

# **Unit1 Writers and Stories**

# vocabulary



competition	/	old-fashioned	بطُل استعماله / غير مساير للموضة
routine	روتین / معتاد	custom	عادة
develop	یصلور / ینمی	district	حي سكني / منطقة / مقاطعة
establish	یثبت / یر <b>دخ / یؤ هس</b>	law	القانون
pioneer	رائد	style	أسلوب
interpret	يفصر	usage	استخدام
national	ہو می / و طنی		متوسط
insist	ی <b>دد</b> ر	attachments	مرفقات
midday	منتصف اليوم	publisher	ناشر
challenges	تحديات	race	سباق
exactly	بالضبط / تماما	sound	يبدو
Skills	مهارات	A particular area	منطقة معينة
collection	مجموعة	diplomat (n)	(شخص) دبلوماسي
diplomacy	الدبلوماهية	diplomatic (adj.)	دبلوماسي
fiction	الأدب	article	مقائلة
	القصصي/الخيال		
political	هياهي	— • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	تقرير
a politician (n)	(بشخص) سیاسی		محامي
literature	الأدب	excellent	ممتاز
devastate	يد مر	destroy	يُدمر
graduate	یتخرج / خریج	-	التخرج
the Arab World		the Middle East	الشرق الأوسط
the Far East	المثرق الأقصى	disability	إعاقة
disaster	کارثة	author	مؤلف
collect		postman	ساعي البريد
poverty		suffering	المعاناة
period	فترة	/	يُطيع
readily	بصهولة / حالا		يحظي بالاحترام
Arab society		a sports teacher	مدرس ألعاب
Turkish	ترکي	Italian	ا يطالي .
Russian	رو سي	support	يؤيد
regard as = consider		travel agent	وكيل سياحي
tour guide	مرشد سياحي	a film = a movie	فيلم

		12
fair يعرض كتاب	cultural festival	🖌 مهرجان ثقافي
لثقافة ٢٠	civilization	الحضارة
تقليدي tional	a respected position	🇖 مكانة أو وظيفة محترمة
iduct duct	organisation	منظمة / مؤسسة
	•	قيم
	الثقافة تقليدي itional منتج oduct	itional الثقافة civilization a respected position oduct منتج organisation

### Prepositions and Expressions:

at midday	في منتصف اليوم	at midnight	في منتصف الليل
at night	في الليل	at dawn	في الفجر
compete with	یتنافس مع	compete for	يتنافس من أجل
happy with	ب عيدھ	type onto the computer	يكتب على الكمبيوتر
an expert on/in	خبیر فی	establish himself as	يحقق لنف <b>م</b> ه هکانة ک
make a story into a film	يحول ق <b>ص</b> ة إلي فيلم	translate into	يترجم إلي
a believer in	مؤمن بـ	the father of the modern novel	رائد الرواية الحديثة
know a lot about	يعرف الكثير عن	by an average of	بمتوهط مقداره
on average	<b>في المتو مط</b>	thank for	یدکر _علی
write by hand	یکتب بالید	ask for	يصلب
give me a headache	تهبب صداعا	write for a magazine	يكتب لمجلة
be thought of as	يعتبر	interested in	مھتر ب

### Derivatives:

Verb		Noun		Adj.	
compete	ینافس / یتنافس	competition	مسابقة / منافسة	competitive	تنافسي
		competitor	متنافس		
confuse	يُربِك / يُحير	confusion	ارتباك / حيرة	confusing	محير / مُربك
				_	
retire	يتقاعد	retirement	التقاعد	retired	متقاعد
		retiree	متقاعد/محال للمعاش		
pioneer	تكون له الريادة	pioneer	رائد	pioneering	(انجاز) رائد
					alt



believe	يعتقد	belief	اعتقاد	believable	مكن تصديقه
		A believer in	مؤمن ب		(See)
collect	يجمع/يصطحب	collection	مجموعة	collective	جماعي
affect	يؤثر علي	effect	تأثير	effective	ىۇثر / فعًال
attach	يُرفق/يُضَمن/يوصل	attachment	مرفق	attached بال/مد فق	ملحق/موص
		custom	عادة جماعية	-	عتاد/مألوف
publish	ينشر	publisher	ناشر	published	نشور
		publications	مطبوعات		
develop	يُطور / يُنَمي	development	تطوير / تنمية	developed	يتطور /متقدم
		developer secretary	مُطور سکرتیر	، secretarial السكرتارية	مرتبط بأعمال
Insist	يُصِر	Insistence	اصرار	Insistent	لَصِر

# Definitions

competition	a situation in which people or organisations compete with each other			
old-fashioned	not modern and not fashionable any more			
routine (n)	the usual way in which you do things			
midday	Twelve o'clock in the middle of the day.			
attachment	something you attach to/send with an e-mail			
publisher	person or company that produces books, magazines, etc., and makes them available for people to buy			
custom	something that people do because it is traditional			
develop	to make a new product or idea successful			
district	an area of a city or country			
establish	to achieve or give someone a respected position in society or in an organisation			
law	the system of rules that people in a country or place must obey			
pioneer	one of the first people to do something that other people will continue to develop			
style	a way of doing or making something that is typical of a particular person, group or period			
secretary	Someone whose job is to type letters, arrange meetings, answer			
14 A				

A State		S. C.
3	telephone calls, etc n an office	17251
Believer	Someone who believes that a particular idea or thing is very good	1
<b>Collection</b>	A set of similar things that you keep together	大学
Disabled	Unable to use a part of the body in the way that most people do	-



Interviewer	: When did you start writing?
Writer	: I first wrote stories and poems when I was at primary school.
Interviewer	: What was the first thing you wrote?
Writer	: When I was seven, I wrote a poem which won second prize in a national competition for
school children.	
Interviewer	: When did you start writing stories?
Writer	: When I was <b>at</b> university I <b>wrote</b> short stories <b>for</b> a student magazine. My head was
always <b>full of</b> ide	eas. While I was finishing one story, I was planning the next one.
Interviewer	: Didn't you get confused?
Writer	: Not really. I used to write very quickly. I finished most short stories in two or three days.
As soon as I had	finished one story, I started the next one.
Interviewer	: Do you still write like that?
Writer	: No, I don't write short stories now. Now I only write novels - they take much longer.
Interviewer	: So how do you write now? Do you have a fixed routine?
Writer	: Yes. I write from nine in the morning till three in the afternoon, with <b>a ten-minute break</b>
for coffee at mic	lday.
Interviewer	: Do you use a computer?
Writer	: No, I'm old-fashioned - I use a pencil and paper. I used a computer for a few weeks, but it
gave me a head	ache. First I write something by hand, then my secretary types it onto the computer. My
publisher insists	that I send everything as an email attachment.
Interviewer	: How many words do you write usually?
Writer	: I write one thousand new words <b>a day</b> for <b>a week</b> , then I spend two or three days
checking the we	ek's work until I'm completely happy. I'd changed my last novel six times before I was <b>happy</b>
with it.	
Interviewer	: Do you show other people?
Writer	: No, not until a novel's almost finished. Then I give it to two or three good friends and <b>ask</b>
them <b>for</b> their o	pinions.
Interviewer	: Do they ever tell you they don't like what you've written?
Writer	: Yes! Last year both of the people who read one of my books said they didn't like how my
story ended. So	
Interviewer	: What did you <b>think of</b> the ending of your last story?





: When I finished it, I thought it was my best ending yet! : That's very interesting. **Thank** you **for** talking to me. : You're welcome





Yehia Haqqi (1905-1992)

YEHIA HAQQI was one of the pioneers of modern Egyptian Literature . As well as being an important writer, he was an expert on Arab culture.

YEHIA HAQQI was born in 1905 in Sayyida Zeinab district of Cairo. He graduated in law and worked for a short time as a lawyer. In 1929, he began his career as a diplomat and he worked abroad for more than 20 years. The time he had spent in France, Italy, Turkey and Libya gave him experiences he later used in his writing.

**AT THE SAME TIME** as he was working, Haqqi was also writing stories. His first short story , published (came out) in 1925, established him as one of the great short story writers of the Arab world.

HAQQI ALWAYS WANTED to help poor and disabled people. In 1955, he wrote a collection of short stories about the poor and the disabled which won an important prize. One of his novels, the postman, was made into a film. In 1992, he had to go to hospital after an earthquake in Cairo, but gave his bed to a poor person who he thought needed it more.

**HAQQI WROTE** in a new way about Arab society and customs in the twentieth century .Haqqi was also interested in the Arabic language and he developed a new style of writing which is respected today.

AS WELL AS writing his own novels and stories, Haqqi also translated Russian, French, Italian and Turkish literature into Arabic He was a very strong believer in the power of books and supported many young Egyptian writers.

Haqqi died in 1992, but is still thought of as the father of the modern short story and the novel in Egypt.





- Teaching is a great profes	مهنة :تحتاج إلى مؤهلات وتـدريب ( التدريس/الطب/المحاماة) profession Teaching is a great profession.			
مرم/يتغلب على شخص/فريق <b>2-beat</b>		person/team/فريق team/فريق		
Win يكسب / يفوز	•	n medal / a prize / a game / championship/ election /race		
یکتسب شی معنویGain	informa	knowledge/speed /شهرة weight / fame / خبرة knowledge/speed		
Earn يكسب مالا مقابل عمل		قوت يومه Money / his living		
ينشر(مجلة – كتاب) 3- publish		The writer has published three books recently		
come out = be published		My new book came out / was published only last week		
ر اینشر(مرض/حریق) spread	ينث	- fire spread rapidly because of the strong wind		
prevail يسرد/يعم		in the end, justice prevailed and the men stet free		
4- experience		They offered me the job because I had a lot of		
تسبه الشخص من معرفة او مهارات خلال	الخبرة ما يك	experience		
-	عمل معين (لا			
ارب في الحياة ( تجمع) Experiences	مواقف اوتج	I had a lot of interesting experiences during my year in Africa		
تجربة علمية(تعد) Experiment		In labs, scientists do a lot of experiments.		
One One		of the group distracted me by asking for help.		
- She li منطقة - حي district		ives in Sayeda Zeinab district		

She insisted that he (should) leave.

من(الجامعة/الكلية) 7- graduate from	He graduated from the Faculty of N	He graduated from the Faculty of Medicine	
a graduate of خريج ل	He is a graduate of Cairo university	y	
نهادة فى graduate with a degree in	She graduated with a degree in En يتغرز	glish literature	
ص من أعمال في نفس الوقت يوميا) <u>8-routine</u>	روتين <u>red tape</u> اليومي الروتين (ما يقوم به الن	حکومی	
→My daily <u>routine</u> is going to sc →We must get rid of the <u>red tape</u>			
منحة/جائزة /يمنح (جائزة او9-award شهادة جامعية (رسمية)	ne scientist won an award for discovering He was awarded his PHD last week.	g a new medicine	
يڪافيءِ أو مڪافأة على(مقابلreward* سلوك او عمل جيد)	ney rewarded him for his good behavior. arents often give their children rewards f	or passing exams	
a ward جناح/عنبر في مستشفى	new ward was opened in this hospital.		
مجزی rewarding	eaching can be a very rewarding career.	ing can be a very rewarding career.	
هدية بدون مقابل Present/gift	He gave me a present on my birthday party		
جائزة (نقدية او مالية) Prize	My friend won a prize in a poetry competition		

عادةشعب/مجتمع (10-Custom(s)	In my country, it's the custom for women to get married in v	white.
الجمرك دائما جمع Customs	She was stopped at customs and questioned.	ale
زی خاص فی مناسبات او (costume(s	Traditional costumes are worn in parades in china.	Cel C
في فايم او مسرحية		No.

secondary		3/3		
5 B		6		
عادة شخصية habit	His habit was to ha	ave breakfast at 7:30		
تقالید(شی موروث) traditions	The villagers are a	ll keen to preserve local traditions. 🛛 🚳		
یاء متشابهة/متجانسة 11-collection	مجموعة من اش	مزيج/خليط من مواد/اشياء مختلفة mixture		
<ul> <li>✓ My parents gave me a collect</li> <li>→ Their latest CD is a mixture</li> </ul>		• •		
the + (adj) = a g	jroup of people	١٢. عند استخدام the قبل صفات معينة تتحول الصفة إلى اسم جمع		
the poor / the rich / the disable young / the old / the homeless		d / the dumb /the sick / the dead / the employed		
→ <u>The poor</u> are in need of our h	ielp. = <u>Poor people</u> a	re in need of our help.		
	،ها اسم:	١٣-لاحظ عدم جمع الكلمات الآتية إذا جاء قبلها عدد وبعد		
Week / second / month / year / →I usually have <u>a ten-minute b</u>		dday		
$\geq$ a five-hour meeting	Initiality:       Imitiality:       Imitiality:    <			
		في حالة وجود Timeبعد الكلمات السابقة نستخدم (s) )		
➢ in a week's time.		years' time.		
	ة باضافة ly لنهاية الاسم :	12. لاحظ ان بعض اسماء الفترات الزمنية يتم صياغتها الى ظرف/ صفا		
day -daily / week -weekly /	hour -hourly / yea	ar –yearly / month – monthly		
<b>E</b> x: this is a <u>weekly</u> newspaper.	صفة) ≻they v	isit him <u>weekly</u> . (ظرف)		
يتقاعد عن العمل I 5-Retire	یستقیل resign	يطرد/يفصل من الوظيفة fire		
قاعدة/قانون l 6-Rule	دور role	یدحرج/یلف roll		
سعـــــر 17- price	ئـــــزة prize -	هدية present جا		
دبلوماسی ( بالخارج ) 18- diplomat	politician	رجل سيلسة بالداخل		

### make

make a discovery	يكتشف	make a decision	يقرر	make a call	يجرى اتصالا
make parts	يصنع أجزاء	make a prediction	يتنبأ	make a trip	يقوم برحلة
make a journey	يقوم برحلة	make a plan	يخطط	make offers	يقدم عروض
make a suggestion	يقترح	make friends	يعمل صداقات	Make a noise	يسبب ضوضاء
make a promise	يوعد	make a mistake	يخطئ	Make a comment	يعلق
Make a difference	يحدث اختلافا	make use of	يستغل	make a journey	يقوم برحلة
Make progress	يحقق تقدما	Make changes	يحدث تغيرات	make notes	يدون ملاحظات
Make a trap	ينصب كمين او فخ	Make allowance for	يلتمس العذر	make money	يربح /يجنى مال
Make arrangements	يقوم بترتبات	make pollution	يسبب تلوث	make sense	يعطى معنى



Do

3rd secondary					· Cr
19.3					S. Com
do an operation	يجرى عملية	do a report on	يعطى تقرير عن	do without	يستغنى
1-choose the co	rect antwe	from a b c or			- A
		Vocabula			
1) The school secreta	ry is for s	ending emails to	the parents.	( <mark>PT 1a</mark>	
a. irresponsible 2) London has a / an .			onsible r	d. award (PT 1	
a. average	b. number		bility	d. water	
3) Not many people ha	ave read my c	ousin's book bec	ause she could	not find a	( <mark>PT 1a</mark> )
a. library	b. publishe		bookshop	d. b <u>ool</u>	
4) I sometimes get					
<ul><li>a. confirmed</li><li>5) Kamal did not want</li></ul>	b. confiden		onfused	d. concl	
a. told	b. ordere		nsisted	d. said	
6) Walid always make					<mark>T 1b</mark> )
a. plain	b. plane	c. pa		d. plan	
7) I sent my friend an					
a. attached	b. attachi		attack	d. attract	
8) Hamid is			a a la La	(PT 1	
a. deaf 9) My fathor doos tho	b. blind same things o	C. UI		d. disable	ea
9) My father does the a. root	b. work		routine	d. way	
10- Khaled wants to b					
a political	b politics		politician	d popul	ation
11- The sun is at its st	trongest at	WB	pontrolari	a popul	
a- midnight	b- midyear	C- 8	afternoon	d- mida	day
12- My friend and I are					-
a- game	b-quiz	c-p	rofession	d-comp	etition
13-I sent an email with				d eene	
a- attachments 14-Early black and wh	D- Connec	ctors c- acces	sories	d- conn	ections
a- fashionably	b- fashio	n c- fashio	onable	d- old-fa	shioned
a- fashionably 15- Yehia Haqqi came	from a poor	of Cairo.	WB		
a. distinction	b. district	c. distr	act	d. distor	
16- My brother wants	to be a lawyer	<sup>,</sup> when he graduat	tes, so he is stu		
a-law		c- chem		d- litera	ture
17-I really enjoyed this	S DOOK. It is w	ritten in a very sir	npie	VB d otvijel	-
a- steel 18- In my grandfathe		c- style	samo traditiona	d-stylisi	l Agente
to follow when he was	a boy. WB	sy still follow the a			e useu
a- customs	b- habits	c- cons	umes	d- costu	mes
a- customs 19- My sister loves clo	othes and buy	s verydr	esses.		
a- fashionably 20-Although Nawal ha	b- fashion	c- fashio	nable	d- old-fa	shioned
	disable			d. disabled	
21. A	is someo	ne who produces	books, newspa	apers or magazir	nes WB
a. diplomat 22-my mother has a…	D. PUDIISI	ner (	c. politician		okseller
		c-believable		d-believer	
23-my friend won a pr			л. <mark>VV</mark> В	0.000	ale
a-poet b	-poetry	c-poetic	n chart staries	c-poem	MP (POC)
24) My parents gave n					
a. composition b.	CONCLION	c. compou			2023
1000					T. D.

e la

2

25) Magdi Yacoub was one of the first heart transplant ......... a. pioneers c. officers b. astronauts d. surgery 26-Yehia Haqqi was an important twentieth- century...... a- writer b-surgeon c-player d-actor 27. Ali …………a good job when he made that new table. <mark>SB</mark> a) made b) make c) did d) get 28. Have you ………… any arrangements for the holidays? <mark>SB</mark> a) make b) got c) made d) done 29. I can't come out because I've got to ………… the washing up. <mark>SB</mark> a) make b) do c) get d) clean 30. You have ..... two mistakes in the test. SB a) make b) done c) made d) committed a. experiencing b. experienced c. expert 32) He worked ......for more than 20 years. SB d. experiences b. broad a. aboard c. abroad d. board 33- Yahia Haqqi wrote a ....... of short stories about the poor and the disabled. a reflection b collection c selection d correction 34- The novelist ...... an important prize for his last novel. b gained c beat d earned a won 34- My friend tried to make me change my mind but I ...... on my opinion. LM b insisted c persisted d consisted a resisted 35-- Scientists have a great ..... on our life. LM c effect b affective d effective a affect 36-) We accept graduates ...... Oxford University. LM b. from c. of d. off a. in 37) " The Postman" was ..... into a successful film. LM b done d made a spread c written 38- Dr Zewail is more than just a Noble prize winner; he's a/ an.....in chemistry. b- explorer a-investor c-pioneer d-politician 39. When I was at school I won a poetry writing ...... c- competition a- race b- article d-game 40. She sent me the report as an e-mail ..... c-picture d- article a- attachment b-letter 41. I really enjoy reading Agatha Christie novels. I particularly like her ...... b- style a- way c- system d- design 42-a/an.....is a person who represents his country all over the world. a-musician b-politician c-diplomat d-journalist b. in c. over d. place a. part 44-When he was told that strange story, he stared in ...... and disbelief. c. confidence d. confirmation a. conclusion b. confusion 45-My older brother has been .....a maths prize from Cairo university a) awarded b) rewarded c) won 46-1 don't really have a.....during the holidays. WB d) qualified a- red tape b- routine c- system d- rest 47- Scientists are paid to.....new medicines every year to help people. d- develop c- take a- do b- have 48. He enrolled on some courses to improve his...... work skills. c) secret d) secretarial a) secrete b) secretary 49. His first short story...... him as one of the great short story writers of the Arab world c) provided d) established a) developed b) did

3rd secondary         50. In Egypt, it's a	c) custom d) law ards are declining le d. believer	
<b>The past simple</b> و <b>The past simple</b> ( ) بإضافة bie او ied للفعل إذا كان فعل عادى ( Play	و تصعیر الماضی البسیط من ( التصریف الثانی للفعل التکوین الماضی البسیط من ( التصریف الثانی للفعل منتظم) مثل help – helped / help – helped اما إذا كان فعل شاذ ( غیر منتظم ) یُحفظ مثل . الاسط : متی نضیف ( jed / ed /d ) للفعل المنتظم	
) ونضع ied ) study → stud <u>ied</u> cry → cr <u>ied</u> cr (ed) نضح (a – e – play → play <u>ed</u> enjoy → enjoy <u>ed</u> s راکن ونضع (ed) travel → travel <u>led</u> stop → stop <u>ped</u> cla	(٤) إذا كان الفعل ينتهى بحرف ساكن مسبوقاً بحرف متحرك يُضاعَفُ الس	
E.g. When he was a child, he <u>walked</u> to sci ≻I <u>always ate</u> breakfast before I went to sc ≻Heba <u>always got up</u> early when she was	نستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن: ا. حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي. اexandria a month ago. العناد أن اعتاد أن العناد العناد أن العناد المعاري البسيط ليدل على عادة في الماضي hool everyday. chool. a student ۲. حكاية قصة.	
E.g. Ali <u>found</u> a bag, and then he <u>went</u> to the <u>second second second</u> a bag, and then he <u>went</u> to the <u>second</u> the second s	ع. حالة if الثانية: <u>ع. حالة if الثانية:</u> <u>10 حدثت تباعا واحد تلو الاخر في الماضي ليس هناك فارق زمني.</u> 10 of the taxi. tory.	
		N. AL





( <mark>مفعول +was, were + being+ p.p... )</mark>

TV was being watched yesterday evening

۲. الاستخدام Usage:

٣- في حالة المبنى للمجهول: يتكون من

#### نستخدم الماضى المستمر

١-للتعبير عن حدث استمر لفترة في الماضي فى وقت معين

➤Tarek was eating dinner at noon yesterday.

۲للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا عندما قطعه حدث آخر في الماضي.

<u>>While/As</u> I was having lunch , the phone rang

<u>>While (As/ Just as/ when)</u> I was going home, I met one of my best friends.

>When I returned home, mother was preparing lunch

(While/As/When) للتعبير عن حدثين كانا مستمرين فى نفس الوقت فى الماضى مع-«While my father <u>was watching</u> TV, my mother <u>was cooking</u> in the kitchen. >While / As / When I <u>was doing</u> my homework, my sister <u>was helping</u> my mother. >We were tidying our room while our little brother <u>was watching</u> TV.

### ۲. الکلمات الدالة Key words:

(all + <u>morning, afternoon, evening, night, time</u> ), while بينما, as بينما, just as عندما, when عندما, between 6 and 8 , at ...o'clock yesterday , at...o'clock last, The whole/all day yesterday

- لا يستخدم الماضي المستمر مع أفعال الشعور والتفكير والملكية والحواس ووصف الحالة ولكن يستخدم الماضي البيسط مثل : want - think - like - love - hate - belong - have - see - hear - taste - smell -be -seem e.g. She <u>seemed</u> ill when I visited her. While Lwas at home, a map knocked on the door and asked for help.

>While I <u>was</u> at home, a man knocked on the door and asked for help.

►My car was stolen while I was on holiday.

۲- اذا لم ياتى بعد while فاعل ياتى بعدها (v + ing )بشرط ان يكون فاعل الجملة واحد > While playing football, I fell and broke my leg ( while I was playing football) ۳- يمكن استخدام on بدلا من when guiro بعدها (v+ ing) > When the thief saw the police, he ran away.= <u>On seeing</u> the police, the thief ran away.

e بمكن استخدام During بدلا من while وياتى بعدها (noun phrase او noun phrase عمكن استخدام During my lunchtime, the phone rang. >During my lunchtime, the phone rang. >During the party, we saw most of our old friends ۵.يستخدم الماضى المستمر فى هذه التركيبة : ماضى مستمر + because/as/since + ماضى بسيط منفى

e.g. I didn't answer the phone because I was praying.

 $\rightarrow$  She didn't see the thief since she was watching TV.

Vhile /As/ When	مر 🗲	ماضی مست	ماضی بسیط 🗲	
← ماضی بسیط	While	/As/ When	ماضي مستمر 🗲	9
When	→ b	ماضی بسی	ماضي مستمر 🗲	•
ماضی مستمر 🗲		When	ماضي بسيط 🗲	
While/when/As	مر ←	ماضی مست	ماضي مستمر 🗲	<b>a</b>
while( (بدون فاعل) + v	ing	ضی بسیط ←	ما	
During + noun		ضی بسیط ←	ما	
on + v + ing		ضي بسيط 🗲	ما	

The Past Perfect الثام The Past Perfect

فاعل) <mark>+ had + p.p) + الماعل + had + p.p)</mark> > I had finished my work before I took a break. **hadn't + p.p**)
> They hadn't watched TV.

(<mark>Had + sub...+ p.p....?</mark>)

٢\_ في حالة النفي: يتكون من

التكوين Form:

١\_ في حالة الإثبات: يتكون من

٣\_ في حالة السؤال: يتكون من

or

( ادة استفهام + had + sub...+ p.p....?)

Had Huda played tennis? Yes, she had. No, she hadn't
 What had he done before returning home?

( had + been + p.p... ) مفعول )

➤A film had been watched ( by me)

Usage الاستخدام). ۲

٣ في حالة المبنى للمجهول: يتكون من

١- يستخدم الماضي التام ليصف حدث وقع قبل حدث أخر في الماضي.

●After Mai <u>had returned</u> from school, she studied her lessons.

Ö

، الماضي التام بعد (because/as) لتوضيح سبب/مبرر حدوث شي في الماضي ( حدث تم اولا ) وكانت له نتيجة واضحة في الماض: 🐂

He went to hospital <u>because</u> he had eaten bad food.

We weren't hungry <u>as</u> we had already eaten.

→ Hassan didn't' play football <u>because</u> he had forgotten his football trainers

٢.مع حالة if الثالثة.

If I had been more careful, I wouldn't have lost my mobile.

#### ۲. الکلمات الدالة Key words:

After/As soor	n as/ When	ماضي تام 🗲	ماضی بسیط←	]
← ماضی بسیط	After/As so	on as/ When	ماضی تام 🗲	

Ex-<u>After/As soon as/When</u> I had done my homework, I watched TV . Ex- I watched TV .<u>After/as soon as</u> I had done my homework,

By the time/B	Before/When	ماضی بسیط 🗲	ماضی تام 🗲	
ماضی تام	By the time	/Before/When	ماضی بسیط 🗲	

Ex- I had done my homework <u>before/ by the time/when</u> I watched TV . → <u>Before/ By the time</u> I watched TV ,I had done my homework.

+ didn't + inf.	until - till	
صفة/اسم + wasn't / weren't + الفاعل	until - till	
<b>wasn't / weren't +</b> p.p الفاعل	until - till	had + P.P فاعل
t couldn't/wouldn't + inf. الفاعل	until - till	
التصريف الثاني للفعل + No one	until - till	

>I didn't watch TV (till / until) I had done my homework.

> He wasn't sad until he had met his wife.

I wasn't promoted until I had increased my target.

I wouldn't leave the office until I had checked that all the doors were locked.
 No one left the office until they had finished all tasks.

	no sooner		<u>than</u>	+	لم يكد حتى	
+ had + فاعل -4	hardly	+ p.p.	when	+ past simple	ماضی بسیط	
	scarcely		when			

E.g. They had <u>no sooner</u> finished painting our new house <u>than</u> we moved into it. They had <u>hardly</u> finished painting our new house <u>when</u> we moved into it.

#### ذا بدأت الجملة بـ no sooner/hardly/scarcely نضع الجملة الأولى في صيغة استفهام.

	No sooner				than	
Ā	Scarcely	had	فاعل	P.P	when	ماضی بسیط
1	Hardly				when	

E.g. <u>No sooner</u> had they finished painting our new house <u>than</u> we moved into it. <u>Hardly</u> had they finished painting our new house <u>when</u> we moved into it.



ماضی بسیط → that ماضی تام → It was only when ماضی بسیط → that ماضی تام → الفی ال



It was only when I had done my homework that I went to bed

Important notes

### ۱- اذا لم یاتی بعد After/ before فاعل یاتی بعدهم (v.ing )

After( بدون فاعل )+ v ing/noun	ماضی بسیط 🗲
before ( بدون فاعل )+ v ing/noun	ماضی تام 🗲

Ex- After doing the shopping, she returned home.
After the accident, he wasn't able to move.
→She had done the shopping before returning home.
She had already visited the city before the school trip.

### <u>after/as soon as + S + had + P.P</u> بدلامن Having + P.P : تستخدم : r

ماضی بسیط → had + P.P= Having + p.p + فاعل + After/as soon as	
---	--

 $Ex \rightarrow After$  she had done the shopping , she returned home .=

→ <u>Having</u> done the shopping , she returned home .

#### <u>٣: ياتي الماضي التام بعد هذة الافعال في الماضي وهي :</u>

### .....discovered\found\realized\knew\remembered\heard.....S.+ had + P.P

After					
As soon as	+	، ماضی بسیط	ماضي بسيط	That	ماضی تام 🗲
When					

Ex: When I arrived at the station I found that the train <u>had left</u> the station.
→as soon as/after I saw ahmed, I realized that I <u>had forgotten</u> his book at home.
→After I heard that I <u>had passed</u> the exam, I phoned my dad.

٤ : یاتی بعد Before that ماضی تام وبعد After that ماضی بسیط:

after = before that $\rightarrow$	🔶 ماضی تام	ماضی بسیط
before = after that $\rightarrow$	🗲 ماضی بسیط	ماضی تام

Ex: I watched the film but <u>before that</u> I had done my homework.

Ex: I had had a shower , after that I went out.

• المام مع كلمات المارع التام اذا جاء معها ماضى بسيط (already/just/never/for/since)

- ► I had never tried Chinese food before I went to that restaurant.
- The lesson <u>had already started</u> when he arrived in the classroom.

ماضي تام + فترة زمنية في الماضي( By +(yesterday/2013)

.g. By yesterday, he had reached Paris./ By1913, the titanic had shipwrecked.



27. Yesterday evening, we ......for our English test when all the lights went out. WE a) revising b) were revising c) revised d) had revised 28. It was dark when we reached the beach because the sun ................................. down. WB c) was going a) went b) had gone d) aone 29. After Mona had played the piano, she..... her sister with her homework. WB a) was helping b) had helped c) helped d) will help 30. I telephoned the police after 1.....the accident. WB a) had seen b) was seeing c) seeing d) having seen 31. I.....my own computer for three years before anything went wrong with it. WB a) had b) have c) had had d) was having 32-While she ......her homework, my sister was listening to music. WB a) doing b) had done c) was doing 33. We arrived half an hour late. The film ...... half an hour earlier. WB d) did a- began b- was beginning d- has begun c- had begun 34. My mother made me a cake. It ...... of lemon. WB a. had been tasting b. tasted c. was tasting d. were tasting 35- I didn't go to school until I ..... breakfast. LM a have b had c have had d had had 36 Having ...... the visa, I booked a flight to Canada. LM a received b had received d receiving c to receive 37- As soon as I saw the accident, I ...... the ambulance. LM a phone b will phone c had phoned d phoned 38- I returned the book to the library when I ...... it. LM b had read a will read c was reading d have read 39-1 ...... lunch when my close friend arrived, so I warmly asked him to share the meal with me. b am having c was having a had d had had LM 40- While Samir was very busy doing his homework, his sister ...... to loud music; he wasn't able to concentrate. LM a had listened b was listening c is listening d listened LM answer. b had made a have made c am making d made 42-when I woke up, my father.....so I didn't see him. c-had been leaving a-left b-had left d-has left 43-....leaving the shop I remembered that I had forgotten my wallet there b-after a-before c-as d-when 44- The students ......the book before the lesson started. a are reading b had read c have read d reads a are reading b had read c have read d reads 45- Hassan couldn't answer the phone because he ......his father's car c had washed a washed b was washing d has washed 46-As soon as I got to the station, I realised that I ...... my train. a) had missed b) missed c) have missed 47-she.....answer the question , until she had looked at it twice. d) miss a-doesn't b-couldn't d-don't c-won't 48) When I was in Sharm El-Sheik, I...... a lot. 2018 a. have sunbathed b. was sunbathing c. would sunbathe d. sunbathed 49) ..... reaching the airport, Ali found out that he had left his suitcases at home. 2018 b. While a. On c. When d. Despite 50) I turned off the light before ..... to bed. 2018 a. go b. going c. went d. to go 51) By 2012, I ...... three novels. It was a great achievement for me. 2017 d. to go a. had writtenb. will havec. had been writingd. was writing52) Ahmed's car was hit by a driver who ....... at mad speed. 2016 b. drive c. was driven d. drives a. was driving



19 3				
53) "Did you go to	o the party?"	- No, I 2	2016	
		vited c. wasn		
54) President Sad	at died in 1981, be	fore that our army	the Suez (	Canal. 2016
a. crossed	b. had cross	ed c. have (	crossed	d. was crossing
		ing, mother started		
		c. she d		
		The movie		
		c. was l		
		noise than we rus		
a. had we heard	b. did we hea	r c.weh	ad heard	d. we did hear
58- She didn't see	e the thief since sh	eTV.		
a) had watched	b) has watch	ed c) watc	hed	d) was watching
59-Walaa	down the stairs th	is morning and bro	oke her leg.	
a) was fallen	b) fall	c) fe		d) have fallen
60-On seeing the	fire, the man	c) fe the fir	e brigade.	-
a. had called	b. was called	d c. wa	is calling	d. called
61-Ali always	to work when he	was young.		
a-walked	b-walks	c-is wall	king	d-was walking
62- While	Egypt, touris	sts enjoy sightseei	ng.	
a) visiting	b) was visitir	ng c) visited		d) was visited
63-During his sl	eep last night, sor	neoneir	nto his house.	
		king c)		d) breaking
		ealised that I had I		
a) was shopping	b) shopped	c) had sh	nopped	d) shopping
65-Writing a lot	of novels , Naguib	Mahfouz	famous as	s a novelist .
a-is becoming	b-had becom	ne c-becor	ne	d-became
66. I'd rather you	u this j	ob. It's interesting c. to take		
a. Will take	d. take	c. to take	d. tool	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C

#### **3- Translate**

1- Our national heritage is a priceless wealth but there are people who destroy it \_ unaware of its importance

.....

2- There is a continuous conflict between man and nature in which man sometimes triumphs but some other times the nature seems merciless.

.....

3- Road accidents cause a lot of fatal loses in both lives and money yearly and the government is asleep

4-We can't ignore the fact that education in our country needs an urgent rescue operation. The reform of education is a must even if we spend billions of money on it.

3rd secondary	N 200
	- Cize
No. 2	4.57 8
	S.S.
5-Tourism can help individuals bring new ideas with them from the co they visit, which they can use in their own countries, which will benefi and their countries	
6-The government is trying to provide the people with what they need i way. This requires the increase of production and birth control.	n every
<u>Translate into English</u>	
س كورونا خسائر فادحة في الارواح بالأضافة الى تدمير الاقتصاد العالى او الركود العالى	١_لقد احدث فيرو،
م المهن في المجتمع لذا تقدر الدولة دور المعلم جيدا وتسعى جاهدة لرفع دخله وتنمية قدراته	al to a way 1711 Y
م المهل في المبتلك منا المدر الدولة دور الملكم جيدا وتسلمي جاهدا لرفع دخلة وتشكية فدرالة	
	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.
س المصرية بكل الوسائل الحدثية والتسهيلات حتى ينجح النظام التعليمي الجديد ويحصد ثماره	۲_ينبعي ترويد المدار
ة مصدراً هاماً للدخل القومي والعملة الصعبة فحسب، بل فرصة لتشغيل الكثير من الشباب أثناء العطلات.	علم تعد السياحا
ل الناس سريعة التفكير / ذوي سرعة البديهة الذين يتسمون بسعة الحيلة والطموح ويمكنهم أخذ زمام المبادرة	1.27.011.0277.0
	<u>يىسر</u> ،
· · · ·	
، أقبح الصفات الإنسانية لأنه يزيد من حدة الصراع والنزاع بين الأفراد داخل المجتمع الواحد	1_الجشع واحد من
Test 1	
	200
1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: 1. Haqqi wrote in a new way about Arab society and in the twentieth century.	(Fe) D
a) costume b) customs c) customary d) customer	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 Be
A AN ACCOUNT OF A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	C3e
No. of the second s	SIL

2. I read the poem in a collection of modern ..... a) stanza b) poetess c) poet d) poetry a) confusing b) confuse c) confused d) confusion 4. The..... man couldn't climb the stairs without help. a) disability b) enable c) able d) disabled 5. They had some problems with their neighbours, so they decided to move to another..... b) instinct c) distress d) destruction a) district 6. The museum has a matchless..... of ancient Egyptian monuments. a) collection b) prediction c) pile d) connection 7. I'll send the document as an..... to my next e-mail. a) movement b) attachment c) establishment d)investment 8. All these stones have been carved ...... hand. a) into b) in c) with d) by 9. The film she has taken part in ..... her as a film star. a) polished b) established c) smashed d) vanished 10. Grandma gets upset if we change her..... of getting up early. a) red tape b) routine c) style d) road 11. People are supposed to obey the..... to avoid punishment. a) row b) sow c) law d) low 12. The manager fired him because his work was below ..... a) average b) orphanage c) teenage d) drainage 13. Dr Magdi Tacoub is considered a ..... in the field of heart surgery. a) pioneer b) beer c) teacher d) designer 14. We all must buy furniture that suits our...... of living a) step b) stand c) style d) steel 15. My sister ..... that these problems are not her fault. a) consists b) insists c) assists d) asked 16. A: What ...... when the accident occurred? B: I was on my way to work. a) did you do b) were you doing c) you do d) had you done 17. When I arrived home last night, I discovered that my wife ...... a beautiful candle-lit dinner. a)prepares b) preparing c) has prepared d) had prepared 18. No-one even noticed when I got home. They ..... the big game on TV. a) watched b) were watching c) watching d) had watched 19. No sooner..... at the station than the train came. a) had I arrived b) I had arrived c) I arrived d) arriving 20. I arrived at Susan's house at 9:00 pm, but she wasn't there. She ...... at the library. a) studied b) studying c) has study d) was studying 21. By the time I got to the office, the meeting ...... already begun without me. a) has b) had c) was d) were 22. I..... a mystery movie on T.V. when suddenly the electricity went out. a) had watched b) watched c) was watching d) watching 23. The Titanic was crossing the Atlantic when it ...... an iceberg. a) had struck b) has struck c) was striking d) struck 24. Azza is in the living room watching television. At this time yesterday, she..... television. That's all she ever does! a) also watching b) was also watching c) had also watched d) also watches 25. When I..... into the office, the secretary was talking on the phone with a customer. a) walked b) walking c) was walking d) had walked 26. When ..... into the office, the secretary was talking on the phone with a customer. a) walked b) walking c) was walking d) had walked 27. As soon as I ..... the radio on yesterday, I heard some noise. a) turn b) was turning c) have turned d) turned 28. I ..... recognize him because he had lost so much weight.

a) won't b) can't c) don't d) didn't
29. She was buried after ..... in the collapse of her house.
a) she die b) had died c) dying d) died
30. No sooner ..... their walk than it started to rain.
a) they started b) had they started c) they had started d) will they start



### 2-Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Coffee, tea and soft drinks usually contain caffeine. Caffeine is also found in chocolate, in medicine for colds and in drugs that keep people awake.

In the United States, adults who use products with caffeine get an average of about two hundred eighty milligrams a day. This equals the caffeine in about two large cups of coffee. A report this month in the Journal of the American Dietetic Association says adults drink nearly half the coffee they did fifty years ago. But they still get most of their caffeine from coffee.

In general, the more people drink, the more severe the effects if they miss a day. Yet a recent report says people who drink as little as one cup of coffee a day can become dependent on caffeine. In fact, it says caffeine withdrawal should be listed as a mental disorder.

Researchers identified several common effects, such as headaches and sleepiness. Some people have difficulty thinking. Others get angry easily or become very sad.

The researchers found that half the people suffered headaches if **they** did not have caffeine. Thirteen percent had a more serious problem. They were unable to work or do other normal activities. These problems generally resulted twelve to twenty-four hours after stopping caffeine.

Ronald Griffiths of Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland, led the study. He noted that caffeine is the most commonly used stimulant in the world. A stimulant produces a temporary increase in energy.

The good news is that people can free themselves of caffeine dependence. The researchers say people should slowly reduce the amount of caffeine in their diet.

<u>Choose the correct</u>	answer:			
1-People in the US g	et most of their caffe	eine from		
a) tea	b) chocolate	c) coffee	d) soft drinks	
2-Stopping depende	nce on caffeine happ	ens		
a) all of a sudden	b) fast	c) after a year	d) slowly	
3-A stimulant produ	ces a/an	increase in energy.		
a) impermanent	b) lasting	c) permanent	d) lifelong	
🗽 4-Some researcher	s believe that caffeir	1e withdrawal should be co	nsidered	ate.
👔 ə) physical illness	b) a mental disorder	c) a physical disorder	d) a normal activity	CO.
5-We understand fr	om the passage that	products with caffeine	······.	1
2 B				Che
e an				- (A)

a) are healthy b) are expensive c) are unhealthy

**6**-According to the passage, some People's normal activities are usually affected when the

a) get angry easily

c) get over 200 mg of caffeine a day

b) become very sadd) stop having caffeine

d) are not easy to get

Answer the following questions:

7-Find words in the passage which mean:

- a) A substance that makes your body work faster
- b) Relating to the mind or involving the process of thinking
- 8-Which types of drugs have caffeine in them?
- 9-What does the underlined word 'they' refer to?
- 10-What are two effects of caffeine withdrawal?

### **3. Translate the following into Arabic.<mark>3</mark> marks**

Man has polluted the atmosphere by using modern technology, upsetting the balance of nature. Due care should be taken to prevent pollution to live a healthy life.

### 4. Translate the following into English. <mark>3 marks</mark>

تهتم الحكومة بالمشروعات القومية الكبرى لأنها توفر فرص العمل وتدعم خطط التنمىة وتزيد فرص النمو الاقتصادي والاجتماعي مما تؤدى إلى ارتفاع مستوى معيشة المواطنين

5-Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY (180) words on the following: How has the development of medical sciences made our life better?

•••••			
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**Unit 2** Abdel-Tawab Youssef: My Father, An English Teacher

# vocabulary

favourite	مفضل	lecture (v)	يُحاضر
discuss	يناقش	lecture (n)	محاضرة
discussion	مناقشة	importance	أهمية
author (v)	يؤلف	literary	أدبي
author (n)	مؤلف	literature	الأدب
children's books	كتب الأطفال	influence (n)	تأثير
culture	الثقافة	influential (adj.)	مؤثر / ذو تأثير أو نفوذ
interviewer	محاور/من يجري لقاء أو	political science	العلوم السياسية
	مقابلة		
university	جامعة	college = faculty	<b>ڪليــ</b> ة
minister	وزير	prime minister	رئيس الوزراء
the press	الصحافة	mass media	وسائل الاعلام
discipline (v./n.)	انضباط/تأديب/تهذيب/نظام/	serious	جاد / خطير
	يؤدب/يعاقب/يهذب		
layer	طبقة	spoil	يفسد بالافراط في
			التدليل/يتلف
strict	متشدد / صارم	semicircle	شبه دائرة
silence (v./n.)	يُسكت / الصمت	qualities	صفات
natural	طبيعي	prepare	یُعد / یجهز
preparation	اعداد / تجهيز	inspire	يُلهم
inspiring	ملهم	inspiration	إلهام
encourage	يشجع	encouraging	مشجع
discourage	يمنع	dig/dug/dug	<b>یح</b> فر خطوات
paintings	لوحات - رسومات	steps	
worthwhile	ذو قيمة	summary	مُلخص
survey	استطلاع رأي	partner	شريك
informal language	لغة رسمية	concerned	مهتم
vet	طبيب بيطري	politician	شريك مهتم شخص سياسي
ache (v./n.)		archaeology	علم الآثار
findings	نتائج / مکتشفات		عالم آثار
y keep fit	يحافظ علي اللياقة البدنية	-	هواية
collecting coins	جمع العملات	•	حمام سباحة
sensible 🛛	عاقل	obey	يُطيع



. All the second s			
be strict about something	متشدد في شيء	be responsible for	مسئول عن
be strict with someone	متشدد مع (شخص)	be in charge in	مسئول عن
important to/for	مهم نـ	have the honour of	ينال شرف
be worried about	قلق بشأن	communicate with	يتواصل مع
take part in	يشًارك في	move around (the class)	يتحرك في أنحاء
good luck with	أتمني لك حظاً موفقاً ه	set up	يُنشيء / يُقيم
focus on	سي ترکيز / يُرکز	on TV	في التليفزيون
famous for = well- known for	مشهورب	on the radio	في الإذاعة
translate into	يترجم الي	show respect to	يُظهر الإحترام لـ
sit in a circle	يجلس في دائرة	under the trees	تحت الأشجار
make a plan for	يُعد خطة	an answer to	إجابة ل
recommend something to someone	يقترح شيء علي شخص	find out	يعرف / يكتشف
lecture on/about	يُحاضر في	do a project about	يقوم بعمل بحث عن
be busy with	مشغول ب	interested in	مهتم بـ
know about	يعرفعن	be a long way from	على مسافة بعيدة من
sit by	يجلس بالقرب من	look forward to	يتطلع الي
in association with	بالمشاركة مع	expert on	خبير في
similar to	مشابه ل	identical to	متطابق مع

## Words and their antonyms:

responsible	مسئول	irresponsible	غير مسئول
strict	صارم/متشدد	lenient	متساهل
encourage	يشجع	discourage	يمنع
natural	طبيعي	unnatural	غير طبيعي
outside	خارج	inside	داخل
most	الأكثر	least	الأقل
remember	يتذكر	forget	ينسي
respect	احتزام	disrespect	عدم احترام
successful	ناجح	unsuccessful	غير ناجح

gentle introduction

unkind مهذب/رقیق conclusion مقدمة غير عطوف خات ت

# **Derivatives:**

_ verb		10UN	adjec	tive _
associate یربط	association	جمعية/مؤههة	associated	مرتبط
	minister ministry	وزير وزارة	ministerial	وزاري
lecture یحاضر	lecture محاضرة			
يۇثر influence	influence	تاثير	influential	مؤثر
discipline یہذب/یودب/یعاقب	discipline ب/انضباط	نظام/تأدي	disciplinary	تادييي
silence پھکت	silence ت/الہکوت	الصم	silent <b>صا</b> مت	
	responsibility مەئولية	,	responsible	مەنول
	strictness شدد / صعرامة	ت <b>د</b>	strict متعثدد / صارم	
inspire یلھر	inspiration الھار		inspiring جلھر	
	importance اهمية		important	هار
differ ختلف	۔ فرق/اختلاف		different	<u>حتلف</u>
یثق فی confide (in)	confidence	الثقة	confident	واثق
	intelligence الذكاء		intelligent ذکی	
Spoil /			Spoiled	مدلل

		Definition:	
	discipline	To teach someone to obey rules and control their own behaviour	14
1	honour	Something that makes you feel proud and happy	(*
ŝ	5		E

14

1. 22				
layer	layer One of several levels of different materials that are on top of each other			
responsible Sensible and able to be trusted				
* semicircle	A group arranged in a curved line			
serious	Quiet and sensible			
silence (v)	silence (v) Make someone stop giving their opinion			
<b>spoil</b> Let a child have or do whatever they want, with the result that t behave badly				
strict	Making sure that people always obey rules			
lecture (v)	lecture (v) Talk to a group of people about a subject			
influence (v	influence (v) Have an effect on the way someone or something develops or behaves			
importance	importance The quality of being important			

### Language Notes

يدرك اويفهم realize 1 –	يتعرف على شكل او هيئة (مكان او شخص) recognize
→He realized that his wallet was st	olen. →When I saw my friend, I couldn't recognize him.
like كروصف وظيفة شخص) : 2- as	على السواء/ متشابه alike مثل ( للتشبيه)
- He works as an engineer. /He wea	ars glasses like his father. / the two children are very alike
خارج البلاد 3- abroad	I stayed abroad for seven years.
على متن (سفنية طائرة) On board= aboard	All passengers should be on board at this time
	We finally went aboard the plane three hours later.
لوح خشبی/حافة board	The teacher wrote her name up on the board.
واسع/عريض broad	Amy had a broad smile on her face.

يوصل (شى/بسلك) 4-connect	She connected her computer to the printer.
يتصل ب(بدون حرف جر) contact	I contacted my brother to tell him the news
يتواصل مع communicate with	I communicate with my friends on the internet

مسئول عن 5-Responsible for Nurser	Nurseries are responsible for the children in their care.	
Emma غير مسؤل Emma	Emma was irresponsible when she lost her neighbor's dog.	
Responsibility مسؤئية Father	Fatherhood is a lifelong responsibility.	
6-( recommend	suggest advise )	
مصدر (should) + فاعل + recommend that یذکی لیرشح لیوصی ب recommend + v.ing /noun	I recommend that she(should) speak to a lawyer. I recommend (reading) this book.	
suggest that + فاعل + (should) مصدر (suggest + v.ing	I suggest that you (should) visit the museum first she suggested going shopping on Friday.	
ينصح مصدر + to / not to)+ مفعول )+ advise	He advised me to study hard.	
ح * aspire	يتأمر conspire يطم	

رجل سياسة

A good teacher must inspire his students and encourage them 8-politics علم السياسية Policy علم السياسية Polician

secondary	3/3
The company has adopted a strict no Politicians are greatly interested in p	
م (الانضباط)يهذب/يعاقب 9-Discipline	
Some parents complained about the The country is rightly proud of its le	•
10-Social (problems/classes/issues)	اجتماعی/ودود للاشخاص sociable أجتماعی (للاشیاء/ المجتمع)
يعد خطة مراجعة 11-do a revision	یجری مراجعة Make a revision plan
at the age of	صفة بمعنى عن عمر ناهذا كذا
Ex: My father died in 1995,aged 65 ye	/ears.
13 – famous for مشهوربــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	مشهور ڪ in مشهور في famousas
He is famous for his honesty.	He became famous in Egypt.
14- <u>be associated with = be rela</u> tion	مرتبط ہے/له علاقة ہے ated to = be connected with
<ul> <li>There are problems which are asso</li> </ul>	sociated with cancer treatment.
يزثر 15-Influence	مزثر influence (on) تاثير influence (on)
حادثة ( غالبا بالإصابة أو الوفاة تنتهي ) 16-accident	There's been a bad accident on the freeway.
حدث عابر( قصة/فليم/مبارة) Incident	There have been several violent incidents at football matches recently.
حدث ( هام وشيق ويتم فيه اجتماع الناس ) event	The conference was an important social event
الحياة بشكل عام( لانجمع) 17-Life	There is no life on the moon Life is fun
حياة من نوع خاص يسبقها اداة نكرة A life	The family moved to Australia to start a new life.
اة شخص او فئة من الناس يسبقها اداة معرفة The life	What do you know about the life of William Shakespeare

### Listening:

**Interviewer :** Many people have grown up reading the books of Abdel-Tawab Youssef. In fact, I have just finished one of his books, called My Father, An Egyptian Teacher. With me today is Mrs. Abdelaziz. She has written a book about why the writer became so successful. So, Mrs. Abdelaziz, was Mr. Youssef from Cairo?

*Mrs. Abdelaziz :* No, he wasn't, although he lived a lot of his life there. Abdel-Tawab Youssef was born in 1928 in a small village near Beni Suef. When he was a child, he loved to read children's books and he also loved writing.

Interviewer : Did he go to university?

*Mrs. Abdelaziz :* Yes, in 1945 he started studying **political science** at Cairo University. He **graduated** in 1950 and then worked for the Egyptian Ministry of Education, but six months later, his father died.

Interviewer : That must have been a difficult time for him.

**Mrs. Abdelaziz :** That's right. He wanted to live in Cairo with his mother and his three younger sisters. His uncles did not think this was a good idea, but he wanted to earn enough money to send his sisters to school, which was unusual at that time.

**Interviewer :** When did he start writing children's books?

Mrs. Abdelaziz : He didn't start for many years. Mr. Youssef married Noaila Rashed in 1956 and they had three children. Mr. Youssef set up the Children's

**Cultural Association** in 1968 and he travelled to many countries to study children's culture, but he didn't start writing until 1975.

Interviewer : What happened then?

*Mrs. Abdelaziz* : *Well*, in 1975, he started writing children's stories for radio and television. The stories were very successful and so he started to write novels, poems and plays, often about important **events** and people in the world. He won many awards for his writing.

Interviewer : Are his books only famous in Egypt?

*Mrs. Abdelaziz :* No. Since he became famous in Egypt, people have translated his books into many languages, including English, French and Chinese. Abdel-Tawab Youssef travelled a lot too. In 1985, he lectured at the university of Ohio in the United States about writing for children and the importance of Arabic literature. He died in 2015, aged 87.

*Interviewer :* His books have influenced children for many years, and I'm sure children will continue to enjoy his books in the future. Thank you!



### MY FATHER, AN EGYPTIAN TEACHER

### For all those who have had the honour of being called "teacher":

The head teacher realised that the young teacher was worried about his first lesson at the school. "Don't worry, <u>you've all the qualities to be a good teacher</u>!" he said. "You are very natural with the students. You're serious and responsible, warm but strict. That is what I've learnt about you in the short time you've been here. You will need to discipline <u>gentle</u>."\_the students, but <u>you'll be fatherly and</u>

"Do you think so? I've always prepared my lessons well," said the teacher. "I give myself goals and plan how to achieve them. I plan an introduction and then use steps. And I like to use paintings and pictures," said the teacher. "That's good. You've come with fresh ideas," answered the head.

"I believe that a teacher mustn't silence his students. He must inspire them and encourage them to communicate and to take part in conversations." "You don't want to spoil the students," warned the head.

"Oh, I won't. We should encourage them to move around the class. We can change the design of the classroom: if there's a discussion, the students can sit in a circle or semicircle. We could even have the class outside, under the trees!" said the teacher. "Good luck with your first class tomorrow," said the head.

The head teacher left him dreaming about his new life as a teacher. He believed that <u>his</u> <u>was</u> the most important job: he was society's engineer, helping to build it. <u>A teacher is</u> <u>like the layers of the earth</u>: whatever level you reach, you can dig deeper to find more layers that are even richer than before. His was the best job in the world.

<b>3rd secondary</b>			3/30
A ST ST			For a
1 Mv father said that hi	s teacher was very	My father couldr	n't talk in his lessons!
a serious	b strict	c fatherly	d kind
		always gives them lots of f	
a annoys	b hates	c spills	d spoils
a write	b do	mework tomorrow. (PT)	d manufacture
4 This film is very		r to watch something that v	will make us laugh! (PT)
a sensible	b funnv	c serious	d fun
5 Hoda's father works	for an important	PT)	
a graduate	b building	c ministry two months before the exa	d <u>work</u>
6 Walid always makes	a revision	two months before the exa	ams. ( <mark>PU</mark> )
a plain 7 Thoro was a	b plane of the university al	c pain bout new technology. (PT)	d plan
a legend	h lie h lie	c tale	d lecture
8 The head teacher	the students	c tale before the visitor gave her	talk. (PT)
a silenced	b declared	c sheltered	d shouted
9- Hazem does not like o	cold water but we	him that swimming i	is good for him! (P T)
a encouraged	b convinced	c confused	
	elieves that	is very important in the o	
a discipline 11 Abmed wants to be	b indifference	c violence who has been a big	d noise
a individual	b influential	c influence	d role
12-abdel-tawab yousse	ef won manv	for his writing	u i ole
a-presents	b-awards	c-medals	d-races
13- Abdel-Tawab Yous	sef the Child	dren's Cultural Associatior	
a built	b set up	c did	d made
		into many languages,	English, French and
Chinese. LM.			5
a including	b containing	c consisting	d taking
		hen worked for the Egyptia	
a graduated		c learned	
	results, a teacher sho	uldhis students.	LM.
a discourage	b bully	c stop	d discipline
17- Abdel-Tawab Yous	sef died in 2015,	87. LM.	-
			d aging
18- Abdel-Tawab Yous	sef started studying	c teenage at Cairo Universit	y. <mark>LM.</mark>
		c policy nts and encourage them. <mark>M</mark>	
19. A good teacher mu	sthis studer	nts and encourage them. 🚺	/B
a) spoil	b) inspire		d) fire
20. Mr. Youssef set up	a / anto neip ci h) hookehon	a) destination	d) association
21. Ali's grandfather wa	as a doctor and later v	c) destination vorked for the	of health. WE
a) embassy	b) company	c) monasterv	d) ministry
22. The teacher told us	about the	c) monastery of revising before exams	s. WB
a) fluency	b) influence	c) importance	d) important
23. The tourists went o	n atou	r of Egypt, visiting all the a	ancient sites. WB
a) cultural	b) cultured	c) agricultural	d) cultivation
24. My history teacher.	my aecis	sion to become a teacher, t	100. WE
a) influenced	D) resulted	s the most important for a	d) did teachar?
a) quantities	h) auntations		d) abilities
26. Mona's uncle is an	expert on science and	c) qualities I often at the נ	university .WB
a) lectures	b) chats	c) tells	d) laughs
27. Shakespeare's play	rs have been very	c) tells Many writers have use	d his stories. WB
			E Sa
Contraction of the second s			

a start

- - - Call

1 5			Se
a) influenza	b) inluence	c) influential	d) fluency ey are going to win! WB
28. The football tean	n are playing with a lot	ofÍ think th	ey are going to win! WB
a) confection	b) confession	c) confident WB c) trivial n where and wear? WB	d) confidence
29. Don't lose those	forms. They are very	<mark>WB</mark>	**
a) importance	b) bad	c) trivial	d) important
30. What is the	in meaning betwee	n where and wear? WB	
a) different	b) difference	c) importance	a) altter
31. I ran for ten kilor	netres yesterday and n	ow my legs WB	
a) ache	b) fake	c) break	d) a <u>ch</u> y
32. Phone me after s	school and we can have	c) break aabout the	e weekend. <mark>WB</mark>
a) sheet	b) chat	c) che <u>at</u>	d) chart
33. Let's play a game	e in thebetwee	c) cheat n lessons. <mark>WB</mark> c) break the sun. <mark>WB</mark>	
a) breeze	b) brake	c) break	d) broke
34. The tourists sat	by the pool and	the sun. <mark>WB</mark>	
a) covered	b) faced	c) traced he students were all late	d) hid
35. The teacher	to know why t	he students were all late	. WB
a) told	b) demanded	c) planed holidays next year. <mark>WB</mark>	d) said
36. Wet	o go to Greece for the	holidays next year. WB	
a) plain	b) plane	c) plan	d) demand
37. You need a lot of	f to be go	c) plan od at chess. WE c) influence es and orders is called	
a) intelligent	b) intelligence	c) influence	d) intelligible
38. The practice of n	naking people obey rule	es and orders is called	<u>WB</u>
a) system	b) discipline	c) punishment nediate action.	d) punctual
39. This critical situa	ation imr	nediate action.	
a. responds	b. reminds	c. demands	d. compares use and certain diseases.
40. Some studies sh	ow a strong	between pesticide	use and certain diseases.
a. Importance	b. association	c. coronation	d. contession
41. All		onths before the exams.	
a. does always	D. always does	c. makes always	d. always makes
42-Mr Yousset set u	p the children's	Association in 1968	
a) culturally	b) culture	c) cultural	d) capture
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	vas much <mark>taller</mark> than I <b>ex</b> p	
a) know	b) organised	c) realised	d) recognised

### زمن المضارع التام The present perfect tense

or

(فاعل **has/have + P.P**) ≻ Ex.He <u>has watched</u> the match. ( فاعل +has/have(not) + p.p.....) ≻ Ex. He <u>hasn't watched</u> the match.

(**Have/has + sub...+ p.p....?**)

( ادة استفهام <mark>+have/has + sub...+ p.p....?)</mark> ≥ ∻ Have you finished your homework? Yes, I have./No, I haven't. ≥ - When have you finished your homework?

( +have/has + been+ p.p... ) مفعول

١\_ في حالة الإثبات: يتكون من

۱ . التكوين Form:

٢\_ في حالة النفي: يتكون من

٣\_ في حالة السؤال: يتكون من

<u>ع في حالة البنى للمجهول: يتكون من</u>



> TV has been watched by them.



Vsage الاستخدام). الاستخدام

١ يستخدم المضارع التام للتعبير عن أحداث في الماضي انتهت حالاً أو منذ فترة قصيرة جداً

I've just finished reading David Copperfield

<sup>.</sup> – حدث بدا في الماضي ومازال مستمر في المضارع مع for/since We <u>have lived</u> in Giza for ten years . We <u>have been</u> at this school since 2012.

٣-حدث بدا في الماضي وله اثر او نتيجة في الوقت الحاضر مع so او because

→ I can't open the door because I <u>have lost</u> my keys.
 → Ahmed <u>has hurt</u> his leg, so he can't play football today.
 → Ali is happy because he <u>has passed</u> his exam

٤ يعبر عن حدث تم في الماضي دون تحديد وقته

E.g. – I have painted the house . He has visited England three times.

		Key words	ا۲_ لکلمات الدالة			
So far = up till now = until now کلی الان						
E.g. Mona has studied for I	essons <u>so far/up till i</u>	now				
ever						
CHave you ever been to th						
Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
It's the first time + فاعل + h	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ا في الجملة التي تبدا ب: p	١_تستخدم ايض			
<b>Olt is the first time I have</b>	e ever seen snow.	( • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · ··································			
		لى صيعة التفصيل:	۲ _ الجمل التي تحتوي ع			
Is/are the + فاعل	est + صفة	+ اسم + I have ever + p.p				
	صفة طويلة + Most					
This is the tallest tree I h	nave ever seen.					
⇒Soha is the most intellige	ent girl I <mark>have ever m</mark> e	et.				
_	Nothing like this has	ever happened to me. No	۳۔ الجمل التی تبدا ب 0			
مطلقا): never	الخبرات السابقة بمعنى (ابدا	ne) مع المضارع التام المنفى للتحدث عن	🗷 تستخدم ( ver؛			
⊃He's <mark>never</mark> ridden a cam	el and he's <mark>never</mark> see	en the sea.				
		سُخدم never في الجهل الانْبة :	<mark>لاحظ</mark> : مہکن ان ٹس			
⊃My brother has never dri	iven a car before	( never ) + ( befor	e)			
I have never seen such a	a tall tree.	صوف + never ) + such )	اسم ًمو			
+ have/has + never + فاعل						
<u>I have never seen</u> a more e	exciting film than Bra	ve heart.				
just	يئ ما حدث منذ فترة قصيرة :	ع المضارع التام بمعنى ( حالا) لنقول ان شي	یستخدم ( just) م			
Leila isn't here. She' <mark>s just gone</mark> .						
The bus has just left! I can see it over there						
لوقعة : already	ان شیئ ما حدث قبل ما کنا نت	8) مع المضارع التام بمعنى ( بالفعل) لنقول	یستخدم ( Iready			
المتاتى have/has elready made his bed والتصريف الثالث 🔶 Hany has already made his bed						
المتاتى already في نهاية الجملة الخبرية المثبتة 🗲 Leila has finished her homework already.						
تاتى فى السؤال (للتعجب والتاكد من تمام الفعل) ! Have you finished doing the exercise already? how fast						
تستخدم (yet) مع المضارع بمعنى (حتى الان) لنسأل عن او نتكلم عن شيء ما متوقع حدوثه : yet						
🜢 تاتي yet في نهاية السؤال yet? 🗧 🕹 تاتى yet في نهاية السؤال						
S 3			28 (3)			

rd s	econdary					
20			1. 20			
St.		haven't had breakfast yet.	فتاتى yet فى نهاية الجملة المنفية			
61		not yet woken up	has/have not بين yet هتاتى			
71		مؤخراً/ حديثاً (يُفضل أن تأتي في جملة منفية أو	r.			
10		ly. Have you heard from tom lately?				
	و سؤال) recently	مؤخراً/ حديثاً (يُفضل أن تأتي في جملة مثبتة ا				
	Samy has married recently	. Have you heard from tom recently?				
	داية الحدث (بداية المدة) + Since	His arrival/ childhood/death /Marriag I /He/she <i>was</i> /the age of Since the last + اسم ( since the las	ime ge/ birthday/graduation /the beginning of			
	I've studied English since I	•••				
	مدة كاملة + For	( a week/three weeks – a month/fiv years– a day /four days – an hour / minutes / a night / a while/ a decar ( a long(short) time / ages/ more th For the last/past + مدة ( for the l	7 hours – a minute /15 de / a season ) an /some time/ ever )			
		یبدا ب a /an)	الخلاصة (تاتي مع كل ماانتهي ب S و			
	* I have lived here for 13 y	ears.				
	كلمات اخرى تستخدم مع المضارع التام					

كلمات اخرى تستخدم مع المضارع التام

Over / throughout the (years /ages ) على مر السنين/العصور in the last (weeks / months /years) فى الاسبايع/الشهور/السنوات الماضية in the past few years فى السنوات القليلة الماضية

31

ی کاداة ربط	یمکن استغدام since	)
Have/has + p.p	Since	ماضی بسیط ←
It's a period of time		ماضی بسیط ←
Ex-It's two weeks since I met hi	m .	
he has studied English since	e she <mark>started</mark> her	school.
ماضى بسيط	Since then	مضارع تام 🗲
Hany went to live in Paris. sir	nce then I haven't	contacted him
(have/has) been to & (ha		
ہ مکان لم تزورہ من قبل has/have been to	. منه او عند السؤال عن	<ol> <li>دهب الى مكان او زار مكان وعاد</li> </ol>
E.g. Hassan has been to London = (H	e visited London a	t some time in the past,
and has now returned)		
→My father <u>has been to</u> Cairo . He ret	urned yesterday.	
<ul> <li>→Ahmed, where have you been?</li> <li>→Have you been to America before?</li> </ul>		
	د اه في الطريق الي	۲ فهب الى مكان او زار مكان ولم يع
He has gone to London = (He is still		
→Ali has gone to school.		
Belal is not here. He has gone to the	dentist's	
3		e
No. of Contract of		-1
A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWN		Sec. 34

#### **3rd secondary** where has heba gone? I can't find her. الى مكان ومازال هناك have/has been in/at Ali has been in London for two months. للحظ مكان الكلمات already/just Have/has + + p.p..... Have/has + never p.p..... Yet /lately haven't/hasn't + p.p.... Have/Has + sub + p.p .....? ever Have/Has + sub + ? Yet p.p ..... already/so far/recently/lately Have/has + p.p....

1- Ola is nervous because she is ..... A talk to the class before. a- Never gives b- had never given c-never used to give d- has never given a- Just b- yet c- already d-never 3- Ahmed...... London. He is going to return to Cairo next week. (PT) a- Has gone b- has been c- has gone to d- has been to 4- Karim has been really good at English ...... he went to England on holiday last summer. (PT) a- When b-for c-although d-since 5-You can see Ali now because he .....home. PT) d already arrived a just arrived b has yet arrived c has just arrived 6- My little brother is sad because he ..... his favourite toy. (PT) c had broken d has broken a is breaking b was breaking a already b never c yet 8- Ali isn't here. He..... to the park. PT) d just b has gone a has been c had been d had gone 9- We have a lot of food in the kitchen because my mother...... to the shops. PT) a has never been b has just gone c has just been d has yet been 10- I haven't seen Mazen...... the last time we met in Alexandria. LM. a while d since b when c for 11- A bad accident ...... place on Cairo- Alex desert road. LM. c has been taken a took b has taken d had taken 12- My pen friend arrived at Cairo Airport a moment ago. This means that he ..... LM. a has just arrived b just has arrived c hasn't arrived d will arrive 13- My uncle .....as a taxi driver for ten years. Now, he is a worker in a big clothes factory. LM. b was working c has worked d worked a works 14- You needn't make food. I .....a good meal already. LM. a was cooking b have cooked c cooked d had cooked **b** before c already d never

#### **3rd secondary** 16-The government ......... a lot of fly-over bridges recently. LM. a has built b had built c was building d build 17 It's two months since we .....our uncle in the village. LM. a had visited b visited c have visited d visit 18. Oh! I ..... my passport. What should I do? SB b) have lost c) had lost a) lost d) were losing 19-I can't phone my parents because I ..... my phone. WB b- lost c-had lost a-lose d-have lost 20-The plane has .....left. I can see it in the sky! b-yet d-never a-ever c-just 21-It's two weeks since we last ...... a- meeting b-had met c-have met d-met 22-Tamer .....a lot of health problems since he started living in that polluted city. b-had c-has had d-was having a-has 23-I have ..... been to the zoo before. SB b- yet a- Just c-ever d-never 24-Belal is not here. He has ..... to the dentist's. a-went b-gone c-been d-goes 25-Adel hasn't contacted me since he ......Cairo. a-left b-leaving c-has left 26-This is the best book that I ...... d-leaves a-have never read b-was reading c-am reading d-have ever read 27-Ahmed ......his leg, so he can't play football today. SB b-hurt a- has hurt c-was hurting d-had hurt 28. Since he became famous in Egypt, people .....his books into many languages. SB a) will translate b) were translating c) translated d) have translated 29-Nothing like this .....to me. SE a- has never happened b- has ever happened c-has not happened d- have ever happened 30-I .....my pen friend yet. WB b-wasn't meeting a- didn't meet b-wasn't meeting c-haven't met 31-Hamid's hair is wet. He ...... a shower. WE d-not met a-has just had b-has just c-had just d-just has had 32. My cousin.....abroad since his childhood. SE a) had lived b) lived c) was living d) has lived 33. We can't go home by bus. The last bus......! a) has just left b) has left just c) has left ago d) 'd just left 34. Basel is not hungry because he .....a big lunch. WB b) had eaten c) was eating a) ate d) has eaten 35. Radwa doesn't know what flying is like. She...... WB a) has ever flew b) has never flown c) has ever flown d) 'd never flown 36-.....the last meeting, we haven't seen each other again. b) During c) While a) For d) Since 37- Have you done your English home work.....? b- yet c- never d- ever a- just 38- I haven't seen him...... the last week. b) already c) for a) ago d) since 39- Ali has had his phone ........ the beginning of this year. b-since c-already a- for d-just 40. Hamdi has ...... to England. He'll be home next week. a. gone b. been d. went c. go 41-have you ever been to Aswan ? b: oh ! yes, I.....there in 2010 c-have been b-was d- have gone a-go 42- Have you finished doing the exercise.....? How fast ! b) already c) ever a) yet d) just 43-1 think that Kamal is the most inspiring teacher I have......known. a) ever b) never c) recently d) just



1 2 22				12 12
44-Hany has gon	e on holiday	the last two weeks.		17
a) on	b) for	c) when	d) since	(a) 9
45-Sarah has los	t her passport again	. It's the second time th	is	1000
a) has happened	b) happens	c) happened	d) is happening	*
46-I havetrie	ed sea foods, and I h	nave no desire to try it.	,	
a) just	b) ever	c) lately	d) never	
47-He last went of	on holidayhe	e was still a boy.		
a) after	b) for	c) when	d) since	
48-Have you see	the match? Yes, I	it yesterday.	<i>.</i>	
a) see	b) have seen	c) would see	d) saw	
,	,	,	,	
				00

### قطعة الفهم Comprehension

2. Read the following passage, then answer the questions: تحتوي كل قطعة على عدد من الكلمات يتراوح بين ١٥٠ إلى ١٨٠ كلمة \* عالباً ما تتناول قطعة الفَّهم في السؤال الثانى موضوعاً يرتبط بحقائق معينة او برواية أو نص وصفي أو جدلي\* يُطلب من الطالب الاجابة على \* ۱ ــ اربع اسئلة اختيار من متعدد. ٢ -- اربع أسئلة، بإجابات قصيرة. : إليك مجموعة من الأسئلة الهامة التي ترد كثيراً في قطع الفهم \* 1. What does the underlined word (.....) refer to/ indicate/ show يتشير إلى 2. What does the word "......" in bold المُظْلُلة refer to? 3. What does the black typed word الكلمة المظللة refer to (indicate)? 4. Give (Put) (Write) (Suggest) a suitable title for the passage. اكتب عنوان مناسب للقطعة. 5. The best (most suitable) title for the passage/text/email is ..... .... أفضل عنوان للقطعة/النص/الايميل هو 6. Give an example to prove (show) that ..... ..... اعط مثال لتثبت (تبين) أن ما الدرس الذي تعلمته من القصة السابقة؟ ?What lesson have you learnt from the above story? ..... إذكر سببين لـــ ...... الأكر سببين لـــ ما هي الفكرة الرئيسية للقطعة؟ ?What's the main idea of the passage؟ 10. Mention briefly the main idea of the passage. لخص الفكرة الرئيسية للقطعة. ماذا يعنى الكاتب بقوله ......؟ 11. What does the writer mean by saying (.....)? 13. Pick out (Detect) (Find) words in the passage which mean: استخرج (أوجد) كلمات في القطعة تعنى الآتي: إستخرج من القطعة كلمة واحدة تعبر عن . 14. From the passage, give one word for each of the following المعانى الآتية ا طبقاً للقطعة /للنص /للكاتب..... 16. According to the passage/ the text / the writer, ......من وجهة نظر الكاتب، ....... من وجهة نظر الكاتب، ...... ما رأي الكاتب بشأن ......؟ ? ...... 18. What does the writer say concerning ما وجه اعتراض الكاتب على .....؟ ? ? ..... ? ? .... 19. What's the writer's main objection to ما النصيحة التي يوجهها الكاتب الي قراءه؟ ? ? 20. What advice does the writer give his readers? ماذا تقترح القطعة فعله بشأن .....؟ ? ...... 22. What does the passage suggest we should do about هل أنت مؤيد لـ أم ضد ......؟ ? ......؟ عمل أنت مؤيد لـ أم ضد ......؟ ل رأيك الشخصي، ......؟ ,لما/لما لا ..... **24**. .....why/why not.....? لماذا/ماذا تعتقد، ......؟ ......؟ ......؟ هل تتفق أم تختلف أن .......؟ ? .......؟ 26. Do you agree or disagree that

- هل تتفق أم تختلف مع .....؟ ? ...... 27. Do you approve (disapprove) of
- إلى أي مدي تتفق مع ......؟ ? ......؟ 28. How far do you agree with
- .......قارن بين ...... و ...... and ...... و ....... قارن بين .......
- ... اذكر بإختصار ..... 10 In brief (In short) mention .....
- كم عدد ..... المذكور (ة) في القطعة؟ ? Row many ...... are mentioned in the passage؟
- /ناقش discuss /أشرح explain /فسر (اشرح illustrate /وضح indicate /بَين
- /قارن compare /الذكر mention /صف describe /الذكر name

### Test yourself

#### Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Dear Ali,

How are you?

I had wanted to email you before I started my new job, but I did not have time! I've now worked here for two weeks. I'm working in an old building in the middle of the city at the moment and I travel to work by bus. By the end of next year, they will have finished building a new office in a different part of the city. So after that, I'll be travelling to work every day on the metro!

Before I started this job, I hadn't known very much about new technology. Now I use it every day. I often talk to people in other countries, using the internet. The work is different every day. Yesterday I was interviewing a businesswoman from Japan.

Today I'm visiting a new hotel in Cairo and tomorrow I'm going to a meeting in Damietta. I think I'll have to get up very early because the train leaves at 5a.m.!

The job is very tiring and I don't have a routine yet, but I'm enjoying it. I have already written a lot of articles. You can read them online. I've met some famous people, too. There is a photo of me interviewing a politician in the attachment to this email. He works for the Ministry of *Antiquities,* so he knows all about ancient Egypt. I haven't met any sports people yet, but there is an important tennis competition next month. There are some famous tennis players going there and I'm sure I'll interview <u>one.</u>

Write soon. Best wishes, Munir

#### 1 For how long has Munir done this job?

- d since last May c since he moved offices
- 2 What is the main idea of the email?
- b Munir doesn't like his new job.
- d Munir wants his job to pay him more money.
- 3- What does the underlined word one refer to?
- c a famous tennis player
- d a politician

a tennis competitions

b for two weeks

a Munir's new job is boring.

c Munir's new job is busy but exciting.

a for a year

- tician b business people
- 4 What does the word antiquities means?
- d education c medicine b farming a very old things
- 5- Find a suitable subject for this email.
- 6- How does Munir usually communicate with people in the countries?
- 7- What job do you think Munir does?
- 8- Why didn't Munir email his friend before he got the job?

2-The flu is the common name for influenza. The flu is a respiratory sickness. The flu can be mildor bad. Sometimes the flu can even cause death. Each year in the U.S., about 36,000 people die from problems related to the flu.

The flu is caused by a virus. A virus is a germ. People can spread the virus. The virus
can live in tiny drops of liquid. If you have the virus, you can spread it by coughing You can get the virus by touching a something that has the virus on it and then touching your eyes, nose, or mouth

A flu shot can prevent the flu. The nasal flu mist can also prevent the flu. The shot and the nose spray are <u>vaccines</u>.

If you get the flu, you might get a headache. You might have a fever or a cough and a runny nose. You might have a sore throat. You might feel very tired. Your body might hurt all over. Some people have diarrhea and vomiting.

You can help stop the spread of the flu virus by covering your cough. You should cough into a tissue and throw the tissue away. Or you can cough into the inside of your elbow, into your own clothing. You should wash your hands with warm water and soap for at least 20 seconds. Studies show that washing your hands for 2 minutes with hot, soapy water is the best way to get the most germs off your hands. Be sure to wash under your fingernails and between your fingers

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

1. The flu is a disease connected to the ...... system.

a) Circulatory b) Digestive c) respiratory d) Nervous

2. What is the main idea of the fifth paragraph?

a) How to stop the spread of the virus

b) How long to wash your hands

c) How to wash your hands

d) What studies have shown about hand-washing

<b>3.</b> The word '	"vaccine" most	closely means	••••••
a) spray	b) protection	c) health	d) shot.

**4** Why is it important to wash under the fingernails and between the fingers?

a) in order not to spoil our food. c) to weaken the flu virus. b) to show others that we are clean. d) to get rid of the germs. 5. Do you think there will be a cure for the flu in the future? Why? Why not? ..... 6. in your opinion, what other serious effects can be caused by different kinds of flu? 7. When and why can a person cough into the inside of his\her elbow? 8. How can we protect ourselves from the flu? ..... 



# Unit 3 Women in history

# vocabulary

(0.2)			1.6.4
argue for	يحاول إثبات صحة شيء	check	يفحص / يراجع /
	/يجادل لصالح / يدافع عن		يتأكد من أمر ما
encourage	يشجع	inspector	مفتش
personal	فشخصي	positive	ايجابي
role	<b>د</b> ور	be in charge of	مسئول عن
effective	فعال / مؤثر / ناجح	flight	رحلة طيران
impress	يؤثر في / يترك انطباعا قويا في (الشخص)	impressive	مؤثر / مبھر
licence	رخصة	nursing	التمريض
solo (adj./adv./n.)	منفرد /منفردا / عزف منفرد	suitable	مناسب
impression	انطباع	literary	أدبي
queen	ملِکة	prince	أمير
paramedic	غدهم	princess	أميرة
course	مقرر تعليمي	ruler	حاكم
course of treatment	الجرعات اللازمة للعلاج	president	رئيس
prime minister	رئيص الوزراء		وزير
antiseptic		wounded soldiers	جنود جرحي
open a school	يفتتح مدرهة	flying	الطيران
a solo flight	رحلة صليران منفردة	the Pacific Ocean	المحيط الهادي
fly a plane	يقود طائرة	the British army	الجيش البريطاني
the Second World War	الحرب العالمية الثانية	a plane crash	حادث تحطم طائرة
nursing school	مدرهة للتمريض		حضانة
hygiene	النظافة المثخصية	sanitation	الصحة العامة
admire	ب بجعبْ	admiration	إعجاب
questionnaire	استطلاع رأي / استبيان	occupation = situation	المهنة أو الوظيفة
qualities	صفات	standard	مستوي
physical fitness	اللياقة البدنية	document	مستند
additional information	معلومات إضافية	Soloist	عازف منفرد
religious matters	مدائل دينية	political matters	
persuade		confident	??
degree	?? / ??	join the university staff	
		. , .	? ?

a research assistant	باحث مساعد	a government inspector		E V
alternative	بديل	zone		5
compassion	حُنو / شفقة	social worker		?
				?
dentist	طبيب أسنان	poor lighting	??	?
overcrowded	مزدحم / مكتظ	technical equipment	? ??????	
imitate	يُقلد	effective drugs		
coordinator	منسق	women's rights	?? ??	
terrific	رائع	free-time activities	لطة وقت الفراغ	أنش

# **Prepositions and Expressions**

take up much of her personal life	تشغل جزءاً كبيرا من حياتها الشخصية	play a positive role in	يلعب دور ايجابي في
popular with	مشهور لدي / محبوب من	was born into a wealthy family	وَلِد في أسرة ثرية
grow up	ينشأ / يكبر	work in a hospital	يعمل في مستشفي
the first of its kind	الأولي من نوعها	break the world record	يحطم الرقم القياسي العالي
miss the record	يفشل في تحطيم الرقم القياسي	look after = take care of	يعتني بـ
be determined to	مصمم علي	have a degree in Maths	لديه درجة علمية في الرياضيات
write under a pen name	یکتب باستخدام اسم مستعار	be associated with	مرتبط بـ
fly over long distances	يطير لمسافات بعيدة	lose her life	تفقد حياتها
to start with	كبداية	to sum up	باختصار
be awarded a degree	يُمنح درجة علمية	Be over the moon	في منتهي السعادة
Introduce new ideas	يقوم بإدخال أفكار	What is special about?	ما الذي يميز
into hospitals	جديدة		
Similar to	مشابه ل	Suitable for	مناسب ن





# Words and their antonyms:



			# 3.2
suitable	مناسب	unsuitable	غير مناسب
positive	إيجابي	negative	سلبي
brave	شجاع	cowardly	جبان
effective	فعال	ineffective	غير فعال
well-known	مشهور / معروف	unknown	غير معروف
encourage (to)	يشجع	discourage (from)	يمنع
formal	رسمي	informal	غير رسمي
personal	شخصي	public	عام
impressive	مؤثر / مبھر	unimpressive	غير مؤثر
persuade (to)	يقنع	dissuade (from)	يُثني عن / يقنع بالعدول
-			عن
waste	يبدد	conserve	يحافظ

# **Derivatives:**

Verb	Noun	Adjective
یجادل argue	جدڻ / خلاف argument	مثير نئجدن arguable
		مجادل / ڪثير الجدل argumentative
encourage (to)	Encouragement	مشجع encouraging
یشجع ان	تشجيع	feel encouraged یشعر بانتشجیع
يناسب suit	suitability ملائمة	ملائم / مناسب suitable
يبهر / يثير الإعجاب impress	انطباع impression	مؤثر / مبھر impressive
يثق (in)	ثقة confidence	وا <b>ثق</b> confident
يواجه بشجاعة / يتحدي brave	انشجاعة bravery	شجاع brave
يرعي (شخص مريض أو مسن) NUTSE	ممرضة nurse	
	التمريض nursing	
يثني عن /   (discourage (from)	إعاقة / discouragement	مُحبَط discouraged
" يمنع من	تثبيط الهمة	شيء) يسبب إحباط discouraging
يُقدر appreciate	تقدیر Appreciation	مُقدر appreciative
یحکم govern	حکومة Government	حڪومي governmental

**Definitions** 

argue for degree to clearly explain why something is true or must be done the qualification given to someone who has successfully finished a

1	
6.14	university course
encourage	to try to persuade someone to do something, especially by making them 🕺 more confident
career	A job or profession you have trained for and intend to do for a long time
positive	Hopeful and confident
role	the position that someone has in a job or activity
be in charge of	to be the person who is responsible for someone or something
director	Someone who controls or manages a company, organisation or activity
award	Officially give someone a prize or money
impressive	making you admire something
licence	an official document that allows you to do something
nursing	the job of looking after people who are ill or injured
solo	done alone, without anyone else helping you
Suitable	right or acceptable for a particular situation
Respected	Admired by many people because of achievements, skills, etc.
Government	The group of people who make decision about hw to rule a country
Appreciate	Understand and enjoy the good qualities or value of something
	career positive role be in charge of director award impressive licence nursing solo Suitable Respected Government

# Language Notes

ل من اجل فكرة /راى /قضية l-Argue for	Dr Aisha argued for women's right			
Argue against يناضل ضد /يعارض	They argued against the new tax			
Argue with يتجادل مع شخص في الراي	don't argue with me Emad. just do what I tell you			
مؤثر يوحى بالشجن 2-Affecting	Oliver twist is a deeply affecting story			
مؤثر يوحى بالاعجاب impressive	the visit to the pyramids was really impressive			
مؤثر (فعال ومفيد) effective	Doctors are always trying to find effective new treatment for diseases.			
تصريح(موافقة/رضا) 3-Permission	Ali drove his father's car without his permission			
تصريح رسمى مكتوب permit	People from other countries require work permits.			
محصة (تصريح رسمی ثلقیادة) One can't drive a car without a driving licence رخصة (تصريح رسمی ثلقیادة)				
محترم يحترمة الناس بسبب قيمة او عمل قام به وغاليا ياتى بعدها القائم على الوظيفة He is a respected professor. Mrs Nagwa is a respected teacher at the school				
	معتزم يظهر الاحتزام او always respectful to their elders.			
Respectable محترم يحترمة الناس بسبب تصرفاته كما تاتى مع الاشياء غير العاقلة. - a respectable citizen. / a respectable family. / a respectable job. / a respectable profession				
(مکان/ سنة) + <mark>4-(was/were) born in (مکان/ سنة) 4-</mark>	My father was born in Cairo in 1949.			
Was/were born on + ( التاريخ)	Hany was born on 15th March, 2005			
2014 一部で				

#### **3rd secondary** She was born into a good/wealthy family ( عائلة ) + Was/were)born into They flew to Paris for their honeymoon. 5-fly flew flown يطير What time is the next flight to America? flight رحلسة طيسران Flying to Luxor takes me about an hour? flying

الطيران

يشعر بالوحدة/ منعزل(صفة) Lonely

ــن 6-charge :	The battery in my cell phone needs to be charged.	
charge : ثمنا	The waiter charged100 pounds for my meal.	
in charge (of) : مئول عن	مس The army captain is in charge of fifty soldiers today	
	 ۷- هناك معاني كثيرة للفعل (Get)	
I و Get : obtain - یحصل علی I g	ot a good mark for my essay	
I g - يستلم/يتسلم. Get : receive	ot an email from my friend this morning	
- Get : buy یشتری We got a new TV from the shops		
- Get : arrive - يصل الى How are you getting home this evening?		
- Get : become. يصبح - It's getting very hot outside		
- Get : persuade يقنع I g	ot him to give me a pay rise.	
- Get : understand - يفهم Do you get what I'm saying?		
-یصاب ب Get : catch - یصاب	got the flu and had to stay at home	
منفرد(صفة) (B-Solo( flight/voyage	-John took his first solo <u>flight</u> that <u>weekend</u> .	
منفردا (ظرف)Solo =alone	-The explorer did not go with anyone else to Antarctica. He went <u>solo/alone</u> .	
وحید/بمفرده (صفة/ظرف) alone	-You shouldn't leave a child alone in the house	
لاتاتي قبل اسم	-No one lives with him. He lives alone.	

-After his wife's death, he felt lonely.

- He spent two hours p او مفعول10-encourage				,ou
- My parents encourage	•	· · ·		
- My parents encourage 11-govern یحکم			وکرمة governo	محافظة orate
عة/مدرسة/مستشفى) <b>12-Staff</b> She joined the universi	ty staff as a resear		يحشو/ يحنط stuff	صلب/قاسی stiff
<mark>∢⊪The crew drowned w</mark> 13-Nurse ممرضة	•	ing (التمريض مهنة)	nu	حضانة rsery
یثبت او بیرهن prove – 14	# imp	يحسن او يطور rove	مسن approve /	i
<b>♦</b> He tried to prove his po			ent does its best to	
	-	• • • •	يمكن أن يبدأ بها الكلام و	
•	شك y / undoubtedly	•	/ luckily / للأسف ely	personally
Interestingly, none of th	<u>eir three children e</u>	ver married		
دور l 6-role	Every me	ember of the team	has a vital role to	play.
قاعدة/يحكم Rule	We all ha	ave to stick to the	rules	(20)
er Solo				20

10
مربع مرح في الجلد او اللحم بسلاح (كسكينة/ را
e died of gunshot wounds. 🚷
بالتأكيد
ļ

## LISTENING

Dr Aisha Abd El-Rahman, who is known to some people as Bint El-Shatei, is one of the most famous people in Egyptian and Arab culture. As well as writing books on society and culture, she also wrote poems and for fifty years wrote for the newspaper, Al-Ahram. During her life, she helped to improve women's position in Egyptian society.

Dr Aisha was born in 1913. Her father was an important man and Dr Aisha used to go with him to meetings, at which she learned to read and write. At a time when many girls didn't go to school, Aisha's mother encouraged her daughter to get a good education and, as a result, Aisha started school at the age of five.

Dr Aisha was successful at school and went to Cairo University, where she studied Arabic language and literature. She was awarded her degree in 1939 and then joined the university staff as a research assistant. In 1942, she was employed as a government inspector for the teaching of Arabic literature.

Using the name Bint El-Shatei, Dr Aisha wrote many books and articles in which she argued for a more positive role for women in the modern world. Dr Aisha was a respected teacher and taught at many universities across the Arab world. With her husband, Professor Amin El-Kholy, Dr Aisha spent holidays visiting European museums, universities and libraries.

Dr Aisha died in 1998 at the age of eighty-five. Her work, which had taken up much of her personal life, is still appreciated today.



#### FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE

Florence Nightingale was born in 1820 into a wealthy family in Italy, but grew up and went to school in England. When she was 17, she decided that she wanted to be a nurse, although her family did not think that this was a suitable job for their young daughter. However, Florence's work in a London hospital was so effective that the British government asked her to be in charge of the nursing of wounded soldiers abroad. After working in Europe, she returned to England and opened the Nightingale School of Nursing in London, the first school of this kind.

#### <u>LOTFIA EL NADI</u>

In 1932, Lotfia El Nadi was the first and only woman to join a new school for pilots at Almaza airport. Her parents did not want her to be a pilot, so El Nadi worked as a secretary at the airport to pay for her lessons. When she was only 26, El Nadi became the first woman in Egypt to have a pilot's licence. In December 1933, she became famous when she flew solo in an international race, which went from Cairo to Alexandria. She was only the second woman ever to fly like <u>this</u>. El Nadi, who had to stop flying after an accident, died in 2002 aged 94. However, her achievements encouraged other women to have a career in flying. For example, in 1944, Linda Masoud became the first woman teacher at the flying school and Aziza Mahran later became a director there.

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

1- Mr Shabana has an important..... in the government. (PT) c rule a role b roll d root 2- My mother really ...... for her. (PT) a apologised b appreciated c appealed d tha 3- The army captain is in...... of fifty soldiers today. ((PT) d thanked a charge b change c core d care 4-The palace is very...... It has more than 30 rooms! ((PT) a impressed b impressive c improved d industrial a slightly b solo c special d lonely a suitable b employable c reliable d 7- Ashraf is a good student. He never...... the rules. ((PT) d impossible b blocks c follows d breaks a becomes a terrific b terrible c horrible c 9- My sister loves chocolate, but ...... I prefer ice cream. ((PT) d capable c to me a personally b person d at me 10- How long did Sadat ..... Egypt? LM b government c governorate a governor d aovern 11- During her life, Dr. Aisha helped to .....women's position in Egyptian society. LM c improve d remove a approve b move 12- Dr. Aisha used to go with her father to meetings at which she ...... to read and write. LM a educated b learned c taught d instructed 13- Dr. Aisha was ...... her degree in 1939 and then joined the university staff as a research assistant. In 1942. LM b rewarded a awarded c taken d won 14- Dr. Aisha's work, which had taken ... much of her personal life, is still appreciated today. b in d down a at c up LM 15- It's forbidden to drive a car without holding a driving ...... a mark b award c licence d degree 16- I faced a lot of challenges during my .....as a teacher of English. LM c occupation d profession a iob b career 17- My students are usually ..... of my work. a appreciation b appreciative c appreciatively d appreciate 18- Dr. Aisha was ...... as a government inspector for the teaching of Arabic Literature

#### **3rd secondary** a dismissed b deployed c employed d worked LM 19- My older brother has been ......a maths prize from Cairo university .WB a) awarded b) rewarded c) presented d) qualified 20-Exercise can have a..... effect on your health and fitness. WB d) qualified a) passive b) positive c) negative d) persuasive 21-Nurses have an important...... in looking after patients in a hospital. a) role b) rule c) process c 22- My parents always.....it when work hard at school. WB d) play d) thanked a) ignored a-environment b-development c-government d-evolvement 24-Mrs Nagwa is a..... teacher at the school. Her students usually do very well in their exams. WB a) respect b) respected c) respecting d) respectable 25-The people that I help at the charity are always very...... of my work. WB a-appreciate b-appreciated c-appreciation d-app 26-Young children are usually .....very towards their teachers. WB d-appreciative a) respect b) respected c) respectful d) respect 27- They are well behaved children who come from a ......family. WB d) respectable c) positively d) positive a) negative b) negatively 29-The...... for winning the swimming race is a gold cup. WB a-present b-award b-reward d-gift 30-The whole class clapped...... at the end of the interesting speech. They had learned a lot. WB c-direct a-direction b-director d-directory 32-The .....staff at the hospital work very hard to look after the patients. WB a-office b-nursery c-nursing d-secu 33-My father spent all his ......working in a bank. WB a-career b-job c-profession d-carer 34-Some films are not ...... for young children. WB d-security a)qualification b)degree c) report d)licence 36-My uncle is in ......of the Science Department in a secondary school. WB b) charge a)change c)charged d)recharge 37-A 14-year old Japanese boy has become the youngest person to complete a ..... voyage across the Pacific Ocean. WB b)solo c)alone a)lonely d)single a)impress b)impressive c)impression d)impressed 39-I'd prefer not to talk about that. It's something very ..... c) personal d) personally b) personality a) person 40- I found university work very difficult, but my friends were always very ..... a) encouraging b) encouragement c) encourage d) encouraged 41- Some students need more...... than others at school. a) encouraging b) encouragement c) encourage d) encouraged 42- ...... I believe that everyone should study science at school. a) Person b) Personality c) Personal d) Personally 43- Śhe would be a good nurse. She has a very kind...... a) Person b) Personality c) Personal 44-The ...... from London to Cairo takes about 4 hours. d) Personally a)flying b)flight c)expedition d) mission 45-Doctors are always trying to find ..... new treatments for diseases. a)effective b)negative c)useless 46-one can't drive a car without a driving...... d)infectious

a-leisure       b-seatbelt         47-1people who can tur         a-examine       b-heal         48-it is important for teachers of B         a-encourage       b-blame         49. Have you heard? They've disc         a) effective       b) useless         50- She was inof the compa         a. role       b. charge         51-the tourist's visit to abu simber         a)impress       b)impressive         52-charitable organizations argunations         a. to       b. with	c-cure English tostudents c-admit covered a/an new th c) real any during my absence. c. part I temple was really e c)impression te handicapped r c. for c	d-admire to speak English. d-mislead reatment for flu. d) cruel d. responsibilit d)impressed rights d. against	-
	الجمل ببعضها كالاتى :	هى : التي تستخدم لربط	ضمائر الوصل
.هما فعل; کالاتی.	ل وتوضع بعد الفاعـل الذي تصفـه وياتي بعد	Who /tha) محسل فاعسل عاقد	<mark>at)ککاکا، تعدل (at</mark>
اسم عاقل	Who / that	فعل	
→I saw the policeman who(that	at) arrested the thief.	•	
ل الذي تصفيه وياتي بعدهمافاعل كالاتي .		whom/Who /tha) محما	<mark>⊠ک≫۲- تحل(t</mark>
ل وي على بينايات على	Whom/Who / that	فاعل	
منام علاق →Ahmed whom (who - that			
That's the man about whom yo	أو يوضع قبسل ضميسر الوصسل whom فق Du are talking. أو المفصول غير العاقسل وياتي بعدهما فعل اوفاعل		_ <u></u>
سم غیر عاقل	Which / that	فعل	
1-The stories which ( that ) are			صيغة الفاعل → صيغة المفعول →
سم غیر عاقل	Which / that	فاعل	مسفة الفعدل -
→The film which ( that ) I watc			<b>W</b> J,
He made a bad mistake for wh This is the article in which she	م قبـل ( which ) وليس that . ich he had to apologise writes about science. هدم (which) لتشير إلي جملة parents very happy.		
		م where مع المکان .	ح المعالية ا
مکان	Where	بر و معادل میں ایک	
→This is the house where we		<b>•</b>	
→Alex is a nice city where I like			14
w ) وياتي حرف الجر قبلها اوبعد الفعل 🔹 👘	کان نستخدم ( which) ولا نستخدم ( here/	عند وجود حرف جريدل على المح	🔁 🗵 🗵 🕹 🔄
The contract of the contract o	<b>Which = where +</b> حرف جر	فاعل	
100	L		2 Ber
a series			, Cor

3rd secondary	1				°C2
143	مکان	Which		حرف جرفاعل	52 1346
	the house which			in which/Where we liv	e. 🥸
		we saw the cup final. to meetings, at which	she lea	arned to read and write.	240
ف المكان	( <mark>او کانت جملة لتعر</mark> ي	باء بعدها فعل وليس فاعل	كان إذا ،	:- نستخدم ( which) مع المک	
	مکان	Which	(	فعل جملة (تشير الى المكان كشي:	
		ch was built last year.		<u> </u>	
→Cair → Thi	o, <mark>which</mark> is very cr s is the house <mark>whi</mark> c	owded , is the capital c <mark>ch I bought /built</mark> last w	f Egyp eek.್ ೯	t. المكان هنا يعامل كشي	
				ی میں معاقب مع معام معام معام معام معام معام معام م	
				لترکيبة کالاتی : ا	
	اسم المالك	Whose		الشى الملوك للمالك	
	ie man <mark>whose</mark> son <mark>whose</mark> bag was sto				
	اتسبق ب whose	فاذا استخدمت كاسم فانها	م وفعل	بعض الكلمات تستخدم كاسر	لاحظ ان هناك
Sub + W	hose + work,	stay, dreams, likes, pla	y, use,	water, plant, love +	verb
	whose work require whose stay ended	res staying up late suff should renew it.	er a lot	in life.	
- <u> </u>					
	زمن	When	وقت ) .	<mark>نستخـدم(when) مع الزمـن ( الر</mark> فاعل	
It's the mo	رجي ي nth July when we				
بلها او بعدها				وجود حرف جر يدل على الزمان	لاحــظ :۔ عند ر
1-lt's the m	<mark>مکان</mark> onth_luly which w	e go on holiday in .	NIIGII	فاعل	
		When I visit my relative	s in oເ	ur village.	
Fy- sum	ner is the time whic		اء بعدھ	ہ (which) مع الزمان إذا جا	لاحسظ :- نستخد
		portant notes			
. v.			-	who, which عندما تحل مع	۱ _ یمکن حذف
→They boy		lich + (v) to be + p.   ed yesterday got the wo			
The boy, p	ounished yesterday	got the worst marks.			
	al built last year,	It last year, is wonderfi is wonderful.	<b>11.</b>		
يە.ing	كون الفعل الاساسي مضافا إل			، who , which إذا جاء بعدهم	۲ یمکن حذف
► The man	who is living(lives	۵ فی العلوم + Who/which next door is my friend (:		. Ing	1
200		<b>_</b>	-		E State
Chi Com					and solo
Kor				1	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A

and the second se			
secondary			3/2
<u> </u>			te R
The man living next door			4.24
→Vegetables which cont			(C)
Vegetables containing a	· · · · ·		A.S.
		• • • •	۳۔ عند استخدام comma قبل وبعد عبارة
>My mother, who is sta >This photo, which I too			
		والكلمات الاتية:	٤ تستخدم that فقط بعد صيغة التفضيل و
All- any -every -few -	little -many - muc	h- nothing -none -	some -the only
→There isn't anything t			
→This is the best book the	nat I have ever read	•	
		(itis / itv	- تستخدم ايضا اذا بدأت الجملة ب ( Vas )
It was Graham Bell tha	t invented the tele	phone.	
	the thing tl	عبارة وهى تساوى nat/which	۵ <b>ـ تستخدم what كرابط لتشير الى اسم او</b>
فعل اوضمير ( ليس اسم)	what	فاعل	
Ex. We'd better decide w	hat we need to buy.		
Have you seen what I bo	•		
I can't give what you nee	d. I'm sorry; <mark>what</mark> h	appened was my mis	take
- Choose the correct a	inswer from a, b	), C OF d:	
Omar, r	nother is a scientist	. alwavs does well in	the science tests. 🎦
whose b who	c who's	d for w	/hom
Tanta is the city			
which b where This is the book	<mark>c who</mark> my fayourite cha	d when racter goes to the Ar	
		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
I could not decide	to wear to	the wedding party. (	<mark>2 T</mark> )
which h what	c that	d who	

a which b what c that d who 5-The shop,..... I visited last week, has some great souvenirs. (PT) b where c who d which a when 6-Jomana,..... is good friends with my sister, is really good at tennis. (PT) b whose a who c what d which 7-This is the hotel...... I stayed when I was young. (PT) b what c where d when a which 8-This is a book...... the hero travels to space. (P T) d at which a which b where c in which b what c on which d where a that 10- The bridge...... is near my house is more than two hundred years old. P t a that b to which c where d what 11 My uncle lives in Al-Mahala.....is a big industrial city. LM a whose c what d which b where 12 Mrs. Eman has got her Ph. D ......we all congratulated her. LM b about which c on which d which a to which 13 Shakespeare was a great playwright .....plays are famous everywhere. LM a who's b whose c who d which 14- I don't believe ......he says; he usually tells lies. LM a what b that c which d who 15-- The 6th of October, 1973 was the day...... the Egyptian armed forces beat Israel and regained Sinai. LM

a which b in which c at which d on which 16- Mr. Adel, ...... is our new manager, is very friendly. LM a that b who c what d whom 17-- We should all honour those ......do their best to serve humanity. LM a what b which c who d whom 18- I don't really know.....my neighbour will come back From Italy. a what b when c where d which a what b when c where d which 19-The electric machines ......in Japan are used everywhere. a are made b which made c made d are making 20- . I'm sorry;......happened was my mistake. LM a when b where c that d what 21- Mr. Akram is the generous man ......house we had lunch yesterday. a who's b which c in whose d whose 22- He spoke badly about my teacher .....made me angry; I like and respect my teacher so much. LM a what b which c who d whom 23- The early morning is the best time ………… I do sport in. <mark>LM</mark> b which c who d when a what 24- Fortunately, I found the mobile......... a I had lost it b which I had lost it c I had lost d that I had lost it 25- The manager with ……… I work is very friendly. LM b that c whom a whose d who 26-Yesterday, I played a long game of tennis with my brother, ..... made me very tired. WB b) when c) where d) which a) who for ten years. WB d) which a) who b) what c) whose 28- The person .......does most of the cooking in our family is my mother. WB a) who b) when c) where d) which 29- 1837 was the year .....Victoria became queen of Britain. WB b) when c) where d) which a) who 30- I've just read a newspaper article ......the life of a famous woman is described in detail. WB a) for which b) of which c) which d) in which 31- My sister went to London University, .....she studied history. a) whose c) where b) when d) which 32- Lord of the Flies is a story .....a group of school boys are shipwrecked on an island. WB a- at which b- which c-in which d-to which 33- She asked me where I had been, .....I replied, "It's a secret".WB b- by which c-in which d-to which a- at which 34- Tomorrow, I'm going to a meeting...... we're going to discuss women's role in society. WB a- at which b- by which c-from which d-to which 35- He says he's busy,...... he really means he doesn't want to go out this evening. WB a- at which b- by which c-in which d-to which 36- They said something very cruel, .....I think they should apologise. WB a- at which b- by which c-to which d-for which 37-- Dr. Aisha , ......father was an important man , was born in Damietta in 1913. SB a) whose b) what c) when d) which 38-it is said he was a man.....to have the sight of an eagle and courage of a lion. a-who appeared b-he appeared c- that appears d- and appears 39-Adel is my friend.....brother won the poetry competition. SB d-which a-whom b-who c-whose 40-Dr Aisha used to go to with her father to meetings.....she learned to read and write SE b-at where c-at which d-at that a-which 41-Dr Aisha's work , ………took up much of her personal life, is still appreciated today.SE c. which d. where a. who b. that



42-Have you seen.....I bought from London? SB c. which b. that d. what a. when 43-He made a bad mistake ..... which he had to apologise. SB a. for b. to c. with d. at 44-That is the stadium ...... we saw the cup final. SB a-which b-at where c-at which d-at that 45-The teacher.....students passed the exam, was so proud of himself. a-where b-who c-whose c-which 46. I've just finished a novel ...... the main character is an 80-year-old man. a) which b) in which c) who d) whose 47. My brother and I have just had a phone conversation ...... we discussed our holiday plans b) in which a) which c) what d) to which 48-the man to......you were talking is the manager of the company. b-whose d-when a-that c-whom 49-Ramadan,.....we fast in , is a holy month. a which b why c where d when 50-my friend.....beside me, is honest. b-who sitting a-sits c-sitting d-sat 51-people.....work requires staying up late suffer a lot in life. c where b who a which d whose 52-Winter is the season ...... I enjoy visiting Alexandria! a. where b. on when c. in which d. which 53. The books ...... by Naguib Mahfouz are internationally famous. a. written b. were writing c. were written d. which written 54. I can't remember the name of the person ...... I borrowed this pen. a) from where b) from which c) to whom d) from whom 55-He lost the book..... him last week a-which lent d-llent b-when I lent c-who lent 56- This is the restaurant .....l usually go for my meals a. which b. to which c. at which d. in which 57- Tourists ......stay costs much, moved to a chapter hotel. b. who a. whose c. who's d. whom 58- My friend ...... flat we live, travelled to London two years ago. b. which c. in which a. who d. in whose 59-What is the name of the river ......flows through Egypt? b. where a. who c. which d. whose 60- I told him all ...... I know about the solar system. c. whose b. which d. whom a. that 61-The tour guide showed me round town, ..... was very kind of him . b-whose c-where d-which a-who 62-) I don't know with ......about the loan. a. who I should speak b. whom I should speak c. who should I speak d. whom should I speak 63-The player ...... skills the match most depended, was the goalkeeper b which c on whose d whose a who 64-You'll have to manage with ...... you can find. b whom c that a when d what 65.I was in a very complex situation, .....I could see no way out. a- in which b- by which c-from which d-to which







There is no doubt that ... is one of the most dangerous phenomena in our life and has its bad and negative effects nowadays.

مما لا شك فيه أن ... هي واحدة من أخطر الظواهر في حياتنا وكذلك له أثاره السيئة والسلبية في وقتنا هذا.

#### لموضوع (الجزء الرئيسي): Body (2

لابد من تقسيم الموضوع لعدد من الأفكار.و نحدث عن كل فكرة في فقرة مستقلة. استخدم جمل بسيطة وواضحة.

الغائمة (الغلاصة) Conclusion: الغائمة (الغلاصة)

غالبًا ما تتضمن فقرة الخاتمة ملخصًا للأفكار التي تم التعبير عنها أو النتيجة التي وصلت إليها. هذه النتيجة قد تكون نصيحة أو تحذير أو إعطاء رأي أو غيره.

سول مسيعة ، و معدير ، و إحساء راي ، و عرد. بعض الجمل الختامية التي يمكن استخدامها في الفقرات الختامية للمقال

Finally, it is quite clear that ... ... is really .... To sum up, one can say that ... is really ....

لوضوعات ايجابية For positive themes

We all agree that is one of the most important things in our life and has its vital role nowadays.	نتفق جميعاً أنواحد من الأشياء المهمة في حياتنا و لـه دوراً حيوياً هذه الأيام.
We should put into consideration that	يجب أن نضع في الاعتبار انفد أصبح واحدا من أهم
has become one of the most important things	الاشياء في حياة كل شخص.
in everyone's life.	
No one can deny that we owe much to	لا ينكر أحد أننا نـدين بـالكثير لالـذي يلعـب دوراً هامـاً
which play(s) an important role and active part	وفعالاً في حياتنا.
in our life.	
×	
For negative them	لوضوعات سلبية es
	a second a second s

We all see thatstands as an obstacle in the way of our progress.	نرى جميعاً أنيقف كعقبة أمام طريق تقدمنا.
There is no doubt that is one of the most dangerous problems in our life as it has bad effects on us.	مما لا شك فيه أنواحدة من اخطر المشاكل في حياتنا لأنها لها اثأر سيئة علينا.
We all believe that is really serious and harmful nowadays and has bad effects on all of us.	نعتقد جميعا أن خطيراً و ضاراً هذه الأيـام ولـه أثـاًر سـيئة علينا جميعاً.

For advantages	and disadvantages	لموضوعات مزدوجة s themes

There is no doubt that is a double edge weapon that has both advantages and disadvantages.	مما لا شُـك فيـه أنيعتبر سلاح ذو حدين لما لـه مـن مميزات وعيوب.
In fact that is considered a mixed	حقيقة أنيعتبر سلاح نعمة ونقمة في وقت واحد في حياتنا.
blessing in our life.	

## ماذا عن صلب الموضوع؟ ? (What about the body

1.1		ه الروابط للربط بين الجمل	يمصنك استحدام هدا	
	on one hand	من ناحية	one the other hand	من ناحية أخري
4	in addition to that	بالاضافة إلي ذلك	moreover	علاوة علي ذلك
Photo:				

22	21			12 . A	1
4	hence	ومن ثم	at the same time	في نفس الوقت	\$
T.	and as a result of this,	ونتيجة لذلك	more than that	اکثر من ذلك	P
7.9	over and above	مضافا إلي ذلك	consequently	🚺 🖥 تتيجة لذلك	1
	there is no doubt that	مما لا شك فية	last but not least	وأخيرا وليس أخرا	
	as far as i am concerned	كما أراي	another thing is that	شئ أخر هوان	

📖 👘 الجملة التالية يمكن ان توضع وسط الموضوع لربط المقدمة بالموضوع الرئيسي وهي تناسب جميع الموضوعات.

- In addition to what I have written about ......before, I can add that.....

کید	بالعبارات التالية للتوك	ابدأ جملتك إ	
Everyone knows that + جملة			الجميع يعرفون أن
I reveal no secret when I say that	جملة +		لا افشى سرا عندما أقول ان
lt can't be denied that + جملة			لا احد يمكنه ان ينكر ان
lt is crystal clear that + جملة			من الواضح تماما أن
lt is known that + جملة			من المعروف ان
		** / *	

ماذا عن الخاتمة؟ ? What about the conclusion

الخاتمة إيجابي او سلبي

From what we have mentioned above we can say that due attention must be paid to this matter and never be neglected as it is very <u>important (serious)</u>.

€ مما ذاكرنه اعلي يمكننا القول ان يجب ان نولي اهتمامنا و نوجهه نحو هذا الموضّوع و لا نتجاهلة لما له من أهمية (خطورة).

ربما تساعدك الجمل الآتية في كتابة الموضوعات المختلفة:

1) No one can deny that	لا أحد يستطيع أن ينكر أن
2) plays a great role in	تلعب دورا كبيرا في
3) The progress of any nation depends on	إن تقدم أي أمة يعتمد علي
4) We should do our best in order to	يجب أن نفعل ما بوسعنا لكي
5) In my opinion,has a great effect on our society.	من رأي انله تاثير كبير علي المجتمع
6) We can't ignore the great value of	لا نستطيع أن نتجاهل القيمة العظيمة لـ
7) The government does its best to encourage	تبذل الحكومة ما بوسعها لتشجيع
8) The government is trying to solve this problem by	تحاول الحكومة حل هذه المشكلة عن طريق
9) One advantage ofis that it (they)	أحد مزاياهي أنها
10) One disadvantage ofis that it (they)	أحد عيوبهي أنها
11)is considered a very serious problem.	تعتبر مشكلة خطيرة
12) To solve this problem, we should all	لحل هذه المشكلة يجب علينا جميعا أن
13) We all agree thatis one of the most important things in our life	نتفق جميعنا علي أن هو أهم شيء في حياتنا
14)is very useful as it helps us to	مفيد للغاية حيث أنه يساعدنا في
15) With the help ofwe can lead a better life	بمساعدةيمكننا أن نحيا حياة أفضل
16)is a serious obstacle in the way of our progress	تمثل عقبة خطيرة في طريق تقدمنا
17) All members of the society should cooperate to	كل أفراد المجتمع يجب أن يتعاونوا لكي
18) We should exert more efforts to solve this problem	يجب أن نبذل المزيد من الجهود لحل هذه المشكلة
19) We have to stand firmly against	يجب أن نقف بحزم ضد
20) We should make the best use of	ليجب أن نحقق أقصي استفادة من
21) will help us to achieve self sufficiency	الموف يساعدنا علي تحقيق الاكتفاء الذاتي
22) We should develop public awareness of	يجب أن ننمي الوعي العام بـ
43 M	24.03

3rd secondary         23) All citizens should participate in solving this problem         يجب أن يشارك كل المواطنين في حل هذه المشكلة         24) It increases our national income.         يزيد من الدخل القومي         25) It achieves progress, welfare and prosperity.
اجمل أكثر تحديدا لفائدة الموضوع وهى للطالب المتميز: ١ - إذا كان الموضوع يحمل في معناه المحاسن القومية مثل السياحة واستصلاح الصحراء والمشروعات الجديدة يزيد من الدخل القومي - السياحة واستصلاح الصحراء والمشروعات الجديدة يحل مشكلات كثيرة مثل البطائة. It increases our national income يحقق التقدم والرفاهية والرخاء. It solves many problems such as unemployment. يحقق التقدم والرفاهية والرخاء. It Achieves progress, welfare and prosperity. ٢- إذا كان الموضوع يحمل في معناه الفوائد الفكرية مثل القراءة والإعلام والصحافة والكمبيوتر
يزود معلوماتنا ومعرفتنا وخبرتنا .♦It increases our information, knowledge and experience
توسع الفاقنا It broaden our horizons توسع الفاقنا
تشکل الرای العام It forms our public opinion.
لها تأثير عميق على شخصياتنا It has a deep effect on our characters لها تأثير عميق على شخصياتنا
٣-إذا كان موضوع التعبير يحمَّل في معناه الفوائد الصحية مثل الرياضة
and forms our تنعش عقولنا refreshes our minds . تبنى أجسامناand forms our ي
characters
😹 It teaches us the good moralities الأخلاق, and how to depend on ourselves.
تعلمنا التعاون والأنضباط it teaches us the co-operation and the discipline تعلمنا التعاون والأنضباط
٤-إذا كان موضوع التعبير يحمل في معناه السلبيات والاسباب
🗵 It is clear that الشكنة has several causes for example ( burning oil -loud noise
-throwing Rubbish-free time without useful hobbies - plenty of money-lack of
food money health.)
<sup>ه</sup> -إذا كان موضوع التعبير يحمل في النتائج المترتبة على الموضوع السلبي H can lead to serious health problems . <u>It can</u> cause crimes and deviation . <u>It can can</u> lead to poverty and social problems . <u>It can</u> hinder progress , welfare and prosperity . <u>It can</u> lead to waste of time , effort and health uselessly . It can spread diseases and dirt in our environment. <u>It can</u> lead to violence and hatred . الكراهية . <u>It can</u> lead to depression and economic problems.
Translation
(A) Translate into Arabic:
1- Terrorists have no nation or nationality because they kill and wound innocent people. They try to destabilize the countries and the societies
2- Studies show that people with more education live longer. They get better jobs, suffer less economic stress and tend to be more active and more receptive to new ideas.

6).

secondar	
and the second sec	ne of the ugliest human qualities because it increases the sharpness of conflict between individuals inside one society.
	has shown that happy people live longer, are healthier and are more They also enjoy more fulfilling relationships and are respected by others.
	e only into English: ١-يتدرب الكثير من الشباب هذه الايام لاكتساب مهارات التعامل مع الانترنت وبرامجه المختلفة كي يصبحوا اهلا للتوم
	٢- ثنفذ المشاريع الهندسية الضخمة في كل أنحاء مصر لتساعد في جعل الحياة أسهل وأكثر راحة لجميع المواطنين
سادی	٣-تهتم الحكومة بالمشروعات القومية الكبرى لأنها توفر فرص العمل وتدعم خطط التنمىة وتزيد فرص النمو الاقتم والاجتماعى مما تؤدى إلى ارتفاع مستوى معيشة المواطنين
عدتها فی	٤ لحل مشكلة الجوع ونقص الغذاء يجب على الدول المتقدمة أن تساهم في تنمية مصادر الغذاء في الدول الفقيرة لمسا توفير الغذاء لمواطنيها
ی منهج	٥ للأنشطة الرياضية والفنية والاجتماعية دوراً هاماً في العملية التعليمية لذا يجب أن تكون جزءاً أساسياً في أ وذلك لأنها تجعل المدرسة مكاناً جذاباً.
واجتماعية	٦- يحذر الخبراء من الاستخدام المفرط للتليفون المحمول وخاصة من جانب الشباب، لأن ذلك قد يؤدى الى مشاكل صحية ونفسية خطيرة.





Unit 4 Emily Dickinson: "If I can" stop"

# vocabulary

• 4)			
verse	شعر /بيت شعر	traditional poems	قصائد تقليدية
prose	النثر	colourful clothes	ملابس ملونة
poet	شاعر	follow the rules	يتبع أو يلتزم بالقواعد
poetry	الشعر	paraphrase (v. n.)	يُعيد صياغة/ /يفسر/ تفسير
rhyme (v./n.)	قافية / له نفس القافية	play the piano	يعزف البيانو
emotions	انفعالات/عواطف	accept	يقبل
challenging	يثير التحدي		عرض
factor	عامل (والجمع: عوامل)	a request	طلب
factory	مصنع	expression	تعبير
tour guide	مرشد سياحي	quantity	كمية
museum	متحف	society	المجتمع
have a role in	له دور في	member	عضو
individual	فرد	ache (v./n.)	ألم/يؤلم
robin	طائر أبوالحناء	aching (n.)	الألم
break for lunch	يأخذ فترة راحة من أجل	faint = pass out	يصاب بإلاغماء
symptoms	أعراض	ease (v.)	یخفف/یسهل
fine (v./n.)	غرامة / يُغرم	cool pain	يخفف الألم
painful	مؤلم		فاقد الوعي
success (n.)	النجاح	quotation	اقتباس
follow the advice of	يتبع نصيحة		يخفف
burdens	أعباء	headache	لصداع
medicine	دواء/الطب	summary	ملخص
summarise			ديوان شعر
company (u)	محبة	a book of poems company © = firm	شركة
crash	يتحطم	rescuers	رجال الانقاذ
passengers	الركاب		زمیل/رفیق/صاحب
angle worm	دودة الأرض		طبيب اسنان
dentistry	طب الأسنان	tourist	سائح
tourism	السياحة		خباز
bakery	المخبز	sandstorm	عاصفة رملية
describe	يصف		وصف
review	مقالة نقدية أو مراجعة نقدية	reviewer	ناقد
comments	تعليقات		قابل للكسر

spend...+v +ing ثلاجة

نضي الوقت..في

ل شىء

**refrigerator** fine

a fridge = a

غرامة / يُغْرم

# **Prepositions and Expressions**

rhyme with	يكون له نفس القافية	good at = clever at	ماهر في
cut into	يقطع الي	write about	يكتب عن
write to	يكتب الي شخص	succeed in	ينجح في
stop from	يمنعمن	talk about	يتحدث عن
in other words	وبمعني آخر	feel about	يشعر بخصوص
read to someone	يقرأ لشخص	read about something	يقرأ عن شيء
explain to someone	يشرح لشخص	agree with	يتفق مع
in a different way	بطريقة مختلفة	differ from	يختلف عن
different to/from	مختلف عن	at the end of	في نهاية
travel around the country	يسافر في انحاء البلد	go to prison	يُسجن
walk up the mountains	يمشي في الجبال	have a role in	له دور في
in vain	بلا جدوي	be felt with the heart	ثحَس بالقلب
in your own words	بأسلوبك	on the beach	علي الشاطيء
stay in a hotel	يقيم في فندق	be trained to+inf.	يُدرب لكي
leave with a smile on his	يغادر وعلي وجهه	on the internet	علي الانترنت
face	ابتسامة		
on the phone	في التليفون	at a restaurant	في مطعم
in the countryside	في الريف	on the shelf	علي الرف
in the park		in the market	في السوق
come down		a poem by Emily	قصيدة من تأليف إميلي

# Words and their antonyms:

possible	ممكن	impossible	مستحيل
happy	سعيد	unhappy	تعیس/غیر سعید
interesting	هام/شائق	uninteresting	ممل/غير شائق
correct	صحيح	incorrect	غير صحيح
do well	يُحسِن الأداء	do badly	يؤدي بشڪل سيء
singular	مفرد	plural	جمع
similar	مشابه	different	مختلف
successful	ناجح	unsuccessful	غير ناجح
conscious	واعي	unconscious	قاقد الوعي

difficult easy سهل weak strong ضعيف آمن unsafe safe غير آمن incomplete ڪامل complete غير كامل sadness . happiness العزن السعادة <u>سلبي</u> positive negative ايجابي يخسر يفوز lose win فائز خاسر winner loser

# **Derivatives:**

verb		noun		adjective	
live	يحيا	living	المعيشة	living = alive	حي/علي قيد الحياة
		life	الحياة		
challenge	يتحدي	challenge	التحدي	challenging	مثير للحدي
move	يتحرك	movement	الحركة	moving	مثير
					للمشاعر/متحرك
ache	يؤلم	ache/aching	الألم	achy	مؤلم
ease	یخفف/یسهل	ease	سهولة	easy	سهل
faint	يصاب باغماءة	A faint	إغماءة	(feel) faint	يشعر بإغماء
		unconsciousness	فقدان الوعي	unconscious	واعي
waste	يبدد/يهدر	waste	نفاية/اهدار	wasteful	مبذر
succeed	ينجح	success	النجاح	successful	ناجح
		pain	ألم	painful	مؤلم
strengthen	يقوي	strength	قوة	strong	قوي
		tradition	تقليد	traditional	تقليدي

# **Definitions**

alive	Living, not dead
challenging	Interesting, but difficult to do
moving	Making you feel strong emotions, especially sadness
publisher	A person or company that produces books for people to buy
aching	Pain
fainting	Becoming unconscious for a short time

375	1 24	19	200
12	in vain	Without success	346
6	طائر أبو الحناء Robin	A small brown bird with an orange front	13
7	ease	Make something less difficult	水水

# Language Notes

has all the surface of the two	دحظ المعاني المختلفة للفعل Break في التعبيرات التالية: 
<b>- +</b>	nily Dickinson's poems often broke the rules.
	proke my heart to hear about the earthquake.
	ou can go to prison if you break the law.
	d up the mountain so quickly that he broke a record
- break a promise - ينقض الوعد I never br	reak a promise: I said I'd help you, so I will help yo
يمنع من stop + object + from + v.ing	ي المحمد ا
The rain didn't stop us from enjoying the tr	trip.
-	صفة عادة توضع قبل الاسم او بعد بعض الافعال مثل (verb to be) / (x
- She is a nice girl She married a rich b	
- He looked upset The player seems tir	
becom) ولا تستخدم قبل الأسم وهذه الصفات	اك صفات تستخدم فقط بعد (verb to be) / (verb to be)
	دة تبدأ بحــــرف (a)
afraid , alike , alive , alone	
- The child is <u>asleep</u> . = the child is sleeping	0
<ul> <li>Do not disturb a sleeping baby. (BUT NOT: Do</li> <li>Ali is <u>afraid</u> of spiders.</li> </ul>	o not disturb an asleep baby.)
- All 15 allalu of splucis.	لك ظروف ايضا تبدا بحرف (a) وتاتي بعد الفعل الاساسي:
ashore - ahead - along	
- We swam <u>ashore</u> . = - We swam to the sl	shore.
- We walked along the beach and watched the	
-The boat went slowly because there were	e rocks <u>ahead</u>
فى نهاية شى افليم (اسم) 4- at the end of	اخيرا/ في النهاية in the end = finally
My house is <u>at the end of</u> this street.	
We went shopping and visited some friend	ds. <u>In the end,</u> we went home.
5- life (أداه لا يعد ولا يسبقه اسم) (أداه لا يعد ولا يسبقه اسم)	here is no life on the moon Life is fun.
حياة) اسم يعد غالبا يسبقها صفه ( lives ) معد غالبا يسبقها صفه	<mark>( نوع معين من ح ( نوع معين من ح (</mark>
' - <mark>اسم یعد ( نوع معین مـن حیـاه ) عـاقـل اسم + the life of (</mark>	What do you know about the life of William Shakespea
يساعدان	یساعد فی شیء + with مفعول help –
She helped women (to) succeed.	He helped me with homework.
<b>7- Lose</b> ( /?? /? )	
	veight /hair / blod / الصبر patience / اهتمام weight /hair / blod
/sight البصر / memory / time / money / his n	
• He lost his leg in a car accident.	The team played well, but lost the game.
He kept on crying and I lost my patience	e He lost a lot of money at races
بةجزاء/يفشل تحطيم رفم قياسى 👘 👔	(/یفتقد (شخص) / یفوته (وسیلة مواصلات /رحلة /مبارة) یضیع هدف/ ضرب
65	
	1
Some	C.

منفوته الفرصة a chance / يفتقد شخص a chance / flight /breakfast / someone / يفتقد شخص a chance -She missed her family badly . The player missed the goal • I missed the start of the exam because my bus was late.

8- publishینشر(مجلة – کتاب)The writer has published three books recentlycome out = be publishedprevailspreadینشر /ینشر(مرض/موریق)The writer has published three books recentlyMy new book came out / was published only last weekspreadspreadینشر /ینشر(مرض/موریق)in the end, justice prevailed and the men stet free	یح کے 9-Move	mover	محاكامتير للمشاعر moving الحركة
come out = be published ممدر یُنشر My new book came out / was published only last week	prevail 🦄	يسود/ يعم(السلام/العدلال	in the end, justice prevailed and the men stet free
come out = be published ممدر يُنشَرَ My new book came out / was published only last week			<ul> <li>fire spread rapidly because of the strong wind</li> </ul>
	come out = be	یصدر۔یُنشـَر published	My new book came out / was published only last week
			The writer has published three books recently

عنوان ( كتاب/مقال/مسرحية) \_ لقب \_ مسمى وظيفى - 10-Title

The title of this play is 'King Lear'. The title 'Ms' became much more popular in the 1980s.

عنوان ( مکان) \_ عنوان موقع انترنت او برید الکترونی \_ خطاب/یخاطب \_\_\_ Address

What's your new address? They have changed the address of their website.

مراجعة/اعادة نظر/مقال نقدى 11-Review

The paper published a review of her book.

مراجعة/اعادة نظر Revision

I know I haven't done enough revision for tomorrow's exam

## LISTENING

**Interviewer :** In today's programme, we are looking at the poet Emily Dickinson. With me is the author Clare Lovell who has written a book which calls Emily the first modern poet. Clare, Emily Dickinson was born in 1830, so why do you call her modern?

<u>Clare Lovell</u>: Well traditionally, poems usually have three or more verses and in every verse, there are words that rhyme at the end of some of the lines. Today, modern poems do not always follow these rules. They may have either no words that rhyme, or words that partly rhyme, for example young and song. Many modern poets do not really follow any rules at all! But their poems work very well. Interviewer : So did Emily Dickinson's poems break the usual rules?

<u>Clare Lovell</u>: Well they were certainly different to most poems at that time. Many of her poems had very short lines, no titles, and sometimes no punctuation! Interviewer : So are her poems challenging to read?

<u>Clare Lovell</u>: No, they aren't. Most of them were changed by her publishers so that they are more like normal poems.

Interviewer : Tell me about her life.

**<u>Clare Lovell</u>**: When she was a child, she was good at both writing and playing the piano. But she was an unusual adult. She always wore white clothes and she spent nearly all her life at home, where she wrote her poems. She spent about half of her time writing poems, and the other half helping with the housework, as her mother was very ill. She had a few friends but she didn't like to see them often. She preferred to write long letters to each friend instead. She wrote a lot of poems, but most of them were not published until after she died in 1886.

Interviewer : Did she marry?

Clare Lovell : No. We think that two men might have asked her to marry them but she accepted neither of their offers.

Interviewer : Which of her poems is most famous?

<u>Clare Lovell</u>: That is difficult to say! Only a few of her poems were published when she was alive, but you can read all of her 1,800 poems today. My favourite poem is called If I can stop. It is about what how important it is to help people in life. It's very moving .

**Interviewer :** That sounds lovely, I'm going to read that poem next. Thank you for your time.



If I can stop one heart from breaking, I shall not live in vain; If I can **ease** one life the **aching**, Or cool one pain, Or help one **fainting robin** Unto his nest again, I shall not live **in vain**.

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

1- I don't think that tree is ..... any more. All its leaves are brown. PT b life d alone a live c alive 2- Ali said that he would be here at midday and here he is. He never...... a promise. (PT) **b** breaks c makes d keeps a takes 3- We walked a really long way to get to the shop, but it was in...... It had already closed. (PT) b vein d view a veil c vain 4- Don't drink too much coffee or it will keep you...... at night. (PT) a wake b woken c asleep d awake 5- To find the bank, walk ..... this road and it is on the right. (PT) a alive b ashore c along d around 6- Ashraf is a good student. He never..... the rules . (PT) a becomes b blocks c follows d breaks 7- The maths test was very...... so nobody did very well at it. (PT) d promising a challenging c uncertain b easy 8- We were very tired after the sports competition and we were all ...... by nine o'clock! pt a along b ahead c awake d asleep 9 Imad hit his head and became......, but he is feeling much better now.PT b uncertain a uncommon c unconscious d unhealthy 10-Verses have words that ...... at the end of some of the lines. LM **b** rhythm d run c read

#### **3rd secondary** 11- Are Ahmad Shawky's poems ...... to read? LM a cheating b charging c changing d challenging 12- My favourite ...... is called I f I can stop one heart from breaking. a poetry b poet c poem d poetic 13- Some people believe that sun ..... is a symbol of optimism. LM b set c shower a seat d shine 14- My cousin wrote a novel but hasn't found a ......yet. WB b-impressive c-effective a-moving d-pleasing 16- Although the plane crashed, rescuers were pleased to find that all the passengers were ...... d-hidden b-missing c-alive a-dead WB 17-The walk across the mountains was beautiful but very ...... a-challenge b-challenged c-challenging d-unchallengeable 18- I knew that Ahmed would not be late because he never breaks...... b-a promise c-a record d-a law a-a neck 19- If you drive too fast, you will break the...... The police might fine you. WB a- neck b- promise c- record d- la 20- It ...... Amira's heart when her best friend moved to Dubai" WB d- law d- missed c- broke a- smashed b- kept 21- The football team did not lose for 50 matches and broke ..... a-a neck b-a promise c-a record d-22- In winter, we often see .....in the trees in the park.WB c-a record d-a law b-robins c-hippos d-snakes a-eagles 23- Hassan's tooth hurt all night and he went to the dentist because the....... did not stop today. a-ease c-operation b-aching d-rest WB a-fainted b-refreshed c-heated d-cooled. 25- We ran to the station but it was in ...... The train had already left. WB b-hurry a-advance c-vain d-fact 26- It hurt when I hit my head on the shelf, but the pain soon...... a-eased b-crossed c-produced d-de 27- The tourists left the boat and went ...... for the afternoon. WB d-deceases b-ashore c-along d-ahead a-aboard a-aboard b-ashore c-along d-ahead 29- Some of the fish in the market are still......, so they are very fresh.WB a-ahead b-aboard c-asleep d-awake 31- To get to the bank, walk.....this road and turn right at the baker's. a-aboard b-ashore c-along d-ahead c-asleep d-awake a-alive b-apart c-ache d-pain a-release b-ease 35- Mona has a bad headache but this medicine should...... the pain. a-release b-rise c-ache b-ea 36- We walked up to the castle...... It was closed. SE b-ease b-in detail c-in advance d-in vain a-in a hurry 37- The boat went slowly because there were rocks ....... b-awake a-aboard c-along d-ahead **38. To.....** is to express what someone says or writes in a shorter and clearer way. a) paragraph b) paraphrase c) parachute d) paramedic

(c) ....



## <mark>all, both, half, each, every, either, neither</mark>

AΠ

۱-نستخدم All مع اسم جمع يعدر بشرط ان يليه فعل جمع) او اسم مفرد لا يعد ر ويليه فع

فعل جمع + اسم جمع (يعد) - All فعل مفرد + اسم مفرد (لايعد) -

**Ex**  $\rightarrow$  **All** Mona's money is at home, so **all** her friends **are** helping her.

→All the students in our class are from Cairo.

→ She spent nearly all her life at home.

Ex: All my friends have got the full mark in the English exam.

Ex: <u>All</u> the milk in the fridge <u>has</u> turned sour.

-نستخدم All مع الاسماء التي تعد والتي لا تعد حين نتحدث عنها بوجه عام Ex: All cars have breaks. Ex: All students must wear uniforms Ex: All information is confidential.

Ex-All cheese contains protein.

٣-نستخدم All + ضمير ملكية او صفة اشارة او (the) عندما نتحدث عن شي محدد (بوجه خاص) ، يمكن ان نضع بينهما (of) Ex: All (of ) these cars are for sale.

Ex: All (of) the information you asked for is on our web site.

Ex: I've spent all (of ) the money you gave me.

ولا تستخدم of في حالة عدم وجود the:

• I love all music not just classical.

يتخدم ( All of ) وليس اله عند وجود ضمير مفعول جمع all of + them /us /you Ex: Did you write down their telephone numbers? - No, not all of them. Did you invite all of them? فدم the بعد all في حالة التعبيرات الدالة على الزمن:





Ex: Both of us went to the zoo yesterday = We both went to the zoo......

<u>ه- نستخدم both.....and لربط صفتين او اسمين او فعلين :</u> Ex: When she was a child, she was good at both writing and playing the piano. Ex:I was very hungry, so I had both the cheese and the chicken sandwich! Ex:She is both beautiful and clever

Ex: I spoke to both the director and his secretary.

٦-يمكن أن تأتى Both قبل الفعل مباشرة أو بعد الفعل المساعد أو فعل To be

- My brother and my sister both have a laptop.
- They both wanted to sell the house.
- They had both been refused entry to the club.
- They were both very nice, kind and beautiful.

#### **Either**

- نستخدم either للحديث عن اثنين من الناس او الاشياء او احتمال اسم فيهمار ايا منهما):

Ex I can stay at either hotel, they are both good.

• Either mum or dad will come to pick you up.

بعد either of اسم مفرد يعد وياتي بعد Either of اسم جمع

X:	A: Left or right?	B:You can	go eithe	r way.
X:	Sara and I can g	o on <mark>either</mark>	Friday o	or Saturday



Ex: I don't like either of my maths teachers. Ex I don't like either of the photos.



Ex: <u>Either of these children</u> has played in the street. <u>Either of the two boys</u> is clever.

٤- تستخدم Either.....or راما....اق لربط اسمين او صفتين او فعلين فى الجمل المثب

Ex: You can have either ice cream or chocolate cake Ex: I can visit you either on Sunday or on Monday.

ه-عند استخدام either في ربط فاعلين ، فإن الفعل عادة يتفق مع الفاعل الثاني:

- Either Ali or his brother is ready to help you.
- Either Mona or her two sisters are going to clean the room.

## Neither

۱- نستخدم neither للحديث عن اثنين من الناس او الاشياء ونفى احتماليتهم ( لا هذا و لاذاك)

فهى تحل محل اداة النفى Don't/doesn't/didn't/can't /wasn't ....etc

➤I like neither of the photos.

>I was offered tea or coffee, but I had neither of them because I don't like hot drinks

۲- الفعل دائما مفرد بعد neither او neither of

Ex: Neither of us likes coffee. Ex: Neither of my sisters is married.
Ex: Neither of the boxes was big enough.
Neither of my brothers lives at home any more

٣- تستخدم neither.....nor (لا....ولا) لربط اسمين او صفتين او فعلين في الجمل المنفية

Ex-You can have **neither** cookies **nor** candy Ex: Neither Ali nor Mona was at home I can **neither** speak **nor** write German.

Neither is the same as not ... either: : لاحسط

I like neither of the T-shirts. = I don't like either of the T-shirts.

**Ex** : I don't speak either Italian or German. = I speak neither Italian nor German.

## half

٢- نستخدم half / half of قبل الأسماء الجمع او الاسماء التي لاتعد <mark>التي تسبقها أسماء الإشارة وصفات اللكية و the</mark>

- →She spent about half of her time writing poems.
- → He ate half (of) the cake this morning.
- →I have invited half of my friends to the party
- →<u>Half</u> of these apples are bad..

·- نستخدم half(of) قبل لأسماء الجمع مع فعل جمع وقبل الأسماء المفرد التى لا تعد مع فعل مفرد

- $\rightarrow$  Half (of) my friends like tennis.
- →Half (of ) my friends live abroad
- $\rightarrow$  Half the food was wasted.

My house is half a kilometre from here.

ج <mark>۳: لا نستخدم</mark> of فی تعبیرات الکمیة او القیا<mark>س</mark>

#### **3rd secondary** >I bought <u>half a kilo</u> of flour. **Ex: We live half a mile** from here. Ex: How much is half a bottle of olive oil? - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: 1-There are two restaurants by the park and they are .....very good.pt a all b either c each d both 2-Grandmother says that my brothers and I can..... take a cake from the kitchen. (PT) b either c each d both a-every 3-..... the rice that you need is in the cupboard. (PT) a All b Both c Either d Each 4- Nagwa is enjoying her new job because ......day of the week is different. (P T) c every b either d both a all 5-Our school is..... kilometre from my house. (PT) a half ofb halfc half of ad half a6-My mother gave......child at the party a small present. (P T) a half of b half a all **b either c each d both** 7-Hamdi wants to study...... English or history at university. He's not sure. (P T) a eitherb bothc neitherd half8-There was a fire in the toyshop and......toy was damaged. (P T) a both b all c every d half 9-Lina has two brothers, but they are not good at basketball because...... tall. pt a either is **b each are c neither is** 10 ..... player in the team was given a medal<mark>. P T</mark> d neither are a All b Every c Half of d Both 11- Maysa asked Mona and me to the park this afternoon, but.....of us can go. We are shopping.PT a both b either c neither d all 12- My school is ......a kilo from the nearest metro station. LM a half of b half c each d every 13- What day is today: the 15th or the 16th ? - ...... It's the 17th. LM a Either b Neither c Both d Each 14- I will do ...... I can to help you; you are my close friend. LM a all b everv c each d neither 15- I go to the school library ..... week.. LM a neither b every c either d each 16- ..... them were late; no one arrived early. a Neither b Neither of c All d All of 17- ..... brothers are highly-qualified; one is a teacher and the other is an engineer. LM a Each b Either c Both d Neither 18- I asked two people to show me the way to Cairo tower, but ......... could help me. LM b every c each d neither a all 19- Ali couldn't decide which of the two T-shirts to buy; he likes ............LM b neither c both a either d every 20- In a basket match ..... team has 5 players. LM b neither c every a either d each 21- Do you want tea or coffee? - .....; I don't mind. LM c Every a Neither b Either d None 22- The price of the two jackets is reasonable. ..... is expensive. LM a Neither b Either c Every d Each 23- My brother spends ...... of her time reading short stories. LM a either b each c half d both 24-I don't like ……… of the trousers; both are old fashioned. LM

a either b neither c every d none 25- When she was a child, she was good at ………… writing and playing the piano. <mark>S</mark> a all b either c every d both 26-Two men wanted to marry her, but she accepted......of their offers. SB a either b every c neither 27- She spent nearly ...... her life at home. SE d half a- both b either c every d all 28- She spent about ...... of her time writing poems. SE d all a either b-both c neither d 29-.....the students in our class are from Cairo. d half a All b Both c Either d Each 30- The cake was cut into six pieces, so three of us ate ..... of it and we kept the other three pieces until later. SE a either b all c neither d half 31- I was offered tea or coffee, but I had...... of them because I don't like hot drinks. a either b every c neither d both 32- My mother said I could have ......a cheese or a chicken sandwich. SE a either b each c neither d both 33- I was very hungry, so I had ..... the cheese and the chicken sandwich! SB a All b Both c Either d Each 34-She preferred to write long letters to .....friend instead SB a-both b every of c each d all a- both b every of c each d all 35-I gave each of my three brothers a card and ..... my parents a present. SB a every b each c all d both 36- We looked at two hotels on the internet and .....of them would be great for a holiday.WE a either b every c all d both 37- ..... of the five tourists from the north of Europe had blond hair. WB a either b each c every d both 38- Tarek loves tennis and watches ...... match on television.WB b niether c every d both a all 39- There were two photos of me on my cousin's phone but I liked ...... of them. WB a neither b all c every d half 40- My sister bought two new skirts and ...... of them are long and green.WB a both b all c every d each 41-The film was very boring and ...... of the people left before the end. WB a both b half c every d each 42-They may have ......no words that rhyme, or words that partly rhyme. a neither b either c every d both 43-I need to be good at ...... speaking and writing English to get the job. SE a both b all c every d half 44-..... engineer in the factory was given a separate job to do. a both b all c each 45-I don't like ...... of the T-shirts. dhalf a every beach c neither d either 46-He ate ..... the cake this morning. c both a every b each d half 47-All Mona's money ..... at home. SE a-are b-is c-has d-have 48-Each student ......a uniform. SE a-wear b-wearing c-have worn 49-..... person has a role in society. d-wears a allb everyc both50-.....of the girls spoke well.a everyb eachc nor d half d half a 51-both of us can go on Friday, but ..... of us can go on Sunday. a-either b-neither c-all d-every 52-both hotels have a café for breakfast and .....room has a fridge and TV.



6

b each d half a all c both 53-Poems usually have three or more verses and in .....verse, there are words that rhym b either a all d both c every SB 54-Hady was really generous to his two nephews : he gave ......of them a gift. a-neither b-every c-each d-all 55-In a game of cricket , .....team has eleven players a-both b-every c-each d-all 56-I have got two watches , but .....of them works properly c-both a-all b-neither d-either 57-I invited 20 guests to my party but only ......of them came. a-all b-neither c-both d-half 58-It was a difficult lesson so.....the students understood it. a-all b-everv c-both d-half 59..... candidate in suitable for the job. a-All b-Neither c-Both d-Half 60. Neither of us spoke. We ....... a) Neither spoke b) either spoke c) both didn't speak d) also didn't speak 61-There are two chairs here. You can take ...... of them a.neither b. either c.all d.every 62-....of the winners was given a grand reception. d.All a.Both **b.Every** c.Each

## **Translation**

# (A) Translate into Arabic: Childhood influences man's personality and forms the broad lines of his identity. What a child acquires is very hard to change in later stages of his life. Reading is undoubtedly a useful hobby. It increases our general knowledge and enlarges the horizon of our thoughts and our view of life. Bad habits such as smoking, addiction and overeating have bad effects on health, wealth and manners. So, we should try not to get into them The Egyptian Knowledge Bank will be one of the most important information resources. That's why all Egyptian students, teachers, university scholars and professors can have access to it. Translate only into English: Translate only into English: Translate only into English: Translate only into English: Translate only into English:

secondary	
N.J.	Q or
	<u> </u>
، والجريمة، كما يمكنها تعزيز المبادئ الأساسية	٢- للرياضة أثر كبير في محاربة المشكلات المجتمعية المختلفة مثل العنف المختفة مثل العنف المغنف مثل العنف المغنف المغن المغنف المغنف ا المغنف المغنف الم المغنف المغنف المغنف نفن المغنف الم المغنف المغنف الم المغن المغنف الم
	لسحصيه ٦١ طفال ومواقفهم نجاه ٦١ حرين
فيال لكى يصلوا الى عقول ومشاعر القُراء من مختلف	لشخصية الأطفال ومواقفهم تجاه الآخرين ٣- يجب أن يمتلك الُكتاب بشكل عام والشعراء بشكل خاص الموهبة والخ الأعمار

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

The honeybee is a very unusual kind of insect. Unlike other insects, which live alone, the honeybee lives as a member of a community. These bees live together in what is known as a bee colony.

The head of the colony is called the queen bee. She is larger than the rest of the bees. Her main task in the colony is to lay eggs. Most of the other bees are the worker bees. These bees collect nectar and pollen from flowers. The nectar that is carried by the worker bees is deposited on the hive and then converted into honey. The worker bees also help look after the young bees. As soon as the eggs are hatched, the worker bees feed the young bees with pollen and nectar. The third type of bee found in the colony is the drone or male bee. The main task of such a bee is to mate with a new queen.

The queen bee has a life span of about three years. During this period, she would have laid more than half a million eggs. When the queen bee is dying, a new queen would be groomed. This new queen would eventually take over the 'duties' of the old queen when the latter dies.

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

1-The thing that distinguishes the honeybee from other insects is that	
a) its sting is stronger and deadly b) it can live alone	
c) it can't live apart from its community d) it can't live among trees and flowers	
2-The main mission of the queen bee in the colony is to	
a) look after the young bees b) collect nectar and pollen	
c) kill the worker bees d) lay eggs	
3-The life of honey bees can teach us	
a) co-operation b) how to live among trees c) selfishness d) laziness	
4- "Latter" is the "Antonym" of the word	
a) last b) second c) former d) next	
B) Answer the following questions:	法能
3-How is honey formed?	Cel Ca
	194
	A

3rd secondary	
A State	
6-Find words from the passage that mean: a) care about. b) period.	
7-What is the best title to the passage?	
8-In your opinion, how can people learn from the way in which b Mention two lessons.	ees work?

The earliest lighthouses were simply bonfires built on hillsides to guide ships. The first lighthouse, located on the ancient island of Pharos, served the old world city of Alexandria in 285 BC. Of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, the Lighthouse of Alexandria was the only one that had a practical function in addition to its architectural elegance. For sailors, it ensured a safe return to the Great Harbor. For architects, it was the tallest building on earth at its time. And for scientists, it was the mysterious mirror that fascinated them most. The reflection of the sun's rays could be seen more than 50 kilometres offshore. Legend has it that the mirror was also used to detect and burn enemy ships before they could reach the shore. Shortly after the death of Alexander the Great, his commander Ptolemy Soter assumed power and established his capital in Alexandria. Off the city's coast lay the small island of Pharos. Due to the dangerous sailing conditions, the construction of a lighthouse was seen as being necessary. For centuries, the Lighthouse of Alexandria was used to mark the harbor, using fire at night and reflecting the sun's rays during the day. It was even shown on Roman coins, just as famous monuments are depicted on currency today. Although the Lighthouse of Alexandria did not survive to this present day, it left behind its influence.

From an architectural standpoint, the monument has been used as a model for many prototypes along the Mediterranean.

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

1-The lighthouse ha	• •			
a) sailors, architects	and scientists	<ul><li>b) astronomers</li></ul>		
c) psychologists			ancient Egyptians	
2-The (Antonym) of				
a) erection		c) structure		
3-The old well-know	n story, often abou	t brave people, ac	dventures, or magical	events is
			D. (	
a) wonder			d) mystery	
4-The first lighthous				
a) Egypt		c) Asia	d) India	
B) Answer the follow	ving questions:			
5-What is the best ti	tle to the passage?			
6-What was the Ligh	thouse of Alexand	ria used for?		
7-What do you think	could be the wond	lers of today?		
• The Paletter of				
	Alexandria deserve	ed to be one of the	e wonders of the anci	ent world. Give
two reasons.				Charles and the second se
10 × 5				2059
				The second
A Cast				C.S
and the second se				

# Units Work-life balance

# <u>vocabulary</u>

R	· · · · ·	<b>VOGANA</b>		N
1	accounts	حسابات	freelance	<b>حر\مستقل</b>
	advantages	مزايا	organisation	منظمة
	regular	منتظم	disadvantages	عيوب
	deadline	موعد نهائي	guess	<b>يخمن∖تخمين</b>
	take on	يتولي مسئولية	clients	عملاء
	sociable	اجتماعي	title	عنوان \ لقب
	amazing	مدهش	separate	يفصل\منفصل
	stress	الضغوط	tasks	مهام
	balance	توازن	work life	حياة العمل
	article	مقال	equal	متساو
	equality	مساواة	treat	يعامل\ يعالج
	treatment	علاج\معاملة	relax	يستريح\يروح عن نفسه
				\ <b>يسترخي</b>
	relaxation	استرخاء\ترويح عن النفس	period of time	فترة من الوقت
	flexible	مرن	athletes	رياضيون
	laugh	يضحك ضحكة	laughter	الضحك
	improve	يحسن\يتحسن	improvement	تحسن\تحسين
	do a sport	يمارس رياضة	cost nothing	لاتكلف شيئا\مجانية
	do a job	يقوم بعمل	feel calm	يهدأ
	feel better	يشعر بتحسن	qualities	صفات
	admire	یُعجب بـ	admiration	اعجاب
	admirable	مثير للاعجاب	mainly	بشڪل اساسي
	nationality	جنسية	occupation=sit	مهنة\وظيفة
			uation	
	purpose	غرض	service	خدمة
	repeated	متكرر	normal	عادي
	usual	معتاد	ladder	سلم
	stadium	الاستاد	powerful	فوي
	firefighters	رجال الاطفاء	spectators	المتفرجون
	recipe	وصفة اعداد طعام		اعتماد
	independence	استقلال	repetition	تكرار
	narrator	راوي	narrate	يروي (قصة/حكاية)






# **Prepositions and Expressions**

forget about		go on a plane	يستقل الطائرة
go to the gym	يذهب الي صالة الألعاب	suffer from	يعاني من
lead to	يؤدي الي	the problem with	المشكلة في
work in an office	يعمل في مكتب	have time to yourself	تخصص وقت لنفسك
on their own	بمفردهم	ask for help/advice	يطلب مساعدة\نصيحة
carry work around	يتنقل بالعمل من مكان لآخر	separatefrom	يفصلعن
focus on	يُركز علي	at all times	في كل الأوقات
balance betweenand	يوازن بينو	at work	في العمل
in their free time	في وقت فراعهم	get a call from	يتلقي مكالمة من
available for work		train for a competition	يتدرب من أجل مسابقة
the best way out of	أفضل طريقة للخروج	help people with	يساعد الناس في حل
		their problems	مشاكلهم
look after = take care of	يعتني بـ	on the way home	في الطريق للمنزل
Look after		work for yourself	تعمل عمل حر
move away from		carry on working for	يستمر في العمل لدي
allow someone to		expect someone to	يتوقع من شخص أن

## Words and their antonyms:

well-known	معروف\مشهور	unknown	غير معروف
regular	منتظم	irregular	غير منتظم
merits	مزايا	demerits	عيوب
advantages	مزايا	disadvantages	عيوب
like	يحب	dislike	يكره
include	يشمل\يُضمن	exclude	يستبعد
able	قادر	unable	غير قادر
healthy	صحي \ سليم	unhealthy	غير صحي
positive	ايجابي	negative	سلبي
optimistic	متفائل	pessimistic	متشائم
good for	مفید ل	bad for	<b>ضار ل</b>

# **Derivatives:**

Ve	rb	noun adjective		tive	
separate	يفصل	separation	انفصال	separate	المحمل منفصل
67					C.A.

5

2.5					12
stress علي	<b>يُجهد∖يركز</b>	د∖ضغط stress	stres ا <del>ج</del> ھ	sful	فاغط
organize	ينظم	organization	orga منظمة	anized	منظم
balance	يوازن	توازن balance	bala	زن nced	متوا
suffer	يعاني		معاً الشخص ال		
limit	يحد	حد limit	limit	دود ed	محد
lack	ينقصه	نقص lack	lacki	به نقص ing	يكون

# Definitions

balance suffer	Is when two equal things are treated as though they are equally important Have an illness or health problem
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
stressful	Making you worried and unable to relax
Take (days) off	Not go to work for a period of time
limit	Keep something less than a particular amount
lack	When you do not have enough of something
accounts	A record of the money that a company or person has received and spent
deadline	A date or time by which you must finish something
client	Someone who pays a person or organization for services or advice
freelance	Working independently for several different organizations
organization	A group of people with a particular purpose such as a business
take on	Start being responsible for
sociable	Friendly and likes to be with other people
regular	Repeated, normal or usual
separate	To divide into two or more parts
stress	A continuous feeling of worry about work or your personal life that stops you from relaxing
task	A piece of work that someone has to do

Language Notes

**1 -- Find it / something + صفة + to + مصدر + to** Some people find it difficult to get the balance right



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secondary				3/2
al history				
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2 - allow + trai	allow * allow *	+	* let + .tasia +	100 H2
AVV 1 NO	-	-	w smoking.	1 Star
He didn't let th	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		w Smoking.	(23 R
	= يؤدى الى	result in		
	to a lack of sleep and feelir		ted	
,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0		و الفعل (take off) له معاني
→take sth off	not go to work for a period	l of time-	 يأخذ أجازة	₩ \ '¥
	ny time this week -			
	removed something -	۶	يخلع (ملابس) - ينز	
-It was hot so I to	<b>U</b>	Ļ		
→take off : leave	••		تقلع (طائرة)	
	ff at ha lf past four-			
→take off : sudde	nly became successful -	فجأة	يصبح ناجحا أو مشهورا ف	
	took off after she won the o	competition	1-	
			عال الآتية:	لاحظ الفارق في الاستخدام بين الأف
		DO		
			تحدث عن تقديم أو بناء أو	نستخدم الفعل (make) عندما ن
- make timeta		- •		
	of the new year, the teachers	-	her to <u>make</u> a scho	ol timetable.
- make a plan	سل خطـــة	•		
- Before I start rev	ising, I always make a revisi	sion plan.	1 2 <sup>2</sup> 2 40 1 1.1	
			اداء او شقيد شيء ما.	ستخدم (do) عندما نتحدث عن
- do work	يؤدي عملا			
	h being a freelance worker is	s that you d	on't always do regu	lar work.
- do accounts	يُجْرِي الحسابات			
	rs have to <b>do</b> their own accou	unts.		
- did well - My friend Mona	يؤدي أداء جيدا did really well in the test las	st wook		
	and really wen in the test has	St WEEK.	الحصول على شيء ما.	نستخدم (get) عندما نتحدث عن
- get money	يحصل على المال			
	<b>y</b> did Fareeda <b>get</b> when she	was workin	g in the bank last y	ear?
- get work	يحصل علي عمل			
- Some graduate	s think that it is harder to <b>ge</b>	<b>et work</b> toda	y than it used to be	<b>9</b> .
6- training (kno	wledge, experience or s	skill learne	، معرفة / خبرة / مهارة) (ed	تمرین ـ تدریب (لاکتساب
	electrician taught him to rep			
•	ibility to her early training as			r in first aid.
	vsical movement for fitn		-	مرين - تدريب (لتحسين لياقة)
••	running, is good for your hea			
	s not have time for much exer		yory hoalthy	
<u> </u>				
7-remind someon				يُذكر بشيء أو شخص t + of منتفق مما مطفق مص
	me to post this letter.	ナリリン	souvenir reminas	me of the last trip.
, نفسه remember ,		N Dames	mharte telse	DE alathaa ta aakaa
➢I can't rememb	er her phone number.	≻keme	mper to take your	P.E. clothes to schoo
(4)				balance?
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d secondary		2/2
3		
ن (۱۰۰\v۰) balance (۱۰	توازن\اتزان\رصيد\يواز	125
Many people find i keep his balance lose his balance	يحافظ على توازنه e يفقد توازنه و	يصل الى التوازي tween their work and their free time.
	ي <u>حقق توازن</u> ike a balance	
	o achieve a <u>balance between</u> the nee	· · · ·
	خص يعمل عملا حرا غير مرتبط بشركةاو عميل واحا	
She works as a free	elance computer programmer work	from home.
Free	حر /طليق/مجانى	
>All students are of	ffered free accommodation.≻ Are yo	u free next weekend?

یحتوی علی ، یحوی (شی بداخله) 10-Contain	The museum contains a number of original artworks.
include يشتمل على ، يشمل ، يتضمن(خاصة فى القوائم) القوائم)	The price for the <u>hotel</u> includes <u>breakfast</u> . His job includes looking after under-21 teams.
يتكون من Consist of	Ideally the <u>netting</u> team should consist of three people.
متضمنا/شاملا Including	They stole everything in my purse, including my credit cards.

LISTENIN

#### Narrator : 1

<u>Speaker 1 :</u> I'm a freelance writer. I have just had my first child, so I'm too busy to go to work every day. What I like about freelance work is that you can choose how much work you want to do. Before my son was born, I worked very hard. Sometimes I worked so hard that I had to work until late at night. Now, I'm only doing a few hours of work a day. Later as my son gets older I'll increase the amount of work that I do. The problem with being a freelance worker is that you don't always get regular work. There are times when you can't work hard enough to live comfortably. Also, it can be hard to make money and look after my family.

### Narrator : 2

<u>Speaker 2 :</u> When I was younger, I worked such long hours that I didn't have any time to myself. The best thing about freelance work is that you can choose your working hours. When you don't have to go to an office each day, you can manage your time. Because you're working for yourself, you can make your own timetable. But of course it is very important that you get the work done on time. You must meet the deadlines.

### Narrator : 3

<u>Speaker 3 :</u> When I moved away from the city I was working in, I had to make a difficult decision: either to find a new job, or to carry on working for the same company, but freelance. I'm a book designer, so my job is one which can be done almost anywhere. All I need is a computer and the internet, and I can do my job wherever I want to. I need to travel

to meetings, but I can take my work with me. When you're a freelance worker, you car choose where you want to do your job.

### <u>Narrator : 4</u>

<u>Speaker 4 :</u> I'm a freelance project manager for a big organisation. I work on lots of different projects. The best thing about working freelance is that I can choose exactly which projects to take on. I find my own clients, so I usually look for the ones that provide the most interesting projects. The disadvantage of this is that you can't always find new clients to work with when you are freelance. If you are working for an organisation, they find the clients for you.

### Narrator : 5

<u>Speaker 5</u>: I'm a freelance accountant. I like my job, but it sometimes gets lonely working on your own. It is more sociable when you are working in an office. Also, freelance workers have to do their own accounts! For an accountant that's not a problem, but I know other freelance workers who find doing their job and doing their accounts is too difficult for them to do on their own.



Finding a balance

### A: SEPARATE WORK FROM HOME:

It is important for people to separate their work life from their home life. At the end of the work day, people should focus on the fact that this is also the end of that activity or task. Mothers and fathers both often need to work, but they have to balance their family and work. Parents who work should make sure that they spend enough quality time with their children.

### B: DON'T CARRY WORK AROUND.

Many people find it difficult to get the balance right between their work and their free time. Modern technology means that some people can be at work wherever they are. People can carry laptops and phones with them at all times, which means that they can read their e-mails even in their free time. This allows many people to have more flexible working hours or to work from home. The problem is that some companies find it so easy to contact people that they expect them to be available for work all the time. Even people who are relaxing at home may get an important call from work that they have to answer.

#### C: TAKE A BREAK.

Although most workers enjoy what they do, people need rest as well. Some people work such long hours that they may suffer from stress. <u>This</u> can lead to a lack of sleep and feeling exhausted at work. People should remember that athletes who train for a competition always take breaks, so why should they not

do the same from work? A break can also help to limit the number of days they need to take off because of illness.

#### D: ASK FOR HELP.

Everyone has times when work can be difficult. If you have a problem at work, ask your manager for advice. He or she should be able to help you. This is often the best way out of stressful situations. It is part of a manager's job to help people with their problems.

- **Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:** 1- The publisher told the writer that the...... for his new book was next April. P T b debt c line a deadline d end 2- It is usual for people to suffer from...... when they have an important job. (PT) a stressful b distressed c stress d s 3- Using the computer for a long time ...... Hana headache. (PT) d stressed a takes b gives c does 4- This book has some useful ...... on how best to revise. (PT) d makes b taps c tapes d tips a tops 5 Dr Sakr would like to take..... more work at the hospital but she doesn't have time. (PT) c over a on b up d in 6- Mariam has always been good with money and does the...... for a large company in Cairo. P T d activities b accountants c achievements a -accounts 7- Yunis was ill last year and had to take a lot of time ...... work. (PT) a from b in c on d off 8- Mustafa is always very..... and likes to talk to everyone! (P I) d off a social b sociable c socially d sociably 9- I think that parents should...... the amount of time that children play computer games, because the games are bad for them. (PT) c. recover a increase b recycle d limit a helpful b separated c obeyed d together 11. What I like about ...... work is that you can choose how much work you want to do. LM c freedom a freelance b freelancer d fair 12. I'm only ..... eight hours work a day. LM c letting a allowing b doing d making 13. The problem with being a freelance worker is that you don't always get ...... work. LM a gradual b gradually c regular d regularly 14. I can't carry ...... working for the same company; the salary is very low. LM b over c out a onto d on 15. People should get the ..... right between their work and free time. d balance a stressfully b stressful c stress d stressed 16. Having too much coffee can lead to stress and ...... of sleep. LM b lack c lake d luck a lock c-achievements d- activities b-accounts a-skills 18- Tarek is not employed by the computer company. He is a ...... worker. WB a-freelance b-free c-reliance d-v 19- It is good to do ..... exercise, so I go running every day.WB d-vacant a-gradual b-regular c-custom d-sociable 20- Manal has to finish the work tonight because there is an important ....... tomorrow mornin b-start line c-speed line d-deadline a-end line WB 21-Hamdi is very tired because he decided to ...... two new projects at work.

a-take off b-take up c-take in d-take on 22-My father will be late home today because he has a meeting with an important... WB b-social c-ambitious d-socially a-sociable 24- The United Nations is an important ...... that works al I over the world. a-company b-department c-organization d-section 25- Before the start of the new year, the teachers work together to ......a school timetable. WB b-run c-make d-get a-do 26- Some graduates think that it is harder to .....work today than it used to be. c-make a-does b-run d-get WΒ 27- Before I start revising, I always .....a revision plan .WB a-do b-run c-make d-get 28- My friend Mona .....really well in the test last week. b-ran d-got a-did c-made 29- Sami .....a lot of work last night, but he still didn't finish his homework! WB b-ran c-made d-got a-did 30- How much money did Fareeda ......when she was working in the bank last year? WE a-do b-run c-win d-get 31-Freelance workers have to...... their own accounts. SE b-run c-make d-win a-do 32-It can be hard to...... money and look after my family. a-do b-run c-make d-33- After our walk in the mountains, I .....really tired. WB d-win a-felt b-suffered c-relaxed 34- Are you coming to football .....after school?WB d-filled c-exercise d-training b-practise a-lecture 35- I can't phone my mother because she is ......work.WE b-for c-at d-with a-on 36-Her sports career took ...... after she won the competition. WB a. over b. off c. on d. away 37- Please ...... me to buy my cousin a present, or I will forget!WB a-tell b-remember c-remind d-forget 38- My grandmother isn't well. She often .....from headaches. WB c-feels a-fears b-relaxes d-suffers 39-People who work long hours often suffer ... ...... stress. WB c-from b-for a-of d-in 40- Your father reminds me.....a famous actor!WB a-of b-for c-from d-at 41- The school library is available ...... the English class today. b-for c-from d-with a-of 42- When you make the cake, you need to separate the white of the egg ....... the yellow. WE a-of b-for c-from d-with 43- The plane is taking ..... soon. WB c-down a-off b-on d-on 44-when I was young, my mother often ......me from my brother to stop us from arguing WE b-suffered c-separated d-ianored a-divided 45-Adel's job is very......he is a firefighter and his work is often very dangerous. a-stress b-stressful c-stressed d-stressing 46-the teacher gave us all a...... mine was to interview four student.WE c-profession a-position b-task d-work 47-you should ......the number of sweets you eat. they are very bad for your teeth WE c-limit a-develop b-mark d-increase 48-The sports team has a good ...... between people who are fast and people who are strong a-palace b-reliance c-balance d-co 49-Tamer never goes on a plane. He...... from a fear of flying!WB d-competence b-suffers c-protect d-deprives a-feels







7-The bus went .....slowly that it was quicker to walk! (P T) a such b enough c so d too 8-This is .....an exciting book that I don't want to stop reading it! (PT) b such a too c enough d so 9- The phone is...... for her to buy. She doesn't have enough money. PT a expensive enough b too expensive c so expensive d such an expensive 10. I'm ...... to go to the cinema. LM a too busy b busy enough c so busy d such a busy 11. My brother is careful ...... to avoid making silly mistakes. LM b enough a too C SO d such 12. They are ...... thrilling short stories that I read them twice. LM b so d such a too c such a a be carrying it b be carrying c carry it d c 14. The party was interesting. It's.....pity that you didn't join us. LM d carry a too b so c such d such a 15. One is never .....to learn. LM a too old b old enough c such an old d so old 16. That coin is .....to be kept in the museum. LM a so old b old enough c such an old d as old 17. Mr. Amin is ......honest man that all people respect him. LM a so b too c such an 18- I'm ...... busy to go to work every day. SE d such a a such b enough c so d too 19- Sometimes I worked ...... hard that I had to work until late at night. SE b enough a such C SO d too 20- There are times when you can't work hard...... to live comfortably. a such b enough C SO d too 21- I worked...... long hours that I didn't have any time to myself. b so c such a d such a too 22- The exercise was ...... easy that I finished it in two minutes. a too b so c enough d such 23- Rami is careful ..... to make very few mistakes. b enough a such C SO d too 24- This soup is ..... hot to eat. SE a such b enough c so 25- The question is ...... for the little boy to answer. SE d too a such difficult b difficult enough c so difficult d too difficult 26- It's ..... an amazing play that you can't miss it. SB a such b enough c so d too 27- They are ............... long questions that we don't have time to answer them all. asucha bso c enough d such 28-Other freelance workers find doing their accounts is ......difficult for them to do on their own. a such b that c enough d too 29- The food in that restaurant is...... that we go every week. a such good b good enough c so good d too good 30-Hamdi is .....to answer the difficult questions. SE a-too clever b- clever enough c-so clever d-31-lt was...... game that we didn't finish it until ten o'clock! d-such clever a such a long b long enough c so long d too long 32-it was not......to see any stars in the sky. c-dark enough d-enough dark b-too dark a-so dark 33-The test was..... to finish.SE a such difficult b difficult enough c so difficult d too difficult 34-There were ......many people in the room that we couldn't breathe.

d such a too b so c enough 35-That cake was ......that I'll have another one! a such nice b nice enough c so nice d too nice 36-Tarek is ......friendly person that everyone likes him. a- such a b-so c-too d-such 37-The sea is ..... cold to swim in. SE b so d such a too c enough 38-that ladder is .....to be put on the back of your car. WB a-long enough b-too long c-such a long d-so long a such a b so c enough 40-The stadium is ..... to hold 50,000 spectators. WB d such an a big such b big enough c so big 41-Today is much ...... hot to play tennis outside. WB d too big b enough c so a such d too 42-Nobody has been to the top of this mountain because it is ......to climb. WB a-dangerous enough b-so dangerous c-too dangerous d-not dangerous a-so powerful b-too powerful c-powerful enough d-not powerful 44-It was ......long film that some people fell asleep before the end. a-so b-such c-such a d-enough 45- The sign by the lake says that the water is...... to drink. a too dirtv b dirty enough c so dirty d such dirty a so expensive b expensive enough c too expensive d such an expensive 47-It's not ..... to buy tickets for the final. There are still some on sale. b. late enough c. such late d. too late a. so late 48-It was ......wonderful furniture that everyone admired it. a too b so c such a d such 49. They were ......close to winning that everyone felt disappointed with the loss. a. so b. such c. enough d-te 50.She is.....creative person that she can solve any problem. d-too d. such a a. so b.too c.enough

### **Translation**

#### (A) Translate into Arabic:

1- Climate Change is due to pollution. That's why we all should take part in combating it. Otherwise the world will face disastrous results which can destroy our planet earth.

.....

**2-** Our organization employs local people who understand lions and have the skills needed to monitor their movements, find missing livestock and stop hunting parties

3- Only the individual himself can develop his potentials. But, like any other living being, he needs an atmosphere of warmth to give him a feeling of inner security to express himself.

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	ole protest against globalization as they think it only serves the hour of the countries, not the poor ones.
	wn to be the language of feelings. it addresses our emotions and takes us auty and affection
	nly into English: ١- يُقال أن الأدب والفن هما مرآة المجتمع التى تعكس حضارته وقيمه التى تتطور على مر العصور فهما من أهم أد الحضارى للأفراد.
ن	٢_ يقول العلماء أن أفضل طريقة لحماية الأنواع المهددة بخطر الانقراض هي حماية الأماكن التي تعيش فيها حتى يك أمامها فرصة أفضل للبقاء علي قيد الحياة.
فسهم	٣- التبرع بالدم يساعد في انقاذ الملايين من المرضى والمصابين حول العالم كما انه بعض الفوائد الصحية للمتبرعين
داء الرأى والنقد	٤ تسعى المؤسسة التعليمية إلى تعميق الفكر الديمقراطى وتدريب الأجيال الصاعدة على المشاركة و البناء.
	٥ يجب علينا ترشيد الاستهلاك في المياه والكهرباء والطعام وذلك لمواجهة الارتفاع المتزايد في الأسعار.

. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The flu is the common name for influenza. The flu is a respiratory sickness. The flu can be mild or bad. Sometimes the flu can even cause death. Each year in the U.S., about 36,000 people die from problems related to the flu.

The flu is caused by a virus. A virus is a germ. People can spread the virus. The virus can live in tiny drops of liquid. If you have the virus, you can spread it by coughing. You can

get the virus by touching a something that has the virus on it and then touching your eyes nose, or mouth.

A flu shot can prevent the flu. The nasal flu mist can also prevent the flu. The shot and the nose spray are <u>vaccines</u>. If you get the flu, you might get a headache. You might have a fever or a cough and a runny nose. You might have a sore throat. You might feel very tired. Your body might hurt all over. Some people have diarrhea and vomiting. You can help stop the spread of the flu virus by covering your cough. You should cough into a tissue and throw the tissue away. Or you can cough into the inside of your elbow, into your own clothing. You should wash your hands with warm water and soap for at least 20 seconds. Studies show that washing your hands for 2 minutes with hot, soapy water is the best way to get the most germs off your hands. Be sure to wash under your fingernails and between your fingers.

#### A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: 1-The flu is a disease connected to the ...... system. a) Circulatory b) Digestive c) respiratory d) Nervous 2-What is the main idea of the fifth paragraph? a) How to stop the spread of the virus b) How long to wash your hands c) How to wash your hands d) What studies have shown about hand-washing 3-The word "vaccine" most closely means ...... a) spray b) protection c) health d) shot 4-Why is it important to wash under the fingernails and between the fingers? a) in order not to spoil our food. c) to weaken the flu virus. b) to show others that we are clean. d) to get rid of the germs. B) Answer the following questions: 5-How can we protect ourselves from the flu? 6-Do you think there will be a cure for the flu in the future? Why? Why not? 7-When and why can a person cough into the inside of his\her elbow? ..... 8-in your opinion, what other serious effects can be caused by different kinds of flu?

#### Write an essay of about 180 words on of the following topic:

The role teachers can play in developing society.







# Unit 6 Reach for the Stars

# vocabulary

_		<b>J</b>	
examine	يفحص	secret	سر
launch	يطلق / إطلاق		نظام / جهاز
leak	تسرُب / يتسرب / يُسرِب	currently	حاليا / في الوقت الحالي
	معلومات (للصحافة مثلا)		
gravity	الجاذبية / خطورة	•••	لعاب الجمباز
side effects	آثارجانبية	spin = revolve	بدور بسرعة (حول
			محوره) / يغزل (القطن)
spokes	أسلاك (قضبان)		سافة / بعد
weightless	منعدم الوزن		بهبط / أرض
take off	ثقلع (الطائرة)/	improve	بُحسن / يتحسن
	يخلع(للملابس)		
benefit	یُفید / یستفید / فائدۃ		إئد فضاء
repair = mend - fix		space walk	لسير في الفضاء
a space station	محطة فضائية	a spaceship	سفينة فضاء
location	موقع	temperature	ارجة الحرارة
control system	نظام التحكم	main	<b>ڊيسي</b>
certainly		probably	ين المحتمل
date		happen = occur	بحدث
anniversary		representative	ـندوب / ممثل
organisation	منظمة / تنظيم	orbit = move around = circle	بدور حول
rocket	صاروخ	height	رتفاع
giant	عملاق / ضخم	compare	قارن
comparison	مقارنة	modern technology	لتكنولوجيا الحديثة
communications	اتصالات	transport	لنقل / المواصلات
education	التعليم	satellite	لمر صناعي / تابع
global warming	الاحتباس الحراري	climate change	لتغير المناخي
a waste of money	مضيعة للمال	a waste of time	ضيعة للوقت
aeroplane = airplane	طائرة	air conditioning	كييف الهواء
password	كلمة السر	petrol tank	فزان الوقود
fuel pump		arrangements	رتيبات
physical exercises	تمارين بدنية	-	ۇدي
metal bar	قضيب معدني	connect	وصل
result	نتيجة	activity	شاط
object	شيء	keep fit	بحافظ علي اللياقة

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nausea	الغثيان	vomiting	القيء
dizziness	الدوخة	dizzy	دائخ
worn out	مرهق	lethargy	الكسل
deterioration	تدهور	skeleton	هيڪل عظمي
blood cells	خلايا الدم	weakness	ضعف
the immune system	جهازالناعة	indispensable	لأغني عنها
minerals	معادن	space	استكشاف الفضاع
		exploration	
medical test	اختبارطبي	surgery	جراحة / عيادة
available	متاح / متوافر	e-learning	التعلم عن طريق
			الكمبيوتر / التعليم
			الالكتروني
security	أمن	equipment	معدات / أجهزة
replacement	بديل	questionnaire	استبيان / استطلاع رأي
repeat	يڪرر	repetition	تكرار
describe	يصف	description	وصف
horizons	آفاق	flourish	يزدهر
with regard to	فيما يتعلق ب	human rights	حقوق الإنسان
war victims	ضحايا الحروب	opponent	معارض
supporter	مؤيد	non-	غير حكومي
		governmental	
weightlessness	انعدام الوزن	horrible	فظيع / رهيب
experts	خبراء	materials	مواد

# **Prepositions and Expressions**

there's a problem with	هناك مشكلة في	break down	يتعطل /ينهار (للإنسان)
replace with	یستبدل ب	stand still	يقف بلا حراك
discuss with	يناقش مع	feel excited about	يشعر بالإثارة تجاه
be attached to	مرتبط بـ / مرفق مع	walk around	يتجول ماشيا حول
do a space walk	يقوم بالمشي في الفضاء	look after = take care of	يعتني ب
be well trained to	مدرب جيدا لکي	on a radio programme	في برَّنامج إذاعي
fly by rocket	يطير مستقلا صاروخ	at a height of	علي ارتفاع
benefit from	يستفيد من	live in space	يعيش في الفضاء
a treatment for	علاج لـ	land on the moon	يهبط علي القمر
the distance from to	المسافة منإلي	look down on	ينظر من أعلي إلي
suffer from	يعاني من	go shopping	يذهب للتسوق
🕴 go for a walk	يذهب للتمشية	be interested in	مهتم بـ
do weightless sports	يقوم بأداء رياضات	walk on the moon	يمشي علي القمر

20	24			19 200
2		انعدام الوزن		÷
1	do gymnastics	يقوم بأداء ألعاب	go on a space holiday	鷔 يقوم بأجازة في
719		الجمباز		🕺 الفضاء
	queue up	يصطف في طابور	Agree/disagree with an	يتفق/يختلف مع
			opinion	رأي
	refer to	يَشير إلي	fall to the ground	يسقط علي الأرض
	turn around	يستدير	take turns	يتبادل الأدوار
	good luck with	حظ سعيد في	have fun with	يجد متعة في
	Compare to	یشبہب	Comparable to/with	مشابه نــ

# Words and their antonyms:

take off	ثقلع (الطائرة)	land	تهبط
secret	<b>سر</b>	known	معروف
dangerous	خطير	safe	آمن
weighty = heavy	ثقيل	light	خفيف
weighty = important	هام	unimportant, trivial	تافه / غير هام
improve	يتحسن	worsen, deteriorate	يسوء / يتدهور
agreement	اتفاق	disagreement	عدم اتفاق
current	الحالي / الجاري	past	الماضي
thick	سميك	thin	نحيف / رفيع /
			رقيق
go down	ينخفض	go up	يرتفع

# **Derivatives:**

verb		noun		adjective
leak	يتسرب	leak	تسرب	به تسریب leaky
cost	یکلف	cost	تكلفة	مكلف/غالي الثمن costly
expect	يتوقع	expectatio	توقع n	متوقع expected
affect	يۇثر علي	effect	تأثير	مؤثر / فعال effective
systematize	يُنظم وفق ترتيب	system	نظام	منظم systematic
معين				
predict	يتنبأ	prediction	تنبؤ	يمكن التنبؤبه predictable
weigh	يزن	weight	الوزن	ثقیل / هام weighty
				منعدم الوزن weightless
Норе		Норе		Hopeful







examine (v)	To look at something carefully in order to find out something	
launch (v/n)	Send a spaceship into the sky	
leak (n)	A small hole that liquid or gas gets out through	
mission (n)	An important job that someone has been given to do	
Distance	The amount of space between two places or things	
gravity (n)	The force that makes objects fall to the ground	
Anniversary	A date which is remembered because something important happened on that date in a previous year	
side effect	The bad or unwanted effect something such as medicine has on your body	
spin (v)	To turn round and round very quickly	
Orbit	Move around something	
Horrible	Very unpleasant or unkind	
Giant	Much larger than other things of the same type	
Tourism	When people ravel to a place on holiday	
Representative	Someone who is chosen to do things, speak, vote etc. for someone else	
Weightless	Having no weight, especially when you are floating in space	
Hopeful	If you're hopeful about a situation, you think that something good will probably happen	

### Language Notes

یخترع شی لیس موجود : l - Invent	Graham Bell invented the telephone.
یستکشف مکان و یعرف شیء عنه : Explore	They went on an expedition to <u>explore</u> the river Nile
شيء كان موجودا من قبل ولكن غير ) Discover	The <u>planet</u> <u>Pluto</u> was discovered in 1930
يكتشف(معروف	
يكتشف – (معلومة حقيقة) (find out (about	I found out I had made a mistake.
2-cause يسبب	Scientists are trying to find out what causes the disease.
يجعل مصدر to مفعول cause	The cold weather caused me to sleep early
سبب/مسبب(یودی الی نتیجة) اسم + cause of	What was the cause of the fire?
reason for + ving / سبب - مبرر - داع اسم /	Can you give the reason for leaving ?
كاملة جملة + reason why	Is there a reason why you can't come?

يطلق/اطلاق ( صاروخ /مركبة فضائية/قمر صناعي /منتج في السوق/اي شي في الهواء) 3-Launch

Everyone watched the launch of the rocket on TV.

يطلق سراح شخص اوحيان من محبسه او يحرر Release = set free

He was released from prison yesterday. The bears are eventually released into the wild.

×

A evenuelov (odi)	
<b>4-everyday (adj )</b> (صفة) (صفة) (مصفة) (adj )	ڪل يوم (ظرف) (every day (adv عومي عومي every day (adv عوم) کل يوم (ظرف) of <u>every day</u> life./ <u>every day</u> l walk to school
4	<u>المعني: effect on</u> تاثر have / has a/an + صفة: + effect on
يؤثر على affect يؤثر على 5 – affect مطالعه معنية م	<b>**</b>
	badly. Smoking has a bad effect on our health.
	عراف – منجمstronomer عالم فلك * astrologer * عالم فلك
	travel into space. → He works as an astronomer and studies star
——————————————————————————————————————	- <mark>لاحظ استخدام المقطع ( full ) بمعني ( full of والمقطع ( less ) بمعني ( without )</mark> – helpless / fruitful – fruitless / harmful – harmless /
	– careless / fearful – fearless / powerful – powerless
	مشرد tasteless / homeless مشرد tasteless / homeless - حسن الذوق
	ما عدالا يقدر بثمن { priceless } عديم القيمة valueless / بلانها
	ستغرق مصدر+ to + مدة زمنية + اسم أو ضمير مفعول + took = يقضى وقت
	is homework. It took me two hours to do my homework.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	ع اثرى/ بناء – الكتروني site موقع –مكان تصوير location موضع /مكانة position
	صف من الأشياء او الناس جنبا الى جنب <b>row</b> طابور/ية
11-Leak (in) Tap/gas tube/	بحيرة lake عجز/نقص lack يتسرب/تسرب في tank/hose / pipe
رائد الفضاء 12-Astronaut	عالم فلك astronomer منجم (عراف) astrologer
حاليا/ في الوقت الحالي 13-Currently	فق تيار (ماء – هواء – كهرباء ) رحالي Currenc عملة بلد Currency
eı مهمة/بعثةنغرض 14-Mission	صر mansion حركة motion انبعاث/انطلاق(غاز او مواد اخرى) mission
اصلاح ترميم (شى مبنى) 15repair	يقوم بإدخال تعديل أو تحسين على نظام معين- Reform
جاذبية الأرض 16- gravity	جاذبية/سعر attractiveness
	تشاف (شی کان موجود ولم یکن معروف) discovery اختراع (شی لم یکن موجود من قب vention
نکری سنویة 18-Anniversary	Egypt celebrates October's Victory anniversary every year
Souvenir هدية تذكارية	We bought a lot of souvenirs when we were in Aswan
ناکرة/ذکری memory-	My computer has 500GB memory.
	They always celebrate the memory of their marriage
یدورجون شن - 19- orbit	The moon orbits the earth.
یدور حون نفسة - spin	A fan spins to make us feel cooler
	٢_ لاحظ التركيب الآتي- : (كلماكلما)
er) ج فغة)	) (er )
The ( more /less + 4	فعل + <u>فاعلي</u> ( more / less + فعل + فاعل ) فعل + فاعل ( صف
صفة شاذة )	
	omething, the cheaper it will become.
	el (is), the better the service (is)
- The more expensive the note	
،م ضمير جمع (they, them, their)	٢- لاحظ استخدام فعل مفرد مع الكلمات الآتية ولكن عند الإشارة إليها بضمير نستخد
The second seco	someone / somebody / no one / nobody / anyone / an
body / (any / every person	
	e technology in <u>their</u> everyday lives.
	is about the best way to bring up children.
Anybody can do it, can't they	
(ee)	: <b>reach</b> ????? ?
1 reach = get to a particul	lar level ?
192	- 新藤
and the second s	

3

- Temperatures in the desert can reach 50 °C.
- ا يصل الي <u>reach</u> = arrive at a place يصل الي
- It takes six hours to <u>reach</u> the space station.

ا يتوصل لـ <u>reach (a decision/an agreement/a conclusion)= ي</u>

• We'll inform you when a decision has been reached.

1 <u>Reach for the stars = to try to achieve a very difficult aim</u> يحاول الوصول الي أو تحقيق هدف صعب

موضع ( مثل الوقوف او الجلوس مثلا) 23-position وطيفة/ مكانة /مركز في المعلب	She is in the enviable position of having three job offers. Fist, get yourself into a comfortable position
موقع/مكان (للتصوير مثلا) Location	Most of the movie was shot on location in Africa. His apartment is in a really good location.
موقع اثري/ بناء – الكتروني site	He managed to get himself a job on a building site. There are numerous historic sites to visit.
مكان /وجهة سفر destination	Scotland is a popular destination for conferences.

### LISTENING

*Interviewer :* Thank you for coming into the studio this morning. Could you start by telling the listeners what you're doing this week?

*Astronaut :* Well, this is a very special week for me. Tomorrow afternoon, I'm being taken with two other **astronauts** to a secret location. The **spaceship launches** at 7.50 the next evening.

Interviewer : How exciting! How long does it take to reach the Space Station?

Astronaut : It takes about six hours. I'm really looking forward to it.

#### Interviewer : What is your mission, exactly?

**Astronaut :** There are two or three little things that need to be looked at on the International Space Station, but the main problem is the temperature **control system**. We think there may be a **leak** of some kind.

Interviewer : Is that a problem?

Astronaut : We don't think so. We think it will be repaired quite quickly.

Interviewer : Is it a difficult job?

Astronaut : No, not particularly, but we'll almost certainly need to spend some time working outside.

Interviewer : Do you mean a space walk?

Astronaut : Yes, maybe, but we won't know until we're there. Then all the equipment will be examined.

Interviewer : Isn't that really dangerous?

**Astronaut :** Not really. We're given a lot of training. We're told exactly what to do in these situations when we will be **weightless** in space.

Interviewer : How long will you be in space for?

**Astronaut :** We'll probably be there for about five or six days. It depends on how serious the problems are.

*Interviewer :* I'm sure you'll be interviewed by a lot of journalists after your mission, but we'd love to talk to you again when you get back!

Astronaut : I'd be happy to.

Interviewer : Thank you.



#### Reading

20 July 2019 is the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of a man first walking on the Moon. Now a representative for the World Tourism Organisation predicts that, in the next ten years, people will be taken into space for their holidays. They will be flown in a spaceship to a space station which will orbit the Earth at a height of 320 kilometres – that is about the same as the distance from Cairo to El-Minya. The space station itself will be like a giant spinning wheel that looks like a bike wheel. There will be two special areas: one with gravity like earth and one with zero gravity for weightless sports.

Some people who are interested in space holidays are worried that, as space tourists, they will suffer from the same horrible side effects as astronauts have suffered from, but experts are hopeful that there will be treatments for most side effects.

Just think about such a holiday in space. Everyone who has travelled in space has described the amazing feeling of looking down on the Earth as it spins below you. It will be impossible to go shopping or go for a walk, but think of the fun you can have with weightless football or weightless basketball.

For most people, the main disadvantage is the cost of space holidays. At the moment, the cost of a holiday is very high. But like everything else, the more people want to do something, the cheaper it will become. So, if you are interested, start saving now!

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: 1- Today is the tenth...... of when we moved into our house. Pt a antiquity b anniversary c date d year 2 ..... makes things fall to the ground on earth. (PT) b Graph d Space a Gram c Gravity a affects b effects c affection d effective d tasteless b tasty c teased a tasted 5 You must work hard for the exam or you might ...... (PT) c fall a fail b feel d fill 6- There is water on the floor. There must be a..... from the washing machine. (PT) c leak a luck b lock d lake 7- It takes many hours for the rocket to ..... the Space Station. (PT) c reach d travel a get b qo 8 The colour of this new car is...... I don't like it at all. (PT) d ordinarv a ideal b hopeless c horrible 9 -The...... between Aswan and Luxor is about 200 kilometres. (PT) c far d distance a district b long 10- We don't know much about the bottom of the oceans because some of them have not been..... (PT) a explained b explored c existed d found 11- The rocket will be ...... into space tomorrow morning. P T



-

1 State				15
a-helpful	b-painful	c-hopeful completelySB c-tasteless	d- homeless	A A
37-I don't like th	is sandwich. It is c	completelySE		1
a-helpless	b-tasteful	ć-tasteless	d- painful	1.
38 The moon h	has lessthan th	he Earth, so you can jump	much higher there. WB	
a-power	b- gravity	c- energy	d- strength	
39- The Prime N	linister is going on	c- energy an urgent to Japa	an tomorrow.	
a. mission	b. mansion	c. mention	d. motion	
40. It is hard to	walk in space beca	ause there is no		
a) gravity	b) waiting	c. mention ause there is no c) spin rocket on TV. c- set off nderful. It has no side	d) air	
41. Millions of p	eople watched the	rocket on TV.	,	
a- start	. b- launch	c- set off	d- beginning	
42. The medicin	e I'm taking is wor	nderful. It has no side		
a- results	b- damage	c- effects her to check she	d- problems	
43. After the acc	cident, the doctor .	her to check she	was not injured.	
a- examined	b- looked at	c- tested for a supermarket.	d- studied	
44- This place is	s not a suitable	for a supermarket.		
a-extraction	b-location	c- destination	d- station	
		a space station in space		
a- build	b- invent	c- analyse	d- arrest	
46- When he arr	ived at the bus sto	p, he saw a number of peo c- queuing ceto replace a broke	ple to take the b	us.
a- creeping .	b- crawling	c- queuing	d- rowing	
47- The astrona	uts went on a spac	eto replace a broke	n fuel pump.	
a- tour	b- suit	c- station terviewed to find out who .	d- walk	
48. All members	of the staff were in	terviewed to find out who .	the story	
a. lacked	b. locked	c. leaked	d. licked	
49- What	You to cha	ange vour mind .		
a) caused	b) makes	c) does	d) caught	
50- Doing	is a verv good w	c. leaked ange your mind . c) does vay of keeping fit.	,	
a- walking	b- fitness	c- gymnasium e, it must be difficult to star	d- gymnastics	
51- When you a	rein space	e. it must be difficult to star	nd still.	
a- weighty	b- weightless	c- weight	d- weightlessnes	s
52	gymnastics is a	a verv good way of keeping	fit.	
a. Doing	b. Making	c. Having	d. Taking	
53-mv dishones	st secretary	c. Having the balance sheet to th	e press.	
a-licked	b-leaked	c-lacked	d-looked	
54-Evervone sho	ould learn from	mistakes.		
A its	B their	C his	D her	
	the economy is aro	wing more slowly is a lack		
a. cause of	b.effect of	c. reason for	d. reason why	
		e, the better your mark is.	d. reason wity	
a) fewer	b) fewest	c) more	d) less	
		frica Cup of Nations in 201		
a) arrived in	b) reached	c) stretched	d) spread	

# Grammar

# المبنى للمجهول passive

جملة ال passive هي جملة تبدأ دائماً بمفعول الجملة وتعبر عن ما يعبر عنه نفس الزمن في الشكل ال active (المبني للمعلوم ) الشكل العام لاي جملة passive يكون كالتالي :

فاعل الجملة + P.P + by + فعل مساعد + م يمكننا الاستغناء عن اخر عنصرين في جملة ال passive و هما ( by والفاعل )

اذا كان الفاعل ضمير واردنا كتابته في جملة ال passive يكتب في شكل ضمير مفعول وكذلك المفعول اذا كان ض وسنبدأ به الجملة يكتب في شكل ضمير الفاعل

الازمنة في الـ passive

<b>憲</b>		passi	ور مت مي ال ve
Tense	الزمن	Passive	المجهول
Present simple	المضارع البسيط	am / is / are + P.P مفعول	
Past simple	إلهاضي إلبسيط	was / were + P.P مفعول	
<b>Present continuous</b>	المضارع المسنمر	am / is / are being  + P.I مفعول	•
Past continuous	إلهاضي إلمسنمر	was / were being  + P.P مفعول	
Present perfect	المضارع إلناح	have / has been  + P.P مفعول	
Past perfect	الماضي التام	had been + P.P مفعول	
Will / would / can / coul	d	Will / would / can / could	
May / might / shall / sho	مصدر + uld	May / might / shall / should (be)	+ P.P
Must / ought to		Must / ought to	
Have / has / had / will h		Have / has / had / will have to	
Needn't – seem to – app	-	Needn't – seem to – appear to	<b>、</b>
(be) going / supposed to	o / about to	(be) going / supposed to/ about	to
Would like to		Would like to	
Examples			
<mark>ع البسيط Present simple ع البسيط .</mark>	المضار		
She writes the homework e	every day	The homework is written every	day
الماضي البسيط Past simple -			
They watched TV last nigh		TV was watched last night	
- Present continuous	المضارع المس		
We are cooking lunch		Lunch is being cooked .	
- Past continuous المستمر			
He was reading a newspape yesterday .	er at 7 yesterday .	A newspaper was being read a	at /
رع التام – Present perfect	المضار		
She has cleaned the room	is recently	The rooms have been cleaned r	ecently .
لاضي التام Past perfect			
Someone had stolen my w		My wallet had been stolen .	
- future simple البسيط	المستقبل		
Mona will wash the dishes Osama is going to prepare	the luggage	The dishes will be washed The luggage is going to be prep	ared





مصدرالفعل +has been/have been + p.p (thought/believed/reported)......to + مصدرالفعل + bas been/have been + p.p (thought/believed/reported). People have reported that many people are homeless after the flood. It has been reported that many people are homeless after the flood. Many people have been reported to be homeless after the flood.

اذا كان فعل الجهلة الرئېسېة ماضي تُحول الى الهبني للهجوول كالائي:

باقى الجملة + فعل ماضى بسيط + فاعل +People+ think/believe......that

باقى الجملة + فعل ماض بيسط + فاعل + tis + p.p (thought/believed)......that باقى الجملة

is/are + p.p (thought/believed)...... to + have+ p.p فاعل الجملة

People know that he killed his wife . It is known that he killed his wife .

He is known to have killed his wife

باقى الجملة + فعل ماضى بسيط + فاعل +thought/believed......that + ماضى بسيط +

باقى الجملة + فعل ماضى بيسط + فاعل +that (thought/believed)......

was/were + p.p (thought/believed)...... to + have+ p.p فاعل الجملة

The newspaper reported that the bank <u>was robbed</u> It was reported that the bank <u>was robbed</u> The bank was reported to have been robbed

#### Grammar 1 That old hotel..... P T a could use c could be used d could have used b could be using 2- The new building will be used .....young children who do not go to school yet. (P T) b with c at d bv a to 3- Around six hours a day..... (P T) c are spending d are spent a spent b are to spend 4- Drive carefully here because the road..... . (PT) a was repaired b is repairing c is being repaired d is repaired 5-Hala's cousin .....to the station so he can take the train to Alexandria. (P T) c is going to take a is going to be taken b will take d will be taking 6- I can't wait for the holidays. My parents...... my sisters and me to our favourite beach! (PT) a are taken b are taking c will have been taken d take 7- A new school near my home...... and it will be open next year. (P T) c will have been taken a will build b was building c is building d is being built 8- Hundreds of sailing boats..... from the beach yesterday. They looked really lovely. (P T) a can be seen b are seen c could be seen d were being seen 9- The teacher says that a new subject.....next week. (PT) a is taught b will be taught c will teach d is going to teach 10 Our rubbish..... every week. (P T) a are collected b is collected d is collecting c was collecting 11- We can't get on the plane yet because it..... c has been cleaned a is cleaning b is cleaned d is being cleaned 12-Look! Some flowers .....by those children for today's spring festival. P T a been drawn c are being drawn d were drawing b were drawn 13 A party ...... for my sister's engagement. LM b is to give c is going to be given d is going to give a gives

b will be discovering c will be discovered a will have discovered d will discover 15 Old bottles ..... for recycling. LM a are taken b take c is taken d are taking 16 Preparations for the party ...... now. LM a have made b has to be made c are being made d are making 17- Chinese mobiles ...... all over the world. a are to sell b are sold c are selling d has been sold 18- The wind is used ...... ships .<mark>LM</mark> a to sail b be sailed c to have sailed d to sailing 19- Unfortunately, no spare parts for my car ...... easily. LM c is found a can find b can be found d are finding 20- Traffic rules ..... strictly. LM b should follow c should be followed d need to follow a follow 21-The internet .....everywhere.SE a are used b is used a are used b is used c 22-My car needs ......SE c used d is using a *to repairing* b *to repair* c *to be repaired* 23- Let's hurry; the plane is going to .....off SE d to have repaired a-take b-*took* c *be taken* 24-Many tourists .....in the pool. d taking a could see b could be seeing c could be seen 25-Lunch ......now. SE d could have seen a-prepares b-is preparing c is being 26-Your homework ......tomorrow.WB c is being prepared d-will prepare b-is marked c- will be marked a-will mark d-will be marking 27-Many new ways of saving energy ...... by scientists at the moment. a- are developing b-will be developed c-are being developed d-were develo 28-Don't put those old batteries in the bin. They should ...... to a special place. WB d-were developed a-take b-took c-be taken d-be taking 28-the amount of energy .....that we use every year. WB a-must reduce b-must be reducing c-must reduced 29-When you arrive at the hotel, you ...... to your room. WE d-must be reduced a-will show b-are showing c-will be shown d-are shown 30-The hotel rooms .....next month. a are decorated b will be decorated c will decorate d need to decorate a- are giving b- have given c- be given d- are given 32-I've seen the plans. Two new hotels ...... near the beach next year. WB a- are giving a-are going to be built b-are built c-are building d-will build 33-A lot of bread .....at the baker's today. WB a-is baking b-will bake c-is being baked 34-Could your maths problem .....?SE d-baked a-be solving b-be solved 35-ls the exercise ...... now?SE c-solve d-being solved a-doing b-being done d-be done c-do 36-There is a hole in the roof, which needs ...... at. a-to be looked b-to be looking c-to look 37- The TV programme about space ...... at the moment. WE d-be looked a-is showing b-is being shown c-has shown 38-meat ......well before you eat it.WB d-are showing a- should cook b-should be cooking c-should be cooked d-should cooked 39-He went to university to.....as a doctor.. b-be trained a-train c-be training d-trained 40-I don't want .....any more. b-to be deceived a-deceive c-being deceived d-to have deceived



41. It.....that the population of the world is more than seven billion. a) believes b) believed c) is believed d) is believing 42. I'm in trouble. I really want ..... b. to helping c. being helped d. to be helped a. to help 43. It ...... that air travel will become more popular in the future. a- is thought b- was thought c- thought d- thinks 44- I don't like..... at. a. people laughing b. having laughed c. being laughed d. people laughed 45-After the death of her husband, the poor woman was thought...... from amnesia. a. is suffered b. to have suffered c. suffer d. to be suffered 46. I was advised ..... by a doctor, but it was not possible. a. seeing b. to be seen c. to see d. being seen 47- The play is suggested to ..... because the leading actor is ill. a) being cancelled b) cancel c) have cancelled d) be cancelled 48- it .....that an accident took place on the road. a- reported b- reports c- had reported d- has been reported 49-I wouldn't like.....given instructions. a) to be b) being c) has been d) had been 50) Do you object ...... to Hurgada? Where else can we go? b be taken a being taken c to be taken d to being taken 51) The computer ......to be the greatest invention. a. thinks b. is thought c. thought d. has thought 52) Our house is still good. It .....demolished. b. needn't to be a. needn't be c. doesn't need d. didn't need 53) .....to be successful in her work. a. She is said b. It is said d. It says c. She says 54) Mohammed Salah is looking forward to .....as the best player in the world. b choosing c be chosen a choose d being chosen 55-lot of money..... on food, medicine and education every year. b. were spent a. was spent c. had been spent d. is spent 56) I have always liked ..... in a gentle way. b. to be treated a. to treat c. treating d. be treated 57-they are expected ......the cup a-to have been won b-to win c- to have won d-that they would win

#### **Translation**

#### (A) Translate into Arabic:

1- Peace among nations is vital. It gives every country the chance to carry out its development plans and it saves the money spent on wars and destructive weapons.

2- Cheating is a dishonest way of gaining success which leads to the destruction of values. Therefore, strict measures should be taken by the Ministry of Education to prevent cheating.

3- Man has polluted the atmosphere by using modern technology, upsetting the balance of nature. Due care should be taken to prevent pollution to live a healthy life

3rd secondary	
No. St.	
	ing giant steps towards modernization. This needs a lot of new criteria /e should take this into consideration, particularly in our educational
U	an important source of national income, tourism strengthens ties among world. It also helps to spread peace, love and understanding
B) Translate onl	y into English:
-	ا۔ إن المال هو مصدر كل الشرور. إنه يشجع بعض الشباب على القيام بالعادات السيئة. ويشجع بعض الناس لارتكا
	<u>والعنف والتروير والقتل</u> .
مو	٢- تهتم الحكومة بالمشروعات القومية الكبرى لأنها توفر فرص العمل وتدعم خطط التنمىة وتزيد فرص الن الاقتصادى والاجتماعى مما تؤدى إلى ارتفاع مستوى معيشة المواطنين
بكثير من الأمراض	٣- إن اتباع نظام غذائى غنى بالخضار والفواكه يمكن أن يخفض مستوى ضغط الدم ويقلل من خطر الإصابة التى قد تصيبنا بسهولة اذا لم نكن أصحاء.
ىن شعوب العالم.	٤ مع كل عصر جديد من المشروعات يثبت المصريون أنهم قادرون على تحقيق المعجزات التي يعجز عنها كثيره
ظر الی	٥. عندما تكون مستمعاً جيداً فهذا يساعدك ليس فقط على معالجة العديد من المشاكل بل كذلك على النغ العالم من خلال عيون الآخرين وعندها ستكون رؤية صحيحة لما يدور حولك.
	ا. عندما تكون مستمعاً جيداً فهذا يساعدك ليس فقط على معالجة العديد من المشاكل بل كذلك على النغ

#### . Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Dreams have interested, puzzled, and even frightened people. They thought that dreams always came true, and that they came from something outside the person dreaming. Since the end of the 19 th century, physicians, psychologists and other scientists have been studying

dreams. Although they still have much to learn, they think that dreams are created by the dreamer granted, or in which they become somebody they would like to be. These are wishfulfilling dreams; they occasionally dream that they are being chased by robbers, or are in danger from fire or flood. These frightening dreams are called nightmares. People usually have nightmares when they are upset about something. Studies about the causes of dreams show many reasons. For example, changes in the brain occur during sleep, and these are probably related to dreaming. But no one knows enough yet about the brain changes in dreaming to say exactly what they are. A dreamer's health affects his dreams. A person who is ill will have different kinds of dreams from those of one who is well. If a person is hungry, or cold, or tired, his dreams may include these feelings. In addition, a large part of any dream comes from the events of the day before. Often the person or situations in a night dream are those the dreamer met during the day. The feelings of happiness or disappointment which came out in dreams were probably in the dreamer before. All the dream does is to give <u>them</u> an outlet.

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

Changes in the	brain take place	
a) by day	b) at night	<ul> <li>c) during sleep d) during meals</li> </ul>
2 is a	terrible dream.	
a) A day-dream	b) A nightmare	c) A dreamer d) Dreamland
3-The underlined	d word "them" ref	fers to
a) dreams	b) dreamers	c) nightmares d) feelings
4-We have been	studying dreams	for
a) 50 years	b) 300 years	c) centuries d) more than a century
· ·		

#### B) Answer the following questions:

5- The writer compares two different views concerning dreams. Write them in not more than two sentences

6- Find words in the passage which mean:

- a) making desires and hopes true
- b) worried, sad or unhappy

7- Mention only two of the reasons for dreams

8- Giving up dreams in life may lead to despair. Discuss.

#### Write an email of about (180) words:

#### **Space exploration**

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Unit 7 Arthur C Clerke: 2001: A Space Odyssey

# vocabulary

N. 24/			1.40
odyssey	رحلة طويلة/ملحمة	science fiction	الخيال العلمي
radio waves	موجات لاسلكية	exploration	استكشاف
appreciation	تقدير/امتنان/استحسان	critical thinking	التفكير النقدي
critics	النقاد	criticize	ينقد
criticism	النقد	space travel	السفر للفضاء
specific	محذذ	a spaceship	سفينة فضاء
a space shuttle	مكوك فضاء	satellite	قمر صناعي/تابع
planet	<b>کوکب</b>	universe	الكون
galaxy	مجرة	emergency	طواريء
interrupt	يقاطع	pressure	الضغط
astronaut	رائد فضاء	astronomer	عالم فلك
controls	أجهزة التحكم	horrified	مرتعب
threaten	يهدد	zero gravity	انعدام الجاذبية
Saturn	کوکب زحل	contact earth	يتصل بالأرض
fail	یفشل/یعجز عن / یرسب	partly	جزئيأ
replace	يستبدل	replacement	استبدال / بدیل
check	يفحص/يراجع	breath	النفَس
breathe	يتنفس	breathing	التنفس
happen = occur	يحدث	science facts	حقائق العلم
go wrong	یحدث به عُطل	survive = stay	يبقي علي قيد الحياة
		alive	
electric cars	سيارات كهربائية	benefits	فوائد
space station	محطة فضائية	structure	بنية / تركيب
laboratory	معمل	advertising	الدعاية والإعلان
measure	يقيس	equipment (u)	أجهزة (لا تعد)
float	يطفو	downside	<b>جانب سلبي</b>
position	وضع/مركز/مكانة	failure	فشل / رسوب
measurement	قياس	space journeys	رحلات فضائية
electrical goods	سلع كهربائية	the spaceship Discovery	سفينة الفضاء ديسكفري
artificial intelligence	الذكاء الاصطناعي		الشطرنج
social media	مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي	samples	عينات
beneficial	مفيد	•	۔ مواد کیمیائیۃ
direction	۔ انتجاہ / اخراج		يفيد/يستفيد/فائدة
foundation	اساس/مؤسسة/تأسيس		محرر/رئيس تحرير
promote	يشجع/يُروج 1/يعزز		كرسي متحرك (للمعاقين)
Sea.		-	-

# **Prepositions and Expressions**

			N. 5.
travel into space	يسافر الي الفضاء	name after	يسمي بإسم
be famous for	مشهور بــ	expert in	خبير في
send messages to	يبعث برسائل الي		يقدم نصيحة بشأن
cut down trees	يقطع الأشجار	cut down prices	يقلل الأسعار
deal with	يتعامل مع	work on a film	يعمل في انتاج فيلم
walk on the moon	يسير علي سطح القمر	send a rocket into space	يرسل صاروخأ للفضاء
fly to	يطيرالي	on the spaceship	علي متن سفينة الفضاء
turn on = switch on		turn off = switch off	يغلق (جهاز)
lose contact with		have contact with	له اتصال ب
wake up	يستيقظ	threaten to	یهدد بأن
move forward	يتحرك للأمام	on earth	علي كوكب الأرض
since the beginning of time	منذ باية الزمان	be ready to + inf.	مستعد أن
be ready for + n.	مستعد (نشيء)	with the help of	بمساعدة
take control of	يسيطر علي	go out of control	يخرج عن نطاق السيطرة
lose control of	يفقد السيطرة علي	have control over	يتحكم في
travel across Egypt	يسافر في أنحاء مصر		مزايا وعيوب
wait at the garage	ينتظر في الجراج	for the first time	لأول مرة

# Words and their antonyms:

fact	حقيقي	fiction	خيال
factual	حقيقي	fictional	خيالي
active	نشيط	inactive/passive	غير نشيط/سلبي
present	الحاضر	past	الماضي
present	حاضر	absent	غائب
right	صواب	wrong	خطأ
right	يمين	left	يسار
meaningful	بناًء /هادف/ذو مغزي	meaningless	تافه / بلا معني
practical	عملي	theoretical	نظري
take off	ثقلع (الطائرة)	land	تهبط
real	حقيقي	unreal	غير حقيقي
true	حقيقي	untrue	غير حقيقي
land	تهبط	take off	ثقلع
awake	مستيقظ	asleep	نائم

# **Derivatives:**

A STATE	De	eriva	tives	5:	En al
verb		noun		adjective	
consult	يستشير	consultant consultation	استشاري/مستشار تشاور		TR
direct	يُخرج/يوجه	director direction	مخرج اخراج / انجاه		
horrify	يُرعب	horror	رعب	horrified	مرعوب
threaten	يُهدد	threat	تهديد	threatening threatened	مُهدِد مُهَدَد
control	يسيطر/يتحكم	control	سيطرة/تحكم	controlled	
interrupt	يقاطع	interruption	مقاطعة		
found	يؤسس	foundation	مؤسسة		
press	يضغط	pressure	الضغط	pressing	عاجل/مُلِح
-		-		pressurized	عاجل/مُلِح مضغوط
		technician	فني (الشخص)	technical	فني / تقني

# Definitions

consultant	Someone with a lot of experience in a subject whose job is to give advice about it				
director	someone who gives instructions to actors and other people in a film				
physics	the science that deals with the structure of objects and substances				
radar	A method of finding the position of things such as planes by sending out radio waves				
technician	someone who does practical work connected with science or technology				
emergency	Relating to an unexpected and dangerous situation				
interrupt	Stop a process or activity for a short time				
pressure	The force that a gas or liquid has when it is inside a container				
horrified	shocked				
threaten	Tell someone that you will hurt them or cause serious problems for them if they do not do what you want				
controls	Parts of a machine that you use to make it work				
be about to	Be ready to start doing something				
zero-gravity	Without the force that makes objects fall to the ground				
physicist	Someone who works in physics				

## Language Notes

about : a little more or less than a number or amount حوالي - هناك معاني عديدة للظرف (about)

d cooondoru		1
d secondary		× 30
The succession of the second size the	theotro	12
- There were about 100 people in the - about : almost	e ineatre.	1.75
- Breakfast is just about ready.		NT SHOW
- (be) about to : ready to start doing	علي وشك g something	-17 IV.
- I was about to go out when my frie		
2-feel (felt) + adj يشعرب	my parents felt happy because I passed	the exam
fall(fell-fallen) (یسقط/یقع (ینحفض)	I fell off the ladder yesterday.	
Fill (filled)with يملاب	he filled the glass with water	
يفشل في (failed)	he didn't study hard , so he failed the e	xam
يقاطع 3-Interrupt	I interrupted her while she was talking	g to her sister
يفسر/يترجم	We asked the teacher to interpret the	poem
طال الاشخاص المعدات (صفة) 4-electrical	ڪھريائي آي پيغامل مع الڪھرياءر لوصف الاع liances /fault /engineer /device /fuse)	
لوصف الادوات والاجهزة) (صفة ) electric ↔		
	/kettle /guitar /current / light/ oven /iron /	(fan)
	We need an electrician to repair our elec	-
•	• • • •	معتاده
	تغدم ل ( for + v+ ing / مصدر) • used to	<u></u>
The men were not used to hear		
The radar was used to help plan		4
	developed (advanced ) co * الدول النامية معامد معام المعامية * developed (advanced ) co	دول متفدمةbuntries
Developed countries should hel 7- find (found found ) is / found	p developing countries. ( founded -founded) يؤسس ( foundation ي	tounder
	یو المناطقات کی المعام المعنی (The shop is still run by the founder and his t	
	cts near Suez. Tim started a foundation for p	
· · · ·	technical suppo / تعليم مهن hnical education	
My frien به فنی ( اسم ) a technician ( اسم )	<b>H</b>	
	14	***
یتصل ب- ( فعل بدون حرف جر) 9-contact	ربعدها حرف جر) contact with	
They <u>contacted</u> earth	She moved to Spain and I lost con	tact with her.
صاروخ 10-rocket	مضربracket	
يتعطل go wrong	يعمل خطأ do wrong ♦	
بدنی 12-Physical	physician طبيب،فيزيائى pł	مادة الفيزياء nysics
	* decided that + حمله ڪاملة	
مصدر + decide to -	* <b>decided that + جمله ڪاملة</b> r astronauts.	
<b>13– decide to +</b> مصدر مصدر He decided to wake up the othe	er astronauts.	
مصدر + decide to -	•	nother.
مصدر + مصدر مصدر + مصدر مصدر + He decided to wake up the othe <b>14-name after</b> یسمی علی اسم He was named after his father. 15 – Journey درحلة طويلة + trip	er astronauts. <b>يشبه Take after</b> ≽Jane really takes after her r رحلة جوية flight * رحلة قصيرة او رحا	رحلة بحرية و
مصدر + مصدر + مصدر ← He decided to wake up the othe <b>14-name after</b> مسدر He was named after his father. 15 – Journey رحلة طويلة * trip لم Love going on long journeys.	er astronauts. يشبه <b>Take after</b> ا≪ Jane really takes after her r voyage * رحلة جوية flight * رحلة قصيرة او رحا My father went on a business tr-	ر <mark>حلة بحرية و</mark> ip.
مصدر + مصدر + مصدر ← He decided to wake up the othe <b>14-name after</b> مسدر He was named after his father. 15 – Journey رحلة طويلة * trip لم Love going on long journeys.	er astronauts. يشبه <b>Take after</b> ا≪ Jane really takes after her r voyage * رحلة جوية flight * رحلة قصيرة او رحا My father went on a business tr-	رحلة بحرية و
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مصدر + مصدر مصدر + مصدر مصدر + He decided to wake up the other مسدی علی اسم He was named after his father. 15 – Journey دحلة طويلة اله عمل trip دحلة طويلة اله اله المانية love going on long journeys. مثبت بإحكام/واسع - فضفاض	er astronauts. يشبه Take after ≻Jane really takes after her r رحلة قصيرة او رحا thight * رحلة قصيرة او رحا Ny father went on a business tr يفقد/يخسر lost / lost غير	ر <mark>حلة بحرية و</mark> ip.
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Today, I'm going to give a talk about one of the most famous writers of science fiction: Arthur C. Clarke. He was born in England in 1917, the son of a farmer. He was always interested in science, but his father died and his family did not have much money, so Clarke had to find work as soon

as he finished school. He got a job with the government, although he wrote for science magazines in his free time. He was able to develop his skills in science during the Second World War, when he worked with radar. This system was being used for he first time, to help planes to land. Many science articles by Clarke had been published in magazines before the war ended. He predicted

satellite television in one article. Later, his science fiction stories were also published in magazines.

Clarke decided to go to university after the war and he graduated in maths and physics. He became the editor of a science magazine and continued to write articles and stories. Many of his stories were about people travelling into space in rockets. Soon he was famous as a writer and also as a scientific consultant. Scientists and technicians knew that Clarke could be asked about spaceships and satellites, and he was happy to talk about his ideas. In 1964, Clarke was asked to work on a film for the famous director Stanley Kubrick. The director wanted to make a film of one of Clarke's short stories. This became 2001: A Space Odyssey. The film, about travelling far into space, has been watched by many millions of people since it was made in 1968. After a serious illness, Clarke was in a wheelchair for many years and he died in 2008, but he is remembered as a great scientist as well as a writer. The Arthur C Clarke Foundation has promoted the use of technology to improve the quality of life in developing countries, and there are now parts of space that have been named after him.



Only two men were awake on the spaceship *Discovery.* Their names were David Bowman and Frank Poole. Their job was to look after the spaceship and the three other astronauts, who were sleeping during the long journey to the planet Saturn. Bowman and Poole were helped by Hal, an extremely intelligent computer. One morning, Poole was watching a video message that had been sent to him by his family on earth. It was interrupted by Hal, who said that part AE35 of the spaceship was about to fail. Part AE35 was important because it sent messages to earth.

Poole went outside the spaceship to replace the part. He was used to working in zero-gravity so he changed the part easily. However, when Bowman checked the old part later, he found nothing wrong. That afternoon, Hal told <u>them</u> that the new part AE35 was also about to fail. The men were not used to hearing that there were problems with the spaceship and they thought that this was strange, so they contacted earth. They were told that something was wrong with Hal and that they should turn the computer off. Suddenly, they lost contact with earth. Part AE35 was not working.

Poole decided to replace the new part AE35, but while he was outside, the spaceship suddenly moved forward and hit him. He was killed. Bowman was horrified and wondered if Poole was killed by Hal. He decided to wake up the other astronauts, but to do this, he needed Hal's help. At first, Hal refused, but when Bowman threatened to cut Hal's wires, the computer finally agreed.

Bowman started to wake up the other astronauts, but suddenly he felt the inside of the spaceship become very cold. The pressure inside the spaceship was falling fast and all the air was disappearing. Bowman ran to an emergency room so he could breathe some oxygen. He now understood that the computer that had been built to help him was trying to kill him. He had to find Hal's controls so that he could turn off the computer.

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

1- Ships can see where to go at night and in bad weather because they have ...... a- radar b rafts c poles d positions 2- The secretary ...... the teacher's lesson to say that he had an important phone call. b interpreted a- interrupted c broke d invited 3 -The policeman ...... to arrest the man because he was scaring people. (PT) b offered c shouted d threatened a warned 4- It is amazing how some animals can..... in the desert. (PT) d die a- survive b survey c alive 5- I can't talk to you now because I am ...... to go out. (PT) b- about a off c over d away 6 We can't play this computer game because the...... don't work. (PT) c crops a contents b crew d controls 7 The teacher asked us to discuss the pros and...... of artificial intelligence. a benefits b cons c advantages d content 8 .....is the study of energy, sound, light etc. (PT) a -Physics b Chemicals c Geography d Political Science 8- Fawzi enjoys working at the hotel, but the.....is that it is a long way from his home. a- downside b upside c benefit d pros 9- Artificial intelligence can ...... teachers' time. LM b waste c save a cause d hinder 10 It is a shame that starvation still ...... in some countries in Africa. LM c includes d disappears a insists b exists 11- It's not polite to ...... people while they are speaking. LM c interrupt b interpret a corrupt d correct 12- Blood ...... is a disease that results from tension. a pressure b treasure c pleasure d leisure 13- ..... Intelligence is the science of how to make a computer do things that usually need human intelligence. LM a Fictional b Artificial c Fractional d frictional b saved a died c survived d served 15- Adel couldn't continue the game with his friend because the ...... didn't work well. a consent b sockets c wires d controls 16- A/An ……… is an expert in a field whose job is to give advice about it. LM a applicant c resultant b consultant d accountant

17 ...... is the science that deals with the structure of objects. LM c Geology a Physics b Biology d Chemistrv 18-We saw a film being made by a famous ...... today! WE b-customer c-engineer d-director a-player 19- The company needed help with its advertising so they asked a..... to work with them. d-protector WB a-consultant b-producer c-spectator b-radar c-laser d-air a-radio 21- My cousin is a..... and works in the laboratory of a big company that makes medicine. a-electrician b-musician c-technician d-politician WB 22- We learnt how to measure energy in our..... lesson today. b-geography c-maths a-historv d-physics 23- The ...... for this computer game don't work. Can I try yours? WB b-sockets c-controls d-machines a-contents 24- The children were...... to find a poisonous snake in their tent. WB a-horrified b-pleased c-interesting d-fantastic 25-The teacher said that we should never..... her while she is talking. WB b-interrupt c-talk d-interpreted a-broke a-temperature b-gravity c-heat d-weather 27- Air ...... is usually high in good weather and low in bad weather. a-measure b-treasure c-pressure d-pressed 28- The shopkeeper..... to call the police when the man refused to pay.WE c-shouted a-threatened b-advised d-warned 29- Ambulances drive very fast when there is a/an ...... b-emergency a- emotion c-emission d-air 30- If you like working with electrical goods, you should become an ..... a-electrician b-electric c-electrics d-electrical 31-We want to buy some medicine from the..... c-chemist d-chemical a-chemicals b-chemistry 32-After studying ancient history, Mona became an..... b-electrician c- engineer d-archaeologist a-optician 33. Coming in ...... with infected birds is something very dangerous. a. connect b. contact c. link d. communicate 34. There was a / an ..... in our Internet service this morning. a) adoption b) adaptation c) migration d) interruption 35. It's expected that the details of the terrible crime will ...... all people in our city. d) horrify b) pacify c) identify a) please 36. I finally..... my old typewriter with a computer. b) replaced a) placed c) repaired d) sold 37. My mother was frightened when she received a / an..... letter a) threatening b) recommendation c) application d) qualification 38. A team of ...... uncovered a lot of monuments inside the tomb. a) zoologists b) archeologists c) physicists d) geologists 39. Demand for this product has ...... recently. a) failed b) felt c) fed d) fallen 40. Our conversation continued without..... for over an hour. b) interruption c) infection a) corruption d) intention 41. When the astronauts turned the computer off, they ...... contact with earth. a) gained b) won c) lost d) earned 42. The children were...... to find a poisonous snake in their tent. a) beautified b) qualified c) horrified d) liquefied **43-They exerted ...... on their colleagues to vote for the change.** d. leisure a. pressure b. treasure c. pleasure


# المبنى للمجهول passive

جملة ال passive هي جملة تبدأ دائماً بمفعول الجملة وتعبر عن ما يعبر عنه نفس الزمن في الشكل ال active (المبني للمعلوم ) الشكل العام لاي جملة passive يكون كالتالي :

#### فاعل الجملة + P.P + by فعل مساعد + مفعول

يمكننا الاستغناء عن اخر عنصرين في جملة ال passive و هما ( by والفاعل ) اذا كان الفاعل ضمير واردنا كتابته في جملة الـ passive يكتب في شكل ضمير مفعول وكذلك المفعول اذا كان ضمير وسنبدأ به الجملة يكتب في شكل ضمير الفاعل الازمنة في الـ passive

Tense	الزمن	المجھول Passive
Present simple	المضارع البسيط	am / is / are + P.P مفعول
Past simple	الماضي البسيط	was / were  + P.P مفعول
Present continuous	المضارع المسنمر	am / is / are being  + P.P مفعول
Past continuous	الماضي المسنمر	was / were being  + P.P مفعول
Present perfect	المضارع إلئام	have / has been  + P.P مفعول
Past perfect	الماضي التام	had been  + P.P مفعول
Will / would / can / could	d	Will / would / can / could
May / might / shall / sho	مصدر + uld	May / might / shall / should (be) + P.P
Must / ought to		Must / ought to
Have / has / had / will have to		Have / has / had / will have to
مصدر + Needn't – seem to – appear to		Needn't – seem to – appear to (be) + P.P
(be) going / supposed to / about to		(be) going / supposed to/ about to
Would like to		Would like to

#### Examples

- Present simple المضارع البسيط	
She writes the homework every day	The homework is written every day
- Past simple الماضي البسيط	
They watched TV last night	TV was watched last night
المضارع المستمر Present continuous	
We are cooking lunch	Lunch is being cooked .
الماضي المستمر Past continuous -	
He was reading a newspaper at 7 yesterday . yesterday .	A newspaper was being read at 7
المضارع التام Present perfect	
She has cleaned the rooms recently	The rooms have been cleaned recently .
الماضي التام Past perfect	
Someone had stolen my wallet	My wallet had been stolen .
المستقبل البسيط future simple -	
Mona will wash the dishes	The dishes will be washed

<b>3rd secondary</b> Osama is going to prepare the luggage The luggage is going to be prepared	
اتي بعدها مفعول ثم مصدر مباشرة بدون bo ( see- hear – make – help ) عند التحويل للـ passive نستخدم to	**
The teacher made us write the homework $.\rightarrow$ We <u>were made to</u> write the homework $.\rightarrow$ I saw him play tennis $\rightarrow$ he <u>was seen to</u> play tennis	
يوعة يفعل ( v.ing ) نستخدم ( being + p.p ) في المبنى للمجهول	٢_ الافعال المت
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
ناعل والمفعول شيئا /شخصا واحد مع الفعل let نستخدم ضمير منعكس ثم ( be + p.p )	٣_ اذا كان الذ
<ul> <li>1- <u>He</u> let people deceive <u>him</u></li> <li>He let himself be deceived</li> <li>She let others cheat <u>her</u>.</li> </ul>	
she <u>let herself be cheated</u> by others. 2- He let his sister watch TV - His sister <u>was allowed to</u> watch TV	
<mark>هي الجهول Need to be + PP. / Need + V +ing</mark> • We <u>need to clean</u> the floor. The floor <u>needs to be cleaned</u> . =The floor <u>needs cleaning</u>	ŀ
فحه التركيبات الآتيـة	5-   افعال
من هذه الأفسال say - think know -consider announce – report Subject + (be) + pp + to + (inf)	المضادع
People expect - believe agree – predict understand- deny	الماضى
نة يكتب بعدها that او يمكن الاستغناء عنها ثم جملة كاملة اخري فيكون التعويل لل passive بطريقتين	الافعال السابة
الطريقة الإولكي → طريقة (it) People say that It is said that We think that It is thought that	
People believe that It is believed that	
People thought that It was thought that	
Scientists have shown It has been shown that ية → طريقة إلفاعل إلثانۍ	
ية → طريقة القاعل التابكة عمل الثاني المكتوب بعد that ٢- نضع الفعل المستخدم في صيفة الـ passive	
فعل الموجود في الجملة الثانية مضارع نستخدم to have + p.p اما اذا كان ماضي نستخدم to have + p.p اما اذا كان ماضي نستخدم على عليه الع الموجود في الجملة الثانية مضارع نستخدم الما اذا كان ماضي نستخدم على عليه الع الموجود في الجملة الثانية مضارع نستخدم الما اذا كان ماضي نستخدم الما اذا كان ماضي فستخدم المعاد الموجود في الجملة الثانية مضارع نستخدم الما اذا كان ماضي فستخدم المعاد المحاد الما اذا كان ماضي فستخدم الما اذا كان ماضي فستخدم الموجود في الجملة الثانية مضارع فستخدم المعاد الما اذا كان ماضي فستخدم الموجود في الجملة الثانية مضارع فستخدم المعاد الما اذا كان ماضي فستخدم المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد الما اذا كان ماضي فستخدم الموجود في الجملة الثانية مضارع فستخدم المعاد المعاد المعاد الم	٣- اذا كان ال
8	3

30.3

إذا كان فعل الجملة الرئيسية مضارع او مستقبل تحول إلى المبنى للمجهول كالاتي:

باقى الجملة +فعل بسيط او مستقبل +فاعل +People+ think/believe.....that

باقى الجملة + فعل بسيط او مستقبل + فاعل + t is + p.p (thought/believed)......that باقى الجملة المعل بسيط او مستقبل الما

مصدرالفعل + is/are + p.p (thought/believed)...... to + فاعل الجملة

Ex-people expect that the government will lose the election. It is expected that the government will lose the election. The government is expected to lose the election.

 People+ have (thought/believed/reported)......that+ بفعل بسيط او مستقبل +فاعل بلفعل العملة

 It has been + p.p (thought/believed/reported)......that+ فعل بسيط او مستقبل +فاعل +has been/have been + p.p (thought/believed/reported)......that+ فاعل الجملة

 Amount of the second s

#### اذا كان فعل الجهلة الرئېسېة ماضى ثحول الى الهبنى للهجهول كالائى:

 People+ think/believe......that+ باقى الجملة +فعل ماضى بسيط +فاعل +فاعل +فعل ماضى بيسط +فاعل +فاعل +فعل ماضى بيسط +فاعل +فعل ماضى بيسط +فاعل +فعل ماضى بيسط +فاعل +فعل الجملة +فعل ماضى بيسط +فاعل +فعل الجملة +فعل ماضى بيسط +فاعل +فعل الجملة

 It is + p.p (thought/believed)......to + have+ p.p

 People know that he killed his wife .

 It is known that he killed his wife .

 He is known to have killed his wife

باقى الجملة + فعل ماضى بسيط + فاعل +thought/believed......that + ماضى بسيط +

باقى الجملة + فعل ماضى بيسط + فاعل + twas + p.p (thought/believed)......that باقى الجملة المعل ماضى بيسط بالما

was/were + p.p (thought/believed)...... to + have+ p.p فاعل الجملة

The newspaper reported that the bank <u>was robbed</u> It was reported that the bank <u>was robbed</u> The bank was reported to have been robbed

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

1- Our house	decorated y	yet . <mark>P t</mark>	
		c hadn't been	
		before the thieves went in	
a broke	b had broken	c have being broken	d had been broken
		ouse yesterday morning.	
a are decorating b we	re being decorated	c have been decorating	d were decorating
		by my aunt. She works th	nere. ( <mark>P T</mark> )
a made	b were making	c have been made	d have
5- A lot more birds	on t	the shore this year. ( <mark>P T</mark> )	
		c had been seen	d saw
6 When the police arri	ved at the bank, the	y realised that the money	P t
		c had been taken	d has taken 🔌 🖓
7- The very old house	yesterday	. LM	
1 In at			1.139
1 - J			10 50

a was collapsed b collapsed c has collapsed 8 Having ......, the criminal admitted killing the old lady. LM d has been collapsed a questioned b being questioned c been questioned d to be questioned 9- As soon as I ....... the good news, I got excited. LM c had told a was telling b was told d have been told 10- Food ...... while I was doing my homework. LM a was preparing b is prepared c was being prepared d has been prepared 11- Since I travelled to London, no emails ...... from my old friend. So, I'm worried about him. c have been received d were received a are received b have received 12- The thief ..... before he tried to escape. LM a was arresting b had been arrested c had arrested d is arrested 13- My car ..... before I travelled to Hurghada. LM b had to be checked c had checked d had to check a is checked a-was built b-built c had been built 16- This picture .....in the nineteenth century. WB d has been built d-was painted a-weren't making b-haven't been made c-weren't made d-haven't been made d-haven't been made c-weren't made d-haven't been made d-haven't been made c-weren't made d-haven't been made c-weren't made d-haven't been made c-weren't made d-haven't been made d-haven't been made d-haven't been made c-weren't made d-haven't been made d-hadn't made. a-was being read b-has been read c-has read d-was re 19-The film ......by many millions of people since it was made in 1968. d-was reading a-was watched b-has been watched c-has watched d-had watched 20-Many science articles by Clarke .....in magazines before the war ended. a-is published b-was published c-had been published d-has been published 21-The computer ......by the teacher yesterday. a-had checked b-has been checked c- was checked 22-I had waited at the garage until my car......SE d-was checking a-had repaired b- repaired c-has been repaired 23-My mobile .....in the sports club yesterday. d-was repaired a-had lost b-lost 24-The house ......before the party. c-was lost d-has lost a-decorated b had decorated c-had beer 25-New bridges .....built in Cairo recently. c-had been decorated d-was decorating a-have b-had c-have 26-The hotel ...... in many famous films. c-have been d-were a-used b-has used c-have beer 27- twelve people have......to walk on the moon. SE c-have been used d-has been used a-been sending b-sent c-be sent d-been sent 28-When we arrived at the hotel, our room ...... d-prepared a-were photographing b-were being photographing c-had photographing d-photographed 30-The hotel .....before the flats were built. a-had made b-was being made c-has made d-was makin 32. The secretary was made ...... twenty letters in only three hours. d-was making a. type b. typed 33-the food .....two hours ago. a-was prepared b- prepared c. to type d. typing c-was preparing d-is preparing 34- What bad news! My friend's car ..... a had stolen b has stolen c has been stolen d had been stolen

35- I borrowed my brother's mobile while mine ..... a. had been repaired b. was repairing c. was being repaired d. was been repaire 36) The student decided not to make that mistake again after..... a. punishing b. punished c. had punished d. being punished 37) Many exams were .....before the final one. b to be answered a be answered d be answering c to have answered 38) He .....to come in until he had apologized. b. didn't allow a. was allowed c. wasn't allowed d. allowed 39) The book ..... well. a is to have revised b is to be revised c is to revise d is to be revising 40. The picture is known ..... by Picasso. b) that it was painted a) that it painted c) to have been painted d) to have painted 41- When the police arrived at the bank, they realised that the money (had taken - has been taken - had been taken - has taken ). 42- Mariam (was cleaned – has cleaned – cleaned – got cleaned ) the windows. They look nice and clean now! 43-The lecturer ( is interrupted – was interrupted – interrupted – interruption ) by an embarrassing question. 44- The criminal (searched – be searched – was searched – was searching) for weapons by the police. 45- As soon as the tickets (had been booked - had booked - were booking - booked), we went to the theatre. 46- Prices (expected – are expecting – are expected – expect) to rise more and more. 47- It (reports – reported – has been reported – being reported) that food prices will increase. 48- Pelé (thinks – is thought – has thought – had thought) to be the greatest footballer.

#### **Translation**

#### (A) Translate into Arabic:

1The problem of unemployment threatens the security of our country, so the state should provide jobs for youth to prevent them from deviation and committing crimes

**2-** Egyptian schools should be provided with all modern appliances and facilities so that the new educational system succeeds and reaps its fruits

3- Terrorists have no nation or nationality because they kill and wound innocent people. They try to destabilize the countries and the societies

4- Giving help to others and sharing their happiness and sadness are of the most sublime qualities that every individual in our society should be marked with.

Brd secondary			- ×/ -
	es suffer from the proble to leave their homelands.	m of refugees whom conditi	ions of wars and
	e and despair, success an o it is necessary for peopl	d failure, correctness and ine le to get on with all these.	correctness and
B) Translate only into ल्स्ट्र		امر في غاية الخطورة يؤدي الى هلاك الثّ	ا_ الهجرة غير الشرعية ا
ما من أهم أدوات ترقية السلوك	وقيمه التى تتطور على مر العصور فه	هما مرآة المجتمع التي تعكس حضارته و	۲_ يُقال أن الأدب والفن ه الحضارى للأفراد
لا يعرف قدرها إلا من ُحرم منها	أمراض، فالصحة أغلي من أي شيء ولا	نظافة الشخصية والعامة حتي نتجنب الا	٣۔ يجب أن نتبع قواعد ال
ة الكافية ليستمروا في تحقيق	البطولات. كما يجب أن نعطيهم العناي	يين الأكفاء الذين فازوا بميداليات في شتي ا	٤ علينا أن نفخر بالرياض المزيد من النجاح
ىن تعليمها للأطفال	لة وتظل معنا طوال الحياة. لذا لابد ه	أخلاقية التى لابد أن نتعلمها فى الطفوا بة بعيدة عن الغش والخداع.	

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

The human race is only one small species of beings in the living world; many other groups exist among the creatures on this planet. However, human beings have a great influence on the rest of the world. People change the environment by building cities where forests once stood. People affect the water supply by using water for industry and agriculture. People affect weather conditions by increasing the amount of water in the air; when open land is changed into farms, the humidity of the atmosphere in that area increases because of the increased vegetation. Human beings change the air by adding pollutants like smoke from

factories and fumes from automobile motors. Thus, it can be said that the human species changes the world through its actions, by its habits. People, in other words, are interfering with nature. One negative result of people's interference with the environment is that many kinds of animals are becoming rare. In fact, <u>their</u> numbers are decreasing so rapidly that they are in danger of becoming extinct. Because worried and concerned experts want to make sure that these animals do not disappear, an "endangered species" list has been made, and ways to save them have been started. Some types of birds, like eagles, are in danger of extinction. This is the reason why many concerned citizens have organised groups to save the birds.

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

1-The main idea of the p a) need to demolish fore c) affect the whole create 2-People demolish fores	sts b) are th ures d) shoul	e worst thing on earth d stop living in cities	
a) build cities.		nore animals.	
c) grow useful crops.	d) save	e the amount of water.	
3-The underlined word "	their" refers to		
a) people	b) animals	c) environment	d) kinds
5- Mention three ways	b) the a ne air d) the following questions by which people ca to save the eagles? asage which mean:	area of open land water supply an change the world	
		e not wanted or needed	
8- Some changes whick examples	h a man causes to f	the environment can be	harmful. Give two
Write an essay of about (18	(1) words on the follo	wing	
white all essay of about (10	<del>bo) words on the folic</del>	wing.	

a. heath is a crown on the heads of healthy people.

# Unit 8 Science & Scientists vocabulary

J(07)			(60)(
achieve	يُحقق	cancer	السرطان
cure	علاج / يعالج	diabetes	مرض السكري
gradually	بالتدريج	result	نتيجة
specialise	يتخصص	theory	نظرية
amount	كمية / مبلغ (من المال)	invisible	غير مرئي
release	يُطلق / إطلاق	gain	یکتسب / یزداد
regularly	بانتظام	process (n)	عملية
appreciate	يُقَلِد	research scientist	عالم أبحاث
serious illness	مرض خطير	battery	بطارية
anthropologist	عالم يدرس علم الإنسان	archaeologist	عالم آثار
biologist	••• ,	chemist	عالم كيمياء / صيدلي
geographer	عالم جغرافيا	geologist	عالم جيولوجيا
zoologist	عالم في علم الحيوان	psychologist	عالم نفس
geneticist	عالم وراثة	biochemist	عالم كيمياء حيوية
environmental	عالم بيئي	space scientist	عالم فضاء
scientist	• • •		
nuclear scientist	عالم نووي	physicist	عالم فيزياء
specialist	متخصص / أخصائي	medical laboratory	معمل طبي
breakthrough	تقدم مفاجئ / انجاز هائل	oceanographer	عالم في دراسة المحيطات ***
dissect	ایشرح	dissection	تشريح
ambitions	<b>طموحات</b>	gradual	
diabetic	مصاب بالسكر	theoretically	من الناحية النظرية / ···
· · ·	A.L. 141 (	1	نظریاً
a series of events	سلسلة أحداث	happen naturally	تحدث بشڪل طبيعي ت
alternatives		rainbow	قوس قزح
record details	يسجل التفاصيل	mention	ینگر ادر داند ماند ماند
theory of general	نظرية النسبية العامة	continental drift	الجرف القاري (الحركة
relativity	·		البطيئة للقارات)
the earth's crust	قشرة الأرض	penicillin	البنسلين
antibiotic	مضاد حيوي	aids	مرض الايدز
Alzheimer's disease	· · · · · ·	terminal diseases	أمراض مميتة معلومات وراثية
venom	سم أحداثا	genetic information	
generations	<b>أجيال</b> الانتظار الشمس	blood circulation	الدورة الدموية يمزج / يخلط
the solar system	النظام الشمسي قدمة خداندة	combine	یمرج / یحنط محاصیل خالیة من
nutritional value	عيانية حمريا	disease-free crops	الأمراض
Signal (v. n.)	إشارة/يرسل إشارة	existing diseases	الأمراض الموجودة
feed the population	يُطعم السكان		طاقة أمنة
food scientist	عالم أغذية	overcome	يتغلب على
30 m	••• 1 <sup>*</sup>		24 (DZ)

3rd secondary			- C
gain weight	يزداد في الوزن	chemical energy	طاقة كيميائية
scientific discovery	اكتشاف علمي	fame	الشهرة
postpone		dry/dried/dried	یجفف
extra weight		epidemic	وباء
hospitable	كريم الضيافة	pot	إناء من الفخار أو البلاستيك لزراعة النبات

## **Prepositions and Expressions**

research the causes of	يبحث في أسباب	get together	يتقابل
find a cure for	یجد علاجا نے	at regular times	في أوقات منتظمة
life on other planets	الحياة علي الكواكب الأخرى	be passed down through	تنتقل من خلال
keep up with	يساير / يجاري / يواكب	test the theory with experiments	يختبر النظرية عن طريق التجارب
make their own food	تصنع طعامها بنفسها	an article about	مقالة عن
result in	يؤدي إلي	result from	ينتج من
an explanation for	تفسير ل	be careful about	حريص بشأن
compare results with	يقارن النتائج مع	specialize in	يتخصص في
become interested in	یصبح مهتما بـ	remove something from	يزيل شيء من
changefrominto	يتغير منإلي	be released into the air	تنطلق في الهواء
invisible to	غير مرئي ل	In the process of	بدأ في تنفيذ عمل
In theory	نظريأ/من الناحية النظرية	all in all = on the whole	اجمالأ/بصفة عامة
get their children to	يقنعوا اطفالهم بأن	do damage to	یسبب اضرارا ل
certain of	متأكد من	close to	بالقرب من
complain about	يشكومن	in particular	علي وجه الخصوص

## Words and their antonyms:

غير منتظم	irregular	منتظم	regular
غير دقيق	inexact	دقيق	exact
يفشل	fail	ينجح	succeed
غير مرئي	invisible	مرٽي	visible
لا يمكن علاج	incurable	يمكن علاجه	curable
غير ممتن / جا	ungrateful	شاکر / ممتن	grateful
جاف	arid	رطب	humid
غير دقيق	inaccurate	دقيق	accurate
يقهقر / يتراجع	retreat	يتقدم	advance
بلا طعم	tasteless	لذيذ الطعم	tasty
فجأة	suddenly	بالتدريج	gradually
عملي	practical	نظري	theoretical
جلو	sweet	مرير	bitter
2	inaccurate retreat tasteless suddenly practical	دقيق يتقدم لذيذ الطعم بالتدريج نظري	accurate advance tasty gradually theoretical

doubtful

certain متشکك

متأكد

# **Derivatives:**

Verb	Noun	Adjective
يروي water	water sh	مائي / مشبع بالماء watery
يجنف dry	الجفاف dryness	جاف dried
يطئق release	انطلاق release	منطلق released
install	ترکیب installation	تم ترکیبه installed
يجري تجربة experiment	تجربة experiment	نجريبي experimental
يربط Link	رابط/صلة Link	
Process	عملية Process	مُعالج processed
یندم / یتأسف regret	الندم / الأسف regret	یؤسف نه regrettable شاعر بانندم regretful
یثبت / یبرهن prove	إثبات / برهان / دليل proof	مبرهن proven
يحقق	تحقيق / انجاز achievement	یمکن تحقیقه achievable
یکتسب Gain	مکسب Gain	
يعطي الثارة Signal	اشارة Signal	
يُزيل Remove	Removal	قابل للازانة Removable
	عدم القدرة علي Invisibility الرؤية	غير مرئي Invisible
يُطلق Release	اطلاق Release	منبعث/متحرر Released
يُسبب	سبب	سببي causative

**Definitions** 

cause	a person, event or thing that makes something happen
cancer	a serious disease in which cells in someone's body grow in a way that is not normal
illness	A disease of the body or mind
install	Put a piece of equipment somewhere so that it is ready to use
link	A connection between two or more events, people or ideas.
mast	A tall pole often used for sending radio waves
signal	light or sound waves that carry information to a radio, television, etc.
invisible	impossible to see
release (v)	let go; stop holding something

3rd secondary		2120
3		The second
🛕 gain (v)	to increase in something	17.25
<b>process (n)</b>	a series of events or changes that happen naturally	C.C.
Ter		24

# Language Notes

•یشفی /یعالج من مرض (v) • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
This medicine will cure your cough. Many fatal diseases can now be cured				
ض ونستخدم حرف الجر of (v) of	یعالج مریض من مر 🕞 The doctor cured my aunt of fever			
فدم حرف الجـر - (for) (n) - فدم حرف الجـر	عـلاج ونستغ > There is no cure for cancer.			
- heal ( cuts – wounds –	burns – broken bones - injuries- bruises)			
	يلتئم ( بـدون أو بمفعـول ) ويكون المفعول إحدى هذه الكلمات.			
His wound took along time t	o heal This ointment heals cuts.			
(with) يعالج شخصا				
	e skin disease. The doctor <i>treated</i> him with aspirin			
<b>2-Theory انظریة</b> Scientists often do experiments to prove a particular theory				
مزمن بنظرية theorist	He is a political theorist			
in theory, everyone has to pay tax				
Theoretically in theoretically, anyone can travel to the moon				
Theoretical لنظري His theoretical thinking can't be practical without hardwork				
مرض السڪر - <b>3-diabetes</b>	People who have diabetes must be very careful about what they eat			
Diabetic (adj.) مريفر بالسكر She has been diabetic since she was a child.				
يتوقف عن الامساك بشي لينطلق في الهواء/ينطلق)				
Two thousands balloons were released into the air at the ceremony				
يطلق سراح شخص اوحيان من محبسه او يحرر Release = set free				
He was released from prison yesterday. The bears are eventually released into the wild.				
هذه الافعال ياتي بعد inf مصدر 5- see / hear / watch + object + ( v.ing ) مصدر 5- see / hear / watch + object				

ا <u>saw</u> him <u>talking</u> about the Pyramids on TV. عندما ندرك جزء من الحدث I <u>saw</u> him <u>talk</u> about the Pyramids on TV. عندما ندرك الحدث كله

:نتيجة ل المعلومات التي تحصل عيهامن شي (تجربة علمية أو اختبار طبي) 6-Result of		
the result of the experiment surprised everyone.		
cause of + سبب مسبب (یودی الی نتیجة) اسم What was the cause of the fire?		
reason for + ving / سبب - مبرد - داع اسم	Can you give the reason for leaving ?	

The project will take a huge amount of time and mon ڪميڌ من - (n.)			
عدد من – (n.) معدد من		They received a number of complaints.	
اويفهم realize - 8	يدرك	يتعرف على شكل او هيئة (مكان او شخص) recognize	

H e did not realize that the tree was being fed by another invisible food.

→When I saw my friend, I couldn't recognize him.

2	NA21	1. C. M.	
1	يشكوا الى(شغص)9-complain to	Neighbours complained to the police about the dogs	
		barking	
	یشکون من او بخصوصcomplain about	Many people have complained about feeling tired.	
	يشكون من الم – تعب – مرض complain of	Ali complained of continuous headache.	
	* complain that + جمله کاملة	He complained that they treated him badly.	

لافته او علامة (ورقية او معدنية) لمعلومة او تحذير او تعليمات///اشارة الى (حدث يدل على حقيقة) .... 10 - sign He raised his hand in a sign of greeting. Didn't you see the "No smoking" sign? رساله أو اشارة صوتية او ضوئية كدليل او اعطاء اذن لشيء ..... signal \* These signals are sent to and from our mobile phones The soldiers were waiting for the signal to start firing. يبتكر ..... devise \* ادا او اله ..... 11 – device ... نصيحه .... advice نصح advise..... Mobiles are excellent devices. بانتظام 12- regularly gradually تدريجيا يحسن يطور 13- improve یثبت/یبرهن - remove - prove 1 يزي ین approve بحث علمی 14-reaserch ىىحث/ىفتش search سلسلة (من احداث/كتب/افلام/جرائم/مقابلات/محلات) 15-Series مسلسل(اذاعی/تلفویونی) serial جاد /خطير serious 16-Limit يحدد (يقصر على) یعدد (یمیز)mark 17- mast عمود الاشارات stick and stick tower پرج • pole عامل (جمعها عوامل) 18- factor **شمنخ factory** يركب جهازا ويعده للتشغيل/يثبت برنامج للكمبيوتر 19-install يثبت شيئا في شي اخر ليبقى مدة طويلة/يصلح fix Security cameras have been installed in the city centre. he's outside fixing the brakes of car

20-process عملية (سلسلة تغييرات/احداث (صناعية طبيعية كيميائية/تعليمية) سلسلة من الخطوات لاتمام شيء Coal forms by a *slow process* of chemical change. Repetition can help the learning process. operation عملية جراحية/عملية تشغيل/عملية انباز (عمل/نشاط)لشركة او منظمة She's going to need an operation on her ankle. The firm set up its own property development operation

The device has a single button, allowing for easy operation.

### LISTENING

Narrator:

Most people love their mobile phone, but some people are worried about the effect that mobile phone signals might have on our health. These signals are sent to and from our mobile phones and mobile devices all the time. Scientists think that the signals are too weak to do any damage to our health. However, mobile phones have not been around long enough for scientists to be certain of this. For that reason, parents of children with mobile phones should get their

children to limit the amount of time they spend using them. They should also get them to turn off their mobile phones when they go to sleep, or to put them in a different room.

Although mobile phone signals are weak, the signals sent from mobile phone masts are much stronger. Some people who live near mobile phone masts, in particular, worry about what the radio waves might do to them. These waves are very powerful and can travel for many kilometres. They can pass through buildings, so they can easily pass through our bodies too. Many people who live close to masts have complained about feeling tired, getting headaches and even getting forms of cancer. But is there really a link between illnesses and radio waves?

It seems that there is no proof that radio waves make people ill. In 2014, scientists did an experiment in England. They had ten students move into a house with a mobile phone mast in the garden. They had the mobile phone mast turned on ten days after the students moved in. However, the students thought that the mast was on all the time and they told the scientists that they felt ill. The result of the experiment seems to show that the cause of illnesses might be worrying about the effects of phone masts, rather than the radio waves themselves.

However, to be safe, scientists believe that we should have mobile phone masts installed in high or remote areas wherever possible. It's probably a good idea for people who live close to mobile phone masts to get their health checked frequently, too.

Follow this advice and you will be able to get things done on your mobile phone without worrying about your health.



Everyone has seen plants growing, but have you ever thought where they get their food? In 1652, a European scientist called Van Helmot asked this question. Before this time, it had always been thought that plants must get their food from soil. However, Van Helmot decided to test the theory with experiments.

First, he dried some soil, put it into a pot and weighed it. After a small tree had ben weighed, it was planted in a pot and rain water was added. Then, he had the tree watered regularly with rain water.

After five years, the tree was removed from the pot and weighed again. He found that the tree had gained a huge amount of weight. When he got the soil weighed, however, <u>it</u> was

almost exactly the same weight as it had been five years earlier. Van Helmot thought this was strange, but decided that the extra weight of the tree must have come from the water. He did not realise that the tree was being fed by another invisible food.

We now know that plants and trees make their own food. Their leaves are like factories that produce everything they need, so that plants can change the energy from the sun into chemical energy. During this process, oxygen and sugar are produced. The oxygen is released back into the air, and the sugar is used by the plant as food.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: 1- Cancer is a terrible...... that people of any age can get. (PT) a toxic b ill c sick d illness 2- Our house has been much less hot since my father ...... air conditioning. (PT) a put b did c installed 3- It is not always easy to get a mobile phone...... in the desert. (PT) d made b noise c signal d side a sign 4- The police do not know the...... of the accident in the street yesterday. (PT) c cause a challenge b reason d benefit 5- The light from the sun that damages our skin is...... . You can't see it. (PT) a interrupted b informed c irrational d invisible 6- We get the signal for our mobile phones from that tall...... on the hill. (PT) a match b mast c maze d post 7- The car should not be parked there so the police will have it..... a-fixed b-removed c-cleaned d-serviced 8. The spotted skin of the frog renders it almost ...... to its enemies. LM b. invisible c. impossible d. informal a. intelligent 9-. Most people love their mobile phones, but some people are worried about the effect of a symbols c signals b sians d marks 10. Doctors think that smoking can .....a lot of damage to our health. LM a carry b do c take d make 11-. Children should ...... the amount of time they spend using mobiles. LM b maximize c level d increase a limit 12. Although mobile phone signals are weak, the signals sent from mobile phone ...... are much stronger. LM a masks b mists d musts c masts 13. Trees take in carbon dioxide and ...... oxygen. LM b absorb c release d relax a store 14. I'm eager to know the ...... of the exam to make sure I have passed! LM a solution b result c conclusion d cause 15. ..... is a disease in which cells in your body grow in a way that is not normal. LM a Cancer b Diabetes c Headache d Stomach 16- Most scientists agree that human activity is the ...... of global warming.WE c) cause a) Result b) reason d) case 17- Our English teacher wants us to form a......between our school and a school in England. b-clash d-link a-tie c-sign WΒ 18- It is sometimes difficult to get a telephone..... in remote parts of the country. WE c-sign a-signal b-pole d-note 19- Diabetes is a/an..... which affects a lot of people. a-injury b-wound c-illness 20- Hala's grandmother is *very* ill. She has ......WE d-condition

#### **3rd secondary** a-cancer b-headache c-dizziness d-seasickness 21--They have put a new telephone...... on the roof of that building.WB b-mast c-signal d-pole a-stick 22-- My mother bought a new washing machine and my uncle is going to ...... it this evenir b-install c-repair a-fix d-do WB 23- You can see some air pollution, but a lot of it is ......WE a) visible ) visible b) visual c) invisible d) vision 24- Children grow fast and .....a lot of weight in their teenage years.WB a) win b) gain c) beat d) earn 25- It is not usually p<u>ossi</u>ble to ......zoo animals into the wild, because they would not a) win know how to survive. WE a-capture b-release c-hunt d-launch 26- It was a long and difficult ......to build the bridge, but cars can use it now. WB b) production c) process d)processing. a) operation a-impolite b-unintelligent c-informal d-incapable. 28- Tarek fell off his bike this morning, but fortunately he was ...... WE a-informal b-inaccurate c-impos 30- It is ..... to eat with your mouth open. c-impossible d-unintelligent a-impatient b-inaccurate c-impolite d-impossible 31- The primary school children were very noisy and the teacher started to be ...... WB a-impatient **b-unintelligent c-polite d-patient** 32-A tour guide can<u>not</u> be ...... because he or she meets so many different people from many different countries.WB c-intelligent b-intolerant a-polite d-patient 33- Scientists do not think that all animals are ...... Some of them are very clever. WB a-unintelligent b-inaccurate c-impatient d-impolite 34- Bad traffic is.....a lot of people to be late for work today. a) reasoning b) causing c) making d) doing 35- Fareeda looks...... I think she should see a doctor.WB b) ill c) illness d) diabetes a-sickness 36- Look at the lights on that boat, are they ......to us? WB a) signaling b) signing c) singing d) sighing 37- The teacher asked the technician to...... all the computers in the classroom. WB c) communicate a) contact b) connection d) link 38- We bought a new program for our computer and the...... has been successful.WE a) installed b) isolation c) installation d) insulation 39- The ......of the experiment surprised everyone. a) Result b) reason c) cause d) case 40- You will never .......... Much if you don't work hard . a) take b) achieve c) disprove d) admit 41- Scientists often do experiments to prove a particular ..... a) writing b) look c) conflict d) theory 42- People who have .....must be very careful about what they eat . a) fitness b) diabetes c) cancer 43- .....anyone can travel to the moon . d) amnesia a) Theoretically b) practically c) Really d) Privately 44- I'm eating less than usual because I don't want to ......too much weight a) achieve b) gain c) beat 45- Scientists test their .....by doing experiments d) earn a) searches b) processes c) operations d) theor 46- We visit our grandparents ......We see them every Monday . d) theories a) gradually b) regular c) regularly d) totally 47- The little boy who was hiding behind the door thought he was ......but you could just see the top of his head







#### **1-The active causative have and get**

الافعال السببية (have and get) في المبنى للمعلوم

السببية في المبنى للمعلوم بمعنى ان تجعل اوتقنع او تجبر شخص ما ان يفعل شي ما. وتستخدم have رسميا اكثر عن get

have + فاعل	مصدر الفعل + مفعول +
get + فاعل	مصدر الفعل + to + مفعول +

The teacher had us do some extra work today.

Please get Yasser to help you

>Mother had Shaimaa tidy her room before she went out

>Parents should get their children to limit the amount of time they spend using mobile phones

نەيە	H	idum	
		· · · ·	

	مصدر الفعل + مفعول + make + فاعل	
	مصدر الفعل + مفعول + افاعل	
	مصدر الفعل + to + مفعول + cause + فاعل	
	مصدر الفعل + to + مفعول + allow/permit + فاعل	
1.104	She made her sister follow her instructions as if she were a child. → I let them take as much money as possible. →What caused you t	o change your mi

I allowed them to go to the club.

3rd secondary	- Cor
2-The passive causative have	and get
له (have and get) في المبنى للمجهول	
ول عندما لا نفعل شيئا بأنفسنا، لنقول ان الفعل تم بواسطة شخص آخر.	٢_ ثستخدم الصيغة السببية في المبنى للمجهو
+ have + مفعول + p.p	
+ get + مفعول + p.p	
<ul> <li>I don't cut my hair. I have my hair cut.</li> <li>Do you usually get your room cleaned? No, I clean it myse</li> <li>Dina has the flat cleaned every week.</li> <li>You can get your name printed on a T-shirt in that shop</li> <li>thuil في حاجة إن نقول من إدى الفعل) يمكن إن يستخدم مع جميع الأزمنة:</li> </ul>	
1-We always get our clothes washed.(Our clothes a 2-I had my teeth checked yesterday.(My teeth were 3-Ali is getting his car repaired.(Ali's car is being re من أدى الحدث، فإن بإمكاننا أن نضيف by + الفاعل في نهاية الجملة.	are washed for us.) checked yesterday.) epaired.) مثل المبنى للمجهول إذا أردنا الإشارة إلى
→→I'm having my homework checked by the teach	ner
→He always has his roof repaired by a handyman. السيبية في الاسئلة الاحادات.	لاحظ اننا نستخدم هذا الشكل للافعال
Did you have your meal prepared?	
No, I didn't (have it prepared). I prepared it myself.	
1- Leila usuallytwice a year. (PT) a has her teeth checked b checks her teeth c- has checked he 2- Wait there and I'llYasser to help you with those a have b get c let 3- My fatherme tidy my room this morning.	e bags. (PT) d make
a got b had c has 4- I usually once a month. (PT)	d caused
a make my hair b have cut my hair c get my hair 5-you can on a T-shirt in that shop.	-
a printing your name b have put your nam c get your name printed d get printed your n	1e ame
6- My motherme to help her do the shopping this mo	rning. (PT)
a got b made c had	dlet
7- Yesterday, weour roof repaired after the storm. ( a have had b have c have to have	d had to have
8- I didn't understand the homework so Imy friend to	o help me. (PT)
a had b got c was having 9- The teacherus copy the notes from the blackboa	ard. ( <b>PT</b> )
a got b caused c had 10-Mariam the windows yesterday. They	d allowed
a got b had c cleaned	d got cleaned
11- The head of the school the computers checked	d once a year. (PU)
a has b was have c was got 12- We usually our food made as we are busy studying.	
a cause b have c do	d make
13- My car engine doesn't start; I will a mechanic to chec	
a let b have c get 14- We won't paint our house ourselves. We by a clever	d make painter. LM
323	
Contraction of the second s	

3rd secondary	3/20
a won't paint it b will have painted it c will have it painted	
15- Are you going to have your shoes polished?- No, I will a get it polished b polish it c polish them	1.4 # 10
16- After I at El-Nasr car service, I drove to Ras Elbars.	LM
a had serviced my car b had had my car serv	viced
c have had my car serviced d serviced 17 an air conditioner installed in your room; it's terribly	v hot there I M
a Let b Take c Have	d Had
18 . I had my computer fixed. This means thatLM	
a it wasn't fixed b no one fixed it c I fixed it 19 Have you	
a making b get c had	d make
20- I'm my car serviced now. LM	
a making b getting c allowed 21-Mother had Shaimaa her room before she	d allowing
a tidving b to tidv c tidv	d tidied
a tidyingb to tidyc tidy22-Before the meeting, the manager always gets the reportsa typingb to typec type	SB
a typing b to type c type 23-Dinathe flat cleaned every week. <mark>SE</mark>	d typed
a-have b-does c-get 24-I didn'tyesterday.SB	d-has
24-I didn'tyesterday.SE	d have my hair out
a make my hair b have cut my hair c get my hair 25My brother always has his clothesSB	a have my half cut
a-clean b-to clean c-cleaned 26Ali willtomorrow.SB	d-cleaning
a get his car repaired b repairs his car c- has repaired his car	d-got his car repaired
27-The PE teacher had us around the playground for	ur times. WB
a) ran b-run c-to run d-runr 28-If you don't know how to use the computer, get your older	
a) help b-helped c-to help c	-helps
29-How often do you get at the dentist's clinic? We	b shock d shocked your tooth
a-your teeth checked b-your teeth to check c-your teet 30-We're eating in a restaurant tonight because my parents	n check d-checked your teeth
a) are having b-had got c-were getting	d-had
31-Walid had his eyes last week, and now he needs a) testing b-test c-to test	to wear glasses. <u>WB</u> d-tested
32-Scientists believe that we should have mobile phone masts in hi	igh or remote areas. SB
a) installing b-install c-to install 33-Parents should get their childrenthe amount of time th	d-installed
a-limit b-to limit c-limiting	d-limited
a-limit b-to limit c-limiting 34-Mariam the windows washed. SE	41.4
a-has had b-have c-get 35-Adel always has his computerSE	d-had
a-fixed b-fixing c-to fix 36-The park manager watered every day. SE	d-fix
36-The park manager watered every day. <u>SE</u> a-the plants has b-get the plants c-have th <u>e pl</u> ants	d-has the plants
37-I don't cut my hair myself. ISE	
a- do it cut	d-have cut it.
a-have his car b-get his car c-doing his car	d-getting his car
39-they are havinga-painting their house b-their house b-their house b-their house painting c-their house	painted d-their house paint
40-I'llthe children to tidy their room. a-get b-make c-have	d-do
41-My mother usually gets me my bedroom at	the weekend.
a tidying b to tidy c tidy	d tidied

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3rd secondary 42-1Ali to go	to the sports club with m altho	ough he didn't want to go.
a got b let	c had	d made
43- the farmerby the ve		
a gets his horses checked	b have his horses c	
c is checked his horses	d checks his horses	S
44-Peter las	st night.	
a. gets his phone to steal	b. has his phone stoler	n
c. got his phone to steal	d. had his phone stolen	า
45-you can on a	mug in that shop.	
a. get printed your photo	b have put your pho	oto
c. printing your photo	d. get your photo prin	
(A) Translate into Arabic: 1 Robots are capable of perform cars in factories and helping with		ne of them include assembling

2- - A wise educational policy directs education towards fulfilling the needs of society. It also deals with its current and future problems. This leads to the welfare of both the individual and the society.

3- The media contributes to guiding public opinions towards the importance of culture and science in the development of any nation. The media has always been a huge contributor to many aspects.

4- The paper industry and printing helped in transferring of human thought and ideas to the following generations. We can't imagine the world without books.

5- Many countries all over the world are working on passing laws to limit the risks of using mobile phones especially to children. Many studies prove that using mobile phones has a negative impact on children's characters.

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B) Transl	late only into English:			
ste	كون مواردها الطبيعية محدودة	وق تقدمها خاصة عندما تم	مشكلة تواجه الدول النامية وهى تع	<b>1. الانفجار السكاني</b>
6				63100
125°				
145				2 Be

rd secondary	
جذب السياح .فالحفاظ على البيئة	لا ان الحفاظ على البيئة مسؤلية كل فرد في المجتمع حتى لا تتعرض بيئتنا للخطر وتكون مصدرا ل ليس من امور الرفاهية ولكنه من الاولويات الضرورية
د فیةالناس اساسا علی	٣- يجب خلق توازن بين منافع التكنولوجيا ومخاطرها المعتملة ، خاصة ونحن نعيش فى عصر يعتم التكنولوجيا
	٤ ان الزلازل والبراكين والعواصف والجفاف والبرق والرعد كلها ظؤاهر طبيعية تبين قدرة اللة
مية وغير الحكومية	٥_ الفساد افة تصيب المجتمع وتعوق قدمه ونموه لذا ينبغي محاربته في كافة المؤسسات الحكوه

#### . Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Have you ever wondered how you would **grasp** the information taught in class? Our minds and bodies gather information in various ways. Then our minds process that information, organising it and making connection to things we already know. This process can also work differently: do we think in pictures or words? Do we remember details or the big picture? To sum up, people have different learning styles. Psychologists have identified some basic learning styles: the linguistic type learns using language skills: listening, reading, speaking and writing. The logical type refers to people who learn by applying scientific principles. The visual type learns by seeing while musical people learn well when information is presented through music. The next type learns best by movement and physical activities. Finally, the intrapersonal learners associate new information directly with their own experiences while the interpersonal type learns well by working with others.

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

- 1-According to the passage, an effective teacher .....
- a) uses one teaching style
- b) makes connections between mind and body
- combines more than one teaching methods
- d) discourages pupils to think critically



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<mark>b)</mark> 6 llowing questions	c) 5	mentioned in the passa d) 8.	ge.
a learner are you	? Why?		
-	nean:		
ink using differer	nt kinds of learning	g is something useful for I	earners?
	b) follow n learn by using b) minds learnin b) 6 llowing questions ain idea of the pas a learner are you sage words that i ) solitary.	b) follow c) misuse n learn by using their b) minds c) minds and l learning styles that are b) 6 c) 5 llowing questions: ain idea of the passage? a learner are you? Why? sage words that mean: ) solitary.	n learn by using their b) minds c) minds and bodies d) experiences learning styles that are mentioned in the passa b) 6 c) 5 d) 8. llowing questions: ain idea of the passage? a learner are you? Why? sage words that mean:

#### Write an essay of about 180 words on of the following topic:

How can we make schools an exciting place for education?










