

2022

The Last Chance

REVISIONS

 Vocabulary

 Grammar

 Skills



English Revisions

Mr. Ramadan Awad

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The Present Simple Tense

التكوين
Form

(مصدر) اسم جمع I, We, you, they
(S, es, ies + فعل) اسم مفرد He, She, it

- I go to school in the morning.
- They like fish.
- Marwa speaks English well.

له إذا انتهى الفعل بـ ي قبلًا حرف ساكن ، تحول إلى (i) ثم تفتح (es) مع المفرد

try → tries study → studies

له تضيف (s) فقط إذا كان قبل (y) حرف متحرك

play → plays say → says

له تضيف (es) إذا انتهى الفعل بأحد الحروف (s, sh, ch, o, x)

pass → passes go → goes mix → mixes

wash → washes watch → watches.

له إذا انتهى الفعل بـ (e) تفتح له (s) فقط مع المفرد
Use → uses like → likes

السؤال
Question
يفعل مساعد

Do I
you {مصدر}
they {الفعل}
we
اسم جمع

Does he {مصدر}
she {الفعل}
it
اسم مفرد

- Do you get up early?
- Does Ali live in Cairo?

Wh
Question
بأداة استفهام

Wh do, does فعل مصدر ؟

- What time does the train arrive in Aswan?
- What type of energy do trams use?
- When does the train leave?
- What time do the shops open?
- Which day does the exhibition open?

النفى
Negative

I, we, you, they (don't) (مصدر لفعل)
 He, She, it (doesn't) (اسم مفرد)
 (فعل به S) (never) (اسم مفرد / لفظاً في المفردة)
 - She doesn't read newspapers on Friday.
 - She never reads " " "
 - I don't go to school on Friday.

الاستخدام
Usage

لـ يستخدم لضمائر البسيط عن العادات
 - He usually gets up early.
 لـ يستخدم لضمائر البسيط للتعبير عن الحقائق
 - The sun rises in the east.
 لـ يستخدم لضمائر البسيط للتحدث عن أحداث مجدولة
 ومواعيد ثابتة (طائرات / قطارات / مباريات / امتحانات ...)
 - The plane leaves at 6.30 in the evening
 - The course ends in March.
 - The train arrives at 7.45 tomorrow morning
 لـ وخصوصاً مع بعض الأفعال مثل :
 Open / end / close / finish / arrive, leave
 land / take off / start / begins ...

ظروف
التكرار

لـ تستخدم ظروف التكرار مع لضمائر البسيط للتعبير
 عن العادات والأحداث المتكررة ، وتكون
 قبل لفعل الأصلي ، وبعد لفعل المساعد
 always / sometimes / usually - often / never
 (every)
 - He always gets up early.
 - We never go to school on Friday.
 - She is usually late.
 - He plays football every Friday.

للمتفوقين
فقط

نستخدم لضمائر البسيط بعد الروابط للتعبير عن شيء يحدث في
 المستقبل
 مصدر will مضارع بسيط رابط
 - When / after he finishes his work, he will call us

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اسم جمع { do you, we, they } اسم مفرد { does he, she, it }
 كم مرة How often ؟

→ How often do you go to school ?

I never go to school

→ How often does he listen to music ?

He sometimes listen to music

لن نستقيم لحروف التكرار عند الرد على سؤال (How often)

Choose the correct answer

1- On Saturdays, I always ---- up at 11 o'clock.

(gets - get - getting - am getting)

2. Mariam often ---- TV in bed.

(watch - watches - watching - is watching)

3 - Hamdi ---- drink coffee for breakfast.

(doesn't - don't - isn't - hasn't)

4 - ---- you live in a block of flats or somewhere else ?

(Does - Are - Do - Have)

5 - ---- does Dina get to school ? - By bus.

(When - Who - How - Why)

6 - My cousins ---- text to me. They text me every day.

(Sometimes - usually - never - always)

7 - I ---- my homework before I have my dinner

(usually do - do usually - usually does - does usually)

8 - What do you do to ---- fun ? - I play chess.

(have - has - having - had)

9 - What do Sherifa and her dad ---- in the evening ?

(did - does - doing - do)

10 - Where does Shahana ---- ?

(lives - living - to live - live)

11 - Students ---- go to school on holidays.

(always - usually - sometimes - never)

(3)

12. He doesn't ----- any rulers in his bag.
(have - has - had - to have)
13. He ----- his homework after school.
(do - does - don't - doesn't)
14. He ----- late for his work.
(is never - never is - never come - come never)
15. The girls ----- to music.
(listen always - always listen - listens always - always listens)
16. My parents ----- drink tea with meals. They don't like tea.
(always - usually - often - never)

⊛ Complete with the Correct Form .

1. ----- (Does) you like to study ?
2. ----- (Where) often do you play tennis ?
3. I often ----- (listens) to music on my way to school .
4. What ----- (you do) to have fun ?
5. My dad and I ----- (play sometimes) chess .
6. Hamdi ----- (not drink) coffee for breakfast .
7. ----- (Do) Mariam do the same things every school day ?
8. ----- (Does) they like to study ?
9. It never ----- (rain) in summer .
10. He often ----- (do) homework at home .
11. Where ----- (you / live) , Mazin ? B : In Minya .
12. What time ----- (your father / go) to work ? at 7 every day .
13. Do you ----- (walking) to school every day ?
14. Tarek ----- (not / like) football matches at all .
15. Omar Sometimes ----- (have) his lunch at school .
16. Ali never ----- (come) late .
17. He ----- (read / often) in the evenings .
18. Nada doesn't ----- (get / usually) up before seven .
19. Tamer ----- (be / usually) very friendly .
20. We usually ----- (taking) the same bus to school .
21. We ----- (go , sometimes) to the theatre at the weekend .

② **Has** (he, she, it, فاعل مفرد) **got** ----- ?
Have (you, they, we, I, فاعل جمع)
 → Have you got any brothers?
 Yes, I have. No, I haven't.

③ **Can** فاعل **can** ?
 → **Can** you **climb** a tree?
 Yes, I can. No, I can't.

④ **Shall** I/We **shall** ?
 → **Shall** we play a game next weekend?
 { Yes, that's a good idea
 { No, I'm sorry. I have a lot of homework.

Choose :

1. ----- you got any sisters? (Do - Can - Have - Did)
2. Of course! you can ----- to my house. (Come - Comes - Came - Coming)
3. Shall I ----- you some water? (bring - brings - bringing - brought)
4. ----- I have a glass of water, please? (Can - Have - did - Had)
5. Have you ----- a watermelon, dad? (get - gets - got - getting)
6. Has he got a car? No, he ----- (Can't - hasn't - doesn't have - isn't)
7. ----- you help him? (Can - Does - Has - Are)

Complete with the correct form.

1. Shall I ----- (helps) you to cut it?
2. ----- (Have) your father got a computer?
3. Can we sit next to the window? No, you ----- (not can)
4. What ----- (you have) got in your bag?
5. Can you ----- (helping) me, please?
6. Hi! Shall we ----- (played) a game next weekend?
7. Have you ----- (get) any cousins?
8. We have ----- (get) fish or chicken with rice.

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1 | The Present Continuous Tense زمن المضارع المستمر

الفاعل
Form

I

(am)

He, she, it, فاعل مفرد (is) + v+ing

We, you, they, فاعل جمع (are)

- Mona is drawing a picture.

- They are having an exam next Sunday.

- I am watching a film on Tv. at home.

المتنفي
Negative

- I am not travelling abroad next summer holiday.

- They aren't playing football right now.

- She isn't drawing a picture.

Yes / No
question

IS

Are

Sub- فاعل (v+ing) --- ?

- Are you watching the match at home?

- IS Mona drawing a picture? yes, she is.
No, she isn't

Wh
question

Wh

is

are

Sub فاعل (v+ing) -- ?

- What are you doing now?

- Who is drawing a picture? ← خلى بالك

- Where is he watching the match?

- now الآن / at the / this moment

- still مازال / Look انظر / Listen اسمع

- next القادم / at present في الوقت الحاضر

كلمات
دالة
Expressions

→ They are driving to Cairo right now.

→ Look ! He is riding his new bike.

→ He's watching a film on Tv at the moment.

(6.) Mr. Ramadan Awad

Usage الاستخدام

١- يعبر عن حدث يقع لحظة الكلام

- He is reading a book at present.
- They are playing football at the moment.

٢- يعبر عن حدث منخطط له في المستقبل

- They are having a party next week.
- He is travelling to Cairo tonight

له الاختلاف بين المضارع المستمر والمضارع البسيط

المضارع البسيط Present Simple	المضارع المستمر Present Continuous
← يعبر عن عادات	← حدث يتم الآن
- I always <u>drink</u> milk for breakfast	- We are playing football now
← روتين و أفعال متكررة	← أحداث غير مستترة / مستمرة حتى الآن
- We go to school every day	- My brother is learning to swim
← الحقائق العلمية والحواسن	← أحداث أو مواقف مؤقتة
- The sun <u>rises</u> in the east	- They are painting the school this week
الكلمات الدالة : sometimes, usually, often - always - never, every	الكلمات الدالة : now, look, listen at the moment, at present

النظروف Adverbs of manner ②

له يستخدم النظرف لوصف لافعل

- I can climb this tree easily.
- They are playing badly.

① فصل عن النظرف بوضع (Ly) في نهاية الصفة

quickly → بسرعة quick → سريع loudly → loud

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⑦ Mr. Ramadan Awad.

⑤ عند إنتهاء الصفة بـ (y) تحول إلى (ily) easy → easily
 ⑥ هناك ظروف غير منتظمة (تحتفظ) (لا يضاف لها يا) lazy → lazily

صفة	حال	صفة	حال
good	well	fast	fast
late	late	hard	hard
early	early		

الصفة : Adjective

① الصفة تصف الأسم ، وتأتى قبله

I bought a new car.

They are quiet people.

② الصفة تأتى بعد v-to be (am, is, are, was, were)

Our team are bad.

خد بالك

اسم ← صفة ← فعل

1. Salma walks (slowly)
2. He did very in his exam (well)
3. It was raining (heavily)
4. He is a runner (quick)

له أوصى حد يصفك عليك !

1. The bird is flying very (fast - fastly)
2. She usually arrives (late - lately)
3. They are playing very (good - well)
4. I always study (hard - hardly)
5. The train goes (fast - fastly)

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Choose :

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1. My mother ---- at the moment.
(shop - shops - shopping - is shopping)
2. Why ---- Amal feeling tired ?
(am - is - are - can)
3. What ---- you think they are doing at the moment.
(were - do - are - did)
4. Fady ---- wearing a jacket today because it is very hot.
(doesn't - isn't - aren't - don't)
5. How often do you ---- dinner ? (make - makes - made)
6. At the weekend, I usually ---- up early.
(get - gets - getting - gate)
7. What is Manal ---- for her lunch ?
(make - makes - made - making)
8. The police officer ---- a school today, but he usually drives around the street.
(visits - is visiting - visited - visit)
9. You can't talk to Tamer now. He ---- a shower.
(has - have - had - is having)
10. What ---- doing at the moment ?
(they do - do they - are they - they are)
11. We never ---- TV in the morning.
(watch - is watching - watches - watching)
12. ---- your grandfather go for a walk every day ?
(Does - Do - Is - Are)
13. She usually wears glasses, but now she ---- them.
(isn't wearing - is wearing - doesn't wear - wears)
14. On my way home, I usually ---- to drink a cup of coffee.
(stops - stop - am stopping - stopping)
15. I must run home, mother ---- for me.
(is waiting - wait - waits - waited)
16. Be quiet ! The baby ----
(is sleeping - sleeps - sleep - sleeping)

- 17- Every Monday, She --- her kids to the football practice. (drive - drives - driving - is driving)
- 18- Don't forget to take your umbrella. It ---
(rain - raining - rains - is raining)
- 19- I'm sorry I can't hear what you ---
(say - says - are saying - saying)
- 20- I don't wear a scarf, but today I ----- one because
It's very cold (wear - am wearing - wearing - wore)

Complete with the correct form :-

- 1- Tamer --- (learn) a new skill at the moment.
- 2- Who are --- (drives) around the city?
- 3- The police officer --- (visit) a school today?
- 4- On Saturday, I usually --- (spending) time with my cousins.
- 5- I can't come to the park because I'm cleaning --- (yesterday)
- 6- At the weekend, I usually --- (getting up) early.
- 7- What is Emad --- (eat)?
- 8- --- (you watch) TV every morning?
- 9- She --- (not wash up) now.
- 10- I usually (having) my dinner before I start my H.W.
- 11- We are --- (watch) a film now.
- 12- Why --- (be) you laughing?
- 13- It isn't --- (rain) outside, but it's a bit cloudy.
- 14- Mr. Osman --- (live) in a lovely flat.
- 15- They --- (not watch) TV every day.
- 16- The school bus never --- (stop) near my house.
- 17- Waleed always --- (have) coffee for breakfast.
- 18- My plane --- (leaves) the airport at 7 a.m.
- 19- I --- (learn) to sail now.
- 20- Samira always (cook) food for her family.
- 21- How --- (do) Dina go to school? - By bus.
- 22- Ahmed always --- (clean) his room on Friday

تربیان علی درس (Adverb) Choose :-

1. I am waiting --- to get on a plane for the first time (exciting - excited - excitedly - more excited)
2. Mr. Ahmed speaks English ---
(well - good - bad - clear)
3. The cat is sitting in the sun ---
(lazy - lazily - laziest - lazier)
4. The children are singing --- in the playground.
(loudly - loud - more loud - most loud)
5. Salma is a --- cook باغ (good - well - badly - slowly)
6. There are sharp rocks here, so you have to be ---
(Careful - Carefully - Carefulness - Care)
7. Lojy walks --- (quick - quickly - quickest - quickness)
8. The story was very funny. The children laughed ---
(happy - happily - sad - happiness)
9. I always study --- for the exam.
(good - well - hardly - goodly)
10. He looked at me --- (angry - angrily - angrily - anger)
11. He is a --- driver. He drives very carefully
(Careful - Carefully - Careless - Carelessly)
12. Salah plays very --- He is a fast runner.
(well - bad - best - more good)
13. I feel really --- because my sister is ill.
(sad - sadly - happily - tiring)
14. The guests found their hotel ---
(easily - ease - easy - easier)
15. The teacher is angry. He is hitting the table ---
(quiet - quietly - angrily - angry)
16. He is a bad driver. He drives ---
(slow - dangerous - dangerously - carefully)
17. You shouldn't go out. It rains ---
(heavy - heavily - heavier - heaviest)

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Complete with the correct form :-

1. My sister speaks very ---- (quiet)
2. The friends are smiling ---- (happy)
3. Never speak ---- (loud)
4. The train goes ---- (fastest)
5. The friends are smiling ---- (happy)
6. Don't talk ---- (noisy) in the library.
7. Our team are playing very ---- (good)
8. Please think ---- (careful) before you answer.
9. The children are singing ---- (loud) in the playground.
10. She usually arrives ---- (late)
11. The teacher spoke ---- (quiet)
12. The bird is flying very ---- (fast)
13. Mr. Ahmed speaks English ---- (good)
14. It's important to drive ---- (careful) when it is raining.
15. The teacher treats his children ---- (kind)
16. Ahmed went into the new school ---- (sad) because he did not know any children there.
17. If you walk so ---- (slow), you will miss the bus.
18. She entered the room ---- (quiet) so that she would not awake the baby up.
19. I want my children to behave ---- (nice)
20. Sameh is a hard worker. He works ---- (hard)
21. She is a fantastic cook. She cooks ---- (good)
22. When they heard the bad news, they cried ---- (sad)
23. Don't speak ---- (loud). I can hear you.

للمفوفين

24. She talked to me ---- (friendly)
 25. He always behaves ---- (ugly) with strange people
- لاحظ ← المصانة التي تنتهي بـ **ly** تقول إلى المكان **لا تأتي**
in a/on **صفة** **way/manner**

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Unit 3: The past Simple tense

التكوين Form

(d/ed/ied للفعل المنتظم)

Use → Used

Stay → stayed

try → tried

Clean → cleaned

y (yed قبل حرف مترك)

(ied قبل حرف ساكن)

يتكون بإضافة

أما الأفعال غير المنتظمة كتحفظ مثل

win → won

lose → lost

get → got

Cut → Cut

go → went

ride → rode

See → saw

eat → ate

feed → fed

النفى Negative

→ He visited his Uncle yesterday.

He didn't visit " " " (didn't مصدر)

→ They went to Cairo last week.

They didn't go to Cairo last week.

→ She played tennis

(never (تصرف ثاني

She never played tennis

Yes, No Question

→ Did فاعل مصدر ؟

Did you clean the car yesterday ?

yes, I did

No, I didn't

Wh - Question

Wh did فاعل مصدر ؟

- What did you study ? - I studied English

- Where did she go ? - She went to the zoo

Key Words

yesterday, last, ago, in سنة ماضية

in the past, Once, Once upon a time

the other day / in ancient times / from ... to

- I met my old friend Omar yesterday. آخر الجملة

- She lived in Cairo three years ago. قبلها المدة

- We visited Our Uncle last week. بعدها الفترة

→ I lived in Aswan for two years حتى تم لفترة في الماضي وانتهى

١- ملاحظات :-

١- نستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي

→ She **went** to school two hours ago.

→ He **visited** his uncle last week.

٢- نستخدم عن عادات في الماضي .

→ When I was young, I **played** football every day.

Verb To be

١- الماضي البسيط مع

→ I, He, She, It, فاعل مفرد **was, wasn't**

→ We, you, they, فاعل جمع **were, weren't**

→ I **was** busy yesterday.

→ They **weren't** at school last week. They travelled abroad three weeks ago.

Choose the correct answer :-

1- He ---- a chess competition when he was only 12 !
(wins - won - winning - was winning)

2- My uncle Rashid ---- born in 1961
(were - is - was - am)

3- In 1990, he --- the number one chess player in our city.
(becomes - become, becoming - became)

4- When ---- they win the world cup final ? - Last year
(were - had - did - does)

5- Where did your parents ---- when they were younger ?
(lived - living - live - to live)

6- Egypt's handball team ---- in a final before - [It's not the first time

(play - played - playing - plays)

7- They ---- the library ten minutes ago.
(leave - left - leaves - leaving)

- 8- They didn't ---- to the stadium last match.
(go - to go - going - goes)
- 9- Mona ---- at home yesterday
(is - was - are - were)
- 10- Were you worried about your brother? yes, ----
(I were - I was - you were - they were)
- 11- She ---- the match yesterday. She was in hospital.
(watches - watched - didn't watch - watching)
- 12- ---- the children win the match last week?
(Do - Did - Was - Were)
- 13- In 2016, a shark ---- Omar and he lost a leg.
(is attacking - attacking - attacked - attacks)
- 14- My parents moved back to England ---- I was five.
(as - ago - when - if)
- 15- We lived in Paris ---- three years. (in - at - for - ago)
- 16- What ---- you do yesterday? (do - does - did - can)
- 17- Sayed did not ---- last weekend.
(work - worked - working - to work)
- 18- I took my car to the garage ---- morning (these - this - in - for)
- 19- He ---- his aunt when he was 20.
(met - meet - meets - meeting)
- 20- My father ---- a job in Cairo five years ago.
(get - gets - got - to get)
- 21- Did Ali ---- to the shops yesterday? (go - goes - going - went)
- 22- yesterday, Sally ---- a new mobile phone.
(buy - bought - buys - buying)
- 23- He played for Al Ahly from 2009 ---- 2018.
(to - in - on - by)
- 24- I didn't ---- rice when I was young.
(like - liked - likes - liking)
- 25- She ---- her bed this morning
(made - makes - making - is making)

فكرة مهمة

- يمكن جعل لنا مشكله في الاختياري لو
 الجمله في زمنه الماضي والاختياري (was, were, أو did)
 له مساله لو فيه بعد الفاعل (مصدر الفعل) اختار (did)
 له لو أي شيء تاتي (منه / اسم / ظرف) (was, were) اختار
1. ----- Huda at home yesterday? (Was)
 2. When ----- they win? فعل (did)
 3. ----- you worried about your brother? (Were)
 4. ----- the children win the competition? (Did)
 5. ----- She happy when she got the result? (Was)

Complete with the correct form

1. Magdy yacoub ----- (are) born in 1935.
2. They ----- (live) in a small flat from 2005 to 2006.
3. In 2000, Dr yacoub ----- (start) a charity to help children with heart problems.
4. They ----- (get) married in 1983.
5. The senior team ----- (not win) the final 2018.
6. He ----- (spend) a week in Alexandria last Summer.
7. They ----- (are) at the club yesterday
8. When She was four, She ----- (Can't) speak English
9. ----- (Do) you visit the country before?
10. Did Nada ----- (go) home?
11. I ----- (study) English last night
12. It ----- (be) cold yesterday.
13. We ----- (not go) to school yesterday.
14. ----- (be) they happy at yesterday's party?
15. Where did Ali ----- (find) his mobile?
16. My uncle ----- (be) born in 1961.
17. They ----- (get) married in July, 2017
18. They didn't ----- (to go) to the wedding
19. He ----- (win) a competition when he was only 12.
20. She ----- (not find) a job last week.

21. He ---- (not / study) for yesterday's exam.
22. What time did the film ---- (start) ?
23. I ---- (help) my mother in the kitchen yesterday.
24. Who ---- (win) the final in 2016 ?
25. (Did) ---- you happy yesterday ?
26. Why ---- (did) you so any in yesterday's meeting ?
27. I went to the beach ---- (tomorrow).
28. Yesterday, Gamal ---- (arrive) at the airport at 7.30.
29. We ---- (go) to the beach last week.
30. Where did you ---- (spend) your last holiday ?

أعادت (Used to)

لن نستخدم Used to عن عادة كنا نفعلها في الماضي، ولا نستخدم الآن

1. He used to live in the countryside
2. He used to work in a bank, but now he works in an office.

(مصدر الفعل) (Used to)

1. I didn't use to have a big car
2. I didn't use to know much about my family history

(مصدر الفعل) (didn't use to)

1. Did you use to help your mother ?
yes, I did. No, I didn't.
2. Did he use to smoke heavily ?
yes, he did. No, he didn't

السؤال
بفعل مساعد

(Did) (فاعل) (Use to) (مصدر) ?

1. Where did you use to play football ?
2. What did you use to watch on Tv. ?

السؤال
بأداة استفهام

(Wh) (did) (فاعل) (Use to) (مصدر) ?

Choose :-

- 1- He used to ---- in the countryside (live - lives - lived - living)
- 2- Yasser's grandmother used ----- work in a hospital
(to - too - for - of)
- 3- Did he ---- to walk to school ?
(use - used - uses - using)
- 4- They used ---- a small car.
(to having - to have - have - having)
- 5- Did you use to have any different hobbies? No, ----
(I did - I don't - I do - I didn't)
- 6- Yasser's uncle ----- use to live in Tunisia
(didn't - doesn't - am - wasn't)
- 7- ---- you use to have a lot of homework ?
(Do - Did - Have - Are)
- 8- I ---- to live in a small flat when I was young
(am using - was using - use - used)
- 9- What games ---- you use to play at the primary school ?
(done - do - did - does)
- 10- She used to ---- fat, but now she's thin
(was - is - be - being)
- 11- I ---- use to write letters to my friends.
(am not - didn't - was - don't)
- 12- Where ---- you use to live when you were young ?
(do - did - are - were)
- 13- Ali didn't ---- to swim in the sea .
(using - use - used - uses)
- 14- Did you use to ---- a car ? (drive - drives - drove - driving)
- 15- People here never ---- to go on holiday or watch TV.
(used - use - didn't use - to use)
↳ didn't use to (~~use~~) = never (used to) ~~use~~
- 16- I didn't ---- watch television
(use to - used to - uses to - use)

Unit 4

must - mustn't → (مصدر الفعل)

لما نستخدم **must** للتعبير عن ضرورة فعل شيء ما

- you **must** look right and left before you cross the road.
- You **must** obey **يطيع** your teachers.

لما نستخدم **mustn't** للتعبير عن منع أو تحريم شيء ما

- you **mustn't** talk in the library.
- you **mustn't** drink water from the canal. It's not clean.

Must + فاعل + **inf** ?

له السؤال

- **Must** I park here? yes, you must No, you mustn't.
- **Must** we put rubbish in the bin? - Yes, you must.

له السؤال بأداة استفهام

Wh **must/mustn't** فاعل **مصدر** ?

- Who **must** I do to my teachers?
- you **must** obey them.

Choose :-

- 1- In a museum, you ---- touch the objects
(must - mustn't - Can - should)
- 2- you ---- be quiet in the library?
(mustn't - must - can't - shouldn't)
- 3- What must you ---- in a historic place?
(do - does - doing - did)
- 4- you ---- speak so loud! the baby is asleep.
(should - must - mustn't - haven't)
- 5- you ---- eat more slowly.
(must - must to - have - has)
- 6- you ---- talk to your classmates during the lessons.
(Can - must - mustn't - haven't)
- 7- you ---- eat or drink in the school library.
(Can - must - mustn't - should)

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للمتفوقين فقط !

لـ خذ بالك من التراكيب دي

Used to (مضارع), but now (اختار مضارع بعدها)

1- He used to have a lot of money, but now he ---- poor
(is - was - are - does)

2- He used to live in the countryside, but now he ---- in the city (lived - lives - living - live)

3- He used to smoke heavily, but now he ----
(don't - didn't - doesn't - isn't) (بعد Used to فعل أصلي)

4- He used to be fat, but now he ----
(doesn't - isn't - aren't - didn't)

عشان أنا تقيت، أرجوك ← Correct

1- Yasser's grandfather ---- (not used) know how to drive.

2- What ---- (you use) to learn at primary school ?

3- Dr. Magdy ---- (use) to help people with heart problem ?

4- Did you ---- (used) to send letters ?

5- My uncle used ---- (be) a firefighter.

6- I used to swim a lot when I ---- (am) younger

7- What did you ---- (used) to play ?

8- That building used to ---- (being) a cinema.

9- We didn't ---- (used) to swim.

10- Did he ---- (used) to ride bikes ?

11- Ahmad used to (had) a sports car.

12- My brother used to (is) ---- fat.

13- I used to play tennis, but now I ---- (didn't)

14- They ---- (not used) to get up early on holidays.

15- What ---- (you used) to do ?

16- When I was young, I used to ---- (was) fat.

17- Why did Mrs Karima ---- (used) to study hard ?

18- Japan ---- (not / used) to be a rich country

19- I ---- (not) use to drive a big car

20- I ---- (use) to go to school, but now I do :

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8. Be Careful ! you ---- eat healthy food.
(must - mustn't - shouldn't - can't)
9. you ---- behave well with old people.
(Shouldn't - must - mustn't - can't)
10. you mustn't ---- rubbish here.
(drop - dropped - dropping - to drop)
11. Students ---- follow their school rules.
(are - must - mustn't - had)
12. you ---- be at home on time - Don't be late .
(must - has to - shouldn't - can't)
13. That was a nice evening . We must ---- again
(meet - met - meeting - to meet)
14. you ---- brush your teeth three times a day . It's good for ^{you} .
(can't - must - shouldn't - oughtn't)
15. you ---- turn the music too loud . you will harm your ears .
(have - must - mustn't - has to)
16. you ---- forget to do your homework regularly .
(must - mustn't - must to - doesn't)
17. Our mother is ill . We ---- do the housework .
(must - mustn't - have - don't)
18. I ---- get up early tomorrow . The train leaves at 6 a.m .
(must - mustn't - have - must to)
19. This is a valuable book . you ---- lose it .
(must - mustn't - should - have)
20. you ---- listen to your teachers
(can't - mustn't - must - shouldn't)
21. you must ---- your parents .
(obey - obeys - obeying - obey)
22. Must I ---- now ?
(leave - left - leaving - leaves)
23. you ---- touch the paintings in an art gallery .
(must - mustn't - have to - can)

24- You ----- arrive at school on time

(must - mustn't - 'shouldn't - have)

25- It's hot today, so you ----- all wear a hat and take some water, too.

(have - do - must - mustn't)

Correct :-

1- you ----- (mustn't) put your rubbish in the bin.

2- Students must ----- (arrive) at school on time.

3- you mustn't ----- (run) in a museum.

4- you must ----- (be) careful when you cross the road.

5- We ----- (mustn't) look after our health.

6- Must I ----- (to park) here?

7- Mona mustn't ----- (drive) carelessly.

8- Must I come early? yes, you ----- (mustn't)

9- Ali must ----- (is) quiet in class.

10- We must ----- (to help) the poor.

11- you ----- (must) eat or drink in a museum.

12- you ----- (mustn't) respect ~~for~~ your teachers

13- you must ----- (listen) to your teacher during lessons.

14- We ----- (mustn't) wear our school uniform.

15- We mustn't ----- (damage) historic places.

16- you ----- (must) walk on the grass.

17- It's getting late now. We really ----- (must to) go

18- Students mustn't ----- (use) their mobiles during the lessons.

19- you ----- (not / must) eat inside the Castle.

20- you must ----- (to follow) the school rules.

21- you ----- (must) forget your bag and books

22- Students must ----- (are) polite to each other.

The Past Continuous Tense زمن الماضي المستمر

تكوين
Form

I, He, She, it, اسم مفرد (was)
We, you, they, اسم جمع (were) + فعل + ing
→ He was playing football.
→ They were swimming.

النفى
Negative

- I was not (wasn't) eating my dinner.
- There not (weren't) watching Tv.

Yes, No
Question

- Was Nada sleeping? yes, she was.
- Were the boys playing? No, they weren't

Wh -
Question

Wh { was } فاعل مفرد
 { were } فاعل جمع فعل + ing ?
- What were you doing at 5 o'clock yesterday?
- When were they playing football?

الاستخدام
Usage

لـ تستخدم الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمراً في وقت محدد في الماضي
- I was doing my homework at 7 o'clock yesterday.

الكلمات الدالة
Key words
①

للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمراً في الماضي حينما قطع حدث آخر
While / As ماضي مستمر ماضي بسيط
Just as

- While I was reading the book, the phone rang
- I met my friend Ali while I was waiting for the bus.

②

ماضي بسيط ماضي مستمر
When ماضي بسيط
- When I saw Omar, he was playing football.

③

While { يكون فاعل } → v + ing
- While running, Lojy fell down.

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له لاحظ : عند وصف حدثين كانا يجريان معاً في نفس الوقت في الماضي دون أن يقطع أحدهما الآخر نستخدم : -

While / As / Just as

ماضي مستمر

ماضي مستمر

- While I was eating, My sister was watching Tv.

Choose :-

- 1- When we ---- down for a picnic, lots of runners were running through the park.
(was sitting - sat - Sit - sits)
- 2- I was doing my homework when my sister ---- me
(Call - called - was calling - calls)
- 3- As Karim ---- photos of the animals, he lost his phone.
(takes - was taking - took - were taking)
- 4- We were looking around the museum when Amir
----- some tall doors.
(find - finds - found - was finding)
- 5- What was Lamees ---- at 5 o'clock yesterday?
(did - do - does - doing)
- 6- While Ali was reading a story, his mum ---- in the kitchen.
(Cook - cooking - was cooking - cooks)
- 7- ----- Lojy doing her homework when I called her?
(Was - Were - Did - Does)
- 8- While ---- in the garden, it started to rain.
(works - worked - work - working)
- 9- While She --- her mum, the phone rang.
(help - helps - was helping - helped)
- 10- He ---- the book when the light went off.
(is read - reads - was reading - read)
- 11- While they were playing cards, their father --- home.
(Come - Came - were coming - came)

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- 12- While I ----- the story, my mother bought me some juice (read - is reading - was reading - reading)
- 13- What ---- you doing when I phoned you?
(were - did - do - are)
- 14- I ---- in a café when you called.
(was sitting - sitting - sit - sat)
- 15- The telephone rang while Tamer was --- his homework.
(was - is - were - are)
- 16- Lojy heard the news ---- she was watching a film
(if - unless - after - while)
- 17- We were playing football when Yousif ---- his ankle.
(hurt - hurts - hurting - is hurting)
- 18- While I was looking out of the window, it ---- to rain
(started - was started - start - starting)
- 19- As I ---- for tomorrow's game, a neighbour came to visit me (practise - practised - practising - was practising)
- 20- What ----- at 7. p.m. last night?
a) were you doing b) did they do
c) did they use to do d) are they doing
- 21- Tarek broke his leg : ----- he was playing.
(so - while - even - if)
- 22- We were sleeping when our father ----
(comes - came - was coming - is coming)
- 23- It started to rain while they ---- home.
(walking - were walking - walked - walk)
- 24- My sister was washing the dishes ---- I came home.
(when - while - as - if)
- 25- What were you doing when I ----, you?
(phone - phones - phoning - phoned)
- 26- While she -----, the door rang
(Cooking - Cooks - Cooked - was cooking)

Correct

- 1- As we ---- (walk) into the museum, we saw some huge statues.
- 2- While we ---- (travel) home, Amir phoned me.
- 3- Lots of birds ---- (fly) in the sky as we were sitting down on the beach.
- 4- Lamees was cooking while her father ---- (read) a book.
- 5- They ---- (watch) Tv at 5 yesterday.
- 6- ---- (is) she doing her homework at 7 yesterday?
- 7- Hana ---- (were) reading at 6 yesterday?
- 8- When Yousif arrived, Mona ---- (cook)
- 9- Hala ---- (read) a story when her son dropped the toy
- 10- What ---- (you do) when I phoned you?
- 11- ---- (be) you sleeping when the light went out?
- 12- While the ship ---- (travel) to London, it nearly sank in a storm.
- 13- As Mr. Ramadan was walking to school, he ---- (see) an old friend.
- 14- I was watching a Tv program when my father ---- (comes)
- 15- The girls ---- (go) to the club when the storm began.
- 16- While Manar ---- (play) tennis, she hurt her arm.
- 17- They ---- (not play) football yesterday morning.
- 18- I ---- (do) my homework when my sister called me.
- 19- Were they drinking coffee when you ---- (get) home?
- 20- They ---- (have) tea when the doorbell rang.
- 21- As Yousif ---- (take) photos of the animals, he lost his phone.
- 22- I was ---- (sweep) the floor when I heard a noise.
- 23- They ---- (forget) their books at home yesterday?
- 24- Rania took a photo while I ---- (swim)
- 25- My father was driving when the police ---- (stop) him.

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"Unit 5"

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have to - has to

له نستخدم (have to - has to) عند التعبير عن شيء ضروري فوله

→ He, She I, we, you
it, اسم مفرد has to مصدر they, اسم جمع have to مصدر

- I have to walk to school.
- She has to wear a uniform.

له نكتب تنفي الجملة لوجود عدم ضرورة (ليس ضروري أن / مش لازم)

He, She I, we, you
it, اسم مفرد doesn't have to + مصدر they, اسم جمع don't have to + مصدر

- We don't have to get up early. It's Friday.
- My mother doesn't have to go to work today because it's a holiday.

له لتكوين سؤال بفعل مساعد بمعنى (هل ضروري / هل لازم) ؟

→ Do (I, you, they, we, اسم جمع) } have to + مصدر
Does (he, she, it, اسم مفرد)

- Do you have to leave now?
yes, I do No, I don't
- Does he have to go to work?
yes, he does No, he doesn't

له لتكوين سؤال بأداة استفهام

Wh do/ does فاعل have to مصدر ?

- Where does Lojy have to put her clothes ?
- When do you have to arrive at work ?

له نستخدم (الضرورة) ولكن (Should) للضرورة

- I have to wear the school uniform.
- You should wear heavy clothes. It's cold today.

Should يجب إعطاء النصيحة
Shouldn't لا يجب

- you should eat a lot of fruit and vegetables daily.
- You shouldn't eat too many Crips and sweets

لـ لتكوين السؤال

Should فاعل
Wh Should فاعل

- Should we sleep early? yes, you should
- What should I eat?
you should eat healthy food.

Choose :-

- 1- My father --- get up at six o'clock every day to go to work.
(has to - have to - don't have to - haven't)
- 2- At the weekends, I --- get up early; I can stay in bed until 10 o'clock.
(don't have to - not have to - don't have - have not to)
- 3- You --- run if your legs hurt.
(should - shouldn't - could - must)
- 4- You don't have --- out the rubbish, I did it this morning.
(take - takes - taking - to take)
- 5- you --- start running short distances.
(should - shouldn't - couldn't - mustn't)
- 6- you shouldn't --- too much time on social media.
(spend - spends - spending - to spend)
- 7- Does your best friend --- walk to school?
(has to - have to - should to - was)
- 8- It's clear today, so we --- take umbrellas.
(don't have - don't have to - doesn't have to - not have)
- 9- Does she --- get up early on Friday?
(has - have - has to - have to)

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10. My father is a doctor so he ---- work at night.
(has to - have to - hasn't to - haven't to)
11. you ---- drink lots of water after you do sports.
(Should - Can't - Shouldn't - mustn't)
12. At home, I ---- (have) do my homework.
13. My uncle ---- (have to) get up early every day.
14. When you get on the bus, you have to ---- (buying)
a ticket
15. Do you have to ---- (walks) to school.
16. you should ---- (starts) running short distances.
17. you ---- (not have) to sit when the boat stops.
18. you ---- (not should) eat a lot of sweets.
19. Mona ---- (have) to wear a uniform.
20. Does yousif ---- (have) to get up early ?
21. What ---- (you have) to do ?
22. What ---- (Ali have) to get for the trip ?
23. I have to ---- (listening) carefully to my teachers .
24. He ---- (not has) to speak loudly.
25. He ---- (have to) leave now .
26. They ---- (not have to) buy milk.
27. ---- (we / Should) study hard for our exams ?
28. Tomorrow is a holiday, so I ---- (not have) to go
to school.
29. you ---- (Shouldn't) be polite to your friends .
30. ---- (you / have to) use a computer ?
31. Does he ---- (have / eat) dinner now ?
32. you ---- (not / have) shout. I can hear you .
33. She ---- (have / get) good results at school .
34. I'm not good at english. What ---- (I / should) do ?
35. I can give you my car, so you (not have) ----
to buy a new one .

Relative Clauses

ضمائر الوصل

لـ نستعمل ضمائر الوصل لتوضيح ما نقرئ عنه (شخص، شئ، مكان...)

① نستعمل **Who/that** بمعنى (الذي/التي) مع العاقل (إنسان)

→ Mr. Ramadan is the teacher who/that helps me a lot.

→ The person who/that sitting next to me is called Omar.

② نستعمل **Which / that** (الذي/التي) مع غير عاقل (جماد / حيوان)

→ This is the bag which/that I bought from Cairo.

→ The present which/that I bought for my mother is in the bag

③ نستعمل **(Where)** بمعنى (حيث) مع (الأماكن)

→ Alexandria is the city where my uncle lives.

→ This is the school where I learn.

④ نستعمل **(Which)** للمكان بدلاً من (Where) إذا كنا نريد وصف المكان أو إعطاء معلومة عنه.

- This is the villa which we bought last month.

لـ نستعمل **Which** وبعد ما فعل ، وليس Where

- We bought a flat which is near the school.

لـ نستعمل **which** لو فيه حرف جر بدل على المكان (وليس Where)

- This is the company which he works (in).

Choose :-

1- I saw Ahmed in the park ---- we often play football.

(What - where - which - who)

2- you left the bag ---- you bought at the weekend at my house (that - What - where - who)

3- Mr. Ali is the teacher --- taught my sister.

(who - which - where - when)

4- This is the museum --- the school visited last week.

(who - where - which - when)

- 5- This is the school ----- we learn.
(Where - which - who - when)
- 6- She wanted to buy a scarf ----- would match her blue dress (which - where - who - when)
- 7- I visited the temple ----- there are many statues.
(What - that - where - who)
- 8- She prefers to watch movies ----- make her happy.
(who - where - which - when)
- 9- Lajj is the person ----- is sitting next to me
(who - which - where - when)
- 10- I gave the shoes ----- are too small for me to my sister.
(where - who - when - which)
- 11- They will go to the club ----- they practise swimming
(who - where - whom - when)
- 12- That is the house ----- my grandmother was born -
(that - who - which - where)
- 13- History is a subject ----- I find interesting, but difficult
(who - which - when - where)
- 14- That 's the teacher ----- teaches me English.
(who - which - where - when)
- 15- That 's the city ----- I was born in
(when - why - where - which)
- 16- The dress is made of wool, ----- is a very expensive material
(who - which - where - whose)
- 17- They were talking about the accident that -----
happened last week (who - where - that - when)
- 18- Mr. Omar, ----- is a taxi driver, lives on the corner
(who - which - where - whose)
- 19- This is the boy ----- playing the piano well.
(who - who's - whose - where)
- 20- This is the boy ----- father is a doctor (who's - whose)

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Correct :

- 1- My aunt Dalia is a person ---- (which) is very kind.
- 2- I work for a charity ---- (where) looks after animals
- 3- This is the place ---- (which) I met John yesterday
- 4- It was the watch ---- (who) is my father bought for me.
- 5- Is this the car ---- (who) you bought?
- 6- Benha is the city ---- (which) I was born.
- 7- Aswan is the city ---- (where) I was born in.
- 8- That's the teacher ---- (which) teaches us English
- 9- Maths is a subject ---- (who) I find difficult
- 10- That's the hotel ---- (which) I stayed last week.
- 11- Those are the boys ---- (when) broke the window.
- 12- That's the charity ---- (who) my family donates money to.
- 13- The man ---- (which) you spoke to is Mr. Tarek.
- 14- That's the watch ---- (who) gave me for my birthday.
- 15- We bought a flat ---- (where) is near our school.
- 16- That's the shop ---- (who) I bought my wedding ring.
- 17- The man ---- (which) lives next to me is nearly eighty
- 18- The car ---- (where) I bought is expensive.
- 19- This is the girl ---- (whose) comes from Spain
- 20- He wore a mask ---- (where) made him look like Mickey Mouse.
- 21- The bag ---- (who) has the money was yellow.
- 22- Can I talk to the girl ---- (whose) sitting on the beach?
- 23- I need someone ---- (where) can fix my washing machine.
- 24- There is a parrot ---- (who) can talk to the people.
- 25- I really like the suit ---- (where) you bought.
- 26- This is the station ---- (that) Eman met Emad.
- 27- She likes hamburgers ---- (where) are hot.

{ Unit 6 } 2nd year Prep. First Term

① Comparatives

المقارنة بين اثنين

② Superlatives

التفضيل

① الصفات المقصورة (big - tall - fast - short ---)

→ Omar is tall. وصف

→ Omar is taller than yasser مقارنة بين اثنين

→ Omar is the tallest student in our class التفضيل

② الصفات الواسعة (beautiful, dangerous --)

→ Huda is beautiful. وصف

→ Kettles are more expensive than cups بين اثنين

→ The fridge is the most useful thing in the kitchen تفضيل (بين أكثر من اثنين)

المقارنة بين اثنين

③ التفضيل (أكثر من اثنين)

er
less صفته أقل
more صفته أكثر

The est
The most صفته أطول
The least صفته أقصر

④ لاحظ: less يمكن استخدامها وصفية أو لوصف مع المقارنة

The car is less expensive than the bus.

Omar is less tall than his brother Ali.

⑤ هناك صفات مختلفة عند القاعدة السابقة (تحتفظ)

الصفة	المقارنة	التفضيل
bad سيئ	worse than	the worst
good جيد	better than	the best.
far بعيد	farther than	the farthest
	further than	the furthest
many / much	more than	the most.

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as - منة في - as

- لـ نستخدم هذه المينة للتعبير عن تساوي كميته / شئيه
- Ali is as tall as Omar.
 - A cat is not as dangerous as a tiger النفى
 - Australia is not as dry as Africa

Choose :

- 1- The River Nile is - - - - than before.
(more polluted - polluted - pollute - polluter)
- 2- The electric buses in Alexandria are - - - the old buses.
(green - greener - greener than - greener then)
- 3- Mount Catherine is a - - - mountain than Jabal Mousa .
(high - higher - highest - as high)
- 4- Reading is - - - - than watching Tv .
(interesting - the interesting)
more interesting - interesting than
- 5- The ice on top of Mount Kilimanjaro isn't melting - - - before .
(faster - as fast - fast as - as fast as)
- 6- Today, the weather is - - - yesterday .
(as hot - hot as - as hot as - hotter)
- 7- Messi is - - - than Ronaldo
(good - better - as good - best)
- 8- The giraffe is - - - the elephant .
(tall - taller - taller than - tallest)
- 9- Egypt is - - - as Jordan .
(as hot - hotter - hot - hottest)
- 10- Droughts are - - - floods .
(as serious as - as serious - like serious - as serious)
- 11- A bike is not as fast - - - a car .
(as - than - that - so)
- 12- Australia is not as - - - Africa .
(hotter - hot - hot as - hotter than)

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12. I'm ---- at maths that at science.
(bad - worse - worst - as bad)
13. Who is ----, you or your sister?
(clever - cleverer - cleverly - cleverness)
14. Our house is ---- comfortable than a hotel.
(more - most - than - this)
15. We can run as ---- as we can.
(fast - faster - fastest - fastest)

تحيات رطب خ Correct

1. This new phone is ---- (bad) than my old one.
2. The seats in the new buses are ---- (comfortable) than the old buses.
3. Who is as ---- (taller) as you in the class?
4. I think air pollution is as ---- (serious) water pollution.
5. Summer is ---- (hotter) than winter.
5. Swimming is ---- (relaxing) than boxing.
6. The country is ---- (quiet) than the city.
7. Bikes are ---- (green) than cars.
8. This car is ---- (attractive) than that one.
9. Hoda is ---- (beautiful) than Laila.
10. My car is ---- (new) than yours.
11. The canal is ---- (polluted) than it was before.
12. Is today ---- (hot) than yesterday?
13. Alexandria is ---- (far) than Mansoura.
14. Is your father ---- (old) than your uncle?
15. Mount Catherine is ---- (high) than Jabal Mousa.

Best Of Luck !

Mr. Ramadan

Assiut 31/5/2022

Mr. Ramadan Awad — 35 — 01280799260

المبني للمجهول (في زمن المضارع البسيط) The Present Simple Passive

لـ نستخدم المبني للمجهول عند عدم معرفة الفاعل
لـ يتكون المضارع البسيط في المبني للمعلوم كالآتي :-

(مصدر لفظ) اسم جمع I, We, You, they

(اسم مفرد) He, She, it (مصدر + s)

① Lots of people visit the museum every year معلوم

لـ (مجهول) ← التعريف لثالث (P.P) + (am, is, are) مفعول

→ The museum is visited by lots of people every year

② Omar waters the flower regularly

The flowers are watered by Omar regularly

(لاحظ) يمكن وضع (by) قبل الفاعل عند تحويل المبني للمجهول

→ They don't grow rice in my home city

Rice isn't grown in my home city

(المتقي)

→ مفعول (am / is / are (not) (P.P))

→ Do people speak English in Brazil ?

السؤال

IS English spoken in Brazil ?

→ Does Lajy study math and science ?

Are maths and science studied by Lajy ?

IS / Are مفعول (P.P) --- ?

Choose: -

1- The museum ----- by a lot of tourists every year

(visited - is visited - are visited - visits)

2- Giza is ----- for its pyramids. (Knows - Known - Know - Knowing)

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3. Green energy is ----- in hotels.
(use - used - using - uses)
4. In the east Hotel, most of the rubbish -----
(recycled - has recycled - is recycling - is recycled)
5. Our beautiful Coast is ----- by people from around the world.
(visited - visiting - visits - visit)
6. Where is Assiut ----- ?
(locate - locates - located - locating)
7. The park is visited ----- the tourists.
(by - to - on - with)
8. The letter is ----- by Mazen.
(wrote - write - written - writing)
9. The cake ----- by Salma -
(is making - made - is made - has made)
10. The gifts ----- to Maha.
(is given - give - gave - are given)
11. ----- Cotton clothes made in Egypt ?
(Have - Was - Are - Can)
12. My homework is done by ----- (I - me - my - mine)
13. The question is ----- by Mr. Helmi
(ask - asked - asking - asks)
14. The book ----- by Hend (reads - read - is read - has read)
15. A lot of money ----- by my father.
(pay - pays - paid - is paying)
16. In Summer, more ice cream ----- than in winter
(ate - eats - is eaten - is eating)
17. Petrol ----- from Oil (makes - is made - made - making)
18. The flowers are watered ----- the gardener.
(in - by - with - from)
19. A lot of information ----- on the internet.
(find - is found - are found - finds)
20. New houses ----- every year in our city.
(builds - are built - are building - built)

21. A lot of Computers ----- in China
(made - is made - are made - make)
22. Football ----- in every country (play - plays - playing - is played)
23. How much paper is ----- in Egypt every day?
(recycle - recycled - recycling - recycles)
24. Dogs ----- by my mother every day.
(fed - are fed - are feeding - feed)
25. Millions of emails ----- every day in the world.
(are sent - is sent - is sending - are sending)

Correct ← لوقت

1. Giza ----- (knows) for its ancient pyramids
2. Coral reefs are sometimes ----- (damage) by boats.
3. Many monuments are ----- (find) in Minia.
4. What places ----- (be) visited by tourists in Egypt?
5. Egypt ----- (visit) by thousands of tourists.
6. Trees ----- (cut) down by farmers.
7. These cars ----- (make) in Japan.
8. Where are these books ----- (make)?
9. The book is ----- (read) by Michael.
10. That suggestion ----- (make) by Yousif.
11. My homework is ----- (do) by me.
12. Furniture isn't ----- (make) in Luxor.
13. When is fruit usually ----- (pick)?
14. Is Tanta ----- (know) for its delicious sweets?
15. Where is English ----- (speak)?
16. Thousand of fish ----- (catch) every day.
17. Clothes aren't ----- (sell) in that shop.
18. Who is your food ----- (cook) by?
19. TV is ----- (watch) every evening.
20. Farmers ----- (are grown) a lot of oranges along the river.

Best Of Luck — 38 — Mr. Ramadan Awad
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