



سلسلة العمالة التعليمية

الصف الثالث الإعدادي



عام - أزهر

Final الزتونة Revision اضر الكلام

المراجعة مقسمة على ٣ أجزاء
١. الجزء الاول : مراجعة مختصرة علي الوحدات
٢. الجزء الثاني : ليلة الامتحان تمارين مكثفة
٣. الجزء الثالث : امتحانات عامه على الفصح
يحتوي على تدريبات - لونجمان و كتاب الوزارة
- الورك بوك و امتحانات الاعوام السابقة
ملاحظات على تمارين لونجمان



| | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| monuments ⁽¹⁾ | آثار |
| platform ⁽²⁾ | رصيف قطار |
| exhibition ⁽³⁾ | معرض |
| peaceful ⁽⁴⁾ | مسالم/هادئ |
| helpful ⁽⁵⁾ | متعاون |
| comfortable ⁽⁶⁾ | مرتاح / مريح |
| environment ⁽⁷⁾ | البيئة |
| pollution ⁽⁸⁾ | تلوث |
| directions ⁽⁹⁾ | اتجاهات |
| usual ⁽¹⁰⁾ | معتاد |
| describe | يصف |
| lunchtime | وقت الفداء |
| aquarium | حوض أسماك |
| meet up | يلتقي |
| passengers | ركاب |
| pottery | فخار |
| traffic | مرور |
| brochure | كتيب |
| ferry | معدية |
| botanical | نباتي |
| protect | يحمي |
| journey | رحلة |
| railway | سكة حديد |
| transport | نقل/مواصلات |
| jewellery | مجوهرات |
| century | قرن |

1 Definitions

- (1) something that people build to remember an important person or an event
- (2) you can catch a train from here
- (3) you can go here to see paintings, photographs, etc

2 Synonyms & Antonyms

- (4) = calm - quiet ✗ noisy
- (6) = relaxing - relaxed ✗ uncomfortable
- (10) = normal - typical ✗ unusual

3 Prefixes & Suffixes

- (4), (5) المقطع **ful** يحول الفعل أو الاسم لصفة
- (6) المقطع **able** يحول الفعل لصفة
- (7) المقطع **ment** يحول الفعل لاسم
- (8), (9) المقطع **ion** يحول الفعل لاسم

4 Expressions & Prepositions

- kind regards أطيب التحيات
- go straight on يتجه مباشرة
- easy to use سهل استخدامه
- keep in touch with يبقى على تواصل مع
- walk past the يسير ماراً بـ



in

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| in June - 2005 | شهور - سنوات |
| in the 20th century | قرن |
| in the evening | فترات اليوم |
| in five hours | مع minute و hour |
| in Africa | قارات |
| in Egypt - Tanta | دولة - مدينة |
| in a taxi | أداة + تاكسي |
| in my car | أداة + سيارة |
| in the bedroom | بمعنى بالداخل |

at

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| at 3 o'clock | ساعة |
| at night - noon | الليل - الظهر |
| at Eid Elfitre | الأعياد |
| at the moment | تعبيرات مثل |
| at the weekend - present | |
| the end of - party | |
| at the doctor's | الأماكن الصغيرة |
| at 12 Tahrir Street | العناوين |

on

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| on Friday - my birthday | أيام |
| on 1st Jan, 2024 | تاريخ كامل |
| on the left | تعبيرات مثل |
| on the corner | |
| on the farm - the island | مكان |
| on a bus | أداة + وسيلة مواصلات |

Present simple

1. Form

نكوبن

▶ He - She - It - اسم مفرد

III ➔ v + s/es/ies

ex The film starts at 7.30.

▶ They - We - You - اسم جمع

III ➔ v

ex We sleep early every day.

2. Negative

النفي

▶ He - She - It - اسم مفرد

III ➔ doesn't + inf.

ex He doesn't like chips.

▶ They - We - You - اسم جمع

III ➔ don't + inf.

ex We don't have a car.

3. Interrogative

الاستفهام

▶ Wh+do/does + subj. +inf?

▶ Do/Does + subj. +inf?

ex When does it start?

ex Does he have a bike?

4. Usage

الاستخدام

يُستخدم ليعبر عن ◀ عادات وحقائق
◀ حدث مجدول في المستقبل



Language Functions

للتعبير عن الاقتراح نستخدم العبارات الآتية.

Suggestion

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Let's + inf. | هيا بنا | Shall we + inf ? | هل يمكننا ؟ |
| Why don't you/we + inf? | لما لا ...؟ | I suggest + v+ing. | أقترح أن |
| I prefer (to + inf) or ing. | أنا أفضل | I'd prefer to + inf. | أنا أفضل |
| Would you like to + inf? | | | هل تود أن .. ؟ |
| It would be nice to + inf . | | | سيكون من اللطيف أن .. |
| What (How) about +v+ ing? | | | ما رأيك في...؟ |

Reply

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| I'm not sure. | أنا لست متأكد. | I'd love to. | أنا أود ذلك. |
| That sounds like a great idea. | | | تبدو فكرة رائعة. |
| That would be great. | | | ذلك سيكون رائعاً. |

تحتوي التمارين على أهم الاسئلة الواردة بامتحانات الأعوام السابقة (٢٠٢٢ - ٢٠٢٣) و كتاب الطالب ولونجمان

1 Exercise on vocabulary

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

- Students show a lot of interest in playing football. By adding the suffix ".....", we can change "interest" into an adjective referring to a thing.

a -lar b -ing c -ed d -able
- The opposite of the word "interesting" is ".....".

a enjoyable b boring c exciting d wonderful
- You can find comfortable shopping on the internet. "Comfortable" here is like

a easy b slow c boring d difficult
- Smoke is,it isn't good for the environment.

a polluting b peaceful c boring d interested
- Calm and quiet means

a especial b careful c useful d peaceful

6. A / An is something that people build to remember an important person or event.
a station **b** traffic **c** monument **d** aquarium
7. The synonym of “modern” is
a new **b** old **c** ancient **d** famous
8. The suffix changes the adjective “careful” into an adverb.
a -able **b** -ly **c** -ment **d** -ness
9. A / An is a large area of water with land around it.
a lake **b** garden **c** aquarium **d** bank
10. It’s nice to sit on this chair. This means it’s
a unable **b** uncomfortable **c** disabled **d** comfortable
11. A large park or open area where scientists study plants and trees is a
a city garden **b** kindergarten **c** public garden **d** botanical garden
12. A is a form of transport that carries people or cars across water.
a ferry **b** plane **c** metro **d** tram
13. To get the adjective from “peace”, we add the suffix
a -al **b** -ive **c** -ful **d** -ous
14. A / An is a place where you can borrow and read books.
a airport **b** factory **c** library **d** office
15. They arrived at school at 7 o’clock. The underlined word “arrived” means
a thought **b** bought **c** reached **d** played
16. means cars, lorries and motorbikes that use a road.
a A port **b** Traffic **c** A part **d** A station
17. To have the opposite of the adjective “comfortable” we add at the beginning of it.
a an- **b** dis- **c** un- **d** in-
18. The synonym of the word “usual” is
a strange **b** normal **c** unusual **d** straight

19. The word “.....” can be the opposite of “boring”.

- a** near **b** interested **c** excited **d** exciting

20. If something is, it is enjoyable and exciting.

- a** boring **b** tiring **c** interesting **d** bad

21. You can see beautiful fish in the

- a** bank **b** library **c** aquarium **d** museum

22. is the opposite of “modern”.

- a** Traditional **b** New **c** Fashionable **d** Unusual

23. There are a lot of monuments in Luxor. “Monuments” here means of the past times.

- a** old buildings **b** modern buildings **c** fresh buildings **d** leather buildings

24. **LM** 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

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

ferries - comfortable - because - results - passengers - or

We love travelling by train (1) it’s interesting to look out of the train windows. In one journey, you can see (2) crossing the Nile, green valleys, peaceful villages and busy cities. Trains are often fast and (3), too. Egypt has the oldest railway in Africa. More than 800 million (4) travel by train in Egypt.

2 Exercise on language

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

1. You must watch this film. It (start) at nine this evening.
2. I’d prefer (go) outside.
3. When does this plane (arrives) in Cairo ?
4. The museum is a good place to go (in) the weekend.

5. He was born (at) March 15th, 2006.
6. I live (on) a small village in the south of Egypt.
7. The train to Port Said (leave) this station at 3:15.
8. I usually go to the sports centre (in) Friday.
9. What time (do) the train leave ?- It leaves at 7:00.
10. She goes shopping (on) the afternoon.
11. The shopping centre is (opposite) to the station.
12. Our train (to arrive) at 7 am tomorrow.
13. Why (aren't) we meet at the park ?

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

1. My plane at 8.30 in the morning.
 a leave b is leaving c are leaving d leaves
2. I always get up late Fridays.
 a in b of c on d at
3. He never hard.
 a study b studies c is studied d is studying
4. Gamila have any friends.
 a doesn't b don't c never d aren't

3 Exercise on language functions

1 Finish the following dialogue.

Nader and Maher are planning to visit the museum.

Nader : Hi Maher, would you like to visit the museum tomorrow ?

Maher : Yes, it's a good idea. (1)

Nader : It opens at 9:00. Shall we go by metro ?

Maher : (2).....

Nader : (3).....?

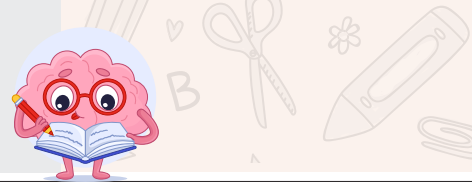
Maher : The first metro train leaves at 8 am.

Nader : How long does it take to get to the station?

Maher : (4).....

Nader : Oh! Is the station far from the museum?

Maher : (5).....



يحتوي هذا الجزء على أهم خدع الاسئلة الواردة بامتحانات الاعوام السابقة و تدريبات العمالقة

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

1. What time (are) the film start?
2. What time (are) the film?
3. My friends play football (at) Friday mornings.
4. They went home (in) the bus.
5. They went home (in) bus.
6. Asem (always does) polite.
7. (Who) don't you come to my house ? - It's a good idea.
8. She is (never) polite. She is kind and friendly.
9. Do you like travelling (by) a taxi?
10. Do you like travelling (in) taxi?
11. He (don't) gets up early.
12. He (don't) get up early.
13. The library is (on) the museum and the restaurant.
14. What platform (my train leave) from?
15. (Does) we go to the park, then ? - It would be nice to go there.
16. (Why don't we) go to the park.
17. (Let's) going to the park?
18. I hit my knee (in) the corner of the table.
19. I suggest (to watch) a film.
20. Does he (had) a car?
21. Are you at home? - Yes, (I do).
22. She (play never) video games.
23. She went (in) the farm yesterday.
24. She was (in) the farm yesterday.
25. I'd prefer (going) to the cinema.

Longman Exercises

26. How (far) does the journey take to Luxor?
27. When (does) the next fashion exhibition?

28. To reach the new supermarket, (will go) straight on for about 50 metres.
29. The train arrives (at) Aswan at 7 a.m.
30. I look forward to (see) my old friends.
31. My house is (opposite to) the park.
32. She went to work (by) her car.
33. The train (isn't) stop at Al Minya today because there are engineering works.
34. Would you like (have) a cup of tea?
35. Do you mind (to lend) me your camera?
36. I will take a ten..... (minutes) break to refresh my energy.
37. Tamer is active. He (doesn't) comes late.

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

reserve – busy – lives – live – shopping – the shopping

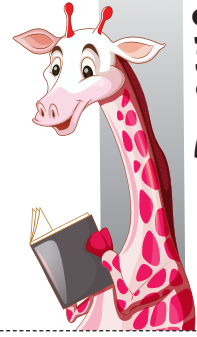
I have a nice friend called Judy. She (1) in Aswan. Aswan is a (2)..... city, with about one and a half million people. At the weekend, Judy usually does different activities. She goes (3)..... . Also, she likes going to the nature (4)..... .

watching – aquarium – go – home – are going – catching

I like to spend a nice time with my family at the weekend. We usually (1)..... to the park, but sometimes we go to the (2)..... . I love (3)..... the fish there. We usually return (4)..... in the evening.

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

1. cars are environmentally friendly means of transport.
 - a Electrician
 - b Electricity
 - c Electrical
 - d Electric
2. Some of the trams in Alexandria have two
 - a flowers
 - b flours
 - c flies
 - d floors
3. I'd like cup of coffee, please.
 - a other
 - b another
 - c others
 - d other's
4. We usually play football ; we play it in the open air.
 - a indoor
 - b indoors
 - c outdoor
 - d outdoors



| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| complaint ⁽¹⁾ | شكوى |
| order ⁽²⁾ | يطلب منتج |
| microwave ⁽³⁾ | مايكرويف |
| toaster ⁽⁴⁾ | محمصة |
| colourful ⁽⁵⁾ | زاهي - ملون |
| decorated ⁽⁶⁾ | مزخرف |
| traditional ⁽⁷⁾ | تقليدي |
| mixer ⁽⁸⁾ | خلاط |
| customer ⁽⁹⁾ = client | زبون |
| designs | تصميمات |
| shells | صدف - محار |
| quality | جودة |
| town centre | وسط المدينة |
| jewellery | مجوهرات |
| battery | بطارية |
| survey | استطلاع رأي |
| instructions | تعليمات |
| charge | يشحن بالكهرباء |
| company | شركة |
| deal | صفقة / اتفاق |
| delivery | توصيل |
| discount | خصم / يخصم |
| = sale | أوكازيون / بيع |
| horrible | فظيع / كريه |
| password | كلمة السر |
| handicraft | حرفة يدوية |

1 Definitions

- (1) something you make when you are unhappy about something
- (2) when a customer asks someone to send, bring or make something for them
- (3) you can cook things quickly with this
- (4) you can make bread warm with this

2 Synonyms & Antonyms

- (7) = usual ✗ modern
- loud عال الصوت = noisy ✗ low
- comfortable مريح = easy ✗ hard

3 Prefixes & Suffixes

- (3) المقطع **micro** يعني صغير
- (6) المقطع **ed** يحول الفعل لصفة
- (7),(5) المقطع **al / ful** يحول الاسم لصفة
- (9),(8) المقطع **er** يحول الفعل لاسم فاعل

4 Expressions & Prepositions

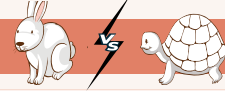
- as a present **for** كهدية من أجل
- famous **for** مشهور بـ
- plugged **in** موصل بالكهرباء
- make** a complaint يتقدم بشكوى
- pros** and **cons** مميزات و عيوب



١- صفات المقارنة : للمقارنة بين اثنين.

صفة قصيرة **er**

than



ex The rabbit is **faster than** the turtle. - The turtle is **slower than** the rabbit.

more / less

صفة طويلة

than



ex The snake is **more dangerous than** the dog.

٢- صفات التفضيل : للمقارنة بين شخص أو شيء ومجموعة. (نحذف *The* اذا وجدت صفة ملكية أو اسم متبوع بـ 's' الملكية)

صفة قصيرة **the est**



ex The giraffe is **the tallest**.

- The rabbit is **the fastest**.

The cat is **my best** pet.

the most / least

صفة طويلة



ex The snake is **the most dangerous**. - The rabbit is **the least dangerous**.

٣- صفات المساواة (مع الصفات القصيرة و الطويلة) :

التساوي في الصفة

عدم التساوي في الصفة

as صفة **as**

not as/so صفة **as**

ex Ahmed is **as happy as** Salah. **ex** Salah isn't **as(so) happy as** Ahmed.

1. Both

فعل جمع + **and** + فاعل 2 + فاعل 1

فعل جمع + اسم جمع

فعل جمع + ضمير مفعول أو اسم جمع + **of**

ex Both Heba **and** Ola **are** friends. **ex** Both my parents **are** teachers.

ex Both **of** the girls (them/ us / you جمع مفعول **are** beautiful.



Prefixes / suffixes

-able / -al / -ful / -en / -ive
l-ern l-ed l-ing l-y

change ... into an adjective

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| creative | careful |
| traditional | useful |
| international | peaceful |
| wooden | helpful |
| comfortable | northern |
| excited | understanding |
| disappointed | interesting |
| embarrassed | exciting |
| foggy | renewable |
| lucky | healthy |

-ness / -ment / -ition / -ing

change ... into a noun

| | |
|-------------|---------------|
| kindness | cleverness |
| mindfulness | competition |
| achievement | cyberbullying |
| meeting | shopping |

-less

form an adjective = without

| | |
|---------|----------|
| useless | careless |
|---------|----------|

-ache

mean pain in.....

| | |
|----------|--|
| headache | |
|----------|--|

im- / in- / un- / dis-

give the opposite

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| unkind | unfriendly |
| unhappy | incredible |
| impossible | informal |
| uncomfortable | disabled |
| discourage | disagree |
| unwell | unpleasant |

-ly

change ... into an adverb

| | |
|-----------|-------------|
| carefully | deeply |
| warmly | normally |
| firstly | fortunately |

-ian / -ist

make a name of a job

| | |
|----------|--------|
| musician | artist |
|----------|--------|

-er / -or

change ... into a noun

| | |
|------------|------------|
| speaker | seller |
| organiser | winner |
| mixer | user |
| visitor | stranger |
| campaigner | programmer |

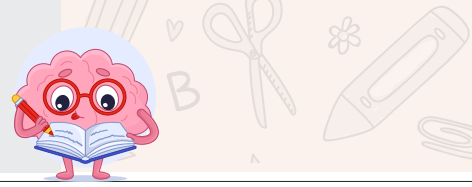
Synonyms / Antonyms

| | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| relax | = rest ✗ worry | clean | = pure ✗ dirty |
| awake | = aware ✗ asleep | strange | = unusual ✗ usual |
| attractive | = beautiful ✗ ugly | reach | = arrive ✗ leave |
| anxious | = worried ✗ relaxed | near | = close to ✗ far |
| modern | = new - recent ✗ old | dangerous | = serious ✗ safe |
| traditional | = old ✗ modern | positive | = good ✗ negative |
| comfortable | = easy ✗ difficult | indoors | = inside ✗ outdoors |
| kind | = friendly ✗ unkind | expensive | = costly ✗ cheap |
| huge | = enormous ✗ tiny | different | = unlike ✗ similar |
| teach | = educate ✗ learn | happy | = glad ✗ sad |
| pass | = succeed in ✗ fail | quick | = fast ✗ slow |
| excel | = succeed ✗ fail | old | ✗ young |
| peaceful | = calm ✗ noisy | encourage | ✗ discourage |
| switch on | = turn on ✗ turn off | important | ✗ unimportant |
| embarrassing | = uncomfortable | important | = essential |
| interesting | = exciting ✗ boring | encourage | = support - help |
| wrong | = incorrect ✗ right | usual | = normal |
| elderly | = old ✗ young | enjoyable | = interesting |
| local = national | ✗ international | customer | = client |
| formal | ✗ informal | famous | = well-known |
| usual | = normal ✗ unusual | competition | = contest |
| free | = unpaid ✗ paid | discount | = sale |
| repair | = fix ✗ destroy | run through | = flow |
| ill | = unwell ✗ well | award | = prize |
| winner | = champion ✗ loser | go back | = return |

Definitions

| | |
|------------------|--|
| staff | a group of people working |
| botanical garden | a place where you can see trees and other interesting plants |
| peaceful | calm and quiet |
| creative | good at thinking of new ideas or ways to do something |
| email | an electronic message |
| kettle | something that you use in the kitchen to boil water |
| raft | pieces of wood that are put together, so they can float on water |
| public services | things like electricity and water that help the members of a community |
| monuments | old buildings of the past times |
| aquarium | you can see beautiful fish in it |
| neighbourhood | a small area of town and the people who live there |
| organiser | someone who organises or plans an event |
| orphanage | a place for looking after orphan children |
| spectator | people who watch a tournament in the stadiums |
| dyslexia | a learning disability which affects reading and writing |
| lake | a large area of water with land around it |
| monument | something that people build to remember an important person or event |
| traffic | cars, lorries and motorbikes that use a road |
| complaint | something that you make when you aren't happy about something |
| survey | a group of questions that you ask people to find out information about something |
| customer | someone who buys things from a shop |

General Exercises



يحتوي هذا الجزء على تدريبات مجمعة على المنهج بالكامل

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

1 Definitions

1. A is someone that you want to copy because you respect them.
 a medal b modal role c role model d rule
2. means correct or polite for important situations.
 a Terrible b Slow c Informal d Formal
3. are the part of a competition when there are only eight teams or people in it.
 a Centres b Quarter-finals c Machines d Models
4. is the time when you are not working.
 a Happiness b Behaviour c Kindness d Leisure
5. To is to help and encourage someone.
 a die b beat c support d catch
6. A large park or open area where scientists study plants and trees, and people can visit is called a / an
 a wild flower b aquarium c ferry d botanical garden
7. A/An is a long seat for two people or more.
 a bed b armchair c bench d chair
8. A is someone who watches a sport or an event.
 a scientist b runner c listener d spectator
9. is money that a university or school gives to someone to pay for their education
 a Carefulness b A scholarship c Mindfulness d Kindness
10. A/ An..... is something that people build to remind us of an important person or event.
 a orphanage b leaflet c monument d house
11. means unhappy because something bad has happened.
 a Simple b Quiet c Calm d Upset
12. A is a group of questions that you ask people to find out information about something.
 a railway b transport c form d survey

2 | **Synonyms & Antonyms**

13. "Turn off" is the antonym of
- a** switch in **b** switch off **c** turn in **d** switch on
14. "....." and "contact" have nearly the same meaning.
- a** Display **b** Communicate **c** Improve **d** Donate
15. "Usual" and "unusual" are
- a** antonyms **b** synonyms **c** verbs **d** nouns
16. The best synonym of the word "pleased" is
- a** new **b** happy **c** nervous **d** secure
17. The word "....." means seeing only bad things.
- a** negative **b** positive **c** happy **d** embarrassed
18. We can form the word "cleaner" from the verb
- a** cleanness **b** clean **c** cleaned **d** cleaning
19. We have many attractive places. Which word is a synonym of attractive?
- a** interested **b** horrible **c** terrible **d** beautiful
20. The words and weak are antonyms.
- a** lazy **b** strong **c** powerless **d** tired
21. The word difficult is most similar in meaning to the word
- a** nice **b** interesting **c** easy **d** hard
22. The antonym of the word include is
- a** exclude **b** conclude **c** relax **d** satisfy
23. This film is boring. The word "boring" can be replaced by ".....".
- a** unexciting **b** exciting **c** interesting **d** amazing
24. Which word is an antonym of international?
- a** global **b** universal **c** worldwide **d** local
25. What is an antonym for "result"?
- a** connect **b** affect **c** cause **d** survey
26. "....." has the same meaning of "worried".
- a** Interested **b** Calm **c** Anxious **d** Quiet
27. The opposite of "pleased" is ".....".
- a** weak **b** dangerous **c** sad **d** happy
28. True has the same meaning of ".....".
- a** negative **b** fake **c** real **d** false

48. My train (left) the station tomorrow at 3.20.
49. My mother told me I (didn't have to) walk until I was about three!
50. While I was eating, my sister(watch)TV.
51. There are many clouds in the sky. It's(rain).
52. Aya and Jana (has gone) London.They are not there now.
53. I didn't (had) to do what my friends suggested.
54. The film (started) at seven o'clock tomorrow.
55. Karim (play) sports every Friday.
56.(they/be) happy when they finished watching the match?
57. I was (exciting) about the film.
58. I was washing my hair (while) you rang.
59. I (must) to tell my parents about the problem that I faced.
60. I've worked for the BBC(for)I was twenty years old.
61. He (invite) his friend for a drink next week. It's his intention.
62. Let's (went) to the cinema.
63. I (watch) the film yesterday.
64. You(should) throw rubbish in the class.

3 Read and complete the text with words from the following list.

was - achieve -very- is - other - customers

Laila's father, Mr Ashraf is a successful merchant. He started his business when he (1)..... young. Now, he has many supermarkets in Alex and he is very rich. His (2).....like him because he is an honest man. Laila's family work hard to (3)..... their goals. Really, they are a wonderful family.They love each (4)..... .



1 Dialogues

١- السؤال بفعل مساعد (أو فعل ناقص) تكون اجابته بـ (نعم) أو (لا) :



فعل مساعد

Am / Is / Are
Was / Were
Have / Has / Had
Do / Does / Did

Will - Would
Can - Could
Shall - Should.....

? فعل أساسي + فاعل +

he / she
it / we
you / I
they

go / play
sleep
help
cook

Yes فعل مساعد + فاعل ,

No, n't فعل مساعد + فاعل

وللاجابة عليه

Does he study hard?

Yes, he does.

Can you swim?

No, I can't.

Is your father here?

No, he isn't.

Do you like your job?

Yes, I do.

٢- السؤال بأداة استفهام وتكون الاجابة على حسب السؤال :

? فعل أساسي + فاعل + فعل مساعد + أداة استفهام

When did you travel to Alex?

I travelled in June.

Why are you late?

I'm late because I missed the bus.

Where are you sitting?

I am sitting in my room.

How long have you studied English?

I have studied English for 3 hours.

٣- في حالة عدم وجود فعل مساعد بالجملة نستخدم (do - does) مع المضارع / و (did) مع الماضي :

⊗ Youssef eats beans and eggs. ➡ What does Youssef eat?

Youssef ate beans and eggs. ➡ What did Youssef eat?

2 Paragraphs

Linking words for writing كلمات الربط للكتابة

| | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| On one hand | من جهة / ناحية | That is why | لهذا السبب |
| On the other hand | من ناحية أخرى | This is because | هذا لأن |
| In addition | بالإضافة الى | In my view | من وجهة نظري |
| More than that | أكثر من ذلك | To sum up | لنلخص |
| We can add that | يمكننا أن نضيف ... | lastly / finally | أخيراً / أخيراً |

1. A biography سيرة ذاتية

النوع الأول لكتابة الموضوع : لكتابة سيرة ذاتية لابد من اتباع الخطوات الآتية:

١- حدد الشخصية - مكان الميلاد - تاريخ الميلاد.

..... was born in, Egypt.

٢- اذكر نبذة عن الماضي (هوايات - رياضات - مواد مفضلة) شئ يخدم الموضوع.

As a child, he / she

٣- بداية مشوار النجاح (بداية الانجازات).

After university, he / she

٤- أهم الانجازات الحالية .

Now he / she helps He/ She has achieved

٥- رأيك الشخصي.

I think that is a good role model that we should follow.

نموذج مصغر لكتابة سيرة ذاتية

..... who has always been interested in (الوظيفة الشخص)..... is an Egyptian (اسم الشخص)..... . He was born in (المكان أو السنة).... . He is kind and friendly. Many people love him because he is so caring and helpful. He always helps people. When he was little, he could understand many subjects alone without his parents' help. He was clever and all his teachers loved him. He always got high marks at school. After school, he joined the university. He was good at many subjects. He did many projects which were successful and useful to the community. He achieved his goal to be a famous He is a good man. I want to be like him.

2. A short story

النوع الثاني لكتابة الموضوع : لكتابة قصة قصيرة (بداية و وسط ونهاية) لابد من اتباع الخطوات الآتية:

- ١- سيناريو العصف الذهني - ما هي قصتك - من البطل ، ماذا ، لماذا ، أين ومتى؟
Once,
- ٢- حدد محور قصتك (القصة القصيرة لها مساحة أقل) : واجعل كل جملة تركز على أحداث هامة وأساسية دون الدخول في مواضيع فرعية لا تخدم القصة.
He / She / I (saw / heard / listened)..... .
- ٣- كيف يمكن أن تبدو الشخصيات ، وتشعر ، وتتغير مع تغير الأحداث؟
- ابدأ بما هو غير عادي ، غير متوقع ، بشئ غامض أو صراع .
He / She / I (felt / was / got / became / found) .
- ٤- نقطة التحول في حياة الشخصية الأساسية.
But / Suddenly / The problem is

Omar :Where did you go yesterday?

Hazem : (1).....

Omar : (2)..... ?

Hazem :With my sister Mona.We had a chess competition.

Omar : (3)..... ?

Hazem :I came first!

Omar : (4).....

Hazem : Do you like playing chess?

Omar : (5).....

Hazem : So let's play tomorrow.

Omar : Sorry, I have to do my homework.What about Friday?

Hazem :Well. Get ready.

2 Read the following text, then answer the questions.

Mark who started the social networking site Facebook was born in 1984 in New York. Mark first became interested in computers at the age of twelve. Then he invented a communication program. Mark's family used it to send messages to each other at home. His father, who was a dentist, also used it at work. At school, he was very good at English, sports and other subjects, but he was most interested in computers. He won prizes in science, maths and astronomy. When he went to university, he started working on a system which he developed into Facebook. About two hundred and fifty million users are sharing information on Facebook every day.

A Choose the correct answer.

- The underlined pronoun "it" refers to
 a school b work c home d communication app
- The main idea of the passage is that
 a Mark's father was a dentist. c Mark was born in 1984.
 b Mark was from New York. d Mark invented a popular social site.



Exam 1



Language Functions (5 marks)

1 Finish the following dialogue. *Practice Test WB*

Samir has a problem with his laptop.

Salesperson : Hello. How can I help you?

Samir : (1)

Salesperson : (2)

Samir : I can't turn on my laptop. It suddenly turned off although (3)

Salesperson : Don't worry. We will check it.

Samir : (4)

Salesperson : You can take it tomorrow afternoon.

Samir : I hope (5)

Salesperson : Of course, we will make sure there is no problem with the battery.

Samir : Thank you very much.



Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

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

discovered- dyslexia- results- when- since- hoped

Practice Test WB My cousin was born in a village. He loved drawing

(1)..... he was a child. But, when he was five, his parents

(2)..... that he didn't like reading and writing. They knew that

he had (3)..... . After that, he got help at school and began to understand more. Later, he was happy when he started to achieve good

(4)..... .

3 Read the following text, then answer the questions.

Practice Test WB You probably have a fridge in your house to keep your

food cool, but have you ever thought about what people did in the past? People have used ice to keep food cool for thousands of years. In the north of Europe in winter, people were able to use snow or ice, which they kept underground for many months. In 1842, an American doctor called John Gorrie invented a machine to make ice. He used it to keep people cool when they got an illness called yellow fever. By 1900, places that sold meat in the USA started to have fridges and today, nearly all homes in the USA have a fridge in their kitchens.

We continue to use the same technology for fridges that we have used for a century. The problem is that a room with a fridge in it is a lot noisier and hotter than other rooms ! Now people are designing modern fridges that are neither hot nor noisy. These are going to use less energy, too, so they will be more efficient. الوادي الجديد ٢٠٢٢

A Choose the correct answer.

- The passage is telling us about
 - how ice is made
 - how to keep food cool
 - fridges in the USA
 - keeping people cool when they get sick
- John Gorrie invented a machine that
 - made ice
 - made people ill
 - kept food cool
 - cooked food
- The fridges we have today are
 - old and big
 - moving all the time
 - noisy and making the room hot
 - working non-stop
- الوادي الجديد ٢٠٢٢ Modern fridges are going to
 - be more funny
 - use less energy
 - be cheaper
 - make more noise
- الوادي الجديد ٢٠٢٢ The word “ efficient “ means
 - quick and calm
 - cool
 - hot and noisy
 - expensive



Language Notes

1 **interested in = keen on + v+ing** مهتم بـ

ex She's **keen on** (playing) tennis. = She's interested in playing ...

2 **Noun + 's + ~~the~~ +** صفة تفضيل **the** من صفة التفضيل

my/his.... + ~~the~~ + صفة تفضيل الملكية **'s** اذا سبقت بصفة ملكية او الملكية

ex He wrote **his** best song before he was 25. (**Ahmed's best** songs)

3 **mind / suggest / look forward to + v + ing** يمانع / يقترح / يتطلع الى

would ('d) like / prefer / love + to + inf. يحب / يفضل / يحب

ex Do you **mind** lending me your camera?

ex I'd prefer **to have** enough money not to work.

4 **number-minute/hour ... + noun** لا تجمع هذه الكلمات لانها في محل صفة

ex I will take **a-ten minutes** break to refresh my energy.

5 **let / make + object + ~~to~~ inf.** يسمح / يجعل

ex **let** me **do** it. ex Nothing will **make** me **change** my mind.

6 **Comparative adjectives ~~than~~** يتم حذف **than** من صفة

المقارنة اذا لم يأتي بعدها **المقارن الثاني**

ex Ahmed is tall, but Nada is **taller**.

ex Nada is **taller than** Ahmed.

7 **the + Comparative adj. + of the two** يأتي قبل صفات المقارنة

the اذا جاء بعدها **of the two**

ex Tamer is **the** quicker **of the two** players.

8 **While + v + ing** اذا لم يأتي بعدها فاعل

ex She met Mai **while** walking to the market.

Important paragraphs

1. A biography about a famous person you like (admire)

Fatma El-Banna was born in Alexandria. As a child, she loved learning about science. She wanted to be a great scientist. After she finished Preparatory School, she started at STEM in Alexandria. When she was at school, she worked on a school project. She found a natural way for villages to clean dirty water and to recycle used water. The recycled water is used to help plants to grow, and the project can also help to stop water pollution. She sent her project to the Society for Science in the USA. In 2021, her project won fourth place in another international competition for science and engineering. Now, Fatma wants to do more things to help science.

2. A review on a visit to an interesting place

Yesterday, I went on a trip to the El-Orman Garden! The garden opens at 9 am, and it takes about an hour to get there by car. I went there with my family. Our reviews about that garden are fantastic. The garden is very big and there is lots to see. You can see wild flowers and plants from all over the country. There is also a small lake and a museum. There are a lot of nearby restaurants and cafés where we could go for lunch. There is also a lovely shop near the garden that sells

pottery and jewellery!

3. A review of something you bought online

Last week, I and my sister went online and ordered two items from a famous site. It was the Egyptian Handicrafts Website. We ordered a leather bag and a wooden box for jewellery. The bag looks really good and the leather is very soft. It is easy to use. The wooden box looks really great and big enough for the jewellery. The Egyptian Handicrafts are amazing. They are well-decorated in traditional designs. The prices are good, but there is only one problem: I have to wait two weeks for delivery.

4. A short story you have read or written

Karim has enjoyed windsurfing for about two years. He usually goes with his older brother. A few months ago, he decided to windsurf alone. He did not tell his brother this. It was windy, but that is good if you want to windsurf. In the afternoon, the wind suddenly became very strong. The wind took Karim far from the beach. He was very scared. Some people in a boat came to help Karim. After that, they took him back to the beach. Karim has not windsurfed alone since that time. Now, he always windsurfs with an older person. He has learnt an important lesson!