

## تحت رعاية

معالي الوزير الأستاذ الدكتور/ رضا حجازي

ورئيس الإدارة المركزية لتطوير المناهج

الأستاذ الدكتور/ أكرم حسن

شرح مفصل وتمارين متنوعة

لمنهج اللغة الانجليزية! New Hello

للصف السادس الابتدائي - الوحدة السابعة

### اعداد

- عبير محمود المغير
- رانيا على صديق
- إيمان السيد أبو سنة
- محمد إبراهيم فرحات

### مراجعة

رضا محمد الجوهري

### تحت اشراف

أ/ إيمان محمود يوسف

مستشار اللغة الانجليزية

**A VISIT TO THE MUSEUM**

\*Key vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Sentences
gold	ذهب	Most jewels are made of gold.
granite	جرانيت	The pyramids were built with granite.
glass	زجاج	Windows are made of glass.
clay	صلصال	Pots were made of clay.
artifacts	قطع اثرية	There are a lot of artifacts in the museum.
durable	متين	Granite is durable and hard.
valuable	ذو قيمة	Things made of gold are valuable.
materials	مواد	Ancient Egyptians used different materials to make things.
fascinating	رائع	The Ancient history is fascinating.
climate	مناخ	The Egyptian climate is hot and dry.
papyrus	نبات البردي	Papyrus was used for writing.
student	طالب	He is the best students in the class.
dry	جاف	Dry climate preserved the artifacts.
eagle	نسر	Eagles are very strong birds.
wet	رطب	The clay is still wet.
guide	مرشد	My dad is a tour guide. He works with tourists.
tomb	مقبرة	We discovered a lot of tombs in the valley of the kings.
hard	صلب	Granite is a very hard stone.
damaged	تالف	A lot of artifacts aren't damaged until now.

\*Places:

- The Museum of Ancient History متحف التاريخ القديم
- Tutankhamun's tomb مقبرة توت عنخ امون

\*Conjugation of verbs:

Regular		Irregular	
Present	Past	Present	Past
damage يدمر	Damaged	know يعرف	knew
last يدوم	Lasted	hear يسمع	heard
preserve يحفظ	Preserved	build يبني	built

**Expressions and Propositions**

- First of all اولا
- Last forever يدوم للأبد
- Keep----- in a good conditions يحفظ---في حالة جيدة
- last for a long time يدوم لمدة طويلة
- close to بالقرب من
- that's why لهذا السبب



**\*Important notes:**

- Would you like + (inf.) مصدر  
**Ex. I would like to eat fish.**
- That's why + complete sentence جملة كاملة  
**Ex. That's why they used granite in building pyramids.**

**🎧 Listen and read. Why are Tamer and Tamara at the museum?**

**Mr. Tarek:** Good morning and welcome to the Museum of Ancient History. My name is Mr. Tarek and I am your guide today.

**Tamer :** Good morning, Mr. Tarek. I'm Tamer and this is my sister Tamara. We're students at Egyptian Eagle Primary School, and these are our parents.

**Tamara :** We're excited to learn more about Ancient Egyptian artifacts.

**Mr. Tarek :** Great! What would you like to know?

**Tamara :** Well, first of all, why do we have so many artifacts?

**Mr. Tarek:** That's an interesting question. One reason is the climate. We have a hot, dry climate here in Egypt, so artifacts aren't damaged by cold and wet weather. This helps to preserve them. The Ancient Egyptians also knew that certain materials could last a long time. That's why they built the Pyramids with granite, a very hard and durable stone.

**Tamer :** That's fascinating! What other materials did they use?

**Mr. Tarek:** They used a lot of glass, which lasts forever. They also used clay, which is found close to the River Nile, to make pots.

**Tamer :** I also heard they used a lot of gold in Tutankhamun's tomb.

**Mr. Tarek :** Yes, the Ancient Egyptians liked to use gold because it is valuable, but it is also very durable. When they covered artifacts in gold, they kept them in good condition.

**Tamer :** I'm happy about that! It's exciting to enjoy the things they made.

**Answer the following questions:**



- 1- Why are Tamer and Tamara at the museum? -----
- 2- What did the Ancient Egyptians use to make pots? -----
- 3- Why did Ancient Egyptians use gold for artifacts? -----

Exercises on lesson 1

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1- Tamer and Tamara are ----- .  
 a. friends                      b. parents                      c. brother and sister                      d. neighbors
- 2- Mr. Tarek works in ----- .  
 a. a school                      b. the museum                      c. hospital                      d. workshop
- 3- Ancient Egyptians made the pyramids from ----- .  
 a. gold                      b. clay                      c. granite                      d. glass
- 4- The Egyptian climate is good for artifacts because ----- .  
 a. it's dry and hot                      b. it's too cold                      c. it's wet and cola                      d. it's too hot

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

- 1- What would you like to ----- .  
 a. eat                      b. ate                      c. eats                      d. eating
- 2- We have a -----, dry climate in Egypt.  
 a. cold                      b. hot                      c. rainy                      d. cloudy
- 3- They used a lot of -----, which lasts forever.  
 a. clay                      b. wood                      c. glass                      d. plastic
- 4- We must ----- our artifacts .  
 a. Preserve                      b. damage                      c. close                      d. cover

3- Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

- 1- Ancient – gold – used – Egyptians – artifacts – for .  
 -----
- 2- you – would – What – to know – like ?  
 -----
- 3- to learn – are – We – excited – about – Ancient Egypt .  
 -----

4- Read and write the correct form of the word between brackets:

- 1- What would you ----- ( liked) to play?
- 2- That's ----- (what) they used granite to build pyramids.

5-Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words using the following guiding elements:





\* When did you go?

\*What did you see?

A large rectangular box with a black border, containing ten sets of horizontal dashed lines for writing. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the box.

مادة اللغة الانجليزية  
والتعليم





## THE LOVED ANIMALS

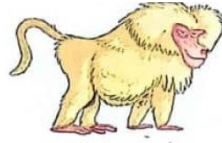
\*Key vocabulary:



rat



monkey



baboon



crocodile



hippo



falcon



ibis



snake

Word	Meaning	Sentence
wisdom	حكمة	Falcon and ibis showed wisdom in Ancient Egypt.
mummified	محنط	There are many mummified animals in the museum.
grain	حبوب	Wheat and corn are grain.
pests	حيوانات ضارة	Cats and snakes are pests.
statues	تماثيل	There are a lot of statues in the museum.
pets	حيوانات اليفة	Cats are the best pets.
seeds	بذور	We planted some seeds in our garden.
flour	دقيق	We make flour from grain.
difficult	صعب	The math exam was very difficult.
safe	أمن	The water of the sea isn't safe.
mummies	موميوات	We found a lot of mummies in the tombs.
knowledge	معرفة	You must use your knowledge to make good decisions.
trick	يخدع	The boy tricked his friends.
afterlife	الحياة الاخرة	The Ancient Egyptians believed in the afterlife.
popular	محبوب	Cats are the most popular pets.
common	شائع	Statues of animals were common in Ancient Egypt.
decisions	قرارات	Good decisions need a lot of thinking.

\*Conjugation of verbs:

Regular		Irregular	
Present	Past	Present	Past
adore	يحب بشدة	keep	يحفظ
adored		kept	
mummify	يحنط	become	يصبح
mummified		became	
produce	ينتج	grow up	يكبر
produced		grew up	
believe	يعتقد	fall over	يسقط
believed		fell over	
represent	يمثل-يوضح	represented	





## Expressions and Propositions

-as well as بالإضافة الى - free of خالي من - look after يعتنى ب - important to هام ل

## \*Definitions:

Word	Definition
statue تمثال	an object made of stone or another material to look like a person or an animal. شئ مصنوع من الحجر ام مادة اخرى ليشبه انسان او حيوان
mummify يحنط	to cover in oils and cloth to preserve for a very long time. تغطى بالزيوت والقماش للحفاظ عليها لمدة طويلة
wisdom حكمة	using your knowledge to make good decisions. استخدام معرفتك لكى تتخذ قرارات جيدة
grain حبوب	seeds from plants used to make flour and bread. بذور النباتات المستخدمة لصنع الدقيق و الخبز
adored محبوب	loved something very much. احببت شيئا كثيرا

## \*Reading

\* Read the text. Why were cats important to Ancient Egyptian farmers?

### 1- What was the Ancient Egyptians' favorite animal?

The Ancient Egyptians loved animals and kept many as pets. They particularly **adored** cats, and there was a cat in almost every house. The Ancient Egyptians believed that cats looked after them and kept them safe. They were also good pets because they cleaned themselves and kept the houses free of pests like rats and snakes. This was particularly important for farmers who produced a lot of **grain**. The mice didn't eat the grain because the cats ate the rats!

### 2- What other animals did the Ancient Egyptians keep?

As well as cats, many people kept monkeys and baboons. Some people even kept crocodiles, hippos, and lions, which were dangerous and difficult to look after. They weren't popular pets!

### 3- Did the Ancient Egyptians keep birds as pets as well?

Yes, they did. The Ancient Egyptians loved birds too, especially falcons and the ibis, which represented **wisdom**. There are thousands of **mummified** ibises in Saqqara alone. All these pets weren't only important for the Ancient Egyptians' everyday life - they were also important in the afterlife. It is therefore common to find mummified pets and **statues** of animals in the tombs.

### 4- What animals are popular pets in Egypt today?

Today, cats are still popular pets in Egypt. Other animals that people keep today include, turtles, fish, and birds, which are of course much smaller and easier to look after than baboons and crocodiles.







## Exercises on lesson 2

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1- Ancient Egyptians adored ----- .  
a. cats                      b. dogs                      c. monkeys                      d. snakes
- 2- They believed that cats ----- them and kept them safe.  
a. Damaged                      b. looked after                      c. ate                      d. hurt
- 3- Cats were good because they ----- themselves.  
a. Killed                      b. destroyed                      c. cleaned                      d. produced
- 4- The ----- didn't eat the grain because the cats ate them.  
a. Snakes                      b. monkey                      c. mice                      d. dogs

2- Read and complete the text with words from the box:

Falcons – represented – mummified – afterlife - statues

The Ancient Egyptians loved birds too, especially falcons and the ibis, which ----- wisdom. There are thousands of ----- ibises in Saqqara alone. All these pets weren't only important for the Ancient Egyptians' everyday life - they were also important in the ----- . It is therefore common to find mummified pets and ----- of animals in the tombs.

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

- 1- I visited the Egyptian Museum ----- .  
a. Yesterday                      b. tomorrow                      c. now                      d. next week
- 2- Did he ----- the film yesterday .  
a. Watched                      b. watch                      c. watching                      d. watches
- 3- Where ----- you last night ?  
a. Did                      b. do                      c. were                      d. was
- 4- What ----- you eat for lunch yesterday?  
a. Do                      b. did                      c. does                      d. was
- 5- Omar ----- cats. He loves them very much.  
a. Kills                      b. hates                      c. adores                      d. preserve
- 6- Some people keep ----- as pets though they are very dangerous.  
a. Lions                      b. cats                      c. fish                      d. birds
- 7- Rats and snakes are ----- .  
a. Sports                      b. past                      c. pests                      d .pets
- 8- "-----" means using knowledge to make good decisions.  
a. Wisdom                      b. Grain                      c. Statue                      d. Falcon

4- Read and write the correct form of the words between brackets:

- 1- I ----- ( play) tennis last Friday.
- 2- ----- (Do) you travel to London last week?
- 3- Yesterday, I didn't ----- (went) to school.
- 4- Where ----- ( was) you born?

5- Punctuate the following:

did you grow up in cairo? -----





## METAL IN ANCIENT EGYPT

\*Key vocab:

Word	Meaning	Sentences
trade	يتاجر	Ancient Egyptians <b>traded</b> with a lot of countries.
metal	معدن	Gold and silver are valuable <b>metals</b> .
tears	دموع	The baby was crying with a lot of <b>tears</b> .
weapon	سلاح	Ancient Egyptians made a lot of <b>weapons</b> .
economy	اقتصاد	Trade is very important for <b>economy</b> .
daughter	ابنة	I have a <b>daughter</b> and she is very clever.
castle	قلعة	The king lived in a big <b>castle</b> .
golden	ذهبي	I love my <b>golden</b> watch very much.
strange- looking	غريب المظهر	He is a <b>strange- looking</b> man.
fight	يتشاجر	The two boys are <b>fighting</b> for a book.
beard	لحية	The man has a thick <b>beard</b> .
rose garden	حديقة ورد	The palace has a beautiful <b>rose garden</b> .
silver	فضة	<b>Silver</b> is used for making jewelry.
precious	نفيس	Silver and gold are <b>precious</b> metals.
reward	مكافأة	I gave a <b>reward</b> to my student for his honesty.
craftsmen	حرفيون	<b>Craftsmen</b> in Ancient Egypt were very clever.
rare	نادر	Silver was <b>rarer</b> than gold in Ancient Egypt.

\*Conjugation of verbs:

Regular		Irregular			
Present	Past	Present	Past		
melt	يذوب	melted	sell	يبيع	Sold
form	يشكل	formed	lose	يفقد	lost
hug	يعانق	hugged	feel	يشعر	Felt
hunt	يصطاد	hunted	leave	يغادر	Left
heat	يسخن	Heated`			

### Expressions and Propositions

- |                   |         |                     |                   |
|-------------------|---------|---------------------|-------------------|
| - come true       | يتحقق   | - turn into         | يتحول الى         |
| - material things | شئ مادي | - change ----- back | يعيد الشئ كما كان |
| - care about      | يهتم ب  | - trip over         | يتعثر بشئ         |





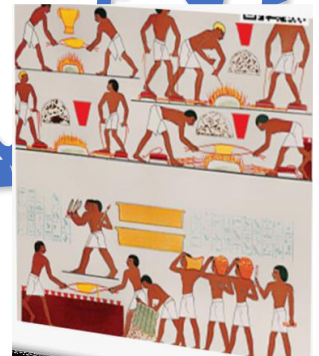
\*Definitions:

Word	Definition
economy اقتصاد	the system of how a country's money and goods are produced and used. نظام كيفية انتاج واستخدام نقود الدولة
metal معدن	something, like gold or iron, that is hard and strong. شئ مثل الذهب او الحديد يكون صلب و قوى
trade تجارة	buying and selling things between countries. بيع و شراء الاشياء بين الدول
weapon سلاح	an object used for fighting or hunting animals. شئ يستخدم للقتل او صيد الحيوانات

Listening

Listen to the presentation and complete the summary:

The Ancient Egyptians traded with other countries, and metal was one thing they traded. They first found metal from rocks. Metal was harder than other stone, and they could melt and form it into different shapes. They used metal to make tools and weapons, so that they could hunt on the land, and grow food. Gold was a popular metal for making jewelry and art to sell. Silver was also used, but was rarer. Trade with other countries helped the Ancient Egyptian economy to flourish.



Check your understanding:

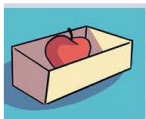
- 1- Where did Ancient Egyptians first find metal? .....
- 2- What did the Ancient Egyptians use the metal for? .....
- 3- Why was trade important for Ancient Egyptians? .....

LANGUAGE FOCUS:

Prepositions

We use prepositions of place to say where things are.

نستخدم حروف جر المكان لنحدد اين تكون الاشياء



It's **in** the box

- It's **under** the box.



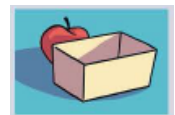
It's **on** the box.

- It's **next to** the box.



It's **in front of** the box.

- It's **behind** the box.



It's **between** the boxes.





Complete the text using the prepositions in the box:

(between - in - on – under)

One of the most beautiful artifacts from Ancient Egypt is Tutankhamun's mask, which was found (1) ..... his tomb. The mask is gold, with blue lines (2) ..... gold lines. (3) ..... his chin is a thin beard. There is also a snake (4) ..... the top of his head.



Reading

Listen and read. What did King Midas wish for? How did he feel about his wish at the end of the story?

Many years ago, there lived a king called King Midas. He loved three things more than anything else: his daughter, Marigold, his rose garden, and gold. His favorite thing was to spend time in his garden with Marigold. But he also liked to look at all the gold in his castle.

One night, he was walking in his garden when he tripped over something on the ground. It was a strange-looking goat. It looked very sick. King Midas was a kind man, so he took the goat into his castle. There, he gave it food and a warm bed. In the morning, the goat felt much better. "I would like to thank you, King Midas," said the goat. "What would you like more than anything else in the world?"

King Midas thought for a minute, then said, "I would like everything I touch to turn into gold." "OK," said the goat, and made the king's wish come true. King Midas was very excited. After the goat left, he walked around the castle. When he touched a chair, it turned to gold. When he touched his bed, it turned to gold, too. To celebrate, he asked for a special meal. But when he touched the food, he couldn't eat it because it turned to gold. Then, he went outside into the garden to find Marigold. When he hugged her, she also turned to gold! King Midas started crying. "Please come back, goat!" he said. "I can't lose Marigold." His tears fell on his precious roses and they turned to gold. But he didn't care about roses or gold any more - he just wanted to save his daughter. The goat heard King Midas and returned to change everything back to how it was before. "Thank you so much!" said King Midas. "I will never think gold is so important again!"

\*Read and answer T (True) or F (False)

- 1- King Midas only loved gold. ( )
- 2- King Midas helped the goat. ( )
- 3- King Midas was sad when everything changed to gold. ( )
- 4- The goat didn't change Marigold back into a human. ( )

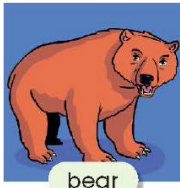
\* Read again and choose the moral a, b, or c:

- a. It's good to have a lot of gold and be rich. ( )
- b. You will always get a reward if you are unkind. ( )
- c. Your family is more important than money and material things. ( )





# PRONUNCIATION



bear



hair



share



there

bear	دب	hair	شعر	rare	نادر	there	هناك
tear	دموع	air	هواء	share	يشارك		
pear	كمثرى	pair	زوج				
wear	يرتدى						

## Exercises on lesson 3

1-Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The Ancient Egyptians traded ----- with other countries.  
 a. metal                      b. granite                      c. glass                      d. plastic
- They used metal to make ----- and tools.  
 a. baskets                      b. curtains                      c. weapons                      d. ships
- They could ----- on the land and grow food.  
 a. play                      b. hunt                      c. raise                      d. plant
- " ----- " was a popular metal for making jewelry.  
 a. Gold                      b. Silver                      c. Iron                      d. coper

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

- They used ----- for fighting and hunting animals.  
 a. paper                      b. metal                      c. weapon                      d. money
- is the king's Mask ? - It's in the museum.  
 a. Where                      b. What                      c. When                      d. How
- The Ancient Egyptians ----- with other countries.  
 a. cleaned                      b. swam                      c. traded                      d. went
- The ring is----- . It's made of gold.  
 a. precious                      b. cheap                      c. bad                      d. eats

3- Read the text and answer the questions:

A very long time ago there lived a king who has three daughters. One day, the king thought to call his daughters and test how much they loved the king. So the king





## CONNECT 6 Unit 7 "AMAZING ARTIFACTS" Lessons 4 & 5

called his daughters and asked, "How much you love me, my dear?" The elder daughter replied, "As much as I love the gold, father. The king was happy. Then, the second daughter replied, "I love you as much as I love diamonds." The king was happier than before. The youngest daughter said, "I love you father as much as I love salt." The king got angry and punished his daughter and told her to go to the forest. And she went to the forest, she met a prince on her way. He loved her and after some time, they married. They lived in his palace happily. One day the king went on the hunt and he lost his way. He saw a palace. He went there and asked the prince for help. The prince recognized the king and invited him to his palace. The prince went to his wife and told her that your father is in our house. The princess cooked the food herself. When the king ate the food, it tasted bad. The king told the prince how can someone eat food without salt. The princess was standing near the king and told him, this is what I had tried to tell you, father. Then the king stood up and the princess continued, your life would be terrible without salt. Do you understand now how much I love you? Finally, the king hugged his daughter and apologized for his behavior.

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

- The elder daughter said she loved her father as much as ----- .  
a. silver      b. gold      c. diamond      d. money
- The king was ----- with the youngest daughter.  
a. happy      b. glad      c. angry      d. pleased
- The prince met the princess in the ----- .  
a. forest      b. palace      c. market      d. garden

(B) Answer the following questions:

- What does the underlined pronoun "He" refer to? ----- .
- Who do you think loved her father most? Why? ----- .

4- Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

- Egyptians – with – The Ancient – traded – countries – other .  
-----

- saw – They – a snake – the – under – tree .  
-----

5- Read and write the correct form of the words between brackets:

- When he touched the bed , it -----(**turns**) into gold.
- I can't see the book . It's -----(**on**) the chair.

6- Punctuate the following:

where did you grow up ----- .





**WRITING: A FACT FILE**

\*Key vocab:

Word	Meaning	Sentence
copper	معدن النحاس	Copper is a metal.
bronze	البرونز	My friend got a bronze medal.
meteorite	نيزك	The meteorite comes from the sky.
dagger	خنجر	The dagger is made of bronze.
heaven	الجنة	We all wish to go to heaven.
scarab amulet	تميمة الجعران	Scarab amulet is from Ancient Egypt.
mines	مناجم	There weren't many silver mines in Egypt.
agricultural	زراعي	Farmers always use agricultural tools.
sadly	بحزن	I talked sadly about the accident.
sheets	صفائح	Ancient Egyptians used silver sheets to decorate statues.
craftsmen	حرفيين	Craftsmen made a lot of artifacts.
salts	املاح	The salts in the tombs of Ancient Egyptians destroyed a lot of silver.
through	من خلال	The Ancient Egyptians brought silver through trade.
display board	لوحة العرض	There is a display board next to the headteacher's room.
mirror	مرآة	I have a mirror at home.
before	قبل	She has breakfast before going to school.
fortune	حظ	Fortune cakes are a kind of dessert.
precious	ثمين	Gold and silver are precious metals.
weapons	اسلحة	Weapons are made of metal.

\*Conjugation of verbs:

Regular		Irregular	
Present	Past	Present	Past
mine ينقب	Mined	bring يحضر	brought
decorate يزين	Decorated	wear يرتدى	wore
destroy يدمر	Destroyed	begin يبدأ	began
need يحتاج	Needed	leave يغادر	left

Expressions and Propositions

- Work with يستخدم
- Made for صنع ل
- Because of بسبب
- Need to الى يحتاج
- Came from نزل من
- early on في البداية
- later on فيما بعد
- was the result of كنتيجة ل
- often wasn't possible لم يكن ممكن في كثير من الاحيان
- used for يستخدم ل





**Reading**

\* Read the fact file. Why did Ancient Egyptians call iron "The metal of heaven"?

**Iron in Ancient Egypt**

**When did the Ancient Egyptians start using iron?**

The Ancient Egyptians started using iron more than 5,000 years ago. Before iron, they worked with copper and bronze.

**Where did they find iron?**

Amazingly, some of their early iron was from meteorites. Ancient Egyptian craftsmen made a famous dagger for Tutankhamun's tomb from a meteorite. They also mined iron from the ground. But they found it quite difficult to use because it needs a very hot fire to melt, which often wasn't possible.

**Why did they think iron was special?**

They thought iron was special because they believed it came from the sky (because of the meteorites). They called it "the metal of heaven". For them, iron was more precious than gold because it was rarer.

**What did they use iron for?**

Early on, the Ancient Egyptians used iron for small items, like jewelry. Copper and bronze were common metals for tools because they were easier to find. But later on, iron agricultural tools and weapons began to appear. This was the result of the Ancient Egyptians getting more iron through trade with other countries.

\* Read the fact file . Answer the questions:

1- What metals did the Ancient Egyptians use before iron?

.....

2- When did they start using iron?

.....

3- Why was iron difficult to work with?

.....

4- What did Ancient Egyptian craftsmen make for Tutankhamun's tomb using iron from a meteorite?

.....

5- What helped the Ancient Egyptians get more iron for agricultural tools and weapons?

.....





Exercise on lessons 4 & 5

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

- 1- The Ancient Egyptians worked with ----- and bronze.  
a. Iron                      b. copper                      c. sand                      d. rock
- 2- They started using ----- thousands of years ago.  
a. Water                      b. silver                      c. wood                      d. wool
- 3- The scarab amulet is made of----- .  
a. Iron                      b. wood                      c. copper                      d. plastic
- 4- There weren't many silver ----- in Egypt.  
a. Huts                      b. caves                      c. houses                      d. mines

2- Read and complete the text with words from the box:

water – meat – grow – animals – build

Egyptian farmers are very important for Egypt economy . They ----- many crops like rice, cotton, wheat and grain. They used ----- from the Nile to irrigate the land . They also keep----- like goats , sheep and cows to get ----- and milk . They raise chickens to get eggs. It's a very important job.

3- Put words in the correct order to make sentences:

- 1- using – silver – They – along ago – started .  
-----
- 2- weren't – Egypt – mines – There – silver – in – many .  
-----
- 3- copper – This – scarab amulet – made – of – is .

4- Read and write the correct form the words in brackets:

- 1- The ancient Egyptians ----- (love) their pets.
- 2- There is a photo ----- (in) the wall.

5- Punctuate the following:

farmers needed cats to save the grain

6- Write a paragraph of(50) FIFTY words using these guiding elements :

Iron in Ancient Egypt

- meteorites
- ground

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Test on unit 7

1-Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1- The Ancient Egyptians loved ----- so much.  
a. Mice                      b. rats                      c. cats                      d. rabbits
- 2- They believed that cats keep them ----- .  
a. ugly                      b. dangerous                      c. unsafe                      d. safe
- 3- Farmers produce a lot of ----- .  
a. Fruit                      b. vegetables                      c. grain                      d. cotton
- 4- Cats eat ----- .  
a. Dogs                      b. rats                      c. donkeys                      d. monkeys

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

- 1- ----- are made of iron.  
a. Weapons                      b. Cave                      c. Cakes                      d. Rulers
- 2- The ----- lived in a big castle with a large garden.  
a. Farmers                      b. doctor                      c. princess                      d. teacher
- 3- ----- is valuable and durable.  
a. Gold                      b. Wood                      c. Wool                      d. Clay
- 4- The Ancient Egyptians loved ----- and the ibis which represented wisdom.  
a. crow                      b. pelican                      c. falcon                      d. bees

3-Read and complete the text with words from the box:

artifacts - granite built – damage – climate

We have so many artifacts in Egypt . Egypt has a hot, dry ----- . It's good for preserving these ----- They aren't ----- by cold and wet weather. The Ancient Egyptians built the pyramids from ----- . It's a very hard and durable stone . It could last for a long time.

4-Read the text and answer the questions:

Jewelry was very popular in ancient Egypt. Gold was used to make jewelry. They found it in the eastern desert of Egypt, but also came from Nubia. On the other hand, silver was rare and was imported from Asia. Therefore, it was silver that was often considered more precious than gold. The eastern desert was also an important source for colorful semi-precious stones. Glass was favorite to replace rocks because they could be produced in many colors. The Egyptians became very skilled when making jewelry from metals like gold and silver. Both men and women wore earrings, bracelets, rings, necklaces and neck collars that were brightly colored.

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

- 1- Ancient Egyptians used ----- for making jewelry.  
a. Iron                      b. copper                      c. gold                      d. rock
- 2- Gold was found in the ----- desert.  
a. southern                      b. eastern                      c. northern                      d. western





3- The underlined word "skilled" means ----- .

- a. bad
- b. good
- d. clever
- d. bored

(B) Answer the following questions:

- 1- Where was silver imported? -----
- 2- Summarize the text in one sentence. -----

5-Put the words in the correct order to make sentence:

- 1- valuable – and – Gold – is – durable – very .  
-----
- 2- next – is – The – to – calendar – poster – the .  
-----
- 3- a lot – homework – We – had – of – yesterday .  
-----

6-Read and write the correct form of the words in brackets:

- 1- I ----- (not go) to the vacation with my family last week.
- 2- The hospital is ----- (under ) the school and the park:

7-Punctuate the following:

he went to the museum last night

-----

8-Writ a paragraph of (50) FIFTY words using the guiding elements about :

**Pets in Ancient Egypt**

- rats

- clean

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## LISTENING TEXTS

### 1- General exercises on L. 1:

I'm Tamer and this is my sister Tamara. We're students at Egyptian Eagle Primary School. We are going to visit the museum with Mr. Tarek next Sunday. We are excited to learn about Ancient Egyptian artifacts. We found out that Ancient Egyptians knew that certain materials could last forever. That's why they built the pyramids with granite. We also have hot, dry climate that preserved the artifacts from cold and wet weather.

### 2- General exercises on L. 2:

The Ancient Egyptians loved animals and kept many as pets. They particularly **adored** cats, and there was a cat in almost every house. The Ancient Egyptians believed that cats looked after them and kept them safe. They were also good pets because they cleaned themselves and kept the houses free of pests like rats and snakes. This was particularly important for farmers who produced a lot of **grain**. The mice didn't eat the grain because the cats ate the rats!

### 3- General exercises on L. 2:

The Ancient Egyptians traded with other countries, and metal was one thing they traded. They first found metal from rocks. Metal was harder than other stone, and they could melt and form it into different shapes. They used metal to make tools and weapons, so that they could hunt on the land, and grow food. Gold was a popular metal for making jewelry and art to sell.

### 4- Test on unit 7:

The Ancient Egyptians loved pets so much. They adored cats, and there was a cat in every house. They believed that cats looked after them and kept them safe. There were also good pets because they cleaned and kept the house free of pests like rats and snakes. This was important for farmers, who produced a lot of grain. The rats didn't eat the grain because the cats ate the rats.

