

# The Life Centre For Teaching English

BRINGING  
EDUCATION  
TO



مذكرات الفارس



مركز حياة لتدريس اللغة الإنجليزية  
التعليم من أجل الحياة  
إبتدائي / إعدادي / ثانوي

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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الترم الثاني  
New Holiday

Units ( 10-18 )

الصف الأول الإعدادي  
الفصل الدراسي الثاني

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## Do you Remember

## 1-Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- The guitar is my favourite subject. (.....)  
 2- What were you do when I phoned you yesterday ? (.....)  
 3- My father's mother is my aunt. (.....)

## 2- Choose the correct Answer

- 1-Excuse me, ..... You help me ?  
 a) Are b) Did c) Do d) Can  
 2- Asmaa is ..... an e-mail at the moment.  
 a) write b) writes c) wrote d) writing  
 5. This is my flat. It's .....  
 a) me b) my c) mine d) I

## Unit 10

## حقائق وأرقام Facts and figures

## Lesson 1/2

## كلمات الحصة الأولى

1	accurately	بدقه	2	the hill	التل
3	facts	حقائق	4	water clock	ساعة مائية
5	figures	أشكال	6	calendar	تقويم
7	glass beads	خرز	8	children	أطفال
9	ink	حبر	10	danger	خطر
11	invention	اختراع	12	history	تاريخ
13	lighthouse	منارة	14	useful	مفيد
15	papyrus	ورق البردي	16	useless	غير مفيد
17	ancient Egyptians	المصريين القدماء	18	around	حول
19	musician	موسيقيار	20	dark	مظلم
21	liquid	سائل	22	work hard	يعمل بجد
23	jewellery	جواهر	24	modern	حديث
25	structures	مباني	26	well	جيذا
27	sewing machine	ماكينة خياطة	28	quiet	هادئ
29	toothpaste	معجون أسنان	30	teeth	أسنان

A-Regular Verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
discover	يكتشف	discovered	discovered
invent	يخترع	invented	invented
measure	يقيس	measured	measured
clean	ينظف	cleaned	cleaned
dress	يرتدي / يلبس	dressed	dressed
work	يعمل	worked	worked
use	يستخدم	used	used
open	يفتح	opened	opened

B- Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	التصريف الثالث
build	يبني	built	built
make	يصنع	made	made
teach	يعلم	taught	taught
tell	يخبر	told	told

## ★ Language Notes ★

invent - discover

invent ( يصنع شيئاً جديداً لم يكن موجود من قبل كالأجهزة مثلا )

\*. **Alexander Graham Bell** invented the telephone.

discover ( يجد شيئاً في الطبيعة لم يكن معروف من قبل )

☞ **Christ over Columbus** discovered America .

**made of      made from      made in      made by**

Made of صنع من مادة لم تتغير بعد الصنع

☞ The flour الدقيق is made of wheat. القمح

☞ The car is made of metal.

Made from صنع من مادة تغيرت بعد الصنع

☞ Bread is made from flour and water.

☞ A The toothpaste is made from salt and plants.

# Reading

## The ancient Egyptians were the first to do many things.

- ➔ The lighthouse of Alexandria was probably the first lighthouse.
  - ➔ It was about 130m tall and was one of the tallest structure مبنى on earth
  - ➔ People worked hard to build the lighthouse.
  - ➔ It opened about 283 BCE قبل ميلاد السيد المسيح حوالي عام
  - ➔ The ancient Egyptians liked to dress beautifully and they made the earliest glass beads الخررز in around 1500 BCE قبل الميلاد
  - ➔ Toothpaste was another Egyptians invention اختراع The ancient Egyptians cleaned their teeth very well, using a toothpaste which they made from salt الملح and plants.
  - ➔ They also studied the sun and stars النجوم carefully بعناية to measure the days in a year.
  - ➔ Then they invented the calendar التقويم and they taught us to tell the time accurately بدقة with water clock.
  - ➔ The Chinese الصينيون invented paper in 140 BCE, but many years earlier,
  - ➔ Egyptians used papyrus for writing.
- They also invented two of the other most useful things أشياء مفيدة in history : pens and ink !

### اختياري على الكلمات وموضوع القراءة

- 1- The ancient Egyptians were the .....to do many things.  
a) one                      b) last                      c) first                      d) two
- 2- The lighthouse of Alexandria was about 130m .....  
a) wide                      b) old                      c) deep                      d) tall
- 3- Ahlam's ..... machine is always very noisy صاخبة  
a) answer                      b) sewing                      c) TV                      d) door
- 4- Toothpaste is made..... salt and plants.  
a) of                      b) in                      c) from                      d) by

### 2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- They cleaned their teeth good. (.....)
- 2- Pen is the coloured liquid that people use to write with. (.....)
- 3- The Chinese discovered paper. (.....)



## الصفات Adverbs &amp; adjective الظروف

الظروف أو الأحوال هي عبارة عن كلمات تصف فعلاً أو صفة أو حالاً آخر.

- ✎ Ahmed walks slowly. (v. + adv.)
- ✎ She is very clever. (adv. + adj.)
- ✎ Hany speaks very angrily. (adv. + adv.)

1. الكثير من الظروف وخاصة ظروف الطريقة تتكون بإضافة (ly) للصفة:

adjective	adverb	adjective	adverb
quiet هادئ	quietly بهدوء	kind طيب	kindly بطيبة
quick سريع	quickly بسرعة	loud عالي	loudly بصوت عالي
slow بطئ	slowly ببطء	difficult صعب	difficultly بصعوبة
bad سيئ	badly بسوء	proper دقيق	properly بدقة

2. إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بـ (y) تُحذف الـ (y) ويضاف (ily)

adjective	adverb	adjective	adverb
lucky	luckily	funny	funnily
happy	happily	busy	busily
easy	easily	greedy	greedily

3. إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بـ (e) يُضاف (ly) ولكن يُستثنى من هذه القاعدة كلمة (true – truly)

adjective	adverb	adjective	adverb
polite	politely	accurate دقيق	accurately بدقة
nice	nicely	sure	surely

4. إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بـ (le) تُحذف الـ (e) ويضاف (y)

adjective	adverb	adjective	adverb
terrible	terribly	probable	probably
comfortable	comfortably	possible	possibly

5. إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بـ (l) تُضاف (ly)

adjective	adverb	adjective	adverb
usual	usually	careful	carefully
useful	usefully	beautiful	beautifully

6. لاحظ أن (good) تتحول إلى (well) عندما تُستخدم كظرف.

- ✎ He swims well.

7. لاحظ أن (well) تُستخدم كصفة بمعنى في صحة جيدة وعكسها (unwell = ill)

- ✎ He isn't feeling well, so he will see a doctor.

8. بعض الظروف لها نفس شكل (تكوين) الصفة وهي متشابهة فى المعنى

	adjective	adverb
late	✍ He is never late for school.	✍ He never goes to school late.
early	✍ I get up in the early morning.	✍ I get up early in the morning.
hard	✍ This lesson isn't hard at all.	✍ I work hard to succeed.
fast	✍ It is a fast car.	✍ He usually drives fast.
enough	✍ There is enough food in the fridge. (adj.) صفة ✍ He isn't tall enough to play basketball. (adv.) حال	

9. لاحظ أن ظروف الطريقة تأتي بعد الفعل دائماً ما عدا ( suddenly , immediately )  
التي يمكن ان تأتي قبل الفعل أو فى بداية الجملة أو فى نهاية الجملة :-

✍ Nadia immediately took a taxi to her school.

✍ Suddenly, Ahmed fell out of bed.

✍ The doctor came immediately.

10. غالباً ما نسأل عن الظرف بـ ( How )

- How do you speak to your teacher?

✍ I always speak to my teacher politely.

How did he  
they play the tuba?

He  
They played the tuba well

How did he play .... ?

كيف كان يعزف على ...؟

(( تستخدم للسؤال عن الحال أو الطريقة ))

=====

How did he go to... ?

كيف ذهب إلي ...؟

(( تستخدم للسؤال عن وسيلة

المواصلات ))

عند الإجابة على أداة الاستفهام "How" :  
كيف ؟ .... نستخدم فى الإجابة : \*\* ظرف / حال  
Adverb \*\* مُنتهى بـ ly أو يكون شاذ مثل كلمة  
well وهذه جميع الإجابات المحتملة :

- 1. well
- 2. badly
- 3. quietly
- 4. loudly
- 5. quickly
- 6. slowly
- 7. happily
- 8. sadly

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# Homework

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

- 1-..... studied the sun and stars carefully to measure the days of the year.  
a] Japanese      b]American      c]Ancient Egyptians      d]Chinese
- 2- Toothpaste is used to..... our teeth.  
a] destroy      b] play      c] clean      d] decay
- 3- Nadeen plays the guitar.....  
a] nice      b] well      c] good      d] happy
4. Enas can write an email ..... quickly than she can write a letter with a pen  
a] most      b] the more      c] most      d] more
5. I can sleep ..... when the room is quiet.  
a] easy      b] difficult      c] easily      d] good
6. Mr. Eslam always drives..... when it is dark.  
a] slowly      b] quick      c] bad      d] slow
- 7- Shahd's uncle usually works .....  
a] difficult      b] happy      c] hardly ever      d] hard
- 8- ..... is a tall plant that you can use as a paper.  
a] Papyrus      b] Ink      c] Books      d] Trees

## 2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- Ahlam is very well at English. (.....)
- 2- She plays her piano bad. (.....)
- 3- I study hard to do good in my exams. (.....)
- 4- He is a carefully doctor. (.....)
- 5- Khaled climbed the mountain easy. (.....)
- 6- We are proud of our modern Egyptians. (.....)

## 3- Supply the missing parts in the following mini- dialogues.

A- Hamada : How tall is the lighthouse of Alexandria ?

Sameh : .....

Hamada: Oh! That's extremely للغاية tall.

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**4-Listen and choose the correct answer**

The lighthouse of Alexandria was probably the world's first lighthouse. It was about 130m tall and was one of the tallest structure on earth. People worked hard to build the lighthouse.

- 1- The lighthouse of ..... was probably the world's first lighthouse  
a) Alexandria                      b) Cairo                      c) China
- 2- It was probably the ..... one in the world.  
a) third                      b) first                      c) second
- 3- The lighthouse of Alexandria was about 130 metres .....  
a) tall                      b) wide                      c) long
- 4- The lighthouse of Alexandria was one of the tallest structure on .....  
a) the moon                      b) the sky                      c) earth

**5- Finish the following dialogue:**

- Arwa : Where did you ..... ?  
 Shahd : I went ..... China.  
 Arwa: What's China ..... for ?  
 Shahd: It's famous for technology and the Great wall of China.  
 Arwa: How long did you ..... there ?  
 Shahd: I stayed there for month.

**6-Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about "The ancient Egyptian were great inventors "**

*The ancient Egyptians were great inventors. They invented toothpaste and cleaned their teeth very well. They made the earliest glass beads in around 1500BCE. They also studied the sun and stars carefully to measure the days in a year. Then they invented the calendar.*

سلسلة The Knight هدفها التأسيس وليس تدريس المادة فقط  
 مستر / إسلام أحمد " ليسانس آداب وتربية انجليزي "



## Lesson 3,4

## كلمات الحصة الثانية

1	poster	ملصق	2	website	موقع نت
3	a parent	أحد الوالدين	4	Good idea	فكرة جيدة
5	information	معلومات	6	the great pyramid	الهرم الأكبر
7	scales	قشور السمك / موازين	8	How fast ?	كم سرعة
9	skyscraper	ناطحة سحاب	10	How good ?	ما مدي إجادتك
11	rules	قواعد	12	How long ?	كم طول ( كم مسافة )
13	stopwatch	ساعة التوقيت	14	How heavy ?	كم وزن
15	suitcase	شنطة سفر	16	How tall ?	كم طول
17	tape measure	شريط قياس	18	How wide ?	كم عرض
19	address	عنوان	20	on the internet	على الانترنت
21	immediately	في الحال	22	measurements	مقاسات
23	present	هدية	24	What else	وماذا أيضا

## A- Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	التصريف الثالث
run	يجري	ran	run
find	يجد	found	found
give	يعطي	gave	given
know	يعرف	knew	known
fly	يطير / يسافر بالطائرة	flew	flown
spend	يقضي	spent	spent
tell	يخبر	told	told

## B- Regular Verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
travel	يسافر	travelled	travelled
check	يفحص	checked	checked
allow	يسمح	allowed	allowed
measure	يقيس	measured	measured

## اختباري على الكلمات

1- How ..... can Adel carry ?

- a) long                      b) heavy                      c) fast                      d) often

2- Don't give your name or ..... to people you don't know.

- a) dress                      b) title                      c) address                      d) food

3- A..... is used for measuring time.

- a) plane                      b) suitcase                      c) stopwatch                      d) scales

4- How ..... is a camel ? A camel is usually 2.1 cm.

- a) wide                      b) tall                      c) high                      d) old

5- Check information ..... on the internet.

- a) badly                      b) carefully                      c) slowly                      d) happily

6- How fast does a plane .....?

- a) go                      b) walk                      c) read                      d) play

## Language Functions

للسؤال عن المقاسات المختلفة

## How tall

للسؤال عن الطول

✎ How tall is your sister ?

► She's about 1.60 cm tall.

## How heavy

للسؤال عن الوزن

✎ How heavy is the bag ?

► It's about three kilograms .

## How wide

للسؤال عن للسؤال عن العرض

✎ How wide is your room ?

► It's 5 metres wide.

## How fast

للسؤال عن السرعة

✎ How fast can your car go ?

► It can go at 200kilometres an hour.

## How long

للسؤال عن طول المدة

✎ How long will you spend here ?

► I will spend 3 days here .

# Grammar

## الذي / التي لغير العاقل Which

ضمير وصل لغير العاقل وتوضع لربط جملتين فاعلهما واحد غير عاقل ، وأداة استفهام بمعنى أي للسؤال عن الفاعل الغير العاقل أو للتخيير بين شيئين غير عاقل.

1- I bought the book **which** it's very interesting.

2- **Which is bigger**, the elephant **or** the mouse?

ونقول للإجابة علي هذا السؤال

I think The elephant **is bigger than the mouse..**

2- **Which is more useful**, the plane **or** the bus?

ونقول للإجابة علي هذا السؤال

I think the plane **is more useful.**

يأتي دائما بعد Which أسم لو كان المقصود بالسؤال التخيير



# Exercises for Now

## 1- Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- What fast can you run ? (.....)
- 2- Is it a well idea to play with us. (.....)
- 3- Please, write your dress here. (.....)
- 4- He can write an email quick. (.....)
- 5- What also do you use a computer for ? (.....)
- 6- How age are you ? I'm thirteen years old. (.....)

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

- 1- ..... is taller, the great pyramid or Burg Khalifa ?  
a) What                      b) Whose                      c) Which                      d) How
- 2- A plane goes at ..... 560 kilometres an hour.  
a) for                      b) about                      c) on                      d) by
- 3- ..... is this skyscraper ? It's 180m tall.  
a) How heavy                      b) How fast                      c) How heavy                      d) How tall
- 4- Is it a good idea to ..... a long time on a computer ?  
a) spends                      b) spending                      c) spend                      d) spent

# Test / on Unit 10

## 1-Listen and choose the correct answer

The Chinese invented paper in 140BCE, but many years later, Egyptians used papyrus for writing. They also invented two of the most useful things in history, pens and ink.

- 1- The ..... invented paper in 140BCE.
  - a) Chinese
  - b) Japanese
  - c) Egyptians
- 2- The ..... used papyrus for writing.
  - a) Egyptians
  - b) Japanese
  - c) American
- 3- Two of the most useful things invented by the Egyptian are....
  - a) pens and pencils
  - b) pens and bags
  - c) pens and ink
- 4- The Chinese invented ..... in 140BCE.
  - a) the book
  - b) the TV
  - c) paper

## 2- Finish The following dialogue

Amir : Where do you .....from ?

Tourist : I come from.....

Amir : What did The Chinese invent ?

Tourist : They invented.....

Amir : How ..... Will you stay in Egypt ?

Tourist : Two months.



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

Mazen : Which is faster, a train or plane ?

Ahmed: .....

Mazen: I agree with you. \_\_\_\_\_

Sanaa : .....?

Elham: The ancient Egyptian invented toothpaste.

Sanaa : I think they looked after their teeth.

## 4- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Seif got a hen, a bag of rice and a dog. He had to cross the river by boat. The boat was small. Seif couldn't leave the dog alone with the hen and couldn't leave the hen alone with the rice. He could get the hen, the rice and the dog across the river, First, Seif took the



hen across the river. He went back alone across the river. Then, he took the dog across the river. Next, he took the hen back across the river again. After that, he took the rice across the river. Then, he went back alone across the river. Finally, he took the hen across the river for the third time.

A) Answer the following questions:

1) What did Seif get?

2) How many times did Seif cross the river?

B) Choose the correct answer:

- 1) First, Seif took (the dog - the hen - the rice) across the river.
- 2) After that, he took (the rice-the dog-the hen) across the river.
- 3) Finally, he took the hen across the river for (the first - the second- the third) time.

**5- Choose the correct answer :**

1- The ancient Egyptians used pens for.....

- a) playing      b) sending      c) reading      d) writing

2- The bag is quiet..... It's 18.25 kg.

- a) heavy      b) small      c) tall      d) wide

3- When did people first make ..... beads ?

- a) plastic      b) glass      c) wood      d) glasses

4- Qasr El Nile Bridge is 382..... long.

- a) kilometres      b) kilograms      c) metres      d)centimetres

5- The Great Pyramid is 139 m.....

- a) tall      b) long      c) wide      d) old

6- Some parts of the Red Sea are about 5km .....

- a) fast      b) wide      c) heavy      d) old

7- Can you count to 1000 in English..... ?

- a) quick      b) good      c) correctly      d) slow

8- Mona is very quick at typing. She types.....

- a) slowly      b) quickly      c) heavily      d) badly

**6- Read and correct the underlined word:**

1- How tall is Ali ? He is 11 years old. (.....)

2- How fast does a train went ? (.....)

3- This book is quite heavy. It's 28.5 kilometres. (.....)

**7-Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about "Old inventions "**

*There are many inventions. Ancient Egyptians invented paper for writing. They invented glass beads for jewellery.*

*They invented toothpaste to clean their teeth. They invented the water clock and the calendar*

## Refresh Your Mind

## 1-Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- We use books for writing. (.....)
- 2- Hossam plays football good. (.....)
- 3- My uncle is a quickly runner. (.....)

## 2- Choose the correct Answer

- 1- The children are playing.....
- a) nice                      b) heavy                      c) happy                      d) happily
- 2- These carpets سجاد are ..... in Egypt.
- a) drunk                      b) done                      c) made                      d) read
- 3- This train runs very.....
- a) quick                      b) fast                      c) slow                      d) good

## Unit 11

## A science lesson درس العلوم

## Lesson 1/2

## كلمات الحصة الأولى

1	do experiment	يجري تجربة	2	fruit	فاكهة
3	float	يطفو	4	normal	طبيعي
5	sink	يغوص	6	abnormal	غير طبيعي
7	a can	علبة	8	science	العلوم
9	the bottom	القاع	10	get warm	يصبح دافئا
11	subject	مادة	12	similar	مشابه
13	take place	يحدث	14	snow	ثلج
15	add	يضيف	16	vegetables	خضروات
17	subtract	يطرح	18	liquid	سائل
19	air	هواء	20	feel ill	يشعر بالمرض
21	top	قمة	22	laboratory	معمل
23	something else	شيء ما آخر	24	take a shower	يأخذ حماما
25	outside	خارج	26	sweets	حلويات

A-Regular Verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
add	يضيف	added	added
move	يحرك	moved	moved
peel	يقشر	peeled	peeled
remove	يزيل	removed	removed
touch	يلمس	touched	touched
float	يطفو	floated	floated
watch	يشاهد	watched	watched

B- Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
put	يضع	put	put
sink	يغوص	sank	sunk
tell	يخبر	told	told
give	يعطي	gave	given
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
lie on	يرقد	lay	lain
know	يعرف	knew	known
do		did	done

Words and opposites		كلمات وعكسها	
right	صحيح	wrong	خطأ
float	يطفو	sink	يغوص
bottom	قاع	top	قمة
inside	في الداخل	outside	في الخارج
lighter	أخف	heavier	أثقل



# Reading

## Does it float or sink ?

### Do this experiment with an orange.

- ➔ Put an orange in some water. What happens ?
- ➔ If you put an orange into water, it floats on the water.
- ➔ Peel the orange and do experiment again. Now what happens ?
- ➔ If you peel the orange and then put it into the water, the orange sinks to the bottom.
- ➔ The science experiment tells us that the orange peel has air in it.
- ➔ If something has enough air in it, it doesn't sink. Now do a similar experiment with oil. Watch what happens.
- ➔ When you add oil to some water, the oil floats because it is lighter than water.

### اختباري على الكلمات وموضوع القراءة

- 1- To ..... is to move to the top of the liquid.  
a) sink                      b) float                      c) drown                      d) swim
- 2- The word ..... Means to move to the bottom of a liquid  
a) dive                      b) swim                      c) sink                      d) float
- 3- We can't peel .....  
a) a banana                      b) a potato                      c) a carrot                      d) a cake
- 4- The opposite of ..... is " bottom".  
a) top                      b) tape                      c) tap                      d) middle
- 5- Water is a ..... substance مادة .  
a) hard                      b) fizzy                      c) liquid                      d) funny
- 4- We like science because there are a lot of ..... in it.  
a) plays                      b) experiments                      c) stories                      d) jokes

### 2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- If you put an orange into water, it sinks. (.....)
- 2- When you move oil to some water, it float. (.....)
- 3- Oil is heavier than water. (.....)
- 4- Mustafa is making an experiment in the science lab.(.....)

# Grammar

## The Zero conditional ( If ) ( 0 )

تستخدم الحالة الصفرية من الجمل الشرطية للتعبير عن المواقف الأكيدة الحدوث بنسبة 100% مثل قوانين الطبيعة والفيزياء والكيمياء والمواقف الثابتة ( يعني زي ما تقول لو لمست سلك الكهرباء تتكهرب )

### Formation

مضارع بسيط + فاعل

مضارع بسيط + فاعل

If + subject + present simple → subject + present simple

### Examples

\* If you **put** water in the freezer, it **freezes**.

\* Stones **sinks** if you **put** them in water.

\* If you **put** an orange in water, it **floats**.



وفي حالة السؤال نسال —

-What happens if.....?

( ماذا يحدث لو..... )

☞ What happens if you put oil in water ?

وللإجابة نحذف What happen ونحول you إلى I ونكمل باقي السؤال ثم نضع , ونضع فعل مناسب يضاف له s لو كان الشئ مفرد

If I put oil in water, it floats.

من الممكن إن تحل When محل if

If / when

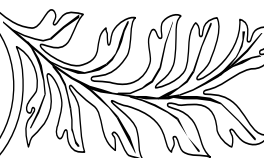
مضارع بسيط

مضارع بسيط

☞ When you **put** water in the freezer, it **freezes**.



والله الموفق والمستعان  
/ / إسلام أحمد  
استاذ اللغة الانجليزية



# Language Functions

## لوصف تجربة عملية

أيهما يغوص في الماء ، البرتقاله بقشرة أم بدون قشرة ؟

Which one sinks, an orange with or without the peel ?

► An orange without the peel sinks.

أين يوجد الهواء في البرتقالة ؟

Where is the air in an orange ?

► The air is in the peel.

ماذا يحدث عندما تضع زيت على الماء ؟

What happen when you add oil to some water ?

► The oil floats.

أيهما أخف الزيت أم الماء ؟

Which is lighter, oil or water ?

► Oil is lighter than water .

## Homework

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

1- If we cool water, it ..... into ice.

a) turn                      b) turns                      c) turned                      d) turning

2- If you ..... the screen, the game starts.

a) touch                      b) touches                      c) touched                      d) touching

3- If we ..... water, it boils.

a) heated                      b) heats                      c) heat                      d) heating

4- I wear my cotton shirt..... it is hot.

a) when                      b) what                      c) so                      d) why

5. When you add oil to some water, it .....

a) float                      b) floated                      c) floating                      d) floats

6- Which one sinks, an orange with or without the .....

a) peel                      b) pan                      c) feel                      d) cover

7- Do you feel ill when you..... too many sweets ?

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

8- "....." means to put something with something else.

a) Add                      b) Take                      c) Make                      d) Do

**2- Read and correct the underlined words:**

- 1- The orange feel has enough air in it. (.....)
- 2- I use a pen, if I don't know a word. (.....)
- 3- If you didn't peel the orange, it floats. (.....)
- 4- If I lost my pen, I use my friend's pen. (.....)
- 5- If ice got warm, it become water. (.....)
- 6- How do you felt now ? (.....)

**3- Supply the missing parts in the following mini- dialogues.**

A- Dalia : What happens if we put an orange into water ?

Arwa : .....

Dalia : That's right.

B- Ahmed : ..... ?

Waleed : If we add salt to water, the water becomes heavier and the egg doesn't sink.

Ahmed: You are right.

**5- Finish the following dialogue:**

Fatma : I'm worried because my sister is ill.

Zeinab : Oh, ..... to hear that.

Fatma: Thank .....

Zeinab: Does she go to the .....?

Fatma : Yes, we are going to the doctor now.

Zeinab : If we ..... ill, we should see a doctor at once.

**6-Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about**

**" An experiment in the school lab "**

*Last week. we did an experiment in our school laboratory. We used an orange in this experiment. If we put an orange into water, it floats on it. After that, we peeled this orange. If we peel the orange and then put it into the water, it sinks to the bottom.*



## Lesson 3,4

## كلمات الحصة الثانية

1	date of birth	تاريخ الميلاد	2	school bell	جرس المدرسة
3	events	أحداث هامة	4	space	الفضاء
5	salt	ملح	6	take off	يخلع ( ملابس )
7	scientist	عالم	8	warm	دافئ
9	after that	بعد ذلك	10	tea pot	براد الشاي
11	university	جامعة	12	soft	ناعم
13	balloon	بالونة	14	a piece of paper	ورقة
15	electricity	كهرباء	16	over the top of	على قمة
17	bottle	زجاجة	18	pour into	يصب في
19	famous	مشهور بـ	20	move around	يدور حول
21	fire fighters	رجال المطافي	22	learn about	يتعلم
23	pasta	مكرونه	24	salty water	ماء مالح
25	spoon	ملعقة	26	x- ray	أشعة اكس

A- Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	التصريف الثالث
choose	يختار	chose	chosen
come from	يأتي من	came from	come from
learn	يتعلم	learnt	learnt
write	يكتب	wrote	written
make	يصنع	made	made
find	يجد	found	found
ring	يرن	rang	rang

B- Regular Verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
melt	يذوب	melted	melted
pour	يسكب	poured	poured
push	يدفع	pushed	pushed
sequence	يتسلسل	sequenced	sequenced
stir	يتقلب	stirred	stirred

**AN EXPERIMENT ( WATER & EGG )**

**TEACHER :** Now, class. Let's do this experiment with eggs and some water.

**GIRL1 :** Ok. What do I do first ?

**TEACHER :** *First*, pour some water into glass, Now put an egg into the glass of water. Watch شاهد what happens to the eggs.

**GIRL1:** The egg sinks.1

**TEACHER :** That's right ! *Next*, fill another glass half – full with water.

**GIRL 2 :** OK! What do we do next ?

**TEACHER:** *Next* add four large spoons of salt to the water, then stir it

**TEACHER :** Now you've got salty water. *After that*, fill the rest of the glass with water, almost to the top. That's it.

**GIRL 2:** What happens next ?

**TEACHER:** *Finally*, you put an egg into the glass of salty water  
What happens now ?

**GIRL 2 :** The egg floats.

**TEACHER:** That's right.

**GIRL1 :** Why does this happen ?

**TEACHER :** It happens because usually an egg is heavier than water. That's why لهذا السبب it sinks. But when you add salt to water, the water becomes heavier than the egg. The egg doesn't sink, it floats.

**B1 Inventors****مخترعين**

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen invented the x-ray in 1895.        | كونراد رونتجن      |
| 2. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876      | ألكسندر جراهام بيل |
| 2. Mary Anderson invented a way to clean car window in 1903. | ماري جونسون        |
| 4. Tim Berners Lee invented the internet in 1989.            | تيم برنارد لي      |
| 5. Dr. Farouk El-Baz is a famous scientist.                  | فاروق الباز        |

## اختباري على الكلمات ونص الاستماع

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

- 1- If you put sugar into coffee, you need to ..... the coffee.  
a) stir                      b) pour                      c) heat                      d) spill
- 2- When we heat ice, it.....  
a) melt                      b) melts                      c) melted                      d) melting
- 3- Dr. Farouk El-Baz studied..... at Boston University in the USA.  
a) art                      b) music                      c) English                      d) science
- 4- When school bell rings, we..... home.  
a) go                      b) goes                      c) went                      d) going
- 5- Let's ..... experiment with egg and water.  
a) make                      b) get                      c) see                      d) do
- 6- If you ..... Yellow to blue, you get green.  
a) subtract                      b) collect                      c) add                      d) make



Don't Forget

Sequencing Words  
كلمات تبين التسلسل

first	أولاً	then	ثم	next	التالي	after that	بعد ذلك	finally	أخيراً
-------	-------	------	----	------	--------	------------	---------	---------	--------

First, I got up early. Next, I went to school. After that, I met Ali.

## Ordinal Numbers

## الاعداد الترتيبية

## Numbers

The first 1 <sup>st</sup>	The second 2 <sup>nd</sup>	The third 3	The fourth 4
The fifth 5	The sixth 6	The seventh 7	The eighth 8
The ninth 9	The tenth 10	The eleventh 11	The twelfth 12
The thirteenth 13	The fourteenth 14	The fifteenth 15	The sixteenth 16
The seventeenth 17	The eighteenth 18	The nineteenth 19	The twentieth 20
The twenty-first 21	The twenty-second 22	The twenty-third 23	The twenty-fourth 24
The twenty-fifth 25	The twenty-sixth 26	The twenty-seventh 27	The twenty-eighth 28
The twenty-ninth 29	The thirtieth 30	The fortieth 40	The fiftieth 50
The sixtieth 60	The seventieth 70	The eightieth 80	The ninetieth 90
a hundred 100	two hundred 200	three hundred 300	

# Test 2 on Unit 11

## 1-Listen and choose the correct answer

Dr. Farouk El-Baz was born in Zagazig, Egypt on 2<sup>nd</sup> January 1938. First he learned about science at school. Then he went to Ain Shams University.

1- Dr. Farouk El-Baz was born in .....

- a) Assiut                      b) Zagazig                      c) Cairo

2- He was born 2<sup>nd</sup> .....

- a) January                      b) March                      c) December

3- First he learned about .....

- a) maths                      b) art                      c) science

4- Then he went to Ain Shams .....

- a) school                      b) University                      c) kindergarten

## 2- Finish The following dialogue

Mother : Where ..... You, Sara ?

Sara : I'm in the .....

Mother: In the lab! What are you doing ?

Sara : I am doing an .....

Mother : What's it about ?

Sara : About ..... which float on water.

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

Teacher : Why does oil float on water ?

Ahmed: .....

Teacher: That's right. Sit down.

Teacher: .....?

Ahmed: The egg floats if we put it into glass of salty water.

Teacher: I think they looked after their teeth.

## 4- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Galileo was born in Italy. He was a famous scientist. He said that all things fall to the ground at the same speed. But people said that heavy things fall faster than light things So Galileo did an experiment. He got a ball made of wood and another made of metal

.Then he dropped them from the top of a tower . The two balls hit the ground at the same time . .

### **A- Answer the following questions**

1 - Where was Galileo born ?

2 - What were the two balls made of ?

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

3 - Before the experiment, people thought Galileo's idea was.....

a) right                      b) wrong                      c) great                      d)greedy

4 - The underlined word 'them' refers to the .....

a) people                      b) light things                      c) two balls                      d) experiments

5 - Galileo's experiment showed that all things ..... to the ground at the same speed

a) do not fall                      b) sometimes fall                      c) always fall                      d) drop

### **5- Choose the correct answer :**

1- Can you find answer ..... these question ?

a) at                      b) on                      c) to                      d) for

2- I studied English at the ..... of Assiut.

a) hall                      b) university                      c) club                      d) park

3- I use sequencing words to ..... events in scientist's life.

a) orders                      b) ordering                      c) ordered                      d) order

4- Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen..... The X-ray in 1895.

a) found                      b) invented                      c) discovered                      d) found out

5- First, ..... some water into a glass.

a) poor                      b) bear                      c) pear                      d) pour

6- My brother came ..... in the last exam.

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

7- March is the ..... month of the year.

a) fourth                      b) third                      c) firth                      d) second

8- When I'm tired, I go to .....

a) bead                      b) bread                      c) the bed                      d) bed



**6- Read and correct the underlined word:**

- 1- What do we one to make a cake ? (.....)
- 2- Before we have lunch, aunt Nadia hot it in the oven.(.....)
- 3- If you put sugar in water, it becomes salty. (.....)

**7-Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about " Scientist "**

*A scientist work isn't easy. They work hard in labs . They do experiment. They try to make new things to make our life easy and comfortable. I want to be a scientist when I grow up.*

**7-Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about " What you did last week "**

**حل بنفسك**

**These words may help you**

**On Friday - cinema – Saturday – visited – uncle**

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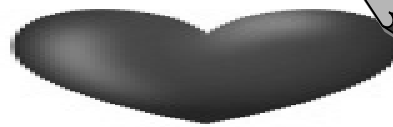
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**I**



**Mr. Eslam Ahmed**

## The Novel

**The Iron Man****About the Author:**

عن المؤلف

**Ted Hughes** is a British writer. He was born in 1930, and he died in 1998. He studied at Cambridge University. He started writing when he was at school. He wrote poems for the school magazine. Hughes studied at Cambridge university , then from 1957 – 1959 he taught English in the USA. When he returned to England , he stopped teaching and worked as a writer. Hughes loved nature and it often influenced his writing. He wrote about the beautiful animals and birds of England.

Hughes was one of the best poets of the 1900s, but he also wrote successful children's books. In 1970, he bought a farm in the southwest of England and enjoyed writing and farming there. He died aged 68.

1- Where was Ted Hughes From?

أين ولد تيد هيووز ؟

Ted Hughes was from the north of England.

2- Where did he study?

أين درس؟

He studied at Cambridge University?

3- What did he write first ?

ماذا كتب أولاً ؟

He wrote poems for his school magazine.

4- What did Hughes do in the USA?

ماذا فعل هيووز في استراليا؟

He taught English from 1957 to 1959.

5- Why did he stop teaching?

لماذا توقف هيووز عن التدريس؟

He stopped teaching to work as a writer.

6- How did nature influence Hughes's writing

كيف أثرت الطبيعة علي كتابة

He wrote about the beautiful animals and birds of England.

هيووز ؟

7- How was Hughes famous ?

كيف كان هيووز مشهور؟

He was one of the best poets and he also wrote successful children's books.

8- What did he enjoy in the southwest of England ?

كيف استمتع في جنوب غرب إنجلترا؟

He enjoyed farming and writing there .

9- How old was he when he died ?

كم كان عمر هيووز عندما توفي؟

He died aged 68.

## About The Story

### Who is the Iron Man?

**Ted Hughes** wrote The Iron Man as a story for his two children. In the story the adults want to destroy the Iron Man , but a young boy called Hogarth tries to understand him and help him . It is a story about how we learn to understand each other and be kind. In 1999, a film company made an animated film of the story.

10- Why did he write The Iron Man?

لماذا كتب قصة الرجل الحديدي؟

Hughes wrote the Iron Man for his two children.

11-What did the adults want in the story?

ماذا أراد الكبار في القصة ؟

They wanted to destroy the Iron Man.

12- What did Hogarth want to do with the Iron man?

ماذا أراد هوجارث أن يفعل مع الرجل الحديدي؟

Hogarth wanted to understand him and help him.

13- What did this story teach us?

ماذا تعلمنا من هذه القصة؟

It taught us to understand each other and to be kind.

14- What happened in 1999?

ماذا حدث في عام 1999؟

15- A film company made an animated film of The Iron Man.



# Characters

## The Iron Man

- He was taller than a house and his head was big as a bedroom
- He likes eating metal objects.
- He helped the boy and found an idea to defeat the dragon.

## Hogarth

- He was a farmer's son.
- He was intelligent ذكي to make The Iron Man stop eating the farmers' objects.
- He tried to understand and help The Iron Man.

## Dragon

- It was an unusual animal.
- It had two large wings أجنحة and long tail.
- It was huge and it flew as fast as space rocket.
- It landed on Australia and coved it from the desert to the sea.
- It wanted to eat people, forests and animals.
- It became kind and sang to make people happy.

## Chapter 1

## " The Iron Man "

1	a cliff	جرف / منحدر	9	unusual	غير عادي
2	beach	شاطيء	10	look up	ينظر لأعلي
3	stones	حجارة	11	destroy	يدمر
4	pick up	يلتقط	12	a trap	مصيدة
5	together	معاً	13	deep	عميق
6	a van	شاحنة	14	hole	حفرة
7	iron	حديد	15	cover	يغطي
8	a tractor	جرار	16	branches	فروع

## أحداث الفصل الأول

One dark night .the Iron Man stood on a cliff. Nobody knew him or knew where he lived .He was taller than a house and his head was as big as a bedroom. He didn't speak. He waited and looked at the sea. Then suddenly , he walked off the cliff and fell down to the beach! He broke on the stones.

في ليلة مظلمة وقف الرجل الحديدي على منحدر صخري. لم يعرف أحد من هو وأين يعيش. فهو أطول من أي منزل ورأسه كبيرة بحجم حجرة نوم . فلم يتكلم وانتظر فقط. وأخذ ينظر إلى البحر. فمشى الرجل الحديدي وترك المنحدر الصخري وسقط فجأة من عليه ناحية الشاطئ محطماً على الصخور

The next morning, two birds flew to the beach . One bird found the Iron Man's eyes and the second bird found his hand .Then the hand moved slowly .It picked up the eye , and then put the head , the arms , the legs and the body together! The Iron Man stood up again .Then he walked into the sea.

وفي صباح اليوم التالي حلق طائران نحو الشاطئ. وجد أحدهما عين الرجل الحديدي ووجد الآخر يده فتحركت اليد ببطء والتقطت العين ثم وضعت الرأس والأذرع والأرجل وجمعت أجزاء الجسم معاً. فوقف الرجل الحديدي مرة أخرى ومشى إلى البحر.



One evening , a farmer's son called Hogarth was fishing in a river near the sea. He looked up and saw the Iron Man .The Iron Man was climbing the cliff. He hurried up home and told his father what he saw.

ذات مساء , كان # هوجارث # ابن أحد الفلاحين يصطاد من أحد الأنهار القريبة من البحر. وعندما نظر لأعلى رأى الرجل الحديدي يتسلق المنحدر الصخري فأسرع إلى المنزل وأخبر والده بما رأي .

Hogarth's father got into his car and went to find help. When he was in the car , he saw some very unusual things; half a tractor , half a van and a quarter of a plough in the road!

Was something eating them ? He started to drive home , but suddenly he saw the Iron Man! A very big hand tried to pick up the car , but Hogarth's father drove away as fast as he could.

ركب والد # هوجارث # سيارته وذهب يطلب النجدة وبينما كان في سيارته، رأى بعض الأشياء الغير عادية حيث وجد نصف جرار زراعي ونصف شاحنة وربع محراث في الطريق !  
( هل كان شئ ما يأكلهم ؟ ) بدأ الأب قيادة السيارة للمنزل ولكن فجأة رأى الرجل الحديدي ! حيث أمتدت يد ضخمة جدا تحاول إلتقاط السيارة ولكن والد هوجارث أسرع بقدر المستطاع.

The next day , all the farmers were talking and shouting. What was destroying their tractors , cars and vans? The Iron Man was eating them! They went to the cliff , but the Iron Man wasn't there .He was in the sea again. The farmers were angry .They wanted to make a trap for the Iron Man. They made a big deep hole and covered it with tree branches and soil .They put an old van next to the hole and waited for the Iron Man. They waited for many days but the Iron Man didn't come.

وفي اليوم التالي كان الفلاحون يتحدثون ويصيحون متسائلين ما الذي حطم جرارتهم الزراعية وسياراتهم وشاحناتهم ؟ أن الرجل الحديدي هو من كاهن يأكلهم . ذهب الفلاحون إلى المنحدر الصخري ولكن لم يكن الرجل الحديدي هناك. لقد كان في البحر مرة أخرى . غضب الفلاحون وأرادوا أن يصنعوا للرجل الحديدي فخا ( مصيدة ) . فقاموا بحفر حفرة عميقة وغطوها بفروع الأشجار والتراب ثم وضعوها بجانب شاحنة قديمة وانتظروا مجئ الرجل الحديدي لعدة أيام ولكنه لم يأتي.

BRINGING  
EDUCATION  
TO

LIFE

مركز حياة لتدريس اللغة الإنجليزية

التعليم من أجل الحياة

أ/ إسلام أحمد " ليسانس آداب وتربية انجليزي "

## C-Questions and Answers

1- <b>Who was The Iron Man?</b> - No body knew him or where he lived.	* من هو الرجل الحديدي؟ [X] لا أحد يعرفه و لا يعرف أين يعيش.
2- <b>Where did he stand ?</b> - On the cliff.	* أين كان يقف ؟ [X] على منحدر صخري.
3- <b>How tall was he?</b> - He was taller than a house.	* كيف كان طوله ؟ [X] كان أطول من المنزل.
4- <b>How big was head ?</b> - It was bigger than a bedroom.	* كم حجم رأسه ؟ [X] كانت أكبر من حجرة النوم ؟
5- <b>What happened when he walked down the cliff ?</b> - He broke on the stones.	[X] * ماذا حدث له عندما نزل من على التل؟ [X] تكسر على الحجارة.
6- <b>What did the birds find on the beach?</b> One bird found the Iron man's eye and another one found his hand.	* ماذا وجدت الطيور على الشاطئ ؟ [X] أحد الطيور وجد عين الرجل الحديدي و الآخر وجد يده.
7- <b>What did the hand do?</b> - It put the eye, the head, the legs and the body together .	ماذا فعلت اليد ؟ [X] وضعت العين والرأس والأرجل والجسم معا.
8- <b>What did the Iron Man do next?</b> - He stood up and walked into the sea.	* ماذا فعل الرجل الحديدي بعد ذلك؟ [X] دخل في البحر.
9- <b>Who was Hogarth?</b> - He was a farmer's son	* من هو هوجارث؟ [X] ابن أحد الفلاحين .
10- <b>What was Hogarth doing near the sea?</b> - He was fishing in a river.	* ماذا كان يفعل بالقرب من البحر؟ [X] كان يصطاد في النهر.
11- <b>What did Hogarth see when he looked up?</b> - He saw the Iron Man climbing the cliff	* ماذا رأى هوجارث عندما نظر لأعلى ؟ [X] رأى الرجل الحديدي يتسلق المنحدر

**12- What did Hogarth do?**

- He ran home and told his parents.

• ماذا فعل هوجارث ؟

✗ جرى الى المنزل و أخبر والديه.

**13- What were the unusual things Hogarth father saw on the road ?**

- He saw half a tractor , half a van and a quarter of a plough.

✗ ما هي الأشياء الغير عادية التي رآها

والد هوجارث على الطريق؟

✗ رأي نصف جرار ونصف شاحنة

وربع محراث .

**14- Why did Hogarth's father drive as fast as he could?**

- Because the Iron Man tried to pick his car up.

\* لماذا قاد أبو هوجارث سيارته بأقصى

ما يستطيع ؟

✗ لأن الرجل الحديدي حاول أن يلتقط

سيارته

**15- Why were the farmers angry with the Iron Man?**

- Because he was eating their vehicles.

\* لماذا غضب الفلاحون من الرجل

الحديدي

✗ لأنه كان يأكل مركباتهم .

**16- What did the farmers want to do?**

- They wanted to make a trap.

\* ماذا أراد الفلاحين أن يفعلوا ؟

✗ أرادوا أن ينصبوا له مصيدة.

**17- How did they make a trap?**

- They made a big deep hole and covered it with branches and soil.

\* كيف اعدوا المصيدة ؟

✗ حفروا حفرة كبيرة عميقة و غطوها

بفروع بالأشجار و التراب

**18- What did they put near the hole?**

- They put an old van.

\* ماذا وضعوا بالقرب من الحفرة ؟

✗ وضعوا شاحنة قديمة

## Critical Thinking

## التفكير النقدي

**19-Why do you think he was called the Iron man?**

- Because he was made of metal and eats only metal things

\* لماذا فى رأيك سمى بالرجل الحديدي؟

← لأنه كان يأكل فقط الأشياء المعدنية

**20- Do you think the Iron Man wanted to eat Hogarth's father?**

- No, because he ate only metal.

\* هل أراد الرجل الحديدي أن يأكل والد هوجارث؟

← لا لأنه يأكل الأشياء المعدنية

فقط .

21- Do you think farmers were right to make a trap?

Yes, to stop The Iron Man's danger.

← هل كان الفلاحون على حق في عمل المصيدة؟

← نعم لكي يوقفوا خطر الرجل الحديدي

23- Why do you think the Iron Man walks into the sea?

© Because he likes the sea.

\* لماذا في رأيك يدخل الرجل الحديدي في البحر؟

← لأنه يحب البحر.

### Choose The Correct Answer : SB / WB

- 1- A ..... is very high ground near the sea.  
a) cliff                      b) stone                      c) mountain                      d) trap
- 2- The Iron Man was..... than a house.  
a) bigger                      b) wider                      c) taller                      d) shorter
- 3- Hogarth was so ..... to see the Iron Man.  
a) brave                      b) afraid                      c) tired                      d) happy
- 4- The farmers put an old ..... next to the hole.  
a) sandwich                      b) tree                      c) van                      d) bus
- 5- The farmers made a ..... for the Iron Man .  
a) trap                      b) trip                      c) tape                      d) tap
- 6- The farmers waited for many ....., but The Iron man didn't come  
a) hours                      b) months                      c) weeks                      d) days
- 7- The Iron Man ate a quarter of a .....  
a) van                      b) tractor                      c) bike                      d) plough
- 8- In the story, the ..... want to destroy the Iron Man.  
a) men                      b) women                      c) adults                      d) children
- 9- Ted Hughes was from the north of.....  
a) Africa                      b) France                      c) USA                      d) England
- 10- This story teaches us how we understand each other and be.....  
a) unkind                      b) cruel                      c) funny                      d) kind
- 11- The Iron Man is a story for Ted's.....  
a) boys                      b) girls                      c) father                      d) children
- 12- Hughes ..... aged 68.  
a) graduated                      b) died                      c) lived                      d) was born
- 13- The farmers were ..... with The Iron Man.  
a) glad                      b) pleased                      c) angry                      d) happy
- 14- The next morning,..... flew to the beach.  
a) two birds                      b) three birds                      c) two chicken                      d) two geese
- 15- The Iron Man's head was as big as a .....  
a) dinning room                      b) living room                      c) bed room                      d) mushroom

## Refresh your Mind

**1- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :**

Susan : How can I make tea ?

Neirra: .....

Susan: Thank you very much.

Eslam : .....

Asmaa: If someone gives me a present, I say thank you.

Eslam: I agree with you.

**2- Choose the correct Answer**

1-I drink a glass of water when I ..... thirsty.

- a) feel                      b) feels                      c) felt                      d) fall

2- People often ..... food before they eat it.

- a) hate                      b) hat                      c) hot                      d) heat

5. To stop the fire, the fire fighters..... water on it for many hours.

- a) added                      b) stirred                      c) poured                      d) filled

## Unit 12

## Transport of the Future وسائل النقل المستقبل

## Lesson 12

## كلمات الحصة الأولى

1	desert	صحراء	2	energy	الطاقة
3	electric car	سيارة كهربائية	4	football team	فريق كرة القدم
5	environment	البيئة	6	instead of	بدلاً من
7	forms	أنواع / أشكال	8	metro lines	خطوط المترو
9	prediction	تنبأ	10	traffic	المرو
11	future	مستقبل	12	world	العالم
13	technology	تكنولوجيا	14	weather	الطقس
15	pollution	التلوث	16	electricity	كهرباء
17	tablet	تابلت	18	better for	من الأفضل لـ
19	petrol	بنزين	20	get around	يتجول
21	transport	وسائل النقل	22	a new kind of	نوع جديد من
23	able to	قادر على	24	unable	غير قادر
25	bicycles	دراجات	26	plane	طائرة



A-Regular Verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
change	يغير	changed	changed
transport	ينقل	transported	transported
waste	يضيع	wasted	wasted
invent	يخترع	invented	invented
miss	يفوته	missed	missed
plan	يخطط	planned	planned
travel	يسافر	travelled	travelled

B- Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	التصريف الثالث
make	يصنع	made	made
leave	يفادر	left	left
take	يأخذ	took	taken
drive	يقود	drove	driven
build	يبني	built	built
think	يفكر	thought	thought
swim	يعوم	swam	swum
find	يجد	found	found

## ★ Language Notes ★

**What will the weather be like tomorrow?**  
***It will be (hot-cold-warm-sunny)***

Aml asks her friend Asmaa about the weather tomorrow.

-Aml : -----?

Asmaa : It will very cold tomorrow.

# Reading

## How we travel

### ➔ How people travel changes over time.

- ➔ Long ago people could only walk or travel on boats, horses or camels.
- ➔ Then, people invented bicycles and later trains, cars and planes.
- ➔ But we couldn't move around the world as quickly as we can today.
- ➔ How will technology help us to travel in the future? In the future, we will have small electric car. They will be easy to drive in traffic في ازدحام المرور.
- ➔ These cars won't use petrol. They will use electricity, so they will be better for the environment. Now, a lot of cities have too many cars.
- ➔ These cities will build more metro lines so people will be able to get around the cities quickly.
- ➔ Today, you can go from Cairo to Alexandria by train in less than three hours. In the future, trains will be able to go even faster.
- ➔ The fastest train in the world is in China. It can travel at 430 km/h.
- ➔ Engineers in America are planning a new kind of train.
- ➔ This will be travel at more than 1,000 km/h!

### اختباري على الكلمات وموضوع القراءة

1- ..... is bad for environment.

- a) Energy                      b) Power                      c) Pollution                      d) population

2- ..... cars don't use petrol.

- a) Used                      b) Heat                      c) Electrician                      d) Electric

3- We make petrol from.....

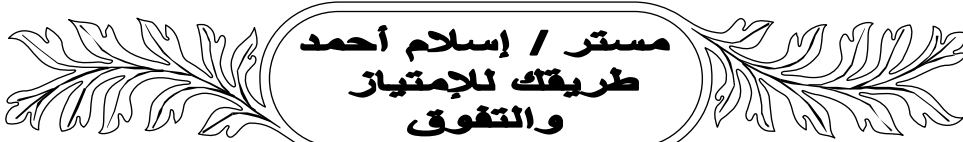
- a) oil                      b) water                      c) iron                      d) sand

4- Which..... of transport do you usually use ?

- a) farm                      b) form                      c) from                      d) firm

### 2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- Electric cars use oil instead of petrol. (.....)
- 2- What is the weather like be tomorrow ? (.....)
- 3- Petrol is made of oil. (.....)
- 4- The train is faster than the plane. (.....)



# Grammar



Don't Forget

## The Future المستقبل



### المصدر 1- will + inf.

Form التكوين	Negative النفى	Interrogative الاستفهام	Usage الاستخدام	Key words الكلمات الدالة
I He She It You We They will + المصدر	I He She It You We They won't + المصدر	Will I he she it you we they المصدر	1- اتخاذ قرار سريع. 2- تنبؤات في المستقبل بدون دليل. 3- حقائق مستقبلية. 4- عرض خدمة. 5- طلب خدمة. 6- الوعد. 7- التهديد.	- in <u>a week</u> - in the future - next <u>week</u> - tomorrow - soon

1 - There is no sugar. I'll buy some.

☞ quick decisions

2 - Man will live under the sea.

☞ future predictions

3 - Next year, I will be 17 years old

☞ future facts

4 - I'll make dinner tonight.

☞ offers

5 - Will you open the door?

☞ requests

6 - I'll buy you a computer if you succeed.

☞ promises

7 - If you do that again, I'll phone the police.

☞ threats



Don't Forget

## Can / Could + inf. Will be able to + inf.



### التعبير عن القدرة Ability

can = am, is, are able to + inf.	could = was, were able to + inf.
I He, She, I You, We, They am is are } able to + inf.	I, He, She, It You, We, They, were was } able to + inf.
☞ He can speak English. ☞ He is able to speak English.	☞ He could win the race. ☞ He was able to win the race.

will be able to + inf.

I think, we will be able to find new medicines.

We will be able to make new machines for ill people.

Will we be able to build better hospitals?

## Homework

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

- 1-Long ago people could only walk or ..... on boats, horses or camels  
a] travel      b] travelled      c] travelling      d] travels
- 2- How will technology ..... us to travel in the future ?  
a] helping      b] help      c] helped      d] helps
- 3- We can go to Alex from Cairo ..... train.  
a] in      b] on      c] by      d] at
- 4- In the near future, trains will be able..... Even faster.  
a] went      b] going      c] go      d] to go
5. What will the weather..... like tomorrow ?  
a] be      b] is      c] being      d] was
6. I looked for my bicycle everywhere, but I ..... find it.  
a] can      b] couldn't      c] could      d] could
- 7- I bought a flat instead..... a car.  
a] in      b] on      c] of      d] for
- 8- ..... in America are planning a new kind of train.  
a] Teachers      b] Vets      c] Architects      d] Engineers

### 2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- Can you use a boat to travelling the desert. (.....)
- 2- Will it be warm when we visited Aswan next winter.(.....)
- 3- I can draw, but I can't riding a bicycle. (.....)
- 4- When I was little, I can count to ten. (.....)
- 5- We can use the boot to cross the River Nile. (.....)
- 6- It's always hot in winter. (.....)

**3- Supply the missing parts in the following mini- dialogues.**

A- Nada : What will the weather be like tomorrow ?

Nadeen : .....

Hamada: That's a nice weather.

**4-Listen and choose the correct answer**

Hello I'm Adel . When I was young I could count to ten, but I couldn't count to hundred. Now I can speak two languages but, I can't speak more. In the future, I think I will be able to speak three languages very well.

1- When Adel was ..... He could count to ten.

- a) old**                      **b) young**                      **c) tall**

2- Now, Adel can speak ..... languages.

- a) two                      b) three                      c) four

3-When Adel was young, he ..... count to hundred.

- a) could                      b) can                      c) couldn't

4- In the ....., Adel thinks he will speak three languages.

- a) past                      b) future                      c) present

**5- Finish the following dialogue:**

**Omar :** Where did you ..... last Sunday ?

**Khaled** : I went to *Alexandria*.

**Omar:** Did you go there by..... ?

**Khaled:** No, I went by car.

**Omar:** Who went..... you ?

**Khaled :** My ..... went with me.



**6-Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about "The ancient Egyptian were great inventors "**

People in Egypt used boats and ferries in the past. You can still travel by ferry or boat today. Egypt was the first country in Africa to have a railway system. Many ships can now use the Suez Canal. The ships bring a great business for Egypt.



## Lesson 3,4

## كلمات الحصة الثانية

1	agree on	نتفق على	2	ability	قدرة
3	clothes	ملابس	4	underground cities	مدن تحت الأرض
5	railway system	نظام السكة الحديد	6	journey	رحلة
7	questionnaire	استبيان	8	river	نهر
9	ferry / boat	معدية / مركب	10	expensive	غالي
11	project	مشروع	12	perhaps	ربما
13	passenger plane	طائرة ركاب	14	get better	يتحسن
15	business	عمل	16	impossible	مستحيل
17	certainty	ثقة / تأكيد	18	definitely	بكل تأكيد
19	go skiing	يذهب للتزلج	20	Like = such as	مثل
21	coach	حافلة أتوبيس	22	Valley of the kings	وادي الملوك
23	skyscraper	ناطحة سحاب	24	important	هام
25	text message	رسالة نصية			

## A- Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	التصريف الثالث
think	يفكر	thought	thought
build	يبني	built	built
have / has	يملك	had	had
drive	يقود	drove	driven
take	يأخذ	took	taken

## B- Regular Verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
live	يعيش	lived	lived
use	يستخدم	used	used
predict	يتنبأ	predicted	predicted
agree	يوافق	agreed	agreed
open	يفتح	opened	opened

## اختياري على الكلمات

- 1- Most people will live in..... in the future.1  
a) skyscrapers      b) villages      c) huts      d) holes
- 2- In the future, I think we will be able to see in the .....  
a) park      b) club      c) dark      d) school
- 3- Everyone in the future will be able to speak more than one.....  
a) function      b) languages      c) language      d) word
- 4- People in Egypt used..... and ferries thousand of years ago.  
a) bat      b) boots      c) beets      d) boats
- 5- People ..... use a train in the past.  
a) can't      b) couldn't      c) can      d) could
- 6- What are your..... about the future ?  
a) predictions      b) opinions      c) idea      d) habits

**2- Read and correct the underlined words:**

- 1- Cairo international airplane opened in 1963. (.....)
- 2- In 2015, the Suez Canal became 72 kilometres taller. (.....)
- 3- Travelling by plane is usually cheap. (.....)
- 4- In the winter I'll go skyng. (.....)
- 5- I'll send you a next message. (.....)
- 6- The Suez channel is the important project. (.....)

## Questions - Answers

1- What will electric car use instead of petrol ?

ماذا سوف تستخدم السيارات الكهربائية بدلا من البنزين ؟

\* They will use electricity instead of petrol. سوف تستخدم الكهرباء بدلا من البنزين

2- How long will it take from Tanta to Cairo ?

كم ستستغرق عندما تسافر من طنطا للقاهرة ؟

\* It will take two hours. ستستغرق ساعتين

3- How will train change in the future ?

كيف سيتغير القطار في المستقبل ؟

\* It will go faster. سوف يكون أسرع

4- Do you agree ( that ) people will live in skyscrapers?

هل توافق أن الناس سوف تعيش في ناطحات سحاب ؟

\* I think so . أعتقد ذلك

I agree with you. أتفق معك || الرد || I don't agree with you.

5- What do you think about the electric cars?

ما رأيك في السيارات الكهربائية؟

\* I think they are useful .

أعتقد إنها مفيدة

You're right.

معك حق

الرد

I disagree ( with you/ that)

6- Do you think we will have underground cities ?

هل تعتقد أنه سيكون لدينا مدن تحت الأرض؟

\* I don't think so .

لا أعتقد ذلك

That's true .

هذا صحيح

الرد

That's not true.

7- What are your predictions for the future ?

ما هي تنبؤاتك للمستقبل ؟

\* I think we'll use electric cars .

أعتقد أننا سوف نستخدم السيارات الكهربائية

I agree with you.

الرد

I don't agree with you.

## Exercises for Now

### 1- Finish The following dialogue

Maha : Do you think we will have ..... cities?

Nora : No, I don't think we'll live underground cities, it's so dark.

Maha: I don't think people will live in skyscrapers.

Nora: I disagree. That will definitely happen بالتأكيد سيحدث because the cities are too ..... now.

Maha: Do you ..... our clothes will contain small computer?

Nora: No, that's impossible.

Maha : Do you think computers will be our teacher ?

Nora : No, I'm .....that won't happen.

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

Hany : Do you think Al- Zamalek will win the next match ?

Amr : .....

Hany: I hope so. \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher : .....?

Nourhan : Cairo International Airport opened in 1963.

Teacher: Excellent.

# Test 3 on Unit 12

## 1-Listen and choose the correct answer

I'm sure that flying will become quicker. Technology will help planes fly faster . But I'm not sure that flying will become cheaper. Petrol is always expensive.

- 1- How will the flying become ? .....
  - a) Slower
  - b) Quicker
  - c) Quieter
- 2- What will help planes fly faster ?.....
  - a) Technology
  - b) Petrol
  - c) People
- 3- Is petrol always expensive ?.....
  - a) Yes, it does.
  - b) No, it isn't.
  - c) Yes, it is.
- 4- Which form of transport does the text speak about ?
  - a) The planes
  - b) The ships
  - c) The trains

## 2- Finish The following dialogue

Qamr : What are the main..... of transport in Egypt ?

Rokaya : They are buses, boats and .....

Qamr: Which is faster, a bus or a train ?

Rokaya: A train is faster ..... a bus .

Qamr: How ..... does a train go per hour ?

Rokaya: It goes at 120 km/h.

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

Nahed : Do you think that plane travel will become quicker and cheaper in the future ?

Warda : .....

Nahed : I agree with you. ....

Abeer : .....?

Soha: Yes, we'll have airport in every city in the world on day.

Abeer: I hope so.

## 4- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Oil is used to make fuels, for example, petrol for cars. Oil is also used to make kerosene for planes and for diesel oil, which is used in trains, ships and buses. Most plastics are also made from oil. Oil is found in many countries

around the world . In Egypt, it is found near Suez and in Sinai. Most of the world's oil is found in the Middle East, for example, in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

### A) Answer the following questions

1. Name three fuels made from oil ?

2. Where is oil found in Egypt ?

### B) Choose the correct answer:

3. Most of the world's oil is found in.....

( Egypt / Saudi Arabia / the Middle East / Sudan )

4. The fuel which is used in trains and ships is.....

( diesel oil / kerosene / petrol / food oil ).

5. (Cars / Buses / Plastics / computers) are also made from oil.

### 5- Choose the correct answer :

1- The scientists say that we..... be able to go skiing in Egypt in the future.

a) could                      b) will                      c) can                      d) is

2- Computers use ..... for energy الطاقة.

a) petrol                      b) oil                      c) electricity                      d) paper

3- Coaches, buses, trains and planes are forms of.....

a) food                      b) games                      c) jobs                      d) transport

4- Electric cars will be better..... the environment.

a) for                      b) to                      c) with                      d) by

5- It ..... cold enough for skiing in Egypt.

a) will never be                      b) never be                      c) never will be                      d) never is

6- A lot of cities..... build more metro lines in the future.

a) would                      b) will                      c) could                      d) is

7- The underground helps us to ..... around the city quickly.

a) drive                      b) look                      c) get                      d) drive

8- I think it will ..... heavily tomorrow.

a) rained                      b) rains                      c) raining                      d) rain

### 6- Read and correct the underlined word:

1- Electricity cars don't use petrol. (.....)

2- Pollution is good for our health. (.....)

3- We use a lot of public transplant in Egypt. (.....)



**7-Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about "The New Suez Canal "**

*The new Sues Canal is one of the most famous canals. It became 72 km longer. This project took just one year. Many ships can use it now. The ships will bring about 13 billion dollar of business into Egypt by 2023.*

**7-Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about " Your future predictions"**

**حل بنفسك**

### **8- The Reader ( The Iron Man )**

1- Ted Hughes wrote The Iron Man as a story for his two.....

- a) animals      b) daughters      c) girls      d) children

2- The Iron Man was ..... Than a house.

- a) smaller      b) shorter      c) weaker      d) taller

### **B) Answer the following questions**

1. How was the Iron man's head ?

2. Do you think, the farmers were right to make a trap for The Iron Man ?

BRINGING  
EDUCATION  
TO

**LIFE**

مركز حياة لتدريس اللغة الإنجليزية  
التعليم من أجل الحياة  
أ/إسلام أحمد " ليسانس آداب وتربية انجليزي "

## Refresh your Mind

## 1- Finish The following dialogue:

**Adel** : When was the first train ..... ?

**Sara** : It was made ..... 1814.

**Adel**: Who was the first train designed by ?

**Sara** : It was ..... by Stephenson.

**Adel**: ..... invented the first car ?

**Sara** : Benz invented the first car.

## 2- Read and correct the underlined word:

- 1- Electric cars use electricity instead on petrol ? (.....)
- 2- Ronaldo can score two goals last week. (.....)
- 3- Travelling by plane is usually cheap. (.....)

## Unit 13

## Stay Fit and Healthy أبقي لائقاً وصحياً

## Lesson 12

## كلمات الحصة الأولى

1	diagram	رسم بياني	2	lentils	عدس
3	vitamins	فيتامينات	4	fine	بخير
5	carbohydrates	كربوهيدرات	6	brain	مخ
7	protein	بروتين	8	nuts	مكسرات
9	fat	دهون	10	meal	وجبة
11	calcium	كالسيوم	12	butter	زبدة
13	bones	عظام	14	olive oil	زيت زيتون
15	energy	طاقة	16	weather	الطقس
17	health	صحة	18	runner	عداء
19	diet	نظام غذائي	20	pasta	مكرونه
21	dairy products	منتجات ألبان	22	natural	طبيعي

## A -Regular Verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
contain	يحتوي على	contained	contained
check	يفحص	checked	checked

B- Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	التصريف الثالث
give	يعطي	gave	given
grow	يزرع / ينمو	grew	grown
sleep	ينام	slept	slept
do better	يؤدي بطريقة أفضل	did better	done better
get	يحصل على	got	got
go down	ينخفض	went down	gone down

## Language Notes

**brain - mind****brain**

( المخ ) الجهاز العصبي الموجود داخل الرأس والمسئول عن جميع وظائف الجسم )

\* **The brain** is in the head.**mind**

( العقل ) ( طريقة التفكير )

✍ **Mr. Eslam** has a brilliant mind .**diary - dairy****diary**

مذكرات يومية

✍ I always write my notes in my diary.

**dairy**

ألبان

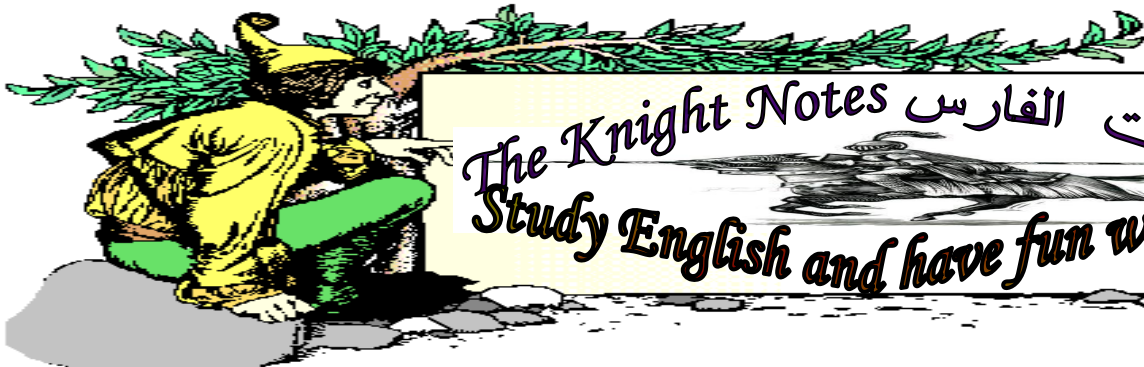
✍ Calcium is found in dairy products.

**help ( to ) / help ( with )**

يساعد أن

فعل في مصدر **to** مفعول ( اسم ) **help**✍ Vitamins help our bodies **to grow** strong.

يساعد في

اسم **with** مفعول ( اسم ) **help**✍ My sister helps me **with** the homework.

# Reading

## نظام غذائي صحي Healthy Diet

الغذاء	موجود في	الوظيفة
<b>Carbohydrate</b>	Bread, pasta and rice	gives us energy
<b>Vitamins</b>	Fruits and vegetables	contain vitamins which are important for our bodies.
<b>Protein</b>	Meat, eggs, fish, beans, nuts and lentils	helps our bodies grow strong
<b>Calcium</b>	Milk , cheese, dairy products and yoghurt	gives us strong bones
<b>Fat and sugar</b>	Olive, oil, sweets, cakes and biscuits	Too much fat and sugar are not good for the body

## Main Points

- ➔ We should eat a lot of carbohydrates in bread and rice to give us energy .
- ➔ Protein from meat and eggs helps our bodies to grow strong.
- ➔ The calcium in milk and cheese gives us strong bones and teeth
- ➔ Natural sugar in fruit and vegetables isn't bad for us.
- ➔ A healthy breakfast gives us energy after sleep.
- ➔ Exercise التمرين الرياضي is food for the body and the brain.

### اختاري على الكلمات وموضوع القراءة

1- What kind of ..... do you eat a lot ?

- a) books      b) games      c) food      d) transport

2- Milk and cheese gives us strong ..... and teeth.

- a) legs      b) arms      c) bones      d) ears

3- Fruit and vegetables contains.....

- a) fats                      b) proteins                      c) vitamins                      d) sugar

4- For breakfast, we should eat ..... to give us energy.

- a) Vitamins                      b) proteins                      c) fats                      d) calcium

5- ..... products make our bodies strong.

- a) Dairy                      b) Diary                      c) Daily                      d) Deer

6- Exercise help us..... better at work.

- a) does                      b) do                      c) get                      d) go

## 2- Read and correct the underlined words:

1- The natural tea in fruit and vegetables is fine. (.....)

2- Cheese is one of the diary products. (.....)

3- We should always eat unhealthy meals. (.....)

4- We need carbon for our bones and teeth. (.....)

5- Breakfast is the most important mail. (.....)

6- Exercise is important for the body and the mind.(.....)

# Grammar

## The question Tag السؤال المنبئ

1	هو عبارة عن سؤال قصير يُوضع في نهاية الجملة بهدف التأكد من صحة معلومة ما أو الحصول على الموافقة, ويكون معنى السؤال ( أليس كذلك ؟... )
2	يتكون هذا السؤال من الفعل المساعد ثم الفاعل (ضمير) ، الفعل المساعد الموجود في الجملة هو الذي يُستخدم في السؤال, وإذا لم يكن بالجملة فعل مساعد نستخدم
3	الفعل المساعد (do) إذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع بسيط بدون (s) ♣ Ahmed and Salma <u>like</u> English, <u>don't</u> they?
4	الفعل المساعد (does) إذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع بسيط بـ (s) ♣ Dina <u>speaks</u> English, <u>doesn't</u> she?
5	الفعل المساعد (did) إذا كان فعل الجملة ماضى بسيط ♣ Sami <u>played</u> tennis well, <u>didn't</u> he?
6	لا تُستخدم الأسماء في السؤال المزيل ولكن نستخدم ضمير يعود على فاعل الجملة. ♣ <u>Ali</u> can't swim, can <u>he</u> ?
7	إذا كانت الجملة منفية يكون السؤال مُثبتاً. ♣ <u>I didn't</u> give you an exercise book, <u>did I</u> ?
8	إذا كانت الجملة مُثبتة يكون السؤال منفياً. ♣ <u>That is</u> the phone, <u>isn't</u> it?



9	في السؤال المنفي لابد من استخدام الصيغة المختصرة. ♣ Say : <u>isn't</u> it? Don't say : is not it?
10	توضع فاصلة ( , ) بين الجملة والسؤال , ثم علامة الإستفهام في نهاية السؤال. ♣ He <u>isn't</u> a doctor , <u>isn't</u> he?
في حالة وجود (p.p) بعد Verb to Have فإنه يعامل معاملة الفعل المساعد بمعنى	
11	السؤال المزيل لـ (have + pp) يكون (haven't) ♣ I have got a new mobile, haven't I?
12	السؤال المزيل لـ (has + pp) يكون (hasn't) ♣ He hasn't seen the film, has he?
في حالة عدم وجود (p.p) بعد Verb to Have فإنه يعامل معاملة الفعل الأساسي بمعنى يملك / يتناول	
13	السؤال المزيل لـ (have) يكون (don't) ♣ They have a big farm, don't they?
14	السؤال المزيل لـ (has) يكون (doesn't) ♣ He has lunch at his work, doesn't he?
15	السؤال المزيل لـ (had) يكون (didn't) ♣ She had two sisters, didn't she?

## Homework

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

- Too many sweets, cake and biscuits are good for us,..... They ?  
a] don't                      b] aren't                      c] didn't                      d] won't
- Hoda can't do better at home,..... ?  
a] can she                      b] she can't                      c] she can                      d] can't Hoda
- The body needs sleep, too,..... it ?  
a] isn't                      b] didn't                      c] doesn't                      d] don't
- Mr. Ahmed is a kind man, .....?  
a] is he                      b] he is                      c] he isn't                      d] isn't he
- Eman doesn't play football,..... she ?  
a] does                      b] do                      c] doesn't                      d] won't
- I think it will rain,..... it ?  
a] won't                      b] would                      c] could                      d] will
- You like nuts,..... ?  
a] does you                      b] are you                      c] don't you                      d] can you

8- Nadia has three sisters, ..... ?

a] has she      b] she has      c] is she      d] doesn't she

**2- Read and correct the underlined words:**

1- They aren't tall trees, aren't they ? (.....)

2- He has a new book, isn't he ? (.....)

3- Apples consists vitamins. (.....)

4- We have our lunch in the morning. (.....)

5- Shahd was happy yesterday, didn't she ? (.....)

6- Don't eat too much food that contains fit. (.....)

**3- Supply the missing parts in the following mini- dialogues.**

A- Nada : How can I stay healthy and fit ?

Nadeen : .....

Hamada: I agree with you.

**4- Finish the following dialogue:**

Kareem : Can I ..... you some questions about food ?

Doctor : Yes, go ahead.

Kareem: I want to be fit , what..... I do ?

Doctor: You should eat ..... food, do exercise and sleep well.

Kareem: What else ?

Doctor: You should also eat..... products to have strong bones

**5-Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about "A healthy diet "**

A healthy diet is important for our bodies. It contains a lot of useful components عناصر مفيدة . You should eat a lot of the carbohydrates in bread, pasta or rice. You should eat a lot of fruit and vegetables which contain vitamins. You should have a lot of dairy products which contain calcium.

سلسلة The Knight هدفها التأسيس وليس تدريس المادة فقط  
مستر / إسلام أحمد " ليسانس آداب وتربية انجليزي "

## Lesson 3,4

## كلمات الحصة الثانية

1	advice	نصيحة	2	give advice	يعطي نصيحة
3	tobacco	تبغ	4	sports team	فريق رياضي
5	lungs	رئتان	6	difficult	صعب
7	fitness	لياقة بدنية	8	topic	موضوع
9	chemical	مادة كيميائية	10	hobby	هواية
11	programme	برنامج	12	instead of	بدلاً من
13	smoking	التدخين	14	completely	تماماً
15	delicious	لذيذ	16	fingers	أصابع اليد
17	health problems	مشكلات صحية	18	smokers	المدخنين
19	chemistry	كيمياء	20	healthy life	حياة صحية
21	cigarettes	سجائر	22	though	بالرغم من

## أفعال غير منتظمة A- Irregular Verbs

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	التصريف الثالث
get fit	يصبح لائقاً	got fit	got fit
go on	يستمر	went on	gone on
sleep	ينام	slept	slept
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
let out	يسمح بالخروج	let out	let out

## أفعال منتظمة B-Regular Verbs

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
relax	يسترخي	relaxed	relaxed
breathe	يتنفس	breathed	breathed
taste	يتذوق	tasted	tasted
smoke	يدخن	smoked	smoked
damage	يتلف	damaged	damaged
increase	يزداد	increased	increased
stop	يتوقف	stopped	stopped

## اختياري على الكلمات

- 1- Ali is very tall, so he likes to play basketball..... football.  
a) above      b) next to      c) instead of      d) instead
- 2- How can I get ..... quickly ?  
a) fit      b) fat      c) sit      d) unhealthy
- 3- During the holidays, I'd like to ..... on the beach.  
a) give      b) take      c) relax      d) fix
- 4- too many sweets are ..... for you.  
a) bat      b) bad      c) good      d) healthy
- 5- It ..... Delicious, too.  
a) test      b) tests      c) toast      d) tastes
- 6- The ..... are parts of our bodies that fill with air.  
a) teeth      b) trunk      c) hung      d) lungs

**2- Read and correct the underlined words:**

- 1- The people who smoke can't run or make exercise. (.....)
- 2- When I take of my glasses at home, I can't remember where I put them. (.....)
- 3- The chemical in the cigarettes damage arms. (.....)
- 4- Asmaa never listens to music, doesn't she ? (.....)
- 5- "Contain " means has something outside it. (.....)
- 6- "Breeze" is to take air into body and let it out.(.....)

## إعطاء النصيحة Giving advice

لطلب النصيحة من شخص لابد أولاً من عرض المشكلة أو القضية التي نطلب النصيحة من أجلها ثم نطلب النصيحة من الآخر

**Ex: I want to be fit my school's sports team.**

الجملة السابقة هي عبارة عن عرض الموضوع ( المشكلة )

**How can I get fit quickly ?**

والسؤال السابق هو طلب النصيحة

ولطلب النصيحة يمكن أن نستخدم صياغات كثيرة منها

## طلب النصيحة Asking advice

كيف أستطيع أن ..... ؟ ؟ فعل في مصدر + How can I

How can I get fit quickly ?

ماذا يمكن أن أفعل ؟ What can I do ?

ماذا ينبغي أن أفعل ؟ What should I do ?

## إعطاء النصيحة Giving advice

لماذا لا ..... ؟ Why don't you + مصدر

ينبغي عليك ..... + مصدر You should

تستطيع أن ..... + مصدر You could

إنها فكرة جيدة أن ..... + مصدر It's a good idea to

ما رأيك في ..... + ( فعل + ing ) How / What bout

حاول ( جرب ) Try + ( فعل + ing )

## Questions - Answers

1-How can I get fit quickly ?

كيف أصبح لائقا بدنيا ؟

\* You should go on diet.

يجب أن تسير على نظام غذائي

2- How can I lose weight ?

كيف أقلل من الوزن ؟

\* It's a good idea to take exercise daily. إنها فكرة جيدة أن تتمرن يوميا.

3-Why is it bad to smoke if you like doing sport ?

لماذا من السيئ أن تدخن اذا كنت تحب ممارسة الرياضة ؟

\* Because people who smoke can't run or do exercise.

لان الناس الذين يدخنون لا يستطيعون أن يجرؤا أو يمارسوا الرياضة

4-I want to live a healthy life, what can I do ?

أريد أن أعيش حياة صحية، ماذا يمكن أن أفعل ؟

\* Try doing exercise every morning .

أعتقد ذلك

Mr. Eslam Ahmed

مستتر / إسلام أحمد

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# Test 4 on Unit 13

## 1-Listen and choose the correct answer

Don't have too much food that contain fat, but some kinds of fat are better than others, Fat in olive oil gives us energy and contain important vitamins.

- 1- We shouldn't have too much food that contain.....
  - a) fat
  - b) protein
  - c) vitamins
- 2- Too much fat in food is .....
  - a) harmful
  - b) healthy
  - c) good
- 3- Some kinds of fat are..... than other.
  - a) fatter
  - b) longer
  - c) better
- 4- Fat in olive oil gives us.....
  - a) power
  - b) energy
  - c) health

## 2- Finish The following dialogue

Nasser : Your little brother sleeps a lot,..... he ?

Maher : Yes, he does. He's four years old. Young children sleep for about 13..... a night.

Nasser: We have much less sleep, don't we ?

Maher: Yes, we..... . Children of our age should sleep about 9 or 10 hours a night .

Nasser: Adults..... sleep as long as us, do they ?

Maher: No, they don't. Most adults sleep for about 8 hours a night

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

Abdel Rahman : I want to live in a healthy life. What can I do ?

Adel : .....

Abdel Rahman : You're right. I will start playing basketball tomorrow.

Zeinab : .....?

Soha : Try doing exercise daily.

Zeinab: Ok. I'll try.

Mr Eslam Ahmed

**4- Read the following, then answer the questions:**

Good food, exercise and sleep are the keys to good health. We need to eat foods that contain proteins, carbohydrates, fats and vitamins. Proteins are found in meat, fish and beans. Carbohydrates are found in bread, rice and macaroni. Fats are found in milk, cheese and butter. Vitamins are found in fruit and vegetables. Exercise helps the blood to move around inside the body. Our blood takes food to all parts of our body. The body must have rest, so we must have enough sleep to be able to do our work.

**A. Answer the following questions :**

1. Where are carbohydrates found ?

✍ \_\_\_\_\_

2. What are the keys to good health ?

✍ \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Choose the correct answer :**

3. .... helps the blood to move around inside the body .

a) Rice      b) Exercise      c) Sleep      d) Food

4. Fruit and vegetables contain ..... that protect us from illness.

a) proteins      b) fats      c) carbohydrates      d) vitamins

5. .... takes food to all parts of the body.

a) Beans      b) Blood      c) Bread      d) Butter

**5- Choose the correct answer :**

1- How about ..... all your English notes every evening ?

a) eating      b) doing      c) reading      d) playing

2- Olive oil is an example of a healthy.....

a) fat      b) vitamins      c) calcium      d) sugar

3- He's a fast runner,..... ?

a) doesn't he      b) he isn't      c) wasn't he      d) isn't he

4- The calcium in milk and cheese..... us strong bones and teeth.

a) takes      b) grows      c) gets      d) gives

5- Hala ..... English well, doesn't she ?

a) speak      b) spoke      c) speaking      d) speak

6- Ali can speak English,.....?

a) would he      b) can't Ali      c) could he      d) can't he

7- It's ..... that people have enough vitamins.

- a) important      b) unhealthy      c) bad      d) nasty

8- We have much sleep, ..... we ?

- a) shall      b) haven't      c) don't      d) aren't

**6- Read and correct the underlined word:**

1- Nuts, beans and eggs all contain a lot of vitamins.(.....)

2- We won't buy a flat, don't they ? (.....)

3- Why doesn't you eat a lot of vegetables ? (.....)

**7-Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about " Smoking "**

*Smoking is a very bad habit. Tobacco in cigarettes contains a chemical. This chemical damages our lungs and we can't breathe well. We should help people stop smoking.*

**8- The Reader ( The Iron Man )**

1- Hogarth was ..... When he saw the iron man.

- a) washing      b) playing      c) fishing      d) sleeping

2- The farmers covered the trap with tree..... .

- a) seeds      b) leaves      c) branches      d) birds

**B) Answer the following questions**

1. Where was the Iron Man when the farmers went to look for him ?

2. What did Hogarth do when he saw the Iron Man ?

BRINGING  
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TO



مركز حياة لتدريس اللغة الإنجليزية  
التعليم من أجل الحياة  
أ/ إسلام أحمد " ليسانس آداب وتربية انجليزي "

## Refresh your Mind

## 1-Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- How about read a book in bed ? (.....)  
 2- Is it bad for smoke if you like doing sports ? (.....)  
 3- They will buy a new computer, wouldn't they ? (.....)

## 2- Choose the correct Answer

- 1- The weather is fine, .....?  
 a) doesn't it      b) isn't it      c) wasn't it      d) it isn't  
 2- Try ..... tennis every day.  
 a) play      b) played      c) playing      d) plays  
 3- How can I ..... More English vocabulary ?  
 a) learn      b) teach      c) play      d) forget

## Unit 14

## The Body الجسم

## Lesson 1/2

## كلمات الحصة الأولى

1	neck	رقبة	2	Look after	يعتني بـ
3	brain	مخ	4	medicine	دواء / طب
5	heart	قلب	6	Eiffel Tower	برج إيفل
7	<u>knee</u>	ركبة	8	clearly	بوضوح
9	skin	جلد	10	teeth	أسنان
11	back	ظهر	12	mirror	مرآة
13	loud	صوت عالي	14	lunchtime	وقت الغداء
15	earphones	سماعات الأذن	16	exams	امتحانات
17	glasses	نظارة	18	bath	يستحم
19	weight	وزن	20	weekend	عطلة نهاية الأسبوع
21	normal	عادي	22	ill / sick	مريض
23	himself	بنفسه	24	myself	بنفسي
25	herself	بنفسها	26	themselves	بأنفسهم
27	itself	بنفسه لغير العاقل	28	ourselves	بأنفسنا
29	yourself	بنفسك	30	yourselves	بأنفسكم



## أفعال منتظمة A-Regular Verbs

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
cover		covered	يغطي
paint		painted	يدهن
lift		lifted	يرفع
prepare		prepared	يجهز / يعد
brush		brushed	ينظف بالفرشاة

## أفعال غير منتظمة B-Irregular Verbs

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	التصريف الثالث
burn	يحرق	burnt	burnt
spend	يقضي	spent	spent
wear	يرتدي	wore	worn
beat	يهزم / ينبض	beat	beaten
hurt	يجرح	hurt	hurt
bend	ينحني	bent	bent

# Reading

## Stay healthy ابقى ذو صحة

➔ We all want to be fit and healthy. Doctors can give us medicine that can help us when we are ill, but how can we look after ourselves نعتني بأنفسنا so that لذلك we don't become ill very often.

### ➔ Here are some ideas :

- ➔ If you brush your teeth every day, they will stay strong and healthy.
- ➔ Too much sugar will damage them, so don't eat too many sweets!
- ➔ Most of us will wear glasses at some time in our lives. It's a good idea to have an eye test اختبار للعين every year.
- ➔ If you often listen to music, you won't be able to hear very well.
- ➔ So when you listen to music through earphones, don't have it too loud !
- ➔ Exercise is good for you. It makes the heart beat faster. It's good for the brain, because exercise helps you think clearly.
- ➔ Spend a few minutes preparing yourself for exercise. You will hurt your back if you lift heavy weight without bending your legs at the knees.
- ➔ A little sun is good for you, but be careful. Unless you cover yourself when you go outside, your skin will burn in the sun.



## اختباري على الكلمات وموضوع القراءة

1- Exercise is good for you. It makes the heart .....faster.

- a) drop                      b) hit                      c) beat                      d) paint

2- Doctors can give us the medicine we.....

- a) read                      b) need                      c) feed                      d) want

3- Your ..... beats faster when you run.

- a) leg                      b) brain                      c) knee                      d) heart

4- We should look ..... ourselves so that we don't become ill.

- a) after                      b) for                      c) up                      d) out

5- Cover your ..... in the sun, or it can burn.

- a) heart                      b) brain                      c) back                      d) skin

6- The ..... is in inside your head.

- a) knee                      b) ear                      c) brain                      d) hand

**2- Read and correct the underlined words:**

1- You should be careless when you cross the road. (.....)

2- My teacher always speaks loud. (.....)

3- I'm going to exercise. I want to be fat. (.....)

# Grammar

## Reflexive Pronouns الضمائر المنعكسة

Subject ضمائر الفاعل		Object ضمائر المفعول		Possessive ملكية صفة ملكية		Reflexive ضمائر منعكسة	
I	أنا	me	my	اسم الشيء الذي يملك	ملكي	myself	بنفسي
he	هو	him	his		ملكه	himself	بنفسه
she	هي	her	her		ملكها	herself	بنفسها
it	هو/هي لغير العاقل	it	its		ملكه/ملكها	itself	بنفسه/بنفسها
you	أنت / أنتِ أنتم / أنتن	you	your		ملكك ملككم	yourself yourselves	بنفسك بأنفسكم
we	نحن	us	our		ملكنا	ourselves	بأنفسنا
they	هم	them	their		ملكهم	themselves	بأنفسهم

الضمائر المنعكسة هي ضمائر توضع في نهاية الجملة وتستخدم للدليل على أن  
الذي قام بالفعل هو الفاعل بمفرده (دون مساعدة أحد)

\* I go to school **by myself**.

\*\* No body helped me do the homework. I did it by myself.

\*\*\* We must cook the food ourselves.

\*\*\* يمكن وضع by قبل الضمير المنعكس (ويمكن حذفها)

# We do laundry by ourselves.

لاحظ أن الضمير you يختلف الضمير المنعكس له حسب المخاطب مفرد / جمع (السؤال / الأمر)

إذا كان الضمير you مفرد ← yourself

إذا كان الضمير you جمع ← yourselves

My children, Are you do this by yourselves ?

Ahmed, Do this work yourself.

## ★ Homework ★

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

1- The small boy smiled when he saw ..... on TV.

a] yourself      b] himself      c] itself      d] myself

2- Spend ten minutes preparing..... for exercise.

a] myself      b] ourselves      c] yourselves      d] herself

3- My little daughter brushes her teeth.....

a] herself      b] himself      c] myself      d] itself

4- Exercise is useful for the .....

a] brain      b] drain      c] train      d] plain

5. It's a good idea to ..... an eye test every year.

a] has      b] have      c] had      d] having

6. Exercise enable us يمكننا to think .....

a] carelessly      b] angrily      c] clearly      d] badly

7- That's a very nice picture! Did Aml paint it..... ?

a] herself      b] myself      c] yourself      d] himself

8- You should ..... yourself for exams.

a] beat      b] drop      c] prepare      d] make

**2- Read and correct the underlined words:**

- 1- My father is painting our house herself. (.....)
- 2- Both of you كلا منكم should depend on themselves. (.....)
- 3- I went to school on myself. (.....)
- 4- You look hungry, so help myself to the food on the table. (.....)
- 5- You should brush your lungs three times a day. (.....)
- 6- A little son is good for you. (.....)

**3- Supply the missing parts in the following mini- dialogues.**

- A- Huda : ..... ?  
 Faten : Yes, I did. I cooked it by myself.  
 Huda : Well done, Faten.

**4- Finish the following dialogue:**

- Dina : What are you doing, Radwa ?  
 Radwa: I'm brushing my .....  
 Dina: Do you brush your teeth every day ?  
 Radwa: Yes, I .....  
 Dina : How ..... do you brush your teeth ?  
 Radwa: After each meal.  
 Dina : Do you brush your teeth..... you go to bed ?  
 Radwa : Yes, always.

**5-Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about**

**"How to stay health and strong"**

To stay healthy., you have to look after yourself. You should brush your teeth every day. You shouldn't eat many sweets. You should have an eye test every year. You shouldn't hear too loud music.

## Lesson 3, 4

## كلمات الحصة الثانية

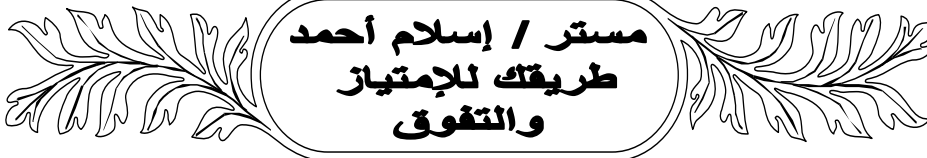
1	ankle	كاحل القدم	2	sports	رياضات
3	cold	نزلة برد	4	floor	أرضية
5	headache	صداع	6	toes	أصابع القدم
7	matter	أمر	8	important	هام
9	toothache	ألم الاسنان	10	plastic	بلاستيك
11	stomach - ache	ألم المعدة	12	carefully	بحرص / بعناية
13	instructions	تعليمات	14	jumper	بلوفر
15	advice	نصيحة	16	a list of	قائمة من
17	stomach	معدة	18	let me see	دعني أفكر
19	patient	مريض	20	ache - pain	ألم

## A- Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	التصريف الثالث
break	يكسر	broke	broken
put	يضع	put	put
take turns	يتبادل الأدوار	took turns	taken turns
fall down	يسقط	fell	fallen
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
hold	يمسك	held	held
sit	يجلس	sat	sat

## B -Regular Verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
stretch	يمدد / (يفرد)	stretched	stretched
lift	يرفع	lifted	lifted
look like	يشبه	looked like	looked like
touch	يلمس	touched	touched



مستر / إسلام أحمد  
طريقك للإمتياز  
والتفوق

# نص الاستماع Tapescript

## How to exercise well.

- ➔ Bend your knees when you lift the weight. If you don't bend Them, you will hurt your back.
- ➔ Sit on the floor. Stretch your leg. Don't bend your knees. Now lift the other leg. Do it slowly ! If you don't do it slowly, you'll fall.
- ➔ Stretch your arms. Stretch them as high as you can ! Try and touch the sky!
- ➔ Bend slowly and touch your toes.

## تعبيرات هامة

### 31 Read & Learn

### أقرأ وتعلم

1] What happened to you?

ماذا حدث لك ؟

2] What's the matter ?

ما الأمر معك ؟

3] I hurt my + عضو من أعضاء الجسم

يؤلمني.

## اختياري على الكلمات ونص الاستماع

- 1- Mr. Medhat worked on the computer all day and now he's got a.....  
 a) jumper      b) headache      c) flu      d) cold
- 2- When you lift a weight, bend your.....  
 a) knees      b) arms      c) toes      d) head
- 3- What's the ..... with you, Ali ?  
 a) touch      b) happen      c) matter      d) metre

### 2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- My tooth hurts. I have an earache. (.....)
- 2- I always listen to my teacher's advise. (.....)
- 3- I feel down while I was walking in the street. (.....)







Don't Forget

## First conditional

الحالة الأولى



If

إذا - لو

فاعل

present simple

مضارع بسيط

+ فاعل

will / can /

may + inf.

1- نستخدم الحالة الأولى لوصف أحداث من الممكن أن تحدث في المستقبل.

✎ If it's hot, I'll stay at home and read a book.

✎ We won't catch the bus if we don't go now.

2- نستخدم الحالة الأولى لعمل توقعات ووعود في المستقبل.

✎ I'll help you with your homework if you find it difficult.

✎ If you get the full mark, I will buy you a tablet.

ملحوظة : يمكن استخدام when بدلاً من if

You will be happy, if you get high marks.

You will be happy, when you get high marks.

(إذا لم) فعل مثبت + Unless + If + not =

If you don't study hard, you won't succeed.

Unless you study hard, you won't succeed.

If Ahmed doesn't play well, he will lose the match.

Unless Ahmed plays well, will lose the match.

What will happen if + فاعل + مضارع بسيط؟

What will + فاعل + do + if + فاعل + مضارع بسيط؟

✎ What will you do if you see a lion ?

✎ If I see a lion, I'll run away quickly.

✎ What.....?

✎ If I find your book, I'll give it back to you.

مذكرة الفارس 2017

أول مذكرة لمنهج الصف الأول الجديد

ينفرد بها مستر

إسلام أحمد

مبتكر سلسلة الفارس

# Questions - Answers

## السؤال عن المشاكل الصحية

8- What's the matter with ( you ) ?

ما الأمر / مما تشكو ؟

\* I feel ( hot / cold / tired / sick). أشعر بـ ( بالبرد / بالسخونة / بالتعب / بالمرض )

2-What happened to you ?

ماذا حدث معك ؟

\* I hurt my ( ankle / back / arm / leg ). أنا أصيبت في ( كاحلي / ظهري / ذراعي )

3-What's wrong with you ?

ما الأمر معك ؟

\* My ( arm / back / stomach /....) hurts ذراعي / ظهري / رجلي ...يؤلمني

4-How do you feel ?

ماذا تشعر ؟

\* I've got a ( headache/ stomach-ache عاني من ( الصداع / المغص

## Test 5 on Unit 14

### 1-Listen and choose the correct answer

We all want to be fit and healthy. Doctors can give us medicine when we are ill, but how can we look after ourselves so that we don't become ill very often!

1- We all want to be fit and .....

a) healthy                      b) wealthy                      c) milky

2- Doctors can give us ..... when we are ill.

a) food                      b) books                      c) medicine

3- We should look after.....

a) yourselves                      b) ourselves                      c) themselves

4- If we look after ourselves, we won't become.....

a) wealthy                      b) ill                      c) healthy

### 2- Finish The following dialogue

**Doctor** : Your Hello. What's the ....., Ahmed ?

**Ahmed** : I ate breakfast at a restaurant and now I've got a .....

**Doctor**: If you take this ..... you'll feel better.

**Ahmed**: Also, I was running for the bus and I fell down and ..... my ankle.

**Doctor**: Let me see. Don't worry you didn't break it.

**Ahmed**: Thank you, doctor.

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

**Yasser** : I What will you do if it is hot this weekend ?

**Adel** : .....

**Yasser** : So, I will visit you at home.

**Marwan** : .....?

**Sameh** : I go to the gym الجمنازيوم to keep fit.

**Marwan** : Good work.

**4- Read the following, then answer the questions:**

I still remember the day when my younger sister Huda first went school. She was five years old at that time. She didn't want to go to school. My mother gave her chocolate. My father gave her money to buy some sweets. He took her by hand to the school gate. He waited till she went into the playground by herself. Then he went home. Huda was afraid when she saw the other pupils. She went to a side door and ran home. My father got very angry when he saw her there.

**A) Answer these questions**

1. Why did Huda go back home ?

2. What did Huda's father do to make her go to school ?

**B) Choose the correct answer:**

3. My father got angry because Huda didn't.....

(go to school / stay at school / buy sweets / eat sandwiches)

4. Huda went to school.....

(alone / with her brother / with her father / with her mother)

5. Huda was (five / four / six / seven ) years old when she went to school.

**5- Choose the correct answer :**

1- My arms hurts, I can't..... it.

a) make                      b) play                      c) fall                      d) move

2- I've got a/an ..... and my head hurts .

a) toothache                      b) backache                      c) earache                      d) headache

3- It's a good idea to ..... an eye test every year.

a) drive                      b) have                      c) make                      d) do

4- You can lie ..... your back when you were two years old ?

- a) of                      b) on                      c) at                      d) with

5- The sun can ..... your skin.

- a) burning                      b) burnt                      c) burns                      d) burn

6- "....." you have passed the exams.

- a) Good luck                      b) Well done                      c) Try again                      d) That's bad

7- If Noha ..... hard, she'll get high marks.

- a) studying                      b) studied                      c) studies                      d) study

8- ..... you study hard, you will fail your exams.

- a) I f                      b) Unless                      c) When                      d) Less

### 6- Read and correct the underlined word:

1- Aya fell down and hurt her uncle. (.....)

2- If you didn't eat, you will be hungry. (.....)

3- Unless he does exercise, he can keep fit. (.....)

### 7- Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about " Smoking "

*Doing sports is very important. It's good for our health. Our hearts beat faster when we do a sport. Our brain think clearly, too. We should spend about ten minutes to prepare ourselves before exercise.*

### 8- The Reader ( The Iron Man )

1- Why did The Iron Man fall into the trap ?

2- When did the farmers laugh ?

### B) Answer the following questions

1. There was a tall ..... around the field ?

- a) tree                      b) flower                      c) house                      d) fence

2. The farmers were ..... of the Iron Man after coming out of the hole.

- a) happy                      b) angry                      c) frightened                      d) sleepy

Mr. Eslam Ahmed  
مستور / إسلام أحمد

01005139301

وحدات / قصة

## فاكر اللي حصل في الفصل اللي فات ؟!

**1- Choose the correct Answer**

1-Hogarth was ..... when he saw the Iron Man .

- a) playing      b) reading      c) sleeping      d) fishing

2- The Iron Man was taller than a .....

- a) a car      b) house      c) ship      d) boat

3- You can make a ..... to catch animals or people.

- a) track      b) trip      c) trap      d) tap

**2) Answer these questions**

1- Who was Hogarth ?

2-What did Hogarth see when he looked up ?

3- Why were the farmers angry with the Iron Man ?

**Chapter 2****" The Iron Man "**

1	a fox	ثعلب	9	nail	مسمار
2	hill	تل	10	laugh	يضحك
3	fence	سور	11	scrap	خردة
4	sound	صوت	12	soil	تراب
5	frightened	خائف	13	cover	يغطي
6	follow	يتبع	14	in front of	أمام
7	lamp	لمبة	15	clink	خشخشة
8	fill	يملا	16	the ground	الأرض

**Mr. Eslam Ahmed**



## أحداث الفصل الثاني

One night , Hogarth wanted to catch a fox in the same trap while he was waiting, he heard the Iron Man walking down the hill .The Iron Man was eating a metal fence and he was walking fast.

ذات ليلة أراد " هوجارث " أن يصطاد ثعلب في نفس المصيدة بينما كان منتظراً سمع الرجل الحديدي ينزل من فوق التل. فقد كان يأكل سوراً حديدياً وهو يمشي مسرعاً.

Hogarth had an idea. He picked up a metal nail and a knife , and he made a sound with them. **Clink! Clink! Clink !**

خطرت ببال " هوجارث " فكرة، حيث التقط مسامراً معدنياً وسكيناً وأحدث صوت خشخشة ( تك تك تك )

The Iron Man heard the sound and he turned towards the boy. Hogarth was frightened but he started walking towards the trap and the Iron Man followed him. When they got to the trap , the Iron man fell into the hole! Hogarth looked at the Iron Man in the deep , dark hole .Then he ran home shouting ,

**" The Iron Man's in the trap!"**

سمع الرجل الحديدي الصوت واستدار تجاه الولد . كان " هوجارث " خائفاً جداً ولكنه بدأ تجاه المصيدة ويتبعه الرجل الحديدي. وعندما وصلا إلى الفخ سقط الرجل الحديدي في الحفرة. نظر "هوجارث " إلى الرجل الحديدي وهو في الحفرة العميقة المظلمة ثم أسرع عائداً إلى المنزل وهو يصيح " لقد وقع الرجل الحديدي في الفخ "

When the farmers saw the Iron Man in the trap , they laughed .The Iron Man couldn't climb out .His eyes looked like red lamps in the hole .The farmers drove their tractors to the hole and they filled it with soil and made a hill. They couldn't see the Iron man now , so the farmers were very happy , but Hogarth was sorry .

ضحك الفلاحون عندما رأوا الرجل الحديدي في الفخ . فلم يكن يستطيع الخروج من الحفرة. كانت تبدو كلمبات حمراء وهو داخل الحفرة. ولقد قام الفلاحون بمليء الحفرة بالتراب مستخدمين جرارتهم حتى أصبحت تلاً . فلان لا يستطيعون رؤية الرجل الحديدي ولذلك فهم سعداء بينهما " هوجارث " يشعر بالحزن.

A year later , a family was eating lunch on the hill that covered the Iron Man. While they were eating their sandwiches , they saw a big iron hand come out of the ground! **Run to the car,"** shouted the father .

وبعد مرور عام كانت إحدى الأسر تتناول الغداء على التل الذي كان يغطي الرجل الحديدي بينما كانوا يتناولون السندوتشات رأوا يداً حديدياً تخرج من تحت الأرض . صاح الأب قائلاً " أسرعوا إلى السيارة "

The iron man came up out of the ground and he was very hungry .He ate three new tractors , two cars and a plough! The farmers were frightened but Hogarth had an idea. He visited the Iron Man and stood in front of him. " Mr. Iron Man ," shouted Hogarth." **We've got a lot of iron for you. You can have it all , but please stop eating the cars and tractors .**" The Iron Man stopped and turned to the boy.

خرج الرجل الحديدي من تحت الأرض وكان جائعاً جداً وأكل ثلاث جرارات جديدة وسيارتان ومحراث. خاف الفلاحون ولكن " هوجارث " كانت لديه فكرة فذهب لزيارة الرجل الحديدي ووقف أمامه وهو يصيح " سيدي الرجل الحديدي لدينا الكثير من الحديد تستطيع أن تتناوله بالكامل ولكن رجاءاً توقف عن أكل السيارات والجرارات " فتوقف الرجل الحديدي عن المشي واستدار تجاه الولد. " **We're sorry** ," said Hogarth .

Hogarth and the farmers drove down the hill and the Iron Man followed them. Then they came to a place full of old bikes , cookers , fridges , cars and vans .It was a scrap metal yard ! " There , " said Hogarth." **Eat all you can.**" The Iron Man was very happy. He sat down and he ate and he ate.

" نحن متأسفون " قالها " هوجارث " ثم ذهب مع الفلاحون أسفل التل ويتبعهم الرجل الحديدي حيث وصلوا إلى مكان مملوء بالدراجات والبوتاجازات والثلاجات والسيارات والشاحنات القديمة فهو فناء خاص بالنفايات المعدنية ( الخردة ) قال هوجارث : هناك ! " يمكنك أن تأكل كل ما تستطيع " أصبح الرجل الحديدي سعيداً جداً وجلس يأكل ويأكل.

## C-Questions and Answers

1-What did Hogarth want to do one night ?

– He wanted to catch a fox in the same trap.

✗ \* ماذا أراد هوجارث أن يفعل

ذات ليلة؟

✗ أراد أن يصيد ثعلب في نفس

المصيدة.

2- What did he hear while waiting for the fox ?

- He heard the Iron Man walking down the hill

\* ماذا سمع أثناء انتظاره للثعلب؟

✗ سمع الرجل الحديدي ينزل من

على التل

**3- What was the Iron man doing when Hogarth saw him ?**

- He was eating a metal fence and walking fast

\* ماذا كان يفعل عندما رآه

هوجارث؟

\* كان يأكل سور معدني ويمشي

بسرعة.

**4- Why did Hogarth pick up a nail and a knife?**

- He made a sound with them..

\* لماذا التقط هوجارث مسمار و

سكين؟

\* أحدث بهما صوتا.

**5)What did the Iron Man do when he heard the sound?**

- He turned towards the boy.

\* ماذا فعل الرجل الحديدي عندما

سمع الصوت؟

\* استدار نحو الولد.

**6-What did the boy do?**

He was frightened but walked towards the trap.

\* ماذا فعل الولد؟

\* كان خائفا ولكنه مشى ناحية

المصيدة.

**7- What happened to the Iron Man at the trap?**

- He fell into the deep hole

ماذا حدث للرجل الحديدي عند

المصيدة؟

\* سقط في الحفرة العميقة

**8)What did The Iron Man's eyes look like in the deep hole?**

- They looked like red lamps.

\* ما شكل أعين الرجل الحديدي و هو

في الحفرة العميقة؟

\* كانوا يشبهوا اللمبات الحمراء.

**9- What did the farmers do after that?**

- They filled it with soil and made a hill using tractors.

\* ماذا فعل الفلاحون بعد ذلك؟

\* ملئوها بالتربة و صنعوا تلا

باستخدام الجرارات.

**10- What did the farmers and Hogarth feel ?**

-The farmers were happy but Hogarth was sorry.

\* ماذا كان يفعل بالقرب من البحر؟

\* الفلاحون كانوا سعداء ولكن

هوجارث كان نادم.

**11)What was the family doing after a year on the hill ?**

- They were eating lunch.

\* ماذا كانت تفعل العائلة بعد عام على التل ؟

\* كانوا يتناولون الغداء.

12- What did the family see ? - They saw a big iron hand come out of the ground.	• ماذا رأت العائلة ؟ ✗ رأت يد معدنية تخرج من الأرض.
13- What did The Iron Man do after coming out ? - He was hungry and ate 3 tractors2 , cars and a plough.	✗ ماذا فعل الرجل الحديدي بعد الخروج من الأرض؟ ✗ كان جوعان وأكل 3 جرارات و سيارتين و محراث .
14- What did Hogarth do? - He went to the Iron Man and offered him a lot of iron.	✗ ماذا فعل هوجارث؟ ✗ ذهب إلى الرجل الحديدي وعرض الكثير من الحديد.
15-What did Hogarth want the Iron Man to do? - He wanted him to stop eating the cars and tractors.	* ماذا يريد هوجارث من الرجل الحديدي ؟ ✗ أراده أن يتوقف عن أكل السيارات والجرارات.
16-Where did the farmers take the Iron Man? - To a place full of old metal things.	✗ * الى أين أخذوه؟ ✗ إلى مكان مملوء بأشياء معدنية قديمة .
17-What did the Iron Man do? - He was happy and sat down and ate a lot.	* كيف اعدوا المصيدة ؟ ✗ هو كان سعيد وجلس وأكل كثيرا.

## Critical Thinking

## التفكير النقدي

18-Do you think Hogarth was a brave boy? - Yes, because he could make the Iron Man fall in the trap.	* هل تعتقد أن هوجارث ولد شجاع؟ ← لأنه استطاع أن يجعل الرجل الحديدي يسقط في المصيدة.
19- How was Hogarth kind? Because he felt sorry for the Iron Man	* هل أراد الرجل الحديدي أن يأكل والد هوجارث؟ ← شعر بالأسى نحو الرجل الحديدي
20-Why do you think the Iron Man became happy? - Because he found a lot of metal to eat.	← لماذا أصبح الرجل الحديدي سعيدا ؟ ← لأنه وجد الكثير من المعدن ليأكله.

## Choose The Correct Answer : SB / WB

- 1- Hogarth picked up a ..... to make sound.  
a) nail and knife b) box and nail c) fork and spoon d) nail and fork
- 2- Hogarth wanted to ..... a fox in the same trap.  
a) feed b) help c) catch d) hear
- 3- The Iron Man was eating a ..... and he was walking fast.  
a) gold fence b) metal fence c) cliff d) house
- 4- Hogarth looked at the ..... in the deep, dark hole.  
a) fisherman b) old man c) gold man d) Iron Man
- 5- The Iron Man's eyes looked like..... in the hole.  
a) red lamps b) pink lamps c) white lamps d) blue lamps
- 6- The farmers covered The Iron Man with.....  
a) sand b) soil c) rocks d) stones
- 7- Hogarth was ..... to make the Iron Man stop eating the farmer's metal objects.  
a) sad b) quiet c) clever d) stupid
- 8- The Iron Man sat down and ..... the iron in the scrap metal yard.  
a) ate b) destroyed c) carried d) threw
- 9- The Iron Man spent a ..... under the soil.  
a) day b) week c) month d) year
- 10- The farmers ..... when they saw the Iron Man in the trap.  
a) shouted b) played c) laughed d) cried
- 11- The hole was ..... and dark.  
a) long b) deep c) wide d) high
- 12- We put old cars in the ..... yard.  
a) scrap metal b) trap c) scrap wood d) rubbish box
- 13- The family saw a big iron ..... coming out of the hill.  
a) man b) head c) hand d) body
- 14- Hogarth and the farmers wanted the Iron Man to stop eating.....  
a) scrap b) tractors c) traps d) hens
- 15- There was a tall ..... around our farm.  
a) tree b) house c) fence d) flower



## Refresh your Mind

## 1-Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- We use our eyes to think and learn. (.....)
- 2- Did you see yours in the mirror ? (.....)
- 3- Your stomach is where your leg bends. (.....)

## 2- Choose the correct Answer

- 1- Unless you leave now, you ..... the train.  
a) missed      b) would miss      c) miss      d) will miss
- 2- Stretch your legs in front ..... you.  
a) of      b) to      c) with      d) to
- 3- If you go to France, ..... you visit The Eiffel Tower ?  
a) Would      b) could      c) will      d) do

## Unit 15

## Health and Safety صحة وأمان

## Lesson 1,2

## كلمات الحصة الأولى

1	cooker	بوتاجاز	2	in groups	في مجموعات
3	lid	غطاء	4	hot pan	حلة ساخنة
5	towel	فوطية	6	without	بدون
7	oven gloves	قفازات الفرن	8	stay safe	أبقى آمنا
9	pan	حلة / طاسه	10	leaflet	نشرة
11	sleeves	أكمام	12	burning oil	زيت محترق
13	electricity	كهرباء	14	must	يجب أن
15	dangerous	خطير	16	kitchen	مطبخ
17	fires	حرائق	18	grass	حشائش
19	immediately	في الحال (فورا)	20	What else ?	ماذا أيضا

## A -Regular Verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
pour	يصب	poured	poured
cook	يطبخ	cooked	cooked
touch	يلمس	touched	touched
wash	يغسل	washed	washed
roll up	يلف (يشمر)	rolled up	rolled up

B- Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	التصريف الثالث
become	يصبح	Became	Become
burn	يحرق	burnt	burnt
put	يضع	put	put
be ( am / is / are )	يكون	was / were	been

# ★ Reading ★

## إبقى آمناً Stay Safe

### Fires often start in kitchens :

#### " What can you do to stay safe ?

- ➔ Does your mother say you can cook with her ? It's good to help in the kitchen, but it is important to be safe.
- ➔ You must roll up long your sleeves تشمر أكمامك when you are cooking
- ➔ You mustn't touch a hot pan in the oven without oven gloves or a towel. If you do, you will burn yourself.
- ➔ Sometimes, أحياناً a pan becomes too hot when you are cooking.

#### What must you do ?

- ➔ You must turn the cooker off تطفئ البوتاجاز immediately.
- ➔ What must you do if oil catches the fire ?
- ➔ If oil in a pan catches fire, you mustn't try to move the pan. It's too dangerous.
- ➔ You must put a lid on the pan . You mustn't pour water on the fire. The oil will still burn.
- ➔ Remember تذكر electricity can be dangerous. You must dry your hand before you touch something electric.
- ➔ Water mustn't go near anything electric !

## ★ اختاري على الكلمات وموضوع القراءة ★

1- You must put a pan on a ..... to cook pasta or rice.

- a) pot                      b) lid                      c) glove                      d) cooker

2- You must..... up long sleeves when you are cooking.

- a) stand                      b) roll                      c) drill                      d) fix

3- We use a ..... to dry our hands.

- a) pan                      b) cooker                      c) towel                      d) lid

4- If a pan is too hot, ..... off the cooker.

- a) turn                      b) cook                      c) drop                      d) put

5- What must you do if oil ..... fire ?

- a) touches                      b) catches                      c) takes                      d) gives

6- If the ..... is too hot, turn off the cooker.

- a) ban                      b) bun                      c) pan                      d) pin

## 2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- It's important to look safe in the kitchen. (.....)  
 2- Why is the girl rolling up her gloves ? (.....)  
 3- Be careful, electricity is very safe. (.....)

# Grammar



Don't Forget

## Must - Mustn't



### must + inf. المصدر

- ❖ للتعبير عن الضرورة أو الإلزام لعمل شيء ما  
 - I must go to school on time.  
 - You must stop smoking.

### mustn't + inf. المصدر

- ❖ للتعبير عن المنع والتحريم  
 - لا يجب أن تفعل كذا لأنه ممنوع أو محرم  
 أو ضد القانون أو الإلزام من قانون أو لائحة.  
 - You mustn't arrive late for work.



Don't Forget

## can - can't



### can + inf. المصدر

- ❖ للتعبير عن القدرة على فعل شيء  
 - I can swim in the sea.  
 - I can play football.  
 وتستخدم أيضا لطلب الإذن  
 Can I use your mobile ?  
 أو لطلب المساعدة  
 Can you help me, please ?

### Can't + inf. المصدر

- ❖ للتعبير عن عدم القدرة على فعل شيء ما  
 I can't play the guitar.  
 Soha can't speak French ?

# Questions - Answers

## السؤال عن طلب الإذن أو ماذا يجب أن نفعل

Can I use your mobile, please ?

يمكن استخدام تليفونك المحمول لو سمحت ؟

**\*Yes, you can. / Here you are**

نعم تستطيع / تفضل

2-Can I watch TV, please, Dad ?

يمكن أشاهد التليفزيون

**\* No, you can't. You must study your lesson first.**

لا. لا تستطيع. يجب أن تذاكر دروسك

3-Can I go to park, Mum ?

يمكن أن أذهب إلى الحديقة يا أمي ؟

**\* Yes, you can.**

نعم تستطيع

4-Must I buy a ticket ?

هل يجب أن أشتري تذكرة

**\* Yes, you must**

5-What mustn't you do at school ?

ما الذي يجب أن لا تفعله في المدرسة

**\* I mustn't go to school late.**

يجب أن لا أذهب إلى المدرسة متأخر ؟

## Homework

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

1- You..... be late for school.

a] can                      b] can't                      c] must                      d] mustn't

2- We ..... talk when the teacher is talking.

a] must                      b] can't                      c] mustn't                      d] can

3- Children ..... go to school every day.

a] can                      b] can't                      c] mustn't                      d] must

4- My mother is a good....., she cooks very well.

a] cook                      b] cooker                      c] cooking                      d] cooks

5. Don't touch a hot pan in the kitchen ..... gloves.

a] with                      b] by                      c] without                      d] on

6. Hany can .....and help his mother in the kitchen.

a] look                      b] cook                      c] book                      d] hook

7- Can you ..... to the park by yourself ?

a] going                      b] went                      c] goes                      d] go

8- You ..... drive a car until you are 18.

a] can                      b] can't                      c] must                      d] will



**2- Read and correct the underlined words:**

- 1- You can walk on the grass in the park. (.....)
- 2- You must waste water. (.....)
- 3- Fires never start in kitchens. (.....)
- 4- Must I bought a ticket ? (.....)
- 5- You must smoke here. (.....)
- 6- If a pan is hot, put a led on it. (.....)

**3- Supply the missing parts in the following mini- dialogues.**

- Rahma : ..... ?
- Zeinab : Yes, here is my pen.
- Rahma : Thank you.

**4- Finish the following dialogue:**

- Fathy : What must I do if oil catches fire ?
- Samar : You must put a ..... on the pan.
- Fathy : Must I pour water on the fire?
- Samar: No, you ..... pour water on the fire.
- Fathy : Will the ..... still burn ?
- Samar: Yes, it will. This will be .....

**5-Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about****" What can you do to stay safe"**

There are some things to stay safe in the kitchen. You must roll up your sleeves when you cook. Don't touch hot pans without oven gloves . You mustn't pour water on the fire. You must also put a lid on the pan when you cook.

أنا مهما ذاكرت هيرشم  
أنا مهما ذاكرت هشيل  
مش ممكن يوم أتغير  
ولا عمري هجيب تقدير  
محتاج الرأفة يا مستر  
ارجوك من غير تأخير



الماده جابتلي السكر والضغط كمان  
يا كبير



## Lesson 3, 4

## كلمات الحصة الثانية

1	a chemical	مادة كيميائية	2	disease	مرض
3	a bag of potatoes	شنطة بطاطس	4	bus stop	محطة أتوبيس
5	bilharzia	بلهارسيا	6	medicine	دواء
7	canals	قنوات	8	train station	محطة قطار
9	lakes	بحيرات	10	directions	اتجاهات
11	ticket office	مكتب التذاكر	12	at the end	في النهاية
13	swimming pool	حمام السباحة	14	seat	مقعد ثابت
15	insects	حشرات	16	important	هام
17	fridge	ثلاجة	18	full # empty	ممتلئ # فارغ
19	flies	ذباب	20	animal	حيوان

## أفعال غير منتظمة A- Irregular Verbs

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	التصريف الثالث
get on	يركب ( وسيلة مواصلات )	got on	got on
get off	ينزل من ( وسيلة مواصلات )	got off	got off
understand	يفهم	understood	understood
hold	يمسك	held	held
fall	يقع	fell	fallen
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten

## أفعال منتظمة B -Regular Verbs

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
carry	يحمل	carried	carried
offer	يعرض	offered	offered
clean	ينظف	cleaned	cleaned
cover	يغطي	covered	covered
help	يساعد	helped	helped
need	يحتاج	needed	needed
thank	يشكر	thanked	thanked

# نص الاستماع Tapescript

## محادثات لعرض وتقديم المساعدة

### 1 محادثة

- Boy: Those bags are very heavy! Can I carry them for you ?  
 → Old lady: Oh, thank you. I'm going to the bus stop over there. Look, there's the bus.

→ Boy :I'll help you to get on أركب the bus.

→ Old lady: Thank you.

### 2 محادثة

→ Old lady: Excuse me, I need to sit down. There isn't anywhere to sit, the bus is full.

→ Man: You can take my seat. I can stand.

→ Old lady: Oh, thank you very much.

### 3 محادثة

→ Old lady: Excuse me, I'm getting off the next stop, but I can't get to the door.

→ Woman : Don't worry! لا تقلق Let me help you to the door.

### 4 محادثة

→ Old lady : Can you help me get off the bus, please.

→ Girl : Of course. Shall I hold your arm ? Then you won't fall.

→ Old lady : Thank you for your help.

## اختياري على الكلمات ونص الاستماع

1- Mr. Sayed waited for an hour at the airport before he got ..... the plane to fly to Dubai.

- a) on                      b) with                      c) off                      d) out

2- We are nearly home! We must get..... the train at the next station.

- a) in                      b) with                      c) on                      d) off

3- Water is safer to drink if you ..... it ?

- a) pour                      b) happen                      c) matter                      d) metre

**2- Read and correct the underlined words:**

- 1- If the water isn't clean, you need to cool it first. (.....)
- 2- Please give me some feed. (.....)
- 3- Turn on the light when you leave your room. (.....)

**Grammar****Don't Forget**

**Asking for help**  
طلب المساعدة



Function	Replay الرد	
	Accepting الموافقة	Refusing الرفض
1- Excuse me, I need to ( مصدر )...	Yes, of course.	I'm afraid I can't.
2- Can you help me to+ ( مصدر )...	With pleasure.	I'm sorry. I can't.
3- Can you help me ? يمكن وضع كلمة <b>please</b> في نهاية الطلب؟	Sure. I'll help you.	Sorry. I'm too busy.

**Don't Forget**

**Offering help**  
عرض / تقديم المساعدة



Function	Replay الرد	
	Accepting الموافقة	Refusing الرفض
لعرض المساعدة على شخص ما نستخدم ؟		
4- Can I فعل في مصدر ؟	@ Thank you.	*No, thank. I can do it myself.
5- Let me help you to + مصدر	@ Thanks a lot.	* It's OK. Thanks a lot.
6- Shall I help you to + مصدر	@ Thanks, You're helpful.	

**Questions - Answers****نطلب و تقديم المساعدة**

9- Excuse me. I need to sit down, please ?

معذرة أحتاج أن اجلس لو سمحت ؟

\* Here is a chair.

تفضل هذا الكرسي

\* I'm sorry. I don't have a chair.

آسف ليس لدي كرسي

2-Can you help me get off the train, please ?

ممكن تساعدني أن أنزل من القطار من فضلك؟

\* Yes, of course.

بالطبع

\* Shall I hold your arm.

ممكن أمسك يدك

3-Will you post this letter for me ?

ممكن ترسل هذا الخطاب من أجلي ؟

\* With pleasure.

بكل سرور

4-May I use your dictionary, please ?

ممكن استخدم قاموسك لو سمحت ؟

\* Yes, of course.

بالطبع

\* Here you are.

تفضل

5- Can I open the window, please ?

ممكن أفتح الشباك من فضلك ؟

\* Yes, you can.

نعم نستطيع

\* It's very hot today.

أنه حار جداً اليوم

**كلمات متشابهة في النطق مختلفة في المعنى**

**advice نصيحة ##### advise ينصح**

**practise تدرب ##### practice يتدرب**

**close يغلق ##### cloth قماش**

**meet ##### meat لحم**

## Test 6 on Unit 15

### 1-Listen and choose the correct answer

Bilharzia is a disease which people can get from drinking and washing in dirty water. Bilharzia can make you very ill. People who have the disease feel very hot and have a bad stomach - ache.

1- Bilharzia is a .....

a) book

b) disease

c) prize

2- People can get..... from drinking and washing in dirty water

a) bacteria

b) fever

c) bilharzia

3- ..... water causes a lot of diseases like bilharzia.

a) Clean

b) Dirty

c) Polluted

4- People who have bilharzia feel very.....

a) cold

b) hot

c) cool

**2- Finish The following dialogue**

**Heba** : Those bags are very heavy ! ..... I carry them for you?

**Hend** : Oh, thank. I'm going to the bus.....

**Heba**: Is there a bus ?

**Hend**: Yes, I think.

**Heba**: I'll ..... you get on the bus.

**Hend**: Thank you. I need to ..... down.

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

**Asmaa** :Excuse me . I need to sit down, please.

**Eslam** : .....

**Asmaa** : Thank you. It's kind of.

**Eslam** : Not at all.

**Old Woman** : .....?

**A girl** : Of course. Then you won't fall.

**Old Woman** : Thank you for your help.

**4- Read the following, then answer the questions:**

Bilharzia is a disease which people can get from drinking or washing in dirty water. Bilharzia can make you very ill .People who have the disease feel very hot and have a bad a stomach - ache. In the past many people got bilharzia. Now , we know how to stop bilharzia and not many people get it. People usually get better quickly if they take the right medicine .

**A) Answer these questions**

1. What is bilharzia ?

.....

2-How do people get bilharzia ?

.....

**B) Choose the correct answer:**

3-People who have the disease feel very .....

( hot - cold - cool - hit )

4-In the past ..... people got the disease .

( some - much - many - a lot )

5-People usually get better quickly they take the ..... medicine.

( right - wrong - false - write )



**5- Choose the correct answer :**

- 1- People usually get..... quickly if they take the right medicine.  
a) worse                      b) better                      c) closer                      d) heavier
- 2- ..... I hold your arm ? - Thank you.  
a) Must                      b) Mustn't                      c) Shall                      d) Is
- 3- What can we do to stay..... in our kitchens ?  
a) afraid                      b) safe                      c) worried                      d) unsafe
- 4- You must dry your hands before touching something.....  
a) electricity                      b) electrician                      c) electronic                      d) electric
- 5- ..... can carry diseases.  
a) Flies                      b) Skies                      c) Pens                      d) Balls
- 6- Let me..... you.  
a) helping                      b) helps                      c) help                      d) helped
- 7- It's ..... of you to help me.  
a) bad                      b) kind                      c) dirty                      d) stupid
- 8- Water becomes unhealthy when animals and ..... use it.  
a) sleeves                      b) plants                      c) cars                      d) insects

**6- Read and correct the underlined word:**

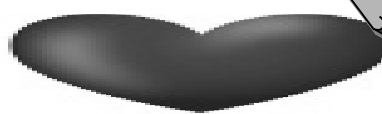
- 1-Shall I calling you a taxi at the bus stop ? (.....)
- 2- We must advice our children. (.....)
- 3-Pull up your long sleeves. It's hot. (.....)

**7-Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about " Bilharzia "**

*Bilharzia is a disease which people can get from drinking or washing in dirty water. It can make you very ill. It makes you very hot and have a bad stomach- ache . People can get better if they take the right medicine.*



I



Mr. Eslam Ahmed

## Refresh Your Mind

1- Supply the missing parts in the following mini- dialogues.

Fatma : .....?

Huda : Here are my Laptop.

Fatma : That's very kind of you.

2- Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about " Keep clean and healthy"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Unit 16

## Modern Technology التكنولوجيا الحديثة

## Lesson 1,2

## كلمات الحصة الأولى

1	email	بريد إلكتروني	2	opinion	رأي
3	text message	رسالة نصية	4	rainy	ممطر
5	voicemail	بريد صوتي	6	comfortable	مريح
7	camera	كاميرا	8	uses	استخدامات
9	internet	انترنت	10	public transport	مواصلات عامة
11	call	مكالمة	12	screen	شاشة
13	battery	بطارية	14	information	معلومات
15	size	حجم / مقاس	16	rainy	ممطر
17	popular	شعبي	18	surprised	مدهش
19	useful	مفيد	20	unlike	على عكس
21	comfortable	مريح	22	The UK	المملكة المتحدة

**A-Regular Verbs** أفعال منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
answer	يجيب	answered	answered
carry	يحمل	carried	carried
compare	يقارن	compared	compared
weigh	يزن	weighed	weighed
invent	يخترع	invented	invented
use	يستخدم	used	used
last	يدوم / يستمر	lasted	lasted
talk	يتحدث	talked	talked

**B- Irregular Verbs** أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
make	يصنع	made	made
become	يصبح	became	become
speak	يتحدث	spoke	spoken
take	يأخذ	took	taken

# Reading

## Mobile phones

- ➔ In April 1973, a man called Marten cooper made the first call on a mobile phone in New York, USA.
- ➔ People were surprised اندهشوا to see a man talking on the phone while he was walking in the street ! The mobile phone he was using was very different from كان مختلف عن today's mobiles.
- ➔ Modern phones often weigh less than 100 grams. Early mobiles were not as light as phones today ; they weighed about one kilogram.
- ➔ They were a big too, so they were more difficult to carry around.
- ➔ The battery also didn't last as long as it does today : it lasted only one hour! In December 1992, a computer engineer مهندس كمبيوتر sent the world's first text message. Also in the 1990s في التسعينات, phones became smaller and lighter, with colour screens, شاشات ملونة camera and voicemail.

- ➔ For some people, the size and colour of the phones was as important as they it worked.
- ➔ Then, in 2003, people started making phones that could send emails.
- ➔ These became the most popular mobile phones. Today's phones can take photographs **تلتقط صور** that as good as pictures from the best camera.
- ➔ People can also use their phones to make and show films and use the internet.
- ➔ For some people, speaking on a mobile phone is the least important of its uses

### اختياري على الكلمات وموضوع القراءة

- 1- When you want to take a photograph on your mobile phone, use it's ....  
a) clock                      b) camera                      c) pencil                      d) key
- 2- In 1992, a computer\_engineer sent the world's first ..... message.  
a) test                      b) taxes                      c) text                      d) toast
- 3- We When you want to send someone a message on a computer, send a/ an .....  
a) e-mail                      b) medicine                      c) screen                      d) mobile
- 4- When someone doesn't answer their mobile phones, leave a message using....  
a) mobile call                      b) voicemail                      c) voice call                      d) voice
- 5- Last night, the film.....for 120 minutes.  
a) listed                      b) walked                      c) played                      d) lasted

### 2- Read and correct the underlined words:6

- 1- They were surprising to see a tiger in the street. (.....)
- 2- Don't talk in the phone in class. (.....)
- 3- A computer doctor sent the world's first text message.(.....)
- 4- My mobile phone is different of yours. (.....)

### 6-Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about " The mobile phone "

*The mobile phone is a great invention. It enables us phone other people at any time we like. We can take picture with the mobile camera. We can play games on our mobile phone. We can also send text messages with the help of our mobile phone.*

# Grammar



Don't Forget

## Comparing Adjectives مقارنة الصفات



❖ الصفة هي كلمة تصف اسماً , ولها نفس الشكل (التكوين) في المفرد والجمع , والصفة تسبق الاسم

❖ The Egyptian people are kind.

❖ I will rest in a comfortable hotel.

❖ وهناك نوعان من الصفات كالآتي :

- 1) Short adjectives (one syllable) صفات قصيرة  
[ short , long , big , tall , cheap , near , old , young ]
- 2) Longer adjectives (with two or more syllables) صفات طويلة  
[ expensive , comfortable , interesting , beautiful , wonderful ]

### \* لمقارنة الصفات هناك ثلاثة أحوال:

\* تساوى الصفة بين 2

اختلاف درجة الصفة بين 2

مقارنة 1 بمجموعة

#### (1) المساواة في الصفة

◀ وفي هذا النوع توضع الصفة بين as...as / so...as / the same...as بدون أي إضافات سواء كانت طويلة أو قصيرة أو شاذة . وتفيد هذه الدرجة أن الطرفين متساويين في الصفة .

➔ Ahmed is **as** old **as** Hani.

➔ The car is **so** expensive **as** the bus .

Ⓢ عند الاختيار يتم اختيار الصفة التي ليس معها إضافات عند وجود

#### . as.....as

\* Ali is as (taller- as tall- tall as- the tallest) Mohamed.

\* Fatima is (clever- as clever- clever as- the cleverest) as Eman.

\* Mona is as ( good- better- best - the best) as Hanan.



## (2) المقارنة بين اثنين زاد أحدهما على الآخر أو قل

\* الصفة القصيرة + **er + than** + صفة قصيرة

\* Ali is older than Hany.

\* Maha is cleverer than Huda.

2. الصفات الأكثر من مقطع " الطويلة "

dangerous . enjoyable . interesting . exciting .  
popular . important . expensive . helpful

الدرجة الثانية: عند المقارنة بين اثنين في صفة طويلة نضع قبل الصفة (less) أو ( more ) وبعدها (than).

1. The snake is more dangerous than the dog.

more + الصفة + than

• The dog is less dangerous than the snake.

less + الصفة + than

## (3) المقارنة بين واحد ومجموعة

The + صفة قصيرة + estالصفة القصيرة:

\* Ali is the oldest one in the class.

\* Maha is the cleverest in the class.

صفة طويلة ( أكثر من مقطعين في النطق ) + The most /the leastالصفة الطويلة :\* This car is the most expensive in the show. المعرض  
الصفة الشاذة : يتم استخدام التصريف الثالث لها . ( الدرجة الثالثة )\* Adel is the best doctor in the hospital.

⊕ عند الاختيار إذا وجدنا the قبل الصفة نختار واحد من ثلاثة إما صفة قصيرة آخرها est أو طويلة قبلها most /least أو شاذة تصريف ثالث.

\* Hind is the ( short- shorter- shortest) in our family.\* This film is the ( more interesting- interesting- most interesting) this week.\* Soha is ( bad- worse- the worst- worst) girl in the school.

Adjective	Comparative degree	Superlative degree
good جيد	better than أفضل من	the best الأفضل
bad سيئ	worse than أسوأ من	the worst الأسوأ
little قليل	less than أقل من	the least الأقل
many / much كثير	more than أكثر من	the most الأكثر
far مسافة - زمن - أكثر	farther than مكان further than شيء معنوي	the farthest the furthest

## الخلاصة

المساواة	المقارنة بين اثنين	المقارنة بين واحد ومجموعة
as صفة طويلة أو جملة مثبتة	er than صفة قصيرة	est صفة قصيرة
as/so صفة قصيرة جملة منفيه	more صفة طويلة	the most صفة طويلة
..... the same اسم as .....	less	the least

## Language Functions

### تعمل أسئلة للمقارنة

10- Which is more expensive a car or a mobile phone ?

أيهما أغلى السيارة أم الموبايل ؟

\* A car is more expensive than a mobile phone

2-Which is faster a train or a plane ?

أيهما أسرع القطار أم الطائرة ؟

\* A plane is faster than a train.

3-Which animal is the tallest in the world?

أي حيوان أطول في العالم ؟

\* The giraffe is the tallest animal in the world.

## Homework

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

1- The computer is ..... expensive than the car.

a] less      b] more      c] most      d] least

2- A laptop is ..... than a computer.

a] small      b] smaller      c] smallest      d] not small

3- In winter, water is as ..... as ice.

a] cold      b] colder      c] coldest      d] not colder

4- Who is ..... student in the class ?

- a] better                      b] good                      c] the best                      d] as good

5. The internet is ..... most useful thing on the phone.

- a] than                      b] that                      c] then                      d] the

6- My watch is as ..... as yours.

- a] heavy                      b] heavier                      c] heaviest                      d] the heaviest

7- English is the most ..... subject.

- a] funniest                      b] interested                      c] interesting                      d] taller

8- When we want to find information, we use the .....

- a] voicemail                      b] internet                      c] camera                      d] inbox

### **2- Read and correct the underlined words:**

1- My phone is as heavier as yours. (.....)

2- Summer is hot than winter. (.....)

3- Maths is most difficult than English. (.....)

4- My brother is thin. He ways about 60 kilograms. (.....)

5- A train is more comfort than a bus. (.....)

6- Russia is bigger that Egypt. (.....)

### **3- Supply the missing parts in the following mini- dialogues.**

A- Omar : Which is bigger, the laptop or a computer ?

Amr : .....

Omar: That's right.

B- Hager : ..... ?

Farha :I think The elephant is the biggest animal on earth.

Hager: You are right.

### **5- Finish the following dialogue:**

Walaa : Hi, Sarah. What's in your bag ?

Sarah : Hi, Walaa. It's my new ..... phone.

Walaa: When did you ..... it ?

Sarah: I bought it yesterday.

Walaa: Do you know how to ..... photos with it ?

Sarah: Yes, I ..... This camera is easy to use.

## Lesson 3,4

## كلمات الحصة الثانية

1	earphone	سماعات الأذن	2	main	رئيسي
3	keyboard	لوحة مفاتيح	4	floor	أرضية
5	mouse mat	وسادة الماوس (بادة)	6	thief / thieves	لص / لصوص
7	printer	طابعة	8	flag	علم
9	screen	شاشة	10	interested in	مهتم بـ
11	rucksack	حقيرة ظهر	12	difference	اختلاف
13	briefcase	حقيرة أوراق	14	similarity	تشابه
15	possessions	ممتلكات	16	object	شيء
17	laptop	لاب توب	18	shopkeeper	صاحب محل
19	tablet	كمبيوتر لوحي	20	in addition	بالإضافة إلى

## أفعال غير منتظمة A- Irregular Verbs

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	التصريف الثالث
buy	يشترى	bought	bought
keep	يحفظ	kept	kept
leave	يترك / يغادر	left	left
fall	يسقط	fell	fallen
hold	يمسك	held	held

## Language Notes

## أبدأ Never - دائما Always

**Always** تستخدم لإعطاء تعليمات قوية وتأتي في بداية الجملة ويتبعها فعل في مصدر ( مثبتة )

دائما احتفظ بممتلكاتك معك. **\* Always keep** your possession with you.

**Never** تستخدم بدلا من ( Don't ) لإعطاء أوامر نهية عن فعل شيئا ما

أبدا لا تترك حقيرتك مفتوحة. **Never leave** your bag or rucksack open.

## In addition - (as well / too) - also

**In addition** بالإضافة إلى ( في بداية الجملة عند إضافة ويلها علامة ( , ) )

✍ Ahmed plays football. In addition, he plays basketball.

**as well / too** أيضا ( تستخدم في نهاية الجملة وتسبق too ( , ) أما as well فلا يسبقها ( , ) )

✍ Ali is a teacher. Mr. Eslam is a teacher, too.

✍ Noha likes music. She sings beautifully as well.

**also** أيضا ( توضع أول الجملة أو بعد الفاعل وقبل الفعل )

✍ Khalid is a farmer. **Also**, he keeps animals.

✍ Khalid is a farmer, He **also** keeps animals.

## اختياري على الكلمات

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

- 1- Put some paper in the ..... and then you can use it.  
 a) screen      b) printer      c) keyboard      d) earphone
- 2- If you want to listen something without other people hearing, use.....  
 a) ears      b) keyboard      c) mouse      d) earphone
- 3- The opposite of " old " is " .....".  
 a) modern      b) ancient      c) small      d) big

## 2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- Always leave your bag or rucksack open. (.....)
- 2- Tablets are light than computers. (.....)
- 3- Like the computer, the tablet doesn't have a mouse.(.....)

## Questions - Answers

## السؤال عن التشابهات والاختلافات

1-Is the laptop the same as the tablet ?

هل اللاب توب مثل التابلت ؟

\* **No, the tablet is smaller than the laptop.** لا التابلت أصغر من اللاب توب

2-What is the difference between the old and modern mobiles ?

ما الفرق بين الموبايلات الحديثة والقديمة ؟

\* **The modern phones are smaller and lighter than the old ones.**

الموبايلات الحديثة أصغر وأخف من القديمة .

3- Can you tell me about the similarities between the laptop and the computer ?

هل يمكن أن تقول لي التشابه بين اللاب توب والكمبيوتر ؟

\* **The laptop and the computer have the same price.**

اللاب توب والكمبيوتر متساويان في السعر.

4-What the difference between the laptop and the tablet?

ما الفرق بين اللاب توب التابلت ؟

\* **Unlike the laptop the tablet hasn't a mouse.**

على عكس اللاب توب التابلت ليس له فأرة .

5- What's the difference between the old radio and the new one ?

ما الفرق بين الراديو القديم والحديث ؟

\* **Unlike the new radio, the old was very heavy.**

على عكس الراديو الجديد القديم كان ثقيل جدا



# Test 7 on Unit 16

## 1- Listen and choose the correct answer

In December 1992, a computer engineer sent the world's first text message. Also in the 1990s, phones became smaller and lighter with colour screen, camera and voicemail.

- 1- In ..... 1992, a computer engineer sent the world's first text message.
  - a) April
  - b) January
  - c) December
- 2- The world's first text message was sent by a computer.....
  - a) engineer
  - b) programmer
  - c) technician
- 3- In the 1990s, phones became ..... and lighter.
  - a) heavier
  - b) smaller
  - c) cheaper
- 4- In the 1990s, phones became lighter with colour.....
  - a) screens
  - b) face
  - c) body

## 2- Finish The following dialogue

**Rania** : What's the ..... between the mouse and the keyboard?

**Eman** : ..... the keyboard, you can move around the computer screen by the mouse.

**Rania**: So, what is the keyboard used to ?

**Eman**: You can use it to ..... on the computer.

**Rania**: What is about the ..... ?

**Eman**: It is used to print what is on the screen.

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

**Sameh** : Which is more useful, a laptop or a computer ?

**Adel**: .....

**Sameh**: I agree with that. \_\_\_\_\_

**Marwa**: .....?

**Seller**: The main difference between the laptop and the tablet is the price.

**Marwa**: Ok. Thank you.

## 4- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Today , many people have computers in their homes. You can also find them in many schools and libraries. This was very different just 50 years ago when it was very difficult to buy a computer

.Modern computers are not as large as computers in the past. Today computers are much faster ,too. In addition , they are less expensive than the first computer so it is easier to buy them.

**1-Answer the following questions:**

1- Where can you find computers?

2- Why is it easier to buy a computer nowadays ?

3- Computers today are ..... than the first computer.

( fast - slow - slower - faster )

4-In the past , it was not very ..... to buy a computer.

( difficult - good - bad - easy )

5- ..... people have computers in their homes.

( some - many - a lot - much )

**5- Choose the correct answer :**

1- The ..... helps you to move things around the screen.

a) mouse b) mouse mat c) keyboard d) printer

2- ..... the old radio, the new one is very small.

a) Like b) Unlike c) As d) So

3- The price of the white car is similar ..... the price of the black car.

a) from b) at c) with d) to

4- Modern planes go faster than old planes and they ..... better safety.

a) also has b) has also c) have also d) also have

5- The seat is modern and it is comfortable,.....

a) so b) either c) too d) also

6- What's the difference..... these TVs ?

a) from b) between c) of d) for

7- A tablet is ..... than a laptop ?

a) small b) smallest c) smaller d) The smallest

8- When you are out, leave your expensive things at.....

a) school b) home c) hospital d) the garden

**6- Read and correct the underlined word:**

- 1- Which is big, the car or the plane ? (.....)
- 2- I have a tablet, I have a laptop, in addition. (.....)
- 3- Cairo is large than Assiut. (.....)

**7-Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about "Modern Technology"**

*Now, modern technology is everywhere. The computer is used by a lot of people. You can get a lot of information by using internet. Mobile phones changed people's life. Modern technology made our life easier and faster.*

**8- The Reader ( The Iron Man )**

- 1- The dragon was....., so people wanted to destroy it.  
a) helpful      b) dangerous      c) angry      d) flying
- 2- Hogarth asked the Iron Man for help as he was.....  
a) weak      b) angry      c) strong      d) hungry

**B) Answer the following questions**

1. What did The Iron Man do in the test ?

2. Why do you think that dragon wanted to do the test ?



## فاكر اللي حصل في الفصل اللي فات ؟!

**1- Choose the correct Answer**

1-The farmers were..... because they didn't see the Iron Man .

- a) afraid      b) happy      c) frightened      d) sad

2- When they got to the trap, the Iron Man fell into the .....

- a) hole      b) hall      c) whole      d) pond

3- Hogarth had ..... to attack the Iron Man.

- a) a book      b) a car      c) a tractor      d) an idea

**2) Answer these questions**

1- What was the Iron man doing when Hogarth saw him ?

2- What happened to the Iron Man at the trap?

3- What did Hogarth want the Iron Man to do?

**Chapter 3****" The Iron Man "**

1	star	نجم	9	desert	صحراء
2	until	حتى	10	forest	غابة
3	wing	جناح	11	sure	متأكد
4	dragon	تنين	12	test	اختبار
5	space	فضاء	13	fire	نار
6	rocket	صاروخ	14	laugh	يضحك
7	land	يهبط	15	fly	يطير
8	Australia	استراليا	16	earth	الأرض

BRINGING  
EDUCATION  
TO

LIFE

مركز حياة لتدريس اللغة الإنجليزية  
التعليم من أجل الحياة  
أ/ إسلام أحمد " ليسانس آداب وتربية انجليزي "



## أحداث الفصل الثالث

One night , the people saw a beautiful star. It was red and it grew bigger and bigger until It was as big as the moon. Then one night an unusual animal flew down to earth. It had two wings and a long tail. It was a **huge dragon** and it flew as fast as a space rocket. It landed on Australia! it covered the country from the desert to the sea .

في إحدى الليالي رأى الناس نجما جميلا وكان لونه أحمر ثم أصبح يكبر ويكبر حتى صار في حجم القمر. وبعد ذلك في إحدى الليالي هبط حيوان غير طبيعي إلى الأرض وكان له جناحان كبيران وذيل طويل. وكان هذا الحيوان **تتين ضخمة** وكان يسير بسرعة مثل صاروخ فضائي. وهبط في قارة أستراليا ! وغطى البلد من الصحراء إلى البحر.

Nobody knew what to do. They all waited the next day ,the dragon asked for food. It was hungry and it wanted to eat people , forests . animals! The people were very frightened and they wanted to destroy the dragon. They tried many times , but they couldn't hurt the dragon. It was too big.

لا أحد يعرف ماذا يفعل والكل منتظر ، وفي اليوم التالي طلب التتين طعاما وكان جائعا وأراد أن يأكل الناس والغابات والحيوانات ، فأصيب الناس بالرعب وأرادوا أن يدمروا التتين وحاولوا مرات ولم يستطيعوا أن يصيبوه بأذى ، لأن حجمه كان كبيرا أكثر من اللازم.

Hogarth heard about the dragon and he was sure that the Iron Man could help. Hogarth asked The Iron Man," **Please , can you think of a way to help us destroy the dragon ?**" The Iron Man sat down and he thought .Then he had an idea! The Iron Man went to Australia and found the dragon.

" **This is a test,**" he said to the dragon." Who is the strongest ?"

سمع هوجارث عن التتين وكان واثقا أن الرجل الحديدي يستطيع أن يساعدهم. فطلب من الرجل الحديدي وقال له " **هل تستطيع أن تفكر في طريقة تساعدنا بها على تدمير التتين ؟** " جلس الرجل الحديدي وفكر وبعد ذلك خطرت له فكرة . وذهب الرجل الحديدي إلى أستراليا ووجد التتين وقال للتتين " **هذا اختبار لك لنرى من منا الأقوى .** "





The dragon laughed because the Iron Man was as big as a tree but the dragon was as big as Australia! The Iron Man wasn't worried .He sat on the ground and made a huge fire around him.

The fire grew hotter and hotter when the Iron Man was as hot as the sun , he stood up. He said to the dragon, " Fly to the sun and sit in its fire."

فضحك التنين لأن الرجل الحديدي في حجم الشجرة بينما التنين في حجم استراليا كلها. الرجل الحديدي لم يقلق وجلس على الأرض وأوقد ناراً ضخمة وأصبحت النار أكثر سخونة وأكثر . وعندما أصبح الرجل الحديدي مثل الشمس من شدة الحرارة وقف وقال للتنين " عليك بالطيران إلى الشمس والجلوس في النار "

The dragon flew to the sun and sat there. The people watched .When he came back to earth .The Iron Man sat in his fire again and told the dragon," Fly back to the sun." The dragon did this , but it was very hard .When the Iron Man asked him a third time , the Dragon said," No , I can't! It's too much!"

" **Then I've won** ," shouted the Iron man.

وطار التنين إلى الشمس وجلس هناك والناس يراقبونه وعندما عاد إلى الأرض جلس الرجل الحديدي في النار مرة أخرى وأخبر التنين أن يطير إلى الشمس مرة أخرى ، فعل التنين ذلك ولكن الأمر كان صعباً عليه ، وعندما طلب منه الرجل الحديدي للمرة الثالثة قال له التنين " لا أستطيع، أن هذا الأمر أكثر مما أطيع " وحينئذ صاح الرجل الحديدي " لقد فزت "

## C-Questions and Answers

1) What did people see one night? - They saw a beautiful star and it grew bigger	✗ * ماذا رأى الناس ذات ليلة ✗ رأوا نجم جميل ويكبر أكثر وأكثر
2) How big was the star? - It was as big as the moon.	✗ * كم كان حجم النجم ؟ ✗ كان في حجم القمر.
3) What was the unusual animal that flew to earth? - It was a huge dragon with large wings and long tail .	✗ * ماذا كان الحيوان الغريب الذي طار الى الأرض؟ ✗ كان تنين ضخم بأجنحة كبيرة وذيل طويل
4)What did the dragon want from people He was hungry and wanted to eat people. .	✗ * ماذا أراد التنين من الناس؟ ✗ كان جوعان و أراد أن يأكل الناس

**5) What did The dragon want to eat?**

- He wanted to eat people, forests and animals.

✗ ماذا أراد التنين أن يأكل ؟

✗ أراد أن يأكل الناس و الغابات و الحيوانات.

**6) Why couldn't people destroy the dragon?**

□ Because it was too big.

✗ لماذا لم يستطع الناس أن يدمروا

التنين؟

✗ لأنه كان كبير جدا

**7) did Hogarth do when he heard about the dragon ?**

□ He asked the Iron Man for help.

✗ ماذا فعل هوجارث عندما سمع

عن التنين؟

✗ طلب مساعدة الرجل الحديدي

**8)What did the Iron Man do?**

He went to Australia and found the dragon.

✗ ماذا فعل الرجل الحديدي ؟

✗ ذهب إلى استراليا ووجد التنين.

**9)What did The Iron Man tell the dragon?**

□ He told him that it was a test to find who was the strongest.

✗ ماذا قال الرجل الحديدي للتنين ؟

✗ أخبره أنه اختبار ليجد من هو الأقوى.

**10) Why did the dragon laugh?**

□ Because the dragon was bigger than the Iron Man.

✗ لماذا ضحك التنين؟

✗ لأنه كان أكبر من الرجل الحديدي

**11)What did the Iron Man do?**

□ He sat on the ground and made a huge fire around him.

✗ ماذا فعل الرجل الحديدي

✗ جلس على الأرض وعمل نار

ضخمة حوله

**12)When did the Iron Man ask the dragon to fly to the sun and sit in its fire?**

□ When he was as hot as the sun.

✗ متى طلب الرجل الحديدي من التنين

ان يطير الى الشمس و يجلس في نارها؟

✗ عندما كان ساخنا مثل الشمس

**13) How did the Iron Man win?**

□ When the dragon couldn't fly to the sun for the third time.

✗ كيف فاز الرجل الحديدي ؟

✗ عندما لم يستطع التنين أن يطير إلى الشمس ثلاث مرات .

## Critical Thinking التفكير النقدي

14) Do you think the Iron Man's idea was good ?

☐ Yes, because he could protect the earth and people.

\* هل تعتقد أن فكرة الرجل الحديدي جيدة ؟

← لأنه استطاع أن يحمي الأرض والناس.

15) Why do you think Hogarth that the Iron Man could help?

☐ Because he was so strong.

\* لماذا تعتقد أن هوجارث أن الرجل الحديدي يمكن أن يساعد؟

← لأنه أعتقد أنه قوي جداً

## Choose The Correct Answer : SB / WB

- At first, the dragon appeared as a ..... in the sky.  
a) red star      b) moon      c) green star      d) sun
- The dragon flew as fast as a space.....  
a) ship      b) racket      c) socket      d) rocket
- The Iron Man said to the dragon " this is a .....".  
a) book      b) quiz      c) test      d) map
- The dragon had two large.....  
a) wings      b) tails      c) legs      d) hands
- The dragon was so ..... so people wanted to destroy it.  
a) helpful      b) flying      c) dangerous      d) angry
- Flying back for the third time to the sun was too..... for the dragon.  
a) easy      b) difficult      c) kind      d) happy
- The test was, " Who is the ..... ?".  
a) strongest      b) tallest      c) biggest      d) weakest
- People tried to ..... the dragon.  
a) ate      b) destroyed      c) carried      d) threw
- The dragon landed on .....  
a) America      b) London      c) Australia      d) Africa
- The Iron man made a huge ..... around him.  
a) fire      b) hole      c) trap      d) water

## Refresh your Mind

## 1- Finish the following dialogue:

Shopkeeper : Can I help you ?

Hanan : Yes, I'm looking for a good.....

Shopkeeper: We have different kinds of mobile phones. Do you want one with a .....?

Hanan: Yes, I want it with a camera.

Shopkeeper: What ..... this mobile ?

Hanan: It is nice. I'll ..... it.

## 2- Choose the correct Answer

1-When you want to ..... a photos on your mobile, use the camera.

- a) take                      b) make                      c) bake                      d) lake

2- We use the ..... to talk to people.

- a) TVs                      b) emails                      c) letters                      d) letters

3- I'm as old ..... my cousin, Rania.

- a) so                      b) than                      c) the                      d) as

## Unit 17

## أين تصنع الأشياء ؟ Where things are made ?

## Lesson 1/2

## كلمات الحصة الأولى

1	metal	معدن	2	toy	لعبة
3	plastic	بلاستيك	4	weather	الطقس
5	rubber	مطاط	6	sewing machine	ماكينة خياطة
7	wool	صوف	8	car tyres	إطار السيارة
9	wood	خشب	10	bowl	سلطانية
11	sandals	صنادل	12	can	علبة
13	leather	جلد	14	scissors	مقص
15	material	مادة خام	16	leaves	أوراق الشجر
17	website	موقع على النت	18	pencil case	مقلمة
19	rubbish	قمامة	20	great idea	فكرة عظيمة
21	boots	حذاء برقبة	22	blanket	بطانية

A-Regular Verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
recycle	يعيد تصنيع	recycled	recycled
fill with	يملاً بـ	filled	filled
need	يحتاج	needed	needed

B- Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	التصريف الثالث
make	يصنع	made	made
buy	يشترى	bought	bought
keep	يحفظ	kept	kept
know	يعرف	knew	known

# Reading

## Main Points

### Recycle it !

- ➔ We can recycle نعيد تصنيع old car tyres to make shoes and sandals.
- ➔ We can make old plastic bags into new bags.
- ➔ Some people use old cans to make toys عرائس لعبة
- ➔ Some people the wool from old jumpers to make blankets.

## اختياري على الكلمات وموضوع القراءة

- 1- We can..... old car tyres to make shoes and sandals.  
a) cycle      b) recycle      c) write      d) rewrite
- 2- People in South Africaأفريقيا جنوب use old..... to make toys.  
a) cans      b) kites      c) books      d) clothes
- 3- ..... are open shoes that you can wear in hot weather.  
a) Boots      b) Trainers      c) Slippers      d) Sandals
- 4- A lot of keys are made of .....  
a) plastic      b) metal      c) rubber      d) wool
- 5- My mother bought a new ..... to make clothes.  
a) sewing machine      b) vacuum      c) TV set      d) radio
- 6- You must put your ..... in bag not in the street.  
a) toys      b) shoes      c) rubbish      d) shirts



**2- Read and correct the underlined words:**

- 1- Blankets keep people cold. (.....)
- 2- Please, fill this bottles in water. (.....)
- 3- The Egypt cotton is the best in the world. (.....)

**Grammar**

be made of  
مصنوع من



1	What	is → (فاعل (اسم مفرد)	made of ?	إذا لم يتغير شكل المادة	مم يُصنع؟ أين صنعت
		are → (فاعل (اسم جمع)	made from?	إذا تغير شكل المادة	
			made in?		

فاعل (اسم مفرد) → is	made of →	اسم المادة التي يُصنع منها	إذا لم يتغير شكل المادة	مصنوع من
فاعل (اسم جمع) → are	made from →		إذا تغير شكل المادة	

be made	in	مصنوع في	Furniture is made in Damietta.
	in	مصنوع في	The first plane was made in 1903.
	of	مصنوع من	The tank is made of glass.
	from	مصنوع من	Bread is made from flour and water.
	by	مصنوع بواسطة	The first map was made by El-Idrissi.
	made from		خلي بالك جميع الأشياء المعاد تصنيعها يتكون ←

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

- 1- Something you can use to make other things is called.....  
a] material      b] metal      c] medal      d] pedal
- 2- Ali's toys truck is ..... of plastic.  
a] make      b] made      c] making      d] makes
- 3- ..... computers made in China ?  
a] Is      b] Can      c] Are      d] Will
- 4- This bag is made ..... old tyres.  
a] by      b] of      c] in      d] from
5. Many tablets are made..... Japan.  
a] into      b] in      c] of      d] from

6. The bird's home is made..... leaves.

a] of                      b] from                      c] in                      d] by

7- The best shoes usually made of .....

a] cotton                      b] rubber                      c] leather                      d] plastic

8- Does this beautiful cotton..... come from Egypt ?

a] shirt                      b] box                      c] bag                      d] shoes

### **2- Read and correct the underlined words:**

1- This table is made in old door. (.....)

2- My car made in Germany. (.....)

3- We can make new things of rubbish. (.....)

4- Some people cycle old cans to make toys. (.....)

5- I need some wool to make a table. (.....)

6- How much jumpers did you use ? (.....)

### **3- Supply the missing parts in the following mini- dialogues.**

Rasha : What do people in South Africa use to make toys?

Faten : .....

Rasha : That's right.

### **4- Finish the following dialogue:**

Nabil : I see you carrying a bin. Is it ..... ?

Hazem : Yes, it is new.

Nabil : When did you ..... it ?

Hazem: Yesterday.

Nabil : What is it ..... of ?

Hazem: It's made of .....

### **5-Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about " Recycling materials"**

*We can recycle old things to make good use of them. We can recycle plastic bags into new bags. We can recycle car tyres to make shoes and sandals. Some people use the wool from jumpers to make blankets. Old wood can be used to make desks.*

## Lesson 3, 4

## كلمات الحصة الثانية

1	nationality	جنسية	2	partner	شريك
3	American	أمريكي	4	underground	مترو الأنفاق
5	Brazilian	برازيلي	6	rubber trees	شجر المطاط
7	Korean	كوري	8	sheep	خروف
9	Chinese	صيني	10	everyday	يومي
11	Egyptian	مصري	12	dangerous	خطير
13	Japanese	ياباني	14	gold	ذهب
15	mine	منجم	16	petrol / oil	بنزين / بترول خام
17	radio programme	برنامج راديو	18	sheep	خروف
19	furniture	أثاث	20	Asia	آسيا

## A- Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	التصريف الثالث
go	يذهب	went	gone
come	يأتي	came	come
find	يجد	found	found
run out of	يستهلك	ran out of	run out of

## B -Regular Verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
describe	يصف	described	described
love	يحب	loved	loved
want	يريد	wanted	wanted
talk	يتحدث	talked	talked

## Countries &amp; nationalities

Country الدولة	Nationality الجنسية	Country الدولة	Nationality الجنسية
Egypt مصر	Egyptian	Japan اليابان	Japanese
USA الولايات المتحدة	American	Korea كوريا	Korean
Brazil البرازيل	Brazilian	UK المملكة المتحدة	British
China الصين	Chinese	Germany ألمانيا	German
The European Union ( EU ) الاتحاد الأوروبي		The United Arab Emirates ( UAE )	

## اختياري على الكلمات

- 1- Cairo is one of the largest cities in .....  
 a) Asia                      b) Africa                      c) Korea                      d) China
- 2- A tree needs to be at least six years old before you can get.....  
 a) cotton                      b) wood                      c) glass                      d) rubber
- 3- The first car to use ..... was in 1885.  
 a) oil                      b) gold                      c) water                      d) petrol

## 2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- My country is Egyptian. (.....)
- 2- Chips give us wool and meat. (.....)
- 3- This tourist come from UK. He is Britain. (.....)

## Questions - Answers

## للسؤال عن وصف الأشياء

1- What is it ( شيء ) like ? ما شكل هذا ؟.....؟

\* It's big and made of metal. أنه كبير ومصنوع من المعدن

2- Where does cotton come from ? من أين يأتي القطن ؟

\* It's from Egypt. بالطبع

3- How big is it ? كم حجم هذا ؟.....؟

\* It's small. & It's very big. بكل سرور

## للسؤال عن الدول

4- Where do you come from ? من أين تأتي ؟

\* I come from + اسم الدولة . أنا من .....

5- Where does ( he / she ) come from ?

\* ( He / She ) comes from + اسم الدولة

6- Where are you from ? من أين أنت تكون ؟

\* I'm from + اسم الدولة . بكل سرور

7- Where is ( he / she ) from ? من أين ( هي / هو ) تكون ؟

\* ( He / She ) is from + اسم الدولة . بكل سرور

## السؤال عن الجنسية

8- What's your nationality ? ما جنسيتك ؟

\* I 'm + جنسية ( Egyptian / British / Korean.....

9-What is the nationality of people from + اسم الدولة ؟

\* They are + جنسية

## Exercises For Now

1- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :

Maha :Where do you come from ?Tom : .....Maha : Welcome to Egypt.Sayed : .....?Mazen : MY clothes are from Egypt.Sayed: They're nice clothes.

Choose the correct answer :

1- Working in a ..... can be dangerous because it is underground.

a) mine b) tower c) lighthouse d) hill

2- Tennis ball are..... of rubber.

a) taken b) given c) bought d) made

3- This toy plane is .....

a) America b) American c) America's d) American

4- Burg Khalifa is in the .....

a) USA b) UAE c) EU d) UK

5- There are 28 ..... in the European Union.

a) country b) countries c) cities d) towns

Read and correct the underlined word:

1-A cane is something metal that we buy food or drink. (.....)2- " tired" is rubber filled with air, that you can see on car.(.....)3- We can make old jumpers into blanks. (.....)4- A lot of the world's petrol is made from Egypt oil. (.....)5- What's your national ? I'm Chinese. (.....)6- What's your pencil case look ? (.....)



# Test 8 on Unit 17

## 1-Listen and choose the correct answer

We use plastic bags to carry our shopping home and to put rubbish in . What else can we do with them ? We can make them into new bags.

- 1- We use plastic bags to carry our ..... home
  - a) chopping
  - b) shipping
  - c) shopping
- 2- We put everything we buy in plastic .....
  - a) bags
  - b) dishes
  - c) spoons
- 3- We put ..... in plastic bags..
  - a) books
  - b) rubbish
  - c) pens
- 4- We can make old ..... into new ones.
  - a) plastic cards
  - b) plastic cups
  - c) plastic bags

## 2- Finish The following dialogue

- Nada : What ..... you doing ?  
Reem : I'm ..... a toy car.  
Nada : What do you ..... to make it ?  
Reem : I use old cans.  
Nada : Can I help you ?  
Reem : No, ..... you.



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

- Fatma : What are these sandals made of ?  
Noor : .....  
Fatma : That's right.

Sherif : .....

Omnia : Cairo tower is over 120 metres high.

Sherif : Oh ! It's too high.

## 4- Read the following, then answer the questions:

In the past, many of the things we used were made in other countries. We had to pay much money to get them. Now, most of these things are made in Egypt. " **Made in Egypt** " is now written on

almost everything we use from the needle to the rocket. For example, cloth is made in Mahalla, blankets are made in Kafr El-Sheikh and cars are made in Helwan. Our factories sell their products to various countries in Africa, Asia and even in Europe.

**A) Answer the following questions:**

1. Which countries do we sell our products?  
.....

2. Where are cars made?  
.....

**B) Choose the correct answer:**

3. The things we got from other countries were .....

a) ancient                      b) expensive                      c) cheap                      d) tall

4. Many things are .....in Egypt nowadays.

a) taken                      b) given                      c) bought                      d) made

5. We are able now to make .....

a) almost everything we need                      b) some things we need  
c) few things we need.                      d) no thing we need

**5- Choose the correct answer :**

1- Abu Dhabi is a ..... in the UAE.

a) city                      b) town                      c) village                      d) country

2- Today, China is one of the most important..... in the world.

a) continent                      b) country                      c) town                      d) city

3- We can ..... old materials.

a) cycle                      b) bike                      c) recycle                      d) reuse

4- Alaska ولاية ألاسكا is ..... state in the USA.

a) large                      b) largest                      c) the largest                      d) small

5- ..... is famous for the best kinds of coffee.

a) Egypt                      b) Brazil                      c) China                      d) Japan

6- Boots are different..... sandals.

a) of                      b) for                      c) between                      d) from

7- Car ..... are made from rubber.

a) cans                      b) tyres                      c) covers                      d) doors

8- We can make cakes..... flour and butter..

a) at                      b) of                      c) from                      d) by

**6- Read and correct the underlined word:**

- 1-Cheese is makes from milk and salt. (.....)
- 2- His new shoes are made from Egypt . (.....)
- 3-Jumbers are made of wood. (.....)

**7-Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about****" How we make different things "**

materials often have many different uses. We use rubber to make car tyres. We can recycle glass and old newspaper. We make. We can make old plastic bags into new ones. We use old cans to make toys for children.

**7-Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about****" Egyptian products "**

# حل بنفسك

Handwriting practice area with five sets of dashed lines for writing.

مذكرة الفارس 2017

أول مذكرة لمنهج الصف الأول الجديد

ينفرد بها مستر

إسلام أحمد

مبتكر سلسلة الفارس

## فاكر اللي حصل في الفصل اللي فات ؟!

**1- Choose the correct Answer**

1- The dragon flew to the sun for ..... times.

- a) two                      b) three                      c) no                      d) four

2- When the Iron Man was as hot as the sun, he .....

- a) sat down                      b) stood up                      c) slept                      d) rain into

3- An usual ..... flew down to the earth.

- a) bird                      b) animal                      c) plane                      d) crow

**2) Answer these questions**

1- Describe أوصف the dragon.

2- Why do you think that Hogarth thought The Iron Man could help?

3- Why couldn't the people destroy the dragon ?

**Chapter 4****" The Iron Man "**

1	understand	يفهم	9	kind to	طيب مع
2	nails	مسامير	10	fridge	ثلاجة
3	go back to	يعود إلى	11	place	مكان
4	hero	بطل	12	people	الناس
5	show	يعرض يبين	13	sing	يغني
6	from that day	منذ ذلك اليوم	14	listened to	استمعوا
7	fly around	يطير	15	scrap	خردة
8	frighten	يخيف	16	song	أغنية

سلسلة *The Knight* هدفها التأسيس وليس تدريس المادة فقط  
مستر / إسلام أحمد " ليسانس آداب وتربية انجليزي "

## أحداث الفصل الرابع

" You've won , " said the dragon. " I'll do what you want now, but I won't go back to the sun. "The Iron Man asked the dragon , " Why did you want to frighten the people ?"

The dragon looked at the ground . " I don't know why." He said, "I'm sorry ."Then the Iron Man asked him, " What can you do to show that you are sorry? " I can sing! " said the dragon. " Good. You can sing for us," said the Iron Man. " It will make the people happy. " I will , " said the dragon.

" لقد فزت " قال التنين " سأفعل ما تريده مني الآن ولكن لن أعود إلى الشمس " فسأله الرجل الحديدي " لماذا كنت تريد أن تخيف ( ترعب ) الناس ؟ فنظر التنين إلى الأرض وقال " لا أعرف وأنا متأسف " ثم سأله الرجل الحديدي بعد ذلك : " ماذا تستطيع أن تفعل لتبين للناس أنك متأسف على ما فعلت ؟ " فقال التنين " أستطيع أن أغني " فقال الرجل الحديدي " حسنا تستطيع أن تغني لنا الآن ، وهذا يجعل الناس سعداء. " فقال التنين " سأفعل "

So every night , after that day , the dragon flew around the earth and sang .The people looked up and watched the dragon , but they weren't frightened. They liked the song. From that day , the earth became a happy place.

وبعد ذلك اليوم وفي كل ليلة كان التنين يطير حول الأرض ويغني وكان الناس ينظرون إلى أعلى ويشاهدون التنين وأحبوا الأغنية ومنذ ذلك اليوم أصبحت الأرض مكاناً سعيداً.

Now the Iron Man was a hero and all the people liked him . He went back to his scrap metal yard and people sent him old cars , fridges and nails to eat. While he was eating , he listened to the dragon's song. Now that the people understood the Iron Man and the dragon , they were kind to them , and the Iron Man and the dragon were kind to the people.

والآن أصبح الرجل الحديدي بطلا وكل الناس يحبونه ثم عاد إلى ساحة المخلفات المعدنية وأرسل له الناس السيارات القديمة والثلاجات والمسامير ليأكلها ، وبينما كان يأكل كان يستمع إلى أغنية التنين. وبما أن الناس قد فهموا الرجل الحديدي والتنين فقد أصبحوا عطوفين عليهما، وكذلك أصبح الرجل الحديدي والتنين عطوفين على الناس.



مستور إسلام أحمد واحد بس



## C-Questions and Answers

**1-Why did the dragon obey the Iron man ?**

- Because the dragon failed the test and it didn't want to go the sun again

\* لماذا أطاع التنين الرجل

الحديدي ؟

\* لأنه فشل في الاختبار ولم يريد أن يذهب للشمس مرة أخرى

**2-What did the dragon do to show he was sorry ?**

- The dragon flew around the earth and sang a song.

\* ماذا فعل التنين ليبين أسفه ؟

\* طار حول الأرض وغنى أغنية

**3- What did people think of the Iron Man ?**

-They thought he was a hero and liked him.

\* ماذا اعتقد الناس في الرجل

الحديدي؟

\* اعتقدوا انه بطل و احبوه

**4- What did the Iron Man ask the dragon about ?**

□ He asked him why he frightened people.

\* عن ماذا سأل الرجل

الحديدي التنين؟

\* سألته عن سبب اخافته للناس.

## Critical Thinking التفكير النقدي

**5- Why do you think that the earth became a happy place ?**

- Because the Iron Man and the dragon were kind to the people.

\* لماذا أصبحت الأرض مكان

سعيد ؟

\* لان الرجل الحديدي والتنين كانوا عطوفين مع الناس.

**6-What do we learn from this story ?**

- We learn to understand and be kind to each other.

\* ماذا نتعلم من هذه القصة؟

\* تعلمنا أن نفهم بعضنا ونكون طيبين مع بعضنا البعض

**7-Do you think the dragon was kind ?**

- Yes, because he was sorry to frighten people.

← هل تعتقد أن التنين كان طيب ؟  
← نعم . لأنه شعر بالأسف لأنه كان يربع الناس

**8-What happens when we understand each other ?**

When we understand each and helpful other we are kind

← ماذا يحدث عندما نفهم بعضنا ؟  
← عندما نفهم بعضنا البعض نكون طيب ومساعدين لبعضنا.

### Choose The Correct Answer : SB / WB

- 1- The dragon was ..... for making people afraid of it.  
a) kind                      b) pleased                      c) sorry                      d) happy
- 2- Finally, the Iron Man went back to his ..... metal yard.  
a) hole                      b) trap                      c) corner                      d) scrap
- 3- The dragon's ..... made people happy.  
a) songs                      b) wings                      c) eyes                      d) feathers
- 4- The dragon won't go back to the .....  
a) moon                      b) sun                      c) earth                      d) sky
- 5- The people ..... the Iron Man because he won the competition.  
a) hated                      b) punished                      c) loved                      d) followed
- 6- The Iron Man became a ..... and all people liked him  
a) hero                      b) lady                      c) king                      d) queen
- 7- The Iron Man and the dragon became ..... to the other people.  
a) sad                      b) bad                      c) kind                      d) cruel
- 8- The Iron Man asked the dragon why he had wanted to..... people.  
a) please                      b) frightened                      c) phone                      d) help
- 9- The people sent the Iron Man their metal object to .....  
a) paint                      b) sell                      c) polish                      d) eat
- 10- People should be ..... to each other.  
a) unkind                      b) angry                      c) strong                      d) kind

## Refresh your Mind

## 1- Finish The following dialogue

**Soha** : I love your new shoes. What are they made of ?

**Nourhan** : They're made of .....

**Soha**: ..... much do they cost ?

**Nourhan**: 90 pounds.

**Soha**: What ..... are they ?

**Nourhan**: 35.

**Soha** : Oh. They are ..... small.

**Nourhan** : But this is my size.



## 2- Read and correct the underlined word:

1- What is your nationality ? - I'm Egypt.

(.....)

2- What are you looking on ? My lost pen

(.....)

3- These robber shoes are made in Egypt.

(.....)

## Unit 18

## The Modern World العالم الحديث

## Lesson 12

## كلمات الحصة الأولى

1	headline	عنوان رئيسي	2	page	صفحة
3	reporter	صحفي	4	online	متصل بالنت
5	magazine	مجلة	6	printed	مطبوع
7	article	مقالة	8	order	ترتيب
9	newspapers	جرائد	10	information	معلومات
11	interview	مقابلة عمل	12	player	لاعب
13	accurate	دقيق	14	stations	محطات
15	machine	آلة	16	spelling mistake	خطأ هجائي
17	news	أخبار	18	interesting	شيق
19	office	مكتب	20	picture	صورة
21	reader	قارئ	22	text message	رسالة نصية

A-Regular Verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
check	يفحص	checked	checked
add	يضيف	added	added
correct	يصحح	corrected	corrected
decide	يقرر	decided	decided
collect	يجمع	collected	collected
design	يصمم	designed	designed
paint	يدهن	painted	painted
print	يطبع	printed	printed

B- Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	التصريف الثالث
find out	يكتشف	found out	found out
tell	يخبر	told	told
drive	يقود	drove	driven
sell	يبيع	sold	sold
get	يحصل	got	got
put	يضع	put	put

# ★ Reading ★

## Study these sentences

### Main Points

- ➔ A reporter writes for a newspaper.
- ➔ A headline tells us what an article is about.
- ➔ An oven is used to cook in a kitchen.
- ➔ Sugar and milk are often added to tea or coffee.
- ➔ Petrol is put into cars.
- ➔ Cakes and bread are made at a bakery.
- ➔ French and English spoken in Canada.
- ➔ Reporters meet people to get information.

## اختياري على الكلمات وموضوع القراءة

- 1- We ..... a newspaper using a computer.  
a) interview      b) visit      c) print      d) break
- 2- A ..... tells us what an article is about.  
a) headline      b) headache      c) head      d) hand
- 3- A/An ..... writes for a newspaper.  
a) visitor      b) reporter      c) vet      d) player
- 4- If you ..... five and ten, you'll get fifteen.  
a) subtract      b) write      c) read      d) add
- 5- Reporters visit places and interview people to ..... information.  
a) read      b) get      c) play      d) go
- 6- French and English are ..... in Canada.  
a) speak      b) speaking      c) spoken      d) spoke

## 2- Read and correct the underlined words:

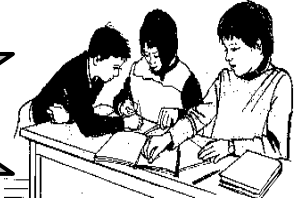
- 1- A deadline tells us what an article is about. (.....)
- 2- We print a magazine by using a mouse. (.....)
- 3- Each newspaper bag is designed on the computer.(.....)



Don't Forget

## Active and passive voice

المبنى للمعلوم والمبنى للمجهول



## القاعدة دي سهلة

تعريف الجملة المبنية للمعلوم

هي التي تبدأ بفاعل حقيقي معروف للفعل.

→ Ahmed washed the car yesterday . ( Active )

↓      ↓      ↓      ↓  
فاعل      فعل      مفعول      تكلمة

هي التي تبدأ بمفعول ليس هو الذي قام بالفعل.

تعريف الجملة المبنية للمجهول

→ The car was washed by Ahmed yesterday.

↓      ↓      ↓      ↓  
مفعول      فعل      فاعل      باقى الجملة

تحويل جملة المعلوم إلى المجهول في زمن المضارع البسيط

1- المفعول به يصبح فاعل      2- نضع (am/is/ are)

4- يصبح الفاعل مفعولا مسبقا بكلمة by

3- ناتي بالتصريف الثالث لفعل الجملة (p.p)



فاعل فعل فاعول  
Ali plays football.

فاعل فعل مفعول  
Heba washes the dishes.

Football is **played** by Ali      The dishes are **washed** by Heba.  
(فاعل مفعول (is/are) فعل مفعول / فاعل by فعل (is/are) فاعل

**ملحوظة:** تستخدم ( is / are ) حسب المفرد والجمع

الزمن	تكوينه في المعلوم	تكوينه في المجهول
المضارع البسيط	التصريف الأول للفعل	am / is / are + p.p
الماضي البسيط	التصريف الثاني للفعل	was / were + p.p

→ They study English everyday.

\* English is studied by them everyday.

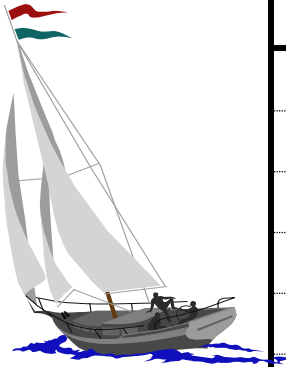
مضارع بسيط

→ Hamdi wrote a wonderful letter yesterday.

\* A wonderful letter was written by Hamdi yesterday.

ماضي بسيط

### لاحظ تغييرات الضمائر الآتية



ضمير فاعل	ضمير مفعول
I	me
He	him
She	her
It	it
You	you
They	them
We	us

\* ليس من اللازم أن نضع الفاعل في نهاية الجملة المبنية للمجهول إذا كان مفهوم من معنى الكلام.

- I was stolen yesterday. ( by a thief)

(لأنه أكد يعني معروف من اللي يسرق)

\* **خليك ذكي:** قد يكون المفعول موصوفاً، نضعه بصفاته في أول الجملة لعمل مبنى للمجهول.

- A tall man in a black jacket is come to our school every month.

\* ممكن يكون في الجملة مفعولين، أبدأ باللي يعجبك منهم لعمل مبنى للمجهول.

- I bought a book for my brother.

>>> A book was bought for my brother (by me)

>>> My brother was bought (اشتراله) a book (by m

# Examples :

\* People buy newspapers everyday.

\* Newspaper are bought everyday by people.

وفي حالة النفي نضع not بعد ( am – is – are )

\* Photos aren't added to all newspaper article.

وفي حالة السؤال

كلمة استفهام	am / is / are	المفعول	التصريف الثالث	by	? الفاعل
Wh / How					

When are photos of your class taken ?

وفي حالة السؤال بـ " هل "

Am / Is / Are	المفعول	التصريف الثالث	by	? الفاعل

Are the newspaper printed every day ?

تحدى العباقرة

- We meet Ahmed in the street every day.
- Carpenters make tables and chairs.
- Noha cleans her room every morning.

حول الجمل دي للمجهول:

\*\*\* لو عرفت الأجابة اتصل على 55555 لترى زجاجة كلونيا خمس خمس.

## Homework

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

1- Photos..... to the articles.

- a] added      b] adds      c] are adding      d] are added

2- Hundred of photos of The New Suez Cana..... every day.

- a] took      b] are taken      c] are taking      d] is taken

3- These newspapers ..... in our shop.

- a] sell      b] sells      c] are sold      d] is selling

4- English is ..... in many countries of the world.

- a] spoken      b] speaking      c] spoke      d] speak

5- All these pictures are painted ..... the student.

- a] to      b] with      c] by      d] from

6- Our flat ..... by us every day.

a] cleans                      b] cleaned                      c] is cleaning                      d] is cleaned

7- Are these exercise..... by you ?

a] done                      b] did                      c] doing                      d] does

8- Mr. Adel had a/an..... with the manager of our company.

a] review                      b] interview                      c] point of view                      d] view

## **2- Read and correct the underlined words:**

1- The printing newspaper are collected everyday. (.....)

2- After an article is writing, the information is checked.(.....)

3- We odd photos to some of the article s. (.....)

4- In newspapers, the spilling is corrected. (.....)

5- All the pictures are painted of the students. (.....)

6- Millions of these newspapers are buy in Egypt. (.....)

## **3- Supply the missing parts in the following mini- dialogues.**

A- Nada : Do you speak French ?

Nora : .....

Nada: You should learn it.

## **4- Finish the following dialogue:**

Ahmed : Do you know how newspapers are ..... ?

Mohammed : Yes, first find out about..... stories.

Ahmed: What's next ?

Mohammed : Try to ..... information from people and checked it.

Ahmed: Where is the information checked ?

Mohammed : It's checked in ..... office.

## **5-Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about "A healthy diet "**

Reporters find out about new stories. They meet people to get information. Then they take photos with their cameras. The information they get is checked. Headlines are added, the articles are printed.

## Lesson 3,4

## كلمات الحصة الثانية

1	hole	فتحة	2	fridge	ثلاجة
3	soil	تربة / تراب	4	shower	دش
5	container	وعاء	6	science project	مشروع علوم
7	maize	ذرة	8	useful	مفيد
9	spinach	سبانخ	10	electricity	كهرباء
11	seeds	بذور	12	village	قرية
13	shaduf	آلة الشادوف	14	consist of	يتكون من
15	sugar cane	قصب السكر	16	several	عديد
17	crops	محاصيل	18	grapes	عنب
19	invention	اختراع	20	fields	محاصيل
21	plough	محراث	22	reason	سبب
23	economy	اقتصاد	24	Upper Egypt	صعيد مصر
25	flour	دقيق	26	farming	الزراعة

## A- Regular Verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	التصريف الثالث
irrigate	يروي	irrigated	irrigated
believe	يعتقد	believed	believed
mix	يخلط	mixed	mixed
plant	يزرع	planted	planted

## B -Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
keep	يحفظ	kept	kept
make	يصنع	made	made
grow	يزرع - ينمو	grew	grown
take	يأخذ	took	taken

## اختياري على الكلمات

- 1- A can is a ..... which is made of metal.  
a) seed                      b) spinach                      c) container                      d) plant
- 2- Plants need water and good .....to grow well.  
a) crops                      b) cotton                      c) mangoes                      d) soil
- 3- Mice الفئران often live in a ..... in the ground.  
a) hole                      b) container                      c) hill                      d) plant
- 4- ..... is to give crops water.  
a) celebrate                      b) irrigate                      c) dig                      d) plan
- 5- ..... is a machine that is used for farming the land.  
a) hair dryer                      b) sewing                      c) plough                      d) broom
- 6- Because many farms are in areas with little rain, it is important for farmers to ..... their land.  
a) grow                      b) irrigate                      c) invent                      d) eat

## 2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- Spinach is a healthy green fruit. (.....)
- 2- A mango is orange or green, it makes delicious soup. (.....)
- 3- Sugar can is grown in Upper Egypt. (.....)

## Questions - Answers

11- How can we print a newspaper ?

كيف نستطيع أن نطبع جريدة ؟

\* By using a printing machine.

باستخدام ماكينة الطبع.

12- Who writes for a newspaper ?

من الذي يكتب للجريدة ؟

\* A reporter writes for a newspaper.

الصحفي هو من يكتب للجريدة

13- What tells us about an article in a paper ?

بم نخبرنا به المقال في الجريدة ؟

\* The headline tell us about an article in a paper.

العناوين تخبرنا بالمقال.

14- What do reporters do get information ?

ما الذي يفعله الصحفيون للحصول على المعلومات ؟

\* They visit many places and interview people to get information .



## Test 9 on Unit 18

**1- Listen and choose the correct answer**

In the past, farmers used donkeys and other animals to help them farm the land using a plough. It took a long time for them to do this and later to plant the seeds.

- 1- ..... were used by the farmers in the past to help them farm the land.
  - a) Donkeys
  - b) Rabbits
  - c) Snakes
- 2- Farmers used a ..... drawn by horse or donkey to farm the land.
  - a) car
  - b) plough
  - c) tractor
- 3- ..... help farmers to farm their land using a plough.
  - a) Animals
  - b) Cats
  - c) Carts
- 4- Fruit have ..... in them.
  - a) seeds
  - b) books
  - c) peels

**2- Finish The following dialogue**

Waheed : My father has a ..... near Al Fayoum ?

Maha : Did you ..... him in the farm ?

Waheed : Yes, I helped him to ..... rice a year ago.

Maha : How interesting! ..... he grow rice ?

Waheed : Yes, he does.

Maha : I think I'll come with you next time.

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

Ahmed : Who writes for a newspaper ?

Omar : .....

Ahmed : You're right. \_\_\_\_\_

Fatma : .....?

Sara : Cooper invented the mobile phone.

Fatma : That's amazing.

**4- Read the following, then answer the questions:**

Uncle Samy was born in Port Said, but he works in a big hospital in Cairo now. He likes his work very much, because he can help his patients to get well. He examines them with the help of the computers and gives

them medicine. He often reads books and magazines on medicine. Dr Samy is married and has three children. He loves them very much and he likes playing and spending all his holidays with them. His wife is a teacher. She works in Nasr City Prep School. In her free time, she likes making some sweets and writing some stories.

**A) Answer the following questions:**

1. Where does Dr Samy's wife work?

2. Why does he like his job?

**B) Choose the correct answer:**

1. Uncle Samy lives in ..... now.

( Port Said - Aswan - Cairo - Assiut )

2. Dr Samy has got .....children.

(two - one - three - four )

3. He likes reading books on .....

(computers - stories - medicine - newspaper)

**5- Choose the correct answer :**

1- Mangos ..... into delicious.

a) make b) is making c) makes d) are made

2- Which crop is often ..... before you eat ?

a) cooks b) cooked c) cooking d) cook

3- You get a lot of ..... from this book.

a) people b) reporters c) information d) magazines

4- How many magazines are ..... in Egypt ?

a) interviewed b) published c) invented d) played

5- There are about 60..... stations you can listen to.

a) radio b) TV c) internet d) electric

6- These paragraphs are ..... by Noha everyday.

a) wrote b) write c) written d) writes

7- My father is a TV ..... in Assiut. He interviews a lot of people.

a) reporter b) teacher c) vet d) doctor

8- The shaduf is used to ..... the land.

a) swim b) kill c) die d) irrigate

**6- Read and correct the underlined word:**

- 1- The warm whether makes good farming. (.....)
- 2- You can read newspaper in line. (.....)
- 3- Where are the magazines publish ? (.....)

**7-Write a paragraph of (5) sentences about " Smoking "**

*Egypt sells the large cotton crop to many countries in the world. Farmers grow cotton in many fields in Egypt. Many clothes are made of cotton. Selling cotton to other countries is important for Egypt's economy. For many years, Egypt is famous for its cotton*

**8- The Reader ( The Iron Man )**

- 1- The dragon flew around the earth and sang.....
- a) every day    b) every week    c) every night    d) monthly
- 2- The Iron Man went back to his scrap.....
- a) gold yard    b) silver yard    c) metal yard    d) paper yard

**B) Answer the following questions**

1. Why was the Iron Man a hero ?

2. Why do you think that the earth became a happy place ?

إلى اللقاء  
مع مفاجئات المراجعة  
وكل عام وأنتم بخير

مع تحيات  
مستر / إسلام أحمد  
مدرس اللغة الإنجليزية