

ENGLISH PLUS

G7



FINAL 2026
REVISION



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Hello plus beyond world 1 !

Final Revision

1-Read and complete the following text with the words in the box:

Hager and Huda are talking about the smartphone.

Hager: What do you think the most important invention is?

Huda : _____

Hager: _____?

Huda : I play games on my smartphone

Hager: _____

Huda : I think people spend too much time on their smartphones.

Hager: Thank you for your time.

Huda : _____

Sarah is telling Nour about vacations.

Sarah : Hello, Nour. How are you?

Nour: Hello _____

Sarah: Did you have a good vacation?

Nour: _____

Sarah : _____?

Nour : We went to Hurghada.

Sarah: _____?

Nour : I did some shopping and bought some souvenirs.



Tamer and Tarek are talking about Wildlife Rescue.

Tamer: How did you spend your weekend, Tarek?

Tarek: _____

Tamer: Wildlife Rescue! _____?

Tarek: It is a group which helps to look after birds that are hurt.

Tamer: _____?

Tarek: I started volunteering there four months ago.

Tamer: Wonderful! Wildlife Rescue is doing great work!

Tarek: _____ .Do you want to join us?

Tamer: Yes, of course.

Rania tells Arwa are talking about the Orient Express Train.

Rania: Hi Arwa. Do you like going on train trips?

Arwa: _____.I enjoy traveling by train.

Rania: _____?

Arwa: The Orient Express is one of the oldest and most famous trains in the world.

Rania: _____?

Arwa: It started in 1883.

Rania: Where did the first Orient Express start from?

Arwa: The original train traveled from Paris on different routes.

Rania: Thank you, Rokaya.

Arwa: _____



Nader and Omar are talking about vacation plans.

Nader: Hi Ziad. You look excited!

Omar: Yes _____

Nader: Vacation! That's exciting! _____?

Omar: I really want to go to Paris.

Nader: Have a nice vacation!

Omar: _____

Tamer is talking to Hadi about his new laptop.

Tamer: Hello Hadi. What is this?

Hadi: Hello Tamer. _____

Tamer: _____?

Hadi: My dad bought it for my birthday.

Tamer: Do you like technology?

Hadi: _____

Tamer: _____?

Hadi: I use it to get information and to share things with my friends.

decorated - site - shopping - north - popular

We started in the _____ in Barcelona. There were a lot of tourists, so it was very busy! We did some _____, as Barcelona is famous for its shops. Then we spent a day at the beach. Our last day we spent at the Guell park. It's beautiful and _____ in colorful mosaics be famous artist Antoni Gaudí. It's so famous and special it's a UNESCO World Heritage _____.



rescue - behavior - Researchers - for - after

Elephants are amazing wild animals. _____ have seen several types of _____ which elephants share with humans. For example, elephants look _____ each other when they are ill. They work together as a group to _____ family members that are in danger and they don't get angry with each other.

caught - beak - bullet - catch - thin

The kingfisher is a bird that can fly very fast, but when it goes into water to _____ fish, the water doesn't move very much. The engineers thought this was because of the kingfisher's _____. It is very long and _____, and it goes into the water first. The _____ train was designed to have a long, thin part at the front, like a kingfisher's beak. Now, it can travel very quickly, and it isn't noisy.

blind – purr – ethologist – domestic – believe

An _____ is a person who studies animal behavior. We've always known that we can train pets and _____ animals to help _____ people move around. We can also guess how pets are feeling. For example, we believe that when cats are happy, they _____

goods - ships - water - climate - large

Camels are often called the “_____ of the desert” because they can carry people and heavy _____ across large desert areas. They can carry up to 551 pounds on their backs and can travel up to 25 miles a day, even in very dry hot _____, because they don't need to drink a lot of _____



routes - oldest - vacations - served - people

The Orient Express is one of the _____ and most famous trains in the world. It started in 1883. It _____ wonderful food, and people had amazing _____ on the train. The original train traveled from Paris on different _____, including Italy, Austria, and Poland.

2-Choose the correct word between two brackets :

1- the suffix “ _____ ” To turn the verb "interest" into an adjective.

(ment - ness - ing)

2- The opposite of “colorful” is _____

(colorless - striped - bright)

3- the suffix “ _____ ” To turn the verb "research" into a noun .

(ment - er - ing)

4- I do some _____ when we went on a tour of Spain, we saw amazing places.

(plays - sightseeing - games)

5- We use _____ to keep food cold.

(drone - fridge - smartphone)

6- The teacher _____ us about the new student.

(told - said - says)

7- Have you ever _____ a letter?

(done - drawn - mailed)

8- We saw an amazing _____ next to the lake. It's very old.

(castle - schools - book)

9- You should _____ in touch with your friends and family.

(be - keep - go)



10- He said he enjoyed _____ tour.

(my - his - I)

11- Her family was wealthy. The word "wealthy" means _____

(poor - healthy - rich)

12- She said that I shouldn't _____ bags in the station.

(leave - left - leaves)

13- We have better communication because of _____

(free time - technology - travel)

14- To get the adjective from the word "blend" we add the suffix _____

(ed - ist - ment)

15- The synonym of "active" is _____

(lively - lose - disagree)

16- _____ is a scientist who studies the behavior of animals.

(Geologist – Astronaut – Ethologist)

17- the suffix _____ to form the noun of the nationality "Italy"

(ment - er - ian)

18- We must find a _____ to the problem of pollution.

(solution - question - population)

19- Our _____ was great. We stayed near the downtown of Spain.

(schools - castles - hotel)

20- The synonym of "keep in touch" is _____

(contact - lose - disagree)

21- In my _____, I think technology makes our lives easier.

(summary – conclusion - opinion)

22- Some students are _____ so they can't go to school every day.

(able - ability - disabled)

23- The thief _____ that he had stolen the necklace.



(admitted - thanked - traveled)

24- Elephants _____ several types of behavior with humans.

(share - have - make)

25-When cats are happy, they _____

(talk - purr - jump)

26- Some parcels are _____ by drones.

(flown - done - delivered)

27- She _____ in the garden for two hours.

(is working - has been working - worked)

28- I think _____ learning is good for many students.

(mixed - blended - offline)

29- The antonym of " real" is _____

(enjoyable - fake - happy)

30- the suffix " _____ "to form the noun of the verb "preserve".

(ed - able - ion)

31- The people in our hotel were very helpful. They carried our _____ to our room.

(hotel - luggage - cars)

32- A / An _____ is a small machine or invention that does something useful.

(smartwatch - train - gadget)

33-If you like _____ , there are miles of trails to explore.

(diving - hiking - movies)

34- There was a lot of _____ on the roads because there were so many tourists in the city last week.

(chairs - traffic - presents)

35-The teacher said that lions _____ eat grass.

(weren't - don't - hadn't)



36- _____ are used to take photographs.

(Digital cameras - Drones - Wheels)

37- the suffix " _____ "to form the noun of the verb "announce"

(ed - ment - ation)

38- I bring _____ from Spain like: postcards, and a bag with a picture of the castle on it.

(souvenirs - sunglasses - cars)

39- He is a very _____ man. He has money in abundance.

(hungry - beautiful - wealthy)

40- the prefix _____ to form the opposite of "credible"

(il - ir - in)

41- The newspaper discusses the _____ of global warming on climate change.

(books - impact - present)

42- We have our science lesson in the _____.

(music room - laboratory - library)

43- Maya said she _____ go to the Prado Museum.

(don't - doesn't - didn't)

44- The words " _____ " and "city center" have similar meanings.

(downtown - desert - coast)

45- _____ of the new bridge will begin in the spring.

(Construction - Impact - Tour)

46-They _____ that they had forgotten the tickets.

(wondered - told - admitted)

47-The _____ train is a special train in Japan.

(Metro - Express - bullet)

48- Our _____ plan was to go to Spain, but it was too expensive.

(original - copy - lazy)



49- The opposite of "simple" is _____

(look - complex - refuse)

50-The flight was _____ because of the terrible storm.

(opened - delayed - walked)

51-_____ are small towers that catch cool air and push it down into the buildings beneath.

(Aqueducts - Pots - Wind catchers)

52- I like reading about plants, weather, and wildlife. I'm _____ by nature.

(amazed - fascinated - hate)

53-The synonym of "top" is" _____

(summit - bottom - under)

54-The _____ is not deep; it is shallow.

(ocean - sea - stream)

55- The words " _____ " and "comfortable" have similar meanings.

(downtown - cozy - coast)

56- The antonym of "fabulous" is" _____

(common - wonderful - endanger)

57- To change the verb "suggest" into a noun, we add the suffix _____

(ly - ion - cal)

58- A / An _____ is a place where scientists work.

(school - laboratory - studio)

59- The antonym of "keep" is" _____

(common - wonderful - endanger)

60- A lot of _____ come from nature.

(books - ideas - plants)

61- She has the _____ to do as she likes.

(freedom - education - goods)



62- _____ means to invent and make something new.

(Design - Develop - Discover)

63- She has the _____ to do as she likes.

(freedom - education - goods)

64- In Sydney, you can do a river _____ and go to Cahill's crossing to see crocodiles.

(cruise - park - owl)

65- You can touch and move things in _____ exhibitions.

(active - action - interactive)

66- The synonym of "wealthy" is _____

(patient - poor - rich)

67- We can train pets and _____ animals to behave in certain ways.

(domestic - public - human)

68- You must follow the rules to _____ safety and preservation of the park's natural beauty.

(make - ensure - start)

69- A _____ can help us find things underwater.

(sonar machine - train - ship)

70- The antonym of "determined" is" _____

(weak - strong - happy)

71- The prefix " _____ "to do something again.

(dis - re - un)

72- Scientists are using sea lions and seals as _____

(researchers - drivers - farmers)

73- The synonym of "get on" is _____

(think - accept - ride)

74- The kingfisher has a long _____.

(mouth - beak - peak)



75-During my train journey, I saw beautiful _____

(scenery - acting - drama)

76-Wood from trees _____ with pieces of cloth and water.

(mixed - was mixed - are mixed)

77- Lions can never be completely _____

(tamed – wild – happy)

78-I saw their wedding _____ in the newspaper.

(paper – podcast – announcement)

79- the suffix “ _____ ”to form the noun of the verb “**invent**”.

(ed - or - ion)

80- Cape Town is a beautiful city on the _____ of South Africa.

(cost - cool - coast)

81- An ethologist is a person who studies animal's _____

(food – behavior – walks)

82- I can't buy this necklace, it costs a _____

(trip - fortune - learn)

83- the suffix “ _____ ”to form the noun of the adjective “**electric**”

(ed - ity - ation)

84- _____ her childhood, she was interested in the idea of flying.

(All through - Although - though)

85- There was a big fire in a house, but the _____ saved people.

(painters - rescuers - swimmers)

86- The words “ _____ ” and “**essential**” have similar meanings.

(vital - desert - coast)

87-If you go camping, you must stay in one of the 2000 _____

(campsites - tourists - wolves)



88- To get the noun from the word “advertise” we add the suffix _____
(ly - ist - ment)

89-A/An _____ is a place on the internet where we can find information.
(website - app - tablet)

90-Social media is a good way to _____ with people.
(play - work - connect)

91- The trip was quite difficult because there was a _____ at the airport.
(peaceful - delay - reach)

92- Ahmed got _____ when he saw the lion.
(scared - funny - kind)

93- Narwhals are a type of _____.
(snails - whales - octopuses)

94- Don't _____ anyone to laugh at you.
(allow - let - light)

95- The opposite of “skilled” is _____.
(unqualified - complex - refuse)

96-We _____ for the bus since 5:00 PM.
(have been waiting - are waiting - waited)

97- More than six _____ boarded the ship.
(dogs – markets – passengers)

98- There are lots of ways to _____ people today like emails and messages on smartphones.
(contact - control - delete)

99-The antonym of “choice” is”_____
(summit - bottom - obligation)

100- Ahmed wants to travel to Aswan, but he _____ the plane for Aswan by mistake.
(got off - got in - got back)



101- The words "_____ " and "clean" have similar meanings.

(pure - cozy - coast)

102- The antonym of "spoken" is _____

(enjoyable - written - boring)

103- The synonym of "domestic" is _____

(tamed - lose - disagree)

104- Electric scooters don't have _____ like cars do.

(power - wheels - engines)

105- The synonym of "difference" is" _____

(common - wonderful - diversity)

106- To change the verb "transport" into a noun, we add the suffix _____

(ly - able - ion)

107- Most passengers _____ the bus when it stopped by the mall.

(got off - got on - got back)

108- Speak to your parents or teachers, who you can _____ if you need help.

(trust - take - think)

109- Lara knows how to _____ difficult customer.

(deal - manage - carry)

110- We are making a _____ effort to correct our mistakes.

(determined - control - effect)

111- Don't give anyone you don't know your _____ or telephone number.

(title - homework - address)

112- How long _____ you _____ at this company?

(are , working - have , worked - have , been working)

113-My tablet isn't working. It doesn't have any _____

(light - power - energy)

114- You need to learn to _____ your time more effectively.

(waste - manage - grow weak)



115- The synonym of "renewable" is _____

(sustainable - poor - rich)

116- When you post a _____ photo on social media, it stays there forever.

(friend - device - comment)

117-My tablet isn't working. It doesn't have any _____

(light - power - energy)

118- The company will hire a new _____ of marketing.

(teacher - nurse - director)

119- The antonym of "clean" is" _____

(weak - dirty - happy)

120- It's _____ knowledge that the earth is around.

(common - unusual - rare)

121-It's important that we try to use _____ energy because it's better for the environment.

(new – renewable - non-renewable)

122- Electric scooters don't make the air _____

(dry - rainy - dirty)

123- Camels can carry people and heavy _____ across a large desert area.

(people - goods - trains)

124-You need to _____ your cell phone battery.

(charge - cheer – fill)

125- Computer _____ is the language we use to write computer programs.

(name - order - code)

126- Mom and Dad are going to _____ a vacation. That sounds good!

(book - draw - like)

127- Would you like to be a computer _____ ?

(app - programmer - program)



128- Advertisements try to draw our _____ by using fun and colorful texts.

(attention - intention - description)

3-Read and match to get the write definition:

1	develop	a	to look at something and learn new things	
2	design	b	a simple thing that you probably use every day to keep things together	
3	notice	c	to make something and change it over time	
4	Velcro	d	to invent and make something new	

1	helicopter	a	the place at a station where you get on or off a train	
2	passengers	b	to move from place to place	
3	delay	c	a spoken message that tells you information	
4	announcement	d	when there is a delay, the train is late	
5	get around	e	are the people who are traveling	
6	platform	f	a small flying type of transportation. It doesn't have wings.	

1	original	a	hot pools of water	
2	clear	b	being the earliest form of something	
3	springs	c	if something is clear, you can see through it	

1	Wheel	a	It makes things move. The part in a car that makes the power to move the car.	
2	Telephone	b	to communicate or share information with people you know.	



3	Fridge	c	if you don't have a smartphone, you can use this to take photographs.
4	Engine	d	this is a very old and very important invention. You see these everywhere on cars and bikes.
5	Keep in touch	e	you can use this to talk to someone who is in a different place
6	Digital camera	f	you use this in a kitchen to keep food cold

1	gadget	a	the information you find out when you study something
2	wireless	b	to make something new
3	problem	c	an answer to a question or something that is difficult
4	research	d	a small machine or invention that does something useful
5	invent	e	this describes technology that uses radio waves instead of electricity and so does not need wires (long thin pieces of metal)
6	solution	f	something that is difficult or makes you worry

1	space suit	a	to find a solution to a problem
2	telescope	b	a place where scientists work
3	biplane	c	a thought or plan, especially about something new
4	solve	d	something people wear when they travel into space
5	laboratory	e	something that helps people study space
6	idea	f	an early type of plane



1	tour	a	a person who visits a new place	
2	tour guide	b	a visit to and around a place	
3	national park	c	a person whose job is to show visitors around a place	
4	Drone		a place where nature is protected and animals are safe	
5	tourist	d	this can fly in the air. You can use it to look at things from above	

1	camel	a	a separate part of a train	
2	wonderful	b	if you go diving, you swim under the water	
3	tent	c	very warm, safe and comfortable	
4	cozy	d	you can sleep in it in the desert	
5	go diving	e	very good	
6	car	f	a type of animal that often lives in the desert	

1	skywells	a	a strong, long piece of string, which we use to carry or pull things	
2	rope	b	a long roll of paper	
3	scroll	c	small open courtyards within houses, to keep houses cool and let warm air escape	
4	a computer programmer		is the short word for an application - a computer program with a special job.	
5	computer code		is a person who writes computer codes	
6	an app		is the language we use to write computer programs	

1	ancient	a	designs of lines, shapes, and colors	
2	tiny	b	very good at something	
3	skilled	c	to be in the world, to live	
4	exist	d	very, very old	
5	patterns	e	very, very small	



1	terracotta	a	small towers that catch cool air and push it down into the buildings beneath
2	cloth	b	pots to cool water during very hot weather
3	wind catchers	c	hard reddish-brown baked clay
4	matka	d	a material made from cotton or wool; we use it to make things like clothes

1	rescue	a	a person who studies animal behavior
2	behavior	b	a forest in a tropical country where lots of trees and plants grow very close together
3	jungle	c	to do or say things in a certain way
4	behave	d	to save someone or something from something difficult or dangerous
5	ethologist	e	the way someone says or does things

1	screen	a	connecting with other people to share content online through apps like Facebook and Instagram
2	headphones	b	a portable device with a touchscreen, smaller than a laptop but bigger than a smartphone
3	website	c	a place on the internet where you can find information
4	device	d	an electronic piece of equipment like a smartphone, tablet, or laptop
5	social media	e	the part of a computer or TV that we look at
6	tablet	f	something you put over your ears so you can hear music



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

- 1- She said that she _____ (doesn't) like pizza.
- 2- This is the house _____ (when) my father bought last month
- 3- Lots of books _____ (sell) online.
- 4- She _____ (study) English for three hours.
- 5-The novel _____ (where) you lent me was very interesting
- 6- Coffee is _____ (grow) in hot countries.
- 7-The kids _____ (play) outside all afternoon.
- 8- She said that _____ (her) was going to Spain.
- 9- He is the boy _____ (which) won the first prize in the competition
- 10- He suggested that we _____ (shall) try the new restaurant.
- 11- This story _____ (write) two years ago.
- 12- April is the month _____ (which) I was born.
- 13- She _____ (said) me that she was cooking dinner.
- 14- They _____ (work) on this project since last Monday.
- 15- Do you know the person _____ (which) invented the telephone?
- 16- It _____ (rain) heavily for two days
- 17- When _____ (the wheel invent)?
- 18- She suggested that we _____ (tried) the new restaurant
- 19- How long _____ you _____ (practice) the piano?
- 20- Why _____ you _____ (stand) in the rain for so long?.



5- Read the text and answer the questions:

The telegraph was invented in the 1830s, as a solution to the problem of how long letters took to arrive. It used a special machine to send messages to another telegraph station quickly. And, of course, when the telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876, we could speak to people all over the world. Now that we use emails and messages to communicate, some people think we don't need the mail anymore. But because many of us buy things online, the post is still important as parcels are delivered to our homes. Some parcels are even delivered by drones now.

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. The underlined word "**post**" is the synonym of _____
(email - message - mail)
2. The telegraph was invented in the _____.
(1820s - 1830s - 1850s)

B. Answer the following questions:

3. What is the main idea of the text?

4. Who was the telephone invented by?

5. How could the telephone help us?

6. Do you think we don't need the mail anymore? Why?



Scientists study science and the world around us. They do important projects to learn more about nature, how it behaves and how it is changing. Around 70% of the whole world is covered in water. We need to study the **oceans** and seas to learn what is happening with our weather and climate change. But there are areas of the sea which are so deep that it is too difficult or too **dangerous** for human beings to get there. So, animals are helping us.

At the University of Santa Cruz in California, scientists are using sea lions and seals as researchers! The animals wear a small machine which shows how much salt is in the water and sends this information back to the scientists.

A. Choose the correct answer:

1- The underlined word "oceans" means_____

(small seas - big rivers - big seas)

2-The word "dangerous" is a/an_____

(noun - adjective - verb)

B. Answer the following questions:

3. How do scientists help us?

4. What is 70% of the world covered in?

5. Do you think animals are helping us?

6. Name the animals mentioned in the text.



Last year my parents decided they wanted to have a different kind of vacation, with a smaller environmental impact. They love traveling and sightseeing in different places, but my dad doesn't like flying. **He** says it's very uncomfortable and bad for the planet. He prefers to travel by train, but the Orient Express stopped running in 2009. Luckily, in Europe there are lots of really good trains that don't cost a fortune. So, we decided to travel across Europe by normal trains. We saw lots of amazing snowy mountains and lakes. We had a sleeping car on one of the trains. It was very small and cozy, and more comfortable than a seat on a plane. It wasn't as beautiful as the Orient Express, but we had **a fabulous** trip!

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. The underlined word "**fabulous**" means
(fantastic - bad - amazed)
2. The underlined pronoun "**He**" refers to "
(parents - dad - the writer)

B. Answer the following questions:

3. What is the main idea of the text?

4. Why did the family go on a train trip?

5. Why didn't they go on the Orient Express?

6. Do you think they enjoyed their trip? Why or why not?



People have been finding new ways to travel since they invented the wheel. Nowadays, electric scooters are almost as popular as bikes, buses, cars, or streetcars for getting around busy streets in towns and cities. Electric scooters don't have engines like cars do. **They** have batteries powering an electric motor so they can go much faster than normal scooters.

Electric scooters are easy to ride and park. They're good for the planet because they don't make the air dirty. However, some people think that electric scooters can be more dangerous than normal scooters because there are many accidents. Also, they are expensive and are only good for short trips.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. Electric scooters have powering an electric motor.
(steam engines - fuel tanks - batteries).
2. Some people say that scooters can be dangerous because there are many
(accidents - trips - cars).

B Answer these questions:

3. What does the underlined pronoun "**they**" refer to?

4. What is the best title for the passage?

5. What do electric scooters have instead of engines?

6. Why are electric scooters good for our planet?



Scientists study science and the world around us. They do important projects to learn more about nature, how it behaves and how it is changing. Around 70% of the whole world is covered in water. We need to study the **oceans** and seas to learn what is happening with our weather and climate change. But there are areas of the sea which are so deep that it is too difficult or too **dangerous** for human beings to get there. So, animals are helping us.

At the University of Santa Cruz in California, scientists are using sea lions and seals as researchers! The animals wear a small machine which shows how much salt is in the water and sends this information back to the scientists.

A. Choose the correct answer:

2- The underlined word "oceans" means_____

(small seas - big rivers - big seas)

2-The word "dangerous" is a/an_____

(noun - adjective - verb)

B. Answer the following questions:

3. How do scientists help us?

4. What is 70% of the world covered in?

5. Do you think animals are helping us?

6. Name the animals mentioned in the text.



7- Write (100) words by using the following elements:

A paragraph of "Your best place for a tour"

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.....

A paragraph of "Using information"

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A paragraph of "Nature's Inventions"

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A paragraph of "Animal researcher"

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Write for and against essay of "Smartphones"



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Write a for and against essay on "Should we keep animals that are in danger in the zoo?"

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Write an opinion essay of "Electric scooters"

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"A review about a famous place"

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"A review about carrier pigeons"

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Write a description of "Your vacation plans"

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.....

Write a letter your friend Ali about your vacation

Date

Address.....

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Hello plus beyond world 1 !

Final Revision "answers"

1-Read and complete the following text with the words in the box:

Hager and Huda are talking about the smartphone.

Hager: What do you think the most important invention is?

Huda : I think the most important invention is the smartphone.

Hager: Why do you think so?

Huda : I play games on my smartphone

Hager: What else do you use it for?

Huda : I think people spend too much time on their smartphones.

Hager: Thank you for your time.

Huda : You're welcome.

Sarah is telling Nour about vacations.

Sarah : Hello, Nour. How are you?

Nour: Hello, Sarah. I'm fine, thank you.

Sarah: Did you have a good vacation?

Nour: Yes, it was great!

Sarah : Where did you go?

Nour : We went to Hurghada.

Sarah: What did you do there?

Nour : I did some shopping and bought some souvenirs.

Tamer and Tarek are talking about Wildlife Rescue.

Tamer: How did you spend your weekend, Tarek?

Tarek: I spent it volunteering at Wildlife Rescue.

Tamer: Wildlife Rescue! What's that?

Tarek: It is a group which helps to look after birds that are hurt.

Tamer: How long have you been doing that?

Tarek: I started volunteering there four months ago.

Tamer: Wonderful! Wildlife Rescue is doing great work!

Tarek: Yes, it's really rewarding. Do you want to join us?

Tamer: Yes, of course.

Rania tells Arwa are talking about the Orient Express Train.

Rania: Hi Arwa. Do you like going on train trips?

Arwa: Yes, I do. I enjoy traveling by train.

Rania: Why do you like traveling by train?

Arwa: The Orient Express is one of the oldest and most famous trains in the world.

Rania: When did it start?

Arwa: It started in 1883.

Rania: Where did the first Orient Express start from?

Arwa: The original train traveled from Paris on different routes.

Rania: Thank you, Rokaya.

Arwa: You're welcome.



Nader and Omar are talking about vacation plans.

Nader: Hi Ziad. You look excited!

Omar: Yes, I'm going on vacation!

Nader: Vacation! That's exciting ! Where are you going?

Omar: I really want to go to Paris.

Nader: How are you getting there?

Omar: Have a nice vacation!

Nader: Thank you!

Tamer is talking to Hadi about his new laptop.

Tamer: Hello Hadi. What is this?

Hadi: Hello Tamer. It's my new laptop.

Tamer: Where did you get it?

Hadi: My dad bought it for my birthday.

Tamer: Do you like technology?

Hadi: Yes, I do. It's fascinating!

Tamer: What do you use it for?

Hadi: I use it to get information and to share things with my friends.

decorated - site - shopping - north - popular

We started in the north in Barcelona. There were a lot of tourists, so it was very busy! We did some shopping as Barcelona is famous for its shops. Then we spent a day at the beach. Our last day we spent at the Guell park. It's beautiful and decorated in colorful mosaics by famous artist Antoni Gaudi. It's so famous and special it's a UNESCO World Heritage site.



rescue - behavior - Researchers - for - after

Elephants are amazing wild animals. **Researchers** have seen several types of **behavior** which elephants share with humans. For example, elephants look **for** each other when they are ill. They work together as a group **to rescue** family members that are in danger and they don't get angry with each other.

caught - beak - bullet - catch - thin

The kingfisher is a bird that can fly very fast, but when it goes into water to **catch** fish, the water doesn't move very much. The engineers thought this was because of the kingfisher's **beak**. It is very long and **thin**, and it goes into the water first. The **bullet** train was designed to have a long, thin part at the front, like a kingfisher's beak. Now, it can travel very quickly, and it isn't noisy.

blind – purr – ethologist – domestic – believe

An **ethologist** is a person who studies animal behavior. We've always known that we can train pets and **domestic** animals to help **blind** people move around. We can also guess how pets are feeling. For example, we believe that when cats are happy, they **purr**

goods - ships - water - climate - large

Camels are often called the "**ships** of the desert" because they can carry people and heavy **goods** across large desert areas. They can carry up to 551 pounds on their backs and can travel up to 25 miles a day, even in very dry hot **climate**, because they don't need to drink a lot **of water**.



routes - oldest - vacations - served - people

The Orient Express is one of the **oldest** and most famous trains in the world. It started in 1883. It **served** wonderful food, and people had amazing **vacations** on the train. The original train traveled from Paris on different **routes**, including Italy, Austria, and Poland.

2-Choose the correct word between two brackets :

1- the suffix “ _____ ” To turn the verb "interest" into an adjective.

(ment - ness - **ing**)

2- The opposite of “colorful” is _____

(**colorless** - striped - bright)

3- the suffix “ _____ ” To turn the verb "research" into a noun .

(ment - **er** - ing)

4- I do some _____ when we went on a tour of Spain, we saw amazing places.

(plays - **sightseeing** - games)

5- We use _____ to keep food cold.

(drone - **fridge** - smartphone)

6- The teacher _____ us about the new student.

(**told** - said - says)

7- Have you ever _____ a letter?

(done - drawn - **mailed**)

8- We saw an amazing _____ next to the lake. It's very old.

(**castle** - schools - book)



9- You should _____ in touch with your friends and family.

(be - keep - go)

10- He said he enjoyed _____ tour.

(my - his - I)

11- Her family was wealthy. The word "wealthy" means _____

(poor - healthy - rich)

12- She said that I shouldn't _____ bags in the station.

(leave - left - leaves)

13- We have better communication because of _____

(free time - technology - travel)

14- To get the adjective from the word "blend" we add the suffix _____

(ed - ist - ment)

15- The synonym of "active" is _____

(lively - lose - disagree)

16- _____ is a scientist who studies the behavior of animals.

(Geologist – Astronaut – Ethologist)

17- the suffix _____ to form the noun of the nationality "Italy"

(ment - er - ian)

18- We must find a _____ to the problem of pollution.

(solution - question - population)

19- Our _____ was great. We stayed near the downtown of Spain.

(schools - castles - hotel)

20- The synonym of "keep in touch" is _____

(contact - lose - disagree)

21- In my _____, I think technology makes our lives easier.

(summary – conclusion - opinion)



22- Some students are _____ so they can't go to school every day.

(able - ability - disabled)

23- The thief _____ that he had stolen the necklace.

(admitted - thanked - traveled)

24- Elephants _____ several types of behavior with humans.

(share - have - make)

25- When cats are happy, they _____

(talk - purr - jump)

26- Some parcels are _____ by drones.

(flown - done - delivered)

27- She _____ in the garden for two hours.

(is working - has been working - worked)

28- I think _____ learning is good for many students.

(mixed - blended - offline)

29- The antonym of "real" is _____

(enjoyable - fake - happy)

30- the suffix " _____ " to form the noun of the verb "preserve".

(ed - able - ion)

31- The people in our hotel were very helpful. They carried our _____ to our room.

(hotel - luggage - cars)

32- A / An _____ is a small machine or invention that does something useful.

(smartwatch - train - gadget)

33- If you like _____, there are miles of trails to explore.

(diving - hiking - movies)

34- There was a lot of _____ on the roads because there were so many tourists in the city last week.

(chairs - traffic - presents)



35-The teacher said that lions _____ eat grass.

(weren't - don't - hadn't)

36- _____ are used to take photographs.

(Digital cameras - Drones - Wheels)

37- the suffix " _____ "to form the noun of the verb "announce"

(ed - ment - ation)

38- I bring _____ from Spain like: postcards, and a bag with a picture of the castle on it.

(souvenirs - sunglasses - cars)

39- He is a very _____ man. He has money in abundance.

(hungry - beautiful - wealthy)

40- the prefix _____ to form the opposite of "credible"

(il - ir - in)

41- The newspaper discusses the _____ of global warming on climate change.

(books - impact - present)

42- We have our science lesson in the _____.

(music room - laboratory - library)

43- Maya said she _____ go to the Prado Museum.

(don't - doesn't - didn't)

44- The words " _____ " and "city center" have similar meanings.

(downtown - desert - coast)

45- _____ of the new bridge will begin in the spring.

(Construction - Impact - Tour)

46-They _____ that they had forgotten the tickets.

(wondered - told - admitted)

47-The _____ train is a special train in Japan.

(Metro - Express - bullet)



48- Our _____ plan was to go to Spain, but it was too expensive.

(original - copy - lazy)

49- The opposite of "simple" is _____

(look - complex - refuse)

50- The flight was _____ because of the terrible storm.

(opened - delayed - walked)

51- _____ are small towers that catch cool air and push it down into the buildings beneath.

(Aqueducts - Pots - Wind catchers)

52- I like reading about plants, weather, and wildlife. I'm _____ by nature.

(amazed - fascinated - hate)

53- The synonym of "top" is "_____"

(summit - bottom - under)

54- The _____ is not deep; it is shallow.

(ocean - sea - stream)

55- The words " _____ " and "comfortable" have similar meanings.

(downtown - cozy - coast)

56- The antonym of "fabulous" is "_____"

(common - wonderful - endanger)

57- To change the verb "suggest" into a noun, we add the suffix _____

(ly - ion - cal)

58- A / An _____ is a place where scientists work.

(school - laboratory - studio)

59- The antonym of "keep" is "_____"

(common - wonderful - endanger)

60- A lot of _____ come from nature.

(books - ideas - plants)



61- She has the _____ to do as she likes.

(freedom - education - goods)

62- _____ means to invent and make something new.

(Design - Develop - Discover)

63- She has the _____ to do as she likes.

(freedom - education - goods)

64- In Sydney, you can do a river _____ and go to Cahill's crossing to see crocodiles.

(cruise - park - owl)

65- You can touch and move things in _____ exhibitions.

(active - action - interactive)

66- The synonym of "wealthy" is _____

(patient - poor - rich)

67- We can train pets and _____ animals to behave in certain ways.

(domestic - public - human)

68- You must follow the rules to _____ safety and preservation of the park's natural beauty.

(make - ensure - start)

69- A _____ can help us find things underwater.

(sonar machine - train - ship)

70- The antonym of "determined" is" _____

(weak - strong - happy)

71- The prefix " _____ "to do something again.

(dis - re - un)

72- Scientists are using sea lions and seals as _____

(researchers - drivers - farmers)

73- The synonym of "get on" is _____



(think - accept - ride)

74-The kingfisher has a long _____.

(mouth - beak - peak)

75-During my train journey, I saw beautiful _____

(scenery - acting - drama)

76-Wood from trees _____ with pieces of cloth and water.

(mixed - was mixed - are mixed)

77- Lions can never be completely _____

(tamed - wild - happy)

78-I saw their wedding _____ in the newspaper.

(paper - podcast - announcement)

79- the suffix " _____ "to form the noun of the verb "invent".

(ed - or - ion)

80- Cape Town is a beautiful city on the _____ of South Africa.

(cost - cool - coast)

81- An ethologist is a person who studies animal's _____

(food - behavior - walks)

82- I can't buy this necklace, it costs a _____

(trip - fortune - learn)

83- the suffix " _____ "to form the noun of the adjective "electric"

(ed - ity - ation)

84- _____ her childhood, she was interested in the idea of flying.

(All through - Although - though)

85- There was a big fire in a house, but the _____ saved people.

(painters - rescuers - swimmers)

86- The words " _____ " and "essential" have similar meanings.



(vital - desert - coast)

87-If you go camping, you must stay in one of the 2000 _____

(campsites - tourists - wolves)

88- To get the noun from the word "advertise" we add the suffix _____

(ly - ist - ment)

89-A/An _____ is a place on the internet where we can find information.

(website - app - tablet)

90-Social media is a good way to _____ with people.

(play - work - connect)

91- The trip was quite difficult because there was a _____ at the airport.

(peaceful - delay - reach)

92- Ahmed got _____ when he saw the lion.

(scared - funny - kind)

93- Narwhals are a type of _____.

(snails - whales - octopuses)

94- Don't _____ anyone to laugh at you.

(allow - let - light)

95- The opposite of "skilled" is _____ .

(unqualified - complex - refuse)

96-We _____ for the bus since 5:00 PM.

(have been waiting - are waiting - waited)

97- More than six _____ boarded the ship.

(dogs - markets - passengers)

98- There are lots of ways to _____ people today like emails and messages on smartphones.

(contact - control - delete)

99-The antonym of "choice" is" _____

(summit - bottom - obligation)



100- Ahmed wants to travel to Aswan, but he _____ the plane for Aswan by mistake.

(got off - got in - got back)

101- The words " _____ " and "clean" have similar meanings.

(pure - cozy - coast)

102- The antonym of "spoken" is _____

(enjoyable - written - boring)

103- The synonym of "domestic" is _____

(tamed - lose - disagree)

104- Electric scooters don't have _____ like cars do.

(power - wheels - engines)

105- The synonym of "difference" is" _____

(common - wonderful - diversity)

106- To change the verb "transport" into a noun, we add the suffix _____

(ly - able - ion)

107- Most passengers _____ the bus when it stopped by the mall.

(got off - got on - got back)

108- Speak to your parents or teachers, who you can _____ if you need help.

(trust - take - think)

109- Lara knows how to _____ difficult customer.

(deal - manage - carry)

110- We are making a _____ effort to correct our mistakes.

(determined - control - effect)

111- Don't give anyone you don't know your _____ or telephone number.

(title - homework - address)

112- How long _____ you _____ at this company?

(are , working - have , worked - have , been working)

113-My tablet isn't working. It doesn't have any _____



(light - power - energy)

114- You need to learn to _____ your time more effectively.

(waste - manage - grow weak)

115- The synonym of "renewable" is _____

(sustainable - poor - rich)

116- When you post a _____ photo on social media, it stays there forever.

(friend - device - comment)

117-My tablet isn't working. It doesn't have any _____

(light - power - energy)

118- The company will hire a new _____ of marketing.

(teacher - nurse - director)

119- The antonym of "clean" is" _____

(weak - dirty - happy)

120- It's _____ knowledge that the earth is around.

(common - unusual - rare)

121-It's important that we try to use _____ energy because it's better for the environment.

(new - renewable - non-renewable)

122- Electric scooters don't make the air _____

(dry - rainy - dirty)

123- Camels can carry people and heavy _____ across a large dessert area.

(people - goods - trains)

124-You need to _____ your cell phone battery.

(charge - cheer - fill)

125- Computer _____ is the language we use to write computer programs.

(name - order - code)

126- Mom and Dad are going to _____ a vacation. That sounds good!

(book - draw - like)



127- Would you like to be a computer _____ ?

(app - programmer - program)

128- Advertisements try to draw our _____ by using fun and colorful texts.

(attention - intention - description)

3-Read and match to get the write definition:

1	develop	a	to look at something and learn new things	3
2	design	b	a simple thing that you probably use every day to keep things together	4
3	notice	c	to make something and change it over time	1
4	Velcro	d	to invent and make something new	2

1	helicopter	a	the place at a station where you get on or off a train	6
2	passengers	b	to move from place to place	5
3	delay	c	a spoken message that tells you information	4
4	announcement	d	when there is a delay, the train is late	3
5	get around	e	are the people who are traveling	2
6	platform	f	a small flying type of transportation. It doesn't have wings.	1

1	original	a	hot pools of water	3
2	clear	b	being the earliest form of something	1
3	springs	c	if something is clear, you can see through it	2



1	Wheel	a	It makes things move. The part in a car that makes the power to move the car.	4
2	Telephone	b	to communicate or share information with people you know.	5
3	Fridge	c	if you don't have a smartphone, you can use this to take photographs.	6
4	Engine	d	this is a very old and very important invention. You see these everywhere on cars and bikes.	1
5	Keep in touch	e	you can use this to talk to someone who is in a different place	2
6	Digital camera	f	you use this in a kitchen to keep food cold	3

1	gadget	a	the information you find out when you study something	4
2	wireless	b	to make something new	5
3	problem	c	an answer to a question or something that is difficult	6
4	research	d	a small machine or invention that does something useful	1
5	invent	e	this describes technology that uses radio waves instead of electricity and so does not need wires (long thin pieces of metal)	2
6	solution	f	something that is difficult or makes you worry	3

1	space suit	a	to find a solution to a problem	4
2	telescope	b	a place where scientists work	5
3	biplane	c	an early type of plane	3



1	tour	a	a person who visits a new place	5
2	tour guide	b	a visit to and around a place	1
3	national park	c	a person whose job is to show visitors around a place	2
4	Drone		a place where nature is protected and animals are safe	3
5	tourist	d	this can fly in the air. You can use it to look at things from above	4
4	solve	d	something people wear when they travel into space	1
5	laboratory	e	something that helps people study space	2
6	idea	f	a thought or plan, especially about something new	6

1	camel	a	a separate part of a train	6
2	wonderful	b	if you go diving, you swim under the water	5
3	tent	c	very warm, safe and comfortable	4
4	cozy	d	you can sleep in it in the desert	3
5	go diving	e	very good	2
6	car	f	a type of animal that often lives in the desert	1

1	skywells	a	a strong, long piece of string, which we use to carry or pull things	2
2	rope	b	a long roll of paper	3
3	scroll	c	small open courtyards within houses, to keep houses cool and let warm air escape	1
4	a computer programmer		is the short word for an application - a computer program with a special job.	6
5	computer code		is a person who writes computer codes	4
6	an app		is the language we use to write computer programs	5

1	ancient	a	designs of lines, shapes, and colors	5
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2	tiny	b	very good at something	3
3	skilled	c	to be in the world, to live	4
4	exist	d	very, very old	1
5	patterns	e	very, very small	2

1	terracotta	a	small towers that catch cool air and push it down into the buildings beneath	3
2	cloth	b	pots to cool water during very hot weather	4
3	wind catchers	c	hard reddish-brown baked clay	1
4	matka	d	a material made from cotton or wool; we use it to make things like clothes	2

1	rescue	a	a person who studies animal behavior	5
2	behavior	b	a forest in a tropical country where lots of trees and plants grow very close together	3
3	jungle	c	to do or say things in a certain way	4
4	behave	d	to save someone or something from something difficult or dangerous	1
5	ethologist	e	the way someone says or does things	2

1	rescue	a	a person who studies animal behavior	5
2	behavior	b	a forest in a tropical country where lots of trees and plants grow very close together	3
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5	ethologist	e	the way someone says or does things	2
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4-Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. She said that she **didn't** like pizza.
2. This is the house **where** my father bought last month.
3. Lots of books **are sold** online.
4. She **studied** English for three hours.
5. The novel **that** you lent me was very interesting.
6. Coffee **is grown** in hot countries.
7. The kids have been **playing** outside all afternoon.
8. She said that **she** was going to Spain.
9. He is the boy **who** won the first prize in the competition.
10. He suggested that we **should** try the new restaurant.
11. This story **was written** two years ago.
12. April is the month **when** I was born.
13. She **told** me that she was cooking dinner.
14. They **have been working** on this project since last Monday
15. Do you know the person **who** invented the telephone?
16. It **has been raining** heavily for two days.
17. When **was** the wheel invented?
18. She suggested that we **try** the new restaurant.
19. How long **have you been practicing** the piano? (
20. Why **have you been standing** in the rain for so long?

5- Read the text and answer the questions:

The telegraph was invented in the 1830s, as a solution to the problem of how long letters took to arrive. It used a special machine to send messages to another telegraph station quickly. And, of course, when the telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876, we could speak to people all over the world. Now that we use emails and messages to communicate, some people think we don't need the mail anymore. But because many of us buy things online, the **post** is still important as parcels are delivered to our homes. Some parcels are even delivered by drones now.



A. Choose the correct answer:

1. The underlined word "**post**" is the synonym of _____
(email - message - **mail**)
2. The telegraph was invented in the _____.
(1820s - **1830s** - 1850s)

B. Answer the following questions:

3. What is the main idea of the text?

The main idea of the text is how communication has developed from the slow delivery of letters to the invention of the telegraph and telephone, and how even with modern communication like email.

4. Who was the telephone invented by?

The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell.

5. How could the telephone help us?

The telephone could help us by allowing us to speak to people all over the world.

6. Do you think we don't need the mail anymore? Why?

According to the text, we still need the mail because many people buy things online, and the post is used to deliver these parcels to our homes. Additionally, the text mentions that some parcels are even delivered by drones now, highlighting the ongoing importance of physical delivery.

Scientists study science and the world around us. They do important projects to learn more about nature, how it behaves and how it is changing. Around 70% of the whole world is covered in water. We need to study the **oceans** and seas to learn what is happening with our weather and climate change. But there are areas of the sea which are so deep that it is too difficult or too **dangerous** for human beings to get there. So, animals are helping us.

At the University of Santa Cruz in California, scientists are using sea lions and seals as researchers! The animals wear a small machine which shows how much salt is in the water and sends this information back to the scientists.

A. Choose the correct answer:



3- The underlined word "oceans" means _____

(small seas - big rivers - **big seas**)

2-The word "dangerous" is a/an _____

(noun - **adjective** - verb)

B. Answer the following questions:

3. How do scientists help us?

Scientists help us by studying science and the world around us. They do important projects to learn more about nature, how it behaves, and how it is changing. They also study the oceans and seas to learn what is happening with our weather and climate change.

4. What is 70% of the world covered in?

Around 70% of the world is covered in water.

5. Do you think animals are helping us?

Yes, the text gives an example of how animals are helping scientists.

6. Name the animals mentioned in the text.

The animals mentioned in the text are **sea lions**

Last year my parents decided they wanted to have a different kind of vacation, with a smaller environmental impact. They love traveling and sightseeing in different places, but my dad doesn't like flying. **He** says it's very uncomfortable and bad for the planet. He prefers to travel by train, but the Orient Express stopped running in 2009. Luckily, in Europe there are lots of really good trains that don't cost a fortune. So, we decided to travel across Europe by normal trains. We saw lots of amazing snowy mountains and lakes. We had a sleeping car on one of the trains. It was very small and cozy, and more comfortable than a seat on a plane. It wasn't as beautiful as the Orient Express, but we had **a fabulous** trip!

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. The underlined word "**fabulous**" means



(fantastic - bad - amazed)

2. The underlined pronoun "**He**" refers to "

(parents - dad - the writer)

B. Answer the following questions:

3. What is the main idea of the text?

The main idea is that the family took a train trip across Europe as an environmentally friendly alternative to flying, and they enjoyed it despite not being able to take the Orient Express.

4. Why did the family go on a train trip?

They went on a train trip because the parents wanted a vacation with a smaller environmental impact, and the dad doesn't like flying.

5. Why didn't they go on the Orient Express?

They didn't go on the Orient Express because it stopped running in 2009.

6. Do you think they enjoyed their trip? Why or why not?

Yes, they enjoyed their trip. The text mentions they saw "amazing snowy mountains and lakes," found the sleeping car "cozy and more comfortable than a seat on a plane," and overall had a "fabulous trip" even though it wasn't as luxurious as the Orient Express.

People have been finding new ways to travel since they invented the wheel. Nowadays, electric scooters are almost as popular as bikes, buses, cars, or streetcars for getting around busy streets in towns and cities. Electric scooters don't have engines like cars do. **They** have batteries powering an electric motor so they can go much faster than normal scooters.

Electric scooters are easy to ride and park. They're good for the planet because they don't make the air dirty. However, some people think that electric scooters can be more dangerous than normal scooters because there are many accidents. Also, they are expensive and are only good for short trips.



A Choose the correct answer:

1. Electric scooters have powering an electric motor.
(steam engines - fuel tanks - **batteries**).
2. Some people say that scooters can be dangerous because there are many
(**accidents** - trips - cars).

B Answer these questions:

3. What does the underlined pronoun "**they**" refer to?

The underlined pronoun "they" refers to **electric scooters**.

4. What is the best title for the passage?

A good title could be: "**Electric Scooters: Pros and Cons**" or "**The Rise of Electric Scooters**"

5. What do electric scooters have instead of engines?

Electric scooters have **batteries** powering an electric motor instead of engines.

6. Why are electric scooters good for our planet?

Electric scooters are good for our planet because **they don't make the air dirty**



7- Write (100) words by using the following elements:

A paragraph of "Your best place for a tour"

My favorite place for a tour is the zoo! I love seeing all the different animals. The monkeys are funny, swinging from trees and eating bananas. The lions are big and roar loudly! I also like the giraffes because they are so tall, and the elephants with their long trunks. Last time I went, I even saw a baby zebra! The zoo is exciting because you never know what the animals will do. It's fun to learn about them and see how they live. Going to the zoo is the best kind of adventure! I hope I can visit again soon.

A paragraph of "Using information"

Using information is a very important skill for everyone. When we use information, it means we are learning new things and understanding the world around us better. We can get information from many places. Our teachers give us information in class when they explain new ideas. Books are full of information about animals, plants, and faraway places. We can also find information by asking our parents or looking at pictures.

When we have information, we can use it to answer questions, solve problems, and make good choices. For example, if we learn that it will rain, we know to take an umbrella. If we read a book about lions, we learn what they eat and where they live. Using information helps us

A paragraph of "Nature's Inventions"

In fact, a lot of inventors' ideas come from nature. Animals and plants are amazing. They can teach us how to make things that make our lives better. One example is sonar machines. They help us to find things underwater and keep ships safe on long journeys. Sonar machines work by sending out sound in a similar way to dolphins, by making noises and listening to the sound that comes back. This tells them where to find things. Another example is flippers. They help us to swim faster and more easily. The idea for flippers came from nature. Scientists studied animals, like ducks, whose feet help them to move quickly in water.



Write for and against essay of "Smartphones"

Smartphones are like tiny computers we can hold in our hands! For using them, they are super helpful. We can talk to family and friends far away, learn new things with apps, and even take photos of fun times. If we get lost, they can show us the way with maps. Playing games on them can also be fun when we have free time.

However, using them too much, smartphones can sometimes be a problem. Looking at screens for too long can hurt our eyes. Sometimes, people spend more time on their phones than playing with friends or doing homework.

It's important to use smartphones in a balanced way and remember that the real world around us is also important.

Write a for-and-against essay on "Should we keep animals that are in danger in the zoo?"

Should we keep animals that are in danger in the zoo? It's a big question!

Some people say zoos are good. They say zoos help animals like tigers and pandas. The zoo gives them food and keeps them safe from bad things. Vets at the zoo can help them if they get sick. So, zoos can help animals stay alive.

But, other people say zoos are not so good. They say animals should live free in their real homes, like the jungle. It can be sad for a lion to live in a small space. Even if they have food, they might miss running wild.

It's hard to decide. We want to help animals, but we also want them to be happy. Maybe there's a way for zoos to help, without making animals too sad.



Electric scooters are a fun way to get around! They're like bikes, but you don't have to pedal. You just push a button and go! I think they're cool because they're fast and quiet.

Electric scooters help our planet too. They don't make dirty smoke like cars. That means the air is cleaner. It's good for us!

But, you have to be careful when riding. You should wear a helmet and look both ways before crossing the street. Some people say they are dangerous, but if you are careful, they are safe.

I think electric scooters are a great way to travel for short trips. They're fun, good for the planet, and easy to use. Maybe one day I'll get to ride one!

"A review about a famous place"

The Great Pyramid of Giza is amazing! It's super big and made of huge stones. Wow! I learned that it's one of the oldest and biggest pyramids in the world. It was built a long, long time ago by the Egyptians. Inside, there are secret rooms and tunnels, but I didn't get to go inside. It's near Cairo, Egypt, and lots of people visit it. When I saw it, I felt like I was in a movie! It's so cool to see something so old and so big. If you like history and adventures, you should visit the Great Pyramid! I hope I can go back someday.

"A review about carrier pigeons"

Carrier pigeons are truly amazing birds! For a very long time, people used them to send messages. These special pigeons have a fantastic ability to find their way home, even from far away places. People would write little notes and tie them to the pigeon's leg. Then, the pigeon would fly back to its home, carrying the important news. It's like having a flying mailman! They are very smart and have a strong sense of direction. It's incredible to think that before telephones and the internet, these birds were a super-speedy way to communicate. Learning about carrier pigeons shows us how clever animals can be and how people used nature to help them in the past. They are a wonderful part of history!



Write a description of "Your vacation plans"

This summer, I'm super excited for my vacation plans! First, my family and I are going to the beach. We'll swim in the ocean and build giant sandcastles. I hope we see dolphins!

Then, we're going to visit my grandparents. They live in the mountains, so we'll go hiking and see tall trees. Maybe we'll even have a picnic by a waterfall. I want to catch fireflies at night too.

After that, we're going to a big amusement park! I can't wait to ride the roller coasters and eat cotton candy. We'll play games and maybe win a big stuffed animal. It's going to be the best vacation ever!

Write a letter your friend Ali about your vacation

Date July 6th,2025

Address 16 Park Street ,Wells Town

Dear Ali,

How are you? I hope you're doing well. I'm writing to tell you about my amazing vacation! I went to Sharm El Sheikh with my family for a week.

The weather was perfect! We spent most of our time swimming and snorkeling in the Red Sea. The coral reefs were so beautiful, and I saw so many colorful fish. We even went on a desert safari and rode camels! It was a bit bumpy, but so much fun.

We also visited Ras Mohammed National Park. The views were incredible! I wish you could have been there with us. We missed you.

I'll tell you more when we see each other. Maybe we can plan a trip together next time?

See you soon!

Your friend,

Ahmed

