Giants

Practice makes perfect

New Hello! 3

كتاب العمالقة

الصف الثالث الاعدادي

الفصل الدراسي الثاني

3rd Prep

Second term

Lessons 1-2

Our World

Unit 7

Giants

Key Vocabulary

coastal	ساحلي	rainforest	غابة استوائية	orangutan	انسان الغابة
grassland	أرض عشبية	research	بحث علمي - يبحث	turtle	سلحفاة
polar	قطبي	desert	صحراء	polar bear	الدب القطبي
wetland	أرض رطبة	frog	ضفدع	caracal	كاراكال (نوع من القطط)
rain	تمطر - مطر	lake	بحيرة	habitat	موطن
areas	مناطق	Earth	الأرض	ocean	محيط

Prefixes/ suffixes

Examples

المقاطع البادئة والناهية		أمثلة	
-ing	تحول الكلمة لصفة أو اسم	interesting - exciting	شيق - مثير
-ern	تحول الكلمة لصفة	western - eastern	غربي - شرقي
-al	تحول الفعل لصفة	coastal - national - natural	ساحلي - قومي - طبيعي

Vocabulary Building

Synonyms = المترادفات			Antonyms ☒ المتضادات	
modern	حديث	new	old - nonmodern	قديم
difficult	صعب	hard	easy	سهل
beautiful	جميل	handsome - attractive	ugly	قبيح
build	يبني	create - make	destroy	يدمر
large	كبير	big - giant	little - small	صغير
interesting	شيق	exciting	boring	ممل
far	بعيد	remote	near	قريب

Definitions

grassland	ارض عشبية	a large natural area of land which is mostly grass
rainforest	غابة استوائية	these habitats have a lot of trees. They are usually very hot and have a lot of rain.
wetland	أرض رطبة	an area of land that is often flooded by water
polar	قطبي	describing things to do with the North or South Poles
coastal	ساحلي	describing or belonging to land that is next to the sea
caracal	كاراكال	a wild cat with long legs and big ears that lives in Africa and Asia
oasis	واحة	an area in the desert where you can find water
surrounded by	محاط بـ	everywhere around you
fill	يملأ	make something full, so there is no space for any more of something
shape	شكل	the form made by the outside of something, for example a square, circle, triangle, etc.
orangutan	انسان الغابة	a large animal with long red hair and long arms, which lives in the trees of Indonesia
habitat	موطن	the natural home of an animal or plant
polar bear	الدب القطبي	a large, white bear which lives on the ice of the Arctic
wonder	يتعجب	something that makes you feel it is beautiful or amazing

Extra Vocabulary

national	قومي - وطني	fact file	ملف حقائق	appearance	مظهر خارجي
cover	يغطي	environment	بيئة	unusually	على غير العادة
natural	طبيعي	litter	قمامة	meteorite	نيزك
wonders	عجائب	bin	سلة مهملات	natural	طبيعي
list	قائمة	destroy	يهدم	triangle	مثلث
visitors	زوار	local people	السكان المحليين	pollute	يلوث
continue	يستمر	volunteers	المتطوعين	beautiful	جميلة
contain	يحتوي على	shooting star	شهاب	different	مختلف

shapes	أشكال	protect	يحمي	oasis/oases	واحة / واحات
bright	لامع	mountain	جبل	fence	سور
palm tree	نخلة	field	حقل	newsagents	بائعي الصحف
factory	مصنع	magazine	مجلة	furniture	أثاث المنزل
wildlife	حياة برية	wind	رياح	interesting	شيق
location	موقع	believe	يعتقد	western	غربي
describe	يصف	paint	يلون - يدهن	road	طريق
date	تاريخ - بلحة	basket	سلة	cause	يسبب

Prepositions & Expressions

at the top of	على قمة ...	at the bottom of	أسفل
surrounded by	محاط بـ	is called	يُسمى / يُدعى
cut down	يقطع	filled with	ممتلئ بـ
a piece of	قطعة من	at different times	في أوقات مختلفة
look like	يشبه	three-hour drive	لمدة ثلاث ساعات بالسيارة
sleep standing up	ينام واقفًا	in the middle of	في منتصف
easy to reach	سهل الوصول اليه	take its name from	يأخذ اسمه من
be known as	يعرف بـ	cut out of the rock	قطع من الصخر
half of	نصف من	covered by	مغطاة ب
on the side of	على جانب ال ...	change at	تتغير في

Conjugation of irregular verbs

Present		Past	P.P.
lay	تضع بيضاً	laid	laid
find	يجد	found	found
build	يبني	built	built
sell	يبيع	sold	sold
grow	يزرع	grew	grown
make into	يحول الى	made into	made into
fall into	يسقط في	fell into	fallen into
think	يعتقد	thought	thought

Language Notes

1. These	هؤلاء للجمع القريب	**This**	هذا للمفرد القريب

ex These habitats are always cold. - This habitat is often hot.

2. because	لأن ويأتي بعدها جملة كاملة
because of	بسبب ويأتي بعدها اما (اسم) او (فعل + ing)

ex Fewer magazines are sold today by newsagents because of the internet.

Fewer magazines are sold today by newsagents because people read news online.

3. date	له معاني كثيرة إذا جاء كاسم ، فإنه يعني (التاريخ أو بلحة) ويأتي كفعل بمعنى (يحدد التاريخ).
date back	يرجع تاريخه الى

ex The dates are sold in many shops in the area.

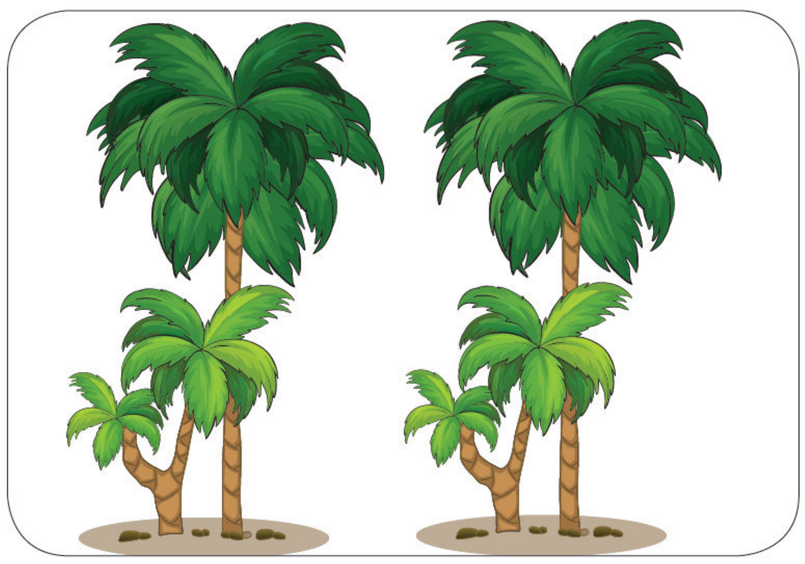
Please write your name, address, and date of birth on the form.

The letter isn't dated so we can't tell when it was written.

The house dates back to the 17th century.

Reading

lesson 2 WB page 71



The Kharga Oasis is surrounded by desert, far from the River Nile. It is visited by more and more tourists every year. Hundreds of date palm trees are grown here. The dates are sold in many shops in the area. You can also fill your bags with the baskets, shoes and furniture that are also made from the date palm trees. The Kharga Oasis is one of Egypt's natural wonders!

Reading

lesson 2 SB page 4

Read the online article quickly and discuss the questions in pairs.

Natural wonders of Egypt

Egypt is visited by more than 14 million tourists every year. We have made a list of the natural wonders of Egypt that we think visitors should know about.

	White Desert National Park	AlNayzak Lake	Gebel Elba
Where ?	This huge desert starts on the western side of the River Nile and continues into Libya.	This natural lake is a three-hour drive from Hurghada.	This national park is surrounded by grasslands, between the Red Sea coast and the mountains.
What ?	It contains five oases, with rocks that the wind has made into strange shapes.	The lake is called the Shooting Star by locals,because it is believed that a piece of a star (a meteorite) fell into it. The lake is cut out of the rock in the shape of an eye and is filled with the bright blue water of the Red Sea.	This national park takes its name from the mountain in the middle of it.
Why is it a wonder?	The colours change at different times of day, and make them beautiful to look at.	It is described by visitors as one of the best places to dive and swim.	It is unusually green and home to many animals and birds. However, as it isn't easy to reach, it isn't visited often.Its location should help to protect the wildlife there.

Exercise on vocabulary

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

1. It is an interesting story. The word "interesting" can be replaced by ".....".
   a. sad **b.** exciting **c.** boring **d.** bad
2. The noun "coast" can be an adjective by adding ..... .
   a. -al **b.** -er **c.** -ful **d.** -ed
3. WB ..... habitats usually have large green areas and no mountains.
   a. Desert **b.** Coastal **c.** Grassland **d.** Mountain
4. SB The lake is ..... 'the Shooting Star'.
   a. grown **b.** sold **c.** laid **d.** called
5. WB ..... habitats have a lot of trees. They are usually very hot and have a lot of rain.
   a. Polar **b.** Mountain **c.** Rainforest **d.** Coastal
6. The opposite of "build" is ".....".
   a. create **b.** do **c.** destroy **d.** make
7. WB There is not always rain in the..... habitats, but there is always a lot of water.
   a. wetland **b.** mountain **c.** polar **d.** desert
8. WB ..... habitats are always cold and are often covered by ice.
   a. Forest **b.** Rainforest **c.** Desert **d.** Polar
9. The words "....." and "old" are opposites.
   a. coastal **b.** natural **c.** modern **d.** ancient
10. WB ..... habitats are next to the sea or the ocean. You often find rocks there.
    a. Desert **b.** Polar **c.** Coastal **d.** Forest
11. WB The new hotel on the beach is an interesting ..... . It looks like a ship!
    a. shooting star **b.** shape **c.** meteorite **d.** star
12. WB Mr Tarek's house is ..... by trees. It is very difficult to see from the road.
    a. wondered **b.** laid **c.** surrounded **d.** liked
13. WB The farmer built a big fence around his fields to ..... his animals.
    a. fill **b.** sell **c.** cook **d.** protect
14. WB Remember to ..... your bottles with water before we go to the desert.
    a. paint **b.** fill **c.** make **d.** do
15. WB I think that the internet is a ..... of modern technology.
    a. wonder **b.** oasis **c.** bottle **d.** desert
16. WB Siwa is a very famous ..... in Egypt.
    a. furniture **b.** date **c.** fields **d.** oasis

Grammar

1 Present Simple Tense

نستخدم المضارع البسيط للحديث عن عادات متكررة أو حقائق ثابتة.

١ إذا كان الفاعل جمع (اسم او ضمير)

تكملة الجملة

I - We - You - They

- الفعل في صيغة المصدر
- don't + مصدر الفعل

ex I play football every day. - I don't play football every day.

٢ إذا كان الفاعل مفرد أو اسما مفردا غائبا.

تكملة الجملة

He - She - It

- الفعل مضاف له s / es / ies
- doesn't + مصدر الفعل

ex He has lunch at 3 o'clock. - He doesn't have lunch at 3 o'clock.

- ظروف التكرار : تستخدم كعلامة من علامات المضارع البسيط

always	دائماً	sometimes	أحياناً	usually	عادة
often	غالباً	never	أبداً	موقعهم قبل الفعل وبعد v. to be	

every (day , week , month , year) تأتي في آخر الجملة كل (يوم / اسبوع / شهر / سنة)

صيغة الاستفهام Interrogative

لعمل سؤال في زمن المضارع البسيط :

Wh + do/does + فاعل + فعل في المصدر ? / Do/Does + فاعل + فعل في المصدر ?

ex Where does he live? - Do they have a villa? - No, they don't.

2 The Present Simple Passive

المبني للمجهول في زمن المضارع البسيط : اذا بدأت الجملة بـ (المفعول) نستخدم هذه الصيغة:

مفعول + am / is/ are (not) + p.p. by + الفاعل

ex These areas are known as polar habitats. - Warm, wet areas are called a rainforest.

- Egypt is visited by more than 14 million tourists.

لعمل سؤال في المبني للمجهول .

Wh + is / are + object + P.P. .....?

ex Are these areas known as polar habitats? - What are warm, wet areas called?

Exercise on structure

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

1. The Egyptian Museum ..... by many million tourists every year.
   a. visiting **b.** visits **c.** visited **d.** is visited
2. Books ..... in that shop over there.
   a. selling **b.** are sold **c.** sells **d.** sell
3. Ramy .....TV very often.
   a. isn't watched **b.** don't watch **c.** are watched **d.** doesn't watch
4. WB Gebel Elba ..... by tourists.
   a. isn't visited **b.** aren't visited **c.** isn't visiting **d.** aren't visiting
5. SB Hundreds of date palm trees ..... in Egypt.
   a. grown **b.** grow **c.** are grown **d.** grows

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

يحتوي هذا التمرين علي بعض الجمل المجابة للمساعدة في فهم طريقة الحل

1. WB Fewer magazines are .....sold....(sell) today by newsagents because of the internet.

   الجملة مبنية للمجهول لأنها بدأت بالمفعول Fewer magazines الذي يُباع وليس الفاعل newsagents

2. WB Ice .....covers..... (cover) the land in polar habitats.

   الجملة مبنية للمعلوم لأنها بدأت بالفاعل Ice فالثلج هو الذي يغطي المكان

3. WB Many new cars are .....(make) by robots in factories.
4. WB Our beaches are .....(visiting) by thousands of tourists each year.
5. WB Squash .....(doesn't play) by many students.
6. WB Many houses ..... (built) in coastal areas.
7. WB We .....(are found) four important wetlands in Egypt.
8. WB People .....(are cut down) a lot of our rainforests every year.
9. WB The dates ..... (sold) in many shops in the area.
10. WB The Kharga Oasis ..... (surround) by desert, far from the River Nile.
11. Our windows ..... (clean) once a month.
12. A lot of paper .....(makes) from wood.

13. My mother ..... (are cooked) our meals.
14. Arabic ..... (writes) from right to left.
15. My homework is ..... (did) every week.
16. We ..... (are spend) too much money on holiday.
17. More chocolate ..... (eaten)in the USA than in any other country.

Exercise on lessons 1 & 2

1 Finish the following dialogue.

Tamer and Sherif are talking about the caracal.

Tamer : Which kind of habitat does the caracal live?
Sherif : (1)..... .
Tamer : A grassland! Are there any caracals in Egypt?
Sherif : (2)..... .They are found in the Northern and Eastern deserts of Egypt.
Tamer : (3).....?
Sherif : It has a shape like a cat but it's bigger and has bigger ears.
Tamer : (4).....?
Sherif : Yes, it is very fast.
Tamer : Do you like it?
Sherif : (5)..... .

2 Read the passage and answer the questions.

Antarctica is the most southern continent in the world. It's like nowhere else on earth. It's much larger than Europe and nearly twice the size of Australia. It's the coldest and windiest place in the world, even colder and windier than the North Pole. Although 98 percent of Antarctica is covered in ice, it is considered a desert. Very few plants grow there, but there is some wildlife, including whales, seals, and penguins. In the summer, the sun shines for 24 hours a day, but in the winter, it's completely dark for about three months. When Captain James Cook sailed around the continent in the 1770s, he found no one living there. Today, a few scientists work in Antarctica, but they only spend fairly short periods of time there. Many of these scientists live and work on the Antarctic Peninsula. This area is the closest part of Antarctica to South America, the continent's nearest neighbour. Many of these

scientists are studying the effects of climate change there.

Scientists think that this cold and lonely place can teach us a lot about the earth and how to keep it safe.

A Choose the correct answer.

1. The best title for this passage is "..... ."

   a Antarctica is a large country
   b Antarctica is a southern country
   c Captain James Cook
   d Antarctica is a southern continent

2. The underlined word "there" refers to ..... .

   a Antarctica b Egypt c Europe d Australia

3. Europe is ..... .

   a much larger than Antarctica
   b much smaller than Antarctica
   c nearly twice the size of Australia
   d nearly three times the size of Australia

B Answer the following questions.

4. Who discovered Antarctica?

   ..... .

5. There are animals that live in Antarctica. Name three of them.

   ..... .

6. Which continent is bigger Australia or Antarctica?

   ..... .

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

1. SB Warm, wet areas are called a ..... .
   a. rainforest **b.** desert **c.** rock **d.** mountain
2. A ..... is a piece of rock from space that has landed on Earth.
   a. bin **b.** meteorite **c.** list **d.** road
3. Most of the local population depend on fishing. The word local is the opposite of ..... .
   a. natural **b.** important **c.** international **d.** different
4. Which word is a synonym of beautiful?
   a. ugly **b.** bad **c.** attractive **d.** sad
5. You should put litter in the ..... .
   a. street **b.** bin **c.** ban **d.** pan

6. In the word 'coastal', '-al' is a/an..... .
   a. prefix **b.** suffix **c.** synonym **d.** opposite
7. You can make an adjective from the word "west" by adding ..... .
   a. -ing **b.** -less **c.** -ern **d.** -ar
8. To give the opposite of the word "natural", we add the prefix ..... .
   a. in- **b.** pre- **c.** re- **d.** un-
9. Which word is a synonym of difficult?
   a. valuable **b.** important **c.** hard **d.** easy
10. The word bright is most similar in meaning to the word ..... .
    a. dull **b.** shining **c.** dark **d.** dry

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

1. My dad ..... (fix) things in our home.
2. Vegetables are ..... (sell) in the market.
3. Cars .....(often steal) in this street
4. Dinner ..... (cooks) everyday.
5. You don't ..... (spoken) Chinese.

5 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on:

"A review about different habitats in Egypt "

.....

.....

.....

.....

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Lessons 3-4

Our world

Unit 7

Key Vocabulary

depression	منخَفَض	preserved	محفوظ / مصون	treat	يعامل
fossils	حفريات	UNESCO	منظمة اليونسكو	wonders	عجائب
species	نوع / فصيلة	heritage	تراث / ميراث	carriage	عربة / حنطور
remote	بعيد	length	طول	owner	مالك
valley	وادى	researcher	باحث / دارس	stable	اسطبل
remains	بقايا / أشلاء	emperor	امبراطور	capital	عاصمة / حرف كبير

Prefixes/ suffixes — Examples

المقاطع البادئة والناهية		أمثلة	
inter-	تستخدم مع الأفعال والأسماء والصفات والأحوال	international - interaction	دولي - تفاعل
un-	غير (تنفى الصفة)	unlucky - uncommon - unable	غير محظوظ - غير شائع- غير قادر
mis-	تنفى الفعل	mistreat- misunderstand	يسئ معاملة - يسئ فهم
-or	تحول الفعل للاسم	visitor - translator - editor - actor	زائر - -مترجم - -محرر -ممثل
-er	تحول الفعل للاسم	owner - farmer - builder	مالك -فلاح - عامل بناء
-ion	تحول الفعل للاسم	depression - creation	منخفض - إبداع
-age	تحول الفعل للاسم	package - carriage	عبوة - عربة تجرها الخيول

Vocabulary Building

Synonyms = المترادفات			Antonyms ☒ المتضادات	
unkind	غير عطوف	cruel	kind	عطوف
terrible	فظيع / مريع	very bad	amazing	مدهش / مذهل
warm	دافئ / حار	quite hot	cool	معتدل البرودة
wet	رطب / مطير	rainy	dry	جاف / يابس
lucky	محظوظ	happy	unlucky	غير محظوظ
remote	بعيد	distant / far	near	قريب

Definitions

carriage	عربة	something that people travel in, that is pulled by a horse
owner	مالك	the owner of something is the person who has bought it
stable	اسطبل	a building where a horse learns what to do
treat	يعامل	if you treat someone well, you are nice to them
length	طول	how long something is
preserved	محفوظ	kept safe from being damaged
remote	بعيد	very far from somewhere
species	نوع / فصيلة	a group of animals or plants of the same kind
depression	منخفض	the land that is below the area around it
fossil	حفريات	the remains of animals or plants that lived in the past

Extra Vocabulary

crocodile	تمساح	international	دولى	building	بناء / مبنى		
turtle	سلحفاة	name	يُسمى / اسم	southwest	جنوب غرب		
whale	حوت	discover	يكتشف	driver	سائق		
pipes	أنابيب	scientist	عالم	problems	مشكلات		
design	يصمم	once	ذات مرة	during	أثناء		
surprise	يُدهش / دهشة	technology	تكنولوجيا	land	أرض / يابسة		
surprised	مندهش	damaged	تالف / معطوب	below	أسفل		
special	خاص	jar	برطمان	fire	نار / حريق		
builder	عامل بناء	perhaps	ربما	hole	حفرة / ثُقب / فتحة		

Places

Pantheon	مبنى البانثيون (روما)	The Fayum Depression	منخفض الفيوم
the Sphinx	أبو الهول	Wadi al-Hitan	وادى الحيتان
Taj Mahal	تاج محل (الهند)	The Great Wall of China	سور الصين العظيم

Prepositions & Expressions

with the help of	بمساعدة	burn down	يحترق عن آخره
find out	يكتشف	fall through	يسقط خلال
belong to	يخص / ينتمى إلى	take away	يأخذ / يُبعد
the same family of	نفس فصيلة الـ ..	drive away	يقود بعيداً
As a result	كنتيجة لـ	with sugar and water	بالسكر و الماء
a lion with a person's head	أسد برأس إنسان	a UNESCO World Heritage Site	أحد مواقع التراث العالمي لليونسكو

Conjugation of irregular verbs

Present		Past	P.P.
find	يجد	found	found
burn	يحرق / يحترق	burnt	burnt
build	يبنى	built	built
take away	يأخذ / يُبعد	took	taken

Language Notes

1. as a result	كنتيجة لذلك	result in	يؤدى إلى

ex The traffic was very heavy and as a result I arrived late.

There was an accident that resulted in the death of two passengers.

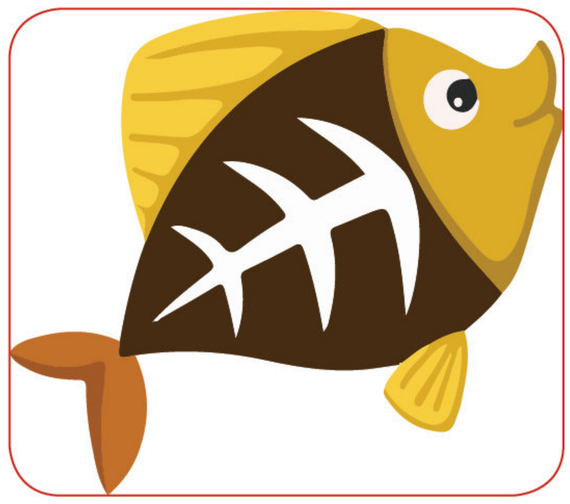
2. belong to	يخص / ينتمى إلى	belongings	ممتلكات

ex The whales in Wadi al-Hitan belong to the same family as camels and giraffes.

The tourists lost all their belongings in the hotel fire.

Reading

lesson 3 SB page 6

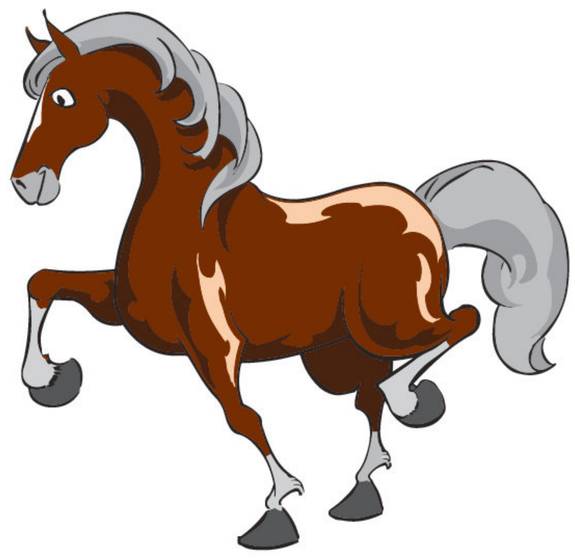


The Fayum Depression is an area of desert, southwest of Cairo. Many ancient fossils are often found here, but the species of animal fossil might surprise you: crocodiles, turtles and whales. The most amazing fossils are the whale fossils. At Wadi al-Hitan, 'The Valley of the Whales', hundreds of fossils of ancient whales were found by scientists in 1902. The scientists were surprised to find out that these whales had legs, so they once walked on land.

In 2005, the fossils at Wadi al-Hitan were studied by a team of international scientists. The fossils were preserved really well and some of them were 21 metres in length. It was discovered that these whales belong to the same family of animals as camels and giraffes. The fossils are so important that Wadi al-Hitan was called a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2005. However, it is very remote. As a result, it is only visited by about 1,000 people a year.

Today, Egyptian scientists are studying some of the fossils at Mansoura University using some of the latest technology, and they hope to learn more about these amazing whales of the desert.

lesson 4 SB page 8

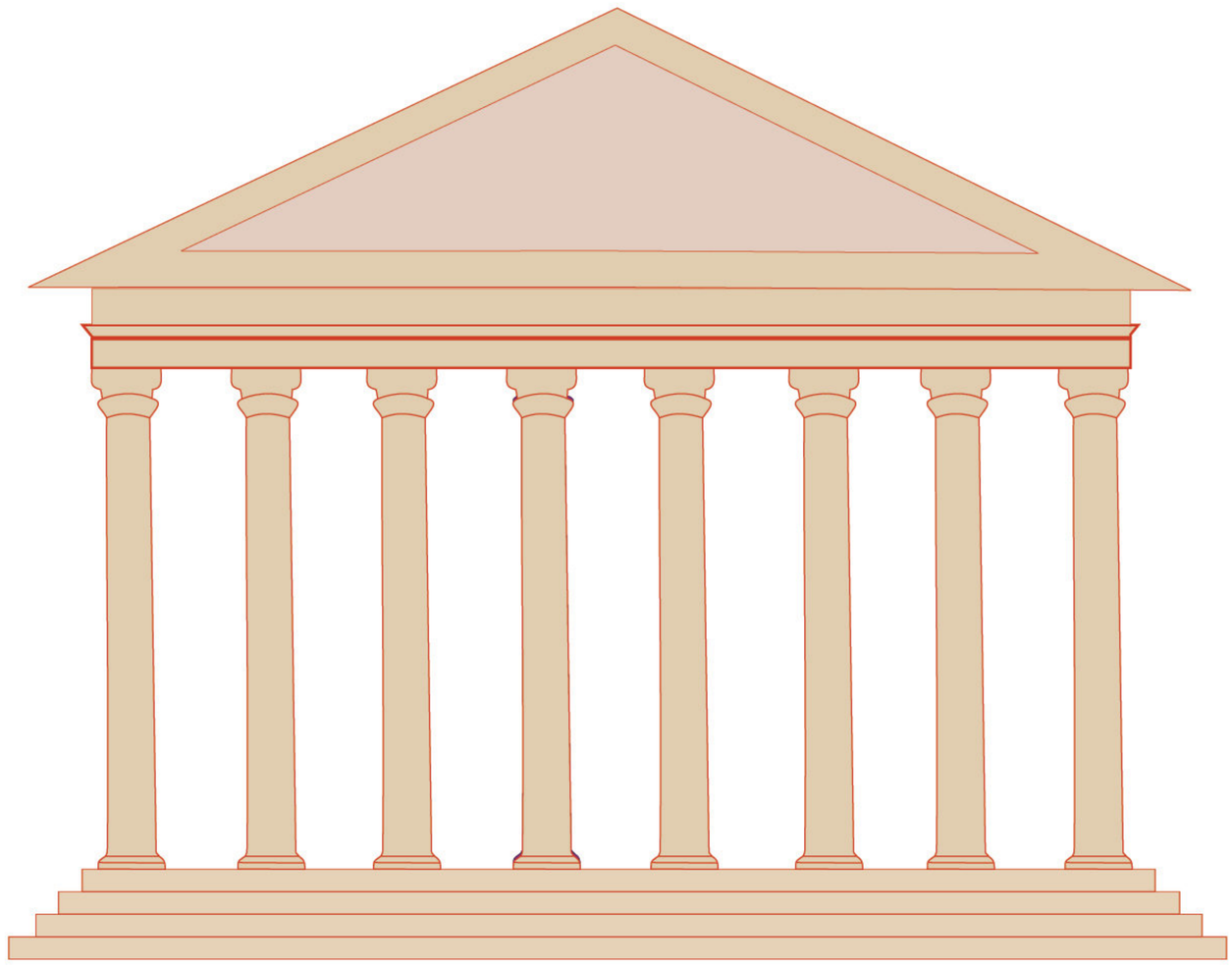


Black Beauty
By Anna Sewell

The next winter was very hard for all the horses. The weather was terrible. There was rain every day and it was often windy. Some of the drivers were very poor, so their horses worked all night. Other horses did not have stables. They stayed out all night and got wet and cold. I was lucky because Jerry was a kind owner and I was always put in a warm stable. One day Jerry and I waited for work next to a park. I watched as an old carriage drove up next to us. It was pulled by a horse who was thin and looked tired. I looked again and saw that it was my old friend, Ginger. She looked terrible. We talked for a short time. Ginger was very unhappy. She had had many different homes and worked very hard. All her owners were unkind to her and treated her badly. 'You're my only friend' Ginger told me before her owner drove her away. I understood that I had a much better life than many other horses.

Reading

lesson 3 WB page 72



The first Pantheon in Rome was built in around 27 BCE. However, it was burnt down by a fire in around 80 CE. The building that we know today was built by Emperor Hadrian in around 120 CE. It was designed with the help of a famous Greek builder, who was called Apollodorus of Damascus. Perhaps the most amazing part of the building is a large hole in the roof. The hole was used to give the building light. Sometimes, rain falls through the hole, too. However, today, water was taken away by special pipes in the floor.

Exercise on vocabulary

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

1. The antonym of the word 'lucky' is ..... .
   a luckier **b** unlucky **c** luckless **d** b and c
2. The place where a farmer keeps his horses is called a ..... .
   a carriage **b** rainforest **c** stable **d** statue
3. WB In the past, people didn't use to travel by car, they took a horse and ..... .
   a carriage **b** lorry **c** plane **d** carrier
4. My grandmother had six children and treated them all the same. She was always kind. The word treat means ..... .
   a deal with **b** give medical care **c** kill **d** hate

5. WB Who is the …… of this car? It should not be parked here.
   a engine **b** carriage **c** owner **d** emperor
6. The opposite of the word cruel is ……. .
   a unkind **b** unpleasant **c** kind **d** unhappy
7. The word 'terrible' means …… .
   a fantastic **b** very warm **c** very easy **d** very bad
8. The suffix …….. is added to the verb " depress " to make a noun.
   a tion **b** less **c** ive **d** ion
9. A carriage is something that people travel in, that is …… by a horse.
   a pulled **b** lifted **c** drowned **d** pushed
10. The prefix …… gives the opposite of the word common.
    a ly **b** dis **c** un **d** in
11. Take an umbrella or you'll get wet. The antonym of "wet" is …… .
    a fry **b** dry **c** fried **d** rainy
12. There was rain every day and it was often windy. The word "windy" here is a/an…… .
    a adjective **b** noun **c** adverb **d** verb
13. Some of the horses' owners were poor so they had to work at night. The synonym of "poor"is…… .
    a full **b** rich **c** needy **d** greedy
14. The remains of animals or plants that lived in the past are called……..
    a species **b** fossils **c** stables **d** whales
15. None of Ginger's owners treated her well. "….." can be the antonym of "owner".
    a emperor **b** tenant **c** possessor **d** landowner
16. A/An …… is the land that is below the area around it.
    a depression **b** stable **c** capital **d** mountain

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list. (4 marks)

fossil – wonders – wanders – experience – expert – Depression

Tourists have come to Egypt for hundreds of years to see the (1)…… of the ancient world such as the pyramids , temples and other monuments. It is a wonderful (2)…… for them. Tourists have also come to see the wonderful natural world such as the Fayum (3)…… which is an area of desert, southwest of Cairo. Many ancient fossils are often found here but the species of animal (4)…… might surprise you.

Grammar

1 Past Simple Tense

يعبر زمن الماضى البسيط عن حدث بدأ فى الماضى وانتهى.

التكوين Form

عند تكوين الماضي البسيط نقسم الفعل الى نوعين كالتالي

منتظم

نضيف ied \ ed \ d للفعل

play ⟶ played
start ⟶ started

- I played football this morning.
- We visited Aswan yesterday.

غير منتظم

نحفظ التصريف الثاني للفعل

ride ⟶ rode
go ⟶ went

ex I went to school this morning.
- The match was very interesting.

النفي Negation

عند النفي في زمن الماضي البسيط :

فاعل + didn't + فعل في المصدر .

played ⟶ didn't play
started ⟶ didn't start

I didn't have breakfast.

rode ⟶ didn't ride
went ⟶ didn't go

ex I didn't go to the museum last night. -

صيغة الاستفهام Interrogative

لعمل سؤال في زمن الماضي البسيط :

Did + فاعل + فعل في المصدر ? / Wh + did + فاعل + فعل في المصدر ?

ex Where did his friends go last weekend? - They went to the shopping centre.
Did they go shopping? - No, they didn't

2 The Past Simple Passive

المبني للمجهول في زمن الماضي البسيط : اذا بدأت الجملة بـ (المفعول) نستخدم هذه الصيغة:

مفعول + was / were (not) + p.p. + by + الفاعل

ex Hundreds of fossils of ancient whales were found in 1902.

The city of Petra was named as one of the new Seven Wonders.

The homework was done yesterday by my little brother.

لعمل سؤال في المبني للمجهول .

Wh + was/were + object + P.P. .....?

ex Were these chairs made in China? - What was The city of Petra named?

Exercise on structure

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

1. 'How old is this house?' 'It ..... in 1981.'
   a is built b was building c built d was built
2. My grandfather was a builder. He ..... this house in 1981.
   a builds b was building c built d was built
3. 'Did you go to the party?' 'No, I ..... .'
   a was invited b did c wasn't invited d didn't invite
4. While I was on holiday, my camera ..... from my hotel room.
   a steal b stole c was stolen d is stolen
5. Somebody ..... me of stealing money.
   a was accused b accused c accuse d wasn't accused

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

يحتوي هذا التمرين علي بعض الجمل المجابة للمساعدة في فهم طريقة الحل

1. Your homework wasn't ....done....(did) last week.

الجملة مبنية للمجهول لأنها بدأت بالمفعول Your homework وليس الفاعل you

2. The letter ..... was sent ..... (send) last Friday.

الجملة مبنية للمجهول لأنها بدأت بالمفعول the letter والجملة في الماضي لوجد كلمة last Friday

3. When was television ..... (invent) ?
4. Two hundred people ..... (employed) by the company last year.
5. Mona had an accident. She ..... (fall) off her bike.
6. I haven't seen these flowers before. What ..... (they / call)?
7. The builders ..... (be) given another month to finish the work.
8. Some flowers ..... (sent) to my mother last week.
9. Ahmed ..... (given) his sister a nice present.
10. Tea ..... (drink) in many countries every day.
11. The tower ..... (built) in 1703.
12. Who ..... (be / made / it) by?
13. Some old coins ..... (found) in a field near here.
14. T-shirts were first ..... (wear) in the 19th century.

Exercise on lessons 3 & 4

1 Finish the following dialogue.

Nabila : Hi, Noha. How are things?
Noha : (1)..... .
Nabila : How was your holiday ?
Noha : (2)..... .
Nabila : (3)..... ?
Noha : We went to the Wadi Al-Hitan. It's such an amazing place.
Nabila : Really! Did you go with your friends?
Noha : (4)..... . I went with my cousins.
Nabila : (5) ..... ?
Noha : Yes. I'll post them on my Facebook today. You can check them out.
Nabila : That would be great.

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list. (4 marks)

protection – art – was invented – invented – artist – until

People all around the world use umbrellas. Someone (1)..... the basic umbrella over 4-000 years ago. We see umbrellas in ancient (2)..... from Greece, Egypt and China. People designed the first umbrellas for (3)..... from the sun. People didn't use umbrellas in Europe (4)..... the18th century. Passengers leave about 80,000 umbrellas on the London Underground every year.

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

1. The antonym of remote is ..... .
   a far **b** distant **c** close **d** tear
2. A group of animals or plants of the same kind is called ..... .
   a space **b** species **c** spices **d** places
3. Very old monuments can be seen in the Egyptian Museum. Very old can be replaced by ..... .
   a modern **b** ancient **c** delicious **d** malignant
4. The synonym of international is ..... .
   a local **b** national **c** global **d** special
5. Ginger's owners in the past were cruel, so she was very unhappy. The word "cruel" in the previous sentence means ..... .
   a understanding **b** friendly **c** kind **d** unkind
6. The synonym of "terrible" is ..... .
   a nice **b** awful **c** fantastic **d** smart
7. A / An ..... is something that people travel in, that is pulled by a horse.
   a ferry **b** chariot **c** carriage **d** aeroplane
8. When something is quite hot, it is ..... .
   a boiling **b** warm **c** worm **d** warn
9. We add the prefix ..... to the verb treat to give the opposite.
   a dis **b** un **c** mis **d** im
10. The suffix ..... changes the verb treat into a noun.
    a -ment **b** -ness **c** -ion **d** -ship

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

1. The most ..... (amaze) fossils are the whale fossils at Wadi al-Hitan.
2. The scientists were ..... (surprise) to find out that these whales had legs.
3. In 2005, the fossils at Wadi al-Hitan ..... (study) by a team of international scientists.
4. The Taj Mahal ..... (build) by Shah Jahan between 1631 and 1648.
5. The statue of the sphinx ..... (make) like a lion with a person's head.

Lessons 5-6

Our World

Unit 7

Key Vocabulary

endangered	مهددة بالخطر	personification	تجسيد	label	ملصق / تسمية
deforestation	إزالة الغابات	aim	هدف، تصويب	fur	فراء
introduction	مقدمة	heading	عنوان	population	عدد السكان
skills	مهارات	lifestyle	أسلوب حياة	mongoose	نمس

Prefixes/ suffixes — Examples

	المقاطع البادئة والناهية	أمثلة	
-ed	تحول الفعل لصفة	confused - endangered	مرتبك - معرض للخطر
-able	تحول الكلمة لصفة	suitable	مناسب
-ing	تحول الكلمة لصفة أو اسم	building	مبنى
-ation -tion	تحول الفعل للاسم	deforestation direction - introduction	ازالة الغابات اتجاه - مقدمة

Vocabulary Building

Synonyms = المترادفات			Antonyms ☒ المتضادات	
confused	مرتبك	puzzled	clear headed - calm	صافٍ - هادئ
suitable	مناسب	proper	unsuitable	غير مناسب
active	نشيط	energetic	inactive - lazy	غير نشط
the young	الشباب - الصغار	youth	the old - the elderly	كبار السن
able	قادر على	capable	unable - incapable	غير قادر
sure	متأكد	certain	unsure - uncertain	غير متأكد
small	صغير	little	large - big	كبير
different	مختلف	dissimilar	similar	متشابه

Definitions

active	نشيط	someone who is active can move and do things easily
deforestation	ازالة الغابات	the cutting down of trees in a large area, or the destruction of forests by people
frog	ضفدع	a small, green animal with long back legs that lives in or near water
fur	فرو	the thick hair that covers the body of an animal
mongoose	النمس	a small animal with a long body and tail, which lives in Africa and Asia
label	تسمية	a word or phrase to explain things in a picture, diagram, etc.
confused	مرتبك	unable to understand something clearly

Extra Vocabulary

volcano	بركان	explain	يشرح	bite	يعض
photograph	صورة	understand	يفهم	ground	أرض
organise	ينظم	repeat	يكرر	control	يسيطر
tail	ذيل	thick	سميك	seeds	بذور
confused	مرتبك	tongue-twister	كلمة صعبة النطق	active	نشيط
suitable	مناسب	danger	خطر	form	يشكل - شكل
try	يحاول	fight	يقاتل	invent	يخترع
text	نص	kill	يقتل	hole	حفرة
role	دور	the young	الشباب - الصغار	direction	اتجاه

Prepositions & Expressions

ask for directions	يسأل عن الاتجاهات	parts of	أجزاء من
discuss an opinion	يناقش الرأي	loss of	فقدان
give an example	يعطي مثالا	during the day	خلال اليوم
There are about	يوجد حوالي	look after	يعتني ب
Say it a different way	قلها بطريقة مختلفة	in large groups	في جماعات كبيرة
I'm not sure what you meant by that.	لست متأكدًا مما تعنيه بذلك	in the wild	في البرية
I see	فهمت	up to	تصل الى

Conjugation of irregular verbs

Present		Past	P.P.
fight	يقاتل	fought	fought
understand	يفهم	understood	understood
give	يعطي	gave	given
say	يقول	said	said
mean	يقصد - يعني	meant	meant

Language Functions

لطلب أو اعطاء توضيحاً - للسؤال عن الاتجاهات.

Ask for or give clarification

I'm still confused. Could you say that another way?	أنا مازلت في حيرة. هل يمكنك أن تقول ذلك بطريقة أخرى؟
I'm sorry, but I'm not sure what you mean by that.	أنا آسف ، لكنني لست متأكدًا مما تعنيه بذلك.
Could you give me an example?	هل بإمكانك إعطائي مثالا؟
When you say street, do you mean road?	عندما تقول شارع ، هل تقصد الطريق؟
Ah, I see. I understand that now.	آه لقد فهمت. أنا أفهم ذلك الآن.
I mean that it is very difficult to say.	أعني أنه من الصعب جدا قولها.

Ask for directions

How do I get from the school to the supermarket?	كيف أصل من المدرسة إلى السوبر ماركت؟
Take the second turning, the supermarket is next to the bank.	خذ المنعطف الثاني ، السوبر ماركت بجوار البنك.

Write what would you say in each of the following situations: خاص بطلبة الازهر

1. Your friend wants to know how to get from the bank to the new hotel.

.....

2. You ask your sister about the directions to the school.

.....

3. You want your friend to explain a sum another way.

.....

4. You tell your teacher that you understand the new lesson now.

.....

5. Your cousin says that the Pyramids aren't famous. You have another opinion.

.....

Reading

lesson 6 SB page 10

Introduction

There are about 30 different species of mongooses in the world.

Appearance

A mongoose has a long body, with short legs and a long tail. Their bodies are covered by thick fur.

Skills

Mongooses can see and hear very well, which helps them to find food and avoid danger. Mongooses are famous for fighting snakes. They are able to kill snakes by biting them.

Habitat

The mongoose is found in Africa, Asia and parts of Europe. It lives in forests, wetlands or grasslands, under the ground or rocks. In the 1800s, mongooses were taken to live in several islands in Hawaii and the Caribbean to control the rat populations there. However, they are endangered, mainly because of deforestation and loss of habitat. Mongooses eat small animals such as rats, birds, frogs and lizards, and also seeds, eggs and nuts.

Lifestyle

Mongooses are active during the day and sleep at night. Although some live alone, many live in large groups of up to 50, where each one has a role to play: some hunt and others look after the young. They can live for up to ten years in the wild.

lesson 7 SB page 11

Much of the south of England is a coastal habitat next to the sea. Today, sheep and cows enjoy the green grassland where they can eat. However, 250 million years ago, part of this coast was very different. It was then a hot, wetland habitat where animals like crocodiles lived in the wet land. We know this because hundreds of fossils are often found here. Many of them are very well preserved so scientists can study many species of animals from long ago.

Listening

lesson 5 WB page 74

Hania: The sentence in this poem is a tongue-twister.
Malak: Tongue-twister? I'm sorry, but I'm not sure understand what you mean by that
Hania: I mean that it is very difficult to say.
Malak: Could you give me an example?
Hania: Yes, I read it: She sells sea shells on the sea shore.
Malak: So when you say it's a tongue-twister, do you mean the letters are all the same?
Hania: They aren't all the same, but they are hard to read.
Malak: No. I'm still confused. Could you say that another way?
Hania: OK. In a tongue-twister, the words are hard to say together quickly.
Malak: Ah, I see. I understand that now.

Reading

lesson 6 WB page 75

Appearance

The caracal is a beautiful gold-coloured wild cat with large ears. Caracals are not very big - they grow to about 90 centimetres long.

Skills

Caracals large ears help them to hear very well. They also have a lot of fur on their feet, which makes it difficult for other animals to hear them when they are trying to catch them. Caracals can also jump very high and are able to climb trees.

Habitat

Caracals are found in many places in Africa and the Middle East. They live in deserts, but also in grasslands and forests.

Food

Caracals catch and eat many animals, including mongooses, birds and rabbits.

Lifestyle

Caracals are usually active during the night and most live alone. Mother caracals often live in holes that are made by other animals. Caracals usually have between three and six babies (called kittens). who stay with their mother for about ten months. Caracals can live for up to 12 years in the wild.

Exercise on vocabulary

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

1. The word "confused" is most dissimilar to ..... .
   a. bad **b.** proper **c.** puzzled **d.** calm
2. To change the meaning of the word "build", we add the suffix ..... .
   a. -est **b.** -ing **c.** -re **d.** -al
3. To make an adjective from the verb "suit" , we add ..... .
   a. -able **b.** -le **c.** -ive **d.** -ing
4. To give the opposite of the word "active", we add the prefix ..... .
   a. un- **b.** im- **c.** re- **d.** in-
5. A ..... is a word or phrase to explain things in a picture, diagram, etc.
   a. skill **b.** building **c.** label **d.** lifestyle
6. The words ..... and energetic are synonyms.
   a. large **b.** active **c.** puzzled **d.** lazy
7. ..... is the thick hair that covers the body of an animal.
   a. A word **b.** A shore **c.** A tongue **d.** Fur
8. Caracals are usually active during the night. The opposite of "active " is ..... .
   a. old **b.** calm **c.** lazy **d.** sure
9. The word "different" is most opposite to ..... .
   a. large **b.** similar **c.** dissimilar **d.** big
10. A ..... is a small, green animal with long back legs that lives in or near water.
    a. kitten **b.** mongoose **c.** caracal **d.** frog
11. The word "suitable" is closest in meaning to the word "..... ".
    a. capable **b.** proper **c.** certain **d.** calm
12. To be ..... is to be unable to understand something clearly.
    a. clear headed **b.** confused **c.** active **d.** inactive
13. SB .....is the cutting down of trees in a large area, or the destruction of forests by people.
    a. A grassland **b.** Food **c.** Deforestation **d.** A habitat
14. "Catch" and "hunt" are ..... .
    a. synonyms **b.** antonyms **c.** opposites **d.** prefixes
15. SB A/An ..... person is someone who can move and do things easily.
    a. unsuitable **b.** sure **c.** active **d.** small

1 Finish the following dialogue.

SB

Hania and Malak are talking about a poem.

Hania :The sentence in this poem is a tongue-twister.

Malak :Tongue-twister? What do you mean?

Hania :(1).....

Malak : Difficult to say! (2).....?

Hania :Yes, I read it: She sells sea shells on the sea shore.

Malak :So when you say it's a tongue-twister, do you mean the letters are all the same?

Hania :They aren't all the same, but (3)..... .

Malak : (4).....?

Hania : OK. In a tongue-twister, the words are hard to say together quickly.

Malak : (5)..... .

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

coastal - fossils - grasslands - preserved - species - wetland

Much of the south of England is a coastal habitat next to the sea. Today, sheep and cows enjoy the green (1)..... where they can eat. However, 250 million years ago, part of this coast was very different. It was then a hot, (2)..... habitat where animals like crocodiles lived in the wet land. We know this because hundreds of (3)..... are often found here. Many of them are very well (4)..... so scientists can study many species of animals from long ago.

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

1. SB There are about 30 different ..... of mongooses in the world.
   a. grasslands **b.** species **c.** spaces **d.** coasts
2. SB Mongooses are..... , mainly because of deforestation and loss of habitat.
   a. cheerful **b.** safe **c.** endangered **d.** secured
3. SB Many mongooses live in large groups of ..... 50.
   a. up to **b.** to up **c.** with to **d.** in
4. "....." and "tiny" are words that have near meanings.
   a. Big **b.** Large **c.** Small **d.** Giant

5. A ..... is a small animal with a long body and tail, which lives in Africa and Asia.
   a. mongoose **b.** snake **c.** frog **d.** cow
6. The verb "deforest" can be a noun by adding ..... .
   a. -ment **b.** -less **c.** -tion **d.** -ation
7. The word "introduction" is formed from the verb ..... .
   a. introducing **b.** introduce **c.** introductory **d.** introduced
8. "Confused" and "calm" are ..... .
   a. suffixes **b.** synonyms **c.** opposites **d.** verbs
9. The word "deforest" is most dissimilar to ..... .
   a. plant **b.** cut **c.** destroy **d.** close
10. To change the meaning of the word "suitable", we add the prefix ..... .
    a. in- **b.** un- **c.** re- **d.** less-

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

1. SB This school ..... (built) five years ago.
2. SB These trees ..... (plant) by clever school boys last summer.
3. SB Who ..... (break) the glass of this window?
4. SB It is a nice photo; it ..... (take) by my brother two days ago.
5. SB New roads ..... (build) all over Egypt every year.
6. In the past, people didn't ..... (used) to travel by car, they took a horse and carriage.
7. SB The Pyramids ..... (visit) tourists by thousands of every month.
8. SB The high heat ..... (cause) the forest fires last month.

5 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on:

"A short story you have read"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 7

Review on
مراجعة علي اهم ما جاء بالوحدة

Vocabulary

areas	مناطق	Earth	الأرض	ocean	محيط
coastal	ساحلي	rainforest	غابة استوائية	orangutan	انسان الغابة
deforestation	إزالة الغابات	aim	هدف - تصويب	fur	فراء
depression	منخَفَض	preserved	محفوظ - مصون	treat	يعامل
endangered	مهددة بالخطر	personification	تجسيد	label	ملصق - تسمية
fossils	حفريات	UNESCO	منظمة اليونسكو	wonders	عجائب
grassland	أرض عشبية	research	بحث علمي - يبحث	turtle	سلحفاة
introduction	مقدمة	heading	عنوان	population	عدد السكان
polar	قطبي	desert	صحراء	polar bears	دببة قطبية
rain	تمطر - مطر	lake	بحيرة	habitat	موطن
remains	بقايا / أشلاء	emperor	امبراطور	capital	عاصمة / حرف كبير
remote	بعيد	length	طول	owner	مالك
skills	مهارات	lifestyle	أسلوب الحياة	mongoose	نمس
species	نوع / فصيلة	heritage	تراث - ميراث	carriage	عربة - حنطور
valley	وادى	researcher	باحث - دارس	stable	اسطبل
wetland	أرض رطبة	frog	ضفدع	caracal	كاراكال

Prefixes/ suffixes

Examples

المقاطع البادئة والناهية		أمثلة	
-er	تحول الفعل للاسم	owner - farmer - builder	مالك -فلاح - عامل بناء
-ion	تحول الفعل للاسم	depression - creation	منخفض - إبداع
-age	تحول الفعل للاسم	package - carriage	عبوة - عربة تجرها الخيول
-ed	تحول الفعل لصفة	confused - endangered	مرتبك - معرض للخطر
-able	تحول الكلمة لصفة	suitable	مناسب
-ing	تحول الكلمة لصفة أو اسم	building	مبنى
un-	غير (تنفى الصفة)	unlucky - uncommon - unable	غير محظوظ - غير شائع- غير قادر
mis-	تنفى الفعل	mistreat- misunderstand	يسئ معاملة - يسئ فهم

Vocabulary Building

Synonyms = المترادفات			Antonyms ☒ المتضادات	
unkind	غير عطوف	cruel	kind	عطوف
hard	صعب	difficult	easy	سهل
terrible	فظيع / مريع	very bad	amazing	مدهش / مذهل
warm	دافئ / حار	quite hot	cool	معتدل البرودة
wet	رطب / مطير	rainy	dry	جاف / يابس
lucky	محظوظ	happy	unlucky	غير محظوظ
confused	مرتبك	puzzled	clear headed - calm	صافٍ - هادئ
suitable	مناسب	proper	unsuitable	غير مناسب
active	نشيط	energetic	inactive - lazy	غير نشط
modern	حديث	new	old - nonmodern	قديم
beautiful	جميل	handsome - attractive	ugly	قبيح
build	يبني	create - make	destroy	يدمر
remote	بعيد	distant / far	near	قريب

Language

١. المبني للمجهول في زمن المضارع البسيط : اذا بدأت الجملة بـ (المفعول) نستخدم هذه الصيغة:

مفعول + am / is/ are (not) + p.p. by + الفاعل

ex These areas are known as polar habitats. - Warm, wet areas are called a rainforest.

٢. المبنى للمجهول فى زمن الماضى البسيط : اذا بدأت الجملة بـ (المفعول) نستخدم هذه الصيغة:

مفعول + was /were (not) + p.p. by + الفاعل

ex Hundreds of fossils of ancient whales were found in 1902.

The city of Petra was named as one of the new Seven Wonders.

Test on Unit 7

A Language Functions (5 marks)

1 Finish the following dialogue. (5 marks)

Khaled :Hello, Ibrahim! How are you?
Ibrahim :Hello, Khaled! I'm fine. And you?
Khaled :I'm fine, too? Where did you go last mid-year holiday?
Ibrahim :(1) ..... .
Khaled :Wow! The Book Fair. (2) ..... ?
Ibrahim :Sure, I bought some interesting stories and a dictionary.
Khaled :I know you are a bookworm, aren't you?
Ibrahim :Yes, I am. And (3) .....?
Khaled :(4) ..... .
Ibrahim :Fantastic! What did you do in Luxor?
Khaled :(5) ..... .

B Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list. (4 marks)

famous - locate - located - natural - soldiers - tourists

Egypt is a wonderful country in Africa. It is (1) ..... in the northeast of Africa. It is (2) ..... for its monuments and (3) ..... wonders. About 14 million (4) ..... visit Egypt every year. Moreover, Egypt's people are friendly and hospitable.

3 Read the text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

Travelling is many experiences in one. It enables you to do things different from your daily routine. It's a way to learn and grow within oneself and grow with other people by learning about something or someone new. Travelling is an opportunity to communicate with different persons . Through communication and understanding, travelling can provide a way to bring people together. Travelling is important for human happiness and mental health. Studies show that travelling can be great for mental health. It helps people get a greater understanding of themselves and to build relationships. One of the best things about visiting a new place is the food. Travelling is a great way to learn about different dishes . When travelling to a country , it is important to learn some necessary words such

as: hello, goodbye, please, thank you, and bathroom. It's a great way to show cultures with one another. Travelling gives a great amount of information about different cultures.

A Choose the correct answer.

1. The passage is mainly about "……." .

   a Food b The mental health c Travelling d Culture

2. Travelling can bring people together through …….

   a surfing the internet b communication

   c understanding d b& c

3. How can travelling be great for mental health?

   a It is important to learn some necessary words.

   b It's a great way to share cultures with one another.

   c It helps people get a greater understanding of themselves.

   d It enables you to do different things.

B Answer the following questions.

4. Infer from the text what it is necessary for people to learn when they travel .

   ……. .

5. Summarize the importance of travelling in three sentences .

   ……. .

6. Would you prefer to travel online or out of the country in the future? Why?

   ……. .

C Vocabulary and Structures (8 marks)

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d . (3 marks)

1. When something is kept safe from being damaged, it is …… .

   a. preserved b. observed c. reserved d. curved

2. A /An……. is a long, thin piece of metal or plastic, used to carry water, gas, etc.

   a. pipe b. pump c. valley d. wall

3. We add the suffix …… to change the word coast into an adjective.

   a. -ial b. -ual c. –al d. -ful

4. Wise people do not destroy plants or trees. The word "destroy" means ……. .

   a. manage b. damage c. cabbage c. grow

5. The word "known" can be a synonym for …… .

   a. obscure b. poor c. famous d. unknown

6. The antonym for "ancient" is …… .

   a. past b. old-fashioned c. different d. modern

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

(4 marks)

1. The Kharga Oasis ……(surround) by desert, far from the River Nile.
2. Who was the radio …….. (invent) by?
3. SB When was the Great Wall of China ..... (build)?
4. Caracals' large ears help them to hear very ……. (good).
5. We don't know how the stones for the pyramids …… (carry) to Giza.

Writing (7 marks)

6 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on: (7 marks)

" A review about a holiday that you enjoyed a lot "