

رسالة وزير التربية والتعليم

أبنائي الطلاب كل عام وأنتم بخير بمناسبة قرب حلول العام الدراسي الجديد ٢٠٢٣/٢٠٢٤ داعين الله عز وجل أن يجعله عام خير ورخاء على مصرنا الحبيبة والأمة العربية وعلى العالم أجمع. في ظل بناء الجمهورية الجديدة التي تحقق آمال وطموحات الشعب المصري الأصيل.

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وسوف نعمل دائمًا من أجل تحقيق مستقبل متميز لأبنائنا الطلاب لبناء مستقبل مشرق لبلدنا العزيز.

وزير التربية والتعليم والتعليم الفني
أ.د / رضا حجازي

تحت رعاية
معالي الوزير الأستاذ الدكتور/ رضا حجازي
ورئيس الادارة المركزية لتطوير
المناهج
الأستاذ الدكتور/ أكرم حسن

شرح مفصل وتمارين متنوعة
لمنهج اللغة الانجليزية **New Hello**
للسف الثالث الاعدادي

اعداد
- فتحي مصطفى كمال عفيفي
مراجعة
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تحت اشراف
أ/ إيمان محمود يوسف
مستشار اللغة الانجليزية

Unit 1 **Around town**

Lessons (1-2)

Key Vocabulary

restaurant (n)	مطعم	sports centre (n)	مركز رياضي	especially (adv)	خصوصا
library (n)	مكتبة	market (n)	سوق	corner (n)	ركن / زاوية
museum (n)	متحف	station (n)	محطة	between (prep.)	بين
aquarium (n)	معروض أحياء مائية	café (n)	مقهى / كافيه	next to (prep.)	بجانب
bank (n)	بنك / مصرف	monuments (n)	أثار	opposite (prep.)	مقابل
botanical garden (n)	حديقة نباتات	traffic (n)	حركة المرور	useful (adj)	مفيد
		lake (n)	بحيرة	peaceful (adj)	هادئ / مسالم

Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

beach	شاطئ	pollution	تلوث	squash	لعبة الاسكواش
nature reserve	محمية طبيعية	facts	حقائق	interesting	شيق
The Sphinx	أبو الهول	directions	اتجاهات	boring	ممل
shop	محل	event	حدث	attractive	جذاب
land	أرض	south	جنوب	modern	حديث
village	قرية	since	لأن / منذ	important	مهم
city	مدينة	lorry	لوري / شاحنة	famous	مشهور
ruins	أطلال / حطام	motorbike	دراجة بخارية	natural	طبيعي
Suez Canal	قناة السويس	boat	قارب	historical	تاريخي
building	مبنى	dictionary	قاموس	correct	صحيح
road	طريق	together	معا	careful	حريص
map	خريطة	machine	آلة / جهاز	helpful	معين / مساعد

Conjugation Of Verbs

تصريف الأفعال

turn- ed	يتجه	complete- d	يكمل	give- gave - given	يعطي
order- ed	يرتب	save- d	يوفر	take- took - taken	يأخذ
borrow- ed	يستعير	describe- d	يصف	think- thought - thought	يعتقد
listen- ed	يستمع	remember- ed	يتذكر	find- found - found	يجد
reach- ed	يصل	carry- carried	يحمل	build- built - built	يبني
live- d	يعيش	hear- heard - heard	يسمع	get up- got up - got up	يستيقظ

Words, Synonyms And Antonyms

كلمات ومرادفها ومضادها

Word	Synonym المرادف	Antonym عكس / مقابل		
attractive	جميل	pretty / beautiful	ugly / unattractive	قبيح / غير جذاب
borrow	يستلف	take	lend	يسلف
far	بعيد	remote / distant	near/ close / nearby	قريب



Term 1

He is **especially** good at tennis.

حال و توضیح درجه
الصفة | **from** مكان **to** مكان

من ... إلى ...

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

- The library is the bank.
 (a) **opposite** (b) **between** (c) **next** (d) **in**
- The bus station is the right opposite the aquarium.
 (a) **at** (b) **on** (c) **of** (d) **under**
- Ali is good at handball.
 (a) **plays** (b) **played** (c) **playing** (d) **play**
- Do you English on Mondays?
 (a) **give** (b) **do** (c) **make** (d) **have**

Listening



SB.p.3

Mona : Hello Dalia. I am at the library. Where are you?

Dalia : Hi Mona. I am next to the station. How do I get to the library?

Mona : It's easy. From the station, go straight on.

Dalia : How far?

Mona : For about 20 metres.

Dalia : Ok. Do I go past the sports centre?

Mona : Yes, but then turn left.

Dalia : Ok.

Mona : Walk past the botanical gardens.

Dalia : I am walking past them now.

Mona : Great! After the botanical gardens, turn right.

Dalia : Turn right after the botanical gardens. Ok.

Mona : Then, take the second road on your right. Can you see a restaurant?

Dalia : I think I can see it. It's on the corner.

Mona : Walk past the restaurant. The library is between the restaurant and the museum, opposite the bank.

Dalia : Thanks Mona. See you soon.



Turn left



It's on the corner



go straight on



Turn right



take the second road on the right



walk past the...

Speaking



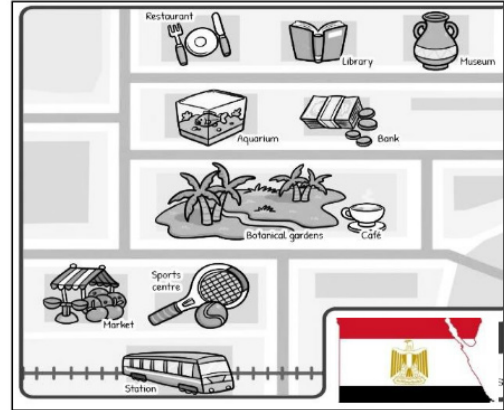
Lesson 1

SB.p.2

Discuss

Read where some places are. Can you find which places they are on the map?

1. It's **next to** the market.
2. It's **opposite** the library.
3. It's **on the corner of** the botanical gardens.
4. It's **between** the museum and the restaurant
5. It's **next to** the library and opposite the aquarium.



Look at the map on page 2. Samir is at the sports centre. He wants to go to the museum. Complete the directions, then listen and check.

1. From the sports centre, go **straight on** for about 20 metres.
2. Then take the first road on the **right**.
3. Go past the botanical gardens and the aquarium and then turn **right**.
4. Go past the restaurant and the library. The museum is on the **corner** on the left.

Giving directions (WB p.72)

How do I go from the market to the bank?

كيف أذهب من السوق إلى البنك؟

From the market, turn left and go straight on. Take the second road on the right. Go straight ahead. The bank is on the left, opposite the aquarium.

Reading



Lesson 1

SB.p.2

Read about Ismailia الاسماعيلية and put the photos in the correct order.

New message



I am Sherif and I live in Ismailia, which is *between* Port Said and Suez. The Suez Canal runs through the city before it reaches the sea.

Ismailia is beautiful. There are attractive buildings, interesting **monuments** and lots of gardens. Around 350,000 people live here, but since **traffic** is slow, there isn't much pollution.

Ismailia is **peaceful**, but it isn't boring! There are lots of things to do here, **especially at the weekends**. *On Friday afternoons*, I often go to Lake Timsah بحيرة التمساح, which is *near* the city, with my family. It's a beautiful lake with beaches around it.

On Saturday mornings, I have tennis lessons at the sports centre **at 9 am**. Sometimes I



go swimming *in the afternoon* with my friend, Sayed.

There are some interesting museums in Ismailia! My favourite is the Natural Science Museum because I'm interested in animals. It's a good place to go *at the weekend*.

Listening 

Lesson 2

SB.p.5

Listen to Nader and Judy talking about where they live.

My name's **Nader**. I live in *Alexandria* with my mum, my dad and my two brothers. Alexandria is a very historical city with lots of famous buildings, ruins and monuments, but it's a modern city, too and there are lots of things to do here. *At the weekend*, I like to spend time with my family. *On Friday afternoons*, we usually go to the park, but sometimes we go to a museum or to the aquarium. I like watching the fish. *On Saturdays*, I visit my grandparents. They live in Alexandria, too. I enjoy playing chess with my granddad. He's very good at it. But sometimes I win.



My name's **Judy** and I live in *Aswan*. It's a busy city with about one and a half million people and there's a lot to do *at the weekend*. *On Friday mornings*, I sometimes go shopping. Aswan is a great place for this. There are lots of interesting shops. And I love going to the famous market. I also like to go to the botanical gardens or the nature reserve. *On Saturdays*, I do my homework and *in the afternoon*, I go to the sports centre for my squash lessons. It's my favourite sport.



Language WB p. 73

I live *in* a small village in the south of Egypt. *At the weekend*, I usually do the same things. *On Saturdays*, I get up *at* 7 am, then I always do my homework after breakfast. *At* lunchtime, I visit my cousins. We like to eat together. Then, *in* the afternoon, I often play games with my cousins. What do you do?

SB & WB Exercises

 **Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:**

- Can you see all those boats on the ?
 (a) monument (b) lake (c) traffic (d) road
- The park is very in the mornings. You can only hear the birds singing.
 (a) helpful (b) useful (c) peaceful (d) careful
- My uncle is very good at sports, and he is good at handball.
 (a) especially (b) around (c) social (d) special
- There was a lot of on the roads this morning, so Mr Ahmed was late for work.
 (a) terrible (b) jobs (c) sports (d) traffic
- The Sphinx at Giza is perhaps Egypt's most famous
 (a) hill (b) mountain (c) monument (d) station
- You can't hear any traffic here. It is very
 (a) helpful (b) useful (c) peaceful (d) careful
- Amal's daughter does many jobs around the house. She is always very
 (a) harmful (b) helpful (c) careful (d) peaceful

8. This machine does many things. It is very
 (a) **helpless** (b) **useful** (c) **peaceful** (d) **careless**
9. Please be when you carry those eggs!
 (a) **harmful** (b) **useful** (c) **careful** (d) **usual**

Grammar

Prepositions of time

حروف الجر الخاصة بالزمن

Use prepositions of **time** to say when you do things.

نستخدم حروف الجر الخاصة بالزمن عندما نتحدث عن الوقت الذي نقوم فيه بأشياء معينة.

In	On	At
تستخدم قبل الشهور / فصول السنة / العام / العقد / القرن / فترات اليوم / فترة زمنية	تستخدم قبل أيام الاسبوع التاريخ اذا بدأ باليوم.	تستخدم قبل الساعة / أوقات الوجبات في اليوم / العطلات / بعض التعبيرات
In September	On Sunday	At 3 o'clock / 10:30
In the summer	On 6th March	At noon / night / midnight
In 2019	On Christmas Day	At dinnertime / lunchtime
In the 21st century	On my birthday	At the weekend / Christmas
In the Ice Age / the past/ future	On Monday morning	At present / the moment
In half an hour	On Sunday afternoon	At bedtime / sunrise
In the morning/ the afternoon/ the evening	On Friday evenings	At the same time

Examples:

- ☞ **On** Friday afternoons, I often go to Lake Timsah.
- ☞ I have tennis lessons at the sports centre **at** 9 am.
- ☞ It's a good place to go **at** the weekend.
- ☞ Sometimes I go swimming **in** the afternoon.

لاحظ اذا كان هناك كلمات مثل **last / next / every / this ...** لا نضع قبلها **in / on / at ...**

- ☞ I went to Cairo **last** week.
 (**not ... in** last week)

Check 

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

- Where will you be (at) Christmas Day?
- I have an interview for a new job (in) 8 am.
- The bank closes (on) the afternoon.
- Jana usually comes home (of) lunchtime.
- In Egypt, it never rains (at) the summer.
- (At) Friday mornings, I sometimes go shopping.

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

- "Let's meet midday Saturday."
 (a) **in - at** (b) **in - on** (c) **at - on** (d) **at - at**
- Mr Mohamed will be here half an hour.
 (a) **at** (b) **in** (c) **on** (d) **under**
- Mona is busy the moment, but she will be free in the evening.

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

library - botanical - on - in - banks - monuments

There are many places to visit in Giza. If you are interested ❶ flowers and plants, you can visit the ❷ garden. You can visit the Pyramids and the Sphinx and see other ❸ there. There is a big zoo where you can see a lot of animals. For me, I like reading, so I go to the public ❹ every day.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Sharm El-Sheikh is one of the most popular resorts in Egypt. The climate is hot and sunny all year around. There are a lot of exciting activities for everyone. The Red Sea is famous for its sea life and clear, beautiful water. You can snorkel close to the shore in lots of places and see tropical fish and other incredible sea creatures swimming among the coral. The Red Sea is also perfect for scuba diving. You can go on diving trips where you will discover the amazing sights of the deep sea. You shouldn't walk too much in the sun. It is best to visit places early in the morning. Don't forget to go to the bazaar in the old market. It is a good place to buy souvenirs.

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

- In Sharm El-Sheikh the weather is all the year around.
 (a) very cold (b) windy (c) hot (d) snowy
- The underlined word "close to" in the first paragraph means
 (a) far (b) near (c) above (d) under
- The main idea of the text is about
 (a) hospitals in Sharm El-Sheikh (b) Schools in Sharm El-Sheikh
 (c) Driving in Sharm El-Sheikh (d) popular places and activities in Sharm El-Sheikh

B. Answer the following questions:

- Summarize the passage in two sentences of your own.

- Why do you think the Red Sea resorts are famous?

- Do you want to visit Sharm El-Sheikh in the future? Why / Why not?

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

- There are many attractive buildings in Egypt. "*Attractive*" means
 (a) ugly (b) bad (c) beautiful (d) polluted
- The word "*far*" gives the same meaning as
 (a) near (b) close (c) remote (d) nearby
- The word "*exciting*" has the same meaning as
 (a) boring (b) worrying (c) terrible (d) interesting
- The suffix turns the word "*nature*" to an adjective.
 (a) - y (b) - al (c) - ing (d) - ful
- To give the noun of the verb "*direct*", we add the suffix

- (a) **-ment** (b) **-ed** (c) **-ation** (d) **-ion**
6. The noun "especial" can be an adverb by adding
 (a) **-y** (b) **-al** (c) **-ing** (d) **-ly**
7. To give the noun of the verb "pollute", we add the suffix
 (a) **-ment** (b) **-ed** (c) **-ance** (d) **-ion**
8. To give the antonym of the word "natural", we add the prefix
 (a) **un-** (b) **dis-** (c) **ir-** (d) **il-**
9. We can get the adjective of the noun "attract" by adding the suffix
 (a) **-ive** (b) **-ed** (c) **-ing** (d) **-er**
10. A/ An is a place where you can see beautiful fish.
 (a) **library** (b) **mountain** (c) **grassland** (d) **aquarium**
11. A/ An is a large area of water with land around it.
 (a) **lake** (b) **mountain** (c) **ferry** (d) **desert**
12. A/ An is something that people build to remember an important person or event.
 (a) **library** (b) **aquarium** (c) **planetarium** (d) **monument**
13. means *more than usual*.
 (a) **Finally** (b) **Especially** (c) **Normally** (d) **Ordinary**
14. A/ An is a place where you can borrow and save money.
 (a) **aquarium** (b) **station** (c) **library** (d) **bank**
15. This river is *polluted*. This means that it is
 (a) **clean** (b) **clear** (c) **not dirty** (d) **dirty**
16. Calm and quiet means
 (a) **especially** (b) **careful** (c) **useful** (d) **peaceful**
17. A/ An is a place where you can play volleyball, tennis and other sports.
 (a) **aquarium** (b) **library** (c) **planetarium** (d) **sports centre**
18. To give the antonym of the word "usual", we add the prefix
 (a) **in-** (b) **dis-** (c) **un-** (d) **il-**
19. The antonym of the word "close" is
 (a) **near** (b) **nearby** (c) **neighbouring** (d) **distant**
20. There are many monuments and ruins in Luxor. *Monuments* here refers to things and buildings.
 (a) **historic** (b) **modern** (c) **new** (d) **fashionable**

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

- The shopping centre is (next) the station.
- Do you think we will live on the moon (on) the future?
- Do you have maths lessons (at) Mondays?
- He was born (at) 27th November.
- How do I go from the sports centre (in) the library?
- Our school is (opposite of) the park.
- The museum is a good place to go to (in) the weekend.
- I always go to the park (in) Friday.

Write a short story of One Hundred and TEN (110) words on:

"What you do on one day in the week" (WB)

.....

.....

.....

Lessons (3-4)



Key Vocabulary

الكلمات الرئيسية

passengers (n)	ركاب	metro (n)	مترو	valley (n)	وادي
exhibition (n)	معرض	train (n)	قطار	electric (adj)	كهربائي
platform (n)	رصيف محطة	ferry (n)	معدية / عبارة	comfortable (adj)	مريح
timetable (n)	جدول مواعيد	tram (n)	ترام	railway (n)	سكة حديد

Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

stop	محطة	information	معلومات	transport	وسائل النقل
guard	حارس	Science Museum	متحف العلوم	part	جزء
underground	أنفاق	university	جامعة	until	حتى
engineering work	عمل هندسي	airport	مطار	later	فيما بعد
way	طريق	desert	صحراء	perhaps	ربما
energy	طاقة	mountain	جبل	polluting	ملوث
journey	رحلة	poster	بوستر / ملصق	central	مركزي
space	فضاء	painting	لوحة	scheduled	مجدول
world	عالم	photograph	صورة	special	خاص
floor	أرضية / طابق	object	شيء	reply	رد
environment	بيئة	message	رسالة	such as	مثل

Conjugation Of Verbs

تصريف الافعال

imagine- d	يتخيل	learn - ed	يتعلم	chat - chatted	يدرّش
include- d	يشمل	start- ed	يبدأ	prefer- preferred	يفضل
show- ed	يبين	cross- ed	يعبر	travel- travelled	يسافر
finish- ed	ينهي	watch- ed	يشاهد	catch - caught - caught	يلحق بـ
visit- ed	يزور	follow- ed	يتبع	leave - left - left	يغادر
need- ed	يحتاج	add - ed	يضيف	see - saw - seen	يرى

Words, Synonyms And Antonyms

كلمات ومرادفها ومضادها

Word	المترادف	Antonym / عكس / مقابل
comfortable	مريح	uncomfortable
difficult	صعب	easy
expensive	غالي الثمن	cheap / inexpensive
fast	سريع	slow
finish	ينهي	start / begin
leave	يغادر	arrive
special	خاص	usual / normal
top	قمة	bottom

Prefixes & Suffixes

بادئات ولاحقات

Prefix (in-)	تنفي الصفة	Inexpensive
Prefix (un-)	تنفي الصفة	Uncomfortable
Suffix (- able)	تحول الاسم أو الفعل إلى صفة	Comfortable
Suffix (- al)	تحول الاسم إلى صفة	central
Suffix (- ation)	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	information
Suffix (- ing)	يتكون منها اسم أو صفة	engineering / painting / polluting

Suffix (- ly)	تحول الصفة إلى حال	quickly / rapidly
Suffix (- ment)	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	Environment

Words And Definitions

كلمات و تعريفها

exhibition	معرض	You can go here to see paintings, photographs, objects, etc.
ferry	معدية / عبارة	It takes people across water.
map	خريطة	You can use this to follow directions.
metro	مترو	We use this to travel in a city. Sometimes it travels underground.
passenger	راكب	People who travel or use transport.
platform	رصيف محطة	You can catch a train from here.
timetable	جدول مواعيد	You can use this to find when a train or bus leaves.
tram	ترام	It travels on rails like a railway to travel along roads in cities.
valley	وادي	An area between two mountains.

Language Notes

الملاحظات اللغوية

from 9 am until 2 pm	من الساعة 9 حتى الساعة 2	easy to use	سهل الاستخدام
would like to + مصدر.	يريد أن	difficult to use	صعب الاستخدام
Shall we + مصدر ...?	ما رأيك / هل يمكننا	learn about	يتعلم عن
Let's + مصدر	هيا ...	special about	مميز بشأن
look forward to + v.ing / n.	يتطلع إلى	get to + مكان	يصل إلى
I look forward to seeing you.		get home (to بدون)	يصل للمنزل
look out of the window	ينظر من النافذة	get back	يرجع / يعود
love + v.ing / n.	يحب ...	get a train	يستقل قطار
travel around the city	يسافر حول المدينة	catch a train	يلحق بالقطار
across the desert/ water	عبر الصحراء / الماء	chat with	يدرش مع
By + وسائل المواصلات (لا يسبقها أداة)	بواسطة	arrive in	يصل لـ(دولة/ مدينة) / في شهر ...
By bus / By car / By train / By plane		arrive at	يصل لـ(مكان صغير) / في ساعة محددة
On / In + وسائل المواصلات + أداة		good for ...	مفيد لـ
On a train - a bus - a metro / In a car - a taxi		at the top	في قمة
see / hear + شخص / شئ + v.ing	يرى أو يسمع شخص أو شئ	etc. = etcetera	إلخ / إلى آخره
I can see the ferries crossing the Nile.			

Check



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

- Hany likes travelling around Cairo the metro.
 (a) by (b) in (c) at (d) on
- You can a train at the station.
 (a) catch (b) give (c) make (d) arrive
- I saw my friend Ali football in the street yesterday.
 (a) plays (b) played (c) playing (d) to play
- Green energy is good the environment.
 (a) to (b) at (c) of (d) for
- Noha loves travelling by train because it's interesting to look the window.
 (a) out (b) up (c) after (d) out of

Reading



Lesson 3

SB.p.6

Look at the information in the poster and metro map on the phone.



The **exhibition** is at the Science Museum.

The **map** shows how to travel by metro.

Lesson 3 SB - Page.6

Khaled is going to the Space Exhibition from City University. Use the information from

Khaled : Hi Fawzi. *Would you like to come to the Space Exhibition tomorrow?*

My dad is taking me.

Fawzi : Yes, please! 😊 *What time does it start?*

Khaled : It *starts* at 9:30. We're going by metro.

Fawzi : Which train shall we get?

Khaled : The first metro train *leaves* at 8:20 and arrives at **8:30**?

Fawzi : That's an hour before the exhibition *starts*!

Khaled : Perhaps we can leave later.

Fawzi : What time *does* the exhibition *finish*?

Khaled : It *finishes* at **2 pm**.

Fawzi : OK. Can we get a train in the afternoon to get back?

Khaled : Yes, one *leaves* at 1:15 pm and arrives at **1:25**.

Fawzi : Great! *Let's take that.*



Lesson 4 SB - Page. 8

Which of these types of transport do you use? When do you use them?

Read the texts and answer the questions.

I love travelling by **train** because it's interesting to look out of the window. In one journey, you can see **ferries** crossing the Nile, green valleys, **peaceful** villages and busy cities. Trains *are* often fast and **comfortable**, too. Egypt has the oldest railway in Africa. More than 800 million passengers *travel* by train in Egypt every year on 5,000 kilometres of railway! I *take* the train when I *visit* my grandparents in Edfu. It's my favourite journey.

Riham

Lots of people in Alexandria *use* the **tram** to travel around the city. It's a great way to travel! It's easy to use and it *isn't* expensive. Trams *are* electric, so they *are* better for the environment than other types of transport. Some of the trams in Alexandria *are* unusual: they *have* two floors! I like sitting at the top and watching the streets below.

Hana



Lesson 4 WB - Page. 75

Some people *think* that Sydney in Australia *has* the best transport in the world. Why? Because trains, buses and ferries *travel* to all parts of the city. **Comfortable** buses *go* to the nearest beaches such as Bondi. If you *want* to get somewhere quickly, **fast** trains *leave* from Central Station to many places, including the airport. It *is* quiet on the water, so ferries *are* peaceful and they *are* also easy to use. It *is* interesting to see the famous buildings from the water, too.

**Listening****Lesson 3 SB - Page. 7**

Nadia : Which train *do* we *need* for Tanta?
Mother : We *need* the train to Alexandria. Look! It *stops* at Tanta.
Nadia : Oh Yes. So the next train *is* at 11:30.
Mother : That's right.
Nadia : And when *does* it *arrive*?
Mother : It *arrives* at 1:45.
Nadia : Which platform *does* it *leave* from?
Mother : It's the Alexandria train, so it *leaves* from platform 4.

**Lesson 3 WB - Page. 74**

Good morning. This *is* the 11:30 train to Luxor. It *leaves* in five minutes. The train *stops* at Giza, Assiut and Qena. It *doesn't* stop at Al Balyana today because there are engineering works. The train *arrives* in Luxor at 23:15.

**Lesson 3 WB - Page. 74**

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Man : Good morning. Where *does* the train to Aswan *leave* from?
Guard : It *leaves* from platform four.
Man : Thanks. What time *is* the next train?
Guard : The next train *leaves* in five minutes.
Man : Great. What time *does* it *arrive* in Aswan?
Guard : The train usually *takes* six hours, so the next train *arrives* in Aswan at about 4:30.

Speaking

☞ I like the train because it's comfortable and it isn't expensive.
 ☞ I prefer the tram. It's more fun!

أسئلة هامة تستخدم في المحادثات للسؤال عن مواعيد القطارات:

1. What time **does** the train (to Luxor) **leave**? في أي وقت يغادر القطار (إلى الأقصر)؟
2. What time **does** the train **arrive**? في أي وقت يصل القطار؟
3. What is the last station that the train **goes** to? ما هي اخر محطة يصل لها القطار؟
4. Which platform **does** the train **leave** from? ما هو الرصيف الذي يغادر منه القطار؟
5. How long **does** the journey **take** to Luxor? ما المدة التي يستغرقها القطار للأقصر؟
6. What time **is** the next train? ما هو موعد القطار التالي؟

Grammar

The Present Simple

المضارع البسيط

Present simple for **scheduled events**:

Form	(I / You / We / They) + inf. (He / She / It) + (inf.+ s / es / ies)	- I travel to Alex every year. - He visits his aunt daily.
Negative	- I / You / We / They + (don't) + inf. - He / She / it + (doesn't) + inf.	- I don't eat sushi. - She doesn't like maths.
interrogative	فعل + فاعل + do/ does + أداة استفهام	- Where do you live ? - When does the train leave ?
Yes/ No Q.	فعل + فاعل + Do / Does + ؟ Yes, ... do/ does. / No, ... don't/ doesn't.	- Do you like pizza? Yes, I do. No, I don't.

1- يستخدم الفعل المضارع لكي يعبر عن حقائق (facts).

2- يعبر عن عادات و يستخدم مع ظروف التكرار الآتية: **always / usually / often / sometimes / never** و تستخدم **قبل الفعل** و لكن **بعد am / is / are**

3- يستخدم للتعبير عن شئ سوف يحدث في المستقبل لارتباطه بجدول مواعيد ثابت (مثل رحلات القطارات أو غيرها)

ملحوظة: لكي تفرق بين استخدام do / does و am / is / are في زمن المضارع البسيط لاحظ الآتي:

do / does	مصدر الفعل +
am / is / are	تصريف ثالث (مبني للمجهول) / وظيفة / اسم / صفة / حرف جر + v.+ing

Where **do** you **live**?
What **are** you **doing**? **Are** you **at** home? **Is** Mona **happy**?
The Egyptian museum **is** **visited** every day by a lot of people. مبني للمجهول

Check

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. The train (arrive) in Tanta at 11:45 am.

2. The show **(starting)** at 6 o'clock in the evening.
3. The aquarium **(is closing)** at 4 pm every day.
4. What time **(do)** the bus to Aswan leave? - It leaves at 5 am.
5. The school bus never **(stop)** near my house.
6. Giza

SB & WB Exercises

Vocabulary

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

1. A is an area between two hills or mountains.
 (a) **city** (b) **village** (c) **valley** (d) **monument**
2. A takes people or cars across water.
 (a) **bus** (b) **bike** (c) **tram** (d) **ferry**
3. A travels in different types of transport to different places.
 (a) **passenger** (b) **messenger** (c) **pilot** (d) **diver**
4. A uses rails like a railway to travel along roads, usually in cities.
 (a) **boat** (b) **ferry** (c) **ship** (d) **tram**
5. This chair is , it is nice to sit on.
 (a) **terrible** (b) **comfortable** (c) **uncomfortable** (d) **bad**

Grammar

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. What time **(do)** the lesson start?
2. What time **(be)** the lesson?
3. The library **(open)** at 8:30 in the morning.
4. The train to Port Said **(leave)** this station at 3:15.
5. The film hasn't finished. It **(start)** at nine o'clock.
6. When does this plane **(arrives)** in Cairo?

Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

flight - peaceful - when - journey - while - railway

Egypt has the oldest ❶ in Africa. I like travelling by train because it is very interesting to look out of the window. I take the train ❷ I want to visit my grandfather in Upper Egypt. In the ❸ you can see ferries crossing the Nile, green valleys, ❹ villages and busy cities.

Write a review of One Hundred and TEN (110) words on:

"Transport in your city" (WB)

.....

.....

.....

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.....

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.....

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.....

.....

1 Finish the following dialogue:

A man wants to travel to Mansoura from Cairo Station.

- Guard : Can I help you?
 Man : Yes, please. ❶..... ?
 Guard : The train to Mansoura leaves from platform two.
 Man : Thanks. ❷..... ?
 Guard : The next train leaves in five minutes.
 Man : How long does the journey take to Mansoura?
 Guard : ❸..... .
 Man : I want to buy a bottle of water. Is there a cafeteria near hear?
 Guard : ❹..... . It is on the corner.
 Man : ❺..... . Bye.

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

interested - at - attractive - exhibitions - of - outdoors

My name is Arwa. I live in ElKharga. It's a big, beautiful and peaceful city. It is in the southwest of Egypt. There are lots of ❶..... parks, museums, buildings and some ❷..... . My favourite place is Hibis Temple. I prefer to go there ❸..... the weekend. I prefer being ❹..... to being at home.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Many people use bicycles every day. They are important for the young and the old. They use them for travelling from place to place and for fun. You can go to school or work by bicycle. In the past, bicycles had no pedals. The pedals were added in 1839. They made the bicycle faster than the old ones. By 1900, most of the bicycle parts that we know today were developed. Riding or cycling is an interesting sport and a useful means of transport. Using the bicycle to move from place to place is a clean way.

The bicycle doesn't use petrol, so it keeps the air clean. It is small so it doesn't need a large space to park. People in crowded cities prefer riding bicycles in their everyday life to solve the parking problem.

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

- The main idea of the passage is
 (a) Bicycles are important for old people (b) Bicycles are important for us and for the environment
 (c) Bicycles are important for the young (d) Bicycles are unimportant for the young and the old
- In the past, bicycle had no
 (a) wheels (b) pedals (c) parts (d) people
- The underlined word "crowded" means
 (a) free (b) busy (c) clean (d) empty

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What do people use bicycles for?

5. How do you think the bicycle is a clean way to travel?

6. Why do people in crowded cities prefer riding bicycles?

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

1. The word "inexpensive" and the word "cheap" are
 (a) **suffixes** (b) **antonyms** (c) **synonyms** (d) **not similar**
2. The words "finish" and "start" are
 (a) **prefixes** (b) **antonyms** (c) **synonyms** (d) **similar**
3. I think maths is a *difficult* subject. We can replace "difficult" by
 (a) **bad** (b) **easy** (c) **hard** (d) **both b & c**
4. To make a noun from the word "inform", we add the suffix
 (a) **-ion** (b) **-al** (c) **-ation** (d) **-less**
5. To give the noun of the verb "environ", we add the suffix
 (a) **-ment** (b) **-er** (c) **-ion** (d) **-ance**
6. The noun "centre" can be an adjective by adding
 (a) **-y** (b) **-al** (c) **-able** (d) **-ful**
7. To give the antonym of the word "comfortable", we add the prefix
 (a) **un-** (b) **dis-** (c) **in-** (d) **mis-**
8. To give the antonym of the word "expensive", we add the prefix
 (a) **un-** (b) **dis-** (c) **ir-** (d) **in-**
9. We can get the adverb of the adjective "quick" by adding the suffix
 (a) **-en** (b) **-ed** (c) **-or** (d) **-ly**
10. A/ An is the place where you can catch a train from.
 (a) **map** (b) **exhibition** (c) **platform** (d) **timetable**
11. When you go to the space , you can learn about science of space.
 (a) **street** (b) **way** (c) **road** (d) **exhibition**
12. A is a form of transport that carries people or cars across water.
 (a) **bus** (b) **ferry** (c) **metro** (d) **tram**
13. The word passenger has the same meaning as the word
 (a) **pilot** (b) **organiser** (c) **model** (d) **traveller**
14. You can use a/ an to find when a train or a bus leaves.
 (a) **map** (b) **exhibition** (c) **platform** (d) **timetable**
15. This place is very far from the city. This means that it is
 (a) **near** (b) **clear** (c) **remote** (d) **normal**
16. " " means unusual.
 (a) **Ordinary** (b) **Usual** (c) **Special** (d) **Comfortable**
17. We use a to travel in this city. Sometimes it travels underground.
 (a) **plane** (b) **ferry** (c) **metro** (d) **drone**
18. The train *leaves* at 10 am. We can replace the verb "leaves" by the verb
 (a) **arrives** (b) **departs** (c) **rides** (d) **walks**

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

Lessons (5-7)



Key Vocabulary

century (n)	قرن	pottery (n)	فخار	suggestion (n)	اقتراح
indoors (adv)	في الداخل	jewellery (n)	مجوهرات		

Extra Vocabulary

activity	نشاط	reason	سبب	idea	فكرة
option	اختيار	review	مقال نقدي / مراجعة	river	نهر
feelings	مشاعر	nowhere	لا مكان	French	فرنسي
decision	قرار	else	آخر	final	نهائي
swimming pool	حمام سباحة	trip	رحلة قصيرة	polite	مودب
bridge	كوبري / جسر	online	متصل بالانترنت	true	حقيقي
Khediye	خديوي	invitation	دعوة	fantastic	رائع
gardener	جنايني	advert	اعلان	nearby	قريب
forest	غابة	partner	شريك	lovely	جميل
address	عنوان	history	تاريخ	ready	مستعد

Conjugation Of Verbs

تصريف الافعال

compare- d	يقارن	reply- replied	يرد	make - made - made	يصنع
share- d	يشارك	suggest- ed	يقترح	bring - brought - brought	يحضّر
invite- d	يدعو	respond- ed	يرد	become - became - become	يصبح
protect- ed	يحمي	meet - met - met	يقابل	wear - wore - worn	يرتدي
arrange- d	يرتب	sell - sold - sold	يبيع	send - sent - sent	يرسل

Words, Synonyms And Antonyms

كلمات و مرادفها و مضادها

Word	Synonym	Antonym
inside	داخل	outside
agree	يوافق	disagree
true	صحيح	untrue/ incorrect
respond	يرد	ignore
sure	متأكد	unsure/uncertain
protect	يحمي	endanger / harm

Prefixes & Suffixes

بادئات و لاحقات

Prefix (im-) / (in-)	تنفي الصفة	impolite / incorrect
Prefix (un-)	تنفي الصفة	unsure/ uncertain / untrue
Suffix (- er)	تكون اسم	gardener
Suffix (- ion)	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	suggestion
Suffix (- ation)	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	invitation

Words And Definitions

كلمات و تعريفها

pottery	فخار	pots, dishes, etc. made from clay
jewellery	مجوهرات	things such as rings and necklaces that women wear
indoors	في الداخل	inside a building
century	قرن	a period of 100 years.

Language Notes

make sure	يتأكد	meet up	يلتقي / يقابل
make a suggestion	يقترح	agree with	يتفق مع
respond to a suggestion	يرد على اقتراح	agree on + شئ	يتفق على شئ
give an answer	يجيب / يعطي إجابة	agree to + مصدر	يتفق أن ...
I'd love to + مصدر	أود أن ...	by the bridge	بجانب الجسر
It sounds like a great idea	تبدو فكرة جيدة	go on a ferry	يذهب في معبدة
How about + v.ing / n. ...?	ما رأيك؟	on the river	على النهر
don't mind + v.ing / n.	لا يمانع	all over the country	في جميع أنحاء البلاد
prefer + v.ing / n.	يفضل	twice a day	مرتين في اليوم
('d) would prefer to + مصدر	يفضل أن / يريد أن	keep in touch with	يبقى على اتصال مع
indoor (adj.)	داخلي	get someone	يحضر شخصا من مكان
They were playing indoor games.		indoors (adv.)	في الداخل
		They were playing indoors.	

Making a suggestion الاقتراح
Would you like to meet up tomorrow?
Shall we go to the park?
How about the museum?
Why don't you come to my house?

Responding to a suggestion الرد على الاقتراح
I'm not sure.
I'd prefer to go swimming somewhere.
It would be nice to play games.
That sounds like a great idea.
I'd love to.

Check

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

- I always keep in touch my old friends.
 (a) **on** (b) **up** (c) **with** (d) **at**
- My brother doesn't mind in a tent in the desert.
 (a) **sleeping** (b) **to sleep** (c) **slept** (d) **sleeps**
- I'd prefer somewhere outside the city.
 (a) **going** (b) **goes** (c) **go** (d) **to go**

Reading and listening

Lesson 5 WB - Page. 76

Put the dialogue into the correct order. Then listen and check.

Injy : *Would you like to meet up tomorrow, Lina?*

Lina : *That would be great, Injy. Shall we go to the museum?*

Injy : *I'm not sure. I think the museum's closed tomorrow.*

Lina : *OK. Shall we go to the shops, then?*

Injy : *I'd prefer to go somewhere outside. How about the park?*

Lina : *I like the park, but I think it would be nice to go on a ferry on the river. Would you like to do that?*

Injy : *Yes, I'd love to! Why don't we meet by the bridge?*

Lesson 5 SB - Page. 9

Basel : Hi Taha. *Would you like to meet up tomorrow?*

Taha : Hi Basel. *That would be great. Shall we go to the sports centre?*

Basel : *I'm not sure. I hurt my leg, so I can't play sport at the moment.*

Taha : **Oh dear!** *Shall we go to the park, then?*

Basel : *Maybe, but it is a long way to walk. I'd prefer to go somewhere indoors?*

Taha : **Oh. Ok.** *How about the museum?*

Basel : *Perhaps, but it is always busy on Saturdays.*

Taha : **Ok. So,** *what would you like to do?*

Basel : *I think it would be nice to play a computer game. There's a new one that let you practise your English.*

Taha : *That sounds like a great idea. Why don't you come to my house?*

Basel : *I'd love to! Thanks Taha. See you tomorrow.*



Reading



Lesson 6 SB - Page. 10

 **Look at the brochure and find the following information.**

1. Two reasons the garden is important.
2. Two facts about history
3. The address of the park



Visit El-Orman Garden!

- Learn about how Khedive Ismail asked a famous French gardener to plant a forest in the nineteenth century.
- Find out how the Orman Garden became famous in 1910.
- Learn how the gardens protect many important plants and trees.
- See plants, trees and flowers that grow nowhere else in Egypt. El-Dokki Street, Giza.

 **Read the email from Reem. What is Reem sending to Azza?**

 **New message** 

Hi Azza

*I'm looking forward to our trip to the **El-Orman Garden!** The garden opens at 9 am, and it **takes** about an hour to get there by car. *What time shall we come to get you?* The online reviews **are** fantastic. The garden **is** very big and there's lots to see. Make sure that you wear comfortable shoes!*

*I'm sending you a map of the garden. You can see wild flowers and plants from all over the country. There **is** also a small lake and a museum. *What would you like to see first?**

*We could bring some food with us or we could go to a nearby café for lunch. *What would you prefer?* There is also a lovely shop near the garden that sells **pottery** and **jewellery!***

See you on Saturday,


Reem

Lesson 6 WB - Page. 77

Read the email reply to an invitation.

✉ New message ☐ ✉

From: Munir
To : Hazem
Dear Hazem
Thank you for asking me to visit the lake. I would love to go there! I will be ready at 7 am, so you can come to get me any time after that.
 Yes, I have some comfortable shoes. I don't mind walking round the lake. *I like walking in the country.* To answer your question, perhaps we should take a boat on the lake first, before it is too hot.
 My mother is going to make me some lunch to take with us, but she always makes lots. *I'm sure there will be enough for us to share!*
 See you on Saturday.
 Yours, Munir



Lesson 7 WB - Page. 78

I'm Tarek and I live in a small village. On weekdays, there are two buses a day to the nearest city. The first bus is at 7 am and the second one leaves late in the afternoon. My father doesn't take the early bus because it is very slow. The traffic is always bad in the mornings. At the weekend, there is only one bus, which goes at 8 am. There is not much traffic then, so it arrives in the city at 8.30 am. There is a market in the city at this time, so I often take this bus with my mother.

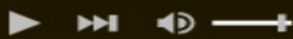
Unit 1- Video script 

Aswan is a beautiful city in the south of Egypt. The River Nile runs through the city and there are lots of things to see and do. Many people visit the Aswan Botanical Garden when they are in the city because it is very peaceful here. The garden is on *El Nabatat Island* ⁽¹⁾, opposite the famous *Elephantine Island* ⁽²⁾ in the River Nile. It's open every day from eight o'clock in the morning to five or six o'clock in the afternoon. To visit, you can go by ferry or even by *felucca* ⁽³⁾.

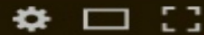
Another place to visit in Aswan is the Nubian Museum. It is between *Al Fanadek Street* ⁽⁴⁾ and *El Sadat Road* ⁽⁵⁾. Some visitors to Aswan take a taxi to visit the museum. You can visit the museum every day. It opens in the morning at nine o'clock and it closes at one o'clock for lunch. It opens again at five o'clock until nine or ten o'clock in the evening. People come here to learn all about the life, culture and history of the people in Nubia.

After they visit the museum, some people take a boat to visit a real Nubian village near Aswan. What can people see and do in your town or city? Are there any botanical gardens or other interesting places to visit?

(1) جزيرة النباتات (2) جزيرة فيلة (3) فلوكة/ مركب (4) شارع الفنادق (5) طريق السادات



2:15 / 6:55



SB & WB Exercises

Vocabulary

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

1. The children played today, because it was very hot outside.
 (a) indoor (b) outdoor (c) indoors (d) doors
2. Hisham was born in 1981, which was in the last
 year (a) decade (b) week (c) century (d) century
3. Be careful in that shop. It sells which breaks easily.
 (a) pottery (b) paper (c) food (d) emails
4. My mother has some beautiful which she got from her mother when she got married.
 (a) books (b) jewellery (c) monuments (d) ruins

Grammar

 **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:**

1. Would you like (meet) up this evening?
2. Shall we (to go) to the swimming pool?
3. Why don't you (coming) to my house?
4. How about (play) a game of chess?

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

1. He played very well, but he lost the game. He was
 (a) lucky (b) unlucky (c) friendly (d) unfriendly
2. To find the nearest bank, go on. It's next to the park.
 (a) street (b) opposite (c) straight (d) long
3. I'm interested in reading. "*Interested in*" here is similar in meaning to ".....".
 (a) keen on (b) pleased with (c) sure about (d) full of
4. cars are environmentally friendly means of transport.
 (a) Electrician (b) Electricity (c) Electrical (d) Electric
5. Some of the trams in Alexandria have two
 (a) flowers (b) flours (c) flies (d) floors
6. When did your uncle reach Cairo Airport? In this question, "*reach*" means ".....".
 (a) arrive (b) arrive in (c) arrive at (d) leave
7. On my way to school, I go the post office every day.
 (a) next (b) between (c) past (d) front
8. Always try to be to avoid making mistakes.
 (a) unattractive (b) attractive (c) careful (d) careless
9. A nature is a safe place where we keep and protect animals and plants.
 (a) farm (b) soil (c) reserve (d) desert
10. We usually play football; we play it in the open air.
 (a) indoor (b) indoors (c) outdoor (d) outdoors

 **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:**

1. Al-Azhar Park is the best place to go (on) the weekend.
2. How (far) does the journey take to Luxor?
3. Does Hatim go shopping (at) the afternoon?
4. Which platform does the train to Alexandria (leaves) from?
5. When (does) the next fashion exhibition?

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

1. The word "agree" and the word "disagree" are
 (a) **suffixes** (b) **antonyms** (c) **synonyms** (d) **similar**
2. The words "true" and "correct" are
 (a) **unlike** (b) **antonyms** (c) **synonyms** (d) **dissimilar**
3. The antonym of the word "protect" is
 (a) **harm** (b) **save** (c) **defend** (d) **keep**
4. The suffix turns the verb "suggest" to a noun.
 (a) **- ion** (b) **- ment** (c) **- ation** (d) **- ful**
5. To give the noun of the verb "invite", we add the suffix
 (a) **-ment** (b) **-ing** (c) **-ance** (d) **-ation**
6. To give the antonym of the word "polite", we add the prefix
 (a) **un-** (b) **dis-** (c) **ir-** (d) **im-**
7. To give the antonym of the word "correct", we add the prefix
 (a) **in-** (b) **mis-** (c) **ir-** (d) **un-**
8. Things such as rings and necklaces that women wear are called
 (a) **pottery** (b) **jewellery** (c) **gloves** (d) **clothes**
9. Pots, dishes, etc. made from clay are called
 (a) **subjects** (b) **transport** (c) **jewellery** (d) **pottery**
10. A/An takes care of plants and trees.
 (a) **vet** (b) **architect** (c) **dentist** (d) **gardener**
11. This photograph was taken half a century ago. It was taken years ago.
 (a) **five** (b) **fifteen** (c) **a hundred** (d) **fifty**
12. Sarah is interested in modern art. The synonym of "modern" is
 (a) **old** (b) **aged** (c) **recent** (d) **near**
13. He wanted to borrow my book. He wanted me to it to him.
 (a) **use** (b) **lend** (c) **take** (d) **stay**
14. The synonym of the word "usual" is
 (a) **strange** (b) **normal** (c) **unusual** (d) **straight**
15. The suffix changes the adjective "careful" into an adverb.
 (a) **-able** (b) **-ness** (c) **-ment** (d) **ly**
16. The express trains are often fast and
 (a) **tiring** (b) **comfortable** (c) **uncomfortable** (d) **interested**
17. Give the same meaning of the word 'unlike'.
 (a) **different** (b) **the same** (c) **like** (d) **stranger**
18. The opposite of the word "wrong" is
 (a) **low** (b) **high** (c) **right** (d) **big**
19. Smoke is ; it isn't good for the environment.
 (a) **peaceful** (b) **polluting** (c) **boring** (d) **interested**
20. If something is , it is enjoyable and exciting.
 (a) **boring** (b) **tiring** (c) **interesting** (d) **bad**
21. Both of us enjoyed the interesting film. The opposite of "interesting" is
 (a) **boring** (b) **exciting** (c) **frightening** (d) **bored**
22. To give the opposite of the word "usual" we add the prefix
 (a) **in-** (b) **im-** (c) **un-** (d) **dis-**
23. To get the adjective of "help", we add the suffix

- (a) **-ful** (b) **-ly** (c) **-able** (d) **-tion**
24. The opposite of the word 'expensive' is
 (a) **cheap** (b) **short** (c) **small** (d) **big**
25. To form the adjective from the word "peace", we add the suffix
 (a) **-al** (b) **-ive** (c) **-ful** (d) **-ous**
26. If you want to get somewhere quickly, take the train.
 (a) **slow** (b) **hard** (c) **difficult** (d) **fast**
27. A is a place where you can borrow and read books.
 (a) **bank** (b) **library** (c) **airport** (d) **post office**
28. There are a lot of monuments in Luxor. "Monuments" here means of the past times.
 (a) **old buildings** (b) **fresh buildings** (c) **leather buildings** (d) **modern buildings**
29. The Nile runs through the city of Aswan. "Runs" here means
 (a) **walks** (b) **flows** (c) **jumps** (d) **travels**
30. is the opposite of modern.
 (a) **Traditional** (b) **New** (c) **Fashionable** (d) **Unusual**
31. When someone is quiet. This means he behaves
 (a) **quiet** (b) **quietness** (c) **quietly** (d) **quieting**
32. My parents always me to get high marks.
 (a) **introduce** (b) **encourage** (c) **provide** (d) **protect**
33. You can see beautiful fish in the
 (a) **bank** (b) **library** (c) **aquarium** (d) **museum**
34. Huge tankers carry oil across seas and oceans. A tanker is a kind of
 (a) **animal** (b) **ship** (c) **railway** (d) **meal**
35. A/An garden is large open area where we can see beautiful plants and trees.
 (a) **passenger** (b) **smart** (c) **botanical** (d) **aquarium**
36. means cars, lorries and motorbikes that use a road.
 (a) **Traffic** (b) **Ports** (c) **Parts** (d) **Stations**
37. The horse won the race because it ran rapidly. The word *rapidly* here means
 (a) **quickly** (b) **late** (c) **slowly** (d) **badly**
38. I usually do the in the newspaper in my free hour.
 (a) **crossword** (b) **password** (c) **crossroad** (d) **key word**
39. The opposite of the verb "buy" is
 (a) **solve** (b) **sail** (c) **sell** (d) **swim**
40. The match was exciting. We all enjoyed it, it was not
 (a) **interesting** (b) **good** (c) **excited** (d) **boring**

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

- Let's (to go) to the botanical garden this afternoon.
- Why don't we (met) at the sports center?
- I'd like to go somewhere (outdoor) .
- It would be nice (play) computer games.
- (In) weekdays, there are two buses a day to the nearest city.
- Which day (open / the exhibition)?
- I never go to school (at) Fridays.
- We usually have a family meeting (with) the weekend.
- I'd like (walk) to the cinema.
- I would love (go) to the Administrative Capital in Cairo.

11. We (usual) watch television in the evening.
 12. The train usually (take) six hours to reach Aswan.

Test 1 (Unit 1)

30

A. Language Functions (5 marks)

1 Finish the following dialogue:

(5 m / 1 m each)

Fareeda and Mariam are talking about types of transport

- Fareeda : Which type of transport do you like?
 Mariam : ❶ ?
 Fareeda : ❷
 Mariam : I like trams because they're more fun.
 Fareeda : ❸ ?
 Mariam : Trams are electric, so ❹
 Fareeda : You're right. They're better for the environment.
 Mariam : Some trams have two floors; where do you like sitting?
 Fareeda : ❺
 Mariam : I agree with you because sitting at the top is interesting.

B. Reading Comprehension (10 Marks)

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

(4 m / 1 m each)

disadvantages - advantages - journey - in - at - transport

The boat was one of the first forms of ❶ A hundred years ago, the only way to make a ❷ was by boat. Nowadays, it is possible to fly from one continent to another ❸ a few hours. However, many passengers still have fun while travelling by boat. It is an old-fashioned way of travelling, but it has many ❹ It is comfortable and cheap.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

(6 m / 1 m each)

I am Mary. I am from England. Last summer, I visited Egypt for the first time. My friends advised me to go to Ismailia. The city is situated on the west bank of the Suez Canal. It is known as the City of Beauty and Enchantment **سحر**. The guidebook said that I should visit Lake Timsah that lies between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean Sea. Egypt is full of **gorgeous** lakes, but Lake Timsah is one of the most famed spots for its wonderful blue water. I also visited The Ismailia Museum. It is a small museum but it contains numerous objects that are really worth seeing.

Most of the things that you want to know about Egypt, especially history, can be found there. Travellers consider Alsalam Bridge and Ismailia Stadium as the best of four tourist attractions in Ismailia. I enjoyed visiting all these places during my stay **there** I hope I will visit Egypt again and again.

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

1. Mary visited Egypt
 (a) once (b) twice (c) three times (d) four times
2. The word **gorgeous** means
 (a) huge (b) beautiful (c) boring (d) tiny

3. The underlined word "there" refers to

- (a) Lake Timsah (b) Ismailia Museum (c) Ismailia Stadium (d) Ismailia City

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What is Ismailia known as?

.....

5. Why do you think Ismailia Museum is important to visit?

.....

6. Where is Lake Timsah situated?

.....

C. Vocabulary & Structure (8 marks)

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

(3 m / ½ m each)

1. To give the opposite of " comfortable " we add the prefix

- (a) im- (b) un- (c) ir- (d) co-

2. His job is to show people, or tourists, our places of interest. He's a/an

- (a) officer (b) pilot (c) guide (d) tourist

3. The nearby park is a peaceful place. The opposite of "peaceful" is

- (a) healthy (b) careful (c) pleasant (d) noisy

4. You can find comfortable shopping on the internet. "Comfortable" here is like

- (a) easy (b) boring (c) slow (d) difficult

5. A large park or open area where scientists study plants and trees is a

- (a) kindergarten (b) botanical garden (c) public garden (d) city garden

6. There are attractive buildings and lots of gardens. The word "attractive" means ...

- (a) ugly (b) beautiful (c) dirty (d) not good

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

(5 m / 1 m each)

1. Where (do) the train to Aswan leave from?

2. The train to Luxor (leave) at 7:00 in the morning.

3. The shopping centre is (opposite) to the station.

4. I usually go to the sports centre (in) Friday.

5. My sister was born (at) March 5th, 2008.

D. Writing (7 Marks)

6 Write a review of One Hundred and TEN (110) words on:

(7 m)

"A nice place you visited"

.....

.....

