



Exam eve

مراجعة نهائية

الثاني الاعدادي

Mr. Ibrahim Hamza



01066774516

دروس انجليزي اون لاين 2
صفحة الفيس



دروس انجليزي اون لاين
قناة اليوتيوب



اقوي ملزمة مراجعة ليلة الامتحان الثاني الاعدادي

Write a paragraph of about ninety (90) words on:

Online shopping التسوق عبر الانترنت

- Online shopping has become important. التسوق عبر الإنترنت أصبح مهماً
- This way of shopping is easy. هذه الطريقة للتسوق سهلة
- Some people prefer online shopping. بعض الناس يفضلون التسوق عبر الإنترنت
- Other people don't like online shopping. أشخاص آخرون لا يحبون ذلك
- People who like it say that it saves time. الناس الذين يحبون ذلك يقولون أنه يوفر الوقت
- They have more choices online. لديهم المزيد من الخيارات عبر الإنترنت
- People can stay at home and buy things. يمكن للناس البقاء في المنزل وشراء الأشياء
- Others say that the delivery might take a long time. ويقول آخرون أن التسليم قد يستغرق وقتاً طويلاً
- The things they order may be wrong. الأشياء التي يطلبونها قد تكون خاطئة
- In my opinion, online shopping is important. في رأيي، التسوق عبر الإنترنت مهم
- It has some advantages and disadvantages. لديها بعض المزايا والعيوب

Healthy food الطعام الصحي

- Food is very important for us. الغذاء مهم جداً بالنسبة لنا
- We should eat healthy food. يجب أن نتناول طعاماً صحياً
- If we eat healthy food, we will be healthy. إذا تناولنا طعاماً صحياً، فسنكون أصحاء
- We should eat all kinds of food. يجب أن نأكل جميع أنواع الطعام
- We shouldn't eat too much. لا ينبغي لنا أن نأكل كثيراً
- Healthy food should include all kinds. الغذاء الصحي يجب أن يشمل جميع أنواعه
- We should eat foods that contain protein. يجب أن نتناول الأطعمة التي تحتوي على البروتين

- Protein is important. البروتين مهم
- It makes our body strong. يجعل جسمنا قوياً
- Carbohydrates give us energy. الكربوهيدرات تعطينا الطاقة
- We should eat dairy products such as milk. يجب أن نتناول منتجات الألبان مثل الحليب
- They make our bones and teeth strong. أنها تجعل عظامنا وأسناننا قوية
- We shouldn't eat some kinds of foods and drinks. لا ينبغي لنا أن نتناول بعض أنواع الأطعمة والمشروبات
- they make us ill. يجعلوننا مرضى
- We shouldn't eat a lot of crisps or drink fizzy drinks. لا ينبغي لنا أن نأكل الكثير من رقائق البطاطس أو نشرب المشروبات الغازية

Write an email about your **favorite snack** to your friend Amira, your name is Salim. Your email is **Salim@gmail.com** and your friend's email is **Amira@gamil.com**

from	Salim@gmail.com
to	Amira@gamil.com
subject	My favorite snack

Dear Amira,

- How are you? - I hope you are fine. كيف حالك؟ - أتمنى أن تكون بخير.
- I write this email to tell you about my favorite snack. أكتب هذه الرسالة الإلكترونية لأخبركم عن وجبتي الخفيفة المفضلة.
- My favorite snack is Koshari. وجبتي الخفيفة المفضلة هي الكشري.
- Koshari is a delicious snack. الكشري وجبة خفيفة لذيذة
- I eat it every Friday. أنا أكله كل يوم جمعة.
- I always have it when I feel hungry. أتناوله عندما أشعر بالجوع
- I eat it with my friends and sometimes my family. أتناوله مع أصدقائي وأحياناً مع عائلتي.
- The main ingredients are pasta, rice, tomato sauce. المكونات الرئيسية هي المعكرونة والأرز وصلصة الطماطم
- I love to eat it with hot sauce. مع الصلصة الحارة
- I think all people like it. أعتقد أن كل الناس يحبون ذلك.
- I am looking forward to seeing you. أتطلع لرؤيتك

Write an email to your friend Silia about your visit to the museum. Your name is Basant. Your email is Basant@gmail.com and your friend's email is Silia@gamil.com

from Basant@gmail.com

to Silia@gamil.com

subject My visit to the museum

Dear Silia,

How are you? - I hope you are fine.

كيف حالك؟ - أتمنى ان تكون بخير.

I write this email to tell you about my visit to the museum.

أكتب هذه الرسالة الإلكترونية لأخبركم عن زيارتي للمتحف.

I went to the museum last week.

I went with my friends.

There, we saw a lot of statues.

We saw many beautiful portraits of important people.

لقد رأينا العديد من الصور الجميلة لأشخاص مهمين.

There were a lot of old objects from times of history.

كان هناك الكثير من الأشياء القديمة من عصور التاريخ.

I took a lot of photos with my friends.

قد التقطت الكثير من الصور مع أصدقائي.

We were very happy.

I am looking forward to seeing you.

Yours,

Basant



Clothes now and in the past

الملابس قديما وحديثا

There are different shapes and kinds of clothes.

هناك أشكال وأنواع مختلفة من الملابس.

Clothes are different from the past.

In Ancient Egypt, men and women wore similar clothes.

في مصر القديمة، كان الرجال والنساء يرتدون ملابس مماثلة.

They both wore loose, white, linen clothes with a belt.

كان كلاهما يرتدي ملابس فضفاضة بيضاء من الكتان مع حزام.



They used to wear leather sandals.

Now, people wear many kinds of clothes.

الآن، يرتدي الناس أنواعا كثيرة من الملابس.

Men and women wear different clothes.

يرتدي الرجال والنساء ملابس مختلفة.

People wear trousers and shirts.

Women usually wear skirts and blouses.

عادة ما ترتدي النساء التنانير والبلوزات.

Clothes are made of different materials.

Clothes are different all over the year.

الملابس مختلفة طوال العام.

In hot weather, people wear light clothes.

في الطقس الحار، يرتدي الناس ملابس خفيفة.

In winter, people wear heavy clothes.

في الشتاء يرتدي الناس ملابس ثقيلة.

Drones الطائرات بدون طيار

Drones are very important these days.

الطائرات بدون طيار مهمة جدا هذه الأيام.

They are a kind of plane, but they have no pilots.

إنهم نوع من الطائرات، لكن ليس لديهم طيارين.

They can fly any where.

يمكنهم الطيران في أي مكان.

We can control them from the ground.

We can use them for many jobs.

They are useful and cause no pollution.

We can use them to save wildlife after floods or fires.

يمكننا استخدامها لإنقاذ الحياة البرية بعد الفيضانات أو الحرائق.

We can send them to dangerous places.

يمكننا أن نرسلهم إلى أماكن خطيرة.

We can send them to check wind turbines.

يمكننا إرسالهم للتحقق من توربينات الرياح.

We can send them into volcanoes.

يمكننا إرسالهم إلى البراكين.

They can be used to drop seeds to plant crops.

ويمكن استخدامها لإسقاط البذور لزراعة المحاصيل.

They don't need to stop and they don't need to have a rest.



Kinds of pollution

أنواع التلوث

• Pollution is one of the most dangerous problems. التلوث هو واحد من أخطر المشاكل.

• It affects people, plants and animals. يؤثر على الناس والنباتات والحيوانات.

• There are many forms of pollution. هناك أشكال عديدة للتلوث.

• Air, water and noise pollution. تلوث الهواء والماء والضوضاء.

• Air pollution is very dangerous. تلوث الهواء خطير جدا.

• Cars and means of transport cause air pollution. السيارات ووسائل النقل تسبب تلوث الهواء.

• they produce carbon dioxide. تنتج ثاني أكسيد الكربون.

• Water pollution is very bad. تلوث المياه سيء للغاية.

• It happens when people throw rubbish in water. يحدث ذلك عندما يقوم الناس برمي القمامة في الماء.

• We shouldn't drink polluted water. لا ينبغي لنا أن نشرب المياه الملوثة.

• it causes diseases. فهو يسبب الأمراض.

• Noise pollution is a dangerous form of pollution. التلوث الضوضائي هو شكل خطير من أشكال التلوث.

• It affects people's hearing. يؤثر على سمع الناس.

• It may lead to hearing diseases. قد يؤدي إلى أمراض السمع.

Forms of communication

أشكال التواصل

• There are many forms of communication. هناك أشكال عديدة من الاتصالات.

• People and animals communicate in different ways. يتواصل الناس والحيوانات بطرق مختلفة.

• One of these Forms of communication is body language. أحد أشكال التواصل هذه هي لغة الجسد.

• There are eye contact, facial expressions. هناك اتصال العين، وتعبيرات الوجه.

• We can communicate with sign language. يمكننا التواصل بلغة الإشارة.



• People and animals use body language to communicate. يستخدم الناس والحيوانات لغة الجسد للتواصل.

• They try to express their feelings. يحاولون التعبير عن مشاعرهم.

• Some people use eye contact to contact with others. يستخدم بعض الأشخاص الاتصال البصري للتواصل مع الآخرين.

• we can use eye contact without speaking. يمكننا استخدام التواصل البصري دون التحدث.

• Facial expressions can tell us how people feel. يمكن لتعبيرات الوجه أن تخبرنا بما يشعر به الناس.

• When children feel afraid or happy this appears on their faces. عندما يشعر الأطفال بالخوف أو السعادة يظهر ذلك على وجوههم.

• People use sign language to communicate with deaf people. يستخدم الناس لغة الإشارة للتواصل مع الصم.

• Some people can use all these forms of communication. يمكن لبعض الأشخاص استخدام جميع أشكال الاتصال هذه.

"How to be safe online"

• Although the internet is very useful for us. على الرغم من أن الإنترنت مفيد جدًا بالنسبة لنا.

• it has also dangers. أن لها أيضا مخاطر.

• Using the internet can be good and bad at same time. يمكن أن يكون استخدام الإنترنت أمرًا جيدًا وسيئًا في نفس الوقت.

• So we should be careful when we use the internet. لذا يجب أن نكون حذرين عندما نستخدم الإنترنت.

• When you are online, you should remember these rules. عندما تكون متصلاً بالإنترنت، عليك أن تتذكر هذه القواعد.

• Keep your password secret. حافظ على سرية كلمة المرور الخاصة بك.

• Don't make friends with people you don't know online. لا تقم بتكوين صداقات مع أشخاص لا تعرفهم عبر الإنترنت.

• Don't tell people your personal information. لا تخبر الناس بمعلوماتك الشخصية.

• Don't spend a lot of time online. لا تقضي الكثير من الوقت على الإنترنت.



- You will waste your time and you will damage your eyes. سوف تضيع وقتك وسوف تضر عينيك.
- You should be careful as using technology. يجب أن تكون حذرا عند استخدام التكنولوجيا.
- Too much time will make you addicted to the internet. الكثير من الوقت سيجعلك مدمنا على الإنترنت.



Plans for next holiday / A school trip

- We are going to go on a school trip. سنذهب في رحلة مدرسية.
- We are going to Ras Mohammed. نحن ذاهبون إلى راس محمد.
- We are going to meet at the school gates tomorrow morning. سنلتقي في بوابات المدرسة صباح الغد.
- The bus is going to leave from the school early. ستغادر الحافلة من المدرسة مبكرا.

- We're returning in five days' time. نعود في غضون خمسة أيام.
- We make sure that we have suitable clothes. نتأكد من أن لدينا ملابس مناسبة.

- We are going for diving trips to the coral reefs. نحن ذاهبون لرحلات الغوص إلى الشعاب المرجانية.
- We will also need good trainers and sun hats. سنحتاج أيضا إلى أحذية جيدة وقبعات الشمس.



- We are going to visit to the mangrove forest. سنقوم بزيارة غابة المانجروف.
- We will take part in the conservation project. سنشارك في مشروع الحفظ.
- We will help to plant new trees. سوف نساعد على زراعة أشجار جديدة.



"Difficulties that disabled people have"

- We see disabled people around us. نرى الأشخاص المعاقين من حولنا.
- There are blind people who can't see. هناك الأعمى لا يستطيع الرؤية.
- There are deaf people who can't hear. هناك الأصم لا يمكنه السمع.
- There are some people who can't walk. بعض الأشخاص لا يستطيعون المشي.

- They are useful to our country. المعاقين مفيدون لبلدنا.
- Some of them do important jobs. بعضهم يفعل وظائف مهمة.
- Try to help disabled people. حاول مساعدة المعاقين.
- Do not leave bags on the floor on public transport. لا تترك الحقائب على الأرض في وسائل النقل العام.
- Tell a blind person about objects on the street. أخبر شخصا أعمى عن الأشياء في الشارع.



- Shout at a person if you think they can't hear you. تحدث بصوت عال إذا كنت تعتقد أن الشخص لا يسمعك.
- Ask a person in a wheelchair if they need help. اسأل شخصا على كرسي متحرك إذا كان يحتاج إلى مساعدة.
- We should all treat them as normal people like us. يجب أن نعاملهم جميعا كأشخاص عاديين مثلنا.

"The environment"

- Our environment gives us everything that we need. بيئتنا تعطينا كل ما نحتاجه.
- We get air, water, food, and many other things. نحصل على الهواء والماء والطعام والعديد من الأشياء الأخرى.
- We can save the environment by taking care of the nature. يمكننا إنقاذ البيئة من خلال رعاية الطبيعة.
- We should save water. يجب أن نحافظ على الماء.
- Water is very important in our environment. الماء مهم جدا في بيئتنا.
- We should never pollute water. يجب ألا نلوث المياه أبدا.
- We can recycle many things instead of throwing them away. يمكننا إعادة تدوير أشياء كثيرة بدلا من رميها بعيدا.
- Trees are good for the environment and reduce air pollution. الأشجار جيدة للبيئة وتقلل تلوث الهواء.
- We should plant more trees. يجب أن نزرع المزيد من الأشجار.
- This will help to improve natural places for animals. هذا سوف يساعد على تحسين الأماكن الطبيعية للحيوانات.
- We should teach children to look after the environment. يجب أن نعلم الأطفال رعاية البيئة.

Unit (7) Technology and the future

app	تطبيق	solar panels	خلايا شمسية
motorbike	موتوسكل	speed	سرعه
helicopter	هليكوبتر	delivery	طلب توصيل
headphone	سماعه اذن	businesses	أعمال تجارية
translate	يترجم	invention	اختراع
jacket	جاكيت	language	لغة
weather	الطقس	half	نصف
change	يغير / يحول	push into	يدفع الى
addicted	مدمن	horrible	سيء جدا
disappear	يختفي	lever	مقبض / رافعه
explore	يستكشف	social media	وسائل تواصل اجتماعي
headache	صداع	by mistake	عن طريق الخطأ
impossible	مستحيل	pull	يسحب

notes

1. Look forward to + ing / يتطلع الى / يتمنى اسم

I am looking forward to hearing from you.

2. help + مصدر + مفعول + مصدر / to + مصدر

He helped me do (to do) my homework.

3. listen to + اسم / يستمع الى شيء hear / يسمع دون قصد

• I will listen to some music. I hear them talking now.

1. too / أيضا (في آخر النفي) either / أيضا (في آخر الاثبات)

I like fish. He likes fish, too.

2. looks / sounds + صفة + يبدو.....

His hair looks strange.

3. It is + صفة + to / not to + مصدر

It is important not to become lazy.

4. make + مفعول + مصدر

He will make us do homework again.

5. allow + مفعول + to + مصدر

He will allow us to do homework again.

3. go shopping / يذهب للتسوق do the shopping يقوم بالشراء أو التسوق

4. spend / waste + وقت + V + ing يقضي أو يضيع وقت

take + وقت + to + مصدر

I spent 2 hours playing football.

I took an hour to finish my work.

5. prefer + v + ing يفضل / would prefer + to + مصدر

I prefer watching films at night.

I would prefer to watch films at night.

6. have → free time / لديه اختيار / لديه وقت فراغ

I have much free time, I can go with you.

Do they have another choice?

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

1. An.....is a computer program we can use on a mobile .

a. port b. app c. clap d. sap

2. To.....is to change words into another language.

a. state b. transport c. feed d. translate

3. A.....has two wheels and an engine.

a. car b. motorbike c. bike d. ship

4. we wear..... over our ears to listen to music.

a. tablet b. headphone c. glasses d. DVD player

5. A.....is kind of plane that uses long thin parts on its top.

a. plane b. rocket c. helicopter d. spaceship

6. I don't have many.....This is the only solution.

a. equipment b. choices c. advice d. information

7. Let's.....our shopping tomorrow.

a. go b. do c. spends d. makes

8. The clever jacket uses an.....to make you warmer.

a. app b. button c. number d. suggestion

اشترك معنا في صفحة الفيس بوك (دروس انجليزي اون لاين 2)

9. The headhone can.....Arabic into English.
a. write b. transport c. translate d. feed
10. Changing roads into.....panels is a great invention.
a. moon b. water c. plastic d. solar
11.is dangerous and damages the environment.
a. Books b. Pollution c. Cars d. trains
12. If you.....your time, you will regret.
a. save b. waste c. manage d. benefit
13. Lots of other.....like cafes will close if we shop online.
a. businesses b. ports c. inventions d. information
14. The plane willin England at 11 o'clock.
a. get b. arrive c. reach d. arriving

unit 7 → future with " will " المستقبل باستخدام

He will travel next year. ١ - يتكون المستقبل البسيط كالآتي

She won't sell her car. ٢ - في حاله النفي نضع (not)

Will + مصدر + فاعل + ؟ ٣ - السؤال بمعنى هل

Will you buy a new mobile? Yes, I will. No, I won't.

١ - التنبؤ بدون دليل وكذلك التوقع والاحتمال مع كلمات مثل

think	hope	expect	predict / promise
maybe	probably	perhaps	I am sure

1. It will probably take 2 hours to do the operation.

٢ - حقيقة في المستقبل مثل التعبير عن العمر او السن

My daughter will be 7 years old next month.

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

1. They hope that they.....win the match.
a. will b. are c. had d. has
2. My father.....74 next year.
a. will be b. is being c. is going to be d. are going
3. It.....probably rain.
a. had b. have c. has d. will

4. What will.....if you have much money?
a. happens b. happened c. happening d. happen
5. They will travel.....
a. last week b. yesterday c. next week d. two days ago
6. Will you visit Aswan? Yes, I
a. would b. will c. wont d. do
7. I promise that Ibuy you a mobile.
a. will b. am c. have d. are
8. Do you think it.....hot?
a. will be b. is been c. are going d. can been
9. I expect that she.....be a doctor.
a. is b. have c. has d. will

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. Where.....(did) you travel next week?

2. My sister.....(would) be 30 next year.

3. I hope.....(will win) the next competition.

حاله الشرط الأولى The first conditional

مصدر + will / won't + فاعل , مضارع بسيط + فاعل + If

If he arrives early, he will catch the bus.

٢ - يمكن أن نستخدم (when) بدلا من (If) في الحالة الأولى بمعنى عندما

If he arrives, we will go out.

٣ - يمكن أن تأتي (if) في وسط الجملة ويكون الشكل كالآتي

مضارع بسيط + فاعل + if + مصدر + will / won't + فاعل

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

1. If Ali.....hard, he will get high marks.
a. study b. studied c. studying d. studies
2. I will.....you a tablet if you are clever.
a. bought b. buy c. buys d. buying
3. What will happen if she.....late?
a. arrives b. arrived c. arriving d. arriving

4. They.....go to the beach if it is very cold.
a. will b. would c. wouldn't d. won't
5. If he arrives early,.....catch the bus?
a. he will b. will he c. he would d. would he
6. If Mona wins the prize, I will.....happy for her.
a. been b. being c. be d. am

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. If you.....(doesn't) play well, you will lose.
2. What will.....(happens) if he comes late?
3. Study hard or you.....(will) succeed.
4. If he has money,.....(he will) buy a car?

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١ - اعطاء النصيحة باستخدام

مصدر + should + فاعل , مضارع بسيط + فاعل + (If / When)

When you have an exam, you shouldn't waste your time.

٢ - يمكن أن تأتي (if / when) في وسط الجملة

مضارع بسيط + فاعل + (If / When) + مصدر .. should + فاعل

You should help your friend when he needs help.

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

1. You.....study hard if you have an exam.
a. should b. shouldn't c. mustn't d. won't
2. What should they.....when they are in Luxor?
a. do b. does c. did d. doing
3. You should help the poor if you.....rich.
a. have b. had c. has d. are

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. when you have work, you.....(should) stay up late.
2. If she is ill, she should.....(goes) to a doctor.
3. What.....(are) they do if they have a problem?
4.(where) you are fat, you shouldn't eat many sweets.
5. Ali should.....(has) happy if he wins the competition.

Unit (8) You are what you eat

allergic	لديه حساسية	careful	حريص
delicious	لذيذ	popular	محبوب / مشهور
energy	طاقة	soup	شوربة
fast food	طعام سريع	chips	بطاطس مقلية
juicy	مليء بالعصير	century	قرن (١٠٠ عام)
salty	مالح	vegetables	خضروات
beat	يضرب / يخفق	flow	ينساب / يتدفق
bone	عظمة	quiz	اختبار قصير
dairy products	منتجات ألبان	fresh	طازج
durian fruit	فاكهة الدوريان	butter	زبد
fry	يقلى	good for	مفيد لـ
frying pan	طاسة القلي	take out	يخرج
pour	يصب / يسكب	half	نصف
protein	بروتين	chop	يقطع
serve	يقدم طعام	bowl	سلطانية

Notes

1. chicken (اسم ليدج) / **a chicken** (اسم ليدج) / **chicken** (اسم ليدج)

I don't like fish, I would like chicken.

I can see a chicken in the picture.

2. popular in / **popular with** محبوب من / محبوب او مشهور في مكان

Falafel is popular with many people.

3. my + اسم = mine ملكي

This is my car. This car is mine.

4. mustn't + مصدر ممنوع أن تفعل الشيء

You mustn't park here. You mustn't eat too much salt.

5. (do) homework /housework /the washing up غسل الأطباق

6. play (football) مع الألعاب التي تلعب بالكرة

go..... → (swimming) مع الألعاب المنتهية بـ (ing)

do..... (karate) مع باقي الألعاب والألعاب العنيفة

7. **Although** بالرغم من / **However**, ... ولكن (تستخدمان في التناقض)

Although he arrived early, he missed the bus.

He arrived early. However, he missed the bus.

1. **century** (عقد ١٠ سنوات) / **decade** (قرن ١٠٠ عام)

A century is a period of 100 years.

A decade is a period of ten years.

2. **dairy** (مفكرة يومية) / **diary** (البان او منتجات البان)

We should eat dairy products to be strong.

He writes about his life using his diary.

3. **taste / feel / smells** + صفة

Some food smells bad.

He feels full.

4. **How to make** كيفية صنع

I will tell you how to make a salad.

1. **How about +v +ing..? = Why don't you + مصدر....?** الاقتراح

How about watching TV? Why don't you watch TV?

2. **enough + اسم / صفة + enough** كافي

He has enough time. He is kind enough to help people.

3. **aged = at the age of** في عمر

Children aged 10 = children at the age of 10.

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

1. Having an allergy to something means.....

a. funny b. allergic c. noisy d. alarm

2.means has a strong taste from spices.

a. juicy b. fatty c. spicy d. terrible

3. Fast..... is the food that is served quickly in a restaurant.

a. feel b. feed c. need d. food

4.means full of juice.

a. Spicy b. Juicy c. Lucky d. Unlucky

5.is the ability to do a lot of work without being tired.

a. Energy b. Fuel c. Environment d. Diving

6.means very nice to eat.

a. Tasteless b. Funny c. Terrible d. Delicious

7. Having a lot of salt means.....

a. juicy b. salty c. molto d. few

8. Falafel and Sfenj are kinds of.....

a. food b. trees c. juice d. spices

9. It is very sweet, so it is not very.....

a. wealthy b. healthy c. wealth d. health

Countable and uncountable Nouns الأسماء التي تعد والتي لا تعد

١ - الأسماء التي تعد (countable) هي أسماء مفرد ويمكن جمعها

* في حالة المفرد يأتي قبلها (a-an) وفي الجمع نضع (s-es-ies)

a book	books
--------	-------

ولكن يوجد جمع شاذ كالاتي

a man	men
-------	-----

٢ - الأسماء التي لا تعد تعامل معاملة المفرد وليس لها جمع

water	مياه	furniture	أثاث
oil	زيت	money	مال

- لا يأتي قبلها (a - an) ولا تأخذ (s) الجمع

1. His advice **was** useful. 2. My tea is **very** hot.

- تستخدم (some) في الجملة المثبتة وكذلك عند الطلب أو العرض

Some + (اسم مفرد غير معدود) Some + (اسم جمع)

♦ I would like **some** tea. Would you like **some** chicken?

* - تأتي (any) في حالة النفي والسؤال

any + (اسم مفرد غير معدود) any + (اسم جمع)

♦ There isn't **any** milk. Is there **any** milk?

Enough + اسم I don't have **enough** time.

- نستخدم الكلمات الاتية بمعنى كثير من قبل الأسماء التي لا تعد والأسماء الجمع

a lot of / lots of	اسم جمع + many
	اسم لا يعد + much

few / a few + اسم جمع	قليل للعدد
little / a little + اسم لا يعد	قليل للكمية

How many + اسم جمع	كم عدد
How much + اسم لا يعد	كم الكمية

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

- Have you got.....apartment or a house?
a. an b. a c. many d. some
- Are there.....tickets?
a. any b. an c. a d. some
- How.....money do you have?
a. few b. long c. many d. much
- How.....pounds do you have?
a. weight b. little c. many d. much
- I have.....news for you.
a. some b. many c. a d. an
- Windows are made of.....
a. glasses b. a glass c. many glasses d. glass
- Please, I want a.....of bread.
a. loaves b. leaf c. loaf d. leaves



2. Complete the sentences with the correct form:

- How.....(many) time have you got at the moment?
- I haven't got.....(some) money.
- I would like.....(a) bread , please.
- Fathers give children useful.....(pairs) of advice.

صيغة الأمر Imperative

١ - أمر مثبت يبدأ بالمصدر بدون أي اضافات

- Beat the eggs.
- Chop the vegetables.

٢ - أمر منفي (نهى عن فعل الشيء) ويبدأ بكالاتي

- Don't + مصدر
- Don't eat too many sweets.

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

-the eggs in the bowl.
a. Puts b. Putting c. To put d. Put
-drink many fizzy drinks.
a. Not b. Don't c. Doesn't d. Didn't
-a little sugar to the eggs.
a. Adds b. Added c. Adding d. Add
-the beans with warm bread.
a. Served b. Serves c. Serving d. Serve

Unit (9) watch, listen and make

artist	فنان	performance	اداء - تمثيل
cool	رائع	recommend	يوصي بـ
instrument	اله موسيقية	recommendation	توصية
make-up	مكياج	scenery	منظر طبيعي
portrait	لوحة فنية	show	يوضح - يبين
free	مجاني	sculpture	تمثال منحوت
cartoon	رسوم متحركة	costume	زي مناسبات
pottery	صناعة الفخار	script	نص - سيناريو
view	وجهة نظر	photograph	صورة
review	مقال نقدي	excited	متحمس

Notes

1. park / ينبح / لحاء الشجرة bark / حديقة / منتزة / يركن سيارة

Let's go to the park to enjoy our time.

You can park your car here.

2. scary / مخيف او مرعب (فاعل) / scared (مشاعر) / خائف او مرعوب (مشاعر)

The dinosaurs were scary.

3. recommend + v + ing او اسم

I recommend watching this film.

I recommend this book, it is wonderful.

4. How are you? كيف حالك = How is it going?

5. **excited** (مشارع) سعيد / **exciting** (فاعل) مثير

I was excited about the film. The film was exciting.

6. **clothes** جمع اسم ملابسات وهي / **cloth** اسم لا يعد قماش

This shirt is made of **cloth**.

7. **scenery** مشاهد في فيلم أو مسرحية أو مكان حدوث شيء / **scene** مناظر طبيعية

Our village has some attractive **scenery**.

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

-is to advise someone to do something because it is good.
a. Blame b. Recommend c. Discourage d. Prevent
- A.....is your opinion about something.
a. view b. threw c. drew d. mute
- The activity of making things from clay means.....
a. play b. fly c. pottery d. poetry
- A....is a funny drawing usually showing people or animals.
a. carton b. war c. fire d. cartoon
- A.....is a suggestion that something is good.
a. recommendation b. fight c. flame d. fake
- An.....is someone who does paintings and drawings.
a. pilot b. sculptor c. artist d. nurse
-means great or fantastic.
a. Cold b. Hard c. Terrible d. Cool

ability and in ability in the present

التعبير عن القدرة وعدم القدرة في المضارع

١ - للتعبير عن القدرة في المضارع نستخدم (can)

He **can** swim in the sea. She **can** cook well.

٢ - في حالة النفي (عدم القدرة) نستخدم (can't)

They **can't** make clothes. He **can't** answer the question.

٣ - للتعبير عن القدرة والاستطاعة في المضارع

مصدر + am / is / are + able to + فاعل

Ali **is able to** swim well. They **are able to** play football.

٤ - وفي النفي نستخدم

مصدر + (am / is / are) + **not** + able to + فاعل

She **isn't able to** read English.

٥ - يمكن استخدام كلمة (know to) للتعبير عن القدرة أو الاستطاعة

مصدر + (know / knows) how to + فاعل

They **know how to** make salad.

She **knows how to** make salad.

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

- Our cat is amazing, it.....sing.
a. able b. can c. can't d. know
- I am afraid of the water because I.....swim.
a. can b. able to c. can't d. know
-he play a musical instrument?
a. Can b. Is c. Are d. Do
- Is she.....to cook well?
a. can b. know c. knows d. able
-they know how to make clothes?
a. Does b. Are c. Is d. Do



عند دعوة شخص نستخدم الشكل الآتي

1. Would you like to + مصدر?

هل ترغب في؟

2. I would like to invite you to+ مصدر

أود أن أدعوك الى ...

Would you like to play computer games?

٢ - لتقديم العروض نستخدم الآتي

1. Shall I + مصدر.....?

هل يمكنني أن.....؟

2. Would you like me to + مصدر.....?

هل تريدني أن...؟

Shall I get you a cup of tea?

٣ - عند تقديم الطلبات نستخدم الآتي

1. Could you + مصدر , please?

هل يمكنك أن.....؟

2. Do/Would you mind if you+ مصدر ?

هل تمانع لو.....؟

3. Do / Would you mind + v + ing.....?

هل تمانع أن.....؟

Could you open the door, please?

Do you **mind if** you open the door?

1. Shall Iyou some cake?

a. brought b. brings c. bringing d. bring

2. I would like to.....you to my wedding party?

a. invite b. invited c. inviting d. invites

3. I will.....you if you like.

a. helped b. helps c. helping d. help

4. Could you.....the litter away, please?

a. take b. took c. takes d. taking

5. Would you mind.....me some money?

a. lent b. lends c. lend d. lending

6. I will give you a sandwich if you

a. likes b. liked c. liking d. like

7. I would like to invite you my birthday party?

a. off b. of c. to d. by

Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. Would you(likes) to see the pyramids?

2. Shall I(bringing) you a cup of coffee?

3. Could you(closing) the window, please?

Unit (10) we are what we wear

belt	حزام	linen	الكتان
casual	ملابس غير رسمية	metal	معدن
cotton	قطن	necklace	عقد
earring	حلق	robe	عباية
gold	ذهب	sandals	صندل
handbag	حقيبة يد	scarf	حجاب
headscarf	غطاء الرأس	size	حجم / مقاس
jewellery	مجوهرات	smart	أنيق / ذكي
leather	جلد	sunglasses	نظارة شمسة

Notes

1. keep + مفعول + صفة

These clothes **keep me cool**.

2. dress عنوان سكن / يرتدي / فستان

Her **dress** looks wonderful.

3. shoes, sandals, glasses كلمات تعامل معاملة الجمع

My **shoes** **are** new.

ولكن اذا جاء قبلهم (a pair of) يأتي الفعل مفرد

A **pair of shoes** **is** less expensive than the sandals.

4. lose واسع او فضفاض او غير مربوط / يفقد / يخسر

He **lost** his job last week. She likes **loose** clothes.

5. as + صفة + as = the same + الاسم من الصفة

The mobile is **as** expensive **as** the tablet.

The mobile and the tablet have **the same** price.

6. wedding حفل زفاف / weeding ازاله الاعشاب الضارة

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

1.A....is a strip of leather that you wear to support clothes.

a. belt b. melt c. glasses d. glass

2.means not formal.

a. Manual b. Old c. Ancient d. Casual

3.means a material to make clothes.

a. Silver b. Gold c. Cotton d. Wood

4. A piece of jewellery worn in or on an ear is an.....

a. earring b. glasses c. ring d. necklace

5. A small bag used for keeping money or make up means a....

a. bank b. car c. gloves d. handbag

6. A.....is what women wear to cover their hair.

a. headscarf b. fingers c. socks d. headphone

7. A.....is a piece of jewellery worn around the neck.

a. class b. glass c. necklace d. wig



ترتيب الصفات Adjective Order

١ - في حالة وجود أكثر من صفة في الجملة يكون ترتيب الصفات حسب الشكل الآتي وغالبا لا تحتوي الجملة على أكثر من ٣ أو ٤ صفات :

1	opinion/ quality	الرأي	famous/ interesting / boring
2	size	الحجم	small / large / big
3	age	العمر	old / young
4	shape	الشكل	round / square / oval
5	colour	اللون	white / red / black / green
6	nationality	الجنسية	Egyptian / Italian / French
7	material	المادة	cotton / metal/ glass / linen
8	Name	الاسم	dress /book / tourist

1. This is a small, round, metal object.

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

1. It is a.....skirt.

- a. blue beautiful b. beautiful, blue
c. blue a beautiful d. beautiful a blue

2. I bought a.....necklace.

- a. old, short, gold b. short, old, gold
c. gold, old, short d. old, gold, short

3. These are.....shoes.

- a. strange, big, leather b. leather, big, strange
c. leather, strange, big d. strange, leather, big

4. They are.....Egyptians.

- a. famous, old b. an old, famous
b. young, famous d. a small, famous

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. It is a(purple, nice, wool) jumper.

2. Rich Egyptians wore(gold, beautiful) necklaces.

3. She likes(linen, white, loose) clothes.

(one) تشير الى اسم مفرد محدود

(Ones) تشير الى اسم الجمع

عندما لا نريد تكرار الاسم مره اخري

1. These books are better than the **ones** you have bought.

2. Which coat is yours? The black **one**.

٤ - تشير (this) الى المفرد القريب وجمعها (these) تشير للجمع القريب

1. **This** car is beautiful. 2. **These** cars are beautiful.

٥ - تشير (that) للمفرد البعيد والجمع منها (those) وتشير للجمع البعيد

1. Give me **that** one. 2. **Those** cars are luxury.

1. You must overcome all difficulties.

- a. this b. that c. an d. these

2. This glass is dirty. Can I have a clean.....(**ones**) please?

Unit (11) the future of our planet

install	يركب / يثبت	throw away	يرمي
reduce	يقلل	project	مشروع
repair	يصلح	recycle	يعيد استخدام
save	يوفر / ينفذ	bring	يجلب / يحضر
solar panel	ألواح شمسية	reuse	يعيد استخدام
wind turbines	توربينات الرياح	parts	أجزاء
flood	فيضان	lovely	جميل
climate change	تغير المناخ	approach	يقترّب من
planet	كوكب	join	يلتحق بـ / ينضم
conservation	المحافظة على	cause	سبب او يسبب
filters	مصافي	pollution	تلوث
filter	يرشح او يصفى	floods	فيضانات
bacteria	بكتيريا	fires	حرائق
system	نظام	turbines	توربينات

Notes

1. **too** أيضا في السؤال / **either** أيضا في الإثبات والسؤال

♦ People leave rubbish, **too**. ♦ She doesn't like fish, **either**.

2. know to / know how to + مصدر يعرف كيف يفعل الشيء

♦ He know **how to keep** me safe.

3. re = again مره اخري

♦ We will **reuse** these bottles again.

4. desert / dessert حلوى او الحلو الصحراء

♦ Life in the **desert** is very difficult.

5. have a problem / solve a problem لديه مشكلة يحل مشكلة

♦ I have a problem with my computer.

6. flood / drought فيضان جفاف

♦ When there is no rain, we have a **drought**.

7. in five days' time في خلال ٥ أيام

♦ We may return in **5 days' time**.

8. lend / borrow يستعير او يستلف يسلف

♦ I will **lend** some money to Ahmed.

9. find / present solutions to يجد او يقدم حلول لـ

♦ New inventions **present solutions** to problems.

10. take out of / take part in يخرج الشيء من يشارك في

♦ Filters **take the plastic out of** the sea water.

11. How about + V + ing.....? صيغة اقتراح

♦ **How about going** rock climbing?

12. suggest + v + ing يقترح

♦ I **suggest** watching the film or playing football.

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

1. To.....is to put a piece of equipment somewhere to be used.

a. steal b. install c. call d. instead

2. To....means to make something become smaller in amount.

a. introduce b. deduce c. increase d. reduce

3. Fix something that is broken means to.....

a. repair b. pair c. fair d. prepare

4. To.....means to make something safe from danger.

a. say b. save c. wave d. move

5. A.....is a device that changes sunlight into electricity.

a. solar panel b. solar power c. solar system d. solar cup

6. Wind..... use the wind to make electricity.

a. beams b. blow c. turbines d. cars

7. Our problems are getting.....

a. worth b. worse c. word d. bird

8. There is a lot offrom Traffic.

a. pounds b. pollution c. education d. population

9. Trees can.....air pollution.

a. increase b. raise c. reduce d. freeze

10.away old phones can be bad for the environment.

a. Eating b. Needing c. Meeting d. Throwing

(am - is - are + going to) التعبير عن المستقبل باستخدام

مصدر + am / is / are + going to + فاعل

♦ He **is going to** buy a new mobile.

١ - نية او تخطيط او قرار لفعل شيء مع أفعال مثل (intend / plan / decide)

♦ I **am going to** buy a car. This is my plan.

٢ - للتعبير عن شيء سيحدث طبقا لدليل مثل وجود السحب دليل على المطر

♦ There are dark clouds, It **is going to** rain.

٣ - للتعبير عن المستقبل مع الحقائق كعمر او سن او تنبؤ بدون دليل (will)

♦ My daughter **will be** 7 next year. ♦ I think, it will rain.

٤ - نستخدم (am - is - are + v + ing) مع الأشياء المرتب لها في المستقبل

♦ They **are visiting** Aswan tomorrow. It is **arranged**.

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

1. We are.....to buy a new house.

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

2. There are dark clouds, I think it.....

a. will rain b. rains c. raining d. is going to rain

3. I have planned, Imedicine.

a. will study b. studies c. am going to study d. study

4. They have intended, they a car.
a. are buying b. are going to buy c. buy d. buying
5.he going to visit the zoo?
a. Are b. Do c. Does d. Is
6. She has decided, she.....abroad.
a. travel b. travelling c. is going to travel d. travels
7. We are going to.....to France.
a. travel b. travels c. travelled d. travelling
8. Mona is.....to sell her villa.
a. go b. going c. goes d. gone

Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. I am(go) to lend him the money. **going**
2. He is going.....(work) in Spain. **To work**
3.(Do) you going to see the concert? **Are**
4. Basant.....(going to) study abroad. **Is going to**
5. She is going to.....(does) her homework. **do**

Unit 12 Languages and Learning

pass	ينجح في	write down	يُدون
disappointed	محبط	instructions	تعليمات
explain	يشرح	map	خريطة
proud	فخور	spell	يتهجى
mostly	غالباً	sounds	أصوات
dream	حلم	successful	ناجح
summarise	يلخص	take notes	يدون ملاحظات
dictionary	قاموس	art	رسم
quiz	اختبار قصير	repairing	اصلاح
TV show	عرض تليفزيوني	understand	يفهم
free time	وقت الفراغ	discussing	مناقشة
advice	نصيحه	summary	ملخص

1. **pass** ينجح في او يجتاز / **succeed in** ينجح في

He **passed** the exam easily.

He **succeeded in** the exam easily.

2. **by** بجوار او بواسطة

They stayed **by** the river.

3. **communicate in** + اللغة / **communicate with** + شخص

I **communicate with** my friends in English.

4. **voice** صوت شيء / **sound** صوت انسان

Please, **raise** your **voice** I can't hear you.

5. **busy** + اسم / **busy** + v + ing

I will have a **busy day** tomorrow.

He is **busy doing** homework.



6. **make** + مصدر او صفة + مفعول

The news **made** me **happy**.

7. **do activities** يقوم بأنشطة / **do a sport** يمارس رياضة

8. **address** عنوان سكن / **title** لقب شخص او اسم كتاب

What is the **title** of your English **book**?

9. **look forward to** + اسم / V + ing

I **look forward to** **hearing** from you.

1.means the protection of natural things such as forests, birds and animals.

- a. Conservation b. Civilization c. Education d. Conversation

- 2.....are tools that take things out of liquids such as water.

- a. Routers b. Porters c. Filters d. Chapters

- 3.To.....is to pass a liquid equipment to remove solid pieces.

- a. filter b. dry c. boil d. freeze

- 3.....are very small living things that cause disease.

- a. Mountains b. Bacteria c. Genes d. Gym

4. A way of doing something is called a.....

- a. stem b. steam c. dream d. system

5.means slowly becomes weaker and then disappear.

- a. Pray b. Play c. Sway d. Decay

Present continuous

المضارع المستمر

فاعل + am / is / are + V + ing

He is doing his homework now.

للتعبير عن حدث مستمر او يقع الان

now / look / listen / at the moment / still / be careful

♦ I am watching the film now. ♦ Listen! they are singing.

يستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن الترتيبات النهائية (arrangements)

♦ I am travelling to Aswan next week. It is **arranged**.

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

1. Look! the boys.....with matches.

a. play b. played c. plays d. are playing

2. I am busy at the moment. I.....the email.

a. write b. writing c. am writing d. wrote

3. What.....they doing in the garden?

a. are b. do c. have d. did

4. More and more tourists are.....Egypt.

a. visit b. visits c. visited d. visiting

5. We are doing an experiment and.....notes.

a. make b. made c. makes d. making

6. I.....my cousins tomorrow, we have arranged everything.

a. will meet b. meet c. am meeting d. am going meet

7. What is she.....now?

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

Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. He(is owning) a car.

2. They are.....(wait) for the bus.

3. Listen! the girl is.....(sing).

4. I think, the exam(is) be easy.

5. Is he.....(has) his dinner?



مراجعة شاملة لاهم أسئلة المنهج

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

Unit 7

1-Do you predict that the weather.....hotter in the future?

a) gets b) got c) will get d) are getting

2- People who are -----to their mobiles can hurt their eyes.

a) love b) hate c) like d) addicted

3- The ----- can help you listen to music on the bus .

a) headphone b) robot c) screen d) robot

4-The social----- websites help us communicate with friends.

a) means b) technology c) mobiles d) media

5-Too much watching screens can be for your eyes.

a) good b) bad c) nice d) wonderful

6-Salt in water if you stir it.

a) appears b) disappears c) looks d) solves

7- A.....has two wheels and an engine.

a. car b. motorbike c. bike d. ship

8- The internet is a great.....

a. invent b. discover c. discovery d. invention

9-We end an email with ".....".

a. Dear b. Best wishes c. See you d. Yours

10- The opposite of "possible" is

a. impossible b. true c. bad d. funny

11- When you feel tired , youturn off your mobile phone.

a. don't b. should c. shouldn't d. won't

Unit 8

1- I am to nuts, so I must be careful with what I eat

a) addicted b) allergic c) ready d) interested

2- Although fast food is delicious, it is -----

a) healthy b) healthier c) healthiest d) unhealthy

3-I don't like food. It is always hot.

a. sweet b. popular c. juicy d. spicy



4-We things when we put them in our mouths.

- a. smell b. see c. taste d. hear

5-She always chops tomatoes and vegetables to ---- salad.

- a) do b) make c) keep d) pour

6 -Meat , cheese and nuts have in them.

- a. salt b. protein c. sugar d. milk

7- Please , some tea into my cup.

- a. heat b. pull c. beat d. pour

8-There are grapes left .Would you like some?

- a. much b. a few c. a little d. a lot

9-I don't like to have salt in my food because it is not very healthy.

- a. any b. some c. many d. several

10-There are grapes left. Would you like some?

- a . a little b. a few c. much d. a lot

11- The water in the sea is

- a . sweet b. salty c. juicy d. spicy

12- Leila liked milk in her tea , but not very much .

- A. many b. a few c. a little d. few

13. People often put salt on their chips.

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

14. I don't put Salt on my chips.

- a. much b. few c. some d. a few

15- you like coffee ?- No , I don't . I prefer tea.

- A .Would b. Do c .Does d .Will

16- There isgrapes left.

- a few b. a little c. much d. any

17-Would you like a sandwich? - Thank you , I'm really.....

- a .enough b. full c. would d. don't

18- We call foods that are made from milk

- fast food b. dairy products c. sweets d. snacks



Unit 9

1-..... is a group of people who can play musical together.

- a. concert b. orchestra c. staff d. opera

2- He is in a/an..... because he can't walk.

- a. orchestra b. armchair c. concert d. wheelchair

3- I recommend..... the museum.

- a. to visit b. visit c. visiting d. visited

4-..... speak louder than words.

- a. Actions b. Pictures c. films d. photos

5- What..... do you think musicians need?

- a. time b. money c. power d. skills

6-..... means great or fantastic.

- a. Cold b. Hard c. Cool d. Terrible

7- Sara is good at doing -----.

- a. view b. music c. scenery d. make

8- She doesn't know how to..... any books.

- a. brought b. bring c. bringing d. brings

9- What time should I to your house?

- a. come b. came c. comes d. coming

10- A/An..... is a person who draws or paints for a job .

- a. artist b. doctor c. teacher d. musician

11- I..... paint a scenery if I want.

- a .can b. able to c .know d.do



Unit 10

1- We went to the island on a / an.....boat.

- a) wooden, long, old b) long, old, wooden
c) old, wooden, long d)long, wooden, old

2-.....ties رابطة عنق in the cupboard are my dad's.

- a) This b) That c) These d) Theirs

3- That watch is the.....my father bought me.

- a) one b) once c) one's d) ones



- 4- Necklaces are usually made of
a) leather b) gold c) plastic d) wool
- 5- I wear the.....size as my sister.
a) some b) same c) sum d) seem
- 6- We have a special.....today, it is my birthday party.
a) occasion b) occupation c) occasionally d) occasional
- 7- People in that town wear plastic.....in summer.
a) sandals b) jackets c) trousers d) earrings
- 8-.....is the opposite of hard.
a) Soft b) Long c) Loose d) Tall
- 9- We should help the government to protect our -----.
a) Chemicals b) clothes c) revision d) environment
- 10- This T-shirt.....you perfectly.
a) fits b) fitting c) fix d) fit
- 11-is a material made from the cotton plant.
a) glass b) plastic c) cotton d) wool
- 12- Is a material made from an animal , used to make shoes , bages , clothes , etc .
a. leather b. metal c. gold d. linen
- 13 -.....market is amazing ! there are many cool things here .
a.That b. Those c. This d. These

Unit 11

- 1- means frightening.
a. Anxious b. Awsome c. Amazing d. Scary
- 2- Star.....means to look steadily at the stars in the sky.
a. facing b. gazing c. size d. side
- 3- What is he.....now?
a. read b. reading c. reads d. has read
- 4- Allen is to Paris next month.
a. flying b. flies c. flied d. fly
- 5- look! He his homework with his father.
a. does b. do c. have done d. is doing

- 6- A changes energy from the sun into electricity.
a.solar panel b.solar power c.solar system d.solar energy
- 7- Wind..... uses the wind to make electricity.
a. beams b. blow c. turbines d. cars
- 8- Scientists invented a/an to clean the shores.
a. system b. plans c. ideas d. inventions
- 9-Trees can.....air pollution.
a. increase b. raise c. reduce d. rise
- 10- To is to put a piece of equipment somewhere and make it ready to use.
a . reduce b. install c. intake d. upload
- 11- My sister hasClothes for the swimming and diving trip.
a .national b. suitable c. social d. scary
- 12- I the dentist at half past four next Thursday .
visit b. visited c. is visiting d. was visiting
- 13- Don't drink water from a canal because it is full of
a .System b. bacteria c. filters d. app

Unit 12

1. You should well for your exams.
a. revised b. revises c. revising d. revise
2. I advise you hard.
a. working b. work c. to work d. worked
3. you ready for the match?
a. Was b. Did c. Is d. Are
4. What is your.....? - I am Egyptian.
a. name b. hobby c. titles d. nationality
5. People in Switzerland are.....; they speak four languages.
a. bilingual b. monolingual c. multilingual d. disabled
6. was a form of writing in Ancient Egypt.
a. Papyrus b. Transcription c. Hieroglyphics d. Translation
7. We have known the film is scary from their..... expressions.
a. facial b. hand c. finger d. toe



Unit 7

- 1-Noha will look online for a new phone when she.....(**get**) home
- 2-When you drop rubbish on the floor, you.....(**pick**) it up.
- 3-I think we (**do**) shopping online more.
- 4-What will (**happens**) if he comes late?
- 5- If I go to the shops , I (**spend**) a lot of money.
- 6- When Huda (**visit**) Cairo, She will buy some new shoes.
- 10- If you listen to too much loud music , you(**get**) headache.
- 11- If you want to go online shopping, you (**ask**) first.
- 12- If everyone shops online,the shops in our towns and cities.....(**close**).
- 13- I will do all my shopping online when I(**be**) older.

Unit 8

- 14- I eat (**many**) rice and pasta every day.
- 15- (**not serve**) food in broken dishes.
- 16- (**Turns**) the lights off before you sleep.
- 17- I like orange , but I (**not**) like tea .

Unit 9

18. Anas can (**plays**) the violin.
19. (**she knows**).....how to do any calligraphy?
- 20 . Where did you (**gone**) last month?
21. Did you visit the Egyptian Museum when you(**are**) young?
- 22.....(be able to) you help with music ?

Unit 10

23. I took a selfie with..... (**these**) famous people over there.
24. Ancient Egyptians wore..... (**white, loose, linen**) clothes.
25. That dress is the..... (**ones**) my mother made for me.
26. That plant (**be**) an important crop.
27. All of the cotton is (**picking**) by hand.
28. Which clothes shops do you (**liked**)?
- 29.This seat is for older people, please have another.....(**ones**).
30. My grandparents live in a(**near, brick, white**) house.
31. These bags (**costs**) a lot of money.

Unit 11

36. Are you(**go**) to visit us?
37. He is going(**work**) in London.
38. (**Do**) you going to see the concert?
39. My brother..... (**is**) 10 years old next month.
40. Soha is going to(**does**) her homework.
41. What are you..... (**go**) to do at the weekend?
- 42.Yesterday, it was very hot and we.....(**visit**) the a temple!

Unit 12

43. My mother is (**cook**) now.
44. She (**swim**) in the see last week.
45. When he was young, he (**plays**) tennis.
46. (**They are**) going to visit their uncle?
- 47.The sun (**be**) bigger than the Earth.
48. My mother is (**cook**) now.
49. Let's (**playing**) tennis.
50. When he was young, he(**plays**) tennis.
51. You should (**revises**) well for your exams.
52. Why don't you(**buying**)him a bike?
53. When I was young , I (**want**) to be a scientist.
54. My uncle.....(**live**) in the USA. I'm emailing him today.
55. I (**play**) tennis with my sister when it started to rain.
- 56.I (**not use to**) like tennis ! I used to like basketball.
57. Judy(**go**) to the library last night.
58. We(**go**) to secondary school in two years.
59. Ahmad(**study**) for his math exam at the moment.



دروس انجليزي اون لاين 2 (صفحة الفيس بوك)

قناة دروس انجليزي اون لاين (يوتيوب)

مستر إبراهيم حمزة



كيفيه الإجابة على سؤال المحادثة

أهم أدوات الاستفهام هي

- ١ - للسؤال عن المكان نستخدم (Where) ٢ - للسؤال عن السبب نستخدم (Why)
- ٣ - للسؤال عن المدة الزمنية نستخدم (How long)
- ٤ - للسؤال عن عدد المرات نستخدم (How often / How many times)
- ٥ - للسؤال عن الوقت نستخدم (When) ٦ - للسؤال عن العاقل نستخدم (Who)
- ٧ - للسؤال عن وسيلة المواصلات نستخدم (How)
- ٨ - للسؤال عن السعر أو الثمن نستخدم (How much / What price)
- ٩ - للسؤال عن غير العاقل نستخدم (What / Which)
- ١٠ - للسؤال عن العمر (How old) ١١ - للسؤال عن اللون (What colour)

1 - Finish the following dialogues:

mother : Would you like some cake , Leila?

Leila : (1).....

mother : Would you like a cup of tea with the cake ?

Leila : (2).....

mother : (3).....?

Leila : Yes, please , but I only like a little sugar .

mother : (4).....?

Leila : No , I'm allergic to nuts .

mother : Here you are , tea with cake !

Leila : (5).....

Khaled and Hassan are talking about art.

Khaled : Do you like art ?

Hassan : (1).....

Khaled : Can you draw ?

Hassan : (2).....

Khaled : (3).....?

Hassan : Flowers and seas .

Khaled : (4).....?

Hassan : Yes, I like nature very much .

Khaled : What else do you like to draw ?

Hassan : (5).....

A customer is buying jeans at the shop.

Shopkeeper: Can I help you?

Customer : (1) ----- . Can I try them on?

Shopkeeper: Of course, the changing room is over there.

Customer : (2) -----

Shopkeeper: (3) -----?

Customer : No, they are too small; do you have a bigger size?

Shopkeeper: (4) -----

Customer : They are great, (5) -----?

Shopkeeper : They are L.E. 1800.

Customer : Ok, I will take them .

Haney : I'm hungry. I would like to eat something.

Omar : (1).....?

Haney : I would like to go to the new restaurant.

Omar : What kind of food do you like?

Haney : (2)..... Do you like koshari ?

Omar : (3)..... but it isn't my favourite food.

Haney : (4).....?

Omar : My favourite food is pizza. What about you?

Haney : (5).....

Sami : Hi Omar , I was wondering if you were busy tonight .

Omar : (1).....

Sami : (2).....?

Omar : Yes , that sounds cool.

Sami : (3).....?

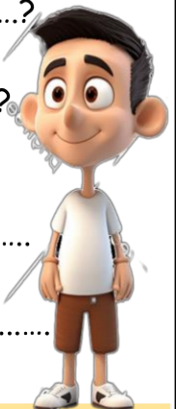
Omar : Good idea .

Sami : What time will you come ?

Omar : (4).....

Sami : Great ! See you then .

Omar : (5).....



المذكرة

مجانية

اقوي ملزمة مراجعة ليلة الامتحان الثاني الاعدادي

Write a paragraph of about ninety (90) words on:

Online shopping التسوق عبر الانترنت

- Online shopping has become important. التسوق عبر الإنترنت أصبح مهماً
- This way of shopping is easy. هذه الطريقة للتسوق سهلة
- Some people prefer online shopping. بعض الناس يفضلون التسوق عبر الإنترنت
- Other people don't like online shopping. أشخاص آخرون لا يحبون ذلك
- People who like it say that it saves time. الناس الذين يحبون ذلك يقولون أنه يوفر الوقت
- They have more choices online. لديهم المزيد من الخيارات عبر الإنترنت
- People can stay at home and buy things. يمكن للناس البقاء في المنزل وشراء الأشياء
- Others say that the delivery might take a long time. ويقول آخرون أن التسليم قد يستغرق وقتاً طويلاً
- The things they order may be wrong. الأشياء التي يطلبونها قد تكون خاطئة
- In my opinion, online shopping is important. في رأيي، التسوق عبر الإنترنت مهم
- It has some advantages and disadvantages. لديها بعض المزايا والعيوب

Healthy food الطعام الصحي

- Food is very important for us. الغذاء مهم جداً بالنسبة لنا
- We should eat healthy food. يجب أن نتناول طعاماً صحياً
- If we eat healthy food, we will be healthy. إذا تناولنا طعاماً صحياً، فسنكون أصحاء
- We should eat all kinds of food. يجب أن نأكل جميع أنواع الطعام
- We shouldn't eat too much. لا ينبغي لنا أن نأكل كثيراً
- Healthy food should include all kinds. الغذاء الصحي يجب أن يشمل جميع أنواعه
- We should eat foods that contain protein. يجب أن نتناول الأطعمة التي تحتوي على البروتين

- Protein is important. البروتين مهم
- It makes our body strong. يجعل جسمنا قوياً
- Carbohydrates give us energy. الكربوهيدرات تعطينا الطاقة
- We should eat dairy products such as milk. يجب أن نتناول منتجات الألبان مثل الحليب
- They make our bones and teeth strong. أنها تجعل عظامنا وأسناننا قوية
- We shouldn't eat some kinds of foods and drinks. لا ينبغي لنا أن نتناول بعض أنواع الأطعمة والمشروبات
- they make us ill. يجعلوننا مرضى
- We shouldn't eat a lot of crisps or drink fizzy drinks. لا ينبغي لنا أن نأكل الكثير من رقائق البطاطس أو نشرب المشروبات الغازية

Write an email about your **favorite snack** to your friend Amira, your name is Salim. Your email is **Salim@gmail.com** and your friend's email is **Amira@gamil.com**

from	Salim@gmail.com
to	Amira@gamil.com
subject	My favorite snack

Dear Amira,

- How are you? - I hope you are fine. كيف حالك؟ - أتمنى أن تكون بخير.
- I write this email to tell you about my favorite snack. أكتب هذه الرسالة الإلكترونية لأخبركم عن وجبتي الخفيفة المفضلة.
- My favorite snack is Koshari. وجبتي الخفيفة المفضلة هي الكشري.
- Koshari is a delicious snack. الكشري وجبة خفيفة لذيذة
- I eat it every Friday. أنا أكله كل يوم جمعة.
- I always have it when I feel hungry. أتناوله عندما أشعر بالجوع
- I eat it with my friends and sometimes my family. أتناوله مع أصدقائي وأحياناً مع عائلتي.
- The main ingredients are pasta, rice, tomato sauce. المكونات الرئيسية هي المعكرونة والأرز وصلصة الطماطم
- I love to eat it with hot sauce. مع الصلصة الحارة
- I think all people like it. أعتقد أن كل الناس يحبون ذلك.
- I am looking forward to seeing you. أتطلع لرؤيتك

Write an email to your friend Silia about your visit to the museum. Your name is Basant. Your email is Basant@gmail.com and your friend's email is Silia@gamil.com

from Basant@gmail.com

to Silia@gamil.com

subject My visit to the museum

Dear Silia,

How are you? - I hope you are fine.

كيف حالك؟ - أتمنى ان تكون بخير.

I write this email to tell you about my visit to the museum.

أكتب هذه الرسالة الإلكترونية لأخبركم عن زيارتي للمتحف.

I went to the museum last week.

I went with my friends.

There, we saw a lot of statues.

We saw many beautiful portraits of important people.

لقد رأينا العديد من الصور الجميلة لأشخاص مهمين.

There were a lot of old objects from times of history.

كان هناك الكثير من الأشياء القديمة من عصور التاريخ.

I took a lot of photos with my friends.

قد التقطت الكثير من الصور مع أصدقائي.

We were very happy.

I am looking forward to seeing you.

Yours,

Basant



Clothes now and in the past

الملابس قديما وحديثا

There are different shapes and kinds of clothes.

هناك أشكال وأنواع مختلفة من الملابس.

Clothes are different from the past.

In Ancient Egypt, men and women wore similar clothes.

في مصر القديمة، كان الرجال والنساء يرتدون ملابس مماثلة.

They both wore loose, white, linen clothes with a belt.

كان كلاهما يرتدي ملابس فضفاضة بيضاء من الكتان مع حزام.



They used to wear leather sandals.

Now, people wear many kinds of clothes.

الآن، يرتدي الناس أنواعا كثيرة من الملابس.

Men and women wear different clothes.

يرتدي الرجال والنساء ملابس مختلفة.

People wear trousers and shirts.

Women usually wear skirts and blouses.

عادة ما ترتدي النساء التنانير والبلوزات.

Clothes are made of different materials.

Clothes are different all over the year.

الملابس مصنوعة من مواد مختلفة.

In hot weather, people wear light clothes.

في الطقس الحار، يرتدي الناس ملابس خفيفة.

In winter, people wear heavy clothes.

في الشتاء يرتدي الناس ملابس ثقيلة.

Drones الطائرات بدون طيار

Drones are very important these days.

الطائرات بدون طيار مهمة جدا هذه الأيام.

They are a kind of plane, but they have no pilots.

إنهم نوع من الطائرات، لكن ليس لديهم طيارين.

They can fly any where.

يمكنهم الطيران في أي مكان.

We can control them from the ground.

We can use them for many jobs.

They are useful and cause no pollution.

We can use them to save wildlife after floods or fires.

We can send them to dangerous places.

We can send them to check wind turbines.

We can send them into volcanoes.

They can be used to drop seeds to plant crops.

They don't need to stop and they don't need to have a rest.



Kinds of pollution

أنواع التلوث

• Pollution is one of the most dangerous problems. التلوث هو واحد من أخطر المشاكل.

• It affects people, plants and animals. يؤثر على الناس والنباتات والحيوانات.

• There are many forms of pollution. هناك أشكال عديدة للتلوث.

• Air, water and noise pollution. تلوث الهواء والماء والضوضاء.

• Air pollution is very dangerous. تلوث الهواء خطير جدا.

• Cars and means of transport cause air pollution. السيارات ووسائل النقل تسبب تلوث الهواء.

• they produce carbon dioxide. تنتج ثاني أكسيد الكربون.

• Water pollution is very bad. تلوث المياه سيء للغاية.

• It happens when people throw rubbish in water. يحدث ذلك عندما يقوم الناس برمي القمامة في الماء.

• We shouldn't drink polluted water. لا ينبغي لنا أن نشرب المياه الملوثة.

• it causes diseases. فهو يسبب الأمراض.

• Noise pollution is a dangerous form of pollution. التلوث الضوضائي هو شكل خطير من أشكال التلوث.

• It affects people's hearing. يؤثر على سمع الناس.

• It may lead to hearing diseases. قد يؤدي إلى أمراض السمع.

Forms of communication

أشكال التواصل

• There are many forms of communication. هناك أشكال عديدة من الاتصالات.

• People and animals communicate in different ways. يتواصل الناس والحيوانات بطرق مختلفة.

• One of these Forms of communication is body language. أحد أشكال التواصل هذه هي لغة الجسد.

• There are eye contact, facial expressions. هناك اتصال العين، وتعبيرات الوجه.

• We can communicate with sign language. يمكننا التواصل بلغة الإشارة.



• People and animals use body language to communicate. يستخدم الناس والحيوانات لغة الجسد للتواصل.

• They try to express their feelings. يحاولون التعبير عن مشاعرهم.

• Some people use eye contact to contact with others. يستخدم بعض الأشخاص الاتصال البصري للتواصل مع الآخرين.

• we can use eye contact without speaking. يمكننا استخدام التواصل البصري دون التحدث.

• Facial expressions can tell us how people feel. يمكن لتعبيرات الوجه أن تخبرنا بما يشعر به الناس.

• When children feel afraid or happy this appears on their faces. عندما يشعر الأطفال بالخوف أو السعادة يظهر ذلك على وجوههم.

• People use sign language to communicate with deaf people. يستخدم الناس لغة الإشارة للتواصل مع الصم.

• Some people can use all these forms of communication. يمكن لبعض الأشخاص استخدام جميع أشكال الاتصال هذه.

"How to be safe online"

• Although the internet is very useful for us. على الرغم من أن الإنترنت مفيد جدًا بالنسبة لنا.

• it has also dangers. أن لها أيضا مخاطر.

• Using the internet can be good and bad at same time. يمكن أن يكون استخدام الإنترنت أمرًا جيدًا وسيئًا في نفس الوقت.

• So we should be careful when we use the internet. لذا يجب أن نكون حذرين عندما نستخدم الإنترنت.

• When you are online, you should remember these rules. عندما تكون متصلاً بالإنترنت، عليك أن تتذكر هذه القواعد.

• Keep your password secret. حافظ على سرية كلمة المرور الخاصة بك.

• Don't make friends with people you don't know online. لا تقم بتكوين صداقات مع أشخاص لا تعرفهم عبر الإنترنت.

• Don't tell people your personal information. لا تخبر الناس بمعلوماتك الشخصية.

• Don't spend a lot of time online. لا تقضي الكثير من الوقت على الإنترنت.



- You will waste your time and you will damage your eyes. سوف تضيع وقتك وسوف تضر عينيك.
- You should be careful as using technology. يجب أن تكون حذرا عند استخدام التكنولوجيا.
- Too much time will make you addicted to the internet. الكثير من الوقت سيجعلك مدمنا على الإنترنت.



Plans for next holiday / A school trip

- We are going to go on a school trip. سنذهب في رحلة مدرسية.
- We are going to Ras Mohammed. نحن ذاهبون إلى راس محمد.
- We are going to meet at the school gates tomorrow morning. سنلتقي في بوابات المدرسة صباح الغد.
- The bus is going to leave from the school early. ستغادر الحافلة من المدرسة مبكرا.
- We're returning in five days' time. نعود في غضون خمسة أيام.
- We make sure that we have suitable clothes. نتأكد من أن لدينا ملابس مناسبة.

- We are going for diving trips to the coral reefs. نحن ذاهبون لرحلات الغوص إلى الشعاب المرجانية.
- We will also need good trainers and sun hats. سنحتاج أيضا إلى احذية جيدة وقبعات الشمس.
- We are going to visit to the mangrove forest. سنقوم بزيارة غابة المانجروف.
- We will take part in the conservation project. سنشارك في مشروع الحفظ.
- We will help to plant new trees. سوف نساعد على زراعة أشجار جديدة.



"Difficulties that disabled people have"

- We see disabled people around us. نرى الأشخاص المعاقين من حولنا.
- There are blind people who can't see. هناك الأعمى لا يستطيع الرؤية.
- There are deaf people who can't hear. هناك الأصم لا يمكنه السمع.
- There are some people who can't walk. بعض الأشخاص لا يستطيعون المشي.

- They are useful to our country. المعاقين مفيدون لبلدنا.
- Some of them do important jobs. بعضهم يفعل وظائف مهمة.
- Try to help disabled people. حاول مساعدة المعاقين.
- Do not leave bags on the floor on public transport. لا تترك الحقائب على الأرض في وسائل النقل العام.
- Tell a blind person about objects on the street. أخبر شخصا أعمى عن الأشياء في الشارع.
- Shout at a person if you think they can't hear you. تحدث بصوت عال إذا كنت تعتقد أن الشخص لا يسمعك.
- Ask a person in a wheelchair if they need help. اسأل شخصا على كرسي متحرك إذا كان يحتاج إلى مساعدة.
- We should all treat them as normal people like us. يجب أن نعاملهم جميعا كأشخاص عاديين مثلنا.



"The environment"

- Our environment gives us everything that we need. بيئتنا تعطينا كل ما نحتاجه.
- We get air, water, food, and many other things. نحصل على الهواء والماء والطعام والعديد من الأشياء الأخرى.
- We can save the environment by taking care of the nature. يمكننا إنقاذ البيئة من خلال رعاية الطبيعة.
- We should save water. يجب أن نحافظ على الماء.
- Water is very important in our environment. الماء مهم جدا في بيئتنا.
- We should never pollute water. يجب ألا نلوث المياه أبدا.
- We can recycle many things instead of throwing them away. يمكننا إعادة تدوير أشياء كثيرة بدلا من رميها بعيدا.
- Trees are good for the environment and reduce air pollution. الأشجار جيدة للبيئة وتقلل تلوث الهواء.
- We should plant more trees. يجب أن نزرع المزيد من الأشجار.
- This will help to improve natural places for animals. هذا سوف يساعد على تحسين الأماكن الطبيعية للحيوانات.
- We should teach children to look after the environment. يجب أن نعلم الأطفال رعاية البيئة.

Unit (7) Technology and the future

app	تطبيق	solar panels	خلايا شمسية
motorbike	موتوسكل	speed	سرعه
helicopter	هليكوبتر	delivery	طلب توصيل
headphone	سماعه اذن	businesses	أعمال تجارية
translate	يترجم	invention	اختراع
jacket	جاكيت	language	لغة
weather	الطقس	half	نصف
change	يغير / يحول	push into	يدفع الى
addicted	مدمن	horrible	سيء جدا
disappear	يختفي	lever	مقبض / رافعه
explore	يستكشف	social media	وسائل تواصل اجتماعي
headache	صداع	by mistake	عن طريق الخطأ
impossible	مستحيل	pull	يسحب

notes

1. Look forward to + ing / يتطلع الى / يتمنى اسم

I am looking forward to hearing from you.

2. help + مصدر + مفعول / to + مصدر

He helped me do (to do) my homework.

3. listen to / يسمع الى شيء / hear / يسمع دون قصد

• I will listen to some music. I hear them talking now.

1. too / أيضا (في اخر الاثبات) / either / أيضا (في اخر النفي)

I like fish. He likes fish, too.

2. looks / sounds + صفة + يبدو.....

His hair looks strange.

3. It is + صفة + to / not to + مصدر

It is important not to become lazy.

4. make + مصدر + مفعول

He will make us do homework again.

5. allow + مصدر + to + مفعول

He will allow us to do homework again.

3. go shopping / يقوم بالشراء أو التسوق / do the shopping / يذهب للتسوق

4. spend / waste + وقت + V + ing / يقضي أو يضيع وقت

take + مصدر + to + وقت

I spent 2 hours playing football.

I took an hour to finish my work.

5. prefer + v + ing / يفضل / would prefer + to + مصدر

I prefer watching films at night.

I would prefer to watch films at night.

6. have → free time / لديه وقت فراغ / a choice / لديه اختيار

I have much free time, I can go with you.

Do they have another choice?

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

1. An.....is a computer program we can use on a mobile .

a. port b. app c. clap d. sap

2. To.....is to change words into another language.

a. state b. transport c. feed d. translate

3. A.....has two wheels and an engine.

a. car b. motorbike c. bike d. ship

4. we wear..... over our ears to listen to music.

a. tablet b. headphone c. glasses d. DVD player

5. A.....is kind of plane that uses long thin parts on its top.

a. plane b. rocket c. helicopter d. spaceship

6. I don't have many.....This is the only solution.

a. equipment b. choices c. advice d. information

7. Let's.....our shopping tomorrow.

a. go b. do c. spends d. makes

8. The clever jacket uses an.....to make you warmer.

a. app b. button c. number d. suggestion

9. The headphone can.....Arabic into English.
a. write b. transport c. translate d. feed
10. Changing roads into.....panels is a great invention.
a. moon b. water c. plastic d. solar
11.is dangerous and damages the environment.
a. Books b. Pollution c. Cars d. trains
12. If you.....your time, you will regret.
a. save b. waste c. manage d. benefit
13. Lots of other.....like cafes will close if we shop online.
a. businesses b. ports c. inventions d. information
14. The plane willin England at 11 o'clock.
a. get b. arrive c. reach d. arriving

unit 7 → future with " will " المستقبل باستخدام

He will travel next year. ١ - يتكون المستقبل البسيط كالآتي

She won't sell her car. ٢ - في حاله النفي نضع (not)

Will + مصدر + فاعل + ؟ ٣ - السؤال بمعنى هل

Will you buy a new mobile? Yes, I will. No, I won't.

١ - التنبؤ بدون دليل وكذلك التوقع والاحتمال مع كلمات مثل

think	hope	expect	predict / promise
maybe	probably	perhaps	I am sure

1. It will probably take 2 hours to do the operation.

٢ - حقيقة في المستقبل مثل التعبير عن العمر او السن

My daughter will be 7 years old next month.

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

1. They hope that they.....win the match.
a. will b. are c. had d. has
2. My father.....74 next year.
a. will be b. is being c. is going to be d. are going
3. It.....probably rain.
a. had b. have c. has d. will

4. What will.....if you have much money?
a. happens b. happened c. happening d. happen
5. They will travel.....
a. last week b. yesterday c. next week d. two days ago
6. Will you visit Aswan? Yes, I
a. would b. will c. wont d. do
7. I promise that Ibuy you a mobile.
a. will b. am c. have d. are
8. Do you think it.....hot?
a. will be b. is been c. are going d. can been
9. I expect that she.....be a doctor.
a. is b. have c. has d. will

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. Where.....(did) you travel next week? ...will...
2. My sister.....(would) be 30 next year.will.....
3. I hope.....(will win) the next competition.to win...

حاله الشرط الأولى The first conditional

مصدر + will / won't + فاعل , مضارع بسيط + فاعل + If

If he arrives early, he will catch the bus.

٢ - يمكن أن نستخدم (when) بدلا من (If) في الحالة الأولى بمعنى عندما

If he arrives, we will go out.

٣ - يمكن أن تأتي (if) في وسط الجملة ويكون الشكل كالآتي

مضارع بسيط + فاعل + if + مصدر + will / won't + فاعل

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

1. If Ali.....hard, he will get high marks.
a. study b. studied c. studying d. studies
2. I will.....you a tablet if you are clever.
a. bought b. buy c. buys d. buying
3. What will happen if she.....late?
a. arrives b. arrived c. arriving d. arriving

4. They.....go to the beach if it is very cold.

a. will b. would c. wouldn't d. won't

5. If he arrives early,.....catch the bus?

a. he will b. will he c. he would d. would he

6. If Mona wins the prize, I will.....happy for her.

a. been b. being c. be d. am

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. If you.....(doesn't) play well, you will lose.don't....

2. What will.....(happens) if he comes late?happen...

3. Study hard or you.....(will) succeed.won't....

4. If he has money,.....(he will) buy a car?will he...

10 / -----

١ - اعطاء النصيحة باستخدام

(If / When) + مصدر + should + فاعل , مضارع بسيط + فاعل

When you have an exam, you shouldn't waste your time.

٢ - يمكن أن تأتي (if / when) في وسط الجملة

مضارع بسيط + فاعل + (If / When) + مصدر .. should + فاعل

You should help your friend when he needs help.

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

1. You.....study hard if you have an exam.

a. should b. shouldn't c. mustn't d. won't

2. What should they.....when they are in Luxor?

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

3. You should help the poor if you.....rich.

a. have b. had c. has d. are

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. when you have work, you....shouldn't....(should) stay up late.

2. If she is ill, she should.....go.....(goes) to a doctor.

3. What.....will....(are) they do if they have a problem?

4. ..If..(where) you are fat, you shouldn't eat many sweets.

5. Ali should...have...(has) happy if he wins the competition.

Unit (8) You are what you eat

allergic	لديه حساسية	careful	حريص
delicious	لذيذ	popular	محبوب / مشهور
energy	طاقة	soup	شوربة
fast food	طعام سريع	chips	بطاطس مقلية
juicy	مليء بالعصير	century	قرن (١٠٠ عام)
salty	مالح	vegetables	خضروات
beat	يضرب / يخفق	flow	ينساب / يتدفق
bone	عظمة	quiz	اختبار قصير
dairy products	منتجات ألبان	fresh	طازج
durian fruit	فاكهة الدوريان	butter	زبد
fry	يقلى	good for	مفيد لـ
frying pan	طاسة القلي	take out	يخرج
pour	يصب / يسكب	half	نصف
protein	بروتين	chop	يقطع
serve	يقدم طعام	bowl	سلطانية

Notes

1. chicken (اسم ليدج) / لحم دجاج (اسم لايدج)

I don't like fish, I would like chicken.

I can see a chicken in the picture.

2. popular in محبوب من / محبوب او مشهور في مكان

Falafel is popular with many people.

3. my + اسم = mine ملكي

This is my car. This car is mine.

4. mustn't + مصدر ممنوع أن تفعل الشيء

You mustn't park here. You mustn't eat too much salt.

5. (do) homework /housework /the washing up غسل الأطباق

6. play (football) مع الألعاب التي تلعب بالكرة

go..... → (swimming) مع الألعاب المنتهية بـ (ing)

do..... (karate) مع باقي الألعاب والألعاب العنيفة

7. **Although** (تستخدمان في التناقض) ولكن ... **However** / بالرغم من

Although he arrived early, he missed the bus.

He arrived early. However, he missed the bus.

1. **century** (عقد ١٠ سنوات) / **decade** (قرن ١٠٠ عام)

A century is a period of 100 years.

A decade is a period of ten years.

2. **dairy** (مفكرة يومية) / **diary** (البان او منتجات البان)

We should eat dairy products to be strong.

He writes about his life using his diary.

3. **taste / feel / smells** + صفة

Some food smells bad.

He feels full.

4. **How to make** كيفية صنع

I will tell you how to make a salad.

1. **How about +v +ing..? = Why don't you + مصدر....?** الاقتراح

How about watching TV? Why don't you watch TV?

2. **enough + اسم / صفة + enough** كافي

He has enough time. He is kind enough to help people.

3. **aged = at the age of** في عمر

Children aged 10 = children at the age of 10.

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

1. Having an allergy to something means.....

a. funny b. **allergic** c. noisy d. alarm

2.means has a strong taste from spices.

a. juicy b. fatty c. **spicy** d. terrible

3. Fast..... is the food that is served quickly in a restaurant.

a. feel b. feed c. need d. **food**

4.means full of juice.

a. Spicy b. **Juicy** c. Lucky d. Unlucky

5.is the ability to do a lot of work without being tired.

a. **Energy** b. Fuel c. Environment d. Diving

6.means very nice to eat.

a. Tasteless b. Funny c. Terrible d. **Delicious**

7. Having a lot of salt means.....

a. juicy b. **salty** c. molto d. few

8. Falafel and Sfenj are kinds of.....

a. **food** b. trees c. juice d. spices

9. It is very sweet, so it is not very.....

a. wealthy b. **healthy** c. wealth d. health

Countable and uncountable Nouns الأسماء التي تعد والتي لا تعد

١ - الأسماء التي تعد (countable) هي أسماء مفرد ويمكن جمعها

* في حالة المفرد يأتي قبلها (a-an) وفي الجمع نضع (s-es-ies)

a book	books
--------	-------

ولكن يوجد جمع شاذ كالاتي

a man	men
-------	-----

٢ - الأسماء التي لا تعد تعامل معاملة المفرد وليس لها جمع

water	مياه	furniture	أثاث
oil	زيت	money	مال

- لا يأتي قبلها (a - an) ولا تأخذ (s) الجمع

1. His advice **was** useful. 2. My tea is **very** hot.

- تستخدم (some) في الجملة المثبتة وكذلك عند الطلب أو العرض

Some + (اسم مفرد غير معدود) Some + (اسم جمع)

I would like **some** tea. Would you like **some** chicken?

* - تأتي (any) في حالة النفي والسؤال

any + (اسم مفرد غير معدود) any + (اسم جمع)

There isn't **any** milk. Is there **any** milk?

Enough + اسم I don't have **enough** time.

٤- نستخدم الكلمات الآتية بمعنى كثير من قبل الأسماء التي لا تعد والأسماء الجمع

a lot of / lots of	اسم جمع + many
	اسم لا يعد + much

few / a few + اسم جمع	قليل للعدد
little / a little + اسم لا يعد	قليل للكمية

How many + اسم جمع	كم عدد
How much + اسم لا يعد	كم الكمية

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

1. Have you got.....apartment or a house?

a. an b. a c. many d. some

2. Are there.....tickets?

a. any b. an c. a d. some

3. How.....money do you have?

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

4. How.....pounds do you have?

a. weight b. little c. many d. much

5. I have.....news for you.

a. some b. many c. a d. an

6. Windows are made of.....

a. glasses b. a glass c. many glasses d. glass

7. Please, I want a.....of bread.

a. loaves b. leaf c. loaf d. leaves

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. How...(many) time have you got at the moment? ...much...

2. I haven't got.....(some) money. ...any.....

3. I would like.....(a) bread , please. ...some.....

4. Fathers give children useful.....(pairs) of advice. ...pieces...

صيغة الأمر Imperative

١ - أمر مثبت يبدأ بالمصدر بدون أي اضافات

1. **Beat** the eggs.

2. **Chop** the vegetables.

٢ - أمر منفي (نهى عن فعل الشيء) ويكون كالاتي

Don't + مصدر

1. **Don't** eat too many sweets.

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

1.the eggs in the bowl.

a. Puts b. Putting c. To put d. Put

2.drink many fizzy drinks.

a. Not b. Don't c. Doesn't d. Didn't

3.a little sugar to the eggs.

a. Adds b. Added c. Adding d. Add

4.the beans with warm bread.

a. Served b. Serves c. Serving d. Serve

Unit (9) watch, listen and make

artist	فنان	performance	اداء - تمثيل
cool	رائع	recommend	يوصي بـ
instrument	اله موسيقية	recommendation	توصية
make-up	مكياج	scenery	منظر طبيعي
portrait	لوحة فنية	show	يوضح - يبين
free	مجاني	sculpture	تمثال منحوت
cartoon	رسوم متحركة	costume	زي مناسبات
pottery	صناعة الفخار	script	نص - سيناريو
view	وجهة نظر	photograph	صورة
review	مقال نقدي	excited	متحمس

Notes

1. park ينبح / لحاء الشجرة bark / حديقة / منتزة / يركن سيارة

Let's go to the park to enjoy our time.

You can park your car here.

2. scary خائف او مرعوب (مشاعر) / مخيف او مرعب (فاعل) scared

The dinosaurs were scary.

3. recommend + v + ing او اسم

I recommend watching this film.

I recommend this book, it is wonderful.

4. How are you? كيف حالك = How is it going?

5. **excited** (مشارع) سعيد / **exciting** (فاعل) مثير

I was excited about the film. The film was exciting.

6. **clothes** جمع اسم ملابسات وهي / **cloth** اسم لا يعد قماش وهي اسم لا يعد

This shirt is made of **cloth**.

7. **scenery** مشاهد في فيلم أو مسرحية أو مكان حدوث شيء / **scene** مناظر طبيعية

Our village has some attractive **scenery**.

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

1.is to advise someone to do something because it is good.

a. Blame b. **Recommend** c. Discourage d. Prevent

2. A.....is your opinion about something.

a. **view** b. threw c. drew d. mute

3. The activity of making things from clay means.....

a. play b. fly c. **pottery** d. poetry

4. A....is a funny drawing usually showing people or animals.

a. carton b. war c. fire d. **cartoon**

5. A.....is a suggestion that something is good.

a. **recommendation** b. fight c. flame d. fake

6. An.....is someone who does paintings and drawings.

a. pilot b. sculptor c. **artist** d. nurse

7.means great or fantastic.

a. Cold b. Hard c. Terrible d. **Cool**

ability and in ability in the present

التعبير عن القدرة وعدم القدرة في المضارع

١ - للتعبير عن القدرة في المضارع نستخدم (can)

He **can** swim in the sea. She **can** cook well.

٢ - في حالة النفي (عدم القدرة) نستخدم (can't)

They **can't** make clothes. He **can't** answer the question.

٣ - للتعبير عن القدرة والاستطاعة في المضارع

مصدر + am / is / are + able to + فاعل

Ali **is able to** swim well. They **are able to** play football.

٤ - وفي النفي نستخدم

مصدر + (am / is / are) + **not** + able to + فاعل

She **isn't able to** read English.

٥ - يمكن استخدام كلمة (know to) للتعبير عن القدرة أو الاستطاعة

مصدر + (know / knows) how to + فاعل

They **know how to** make salad.

She **knows how to** make salad.

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

1. Our cat is amazing, it.....sing.

a. able b. **can** c. can't d. know

2. I am afraid of the water because I.....swim.

a. can b. able to c. **can't** d. know

3.he play a musical instrument?

a. **Can** b. Is c. Are d. Do

4. Is she.....to cook well?

a. can b. know c. knows d. **able**

5.they know how to make clothes?

a. Does b. Are c. Is d. **Do**

عند دعوة شخص نستخدم الشكل الآتي

1. Would you like to + مصدر

هل ترغب في

2. I would like to invite you to+ مصدر

أود أن أدعوك الى ...

Would you like to play computer games?

٢ - لتقديم العروض نستخدم الآتي

1. Shall I + مصدر.....?

هل يمكنني أن.....؟

2. Would you like me to + مصدر.....?

هل تريدني أن...؟

Shall I get you a cup of tea?

٣ - عند تقديم الطلبات نستخدم الآتي

1. Could you + مصدر, please?

هل يمكنك أن.....؟

2. Do/Would you mind if you+ مصدر ?

هل تمانع لو.....؟

3. Do / Would you mind + v + ing.....?

هل تمانع أن.....؟

Could you open the door, please?

Do you **mind if** you open the door?

1. Shall Iyou some cake?

a. brought b. brings c. bringing d. bring

2. I would like to.....you to my wedding party?

a. invite b. invited c. inviting d. invites

3. I will.....you if you like.

a. helped b. helps c. helping d. help

4. Could you.....the litter away, please?

a. take b. took c. takes d. taking

5. Would you mind.....me some money?

a. lent b. lends c. lend d. lending

6. I will give you a sandwich if you

a. likes b. liked c. liking d. like

7. I would like to invite you my birthday party?

a. off b. of c. to d. by

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. Would youlike.....(likes) to see the pyramids?

2. Shall Ibring.....(bringing) you a cup of coffee?

3. Could youclose.....(closing) the window, please?

Unit (10) we are what we wear

belt	حزام	linen	الكتان
casual	ملابس غير رسمية	metal	معدن
cotton	قطن	necklace	عقد
earring	حلق	robe	عباية
gold	ذهب	sandals	صندل
handbag	حقيبة يد	scarf	حجاب
headscarf	غطاء الرأس	size	حجم / مقاس
jewellery	مجوهرات	smart	أنيق / ذكي
leather	جلد	sunglasses	نظارة شمسة

Notes

1. keep + مفعول + صفة

These clothes keep me cool.

2. dress عنوان سكن / يرتدي / فستان / address

Her dress looks wonderful.

3. shoes, sandals, glasses كلمات تعامل معاملة الجمع

My shoes are new.

ولكن اذا جاء قبلهم (a pair of) يأتي الفعل مفرد

A pair of shoes is less expensive than the sandals.

4. lose واسع او فضفاض او غير مربوط / يفقد / يخسر / loose

He lost his job last week. She likes loose clothes.

5. as + صفة + as = the same + الاسم من الصفة

The mobile is as expensive as the tablet.

The mobile and the tablet have the same price.

6. wedding حفل زفاف / weeding ازاله الاعشاب الضارة

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

1. A.....is a strip of leather that you wear to support clothes.

a. belt b. melt c. glasses d. glass

2.means not formal.

a. Manual b. Old c. Ancient d. Casual

3.means a material to make clothes.

a. Silver b. Gold c. Cotton d. Wood

4. A piece of jewellery worn in or on an ear is an.....

a. earring b. glasses c. ring d. necklace

5. A small bag used for keeping money or make up means a....

a. bank b. car c. gloves d. handbag

6. A.....is what women wear to cover their hair.

a. headscarf b. fingers c. socks d. headphone

7. A.....is a piece of jewellery worn around the neck.

a. class b. glass c. necklace d. wig

ترتيب الصفات Adjective Order

١ - في حالة وجود أكثر من صفة في الجملة يكون ترتيب الصفات حسب الشكل الآتي وغالبا لا تحتوي الجملة على أكثر من ٣ أو ٤ صفات :

1	opinion/ quality	الرأي	famous/ interesting / boring
2	size	الحجم	small / large / big
3	age	العمر	old / young
4	shape	الشكل	round / square / oval
5	colour	اللون	white / red / black / green
6	nationality	الجنسية	Egyptian / Italian / French
7	material	المادة	cotton / metal/ glass / linen
8	Name	الاسم	dress /book / tourist

1. This is a **small, round, metal** object.

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

1. It is a.....skirt.

- a. blue beautiful b. **beautiful, blue**
c. blue a beautiful d. beautiful a blue

2. I bought a.....necklace.

- a. **old, short, gold** b. short, old, gold
c. gold, old, short d. old, gold, short

3. These are.....shoes.

- a. **strange, big, leather** b. leather, big, strange
c. leather, strange, big d. strange, leather, big

4. They are.....Egyptians.

- a. famous, old b. an old, famous
b. **young, famous** d. a small, famous

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. It is a ...**nice, purple, wool**...(purple, nice, wool) jumper.
2. Rich Egyptians wore..**beautiful, gold**.(gold, beautiful) necklaces.
3. She likes ...**loose, white, linen**..(linen, white, loose) clothes.

(one) تشير الى اسم مفرد محدود

(Ones) تشير الى اسم الجمع

عندما لا نريد تكرار الاسم مره اخري

1. These books are better than the **ones** you have bought.

2. Which coat is yours? The black **one**.

٤ - تشير (this) الى المفرد القريب وجمعها (these) تشير للجمع القريب

1. **This** car is beautiful. 2. **These** cars are beautiful.

٥ - تشير (that) للمفرد البعيد والجمع منها (those) وتشير للجمع البعيد

1. Give me **that** one. 2. **Those** cars are luxury.

1. You must overcome all difficulties.

- a. this b. that c. an d. **these**

2. This glass is dirty. Can I have a clean....**one**..(ones) please?

Unit (11) the future of our planet

install	يركب / يثبت	throw away	يرمي
reduce	يقلل	project	مشروع
repair	يصلح	recycle	يعيد استخدام
save	يوفر / ينفذ	bring	يجلب / يحضر
solar panel	ألواح شمسية	reuse	يعيد استخدام
wind turbines	توربينات الرياح	parts	أجزاء
flood	فيضان	lovely	جميل
climate change	تغير المناخ	approach	يقترّب من
planet	كوكب	join	يلتحق بـ / ينضم
conservation	المحافظة على	cause	سبب او يسبب
filters	مصافي	pollution	تلوث
filter	يرشح او يصفى	floods	فيضانات
bacteria	بكتيريا	fires	حرائق
system	نظام	turbines	توربينات

Notes

1. **too** أيضا في النفي / **either** أيضا في الاثبات والسؤال

People leave rubbish, **too**. She doesn't like fish, **either**.

2. know to / know how to + مصدر يعرف كيف يفعل الشيء

He know how to keep me safe.

3. re = again مره اخري

We will reuse these bottles again.

4. desert الصحراء / dessert حلوى او الحلو

Life in the desert is very difficult.

5. have a problem لديه مشكلة / solve a problem يحل مشكلة

I have a problem with my computer.

6. flood فيضان / drought جفاف

When there is no rain, we have a drought.

7. in five days' time في خلال ٥ أيام

We may return in 5 days' time.

8. lend يسلف / borrow يستعير او يستلف

I will lend some money to Ahmed.

9. find / present solutions to يجد او يقدم حلول لـ

New inventions present solutions to problems.

10. take out of يخرج الشيء من / take part in يشارك في

Filters take the plastic out of the sea water.

11. How about + V + ing.....? صيغة اقتراح

How about going rock climbing?

12. suggest + v + ing يقترح

I suggest watching the film or playing football.

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

1. To.....is to put a piece of equipment somewhere and make it ready to use.

a. steal b. install c. call d. instead

2.To....means to make something become smaller in amount.

a. introduce b. deduce c. increase d. reduce

3. Fix something that is broken means to.....

a. repair b. pair c. fair d. prepare

4. To.....means to make something safe from danger.

a. say b. save c. wave d. move

5. A.....is a device that changes sunlight into electricity.

a.solar panel b.solar power c.solar system d.solar cup

6. Wind..... use the wind to make electricity.

a. beams b. blow c. turbines d. cars

7. Our problems are getting.....

a. worth b. worse c. word d. bird

8. There is a lot offrom Traffic.

a. pounds b. pollution c. education d. population

9. Trees can.....air pollution.

a. increase b. raise c. reduce d. freeze

10.away old phones can be bad for the environment.

a. Eating b. Needing c. Meeting d. Throwing

(am - is - are + going to) التعبير عن المستقبل باستخدام

مصدر + am / is / are + going to + فاعل

He is going to buy a new mobile.

١ - نيه او تخطيط او قرار لفعل شيء مع أفعال مثل (intend / plan / decide)

I am going to buy a car. This is my plan.

٢ - للتعبير عن شيء سيحدث طبقا لدليل مثل وجود السحب دليل على المطر

There are dark clouds, It is going to rain.

٣ - للتعبير عن المستقبل مع الحقائق كعمر او سن او تنبؤ بدون دليل (will)

My daughter will be 7 next year. I think, it will rain.

٤ - نستخدم (am - is - are + v + ing) مع الاشياء المرتب لها في المستقبل

They are visiting Aswan tomorrow. It is arranged.

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

1. We are.....to buy a new house.

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

2. There are dark clouds, I think it.....

a. will rain b. rains c. raining d. is going to rain

3. I have planned, Imedicine.

a. will study b. studies c. am going to study d. study

4. They have intended, they a car.
a. are buying b. are going to buy c. buy d. buying
5.he going to visit the zoo?
a. Are b. Do c. Does d. Is
6. She has decided, she.....abroad.
a. travel b. travelling c. is going to travel d. travels
7. We are going to.....to France.
a. travel b. travels c. travelled d. travelling
8. Mona is.....to sell her villa.
a. go b. going c. goes d. gone

Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. I am(go) to lend him the money. going
2. He is going.....(work) in Spain. To work
3.(Do) you going to see the concert? Are
4. Basant.....(going to) study abroad. Is going to
5. She is going to.....(does) her homework. do

Unit 12 Languages and Learning

pass	ينجح في	write down	يدون
disappointed	محبط	instructions	تعليمات
explain	يشرح	map	خريطة
proud	فخور	spell	يتهجى
mostly	غالبا	sounds	أصوات
dream	حلم	successful	ناجح
summarise	يلخص	take notes	يدون ملاحظات
dictionary	قاموس	art	رسم
quiz	اختبار قصير	repairing	اصلاح
TV show	عرض تليفزيوني	understand	يفهم
free time	وقت الفراغ	discussing	مناقشة
advice	نصيحه	summary	ملخص

1. **pass** ينجح في او يجتاز / **succeed in** ينجح في
He passed the exam easily.
He succeeded in the exam easily.
2. **by** بجوار او بواسطة
They stayed by the river.
3. **communicate in** + اللغة / **communicate with** + شخص
I communicate with my friends in English.
4. **voice** صوت شيء / **sound** صوت انسان
Please, raise your voice I can't hear you.
5. **busy + اسم** / **busy + v + ing**
I will have a busy day tomorrow.
He is busy doing homework.
6. **make + مصدر او صفة + مفعول**
The news made me happy.
7. **do activities** يقوم بأنشطة / **do a sport** يمارس رياضة
8. **address** عنوان سكن / **title** لقب شخص او اسم كتاب
What is the title of your English book?
9. **look forward to + اسم** / **V + ing**
I look forward to hearing from you.
1.means the protection of natural things such as forests, birds and animals.
a. Conservation b. Civilization c. Education d. Conversation
- 2.....are tools that take things out of liquids such as water.
a. Routers b. Porters c. Filters d. Chapters
- 3.To.....is to pass a liquid equipment to remove solid pieces.
a. filter b. dry c. boil d. freeze
- 3.....are very small living things that cause disease.
a. Mountains b. Bacteria c. Genes d. Gym
4. A way of doing something is called a.....
a. stem b. steam c. dream d. system
5.means slowly becomes weaker and then disappear.
a. Pray b. Play c. Sway d. Decay

Present continuous

المضارع المستمر

فاعل + am / is / are + V + ing

He is doing his homework now.

للتعبير عن حدث مستمر او يقع الان

now / look / listen / at the moment / still / be careful

I am watching the film now. Listen! they are singing.

يستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن الترتيبات النهائية (arrangements)

I am travelling to Aswan next week. It is arranged.

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

1. Look! the boys.....with matches.

a. play b. played c. plays d. are playing

2. I am busy at the moment. I.....the email.

a. write b. writing c. am writing d. wrote

3. What.....they doing in the garden?

a. are b. do c. have d. did

4. More and more tourists are.....Egypt.

a. visit b. visits c. visited d. visiting

5. We are doing an experiment and.....notes.

a. make b. made c. makes d. making

6. I.....my cousins tomorrow, we have arranged everything.

a. will meet b. meet c. am meeting d. am going meet

7. What is she.....now?

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

Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. He(is owning) a car.

owns

2. They are.....(wait) for the bus.

waiting

3. Listen! the girl is.....(sing).

singing

4. I think, the exam(is) be easy.

Will be

5. Is he.....(has) his dinner?

having

مراجعة شاملة لاهم أسئلة المنهج

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

Unit 7

1-Do you predict that the weather.....hotter in the future?

a) gets b) got c) will get d) are getting

2- People who are -----to their mobiles can hurt their eyes.

a) love b) hate c) like d) addicted

3- The ----- can help you listen to music on the bus .

a) headphone b) robot c) screen d) robot

4-The social----- websites help us communicate with friends.

a) means b) technology c) mobiles d) media

5-Too much watching screens can be for your eyes.

a) good b) bad c) nice d) wonderful

6-Salt in water if you stir it.

a) appears b) disappears c) looks d) solves

7- A.....has two wheels and an engine.

a. car b. motorbike c. bike d. ship

8- The internet is a great.....

a. invent b. discover c. discovery d. invention

9-We end an email with ".....".

a. Dear b. Best wishes c. See you d. Yours

10- The opposite of "possible" is

a. impossible b. true c. bad d. funny

11- When you feel tired , youturn off your mobile phone.

a. don't b. should c. shouldn't d. won't

Unit 8

1- I am to nuts, so I must be careful with what I eat

a)addicted b) allergic c) ready d) interested

2- Although fast food is delicious, it is -----

a)healthy b) healthier c) healthiest d) unhealthy

3-I don't like food. It is always hot.

a. sweet b. popular c. juicy d. spicy

- 4-We things when we put them in our mouths.
a. smell b. see c. taste d. hear
- 5-She always chops tomatoes and vegetables to ---- salad.
a) do b) make c) keep d) pour
- 6 -Meat , cheese and nuts have in them.
a. salt b. protein c. sugar d. milk
- 7- Please , some tea into my cup.
a. heat b. pull c. beat d. pour
- 8-There are grapes left .Would you like some?
a. much b. a few c. a little d. a lot
- 9-I don't like to have salt in my food because it is not very healthy.
a. any b. some c. many d. several
- 10-There are grapes left. Would you like some?
a . a little b. a few c. much d. a lot
- 11- The water in the sea is
a . sweet b. salty c. juicy d. spicy
- 12- Leila liked milk in her tea , but not very much .
A .many b . a few c. a little d. few
13. People often put salt on their chips.
a. any b. some c. many d. a few
14. I don't put Salt on my chips .
a. much b. few c. some d. a few
- 15- you like coffee? - No, I don't. I prefer tea.
A. Would b. Do c. Does d. Will
- 16- There isgrapes left .
a. few b. a little c. much d. any
- 17-Would you like a sandwich? - Thank you , I'm really.....
a. enough b. full c. would d. don't
- 18- We call foods that are made from milk
a.fast food b. dairy products c. sweets d. snacks

Unit 9

- 1-..... is a group of people who can play musical together.
a. concert b. orchestra c. staff d. opera
- 2- He is in a/an..... because he can't walk.
a. orchestra b. armchair c. concert d. wheelchair
- 3- I recommend..... the museum.
a. to visit b. visit c. visiting d. visited
- 4-..... speak louder than words.
a. Actions b. Pictures c. films d. photos
- 5- What..... do you think musicians need?
a. time b. money c. power d. skills
- 6-..... means great or fantastic.
a. Cold b. Hard c. Cool d. Terrible
- 7- Sara is good at doing -----.
a. view b. music c. scenery d. make up
- 8- She doesn't know how to..... any books.
a. brought b. bring c. bringing d. brings
- 9- What time should I to your house?
a. come b. came c. comes d. coming
- 10- A/An..... is a person who draws or paints for a job .
a. artist b. doctor c. teacher d. musician
- 11- I..... paint a scenery if I want.
a.can b. able to c .know d.do

Unit 10

- 1- We went to the island on a / an.....boat.
a) wooden, long, old b) long, old, wooden
c) old, wooden, long d)long, wooden, old
- 2-.....ties رابطة عنق in the cupboard are my dad's.
a) This b) That c) These d) Theirs
- 3- That watch is the.....my father bought me.
a) one b) once c) one's d) ones



- 4- Necklaces are usually made of
a) leather b) gold c) plastic d) wool
- 5- I wear the.....size as my sister.
a) some b) same c) sum d) seem
- 6- We have a special.....today, it is my birthday party.
a) occasion b) occupation c) occasionally d) occasional
- 7- People in that town wear plastic.....in summer.
a) sandals b) jackets c) trousers d) earrings
- 8-.....is the opposite of hard.
a) Soft b) Long c) Loose d) Tall
- 9- We should help the government to protect our -----.
a) Chemicals b) clothes c) revision d) environment
- 10- This T shirt.....you perfectly.
a) fits b) fitting c) fix d) fit
- 11-is a material made from the cotton plant.
a. glass b. plastic c. cotton d. wool
- 12-.....Is a material made from an animal,used to make shoes.
a. leather b. metal c. gold d. linen
- 13 -.....market is amazing ! there are many cool things here .
a. That b. Those c. This d. These

Unit 11

- 1- means frightening.
a. Anxious b. Awsome c. Amazing d. Scary
- 2- Star.....means to look steadily at the stars in the sky.
a. facing b. gazing c. size d. side
- 3- What is he.....now?
a. read b. reading c. reads d. has read
- 4- Allen is to Paris next month.
a. flying b. flies c. flied d. fly
- 5- look! He his homework with his father.
a. does b. do c. have done d. is doing

- 6- A changes energy from the sun into electricity.
a. solar panel b. solar power c. solar system d. solar energy
- 7- Wind..... uses the wind to make electricity.
a. beams b. blow c. turbines d. cars
- 8- Scientists invented a/an to clean the shores.
a. system b. plans c. ideas d. inventions
- 9- Trees can.....air pollution.
a. increase b. raise c. reduce d. rise
- 10- To is to put a piece of equipment somewhere and make it ready to use.
a. reduce b. install c. intake d. upload
- 11- My sister hasClothes for the swimming and diving trip.
a. national b. suitable c. social d. scary
- 12- I the dentist at half past four next Thursday.
a) visit b. visited c. am visiting d. was visiting
- 13- Don't drink water from a canal because it is full of
a. System b. bacteria c. filters d. app

Unit 12

1. You should well for your exams.
a. revised b. revises c. revising d. revise
2. I advise you hard.
a. working b. work c. to work d. worked
3. you ready for the match?
a. Was b. Did c. Is d. Are
4. What is your.....? - I am Egyptian.
a. name b. hobby c. titles d. nationality
5. People in Switzerland are.....; they speak four languages.
a. bilingual b. monolingual c. multilingual d. disabled
6. was a form of writing in Ancient Egypt.
a. Papyrus b. Transcription c. Hieroglyphics d. Translation
7. We have known the film is scary from their..... expressions.
a. facial b. hand c. finger d. toe

Unit 7

- 1-Noha will look online for a new phone when she...gets..(get) home
- 2-When you drop rubbish on the floor, you..should pick..(pick) it up
- 3-I think wewill do... (do) shopping online more.
- 4-What will ...happen.. (happens) if he comes late?
- 5- If I go to the shops , I ...will spend.... (spend) a lot of money.
- 6-When Huda ...visits... (visit) Cairo , She will buy some new shoes
- 10- If you listen to too much loud music , you ...will get...(get) headache .
- 11- If you want to go online shopping , you ...should ask.. (ask) first .
- 12- If everyone shops online,the shops in our towns...will close....(close).
- 13- I will do all my shopping online when I ...am.... (be) older

Unit 8

- 14- I eatmuch..... (many) rice and pasta every day.
- 15-Don't serve..... (not serve) food in broken dishes.
- 16-Turn..... (Turns) the lights off before you sleep.
- 17- I like orange , but I ...don't like..... (not) like tea .

Unit 9

18. Anas canplay.... (plays) the violin.
19. (she knows)...Does she know.....how to do any calligraphy?
- 20 . Where did yougo..... (gone) last month?
- 21.Did you visit the Egyptian Museum when you..were..(are) young?
22. ...can.....(be able to) you help with music ?

Unit 10

23. I took a selfie with...those...(these) famous people over there.
- 24.Ancient Egyptians wore..loose white linen...(white,loose,linen)clothes.
25. That dress is the...one... (ones) my mother made for me.
26. That plantis..... (be) an important crop.
27. All of the cotton ispicked.... (picking) by hand.
28. Which clothes shops do youlike..... (liked)?
- 29.This seat is for older people, please have another...one..(ones).
30. My grandparents live in a..near white brick..(near,brick,white) house.
31. These bagscosts..... (costs) a lot of money.

Unit 11

36. Are yougoing...(go) to visit us?
37. He is going ...to work..(work) in London.
38.Are... (Do) you going to see the concert?
- 39- My brother.....will be... (is) 10 years old next month.
- 40 . Soha is going todo...(does) her homework.
- 41- What are yougoing.. (go) to do at the weekend ?
- 42.Yesterday,it was very hot and we..visited..(visit) the a temple!

Unit 12

43. My mother iscooking.... (cook) now.
- 44 . She ...swam.. (swim) in the sea last week.
45. When he was young, heplayed.... (plays) tennis.
46.Are they.. (They are) going to visit their uncle?
- 47 -The sunis... (be) bigger than the Earth.
48. My mother iscooking.. (cook) now.
49. Let'splay..... (playing) tennis.
50. When he was young, heplayed.....(plays) tennis.
51. You shouldrevise.... (revises) well for your exams.
52. Why don't youbuy...(buying)him a bike?
53. When I was young , I ...wanted...(want) to be a scientist .
54. My uncle..lives..(live) in the USA. I'm emailing him today.
55. I..was plying...(play)tennis with my sister when it rained.
- 56.I...didn't use to.... (not use to) like tennis ! I used to like basketball .
57. Judy ...went...(go) to the library last night .
58. We ...went....(go) to secondary school in two years .
59. Ahmad ...is studying..(study) for his math exam at the moment .

كيفية الإجابة على سؤال المحادثة

أهم أدوات الاستفهام هي

- ١ - للسؤال عن المكان نستخدم (Where) ٢ - للسؤال عن السبب نستخدم (Why)
- ٣ - للسؤال عن المدة الزمنية نستخدم (How long)
- ٤ - للسؤال عن عدد المرات نستخدم (How often / How many times)
- ٥ - للسؤال عن الوقت نستخدم (When) ٦ - للسؤال عن العاقل نستخدم (Who)
- ٧ - للسؤال عن وسيلة المواصلات نستخدم (How)
- ٨ - للسؤال عن السعر أو الثمن نستخدم (How much / What price)
- ٩ - للسؤال عن غير العاقل نستخدم (What / Which)
- ١٠ - للسؤال عن العمر (How old) ١١ - للسؤال عن اللون (What colour)

1 - Finish the following dialogues:

mother : Would you like some cake , Leila?

Leila : (1).....yes, please.....

mother : Would you like a cup of tea with the cake ?

Leila : (2).....ok / yes, I'd love to.....

mother : (3).....would you like some sugar with the tea.....?

Leila : Yes, please , but I only like a little sugar .

mother : (4).....Do you want some nuts.....?

Leila : No , I'm allergic to nuts .

mother : Here you are , tea with cake !

Leila : (5).....thank you.....

Khaled and Hassan are talking about art.

Khaled : Do you like art ?

Hassan : (1)yes, I do.....

Khaled : Can you draw ?

Hassan : (2).....yes, I can.....

Khaled : (3).....what can you draw.....?

Hassan : Flowers and seas .

Khaled : (4).....Do you like nature.....?

Hassan : Yes, I like nature very much .

Khaled : What else do you like to draw ?

Hassan : (5).....I like to draw people.....



A customer is buying jeans at the shop.

Shopkeeper: Can I help you?

Customer : (1)yes, I'd like to buy these jeans..Can I try them on?

Shopkeeper: Of course, the changing room is over there.

Customer : (2) thank you.

Shopkeeper: (3) Do they fit you?

Customer : No, they are too small; do you have a bigger size?

Shopkeeper: (4) you could try these .

Customer : They are great, (5) How much are these ?

Shopkeeper : They are L.E. 1800.

Customer : Ok, I will take them .



Haney : I'm hungry. I would like to eat something.

Omar : (1)..what would you like to eat....?

Haney : I would like to go to the new restaurant.

Omar : What kind of food do you like?

Haney : (2)..I'd like to eat koshari.... Do you like koshari ?

Omar : (3)..yes, I do.. but it isn't my favourite food.

Haney : (4)..what is your favorite food..?

Omar : My favourite food is pizza. What about you?

Haney : (5)..I like pizza , too.....

Sami : Hi Omar , I was wondering if you were busy tonight .

Omar : (1)..tonight I'm not busy.....

Sami : (2)..could we meet tonight.....?

Omar : Yes , that sounds cool.

Sami : (3)..How about watching a film together..?

Omar : Good idea .

Sami : What time will you come ?

Omar : (4)..I will come at 7.....

Sami : Great ! See you then .

Omar : (5)Goodbye.....