. was cooking b. cooking c. is cooking d. cooks
4. It's important for the canals to be
a. dirty b. unhealthy c. clean d. bad
5. The boy was sending a message while he was walking under a tree!
a. text b. test c. next d. TV
6. What made Abou El Menagga..... polluted?
a. Sea b. River c. Canal d. Nile
- 7- Sama ate food so she was sick.
a) healthy b) unhealthy c) clean d) strong
- 8- The table is..... I'll clean it.
a) dirty b) beautiful c) cold d) nice

7. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I usually do a two-kilometres walk every day. (.....)
2. The man by the blue jacket is called Ramy. (.....)
3. Please, wait of me. (.....)

8. Write a paragraph of five sentences: pollution



A clean country

Lessons 3 , 4 & 5

cover	بغطى	scene	مشهد الحدث
autumn - the fall	الخريف	seasons	فصول السنة
winter	الشتاء	the police	الشرطة
spring	الربيع	shopping	تسوق
summer	الصيف	run away	يهرب
tourist	سائح	the sky	السماء
museum	متحف	cafe	مقهى
grass	عشب	queue	طابور
windy	عاصف	everywhere	في كل مكان

Conjugations of irregular verbs تصريفات الافعال الشاذة

Present	المعنى	Past	Present	المعنى	Past
run	يرى	ran	fly	يطير	flew
sell	يبيع	sold	buy	يشترى	bought

Language Notes

صف (عرضى) row طابور (صف طولى) Queue
دائما مفرد rubbish دائما جمع The police / people
هنا بمعنى جدا so / very + adj.
يحمل شئ لمكان carry (something) to (place)
تستخدم لوصف شخص مرتديا ملابس معينة ... a = wearing in + ملابس
تستخدم لوصف الاشخاص (ذو) with + ... = having

حروف جر مع الزمان

In	on	At
In	يستخدم مع البلاد والمدن والشهور وفترات اليوم وبعض الكلمات	
✍ live in Egypt. ✍ was born in May. (in the morning-in the evening)		
on	يستخدم مع ايام الاسبوع وامام التاريخ الكامل وبعض الكلمات	
✍ On Monday . ✍ On 5 th May 1988. ✍ on holiday. ✍ On foot .		
At	يستخدم أمام الوقت وبعض الكلمات	
✍ I go to school at 8.00 every morning. ✍ At night. ✍ At home ✍ At noon		

Listening

Tarek : Hello, Adell I phoned you on Saturday, but you weren't at home.

Adel : No, we were cleaning the park, Tarek!

Tarek :Why were you doing that?

Adel : Because it was so dirty. On Friday, there were a lot of people at the park. They were having picnics. But in the evening,there was rubbish everywhere! So the next day, we decided to clean the park.

Tarek : What time did you arrive at the park?

Adel :We arrived there before ten o'clock. From ten to half past twelve, we were collecting all the rubbish.

Tarek : Were you working at half past twelve? .

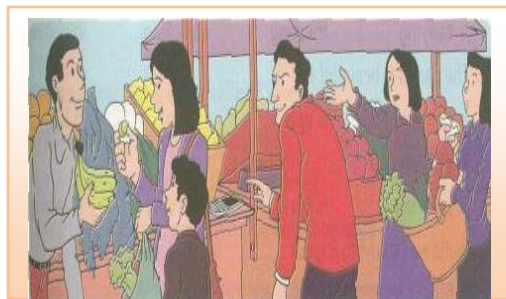
Adel : No, we weren't. We were having lunch then!

Tarek : What were you doing in the afternoon?

Adel :We were carrying the rubbish bags to the car. When we finished work, the park was beautiful and clean!

Reading

It was ten o'clock. The man in the red jacket took the phone while the boy's mother was buying some bananas. A woman saw the man while she was selling some apples. In the street, two men were carrying a big box. Some people were waiting for a bus. A plane was flying in the sky. The boy took a photo of the man while he was running away. The boy and his mother showed the photo to the police.



Classwork

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c :

- 1- I turned off the tap while my sister a banana.
a) eating b) eat c) was eating d) eats
- 2- While she was buying groceries, she..... her friend.
a) saw b) was seeing c) sees d) seeing
- 3- Ahmed a photo of the Museum yesterday.
a) taking b) was taking c) takes d) took
- 4- What was Fatma at 10 o'clock yesterday?
a) does b) do c) doing d) did
- 5- They were.....when their father arrived.
a) talk b) talked c) talks d) talking
- 6-Ali studying English all day yesterday.
a) was b) were c) is d) am

1B Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- It was raining last week. (.....)
- 2-Ali was play tennis. (.....)

Homework

2. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

- Waleed : What were you (1)..... at 7 o'clock yesterday?
 Mahmoud : I was (2)..... a film
 Waleed : Was it a(3)..... film?
 Mahmoud : Yes, it was interesting.
 Waleed : I'm free now. (4)..... go to the zoo.
 Mahmoud : It's OK

3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

- 1) Samy : Were you having lunch when I phoned you?
Ashraf :
Samy : What were you eating?
Ashraf : I was eating chicken and potatoes.
2) Karim :?
Hassan : I was watching a film.
Karim : Did you like it ?
Hassan : Yes, I did.

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

Last Friday, I went shopping with my mother at the market. While we were buying some fruit, a man in a blue jacket took my mother's phone and ran away. A man was waiting for the bus with his wife. He took a photo of the thief while he was running away using his mobile phone. He showed the photo to the police. They could arrest the thief and gave the phone to my mother. We thanked this good man and the police, too.

a. Answer the following questions:

- 1- Where did the writer go last Friday?
- 2- What were the man and his wife doing?
- 3- What was the thief wearing ?

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

4- The thief took the.....and ran away.

- a) mobile phone b) bag c) fruit d) mother

5- The writer and his mother were buying

- a) a mobile phone b) fruit c) meat d) photo

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

1- I don't like dirty things. They are very

- a) amazing b) beautiful c) ugly d) healthy

2- The man the red jacket is my father.

- a) on b) under c) for d) in

3- Sarah..... to the shops when she saw her friend.

- a) walked b) was walking c) were walking d) is walking

4- While my brother was smiling, I a picture.

- a) took b) was taking c) takes d) taking

5. Look at all those flowers! They are very.....

- a. lazy b. beautiful c. important d. helpful

6. Ahmed's shirt is..... because he played football today.

- a. cold b. clean c. dirty d. beautiful

7. It is..... to eat a lot of sweets.

- a. healthy b. unhealthy c. good d. funny

8. Don't drink water from the canal because it is.....

a. polluted

b. clean

c. beautiful

d. good

7. Read and correct the underlined words:

1- From two to four at the afternoon, I was sleeping. (.....)

2- It is healthy to drink water from canals. (.....)

3- in the morning, we were correcting rubbish in the park. (.....)

8. Write a paragraph of five sentences:

(A thief at the market)

Model Paragraphs

A clean park"

Yesterday we were cleaning the park. There was rubbish everywhere. We were carrying the rubbish bags to the car. When we finished cleaning, the park was beautiful and clean. We were very happy.

"Canals"

Canals of the Nile are very important. We use the canals to get clean water for drinking and for farms. But when canals become polluted and ugly, the water becomes dirty and unhealthy. People get sick when they drink this water. So, we should clean canals for our health

A clean country

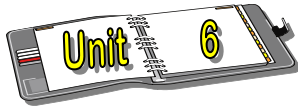
We all love our country. We should keep our country clean. We shouldn't throw rubbish in the streets. We should keep rivers clean. We should stop pollution. A clean country makes us healthy and happy.

A picnic at the park

We had a picnic yesterday. It was in a nice park. The park was very clean. A lot of people came. They left a lot of rubbish. Before we left, we collected the rubbish.

A thief at the market

My mother was at the market on Friday. She was buying some vegetables. A thief stole her bag. Some people saw the thief. They took him to the police. The police gave my mother the bag.



Lessons 1 & 2

Water for life

lake	بحيرة	honey	عسل
pour	يسكب	living room	حجرة المعيشة
conservation	حماية - محافظة	slowly	ببطء
tap	حنفية	two thirds	ثلثي
save	يوفر - يدخر	bedroom	حجرة نوم
amount	كمية	fridge	ثلاجة
drip	ينقط	carefully	بعناية
probably	من الممكن	roof	سطح
careful	حريص	need	بحاجة
life	الحياة	Web page	ملوث
shower	دش (استحمام)	repair	التلوث
oceans	محيطات	waste	صهفي
canals	قنوات / ترع	rivers	انهار

Words & Meanings

earth	: the place where we all live
drip	: pour a little water very slowly
save	: not to waste something
waste	: use too much of something

Conjugations of regular verbs تصريفات الافعال الشاذة

Present	المعنى	Past	Present	المعنى	Past
cost	يتكلف	cost	forget	ينسى	forgot
think	يفكر	thought	grow	يزرع	grew
spend	ينفق	spent	keep	يحفظ	kept

Language Notes

Waste يضيع او يهدر

lose يفقد - يخسر

Other (اسم جمع) اخر another (اسم مفرد) اخر
 Drip ينطق / drop نقطة - pour يصب / poor فقير
 In an hour في ثناتيات / in pairs في ثنائيات

Reading

Water For all

We all need water to drink, to grow food, to wash and to use in our homes. But there is a problem. In many places, there isn't any rain for many months, but people use a lot of water.

Do you use a little water or a lot of water every day? How much water do you waste? Do you turn off the tap when you are brushing your teeth? You can save a lot of water that way. Remember that a long shower uses a lot of water, but a short shower uses only a little water.

How many other ways are there to save water?

Most people are careful to turn off taps, but old taps often drip. You probably think that this wastes very little water. It is a problem because one tap that drips wastes about 155 litres of water a year! Don't forget, it is important to repair any taps that drip. Do you know how much water costs? It can be expensive. Let's all save water. It is good for your family, our country and the earth.

Classwork

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c :

1- We all need water to and grow food.

a. waste b. drink c. eat d. run

2- To save water, take a shower.

a. new b. long c. short d. late

3- 'Kis important to water.

a. save b. wash c. waste d. lose

4- Do you know how much water. ?

a. thinks b. buys c. forgets d. costs

5- Do you always your teeth?

a. brush b. pour c. find d. water

2) Read and correct the underlined words:

1- Don't forget to turn on the tap after use. (.....)

2- A long shower saves water, (.....)

Grammar

المعدود و غير المعدود Countable and uncountable

أسماء تعد (اى التي لها جمع) : Countable nouns (C) :

a carrot carrots an orange oranges
an onion onions a family families

أسماء لا تعد (اى ليس لها جمع) : Uncountable nouns (U) :

خبز - bread ملح - salt سكر - sugar حلوى - dessert
شكولاتة - chocolate أرز - rice أزرار - money لحم - meat

(a-an- the-some-any)

A /An

أدوات النكرة a / an تدخلان علي الاسم المفرد الذي يعد و مسبقه بصوت حرف متحرك

An egg

an elephant

an apple

A

أدوات النكرة a تدخل علي الاسم المفرد الذي يعد الذي يبدأ بصوت بحرف ساكن

A book

a pen

a chair

The

تدخل علي جميع الأسماء مفرد و جمع معدود أو غير معدود

There is & There are

There is:

يوجد (مع المفرد / مع الأسماء غير المعدودة)

- There is an apple in the fridge.

- There is some milk in the fridge.

Is there any?

والسؤال هنا يكون بـ

- Is there any milk in the fridge?

There are:

يوجد (مع الجمع / مع الأسماء المعدودة)

- There are five apples in the fridge.

Are there any?

والسؤال هنا يكون بـ

- Are there any apples in the fridge?

Study the following

	<p>■ تأتي قبل اسم بعد أو اسم لا بعد في جملة خبرية مثبتة .</p> <p>- I have got a lot of friends.</p>
a lot of	<p>- I have got a lot of money.</p>
	<p>■ يمكن استخدام كلمة (a lot) بدون (of) ولا يتبعها اسم وتأتي في آخر الجملة.</p> <p>- I like reading stories a lot.(very much)</p>
	<p>■ تأتي قبل اسم بعد في جملة خبرية مثبتة .</p>
lots of	<p>- There are lots of apples.</p>
	<p>- Lots of us like English.</p>
	<p>■ تأتي قبل اسم بعد في النفي والاستفهام .</p>
many	<p>- I haven't got many friends.</p> <p>- Have you got many friends? □</p>
	<p>■ تأتي قبل اسم بعد في جملة خبرية مثبتة وتشير إلى عدد (أكثر من اللازم).</p>
too many	<p>- There are too many people in the hall.</p>
	<p>■ تأتي قبل اسم لا بعد في النفي والاستفهام.</p>
much	<p>- I haven't got much money.</p> <p>- Have you got much money?</p>
	<p>■ تأتي قبل اسم لا بعد في جملة خبرية مثبتة وتشير إلى كمية (أكثر من اللازم).</p>
too much	<p>- There is too much water in the bottle.</p>
	<p>■ تأتي قبل اسم بعد وتشير إلى عدد قليل ولكن يكفي في الجملة المثبتة.</p>
a few	

	- I have a few pounds. (enough)
few	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> تأتي قبل اسم بعد وتشير إلى عدد قليل ولا يكفى في الجملة المثبتة. - I have few pounds. (not enough)
too few	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> تأتي قبل اسم بعد في جملة خبرية مثبتة وتشير إلى عدد (أقل من اللازم). - The pupils answered too few questions.
a little	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> تأتي قبل اسم لا يعد وتشير إلى كمية قليلة ولكن تكفى في الجملة المثبتة. - I drank a little water. (enough)
little	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> تأتي قبل اسم لا يعد وتشير إلى كمية قليلة ولا يكفى في الجملة المثبتة. - I drank little water. (not enough)
too little	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> تأتي قبل اسم لا يعد في جملة خبرية مثبتة وتشير إلى عدد (أقل من اللازم). - She has got too little money.
How much	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> نستخدم للسؤال عن الكمية و يأتي بعدها اسم كمية ثم فعل مساعد. - How much milk is there in the fridge? نستخدم للسؤال عن الثمن و يأتي بعدها فعل مساعد ثم الفاعل. - How much is this dress? - How much does this dress cost?
How many	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> نستخدم للسؤال عن العدد و يأتي بعدها اسم جمع بعد ثم فعل مساعد. - How many books did you buy?
some	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> تأتي قبل اسم بعد أو اسم لا يعد في جملة خبرية مثبتة و في سؤالي العرض والطلب. - My mother knows some good stories. (اسم بعد) - I drank some water. (اسم لا يعد)

	- Would you like some tea? (عرض) - Can I have some of these apples? (طلب)
Any	■ تأتي قبل اسم بعد أو اسم لا بعد في جملة استغماية أو منفية. - I don't want any stamps. (اسم بعد) - I didn't drink any milk. (اسم لا بعد) ■ نستخدم لنفي some مع نفي الفعل. - I bought <u>some</u> books. - I <u>didn't</u> buy <u>any</u> books. - He has <u>some</u> money. - He <u>doesn't</u> have <u>any</u> money.

Abbreviations

millimetre = mm centimetre = cm metre = m kilometre = km

Classwork

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

- How water do you use every day?
a) many b) any c) much d) some
- There aren't canals near the town.
a) some b) any c) much d) a little
- It is still 6 o'clock. We have..... time.
a) many b) a lot of c) any d) very
- How..... time do you spend doing your homework every day?
a) some b) a lot of c) many d) much
- There are a..... of rooms in that new hotel.
a) many b) lot c) lots d) much
- How..... rice is there in the cupboard?
a) many b) a lot c) often d) much
- I'm busy. I don't have..... time.
a. many b. any c. some d. a lot
- There is..... cheese in the fridge.
a. any b. some c. many d. few

2) Read and correct the underlined words:

- Are there some boys in the street? (.....)
- Mum wants any potatoes from the market. (.....)
- How much books have you got? (.....)
- I've got a lot with CDs. (.....)

Homework

2. Finish the following dialogue one word each:

- Heba : Hello, Salwa. (1)..... are you doing ?
 Salwa : I'm watching the news on TV.
 Heba : What about the news?
 Salwa : It is talking about a (2) that helps people who haven't got fresh water.
 Heba : (3) can we help?
 Salwa : We can make (4).....

3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. Ali : How can we save water ?
 Osama :
 Ali : OK It's a good way.
 2. Nada :?
 Salwa : OK Let's do it now.
 Nada : Let's start with the poster of water conservation.

4. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Yesterday evening, I watched a programme about floods. The floods were good for the land because they carried soil and fresh water. This helped plants to grow. High floods are very dangerous for people who live near the Nile. High floods destroy houses, so people become homeless . That was why Egypt built two dams. The dams were built to stop dangerous floods of the past. The Aswan Dam opened in 1971. It's 3.83 km in length. It's also 111m high. Now, most of the water stays behind the walls of the dam to be used in the time of need.

a. Answer the following questions:

- Why are the floods good for the land ?
- How long is the Aswan Dam ?
- When was Aswan Dam built ?

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

4. The two dams were built in Aswan to..... floods.
 a. drop b stop c.drip d.eat
 5. The underlined word "they" refers to.....
 a. dams b. droughts c. floods d. bank

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

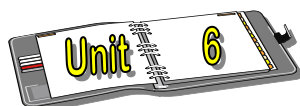
1. A: Is there cheese ? B: Yes, there is a lot in the fridge.
 a. many b. any c. little d. few
 2. There are..... web pages talking about the problem of water.
 a a lot of b. much c.any d. much
 3. There is a drought when there..... any rain.
 a. is b. isn't c. are d. am
 4..... help countries with floods.

- a. Dolls b. Drums c. Dams d. Taps
5. Houses near the Nile weren't..... to live in.
- a- smart b. safe c. funny d. dangerous
6. "cm" is the abbreviation of.....
- a. millimetre b. centimetre c. metre d. kilometre
7. The is the place where we live.
- a. sky b. earth c. sun d. sea
8. "Drip" is to..... a little water very slowly.
- a. pull b. put c. pour d. blow

7. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. When water floated the land, many people left their homes. (.....)
2. Don't forget to repair the tap that drips. (.....)
3. Let's doing our homework. (.....)

8. Write a paragraph of five sentences: How can we save water



Water for life

Lessons 3 . 4 & 5

drought	جفاف	for example	على سبيل المثال
fresh	طازج	engineer	مهندس
flood	فيضان	idea	فكرة
land	ارض	group	مجموعة
mountain	جبل	phone call	مكالمة تليفونية
river	نهر	area	منطقة
soil	تربة	the news	الاخبار
plants	نباتات	cover	يغطي
charity	جمعية خيرية	possible	ممكن

Conjugations of irregular verbs تصريفات الافعال الشاذة

Present	المعنى	Past	Present	المعنى	Past
meet	يقابل	met	read	يقرأ	read
find	يجد	found	can	يستطيع	could
build	يبني	built	see	يرى	saw

Language Notes

Drought جفاف	flood فيضان
Safe أمن	save ينقذ
Soil التربة	land اليابسة
Why don't we + المصدر (اقتراح)	
On TV علي شاشة التلفزيون	cover with يغطي ب
On the internet على النت	take notes يدون ملاحظات
Make posters يصنع بوسترات	do a project يقوم بمشروع

Reading Please help!

When there isn't any rain for months, some places have a drought. Water becomes very important. It is very difficult for people to find fresh water to drink. In other places too much water can be a problem. When it rains a lot, there is a flood. Water covers the land with dirty water. This polluted water isn't safe to drink.

Listening

Hanan : Hello, Salmai

Salma : Hi, Hanan!

Hanan : What are you doing ?

Salma : I'm watching the news on TV. It is talking about a charity that helps people who haven't got fresh water. In some countries, there are droughts. People haven't got time to go to school or work because they walk for hours to find water every day. And in other countries, there are floods. There is a lot of water, but it is dirty, so there isn't any fresh water to drink.

Hanan : How can we help this charity ?

Salma : Well, we can tell people about the charity.

Hanan : Yes, let's do that. I know! Why don't we make posters about the charity ?

We can put them in the school. Then people can read about the charity and perhaps they can help.

Salma : OK. Shall we meet after school today to make some posters ?

Hanan : That's not possible. We've got homework to do today. How about meeting next weekend ? Then we'll have time to find out more about the charity.

Salma : You're right. Which day do you prefer, Friday or Saturday ?

Hanan : I'd prefer to meet on Saturday. I'm free then.

Salma : OK. Let's meet at my house.....

Reading

The Nile Floods

From June to October, it rains in the mountains to the south of Egypt. This rain runs into the Nile. Before there was a dam across the Nile, the river became very full. Every year there were floods in Egypt.

Why were the floods so important for Egypt? The floods were good for the land because they carried soil and fresh water. This helped plants to grow.

Why were the floods dangerous? The water in some of the floods was sometimes very high. For example, 11.7m of water flooded the land at Aswan. This was very dangerous for people who lived near the Nile.

The Aswan Dam.

Engineers decided to build a dam to stop the floods. The Aswan Dam opened in 1971. It is 3,830 m (3.83 km) in length and 111 m high.

Why is the dam a good idea? The dam stops the dangerous floods of the past. Now, most of the water stays behind the walls of the dam. We can use this water when we need it.

Classwork

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

- 1- There was in the summer after many months without rain.
a. flood b. tap c. drought d. dam
- 2- There is on the road next to the river, so cars cannot go along it.
a. flood b. drought c. soil d. place
- 3- Some countries have water
a. problems b. heights c. news d. ideas
- 4- Polluted water isn't to drink.
a. safe b. dirty c. expensive d. cheap
- 5- There are one thousand metres in a
a. kilogram b. millimetre c. centimetre d. kilometre

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- The floods were good because they carried land and fresh water. (.....)
- 2- How did you do this lovely poster? (.....)
- 3- Don't clean the water of the Nile. (.....)

Language Functions

Making and responding to suggestions

Why don't we

Shall we

You could

I'd prefer to



+

المصدر

How about

What about

I suggest



+ V.ing

**** Great idea. ** OK, why not * That's a good idea.**

الموافقة

*** No, thanks ** I don't really feel like it. ** I'm not very keen**

الرفض

1- Why don't we go swimming? - Great idea.

2- Let's play football. - I'm not very keen.

3- How about visiting the zoo? - That's a good idea.

Classwork

1. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Baher : Shall we help clean the house today ?

Fawzi : Yes, mum would like that. Why (1)..... we clean the kitchen first

Baher : Mum's cooking in the kitchen. Can we (2)..... with the living room ?

Fawzi : OK. Let's (3)..... the living room windows.

Baher : That's good (4)..... Then we can clean the living room floor.

2. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. Toka : Why don't we go to the cinema, Salma ?

Salma :

Toka : When will we meet ?

Salma : At 3:00 p.m.

2. Alaa : a picnic ?

Heba : I'm sorry. I can't.

Alaa : Why ?

Heba : I've a lot of homework.

Homework

2. Finish the following dialogue one word each:

Hassan : How can we(1)..... water?

Anwar : We should ...(2)..... taps at home.

Hassan : Why should we do that?

Anwar : Because they ...(3)..... water all the time.

Hassan : Yes, I think we can save about 1550 ...(4).....

3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1) Teacher : Why is the Aswan Dam important?

Student :

Teacher : Why are farmers happy with it?

Student : It protects their farms from floods.

2) Ahmed :?

Magdy : It opened in 1971.

Ahmed : Why is it important?

Magdy : It saves much water for the farms.

4. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Many years ago, I lived in a village near the river. There was a flood in the river. It was very dangerous. Farmers' houses weren't strong. All houses became under water. After the flood, we found that it damaged most houses. Some people died and many people were injured. A charity collected a lot of money to help people. It helped us to build new houses and to grow our lands.

a. Answer the following questions:

1- When did this flood happen?

2- Where did the writer live?

3- How many people were injured.

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

4- A..... helped the village after the flood.

a) farmer b) charity c) thief d) policeman

5- The dangerous damaged most of the village.

a) charity c) flood c) people d) truck

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

1. is to use too much of something.

a. Wear b. Waste c. Win d. Drink

2 To means not to waste something.

a. Sail b. See c. Save d. Safe

3. off the tap when you are brushing your teeth.

a. Turn b. Get c. Give d. Drive

4. Remember that a long..... uses a lot of water.

a. walk b. shower c. shout d. shark

5- After the rain, the roof

a) saved b) wasted c) dripped d) came

6- In many places, there isn't any rain for many

a) months b) seconds c) minutes d) floods

7- You should be..... when you cross the road.

a) important b) careful c) careless d) sad

7. Read and correct the underlined words:

1 - A tap that drips saves water. (.....)

2- Before going to bed, you should wash your teeth. (.....)

3- How often oil do you want? (.....)

8. Write a paragraph of five sentences: The High Dam

Model Paragraphs

"The High Dam"

The High Dam is one of Egypt's great projects. It stores a lot of water behind its walls. The High Dam stops the dangerous floods of the past. We also use it to make electricity. It also helps us to grow more crops.

"Water"

Water is important for our life. We waste water when we don't use it carefully. We can save water by taking a short shower. We should repair old taps. We can save a lot of money when we save water.

"Floods"

The floods were good for the land because they carried soil and fresh water. This helped plants to grow. Dams stop the dangerous floods. Most of the water stays behind the walls of the dam to use it when we need. The Aswan Dam opened in 1971 to stop dangerous floods of the past.

Revision B

Azza

It doesn't usually rain a lot in the south of Egypt. When there was a big flood in 2014, everyone was very surprised. Water covered some of the roads in Aswan and there were a lot of traffic problems. Some people left their homes for a few days because it was not safe for them. My parents said, the last flood we saw was 20 years ago!

Hana

We need farms because Egypt is a very big country with a lot of people. The farms next to the Nile are very good for growing food. Farmers grow a lot of oranges, vegetables, dates and rice to keep us healthy. Farms need water, so save water and keep our canals clean.

Randa

Cairo is a big, busy city and it is the capital of Egypt. It is popular with tourists. They come here to see the famous Pyramids and to travel by boat on the Nile. There are many interesting places to visit. Cairo is famous for its museums, markets and great shops. Take the metro! It's a good way to travel around the city.

Sherif

Last summer we went by train to Alexandria. It was very sunny there. We stayed with my uncle and his wife in their house near the sea. We went to a restaurant and ate delicious fish. I played with my cousins at the beach. I really enjoyed my holiday there.

- 1- Fady : I lost my phone this morning.
- Father : Oh, no Fady. What were you doing when you lost it?
Fady : I was sitting on the bus. I think I left it there.
- Father : Oh dear! Let's go to the bus station. Perhaps it's still there.
- 2- Miss Sarah : Good morning class.
- Students : Good morning, Miss Sarah. We were reading while we waited for you.
- Miss Sarah : That's very good class.
- 3- Hala : Hello Dalia. Are you busy?
- Dalia : Hi! Hala come in. I was doing my homework. Do you want to help me?
- 4- Mrs Ibraheem : Hello Dr. Sabri. You went to work early today.
Dr. Sabri : Good morning, Mrs Ibraheem. Yes, I was walking to work when a taxi stopped for me. That's why I'm early.
- 5- Sally : Hello grandma. What's the weather like in Hurghada today?
- Grandma : It's raining now but when I got up this morning, it wasn't raining.

Practice test 2

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

1. It is important to water.
a. save
b. wash
c. waste
2. We can save water if we take..... showers.
a. long
b. short
c. big
3. We must turn taps when we brush our teeth.
a. of
b. off
c. on
- 4- There are ways to save water.
a. A few
b. many
c. many

2. Finish the following dialogue with one word each :

- Nabila : It's a holiday today. Why don't we go to the park ?
 Reem : I'd like that. (1)...(How / What)..... about having a picnic ?
 Nabila : OK There's only(2) a little food in the fridge- Let's go to the market first.
 Reem : There's a new shop near the school. (3).....(Why).... don't we go there ?
 Nabila : That's a good (4)....(idea).....
 Reem : Great! Let's go.

3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. Sherif : What were you doing at two o'clock yesterday afternoon?
Taha :(I was having lunch..)
Sherif : That's great! Did you enjoy your meal ?

- Taha : Yes, we did. My grandmother made my favourite dish, okra
- 2-Tourist : (How can I get to Ghamra on the metro ?
- You : First, take line two. Then change at Al Shohadaa. Ghamra is on line one.
- Tourist : Thank you very much.

5. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Water is very important for the lives of people, plants and animals. Water comes from rain. When there is little rain for a long time, some places have a drought. This means that the land becomes very dry. Egypt doesn't always have a lot of rain. so it is important for us to save water. We can save water if we take a short shower instead of a long shower. in egypt we get our water from the Nile. Because we love our country, we want to stop the Nile from becoming dirty.

a. Answer the following questions:

- Where does water come from ? Water comes from rain
- Why is it important for Egyptians to save water ? Egypt doesn't always have a lot of rain
- When does the land becomes dry? When some places have a drought

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

- How often does it rain in Egypt ?.....
a. Always b. Never c. everyday d. Sometimes
- Short showers..... a lot of water.
a. save b. waste c. cost d. go

The Reader

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

- A marlin is a big.....
a. rock b. fish c. boat d. bird
- Santiago could sell the marlin for a lot of.....
a. fish b. rice c. water d. money

b. Read and answer the following questions:

- Why did Santiago need to catch the marlin? He needed money
- Would you enjoy being a fisherman? Why or why not? No, because it is a hard job.

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

- How people are visiting the museum today ?
a. much b. many c. a lot of d. often
- In the summer, farmers use..... water for their plants and animals.
a. a lot b. a lot of c. lot of d. many
- Can you buy more orange Juice, please ? -There in the fridge.
a. isn't some b. aren't any c. isn't any d. wasn't any
- It is sometimes difficult to big cities.
a. get on b. get for c. get over d. get around
- Salma is very good at tennis. She..... every day.
a. practises b. changes c. travels d. eats

6. There are one thousand metres in a.....

- a- centimetre b. kilometre c. millimetre d. metre

7. I bought some flowers for Mum from the

- a. chemist b. florist c. bakery d. clothes shop

8- Nabila came home , I was sleeping

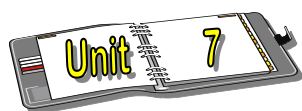
- a, When b. While c. As d. After

7. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Today is Friday, so there aren't many stations on the metro. (people/ passengers)
 2. Because we love our country, we want to stop the Nile from becoming clean. (dirty)
 3. While they could studying the phone rang. (were)

8. Write a paragraph of six sentences: Something happened at two o'clock yesterday afternoon.

At two o'clock yesterday afternoon I was going home from school. It was a hard day and I was tired. I saw an accident. A bus driver his a young boy. The young boy was looking at the sky to see the plane. The boy was injured. An ambulance came and took the boy to the hospital.



Lessons 1 & 2

Shops and shopping

water show	عرض مائي	hairbrush	فرشاة للشعر
kinds = types	انواع	Laptop	لاب توب
medicine	دواء	tablet	تا بليت
clothes shop	محل ملابس	computer shop	محل كومبيوتر
walking shoes	احذية للمشى	bakery	مخبز
shopping centre	مركز تسوق	weekend	نهاية الاسبوع
shoe shop	محل احذية	side	جانب
hotel	فندق	best wishes	اطيب الافنيات
chemist	صيدلي	light and music	الصوت و الضوء
florist	بائع الزهور	shopping	التسوق

Words & Meanings

- Chemist's : The place where you can buy medicines.
 Bakery : The place where you can buy bread and cakes.
 Florist's : The place where you can buy flowers.
 Supermarket : The place where you can buy rice, sugar and other things.

Conjugations of irregular verbs تصريفات الافعال الشاذة

Present	المعنى	Past	Present	المعنى	Past
drive	يقود	drove	swim	يسبح	swam
ride	يركب	rode	write	يكتب	wrote

Language Notes

Drive	يقود	drive to	يذهب لمكان بالسيارة
Go shopping	يقوم بالتسوق	do the shopping	يذهب للتسوق
Go home	يذهب للمنزل	do activities	يقوم بعمل أنشطة
At the beach	على الشاطئ	for + meals	مع الوجبات
Place	مكان	chemist	صيدلية
palace	قصر	chemist's	صيدلي

Reading

To	: Basel@example.com
SUBJECT	: shopping

Hi Basel,

Last weekend we went shopping. We drove to a shopping centre on the other side of Cairo. A lot of people go to the shopping centre because you can do all your shopping in one place. There are more than 600 shops, a big supermarket and three hotels! I wore good walking shoes because the shopping centre is very big.

I needed a new T-shirt, so my mother and I went to a lot of clothes shops. My mother and sister then went to the supermarket to buy food. My father, my brother and I looked at tablets and laptops in a computer shop. We bought a cake from a bakery and some medicine from a chemist. We met my mother and sister and we bought my mother some flowers from the florist.

We didn't go home for lunch; we ate in the shopping centre. The restaurants sold a lot of different kinds of food.

In the evening, we saw a beautiful water show with lights and music. Did you have a good weekend ? Where did you go and what did you do ?

Best wishes,

Tarek

Classwork

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

1- Rahma went last week.

a. shop b. shops c. the shopping d. shopping

2- When I walk for a long time, I wear shoes.

a. working b. swimming c. walking d. standing

3- I bought medicine from the

a. Florist's b. bank c. bookshop d. chemist's

4- Yesterday I saw a beautiful water

a. bakery b. florist c. clothes shop d. supermarket

Grammar

The past simple tense الماضي البسيط

(1) يتكون من التصريف الثانى للفعل بزيادة (d - ed - ied) مع الأفعال العادية وتحفظ الأفعال الشاذة:

I walked to school.

فعل عادي - منتظم

I swam in the sea.

فعل شاذ - غير منتظم

الأفعال المنتظمة نضيف لها (d - ed) أما الأفعال الغير منتظمة فليس لها قاعدة.

(2) يعبر عن حدث تم وانتهى فى الماضى.

(3) عند عمل سؤال نستخدم الفعل المساعد did ، ويأتى بعده الفعل فى المصدر.

Where did you go yesterday?

المصدر

I went to school.

التصريف الثانى

(4) عند النفي نستخدم (didn't + مصدر).

I didn't go to school yesterday.

I didn't walk to school.

المصدر هو الفعل بدون أى إضافات ، والإضافات هى (d - ed - s - es - ing).

(5) الكلمات الدالة:

yesterday	أمس	in the past	فى الماضى
ago	منذ	one day	فى يوم
Last	الماضى	in old times	فى العصور الماضيه
once	ذات مرة	أى فى سنة فى الماضى	

قواعد الاضافة

1- نضيف حرف ed على جميع الأفعال

walked - cooked - started - wanted

2- إذا لانتهى الفعل بحرف e نضيف d فقط

arrived - decided - injured - changed

3- إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف ساكن وقبله حرف متحرك نضاعف الحرف الأخير

Stopped - grabbed - travelled -

4 - إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف y وقبله حرف ساكن تحذف ونضيف ied

Study - studied - try - tried

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

1. Yesterday, I a lot of sweets.

a. eat b. ate c. eating d. eats

2 Amir see his mother yesterday ?

a. Do b. Does c. Did d. Doing

3. My uncle..... his car last week.

a. sell b. sold c. sells d. selling

4. Where..... you go last weekend ?

a. do b. did c. does d. doing

5. I met my mother and..... her some flowers.

a. buy b. bought c. buying d. buys

6. Yesterday, we didn't anywhere.

a. drive b. drove c. driving d. drives

7. What did you..... yesterday ?

a. do b. does c. did d. doing

8. I good walking shoes when I went to the zoo.

a. wear b. wore c. wearing d. wears

2. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I buy a new book yesterday.

(.....)

2. Did Ali saw his friends ?

(.....)

3. Where do you go last weekend ?

(.....)

Homework

2. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Mohamed : Can I (1)..... you ?

Bassem : Yes, I'd like to buy a pair of (2).....

Mohamed : What (3)..... would you like ?

Bassem : 42, please.

Mohamed : (4)..... colour would you like ?

Bassem : I'd like brown, please.

3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. Heba : Would you like an ice cream?

Mona :

Heba : What flavour do you like ?

Mona : I'd like strawberry ice cream.

4- Read the following, then answer the questions:

My family and I went shopping. We drove to a shopping centre on the other side of New Cairo. There, you can buy all what you need in one place. There are more than 600 shops, a big supermarket and three hotels in the area, I wore good walking shoes because the shopping centre is very big. I bought a new T-shirt from the clothes shop. My sister bought a tablet from the computer shop. My father and mother bought some groceries. We had lunch in the shopping centre. Before leaving, we saw a beautiful water show.

a. Answer the following questions:

1. How did you go shopping ?

2. What did the writer's sister buy ?

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

3. They ate their lunch in the

a. supermarket b. shopping centre c. computer shop d. library

4. The shopping centre was big, so the writer wore good

a. walking shoes b. driving shoes c. diving shoes d. socks

5. There are.....hotels in the area.

a. some b.no c.any d.tall

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

1. Here are some sweatshirts. What..... would you like ?

a. time b. name c. size d. age

They know me well..... I visit them often.

a. because b. so c, and d, to

3. The sells laptops and tablets.

a. shoe shop b, computer shop c. clothes shop d. toy shop

4. Who did you..... after school last Thursday ?

a. see b. saw c. seeing d. sees

5. He wears a shirt..... it is hot today.

a. because b. so c. to d. for

6. There are a lot of local shops in our.....

a. village b. shop c. table d. office

7- What would you like? - Red, please.

a) size b) food c) number d) colour

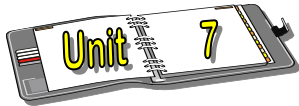
8- This T-shirt is small. Have you got a size?

a) middle b) medium c) medal d) more

7- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. We buy bread from a chemist. (.....)
2. I like Yasser so he is kind. (.....)
3. She doesn't play tennis yesterday. (.....)

8. Write a paragraph of five sentences: Shopping centres



Shops and shopping

Vocabulary

Lessons 3 . 4 & 5

A tie	رابطَة العنق	Sweatshirt	بلوفر رياضي قطن
a project	مشروع	agree	يوافق
Local shops	محلات داخل المدينة	disagree	لا يوافق
healthy	صحي	regards	تحيات
What size...?	ما حجم	start	يبدأ
medium	حجم متوسط	end	ينتهي
large	واسع	bit	قطعة صغيرة
friendly	ودود	twice	مرتين
try	يحاول	It takes time	تستغرق وقت
customer	زبون	once	ذات مرة

Language Notes

Local shop	محل صغير بالمنطقة	supermarket	محل كبير
Try	يحاول	try on	يقيس
Reading			

- Salma : Mum. I'm doing a project about shopping for my English class. Can I ask you some questions?
- Mum : Of course, Salma.
- Salma : How often do you go shopping?
- Mum : I go shopping every weekend and usually once or twice during the week.
- Salma : OK that's about two or three times a week. Where do you usually go shopping?
- Mum : I usually go to the local shops in our village. They're my favourite places to go shopping.
- Salma : Why do you like the local shops?

- Mum : I like shopping in our village because you can buy a lot of things in different shops; you can buy meat, eggs, fruit and vegetables. People in the big supermarket aren't always very friendly, but the people who work in the local shops are very friendly. They know me well because I visit them often. The food is usually cheap and healthy too. The bakery has fresh bread every day, so I always buy bread there.
- Salma : What don't you like about the local shops in our village?
- Mum : That's a difficult question because I like everything about them! Oh! There's one thing I go to five or six different shops and everyone wants to talk to me, so it takes a lot of time!
- Salma : Thanks for answering my questions!

Listening

- Shop assistant : Hello. Can I help you ?
- Customer : Yes. I'd like to buy a new T-shirt
- Shop assistant : What size would you like ?
- Customer : I'd like small, please.
- Shop assistant : And what colour would you like ?
- Customer : I'd like blue, please.
- Shop assistant : Here you are. Is this Ok ?
- Customer : It's a bit small. Have you got a medium size ?
- Shop assistant : Try this one.
- Customer : Yes, this is very good. Thank you.

Language Functions

Shopping for clothes

التسوق

- Can I help you ? Yes, I'd like to buy +
- What size would you like ? I'd like medium , please.
- What colour would you like? I'd like+ small , medium large, please.
- It's a bit small. Have you got a medium size ?
- Try this one. Here you are.

Connectors الروابط

so

أداة ربط معناها (لذلك) ، و يأتي قبله سبب وبعدها نتيجة

· Supermarkets have different things, so you can get everything in one shop.

because

أداة ربط معناها (لأن) ، و يأتي قبلها نتيجة وبعدها سبب .

-People like internet shopping because it is easy and quick.

Exercises

1-Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Shop assistant	: Hello. Can I (1)..... you ?
Customer	: Yes. I'd like to (2)..... a new shirt.
Shop assistant	: What (3)..... would you like ?
Customer	: I'd like small, please.
Shop assistant	: And what colour would you like ?
Customer	: I'd like blue, please
Shop assistant	: Here you are. Is this Ok ?
Customer	: it's a bit small. Have you got a medium size ?
Shop assistant	: (4)..... this one.
Customer	: Yes, this is very good. Thank you.

2.- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1 - Huda : What colour would you like ?
Tamer :
Huda : Here you are.
Tamer : It's very good. Thank you.

2. Samy : ?
Mohammed : I like local shops because I can buy a lot of things in different shops.
Samy : Right you are.

Homework

Homework

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

1. I'm staying with my
a. family b. uncle c. aunt

2- I'm staying in
a) London b. Paris c. Cairo

2. I travelled to his house by.....
a. car b. bus c. train

3. The streets are always..... in London.
a. busy b. free c. dirty

2. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Sandy : Why do you go shopping at the (1)..... shops?
Murad : Because the assistants are very (2).....
Sandy : What about the prices there?
Murad : They aren't (3).....
Sandy : (4)..... we go there one day?
Murad : It's a good idea.

3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

Olga : _____ ?

Aya : To buy fresh bread.

Ola : Are there chocolate cakes in that bakery ?

Aya : Yes, there are.

4- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Kareem goes shopping with his father and mother every weekend. They usually take a taxi because the shopping centre isn't near their house. They go to the shopping centre because there are different shops so they can buy everything they need. There are more than 300 shops, two big supermarkets and three hotels there. You can buy clothes, tablets, laptops, food, flowers and medicine. Yesterday, Kareem and his parents went to the shopping centre. They bought a cake from the bakery. They ate lunch at a restaurant that sold a lot of different kinds of food. In the evening they saw a beautiful show with lights and music.

a. Answer the following questions:

1- Where did Kareem have lunch?

2- What can you buy at the shopping centre?

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

3- The shopping centre is..... Kareem's house.

a) near b) next c) far from d) opposite

4- Kareem goes to the shopping centre every

a) day b) week c) month d) year

5- They saw the show in the

a) morning b) afternoon c) night d) evening

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

9- They went to the..... and bought some flowers.

a) bakery b) supermarket c) florist d) meat

10- My mother wanted some bread..... I went to the bakery.

a) because b) but c) so d) to

11- Did your uncle a car last year?

a) buying b) buys c) bought d) buy

12- They..... go out because it was raining.

a) aren't b) didn't c) haven't d) hadn't

13- Wear shoes because the shopping centre is very big.

a. walking b. swimming c. diving d. jumping

14- I bought my mother some medicine from a.....

a. chemist b. florist c. doctor d. baker

15- At 3:00 p.m. I went home lunch.

a. at b. for c. with d. in

16- A sells rice and lentils.

a. supermarket b. bakery c. clothes shop d. florist's

7. Read and correct the underlined words:

1- My uncle sell his car last summer. (.....)

2- Did you rode on camels?

(.....)

3- He is nice because I like him.

(.....)

8. Write a paragraph of five sentences: shops and shopping

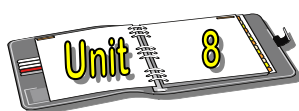
Model Paragraphs

Shopping Centres

Last weekend we went shopping. We drove to a shopping centre on the other side of Cairo. I like shopping centres because I can do all my shopping in one place. I wore good walking shoes because the shopping centre is very big. It's my favourite place to go shopping.

"Shopping in a supermarket"

You can buy many things in a supermarket. You can buy different kinds of vegetables and fruit. Yesterday I went to the supermarket with a big shopping bag. I bought two kilos of tomatoes, a kilo of carrots and a watermelon. I also bought some spices.



City and country

Lessons 1 & 2

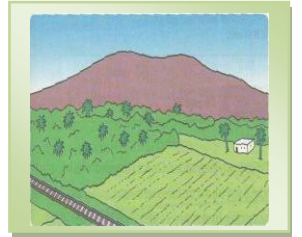
curtains	ستائر	airport	مطار
underline	يضع خطاً تحت	hill	تلة
That's why	لهذا السبب	remember	يتذكر
skyscrapers	ناطحات السحاب	regards	تحيات
ideas	أفكار	museum	متحف
population	عدد السكان	interesting	شيق
modern	حديث	stay	يبقى
friendlier	أكثر ودا	lift	يرفع
relaxing	مسترخ	polluted	ملوث
exciting	مثير	around	حول
countryside	الريف	million	مليون
green areas	مساحات خضراء	return home	يعود للمنزل
city life	حياة المدينة	fields	حقول

Language Notes

تستخدم بدون حرف جر مع بعض الأفعال منزل - بيت - وطن Home
Would like to + المصدر like to + المصدر like + ing
 تصف الأشياء Exciting , interesting
 تصف الأشخاص Excited , interested
 That's why = so
 تعامل معاملة المفرد Everything

Reading

Proud To Be Egyptian



I am twelve and live in Cairo in a big apartment with my parents, my sister Manal and my brother Magdy.

Home	About	Older posts
------	-------	-------------

What do you like about where you live ?

I live in Cairo and I love city life! Some people think that cities are too noisy, I agree! Cairo is noisier than the countryside and the roads are too busy. There are too many cars and the air is too polluted. But I prefer city life because it's always exciting! There's a lot to do and see here. My grandparents live on a farm. When I visit them. I think the countryside is too quiet. Their village isn't exciting enough, but they say, "We're too old for the big city now!"

Salma

I live in a village. I agree with Tarek: the countryside is quieter and that's why I like it! I visited Cairo last year. but I was happy to return home. The city is too big. In Cairo, there are more than 18 million people. In the village, life is slower. People are friendlier and everything is more beautiful. There aren't enough green areas in the city, but there are a lot of fields and trees around my village. The air is cleaner. My village is quiet and there aren't enough shops, but it's more relaxing than the city.

Comparision between living in the country and living in the city

Living in the city	Living in the country
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It's always exciting. - It's too noisy. - There are too many cars. - The city is too big. - There is a lot to do and see. - The roads are too busy. - The air is too polluted. - There aren't enough green areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It's quieter than the city. - There are a lot of fields and trees. - It's more relaxing than the city. - It isn't exciting enough. - Life is slower. - People are friendlier. - The air is cleaner. - It's too quiet. - There aren't enough shops.

WB page 26 Reading

Dear Sami

I'm staying with my uncle in London! I travelled to his house by train. London is very big and the streets are always busy. My uncle says that some people in London are not friendly, but I like the people here.

Today, we visited a museum. It had big windows, so the rooms were very light. Some people don't like museums, but this museum was very interesting for me.

Yesterday, we walked up a hill in a park. I saw all of London from there. There are some modern skyscrapers in London, but most of the buildings are low and not very tall.

Regards,

Ali

Grammar

Very: جداً

تستخدم قبل الصفات و الظروف لتزيد من قوتها

- He is very tall.
- The horse runs very fast.
- The tea is very hot but I can drink it.

Too: جداً أكثر من اللازم

تستخدم قبل الصفات وتبين أن هناك مشكلة

- The tea is too hot. I can't drink it.

مصدر + to + صفة + too

- The tea is too hot to drink.
- The sandwich is too salty to eat.

و يمكن إضافة اسم الشخص + for + قبل to

- The book is too high for Nadia to get.

اسم + enough + noun / enough + صفة + adj

* نستخدم enough بمعنى كاف ويأتي قبلها صفة

- ☞ The park isn't clean enough .

* نستخدم enough بمعنى كاف ويأتي بعدها اسم

- ☞ There are enough bins .

enough + عكس الصفة + not = صفة + too

ex:- The tea is too cold. = The tea isn't hot enough.

- The baby is too noisy. = He isn't quiet enough

EXERCISES

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

- I bought a T-shirt. It was cheap.

a. too	b.to	c.two	d. enough
--------	------	-------	-----------
- Heba isn't strong to carry this bag.

a. too	b. enough	c. as	d. because
--------	-----------	-------	------------
- Laila's brother isn't old to remember the year 1999.

a. too	b, enough	c so	d. two
--------	-----------	------	--------
- The T-shirt is too small. It means it isn't.....

a. enough big	b. big enough	c. enough	d. small eno
---------------	---------------	-----------	--------------
- Maher isn't old enough..... alone.

a. travel	b. to travel	c- travelling	d. travelled
-----------	--------------	---------------	--------------
- Cairo is than the countryside.

a. noise	b. noisy	c. noisier	d. noisiest
----------	----------	------------	-------------
- Mona isn't tall.....

a. enough	b. too	c. also	d. so
-----------	--------	---------	-------
- Rodina doesn't like living near the airport. It is..... noisy.

a. enough	b. too	c. not	d. to
-----------	--------	--------	-------

2. Read and correct the underlined words :

1. You can all sit down because there are too chairs for all of you. (.....)
2. The train leaves in a minute. We don't have too time to go to the shops. (.....)
3. Mr Zaki cannot carry the bag because it is enough heavy. (.....)

Language Functions

* Comparing the city and the countryside الحياة في الريف و المدينة

What do you think of..... ؟	مارأيك في
Why do/ don't you like	ماذا تحب / لا تحب
1- What do you think of the city?	It is very exciting, and life is very fast.
2- Why do people like life in the city?	Because they think people are friendly and there are many places to visit.
3- What do you think about life in the countryside?	I think it's quiet and less polluted than the city,
4- Do you like life in the village?	Yes, I like it because it is too quiet and the people are friendlier there. .

Describing different places

وصف مكان

1-What does look like?

2-What is/arelike? .

What does this hotel look like? OR
What is this hotel like?

It's big enough to stay at.

EXERCISES

ii. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

- Ahmed : What do you ..(1).....of life in the village?
 Bahar : I think life there is very ..(2).....
 Ahmed : Why don't people like the city?
 Bahar : There are too many ..(3).....
 Ahmed : How about the ..(4).....
 Bahar : Roads are too busy.

2) Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogue

- 1) Mana : What do you think of life in the city?
 Suzy :

2) Khaled :?
Bahaa : It is very quiet and slow.

Homework

2. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Azza : What do you (1)..... about tablet computers ? Are they useful ?
Fady : Yes, I think they're more useful than other computers.
Azza : I (2)..... with you. They're too small. You can't read websites clearly.
Fady : That's not true! Websites are easy to (3)..... on tablets.
Azza : Have you (4)..... a tablet?
Fady : Yes, I bought a new one last week.

3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1. Nada : What's your opinion about travelling by car ?
Dina :
Nada : I agree with you. Trains are faster than cars.
2. Alyaa :?
Nihal : Yes, I think tablets are more useful than computers.
Alyaa : I don't agree with you. They are too small. You can't read websites clearly.

4- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Some people like living in the countryside. Life is quieter there. There are enough green areas like fields and trees everywhere. The air is clean and fresh. People there are also friendly. For me, I like living in the city because life here is exciting. You can do a lot of things. You can also spend your time in different ways.

a. Answer the following questions:

1. What are the people in the countryside like ?
2. Why does the writer like living in the city ?

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

3. Life in the countryside is

- a. quiet b. noisy c. exciting d. dirty

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

- a. the countryside b. the city c. the town d, school

5. "Quiet" is the opposite of

- a. clean b. fresh c, noisy d. ugly

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

1. The countryside is quiet..... to live in.

- a. too b. enough c. to d. so

2. In a city, you can join a..... club.

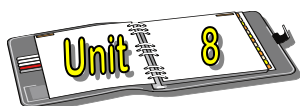
- a. tablet b, games c sports d. computer

3. Farmers usually..... in fields.
 a. works b. worked c. work d. working
4. The..... in big cities are too busy.
 a. roads b. fields c. rooms d. houses
5. This T-shirt is not..... enough to wear.
 a. big b. bigger c. biggest d. the biggest
6. Some people think tablets are..... , others don't.
 a. usual b. useful c. ordinary d. unusual
- 7 - America has a lot of..... skyscrapers.
 a) old b) modern c) low d) slow

7. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. The sound is no noisy today. (.....)
2. The tea is enough hot for me to drink. (.....)
3. I agree with you. You're wrong. (.....)

8. Write a paragraph of five sentences: The countryside



City and country

Lessons 3 & 4

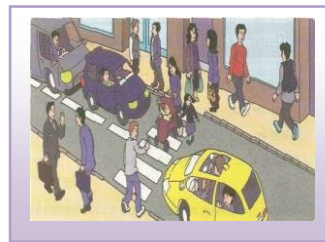
quiz	اختبار قصير	exams	امتحانات
compare	يقارن	school day	يوم دراسي
partner	شريك	shopping centre	مركز تسوق
opinion	رأي	group	مجموعة
traffic	مرور	survey	مسح شاعلي
classmate	زميل دراسة	free	مجانا
forest	الغابة	meaning	معنى
summer holidays	إجازات صيفية	high land	أرض مرتفعة
railway station	محطة سكة حديد	young children	اطفال صغار
railway line	خط سكة حديد	make notes	بدون ملاحظات

Language Notes

Shop - يتسوق محل

Free - غير مشغول - مجاني حر

Reading



Girl 1 : Let's do this quiz. Sentence 1: Do you agree that exams are too easy?

Girl 2 : No, I disagree with that.

Girl 1 : I disagree with that, too. I don't think that exams are too difficult but they aren't too easy. They are just right. They test what you know.

Girl 2 : Yes, that's true.

Girl 1 : Sentence 2: The summer holidays aren't long enough. What do you think about that?

Girl 2 : I disagree with that. I think they are long enough. At the end of the holidays, I want to go back to school and learn interesting things.

Girl 1 : I agree. Sentence 3 : It's too expensive to do a lot of different sports. I don't agree with that. Running, swimming and going for a walk are free.

Girl 2 : You're right.

Girl 1 : Sentence 4: is about shopping centres. What's your opinion about the size of shopping centres? Do you think shopping centres are too big?

Girl 2 : No, I don't. I think it's better to have lots of shops in one place.

That makes shopping quicker and easier.

Girl 1 : I agree with you. Sentence 5: People in cities are not friendly enough.

Girl 2 : That's not true. I live in a city and people are very friendly here.

Girl 1 : I agree with you. There are lots of friendly people in lots of different places!

Language Functions

Asking for opinions

السؤال عن الرأي

Do you agree that..... ?

Do you think..... ?

What do you think about..... ?

What's your opinion about?

Giving opinions

إبداء الرأي

think

In my opinion

I don't think

Agreeing

الموافقة

Disagreeing

الرفض

I agree with you/that.

I don't agree with you/that.

That's true.
You're right.

I disagree with you / that.
That's not true.

Exercises

1. Finish the following dialogue with one word each :

- Amal : I think the river in our town is dirtier than in the past.
Hala : I don't (1)..... with that. It isn't very dirty. You can see fish in the river.
Amal : That's true. But do you think young children should (2)..... in it?
Hala : No, I don't think they should swim in it because the river is dangerous.
Amal : You're (3)..... What do you think about the new dam on the river?
Hala : I think it's great.
Amal : I agree with you. It helps our farms and (4) water,

2. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. Tamer : Why do you like living in the countryside ?
Farouk :
Tamer : I also think the air is cleaner there.
Farouk : Yes, of course.
2. Nada : Do you agree that the school day is too long ?
Toka : Yes, I agree with that.
Nada :
Toka : I study six hours at school.

?

Homework

2. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

- Samah : Do you like to live in the (1),..... ?
Menna : No, life there is very (2),.....
Samah : Then, where do you like to live?
Menna : I like to live in the (3),.....
Samah : Why do you prefer it?
Menna : Because people there are very (4),.....

3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

- 1- Noura : What do you think about our school project?
Shaimaa :
2- Wafaa :?
Tamer : Because it is very exciting and fast.

4- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Life in the city is different from life in the countryside. You can see skyscrapers, shopping centres, sports clubs and railway stations in the city. In the countryside you can see farms, fields, lakes, hills, and forests. City streets have more traffic, so they are more dangerous than the streets in the countryside. Everything is too expensive in the city, so it's cheaper to

live in the countryside. Living in the countryside is healthier than living in the city. Some people think that city life is more enjoyable than life in a village. I agree with that.

a. Answer the following questions:

1- Can you see skyscrapers in the countryside?

2- Why are cities more dangerous than the countryside?

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

3- There are in the city.

a) lakes b) shopping centres c) forests d) hills

4- Living in the countryside is than living in the city.

a) more dangerous b) cheaper c) enjoyable d) faster

5- It's to live in the city.

a) more expensive b) cheaper c) healthier d) quieter

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

7 - America has a lot of skyscrapers.

a) old b) modern c) low d) slow

8- A is an area of land that has many trees.

a) school b) forest c) sports centre d) hill

9- Living in the countryside is more than living in the city.

a) expensive b) exciting c) relaxing d) noisy

10- He is ,so everyone likes him.

a) noisy b) friendly c) bad d) late

11- Shopping centres are big.

a) enough b) two c) many d) too

12- I'm hungry, but there isn't spaghetti.

a) too b) some c) enough d) to

7. Read and correct the underlined words:

1- Village streets have more traffic. (.....)

2- Farmers grow food and keep animals in a forest. (.....)

3- We do sports in a railway station. (.....)

8. Write a paragraph of five sentences: the countryside

Model Paragraphs

"City life"

Some people think that cities are too busy. Cities are noisier than the countryside. The roads are too busy because there are too many cars and the air is too polluted. But I prefer city life because it's always exciting. I can do many activities during daytime.

"The countryside"

The countryside is quieter than the city. The air is fresh and clean. There are lots of trees and plants, so the weather is clean. People are friendlier and everything is more beautiful. In fact, you can live a healthy life in the countryside.

"My sister Salma"

Salma is four years old. She isn't tall enough to reach the window. She isn't old enough to remember when she was two years old. She wants to be an architect when she grows up. She likes drawing buildings and houses



Lessons 1 & 2

Possessions

below	اسفل	move into	ينتقل الى
calendar	نتيجة	truck	شاحنة
objects	اشياء	radio	راديو - لاسلكي
DVD	جهاز عرض دي في دي	van	عربة نقل مغلقة
Belong to	ينتمي الى	welcome	مرحبا
traditional	تقليدي	sewing machine	ماكينة خياطة
drum	طبل	tennis racket	مضرب تنس
laptop	لاب توب	next door	المبنى المجاور
kite	طائرة ورقية	television	تلفزيون
possessions	ممتلكات	phone	يتصل

Words & Meanings

laptop	A kind of small computer.
tennis racket	Something you use to hit a ball.
van	A kind of a small truck.
sewing machine	A machine for making clothes.
possession	Something that is yours.
radio	A machine which you can listen to.
calendar	Pages that show days and months.
drum	A kind of musical instrument.

Language Notes

Rocket	صاروخ	racket	مضرب
Play	يشغل اغنية - مسرحية		
Book	يحبز		

Reading

Samir : Hello. I'm moving into number 22. I'm Samir. Which house is yours?

Hisham : Ours is next door. We live at number 24! I'm Hisham. Welcome to our street. Is that your parents' van?

Samir : No, it's my uncle's. He's helping us move all our possessions.

Hisham : Is that your football and tennis racket?

Samir : The football is mine, but the tennis racket is my sister's.

Hisham : Is that your sister's sewing machine, too?

Samir : No, it's my mother's. The calendar is hers, too. The laptop is my father's.

Hisham : Whose drum is that?

Samir : It's my brother Amir's. He plays traditional music. He's very good! The books are his, too.

Hisham : Are those DVDs yours?

Samir : No, they're my parents' DVDs. The radio is theirs, too.

Hisham : Let me help you carry things into your new house.

Samir : Thank you!

Grammar

Subject ضمائر الفاعل	Possessive ملكية			
	صفة ملكية		ضمير ملكية	
I	my	أنا أنت هو هي إنه إنها نحن أنتم هم هن	ملكى	mine
he	his		ملكه	his
she	her		ملكها	hers
it	its		ملكه/ملكها
you	your		ملكك ملككم	yours
we	our		ملكنا	ours
they	their		ملكهم	theirs

Examples:

- I have a pen. This pen is **mine**.
- He is **my** father. This bag is **his**.
- She is a student. This book is **hers**.

- You are a clever boy. This uniform is **yours**.
- They are **my** parents-This house is **theirs**.
- We are rich. These cars are **ours**.

The possessive ['s]

□ نستخدم بعد اسم انسان او حيوان او طائر للدلالة على الملكية -

A boy's name a king's palace a spider's web dog's tail the bird's wing

□ نستخدم (') مع الاسم الجمع المنتهى ب (s) -

The boys' books the girls' dresses horses' legs

نضع (s) بعد الاسم الذي لا ينتهى ب (s) -

Children's stories women's clothes men's club

□ نستخدم (s) مع الوظائف لئلا على مكان العمل -

At the butcher's at the mechanic's at the grocer's

□ لا نستخدم (s) مع اسماء الجماد -

Exercise book table leg computer screen

Whose ... ?

السؤال عن الملكية

(Whose + **الشيء المملوك** + is (that/this) ?

المفرد

(whose + **الاشياء المملوكة** + are (these / those) ?

الجمع

ex: - Whose pen is this ?

-It's hers.

ex: - Whose glasses are these ?

-They're yours.

□ نستخدم بعض الافعال للتعبير عن الملكية . We use "belong to , have , own .

This car belongs to me. It's mine. I have a car. I own a car .

EXERCISES

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

1-Which bag is ?

a) her b) our c) yours d)their

2- Your house is small, is big.

a) Our b) We c) Ours d) Her

3- The football is....., but the tennis racket is my sister's.

a) my b) mine c) their d) her

4- drum is that?

a) When b)What c) Whose d) Who

5- This is room.

a) Manal b) Manals' c) Manal is d) Manal's

6- That is my uncle's car. It's

a) hers b) yours c) his d) your

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- This is mine school. (.....)
2- Ahmed room is bigger than yours. (.....)

Homework

2. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

- Mohamed : Is this sewing (1)..... yours?
Adel : No, it isn't. It's my mother's.
Mohamed : When (2)..... she buy it?
Adel : Three (3)..... ago.
Mohamed : What does she use it for?
Adel : For (4)..... clothes for our family.
Mohamed : That's very nice.

3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. Hany : Welcome to our house.
Nahed : Thank you. That's our van, Hany.
Many : What do you use it for?
Nahed :
2. Talaat : What are you looking at?
Omar : My calendar.
Talaat :?
Omar : It's pages that show days and months of the year.

4. Read the following. then answer the questions :

Some people come to Cairo and visit some special places in Old Cairo, For example. Khan El-Khalili and El-Hussein. In these places, they like to hear some kinds of music. In Old Cairo, people hear the oud, it is a musical instrument like the violin. In other places, they can hear the simsimiya, a musical instrument similar to the guitar.

a. Answer the following questions;

1. Why do some people come to visit Cairo?
2. Where can you hear special kinds of music?
3. What does The underlined word "these" refer to ?

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

4. Simsimiya is a musical instrument similar to
a. the violin b. the guitar c. the flute d. the oud
5. Khan al-Khalili and El-Hussein are in Cairo.
a. Old b. New c. Modern d. Bad

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

1. Nada has a laptop. This laptop is

- a. her b. hers c. she d. their
2. A..... is a kind of musical instruments.
- a. drum b. racket c. van d. pen
3. radio is this ? - It's mine.
- a. Who b. Whose c. Where d. When
4. I like tennis, so I bought a.....
- a. van b. laptop c. racket d. book
5. What can you look at to find today's date ?.....
- a. A hotel b. A calendar c. A possession d. A pencil
6. His car is blue.
- a. uncles b. uncle's c. uncles' d. uncle
- 7- A is a kind of small computer.
- a) radio b) laptop c) drum d) TV
- 8- We moved to a new house yesterday so we put our..... in a big van.
- a) home b) possessions c) tennis racket d) street

7. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Nabil's room is bigger than you. (.....)
2. What do you think for the flute? (.....)
3. The seeing machine belongs to aunt Huda. (.....)

8. Write a paragraph of five sentences: "Saidi music"



Lessons 3. 4 & 5

Possessions

special	خاص	pasta	معجنات
popular	شعبي	falafel	فلافل - طعمية
favourite	مفضل	the countryside	الريف
parts	اجزاء	classmate	زميل دراسة
still	لا زال	traditional	تقليدي
traditions	تقاليد	description	وصف
prefer	يفضل	celebrations	احتفالات
really	حقا	weddings	حفلات الزفاف
don't mind	لا يمانع	include	يشمل
musical instruments	الآلات موسيقية	reorder	بعد ترتيب

musical instruments		الآلات الموسيقية	
rebaba	الربابة	flute	الفلوت
drum	طبل	simsimiya	سمسمية
tabla baladi	طبل بلدي	shabbaba	الشباب
guitar	جيتار	oud	العود
trumpet	البوق	violin	الكلان
piano	البيانو	clarinet	الكلارينيت

Language Notes

ايضا قبل الفعل also ايضا فى نهاية الجملة المثبتة Too

تحالى dessert صحراء Desert

أداة (صاحب مهنة) tool آلة موسيقية Instrument

يشير refer يفضل Prefer

ميناء port جزء Part

Listening

Do Salma and her father like these instruments? Listen and put a tick (✓) or a cross (×)

- Salma : Hello Dad! This is nice music. Is this CD yours?
- Salma's father : No, it's your uncle's. This song is Egyptian. The instrument is the oud.
- Salma : I love the oud. It's my favourite instrument. I like the guitar, too.
What do you think about the guitar. Dad?
- Salma's father : I like the guitar, but I prefer the oud. Do you like the drum?
- Salma : No, I don't like the drum.
- Salma's father : I like it. I also like the violin.
- Salma : Yes. I like the violin. It is better than the clarinet. I really don't like the clarinet
- Salma's father : I disagree. I think clarinet music is very beautiful. But I really don't like the trumpet. It's too noisy.
- Salma : I don't mind the trumpet but I love the flute.
- Salma's father : I like the flute, but I prefer the piano. It's my favourite instrument.
- Salma : I don't mind the piano, but the oud is my favourite instrument. The piano is yours!

EGYPTIAN MUSIC

Music was an important part of life in Egypt long ago, and it is still important today. Different parts of the country have different musical traditions and instruments.

- Sawahli music comes from the north of Egypt. A favourite instrument in this kind of music is the simsimiya. It is similar to a guitar.

- In the deserts of Sinai, many people play the shabbaba, a kind of flute.
- People from Upper Egypt often play traditional music called Saidi. This music is very popular at weddings and special celebrations.
- Traditional instruments in Saidi music include the rebaba, a kind of violin, and a drum called tabla baladi.

Writing Skills

عندما نقل كلام شخص آخر

" "

تستخدم علامات التنصيص

- "I love the piano", said Dina.
- The students said, "Welcome to our school"

Talking about music and instruments: Talking about likes and dislikes:

الحديث عن الموسيقى و الأشياء التي تحبها و لا تحبها

1- What is a guitar?	It's a musical instrument.
2- Do you know the rebaba?	Yes, it is a kind of violin.
3- What do you think of the piano?	I like it .It's a good instrument music .
4- Which is your favourite instrument?	The guitar is my favourite instrument.
5-Do you like the clarinet?	I really don't like the clarinet.
6-Do you like the oud?	Yes, I like the oud. .

1- Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

- Akram : Nagwa, please help me ...(1)..... these things.
 Nagwa : All right, what about this ...(2).....?
 Akram : Put it next to my ...(3)
 Nagwa : Who will take these things to the new house?
 Akram : It's my ..(4)..... , he has a big van.

2 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

- 1) Aida : Where is the guitar?
 Sherifa :
 2) Reda : ?
 Ali : It belongs to my sister.

Homework

1. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

- Rami : What do people from ..(1)..... Egypt play?
 Sawsan : They play the ..(2).....
 Rami : What else do they play?
 Sawsan : They play the ..(3).....

Rami : Do you know how to play it?
 Sawzan : I (4) some lesson but not enough.

2. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1- Hady : What do you think of the oud?
 Maher :
 2- Nermeen :?
 Hady : It's my uncle's.

3. Read the following, then answer the questions :

My name is Hassan. I'm eleven years old. I had a music class yesterday. After school I talked to my family about the musical instruments. My father likes the piano but he doesn't like the drum. My mother doesn't like the clarinet. She thinks that clarinet music isn't beautiful. My brother Ali likes the trumpet, but my sister Fareeda thinks it's noisy. Her favourite instrument is the violin. I like Egyptian instruments. The shabbaba is one of them, it's a kind of flute.

a. Answer the following questions:

- 1- What did the family talk about yesterday?
- 2- Who likes the shabbaba?
- 3- What musical instrument does Fareeda like?

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

- 4- The shabbaba is a kind of
 a) drum b) flute c) oud d) piano
 5- Fareeda thinks the is noisy.
 a) violin b) drum c) piano d) trumpet

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

- 1- My mother has a, she uses it for making clothes.
 a) calendar b) sewing machine c) trumpet d) violin
- 2- The..... clothes are in that bag.
 a) children's b) childrens' c) children d) parents
- 3- This house belongs to us. It's
 a) hers b) mine c) his d) ours
- 4- Amir's mother and father like driving. The car is blue.
 a) parents b) parent's c) parents' d) child

5. Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- They are my friend DVD. (.....)
- 2- A drum has pages that show days. (.....)
- 3- These pens belongs to you. They're mine. (.....)

Model Paragraphs

'Tabla baladi'

I like musical instruments. Tabla baladi is my favourite one. It's a kind of drum. It comes from Upper Egypt. Tabla bafadi is very popular. We use it at weddings and special celebrations.

"Shabbaba"

I like shabbaba. It is a kind of flute. Many people play the shabbaba in the deserts of Sinai. It is used at weddings in Sinai. They use it in other special celebrations. Children like it so much.

Moving into a new house

We moved into a new house yesterday. We put our possessions in a van. It's my uncle's. We all helped in carrying things. I took my football and tennis rackets. The new house is big and beautiful.

The oud

I like to listen to many Egyptian musical instruments. I like the oud. It's popular in Egypt. The piano is my favourite instrument. I like to listen to the violin, too. Egyptian music is very nice.

Kinds of Egyptian music

Different parts of Egypt have different music. Sawahli music comes from the north. People in Sinai play the shabbaba. In Upper Egypt they play Saidi music. They use the tabla baladi there.

Revision C

Our day in Cairo

Last summer, my cousin Sami came to Cairo for the first time. He's 28 and he lives in London. He's an architect and he was visiting Cairo for his job. We went to the shopping centre and the sports centre. On Saturday, we went to Khan al-Khalili, a big market in the centre of Cairo. Hundreds of people come to the market from all over the city. We went early in the morning because it's quieter then. A lot of tourists visit in the afternoon, so it is busier. My uncle is a taxi driver and we went to the market in his taxi. Sami liked the city's skyscrapers and busy streets. He said, "I like the buildings in London, but Cairo's skyscrapers are more interesting. And the people are friendlier here, too. But the streets are busier and noisier than London's!"

The market is not too expensive. We bought a sweatshirt for Sami's wife and a toy guitar for their son. We had lunch at a cafe and Sami loved it. While we were eating, we listened to some Egyptian music. A band was playing the oud, the flute and the drums. We took a lot of photos. They're on my family's laptop. Finally, it was time for Sami to go home. "Thank you for showing me this beautiful city," he said. "One day, I want to show you where I live!"

Listening

- Welcome to today's Radio Show. We're talking to Mr Jones. He is from England and he is travelling around the world. Now, he is in Egypt.

Interviewer : When did you come to Egypt Mr Jones?

Mr Jones : I came to Egypt last month.

Interviewer : Last month! How many cities did you see?

Mr Jones : I saw three cities; Cairo, Luxor and Alexandria.

Interviewer : What did you do in these cities?

Mr Jones : I think it is the most interesting country in the world

3. What size shoes did Nadine buy? size, 38
b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. How many shoe shops did Nadine visit?

- a. two b. three c. four d. five

5. Nadine is writing.....

- a. a blog b. a book c. an email d. a letter

The Reader

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

1. If something is enormous, it is very.....

- a. small b. big c. bad d. good

2. Santiago used a..... to kill the marlin.

- a. gun b. knife c. harpoon d. fishing line

b. Answer the following questions:

1. Who ate the marlin? sharks

2. "A bed is my friend," said Santiago. How do you think he felt when he said this? Very tired

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

1. Nadia..... a beautiful dress yesterday.

- a. wore b. wear c. wearing d. is wearing

2. It was cold yesterday,..... Lamia did not want to go to the beach.

- a. so b. because c. that d. and

3. The bus leaves in two minutes. There is..... time to go to the shops.

- a. enough b. too much c. not enough d. much

4. This is my bag. That one is.....

- a. yours b. yours bag c. your d. your bag

5. Her..... house is next to a sports centre, but they do not like sports!

- a. grandparents b. grandparents' c. grandparent's d. grandparent

6. What can you look at to find today's date?

- a. A hotel b. A calendar c. A possession d. A notebook

7- The simsimya is a kind of instrument that is similar to the

- a. flute b. clarinet c. guitar d. drum

8- We must stop the Nile from becoming

- a. clean b. fresh c. polluted d. expensive

7. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Where did you went on holiday last summer?

(go)

2. Mr Sami likes the hotel, but he thinks it is enough expensive.

(too)

3. This medium jacket is too big. Can I try large, please?

(small - medium)

8. Write a paragraph of (6) sentences "City life and the countryside life"

Life in the city is different from life in the countryside. Some people think that cities are too busy. Cities are noisier than the countryside. The roads are too busy because there are too many cars and the air is too polluted. The countryside is quieter than the city. The air is fresh and clean. There are lots of trees and plants, so the weather is clean. People are friendlier and everything is more beautiful. In fact, you can live a healthy life in the countryside.

The Old Man and the Sea

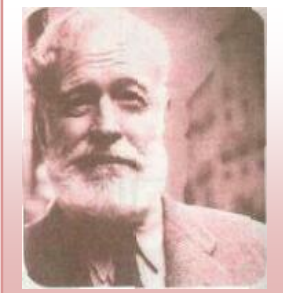
الخبوز و البحر

Ernest Hemingway

The author المؤلف

Ernest Hemingway is one of the greatest American authors of the twentieth century. After he left school, Hemingway drove an ambulance in Italy in 1918. He had an exciting life and travelled to a lot of different countries.

يعتبر ارنست هيمنجواي من اعظم المؤلفين الاكبر في القرن العشرين بعد ان ترك المدرسة التحق للعمل سائقا لسيارة اسعاف في ايطاليا عام 1918 . و كانت حياته مثيرة و سافر لدول كثيرة مختلفة



He worked as a journalist in France and liked the outdoor life. He loved the desert, the sea and flying planes. Hemingway often wrote about his life and the people he knew. Between 1925 and 1929 he wrote some of his most important books: The Sun Also Rises and A Farewell to Arms. In 1953, he won the Pulitzer Prize for his last book. The Old Man and the Sea, and a year later he won the Nobel Prize.

عمل كصحفي في فرنسا و احب الحياة في الهواء الطلق. احب الصحراء و البحر و قيادة الطائرات و غالبا ما كان يكتب عن حياته و الناس الذين يعرفهم. و بين عام 1925 و 1929 ألف اهم كتب : الشمس تشرق ايضا و ودعا للسلاح. و في عام 1953 فاز بجائزة بوليتزر على اخر كتبه " العجوز و البحر " و بعدها بعام فاز بجائزة نوبل

CHARACTERS

Santiago سانتياجو

An old but clever fisherman. He taught Manolin to be a fisherman. He was very poor. He lived in an old house, had old clothes and only a little food.



Manolin مانولين

- A young boy.
- He loved Santiago very much.
- His parents didn't want him to go fishing with Santiago.



Manolin's parents والدا مانولين

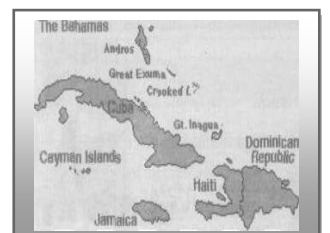
They didn't want him to go fishing with Santiago as he was old and didn't usually catch many fish.

Other fishermen الصيادون الآخرون

- They were kind to the old man, but they were sad because he was poor.
- They respected him because he was always patient and hard working.

Life in Cuba

- A country in the Caribbean, south of the United States.
- It's famous for the many fish in its sea (marlin).
- Santiago lived in Cuba.



- Hemingway loved fishing for marlin in Cuba.

Hemingway loved fishing for marlin in Cuba. He went fishing there many times. He knew a lot about the fishermen and the marlin. Life for many fishermen at that time was hard. They had small boats and they didn't have much money. It was dangerous to catch a big fish like a marlin with a small boat.

Chapter 1

fisherman	صياد	worried	قلق
travel	يسافر	afraid	خائف
the best	الافضل	parents	الوالدين
sail	يسير	poor	فقير
look for	يبحث عن	turtle	سلحفاة
baseball	بيسبول	important	هام
fishing line	سنارة	patient	صبور

Santiago was an old fisherman. He taught a young boy called Manolin to be a fisherman, too. The old man needed to catch a big fish because was very poor. but Manolin's parents didn't want him to go fishing with Santiago. Because Santiago was old, he did not usually catch many fish

كان سانتياغو صيادا عجوزا قام بتعليم ولد صغير يدعى مانولين لكي يكون صيادا ايضا. كان الرجل العجوز في حاجة لصيد سمكة كبيرة لانه كان فقيرا جدا ولكن والدها مانولين لم يكن لديرهما الرغبة في ان يذهب مانولين للصيد مع سانتياغو لانه عجوز و لم يتفاد على صيد كثير من الاسماك

Questions and answers

1- Who was Santiago?

من هو سانتياغو ؟

-An old and poor fisherman.

كان صياد عجوز وفقير

2-Who was Manolin?

من هو مانولين ؟

A. young boy who helped Santiago.

صبي صغير كان يساعد سانتياغو

3-What did Santiago teach Manolin?

ماذا علم سانتياغو مانولين ؟

He taught him to be a fisherman.

علمه كيف يكون صياد

4- Why do you think Manolin's parents didn't want him to go fishing with the old man?

ماذا تعتقد ان والدها مانولين لم يحبوا ذهابه للصيد مع الرجل العجوز ؟

- Because Santiago was old and he did not usually catch fish.

لان سانتياغو كان عجوز و لم يكن بصطاد

5- Why did Santiago need to catch a big fish?

ماذا احتاج ان بصطاد سمكة كبيرة

- Because he was very poor.

لانه كان فقير جدا

Santiago had **old clothes** and only a **little food**. He lived in an **old house** by the sea. The other fishermen were **kind** to the old man, but they were **sad** because he was **poor**. Manolin visited the old man every day. He helped him and **he carried things for him**.

لم يكن لدى سانتياغو سوى ملابس قديمة و القليل من الطعام و كان يعيش في منزل قديم بجانب البحر و كان غيره من الصيادين عطوفين عليها الا انهم كانوا غير سعداء لانه كان فقيرا . كان مانولين يزوره كل يوم و يساعد و يحمل الاشياء من اجله

Questions and answers

1- How did you know that Santiago was poor?

- كيف عرفت انه فقير ؟

He had old clothes and only a little food..

كان لديه ملابس قديمة و قليل من الطعام

2-Where did He live?

اين كان يعيش ؟

- In an old house by the sea .

في منزل قديم بجوار البحر

3-What did the fishermen feel about Santiago?

ماذ كان شعور الصيادين تجاه سانتياغو

-They were kind to him but They were sad because he was poor.

كانوا عطوفين معه لكنه غير سعداء لانه كان فقير

4-Manolin loved Santiago. How do you know?

كان مانولين يحب سانتياغو كيف تعرف ؟

-He helped him and carried things for him.

كان يساعد و يحمل له الاشياء

In the **evenings**, Manolin sat with the old man and they talked about **baseball**. Santiago told him stories about **Africa**. He travelled there when he was a young man. Manolin loved the old man. "There are many fishermen, but you are the **best**," said Manolin. One day, Santiago wanted to go fishing. Manolin helped him with his boat "**Good luck!**" said Manolin.

في المساء كان مانولين يجلس مع الرجل العجوز و يتحدث عن البيسبول و كان يخبره بقصص عن افريقيا قائلا انه سافر هناك عندما كان شابا و كان مانولين يحب الرجل العجوز و يقول له " يوجد كثير من الصيادين لكن انت الافضل " و في يوم اراد سانتياغو ان يذهب للصيد فساعدته في تجهيز قاربه قائلا " حظ سعيد "

Questions and answers

1-What did Santiago and Manolin talk about in the evenings?

عن ماذا تحدثوا ؟

-About baseball and Africa.

عن البيسبول و افريقيا

The old man sailed out to sea. He went far because he thought he could find a big fish. Manolin looked for Santiago from his boat while he was fishing with another man. He was worried about Santiago, but the old man was strong and he was a good fisherman. Santiago loved the sea and he knew the sea was his friend. He wasn't afraid and he sailed for a long time. When he was far at sea, he put his fishing line in the water.

البحر العجوز في البحر الى مسافة بعيدة لانه اعتقد انه باعثانه صيد سمكة كبيرة. قام مانولين بالبحث عن سانتياجو من قاربته بينما كان بصطاد مع رجل آخر. كان مانولين قلقا على سانتياجو الا ان الرجل العجوز كان قويا و كان صيادا جيدا و احب سانتياجو البحر و كان يعرف ان البحر صديقه و لم يكن خائفا و البحر لفترة طويلة و عندما كان بعيدا في البحر و وضع سنارته في المياه

Questions and answers

1-Why did the old man sail his boat far out to sea?

لماذ البحر بعيدا

-To find a big fish...

لكي بصطاد سمكة كبيرة

2-What did Santiago think about the sea?

ما رأيي سانتياجو

-He loved the sea and knew it was his friend.

كان يحب البحر و يعرف انه صديقه

Santiago knew that it was important to be patient to catch fish. While he was waiting, he watched the birds. The birds showed him where to find the fish. He thought of the beautiful turtles he often saw when he was fishing. He loved the turtles. He watched his fishing line and he waited for a big fish. It was very hot. He waited for a long time and then he saw the fishing line move. He knew that there was a very big fish on his fishing line.

كان سانتياجو يعرف انه من الضروري ان تكون صبورا لكي تصطاد سمكة. و بينما كان ينتظر شاهد الطيور التي كانت تدله على مكان السمك. و كان يفكر في السلاحف الجميلة التي كان يراها غالبا عندما بصطاد فكان يحبها للسلاحف. كان يراقب سنارته منتظرا سمكة كبيرة و كان الجو خارا و انتظر وقتا طويلا و عندما راي سنارته تتحرك عرف ان بها سمكة ضخمة.

Questions and answers

1- How could Santiago know where to find the fish?

كيف عرف مكان السمك ؟

- Birds showed him where to find the fish.

كانت الطيور ترشده

2-What animals did the old man see when he went fishing?

ماهي الحيوانات التي رآها ؟

-He saw beautiful turtles.

رأى سلاحف جميلة

- 3-What did Santiago know when the fishing line moved? ماذا عرف عندما تحركت السنارة؟
 - There was a very big fish. ان هناك سمكة كبيرة

اسئلة التفكير النقدي

- 1- Why did Manolin love the old man?
 -Because he told him stories and he talked to him about baseball.
- 2-Why wasn't the old man afraid when he sailed?
 - Because he knew the sea was his friend and so believed it wouldn't hurt him.
3. Why do you think the old man wasn't afraid of the sea ?
 -I think that because he was a clever fisherman and he knew much about the sea.
4. Do you think Manolin was a good boy ? Why ?
 -Yes, I think so. He often helped the old man and always visited him every day.
5. Do you think birds are friends to fishermen ? why ?
 -Yes, I think so. Birds show fishermen where fish are.

اسئلة كتاب المراجعة Questions and answers

- 1- Why do you think Manolin's parents didn't want him to go fishing with the old man?
- 2- What did Santiago and Manolin talk about in the evening
- 3- Why did the old man sail his boat far out to sea?
- 4- What animals did the old man see when he went fishing?

اسئلة التفكير النقدي

- 1- Why did Manolin love the old man?
 -Because he told him stories and he talked to him about baseball.
- 2-Why wasn't the old man afraid when he sailed?
 - Because he knew the sea was his friend and so believed it wouldn't hurt him.
- 3-Why is it important to help old people?
 - Helping them shows respect for them. Sometimes they cannot do things for themselves as they get older and so they need help.
4. Why do you think the old man wasn't afraid of the sea ?
 - I think that because he was a clever fisherman and he knew much about the sea.
5. Do you think Manolin was a good boy ? Why ?
 -Yes, I think so. He often helped the old man and always visited him every day.
6. Do you think birds are friends to fishermen ? why ?
 -Yes, I think so. Birds show fishermen where fish are.

CLASSWORK CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D :

1. The old fisherman sailed because he thought he could find a big fish.

- a. far b. near c. down d. up
- 2, Santiago put his..... in the water when he was far at sea.
- a. box b. fishing line c. book d. tie
3. The fishermen were sad because Santiago was
- a. rich b. lazy c. poor d. kind
4. Santiago was a
- a. pilot b. taxi driver c. fisherman d. farmer
- 5 - Manolin was about Santiago.
- a. worried b. nappy c. afraid d. strong
- 6- Santiago was very poor, so he needed to
- a. buy a fish b. build a house c. travel by boat d. catch a big fish

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

- 1-Why wasn't the old man afraid when he sailed?
- 2- Do you like Manolin? Why/ Why not?
- 3 - Who wrote "The Old Man and the Sea"?
- 4- Why do you think Santiago liked turtles?
- 5 - Why did Santiago need to catch a big fish?
- 6- How were the birds helpful to Santiago?

HOME WORK

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D :

- 1-Manolin liked..... very much.
- a. birds b. sharks c. Santiago d. whales
- 2- It's important to be to catch fish.
- a. old b. unhappy c. impatient d. patient
- 3 - Manolin helped Santiago with his
- a. ship b. boat c. shoe d. plane
- 4- Santiago put his in the water when he was far at sea.
- a. fishing line b. birds c. boat d. fish
- 5-The showed Santiago where to find the fish.
- a. birds b. animals c. sharks d. boy
- 6- Santiago told Monolin stories about
- a. Asia b. Egypt c. Africa d, India

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. Why didn't Manolin's parents want him to go fishing with Santiago ?
2. Why did Manolin love Santiago ? -Why did Manolin love the old man?
3. What did Santiago and Manolin talk about in the evening ?
4. Why do you think Santiago liked watching birds while fishing ?
- 5-Who was Santiago? - What was the old man's job?
- 6- How often did Monolin visit the old man?
- 7- Where did Santiago travel when he was young?

- 8- The birds helped Santiago, how?
- 9- What did Santiago often see when he was fishing?
- 10- What was the weather like while fishing?
- 11- Manolin was a good young boy. How do you know?
- 12- What did Santiago think of the sea?
- 13- What was Manolin's opinion of Santiago as a fisherman?
- 14- Why did the fishing line move?

Chapter 2

Vocabulary

wonderful	رائع	tired	متعب
sell	يبيع	suddenly	فجأة
prize	جائزة	afraid	خائف
marlin	سمكة الطارلين	strong	قوى
softly	بنعومة	pull	يسحب
enormous	ضخم	difficult	صعب
hold/held	يمسك	carefully	بعناية

Santiago carefully held the fishing line and he knew there was a very big fish there. He thought that it was a marlin, which was one of the biggest fish in the sea. He was an old man and he knew that it would be difficult to catch this fish and take it home. But he was strong, he was a good fisherman and he needed this fish.

امسك سنٹیاجو بالسنارة بعناية وعرف ان هناك سمكة كبيرة جدا و اعتقد انها سمكة الطارلين و التي كانت من اكبر الاسماك في البحر . و كان رجل عجوزا و يعرف انه من الصعب ان يصطاد هذه السمكة و يعود بها الا انه كان قويا و كان صيادا جيدا و كان يحتاج هذه السمكة

The marlin was very strong. The fish was on the fishing line, but the old man could not pull the fish onto the boat. The fish swam fast and pulled the boat far out to sea. Santiago wasn't afraid. He knew the fish was a good prize and he could sell it for A lot of money. That night, he didn't sleep. He thought about Manolin and he thought about the big fish on the fishing line. "Fish," he said softly. "I'll stay with you until the end."

كانت سمكة الطارلين سمكة قوية و كانت السمكة معلقة بالسنارة و لكن سنٹیاجو لم يستطع سحبها على القارب و سبحت السمكة بسرعة و سحب القارب بعيدا داخل البحر . و لم يكن سنٹیاجو خائفا و كان يعرف ان هذه السمكة جائزة جيدة يستطيع بيعها مقابل كثير من المال . و لم يتم سنٹیاجو في تلك الليلة و فكر في الطارلين و فكر في السمكة الكبيرة التي كانت في السنارة و قال " ايتها السمكة سابقي معي حتى النهاية "

Questions and answers

1. What's a marlin?
ماهي سمكة المارلين ؟
- It's one of the biggest fish in the sea.
من اكبر اسماك البحر
2. Why did Santiago hold the fishing line carefully ?
ماذ امسك السمكة بعناية ؟
- Because he knew there was a very big fish there.
لانه عرف ان هناك سمكة كبيرة جدا
3. Why was it difficult to catch the marlin ?
ماذ كان صعب اصطياد السمكة ؟
- Because it was big and strong. Also, he was an old man.
كانت كبيرة و قوية و كان رجل عجوز.
4. What did the marlin do to the boat?
ماذا فعلت السمكة للقارب ؟
- It swam fast and pulled the boat far out to sea.
جذبته بعيدا جدا في البحر
5. Why was Santiago keen to catch the fish ?
ماذ كان راغب في صيد السمكة ؟
- Because he knew the fish was a good prize and he could sell it for a lot of money.
لانه عرف ان السمكة جائزة جيدة و يستطيع بيعها مقابل كثير من امان
6. Why wasn't Santiago able to sleep that night ?
ماذا لم يستطيع النوم تلك الليلة ؟
- Because he thought about Manolin and the big fish.
لانه كان يفكر في مانولين و السمكة الكبيرة

The fish swam for a long time and pulled the boat a long way. Santiago held the fishing line with one hand and he hoped the fish would become tired. The next day, the old man was very hungry and his hand hurt. A small bird rested on his boat and he talked to it. He was sad that Manolin wasn't with him.

و سبحت السمكة لوقت طويل و سحبت القارب بعيدا . و امسك سنطاجو السنارة بيد واحدة و تمنى ان تتعب السمكة و في اليوم التالي كان جائع جدا و اصببت يده و استراح طائر صغير على القارب و تحدث معه و كان حزين جدا لان مانولين لم يكن معه .

Suddenly, the fish jumped high out of the water and the old man saw it. It was bigger than his small boat! The old man knew that this was a wonderful fish. It was strong like him and it wasn't afraid. The old man was now very tired, but he felt strong and he had had enough food and water.

و فجأة رآى الرجل العجوز السمكة تقفز عاليا خارج المياه و كانت اكبر من قاربه الصغير . و عرف الرجل العجوز انها سمكة رائعة . و كانت مثله و لم تكن خائفة . و كان العجوز متعب جدا و لكنه شعر بتحسن و كان لديه طعاما و مياه كافية "

"How do you feel, fish ?" he asked, "I feel good. I have food for a night and a day." Soon it was the second night and again Santiago didn't sleep. He thought about when he was a young man. He was stronger and faster then. "Pull the boat, fish," he said. "One of us must stop. It will not be me!"

و سألتها العجوز كيف تشعرين ابتها السمكة واجاب هو انا بخير و لدى طعام لليلة و يوم. و سرعان ما اتت الليلة الثانية و مرة اخرى لم يستطع النوم و اخذ يفكر في شبابه و كيف كان اقوى و اسرع و قال للسمكة اسحبى القارب ابتها السمكة فيجب على احدا ان يتوقف و لن يكون انا.

Questions and answers

7. What did Santiago hope ?

- He hoped the fish would become tired.

ماذا تمنى ؟

تمنى ان تتعب السمكة

8. How was Santiago the next day ?

- He was very hungry and his hand hurt.

كيف كان في اليوم التالي ؟

كان جائع و اصببت يده

9. Why was Santiago sad when the small bird rested on his boat ?

- Because Manolin wasn't with him.

ماذا كان حزين ؟

لان مانولين لم يكن معه

10. When did Santiago know that the big fish was bigger than his boat ?

-When it jumped out of the water.

متى عرف ان السمكة اكبر من القارب

عندما قفزت من المياه

استمعت للتفكير النقدي

1. Why do you think Santiago wasn't afraid of the fish ?

- I think so because he was a clever fisherman and still strong. Also the sea was his friend and would never hurt him.

2. Do you want Santiago to catch the marlin ?

-Yes. Because I feel sorry for him as he was poor and old. I want him to make money and not to be poor anymore.

3. If the old man thought the fish was wonderful, why do you think he wanted to catch it ?

- I think he was poor and he needed to catch it to make much money.

4. Do you think Santiago was in need of Manolin? Why?

- Yes. He thought about Manolin because he was feeling sad and lonely without him.

5. Do you think a fisherman's life is easy ? Why / Why not ?

- No, because he has to catch fish in all kinds of weather and it is often dangerous. Also, he has to work very long hours.

CLASSWORK

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D :

1. Santiago knew the size of the fish when it out of the sea.

a. said b. jumped c. dived d. drove

2. Santiago thought he could sell the marlin for a lot of

a. rice b. money c. water d. milk

3. As Manolin wasn't with him, Santiago felt.....
- a. happy b. nice c. sad d. good
4. A small..... rested on Santiago's boat and he talked to it.
- a. fish b. shark c. bird d. octopus
- 5- Santiago thought he could sell the marlin for a lot of
- a. fish b. rice c. water d. money
- 6- The fish swam fast and the boat far out to the sea.
- a. trapped b. pulled c. pushed d. dived

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. How did Santiago know that the marlin was bigger than the boat ?
2. Do you think fisherman's life is easy? Why/Whynot?
3. What is a marlin ?
4. Do you think Manolin was useful to Santiago ? Why ?

HOME WORK

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D :

- 1 - At the first night, Santiago didn't
- a. sleep b. study c. play d. write
- 2- The fish was a goodfor Santiago.
- a. meal b. prize c. food d. price
- 3 - The old man hurt his hand while holding the fishing
- a. line b. harpoon c. boat d. ship
- 4- A marlin is a big
- a. rock b. fish c. boat d. bird
- 5- Santiago carefully held theline.
- a. fishing b. swimming c. fish d. boat
- 6- During the firstSantiago couldn't sleep.
- a. week b. month c. year d. night

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

- 1- Why was it difficult to catch the fish?
- 2- Why do you think Santiago wasn't afraid when the fish pulled his boat out to sea?
- 3 - How did Santiago hold the fishing line?
- 4- Do you think a fisherman's life is easy? Why? Why not?
- 5 - What was the prize that Santiago waited for?
- 6- Do you think Santiago was patient or not?
- 7- Was Santiago a good fisherman? Why/ Why not?
- 8- Why did the old man think about Manolin?

Chapter 3

Vocabulary

suddenly	فجأة	shark	سمكة القرش
hurt	يؤذي	ruin	يدمر - يفسد
tail	ذيل	attack	يهاجم
enormous	ضخم	skeleton	هيكلك عظمى
quickly	بسرعة	towards	في اتجاه
rest	راحة	kill	يقتل
wait	ينتظر	harpoon	رمح

It was night and Santiago was sleeping. Suddenly, he woke up. The fish was swimming fast and jumping out of the water. The old man pulled the fishing line, but the fish pulled harder. The fishing line cut the old man's hand and it hurt badly. He ate some food and rested and then he felt a little stronger.

كان الوقت ليلاً و كان سنتياجو نائماً و فجأة استيقظ . كانت السمكة تسبح بسرعة و تقفز خارج الماء ثم قام الرجل بسحب السنارة و لكن السمكة جذبت بشدة أكثر . و جرحت السنارة يد الرجل اصابة بالغة . و تناول بعض الطعام و استراح ثم شعر انه اقوى قليلاً .

The old man couldn't rest for long. He knew that the big fish was becoming tired because now it was swimming around the boat. The old man held the fishing line and he waited, Suddenly, he saw the fish's tail come out of the water. The old man waited for the fish to come nearer to the boat and he slowly took his harpoon . When the fish was near the boat, he used the harpoon to kill the enormous fish.

لم يستطع العجوز ان يرتاح لفترة طويلة فقد عرف ان السمكة الكبيرة اصبحت متعبة لانها كانت تسبح حول القارب . فامسك بالسنارة و انتظر و فجأة رأى ذيل السمكة يظهر من الماء فانتظرها حتى تقترب من القارب ثم اخذ الرمح ببطء و عندما اقتربت السمكة من القارب استخدم الرمح في قتل السمكة الضخمة .

Questions and answers

1. Why did the old man wake up ?

ماذا استيقظ العجوز ؟

- Because the fish was swimming fast and jumping out of water.
 لان السمكة سبحت سريعاً و قفزت .

2. How was the old man's hand cut ?

كيف اصببت يد الرجل العجوز ؟

-The fishing line cut his hand because the fish was pulling it hard.
 السنارة لان السنارة كانت تسحبها .

3.How did Santiago know the fish was getting tired ?

كيف عرف ان السمكة تعبت ؟

-When it was swimming around the boat.

عندما سبحت حول القارب

4. What part of the fish did Santiago see?

اى جزء من السمكة رأى سنتياجو ؟

- He saw its tail.

5. How did Santiago kill the shark ?

-With his harpoon.

ذيلها

كيف قتل سمكة القرش ؟

برمح

The fish was too big to put in the boat. So the old man started to sail home and pulled the fish towards behind the boat. He was happy because he knew he could sell the fish for a lot of money. But he felt sad for the fish, too.

كانت السمكة كبيرة جدا لدرجة ان العجوز لم يستطع وضعها في القارب لذلك بدأ الرجل العجوز في الاجار عائدا
وطوطه و سحب السمكة خلف القارب . و كان سعيدا لانه كان يعرف انه سوف يبيعها مقابل كثير من المال. و لكنه
شعر بالحزن تجاه السمكة ايضا

While he was sailing home, an enormous shark started swimming towards the boat. The shark was as big as the marlin and wanted to eat it. The old man took his harpoon and he killed the shark, but later more sharks came. The sharks attacked the boat and quickly started eating the marlin. The old man wasn't afraid and he killed seven more sharks with his harpoon.

و بينما كان عائدا بدأت سمكة قرش ضخمة تسبح في اتجاه القارب. و كانت في نفس حجم الطارلين و تريد اكلها. و
اخذ العجوز رمحه و قتل سمكة القرش و لكن اتى بعدها الكثير من اسماك القرش و هاجموا القارب و بدأوا في اكل
الطارلين بسرعة و لكن العجوز لم يكن خائفا و قتل سبع اسماك قرش اخرى برمح

After he killed the sharks, he talked to the fish. "You are now half a fish," he said. "Fish that you were/I'm sorry that I went too far out. I ruined us both. But we have killed many sharks, you and I, and ruined many others" In the night, more sharks attacked the boat and ate all of the fish. The fish was now only a skeleton. The old man was tired and his body hurt. He looked at the skeleton and he felt very sad.

و بعد ان قتل اسماك القرش تحدث للسمكة قائلا " انت الان نصف سمكة كنت قبل ذلك سمكة انا اسف لاني الجرت
بعيدا في اطاء و دمرت كلانا لكننا دمرنا كثير من اسماك القرش فانتى و انا دمرنا عديد من الاخرين. و في الليل
هاجم الطريد من سمك القرش القارب و اكلوا كل السمكة و لم تعد السمكة سوى هيكل عظمي. و الرجل العجوز كان
متعب و اصاب جسمه و نظر الى الهيكل العظمي و شعر بالحزن

Questions and answers

6. Why did the old man pull the fish behind the boat ?

- Because it was too big to put in the boat.

لماذا سحب السمكة خلف القارب ؟

لانها كانت ضخمة جدا

7. When did the first shark swim towards the boat ?

متى سبغ اول سمكة قرش في اتجاه القارب

-While Santiago was sailing home.

8. Why was Santiago happy after killing the big fish ?

-Because he could sell it for a lot of money.

9. Why did the shark attack the boat?

-To eat the marlin "the big fish".

10. How many sharks did the old man kill ?

- He killed eight sharks,

11. How did the old man feel on seeing the skeleton of the fish ?

-He felt very sad.

عندما كان عائدا للبيت

لأنه كان سعيد بعد قتل السمكة ؟

لأنه يستطيع بيعها بكثير من الأموال

لماذا هاجم القرش القارب ؟

ليأكل السمكة

كم عدد أسماك القرش التي قتلها ؟

ثمانية

ماذا كان شعوره عندما رأى الهيكل العظمي ؟

شعر بالحزن

اسئلة التفكير النقدي

1. Why do you think that the old man was sad about the fish ?

- I think that it had become like a friend to him;

2. Are you happy that the old man killed the sharks ? Why / why not ?

-Yes, because they were eating his fish which he wanted to sell to get money.

3. Do you think the old man was a good fisherman ? Why/Why not ?

-Yes, I think so as he could catch the marlin. (Or) I think so as he sailed far out at sea alone although he was old.

- No, I don't think so as he sailed far out at sea and it was dangerous.

4. Do you think the old man will stop fishing ? Why / Why not ?

-Yes, he might stop fishing because he is very tired and old.

- No. He might not stop fishing because he doesn't like losing.

CLASSWORK

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D :

1- Santiago used a to kill the marlin.

a. gun b. knife c. harpoon d. fishing line

2- The marlin was only a after sharks had attacked it.

a. head b. skeleton c. tail d. half fish

3-The was as big as the marlin.

a. shark b. boat c. sea d. old man

4- The fishing line Santiago's hand and it hurt badly.

a. pulled b. cut c. took d. put

5 - The old Man was tired and his body

a. hurt b. ate c. slept d. fell

6- Why was it difficult to put the fish in the boat? Because it was too

a. small b. young c. big d. old

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1 - How did the old man know the fish was getting tired?

2- Are you happy that Santiago killed the sharks? Why/ Why not?

3 -How many sharks did the old man kill?

4- Do you think the old man will stop fishing? Why/ Why not?

HOME WORK

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D :

1-After Santiago killed the sharks, he talked to the

- a. bird b. sea c. boat d. fish

2- The old man saw the fish's come out of the water.

- a. body b. mouth c. tail d. head

3.Santiago used a..... to kill the marlin.

- a. gun b. harpoon c. knife d. fishing line

4. The old man..... the fish and himself.

- a. played b. trapped c. ruined d. attacked

5. The old man saw the..... of the fish come out of water.

- a. body b. head c. tail d. mouth

6. Santiago..... to the fish after killing the sharks.

- a. talked b. swam c. got d. tried

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1- What happened to the martin when more sharks attacked the boat at night?

2- How do you feel about the old man? Why?

3-What ate the marlin?

4- Why do you think that Santiago was sad about the fish?

5. How many sharks did Santiago kill ?

6. Why do you think Santiago wasn't happy when the marlin was dead ?

7. How did Santiago know the fish was getting tired ?

8. Do you think the old man will stop fishing ? Why ?

Chapter 4

Vocabulary

respect	محترم	look after	بعنى بـ
size	مقاس	believe	بصدق - يعتقد
bring	يجضر	smile	يتسّم
lie down	يرقد	tired	متعب
cut	يجرح - يقطع	start	يبدأ
light	ضوء	exhausted	متعب
stay	يبقى	sail	يسبح
around	حول	behind	خلف

Santiago sailed home with the skeleton around behind the boat. That night, more sharks came and swam around the boat, but they didn't stay because the marlin was only a skeleton. The small boat sailed fast, and soon the old man saw the lights of the houses far away. He was exhausted,

البحر سننجاو عائدا للبيت ومعهم الهيكل العظمي للسماك خلف القارب. في تلك الليلة أتى المزيد من سمك القرش و سبحوا حول القارب و لكنهم لم يمتثلوا في المكان لان سمكة المارلين كانت مجرد هيكل عظمي. و البحر القارب الصغير بسرعة و سرعان ما رأى الرجل العجوز أضواء البيوت بعيدة و كان منهك القوى

"A bed is my friend. I just want a bed," he said. When he got home, it was night, People did not see him. Manolin and all the exhausted fishermen were sleeping. He left the skeleton of the fish by the boat and he started to walk to his house. He walked very slowly because he was so tired. It took him a long time. When he got home, he drank some water and went to bed.

قال "السرير صديقي ، اننى اريد سريرا فقط" عندما وصل للمنزل كان الظلام قد حل و لم يره الناس فقد كان مانولين و كل الصيادين المنهكين نائمين . وترك العجوز الهيكل العظمي لجوار القارب و بدأ يمشى لبيته . و كان يمشى ببطء لانه كان متعب جدا . و استغرق ذلك وقتا طويلا و عندما وصل للمنزل شرب بعض المياه و ذهب للنوم

Questions and answers

1- the sharks came to the boat, but they didn't stay. Why ? ماذا لم يمتلئ اسماك القرش ؟

Because the marlin was only a skelton

لانها كانت هيكل عظمي

2-How was the old man when he got home ? كيف كان عندما عاد للمنزل

- He was exhausted.

كان منهك القوى

4- Why didn't the people see him ?

ماذا لم يره الناس ؟

They were sleeping.

كانوا نائمين

5- Why did he walk slowly?

ماذا مشى ببطء

Because he was very tired.

لانه كان متعب جدا

6- What did he do when he got home?

ماذا فعل عندما عاد للمنزل ؟

He drank some water and slept..

شرب بعض القهوة و نام

The next day, Manolin saw Santiago's boat. He visited the old man's house. When he saw the old man and his cut hand, he was very sad. Manolin went to the cafe to get some coffee for him. The old man was happy to see the boy and they talked. Manolin wanted to go fishing with the old man again.

في اليوم التالي رأى مانولين قارب سننجاو . وزار منزل الرجل العجوز و عندما رأى الرجل العجوز يده المبروحة حزنا حزنا شديدا . و ذهب للمقهى ليحضّر له بعض القهوة . و كان العجوز سعيدا لرؤية الولد و تحدثا معا . و اراد مانولين ان يذهب للصيد مع العجوز مرة اخرى .

"Lie down, old man, and I will bring you a clean shirt and something to eat," said Manolin. He wanted to look after the old man. The old man smiled and soon he was sleeping.

قال مانولين " ارقد ايها الرجل العجوز و سوف احضر لك قميصا نظيفا و بعض الطعام لتاكل " و كان يريد ان يعتني بالرجل العجوز . ابتسم الرجل العجوز و سرعان مع استغرق في النوم .

The fishermen saw the skeleton of the marlin by Santiago's boat and they couldn't believe its enormous size. They felt sad for the old man, but they respected him because he was always patient and hard working.

ورأى الصيادون الهيكل العظمي لسمكة الطارلين بجوار قارب سنتياجو و لم يصدقو حجمها الهائل و شعروا بالحزن تجاه الرجل العجوز و لكنهم احترموه لانه كان صبوراً و يعمل بجد .

Questions and answers

7. Why did the fishermen respect Santiago ?

ما سبب احترام الصيادين له ؟

- Because he was always patient and hard working.

كان صبوراً و يعمل بجد

8. What couldn't the fishermen believe?

ما الذي لم يصدقوه الصيادين ؟

- They couldn't believe the marlin's enormous size.

حجم السمكة

9. Where did the old man leave the skeleton of the fish ?

اين ترك الهيكل العظمي

- He left it by the boat.

تركه بجوار القارب

10. Why was Manolin sad when he saw the old man ?

ماذا كان مانولين حزين عندما رآه ؟

- Because the old man had a cut hand.

لان يده اصببت

11. Who came to the old man's house the next day ?

من اتى الى منزل العجوز في اليوم التالي

- Manolin.

مانولين

اسئلة التفكير النقدي

1. Why do you think Santiago said "A bed is my friend,"?

- I think he meant that he was too tired and wanted to relax.

2. Santiago said "A bed is my friend," Do you think he is lazy?

3. Do you respect the old man (Santiago)? Why or why not?

- Yes. He is patient, brave and hard working.

4. What do you think how Manolin feel when he saw Santiago back home?

- I think he was happy to see him alive, but he was sad to see his cut hand.

5. Do you admire the character of Manolin? Why or why not?

- I admire Manolin as I think he was kind to the old man and he wanted

to go fishing with him again. He wanted to look after the old man.

CLASSWORK

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D :

1. While sailing home, the old man saw the..... of the houses.
a. gates b. lights c. roots d. windows
2. It took Santiago a..... time to get home.
a. short b. long c. tall d. high
1. The fishermen felt for the old man but respected him.
a. happy b. sad c. angry d. thirsty
2. Manolin brought Santiago some.....
a. milk b. coffee c. juice d. cola
- 1- Santiago felt when he said "A bed is my friend".
a. tired b. bored c. afraid d. angry
- 2- When Santiago saw the lights of the houses, he was
a. happy b. exhausted c. pleased d. sad

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. Why did the fish become only a skeleton ?
2. Why did the fishermen respect Santiago ?
3. How was the old man when he got home?
4. Do you think Manolin was sad when he saw the old man ? Why ?

HOME WORK

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D :

- 1-The old man said "A..... is my friend".
a. fish b. bird c. shark d. bed
- 2- Santiago came back with the of the martin.
a. skeleton b. leg c. head d. half
- 3- The fishermen couldn't believe the enormous..... of the fish.
a. price b. colour c. size d. shark
- 4- Monolin went to the and got some coffee,
a. sea b. cafe c. restaurant d. bakery

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

- 1- How did Manolin feel when he saw the old man and his cut hand?
- 2- Do you think the old man was a good fisherman? Why/ Why not?
- 3- Who was the first one to see Santiago's boat after his return?
- 4- "A bed is my friend.", said Santiago. How do you think he felt when he said this?
- 5 - Why was Monolin sad when he saw Santiago?
- 6- Do you think the fisherman's life is easy? Why/Why not?