



New Hello & Treasure Island

كتاب العمالقة

الصف الأول الثانوي - الفصل الدراسي الأول

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لقد اجتهدنا... فإن أحسنا فمن الله... وإن أسأنا فمنا ومن الشيطان
للهم علماً ينتفع به والله الموفق

أسرة إعداد كتب العمالقة

Unit 1 Getting away

Key Vocabulary

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| ecotourism ⁽ⁿ⁾ | سياحة بيئية | materials ⁽ⁿ⁾ | مواد خام | swell up ^(v) | يتورم / ينتفخ |
| ecosystem ⁽ⁿ⁾ | نظام بيئي | unique ^(adj) | فريد / متفرد | famous (well-known) for | مشهور بـ |
| sustainable ^(adj) | مستدام | environment ⁽ⁿ⁾ | البيئة | at least | على الأقل |
| endangered ^(adj) | معرض للخطر | conservation ⁽ⁿ⁾ | حفظ | close to | قريب من |
| isolated ^(adj) | منعزل | conservationist ⁽ⁿ⁾ | المحافظ على البيئة | get lost | يضل الطريق |
| impact ^(v/n) | تأثير / أثر / يؤثر | trek ^(v/n) | رحلة شاقة / يقوم برحلة شاقة | find out | يعرف / يكتشف |
| spicy ^(adj) | حار / متبل | lean ^(v) | يستند | make sure | يتأكد |

Important Vocabulary

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| limited ^(adj) | محدود | conserve ^(v) | يحفظ | coast ⁽ⁿ⁾ | ساحل |
| properly ^(adv) | بطريقة صحيحة | create ^(v) | يخلق / ينشئ | nature ⁽ⁿ⁾ | الطبيعة |
| collaboration ⁽ⁿ⁾ | تعاون | include ^(v) | يشمل / يتضمن | natural ^(adj) | طبيعي |
| souvenir ⁽ⁿ⁾ | هدية تذكارية | educate ^(v) | يعلم / يربي | island ⁽ⁿ⁾ | جزيرة |
| coral reefs ⁽ⁿ⁾ | شعاب مرجانية | luggage ⁽ⁿ⁾ | أمتعة / حقائب | ecology ⁽ⁿ⁾ | علم البيئة |
| volunteer ^(v/n) | متطوع / يتطوع | feed ^(v) | يطعم | biology ⁽ⁿ⁾ | علم الأحياء |
| disaster ⁽ⁿ⁾ | كارثة | exist ^(v) | يوجد / يعيش / يبقى حيا | develop ^(v) | ينمي / يطور |
| rainforests ⁽ⁿ⁾ | الغابات الاستوائية | respect ^(v/n) | يحترم / احترام | historic buildings ⁽ⁿ⁾ | مبانى تاريخية |
| influence ^(v/n) | تأثير / يؤثر | orangutan ⁽ⁿ⁾ | انسان الغاب | go diving ^(v) | يقفص / يغطس |
| observe ^(v) | يلاحظ | wildlife ⁽ⁿ⁾ | الحياة البرية | internal ^(adj) | داخلي |
| giant ^(adj) | عملاق | remote ^(adj) | بعيد / ناءٍ | bite ^(v) | يعض |
| provide ^(v) | يوفر / يمد / يزود | resident ⁽ⁿ⁾ | ساكن / نزيل / مقيم | lemur ⁽ⁿ⁾ | الليمور (قرد) |
| damage ^(v/n) | يتلف / تلف | guide ^(v/n) | مرشد / يرشد | pet ⁽ⁿ⁾ | حيوان أليف |
| destination ⁽ⁿ⁾ | مقصد / وجهة سفر | annoyed ^(adj) | غاضب / مزعج | dragon ⁽ⁿ⁾ | تنين |
| endanger ^(v) | يعرض للخطر | bored ^(adj) | متضايق / زهقان / ضجر | along ^(prep) | بطول / بمحاذاة |
| danger ⁽ⁿ⁾ | خطر | summarise ^(v) | يلخص | avoid ^(v) | يتجنب |
| dangerous ^(adj) | خطير | fussy eater ⁽ⁿ⁾ | صعب الإرضاء | local ^(adj) | محلي |

Synonym & Antonym

| word | meaning | Synonym | المترادف | Antonym | العكس |
|-------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------------|-------|
| sustainable | مستدام | permanent / continuous | | temporary / unsustainable | |
| giant | عملاق | huge / colossal / enormous | | very small / little / tiny | |
| avoid | يتجنب | neglect / escape | | obey / follow / face | |
| unique | فريد / متفرد | special / distinct | | common / normal | |
| famous | مشهور / معروف | well-known / remarkable | | unknown / ordinary | |
| remote | بعيد | far / distant | | close / near | |
| effect | تأثير / أثر / يؤثر | impact / influence | | cause / reason | |



Prepositions

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------------|
| look for | يبحث عن | suitable for | مناسب لـ | benefit from | يستفيد من |
| look after | يعتني بـ | lean out of | يطل من | the benefit of | فائدة لـ |
| encourage... to | يشجع على | cure for | علاج لـ | disconnect from | يفصل من |
| popular with | محبوب لـ | a cure of | علاج لـ | on the first day | في اليوم الأول |
| cope with | يساير / يلاحق | lean over | يميل على | on their way | في طريقهم |
| close to | قريب من | manage to | يتمكن من | protect from | يحمي من |

Expressions & Idioms

| | |
|---|---------------|
| make (take) notes | يسجل ملاحظات |
| go on holiday | يذهب في اجازة |
| limited impact | تأثير محدود |
| do / cause damage | يسبب تلف |
| do harm | يسبب أذى |
| cause problems | يسبب مشاكل |
| take photos | يلتقط صور |
| in danger of | في خطر (من) |
| have an effect/have an impact (on) | له تأثير على |

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| along the coast | بطول الساحل |
| be taught how to avoid | يتعلم كيفية تجنب |
| environmentally friendly | صديقة للبيئة |
| natural materials | مواد خام طبيعية |
| avoid damaging | لتجنب تلف |
| burning feeling | شعور حارق |
| move around | يتنقل |
| find a solution | يجد حل |
| all around the world | في كل أنحاء العالم |

Derivatives

| Verb | | Noun | | Adjective | |
|------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| environ | يحيط بـ | environment | البيئة | environmental | بيئي |
| endanger | يعرض للخطر | danger | خطر | dangerous | خطير |
| limit | يحد | limit | حد | limited | محدود |
| isolate | يعزل | isolation | عزل | isolated | منعزل |
| sustain | يستمر | sustainability | الاستمرارية | sustainable | مستمر |
| conserve | يحفظ | conservation | حفظ | conservative | محافظ / مقاوم التغيير |
| educate | يعلم | education | تعليم | educational | تعليمي |
| naturalize | يُطبع / يتأقلم | nature | الطبيعة | natural | طبيعي |
| develop | ينمي / يطور | development | التنمية | developed | متطور / متقدم |
| beautify | يجمل | beauty | جمال | beautiful | جميل |

Definitions

| | | |
|-------------|-------------------|---|
| ecotourism | سياحة بيئية | a type of holiday that helps local people and doesn't damage the natural environment |
| endangered | معرض للانقراض | an adjective that describes something that is in danger of disappearing forever |
| isolated | منعزل | an adjective that describes something that is disconnected from other people and places |
| materials | مواد خام | a noun that means the things that are used for making or doing something |
| impact | تأثير | a noun that describes the effect that an action or a person has on someone or something |
| sustainable | مستدام | an adjective that describes an activity that can be repeated because it does not harm the environment able to continue over a period of time |
| unique | فريد | an adjective that describes something special or the only one |
| environment | البيئة | the air, water and land in or on which people, animals and plants live |
| swell up | يتورم / ينتفخ | to become larger and rounder than usual |
| lean | يستند | to slope in one direction, or to move the top part of the body in a particular direction |
| spicy | حار / متبل | containing strong flavours from spices |
| trek | يقوم برحلة (شاقة) | hike / walk on a difficult journey |



Language Notes

Notice the Difference

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| trek | رحلة شاقة / يقوم بجولة شاقة | → | trick | خدعة / يخدع |
| a long | طويل | → | along | بطول أو بمحاذاة |
| damage | يتلف / تلف | → | damages | تعويضات |
| provide | يزود / يمد | → | prove | يثبت / يبرهن |
| coast | ساحل | → | cost | تكلفة |
| natural | طبيعي (غير صناعي) | → | normal | طبيعي (مألوف) / عادي |
| population | السكان | → | pollution | التلوث |
| educate | يعلم | → | learn | يتعلم |
| feed | يطعم / إطعام / وجبة / علف | → | eat | يأكل |
| spicy | حار / متبل | → | space | فضاء |
| affect ^(v) | يؤثر | → | effect ⁽ⁿ⁾ | أثر / تأثير |
| bite | يعض | → | a bit | قليلاً / قطعة |
| site | موقع | → | sight | بصر / رؤية |
| exist | يتواجد | → | exit | مخرج |
| observe | يلاحظ | → | conserve | يحفظ |
| unfortunately | لسوء الحظ | → | fortunately | لحسن الحظ |
| influence ^(v/n) | يؤثر / تأثير | → | influential | فعال / مؤثر |
| special | خاص (مميز) | → | private | خاص (ملكية) |
| decide to + inf. | يقرر أن | → | decide on + (ing/n) | يختار |
| safe | آمن | → | save | يحفظ / يوفر |

Causative

مراجعة



- He didn't **let** them **smoke**.
- He didn't **allow** them **to smoke**.
- Too much rain **causes** the river **to flood**.
- I **got** my car **repaired** yesterday.



- Toka **makes** Jana **tidy** her room.
- Jana **is made to tidy** her room.
- My teacher always **makes** me **study** hard.
- He **was made to** stay alone.

provide... with & provide...for

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--|
| provide (شئ) with (شخص) | يُمد بـ / يزود بـ | His uncle provides him with money. |
| provide (شئ) for (شخص) | يوفر | His uncle provides money for him. |

danger, dangerous, endanger & endangered

- | | | |
|------------|------------|--|
| danger | خطر | The patient is now out of danger . |
| dangerous | خطير | She walked home by herself, although she knew that it was dangerous . |
| endanger | يعرض للخطر | He would never do anything to endanger the lives of his children. |
| endangered | معرض للخطر | There are many animals which are endangered . |

on my own & of my own

- | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------|--|
| on my own | وحيد / بمفردي / دون مساعدة | I've lived on my own for ten years. |
| of my own | تدل على الملكية (ملكى) | I'd like to have a car of my own . |

alone, lonely & only

- | | | |
|--------|--------------|--|
| alone | بمفرده | All my family travelled abroad and I live alone . |
| lonely | يشعر بالوحدة | Although I live among my family, I feel lonely . |
| only | فقط | Ali was the only one to answer the question. |

consist of, include & contain

- | | | |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| consist of | يتكون من | The house consists of 3 rooms. |
| include | يتضمن / يشتمل على | The price includes tax. |
| contain | يحتوى على (شئ مادي) | The box contains bottles. |

volunteer & voluntary

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------|--|
| volunteer | متطوع / يتطوع | I need some volunteers to help with the washing-up. |
| voluntary | تطوعي | A voluntary charity provides help for the elderly. |

help (to - inf. - with)

| | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| help to + inf. (to) | يساعد يأتي بعدها المصدر بـ | ▶ He helped me to do my homework. |
| help + inf. (to) | يساعد يأتي بعدها المصدر بدون | ▶ He helped me do my homework. |
| help with | يساعد | ▶ He helped me with my homework. |
| help in | يساعد | ▶ He helped me in doing my homework. |

coast, shore, beach & bank

| | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| coast | ساحل | ▶ Alex is located on the north coast . |
| shore | شاطئ البحر (البحيرة) | ▶ I saw some boats on the shore . |
| beach | البلّاج (الجزء الرملى عند حافة البحر) | ▶ We sat on the beach and ate ice cream. |
| bank | ضفة النهر أو القناة / بنك | ▶ Trees grow along the banks of rivers. |

arrive, reach & get to

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--|
| arrive (in) | يصل مكان كبير | ▶ He arrived in Cairo. |
| arrive (at) | يصل مكان صغير | ▶ He arrived at the office early. |
| arrive | بدون حرف جر | ▶ When did they arrive ? |
| reach + object | يصل بدون حرف جر | ▶ He reached Cairo airport. |
| get to | يصل إلى | ▶ They got to Cairo airport. |

invent, discover & explore

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|
| invent | يخترع شيء جديد لم يوجد من قبل | ▶ Edison invented the electric lamp. |
| discover | يكتشف شيء موجود وغير معروف | ▶ Columbus discovered America. |
| explore | يستكشف (خاصة بالأماكن) | ▶ Columbus landed on America and explored it. |

destination, location, site & position

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| destination | مكان الوصول (المكان المقصود) | ► This place will be our final destination . |
| location | موقع (ثابت / تصوير / على خريطة) | ► What is the exact location of the ship? |
| site | موقع أثرى / بناء / موقع على الإنترنت | ► Abu Simble is the site of two temples south of Aswan. |
| position | موقع متحرك / مكانة اجتماعية | ► What position do you play? ► He had a high position in society. |

journey, trip, tour & voyage

| | | |
|----------------|-------------------|--|
| journey | رحلة (عادة طويلة) | ► It was a long train journey to France. |
| trip | رحلة (عادة قصيرة) | ► He went on a school trip to Disneyland. |
| tour | جولة | ► The minister has left for a three-week tour of Qatar. |
| voyage | رحلة بحرية | ► The voyage from England to India takes a day. |
| trek | رحلة شاقة | ► We spent the day trekking through forests. |

find it / something  **صفة**  **to**  **inf.**

Some people find it **difficult to** get balance right.



Ecotourism - is this the future?

Reading

What is ecotourism?

Ecotourism is about **providing** holidays to places which are often **endangered** and **isolated**. The holidays are **designed** to have a **limited impact** on the **local environment** and to **educate** tourists about **conservation**.

Egypt is **developing** ecotourism to **protect** the environments along the Red Sea **coast**. Tourists can **stay in** hotels built of **environmentally friendly natural materials**. When tourists **go diving**, they are **taught how to avoid** damaging the fish and **keeping** the **special coral reefs** safe.

Madagascar is **famous for** its ecotourism and wants to protect its **ecosystem** (the animals and plants in its environment). 80% of the animals and 90% of the plants that live there don't **exist** anywhere else in the world. Lemurs, for example, only live in Madagascar.

The Galapagos Islands in Ecuador are famous for the **unique** animals such as the **giant turtles** which live there. Ecuador **makes sure** that tourism is **sustainable**. Only a **limited** number of people can visit the islands each year, so the animals and their environment are **safe**.

The Komodo **National Park** in Indonesia is a **popular** ecotourism **destination**. Much of Indonesia's **endangered wildlife**, **including** the Komodo **dragon**, can only be found here. The National Park is also famous for its **beach** with pink **sand**.



A popular problem!

Venice is **famous for** being a city with many **canals**, colourful **carnivals**, amazing **plazas** and **historic buildings**. However, the city is a **victim** of its **own beauty**. Venice has a **population** of only 55,000, but the city is visited by twenty million tourists every year. This tourism **creates** a lot of jobs for the **local** population, but is also **causes** many **problems**.

Many of the 59,000 tourists a day **enjoy riding** on boats along the canals, but the large **cruise** ships can damage the historic buildings. The **narrow** streets can be very **crowded** and it is difficult for local people to **move around** the city.

The local **council** are trying to find a **solution** which keeps both the tourists and local **residents** happy. They are also trying to **encourage** tourists to visit other beautiful **sites** around Venice.





Listening



Luca Last summer, I decided not to **go on holiday** to Greece with my friends, but to **do something** different.

Klara So, where did you go?

Luca Well, as I am studying **biology**", I thought I'd go to Indonesia to **find out** more **about** the **orangutans** there. So, I booked a holiday with an **ecotourism** company and went to Borneo.

Klara What was it like?

Luca A bit of **disaster**! Although I did love the **rainforests**. When we got to Jakarta we caught an internal **flight** to Borneo, but my **luggage** never arrived, so I had to buy new clothes. The next morning, we **took** a boat **up the river** to the **orangutan** centre, and while I was **leaning out of** the boat to **take photos**, I dropped my camera!

Klara Oh, no! Did you manage to get it back?

Luca No way! The river is really **deep**, so I just had to leave it. But I was very **annoyed**. But **at least**, I had my phone. It took two days to get to the centre, so while we were sitting on the boat, the **guide** told us all about the orangutans and what the **conservationists** are doing there. It sounded really exciting. When we arrived, the guide **introduced** us to the people working there, and then, we had dinner.

Klara What was the food like?

Luca It was **mainly** rice and vegetables, but they were very **spicy**. I don't like spicy food, so I only ate the rice. By the end of the week, I was eating the vegetables and fish though as I was so hungry.

Klara Well, I am **glad to** hear you're not such a **fussy eater** anymore. What did you do every day?

Luca We got up at about six every morning as that is when the sun **rises**, had breakfast and then **trekked** into the forest to learn about orangutans from the people who were **looking after** them.

Klara Did you **feed** them?

Luca No, they're wild animals not **pets**. We just observed them, **made notes** and took photos. We also learnt about other animals, birds and **insects** in the rain forests. **Unfortunately**, at the end of the first week, a spider **bit** me while I was sleeping and my arm **swelled up**.

Klara So, what happened?

Luca I had to go to hospital, but as the nearest hospital was 200 kilometres away, I had to go by a helicopter. I stayed there for a week all **alone** and then went back to the centre, but as soon as I got back I was ill. One of the tourists was making the dinner that night and he wasn't a good **cook**. He didn't clean the fish **properly** and everybody was sick. I am staying at home this summer.

Exercise 1

Choose two answers

اختر إجابتين



- The government tries to make a sustainable development in various fields. "Sustainable" is an antonym for and (LM)
- The tourist industry has had a big 'impact' on our national income. The word 'impact' here means (البحر الأحمر ٢٠٢٢)
- The machine's unique design prevents it from overheating. The word "unique" means and (إدارة بنها ٢٠٢٢)
- The means the natural world around us. (الشرقية ٢٠٢٢)
- Pollution has a bad on the environment. (LM)
- Reclaiming the desert and turning it into green land job opportunities. (المنيا ٢٠٢٢)
- Pollution our lives badly. (LM)
- I promise I'll work (السويس ٢٠٢٢)
- My English teacher has a great on me. (المحلة الكبرى ٢٠٢٢)
- This dictionary both British and American spellings of words.
- The antonyms of the word "giant" are
- My teacher helped me my homework again.
- The Galapagos Islands in Ecuador are famous for their unique animals. "Unique" is an antonym for "....." and ".....". (LM)
- To remain employable, you should always your skills. (LM)
- Everyone knows this actor. This means he is (LM)
- Hatim works for an electronics company, which has giant buildings. "Giant" is a synonym for "....." and ".....". (LM)
- We should do our best to the environment. (LM)

Exercise 2

Key vocabulary

تمارين على المفردات الرئيسية



- We should encourage children to play with toys made of environmentally friendly natural (LM)



19. We should protect our natural environment and support
a education b conversation c ecosystem d ecotourism (إدارة بنها ٢٠٢٢)
20. The ministry encourages sources of knowledge.
a sustainable b fishy c disturbing d helpless (إدارة سنورس ٢٠٢٢ / الشرقية ٢٠٢٢ / (LM)
21. Governments should put strict rules to save animals which are
a angry b endangered c danger d dangerous (إدارة زفتي / إدارة أبو حماد ٢٠٢٢)
22. The internet makes us from the outside world.
a insulated b suffered c desolated d isolated (الشرقية ٢٠٢٢)
23. Some species of animals face extinction; that means they are
a isolated b insulated c endangered d popular (إدارة فاقوس ٢٠٢٢ / (LM)
24. People like jobs that are Not many people are ready to change jobs.
a sustainable b unsustainable c exotic d inconvenient (إدارة وسط طنطا ٢٠٢٢)
25. The Komodo dragon is to Indonesia. It doesn't live anywhere else.
a impact b unique c sustainable d ecotourism (المنيا ٢٠٢٢)
26. Hotels should be built of friendly natural materials.
a environment b environmental c environmentally d environmentalist (إدارة سنورس ٢٠٢٢)
27. A is someone who works to protect animals, plants etc. or to protect old buildings.
a physicist b conservationist c ecotourist d archaeologist (إدارة القوصية ٢٠٢٢ / إدارة السنبلاوين ٢٠٢٢ / السويس ٢٠٢٢ / (LM)
28. After falling off his bike, the boy's finger began to
a give up b look up c swell up d clean up (إدارة فاقوس ٢٠٢٢ / إدارة ببا ٢٠٢٢ / البحر الأحمر ٢٠٢٢)
29. For five hours, the soldiers across Mount Sinai.
a tricked b trekked c treated d ticked (LM)
30. Scientists are trying to reduce the of oil on the environment.
a impact b safety c respect d development (LM)
31. Tom wants to be a to protect animals and plants.
a florist b vet c conservationist d tour guide (المحلة الكبرى ٢٠٢٢)
32. The latest recovery of exports will have a great on the national income.
a damage b isolation c donation d impact (إدارة ببا ٢٠٢٢)
33. Water has become a must.
a donating b conservation c wasting d support (إدارة دمنهور ٢٠٢٢)
34. The explorers spent the day through the forest and over mountains.
a tracking b tricking c trekking d tackling (القليوبية ٢٠٢٢)
35. development is important for our national economy.
a Short b Sustainable c Temporary d Negative (إدارة أبو كبير ٢٠٢٢ / البحر الأحمر ٢٠٢٢)
36. To protect the is to protect animals and plants in their environment.
a solar system b multisystem c national system d ecosystem
37. Cutting down trees our global climate.
a endangers b dangerous c in danger d dangers (إدارة الزيتون ٢٠٢٢)
38. Global warming a bad impact on all living things on earth.
a does b makes c takes d has (إدارة جرجا ٢٠٢٢)
39. When you got in the forest you must have been very frightened.
a miss b lose c lost d missed
40. You can the ladder against the wall to reach the shelf.
a lean b keen c trek d endanger
41. Do not go close that dog. It is not friendly.
a in b to c up d off
42. Answer at three of these four questions to succeed.
a lest b list c last d least

43. Eating too much food is harmful but tasty.

- a** healthy **b** cool **c** flavours **d** spicy

44. You must make that the oil in the engine is enough.

- a** notes **b** sure **c** suggestions **d** money



Main vocabulary

تمارين على المفردات الأساسية



45. aren't paid for the work they do.

إدارة زفتى ٢٠٢٣

- a** Founders **b** Volunteers **c** Teenagers **d** Conservation

46. "Be careful! The forest is full of giant snakes." The antonym of the word "giant" is

قنا ٢٠٢٣

- a** tiny **b** minute **c** smell **d** huge

47. Does the price of the car sales tax?

(LM)

- a** contain **b** share **c** include **d** consist

48. Scientists try hard to the ecosystem everywhere.

(LM)

- a** suspect **b** defect **c** reflect **d** protect

49. We mixing with bad friends because of their terrible behaviour.

(LM)

- a** avoid **b** wouldn't like to **c** fail **d** prefer

50. The new project is expected to at least 2000 new jobs for the youth.

- a** consume **b** create **c** control **d** develop

51. He doesn't know much in science. His science knowledge is

- a** limit **b** limiting **c** limitless **d** limited

52. We have to using water to avoid shortage of water in the future.

- a** conserve **b** converse **c** convert **d** condense

53. When Aya clicked on the link, her computer stopped working It was malware.

- a** probably **b** probable **c** properly **d** priority

54. The work is that which you do willingly and without taking money.

- a** volunteer **b** voltage **c** prestige **d** voluntary

55. To get no pay for doing something for people means you're a

- a** bad **b** volunteer **c** good **d** helping

56. The beach was really , so we couldn't find a place to sit.

- a** beautiful **b** exotic **c** crowded **d** isolated

57. Lions only in the wild, not in towns or cities.

- a** exercise **b** expire **c** extract **d** exist

58. Sharm El-Sheikh has become one of the most important for tourists.

- a** distinctions **b** distant **c** distances **d** destinations

59. We should help our country to grow and

- a** deteriorate **b** demolish **c** develop **d** vanish

60. Physical exercise can you against heart disease.

- a** protect **b** prevent **c** produce **d** provide

61. There was a lot of after the flood.

- a** damages **b** damage **c** piece **d** callers

62. The prime minister claims that he wants to a classless society.

- a** do **b** collapse **c** create **d** damage

63. Many people are very concerned about the destruction of the

- a** rainfalls **b** heavy rain **c** rainforests **d** rain



Exercise 4

Various Exercises

تمارين متنوعة



64. In your opinion, how can a country benefit ecotourism? (LM)
- a from b of c out d by
65. What is the benefit reading books online? (LM)
- a by b off c of d out
66. What time do you usually your office? (LM)
- a get b reach c stay d arrive
67. I usually do my homework my own; no one helps me to do it. (LM)
- a at b from c with d on
68. What time do you usually to your office? (LM)
- a reach b get c stay d arrive
69. Provide is a/an for supply. (LM)
- a opposite b short c antonym d synonym
70. Put some ice on your knee before it swells البحر الأحمر ٢٠٢٢
- a on b of c up d to
71. We use friendly materials in ecotourism to keep the surroundings.
- a environment b environmental c environmentally d environmentalist
72. Doctors think that there is a between smoking and cancer.
- a ecosystem b communication c conversation d connection
73. Governments should put strict rules to save animals.
- a danger b dangerous c endangered d angered
74. The new company will be based Tanta.
- a on b in c at d of
75. Our activities work hard to ensure the issues at the summit.
- a environmental b environmentally c environment d environments
76. The sailor helped the captain sail the boat closer to the of the sea. (LM)
- a share b shore c bank d depth
77. The accident happened three miles off the
- a coast b cost c cast d cuts
78. That song was popular people from my father's generation.
- a in b with c for d of
79. , no one was in the building when it collapsed.
- a Unfortunately b Fortunately c Unfortunate d Fortunate
80. Do you think the state should free nursery education?
- a provide b prove c proof d price
81. The money I paid in the hotel, the continental breakfast which I used to have every morning.
- a included b consisted c contained d constituted





Language

The Past Simple Tense الماضي البسيط

Affirmation الإثبات

التصريف الثاني للفعل بإضافة (d / ed / ied)
أو حفظ الأفعال الغير منتظمة.

- ♦ I **played** football yesterday.
- ♦ Rana **watched** the film at home. Aya **went** to the cinema.

Negative النفي

فاعل

didn't

+

inf

never

→ + →

التصريف الثاني

- ♦ I **didn't play** football yesterday. (**never played**)
- ♦ Aya **didn't watch** the film at home.

Question السؤال

Did

+

فاعل

+

inf...

?

- ♦ **Did** you **play** football yesterday?
- ✓ Yes, I **did**. ✗ No, I **didn't**.

Passive المبنى للمجهول

مفعول

+

was / were

+

P.P.

- ♦ Football **was played** yesterday.
- ♦ The film **was watched** at home by Jana.

Key words

الكلمات الدالة

| | | |
|------------------|------------------------|---|
| yesterday | أمس | ▶ I sent an e-mail to my friend yesterday . |
| ago | منذ | ▶ This house was built three years ago . |
| last | السابق / الماضي | ▶ Seif wrote his first novel last year. |
| in | في (سنة سابقة) | ▶ Ahmed was born in 1986. |
| in the past | في الماضي | ▶ In the past , the wind was used to sail ships. |
| once / one day | ذات مرة | ▶ Once , I had a terrible accident. |
| How long ago did | منذ متى | ▶ How long ago did you start studying English? |
| just now | تو | ▶ Sandy was on the Internet just now . |
| the other day | منذ بضعة ايام / مؤخرًا | ▶ I had a letter from Jana the other day . |

Uses الاستخدامات

- ♦ He **visited** his uncle yesterday.
- ♦ He **did** his homework then **slept**.

- ♦ He **had** his lunch and **went** out.
- ♦ يستخدم لوصف أحداث تتبع بعضها.



٢ يستخدم في قصة.

◆ Once, I **found** a wallet, then I **went** to the police.

٣ مع أظرف التكرار للتعبير عن العادات في الماضي

(always - usually - often - never....)

◆ He **drove** into town every day last week.

◆ My father **always went** to work by train **when** he **was** young.

٤ في الحالة الثانية (If).

◆ If she **studied** hard, she **would succeed**.

٥ نستخدم **used to** للتعبير عن عادة أو موقف في الماضي.

◆ When I **was** young, I **used to get up** early.

◆ When I **was** young, I **didn't use to get up** late.

٦ يستخدم مع الروابط الزمنية مثل (after / before / when) بشرط أن يكون الزمن الآخر ماضى.

◆ After he had studied, he **slept**.

◆ Mai had had dinner before she **watched** TV.

٧ يستخدم مع التعبيرات الآتية ويعتبر ماضى غير حقيقى.

◆ I wish Toka **studied** well.

1) I wish

◆ It's time she **studied** English.

2) It's time

◆ I would rather she **studied** well.

3) I would rather

فاعل + ماضى بسيط

used to

اعتاد على (ماضى) - used to + inf.

النفى

- didn't use to + inf.

- never used to + inf.

السؤال

- Did you use to.....?

* نستخدم **used to + inf.** للتعبير عن عادة في الماضي ولا تحدث الآن.

◆ He **used to** sleep late.

= He **no longer** sleeps late.

= He **doesn't** sleep late **anymore**.

* نستخدم **used to + ing or n** (am - is - are - get(s) - become(s)) للتعبير عن عادة في المضارع.

◆ Mai **is used to sleeping** early.

* نستخدم **used to + ing or n** (was - were - got - became) للتعبير عن عادة مألوفة في الماضي.

◆ Jana **was used to eating** healthy food.

* ولكن لاحظ أن **used to** (is - are) قد تأتي بمعنى (يستخدم لى) ويليهما **inf.** أو **for + ing** :

◆ The wind **is used to sail** ships.

◆ Cotton **is used for making** clothes.

* جملة التعقيب بعد **but now** تكون مضارع وعكس الجملة الأساسية ويستخدم **do - does** إذا كان فعل

الجملة ليس **V. be** أما إذا كان **V. be** نستخدم **am - is - are** :

◆ Ali **used to be** active but now he **isn't**.

◆ Nada **used to get** up early but now she **doesn't**.

used to + inf. تعبر عن عادة كانت تحدث في الماضي ولم تعد تحدث الآن

➡ اعتاد أن

(am - is - are - get - gets) used to + V + ing تعبر عن عادة تحدث في الحاضر

➡ معتاد أن



Exercise 1

from Tests

أسئلة امتحانات الإدارات



1. The gang of thieves into my house yesterday night.
 (a) were breaking (b) had broken (c) broke (d) break
 إدارة وسط طنطا ٢٠٢٢
2. We always on the beach when we were in Alex.
 (a) played (b) were playing (c) playing (d) are playing
 الشرقية ٢٠٢٢
3. My grandfather always to work when he was young.
 (a) walk (b) walks (c) walked (d) has walked
 السويس ٢٠٢٢
4. I'd rather Mona her time.
 (a) wasted (b) not waste (c) doesn't waste (d) didn't waste
 البحر الأحمر ٢٠٢٢
5. A: Does he smoke? B: No, but he
 (a) is used to (b) is used to doing (c) used to do (d) used to be
 إدارة سنورس ٢٠٢٢
6. The writer wrote his first novel when he at university.
 (a) had been (b) has been (c) was (d) was being
 إدارة سنورس ٢٠٢٢
7. Unlike now, I black coffee.
 (a) use (b) used to (c) didn't use to (d) wasn't used to
 إدارة الزيتون ٢٠٢٢
8. Kareem used to play chess but now he
 (a) doesn't (b) isn't (c) hasn't (d) wasn't
 المنيا ٢٠٢٢
9. My son watch Egyptian movies, but now he does.
 (a) used to (b) didn't use to (c) wasn't used to (d) used to not
 إدارة العجمي ٢٠٢٢
10. Did Emad go diving?
 (a) use to (b) used to (c) uses to (d) is used to
 إدارة القوصية ٢٠٢٢
11. She the money she needed.
 (a) wasn't given (b) didn't give (c) gave (d) gives
 المنوفية ٢٠٢٢
12. Father is used to buying tasty sweets for us. This sentence means:
 (a) This no longer happens. (b) This never happened.
 (c) This is a present habit. (d) This was a past habit.
 إدارة ابو حماد ٢٠٢٢
13. I lunch at home yesterday.
 (a) haven't (b) used (c) didn't have (d) hadn't
 إدارة بني سويف ٢٠٢٢
14. The thief and sent to prison.
 (a) was arrested (b) arrested (c) was arresting (d) has arrested
 بنها ٢٠٢٢
15. He until he had cleaned the car well.
 (a) didn't rewarded (b) doesn't rewarded (c) rewarded (d) wasn't rewarded
 طنطا ٢٠٢٢
16. I used to play in the street when I was young but now I
 (a) didn't (b) doesn't (c) haven't (d) don't
 الفيوم ٢٠٢٢
17. Rawan used to be lazy, but now she
 (a) does no longer (b) is no longer (c) no longer does (d) no longer is
 الاسكندرية ٢٠٢٢
18. It my habit to have coffee at this café when I worked there.
 (a) is (b) was (c) has been (d) had been
 المحلة ٢٠٢٢
19. I wish you your time.
 (a) had wasted (b) wasted (c) didn't waste (d) haven't wasted
 أسيوط ٢٠٢٢
20. Aya studied English for years, and she 'Oliver Twist' then.
 (a) read (b) reads (c) is reading (d) is read
 المنيا ٢٠٢٢
21. My little sister used to be lazy when she was young. This means that
 (a) she is still lazy (b) she isn't active (c) she is no longer lazy (d) she is crazy
 قنا ٢٠٢٢



Exercise 2

Longman

أسئلة موقع لونغمان



22. My brother was leaning out of the balcony when he his mobile. (LM)
☐ a has dropped ☐ b had dropped ☐ c was dropping ☐ d dropped
23. He as a shop assistant for ten years only. Now, he is a worker in a factory. (LM)
☐ a has worked ☐ b had worked ☐ c worked ☐ d works
24. I'd rather you out alone late at night. (LM)
☐ a not going ☐ b didn't go ☐ c not to go ☐ d haven't gone
25. Have you visited your friend in hospital? Yes, I him yesterday. (LM)
☐ a visited ☐ b have visited ☐ c visit ☐ d will visit
26. My father always to work by train when he was young. (LM)
☐ a has gone ☐ b was going ☐ c went ☐ d is going
27. Why you go to the club yesterday? - Because I was busy doing my homework. (LM)
☐ a did ☐ b didn't ☐ c will ☐ d do
28. We in London last month. (LM)
☐ a were ☐ b have been ☐ c are ☐ d had been
29. Rami used to go to the school library and the books he needed. (LM)
☐ a borrows ☐ b borrow ☐ c borrowed ☐ d will borrow
30. I'd rather you your teacher's instructions to avoid making mistakes. (LM)
☐ a followed ☐ b have followed ☐ c were followed ☐ d follow
31. The lady the baby in its cot. (LM)
☐ a lied ☐ b laid ☐ c lay ☐ d lain
32. I have simple toys when I was a child. (LM)
☐ a used to ☐ b am used to ☐ c used ☐ d have to
33. Lots of thanks! The lesson was prepared and well. (LM)
☐ a are shown ☐ b showing ☐ c showed ☐ d shown
34. My father travelled to London 2005. (LM)
☐ a since ☐ b in ☐ c for ☐ d by
35. Have you done your homework? - Yes, I it an hour ago. (LM)
☐ a had finished ☐ b have finished ☐ c finished ☐ d finish
36. We in Helwan for five years only. Now, we are living in Mansoura. (LM)
☐ a lived ☐ b have lived ☐ c live ☐ d had lived
37. How long ago he come back from South Africa? (LM)
☐ a has ☐ b had ☐ c did ☐ d does
38. the news programme on Nile News yesterday? (LM)
☐ a Did you watch ☐ b Have you watched ☐ c Do you watch ☐ d Had you watched
39. Why that T-shirt? - Because the money I had was insufficient. (LM)
☐ a did you buy ☐ b won't you buy ☐ c didn't you buy ☐ d weren't you buying
40. Has the road been paved? - Yes, it last week. (LM)
☐ a paved ☐ b was paved ☐ c has paved ☐ d has been paved
41. He abroad for five years, didn't he? (LM)
☐ a has lived ☐ b had lived ☐ c will live ☐ d lived
42. Walid suits when he was young, but now he does. (LM)
☐ a used to wear ☐ b isn't used to wearing ☐ c didn't use to wear ☐ d is used to wearing
43. Akram to use his father's car because it hadn't been repaired. (LM)
☐ a won't allow ☐ b was allowed ☐ c didn't allow ☐ d wasn't allowed
44. I would rather he my camera. (LM)
☐ a haven't broken ☐ b hadn't broken ☐ c didn't break ☐ d not break



45. Peter no longer as he used to.

- ☐ has smoked ☐ smoking ☐ smoked ☐ smokes

46. Hadi up early when he was young; he was always lazy.

- ☐ used to get ☐ isn't used to getting ☐ didn't use to get ☐ hasn't used to get



Giants

تمارين كتاب العمالقة



47. the e-mail, I had sent you yesterday?

- ☐ Do you read ☐ You are reading ☐ Did you read ☐ You read

48. He doesn't play tennis but he to do that in the past.

- ☐ didn't use ☐ uses ☐ use ☐ used

49. Ahmad always a school uniform when he was a pupil.

- ☐ puts on ☐ put on ☐ is putting on ☐ has put on

50. How long did you play tennis?

- ☐ ago ☐ for ☐ ever ☐ since

51. Ahmed cut his hand and to hospital for treatment.

- ☐ goes ☐ went ☐ has gone ☐ have gone

52. When I was on holiday, I usually up late.

- ☐ got ☐ have got ☐ was getting ☐ get

53. When was the last time that you Aswan?

- ☐ have visited ☐ visiting ☐ visited ☐ visit

54. I some old friends during my last visit to Luxor.

- ☐ was meeting ☐ met ☐ am meeting ☐ meet

55. It is time they home from school.

- ☐ have gone ☐ go ☐ are going ☐ went

56. I would rather Ali this shirt. It looks fashionable.

- ☐ buy ☐ buys ☐ bought ☐ buying

57. This palace in 2016 by the river.

- ☐ build ☐ built ☐ is built ☐ was built

58. I his confusing questions.

- ☐ didn't use to ☐ used to ☐ am used to ☐ used

59. One of our windows last night.

- ☐ were broken ☐ broke ☐ broken ☐ was broken

60. I used to play football when I was young, but now I

- ☐ isn't ☐ don't ☐ doesn't ☐ didn't

61. I no longer work in Saudi Arabia. I there for ten years.

- ☐ had worked ☐ work ☐ have worked ☐ worked

62. "I used to smoke " means

- ☐ I started ☐ I no longer do it ☐ I smoke ☐ I'll stop it

63. She used to get up early, but now she

- ☐ isn't ☐ don't ☐ doesn't ☐ didn't

64. Al Daifi off the ladder while he was painting the ceiling.

- ☐ falls ☐ fell ☐ had fallen ☐ was falling

65. When he was young, he to hospital as a result of an accident.

- ☐ took ☐ had taken ☐ was taken ☐ was taken

66. He playing football. He is fond of football.

- ☐ use to ☐ is used to ☐ was used to ☐ was used

67. My grandparents farmers for 40 years.

- ☐ were ☐ had been ☐ was ☐ has



Key Vocabulary

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| over the moon | سعيد / مثار | noisy (adj) | مرزعج / صاخب | exotic (adj) | غريب / مثير |
| (be) stuck | يُجبر على الإقامة / عالق | calm (adj) | هادئ | busy (adj) | مشغول / مزدحم |
| loads of things | كثير من الأشياء | relax (v) | يسترخي | boring (adj) | ممل |
| active (adj) | نشط / نشيط | relaxing (adj) | مريح | beautiful (adj) | جميل |
| ancient (adj) | قديم / عتيق | peaceful (adj) | هادئ / مسالم / سلمي | crowded (adj) | مزدحم |

Important Vocabulary

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|
| cruise (n) | جولة بحرية | flight (n) | رحلة طيران | disappear (v) | يختفي |
| pros and cons (n) | مزايا وعيوب | otherwise (adv) | والا | distance (n) | مسافة |
| fascinating (adj) | فاتن | dive (v) | يغوص | awful (adj) | بغيض / فظيع |
| stressed (adj) | متوتر / مضغوط | actually (adv) | بالفعل / في الواقع | path (n) | ممر |
| sights (n) | معالم / مشاهد | stick (v/n) | يلتصق / عصا | remote (adj) | بعيد |
| glad (adj) | سعيد | lettuce (n) | خس | blow (v) | يهب / ينفخ |
| tiny (adj) | صغير جداً | resort | مضيف / منتجع | hill (n) | تل |
| popular (adj) | شعبي / محبوب | guide (v/n) | مرشد / يرشد | away (adj/adv) | بعيداً / غائب |
| exciting (adj) | مثير | teenager (n) | مراهق | sunbathe (v) | يأخذ حمام شمس |
| blog (n) | مدونة | amazing (adj) | مدهش | warn (v) | يحذر |
| site (n) | موقع أثري / موقع على الانترنت | paradise (n) | الفرحوس / الجنة | balcony (n) | بالكونية |
| describe (v) | يصف | upset (adj) | منزعج | load (n) | حمولة |
| unfortunately (adv) | لسوء الحظ | temple (n) | معبد | adventure (n) | مغامرة |
| population (n) | السكان | introduce (v) | يقدم / يدخل | escape (v) | يهرب |
| drop (v) | يسقط | peace (n) | سلام | explore (v) | يستكشف |
| company (n) | شركة / صحبة | justify (n) | يبرر | castle (n) | قلعة |
| victim (n) | ضحية | traditional (adj) | تقليدي | a bit (adv) | إلى حد ما |
| advert (n) | إعلانات | friendly (adj) | ودود | clear (adj) | واضح / نقي |
| worries (n) | مخاوف | brilliant (adj) | ذكي / بارع / رائع | analyse (v) | يجلل |
| cook (v/n) | طباخ / يطبخ | alone (adj/adv) | بمفرده / وحيد | isolated (adj) | معزول |

Treasure island

| | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| scar (n) | ندبة / اثر جرح | grab (v) | يشد / ينزع | sword (n) | سيف |
| inn (n) | فندق صغير | cliff (n) | منحدر صخري | servant (n) | خادم |
| clue (n) | مفتاح اللغز | sailor (n) | بحار | frightened (adj) | خائف |
| treasure (n) | كنز | magistrate (n) | مأمور / محقق | coin (n) | عملة معدنية |
| crew (n) | طاقم سفينة | map (n) | خريطة | hide (v) | يخفي |

Synonym & Antonym

| word | meaning | Synonym | المترادف | العكس | Antonym |
|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|----------|-------|---------------------------|
| glad | سعيد | cheerful / joyful | | | sad / unhappy |
| exotic | غريب / مثير | strange | | | usual / ordinary |
| fascinating | فاتن | charming / captivating | | | boring / uninteresting |
| upset | منزعج | confused / worried | | | content / joyful |
| active | نشط | energetic / effective | | | lazy / inactive |
| ancient | قديم | old / aged | | | modern / new |
| beautiful | جميل | attractive / pretty | | | ugly / awful |
| amazing | عجيب / مذهش | astonishing / impressive | | | believable / unremarkable |

Prepositions

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------|
| kind of | نوع من | add to | يضيف لـ | stay with | يبقى مع |
| advantages of | مميزات لـ | on board | على متن / على ظهر | look for | يبحث عن |
| busy with | مشغول بـ | connect to | يوصل بـ | escape from | يهرب من |

Expressions & Idioms

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| over the moon | سعيد / مثار | take a cruise | يأخذ جولة بحرية |
| I'm stuck | اجبر على الإقامة / عالق | take photos | يلتقط صور |
| loads of things | كثير من الأشياء | a tiny village | قرية صغيرة |
| a busy city | مدينة مزدحمة | make good use of | يجسّن استغلال |
| amazing paradise | نعيم مذهش | ancient temples | معابد قديمة |
| relaxing restaurants | مطاعم هادئة | a bit expensive | غالي قليلا |
| go trekking | يقوم بنزهة على الأقدام | sail along | يسبح بطول |
| do work | يقوم بعمل | teach how to | يعلم .. كيف |
| do things | يقوم بأشياء | keep safe شيء | يحافظ على |
| ride on boats | يركب قوارب | keep happy شخص | يسعد |

Definitions

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|---|
| over the moon | سعيد / مثار | ▶ very excited or happy |
| I'm stuck | عالق | ▶ I'm forced to stay here |
| loads of things | كثير من الأشياء | ▶ a lot of things |
| blog | مدونة | ▶ a diary (regular record of your thoughts, opinions and experiences) that you put on the internet for other people to read |
| teenager | مراهق | ▶ a young person between 13 and 19 years old |
| fascinating | فاتن | ▶ extremely interesting |
| awful | بغيض | ▶ extremely bad or unpleasant |
| relaxing | مريح | ▶ making you feel relaxed |
| peaceful | هادئ | ▶ quiet and calm |



Language Notes

Notice the Difference

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| dirty | قذر |
| law | قانون |
| hobby | هواية |
| teenager ⁽ⁿ⁾ / teens | المراهق / سن المراهقة |
| away | بعيد |
| quiet | هادئ |
| peace | سلام |
| sights | معالم |
| noisy | مزعج |
| dive | يغوص |
| warn | يحذر |
| save | ينقذ |
| teach | يعلم |

| | |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| dirt | قذارة |
| low | منخفض |
| happy | سعيد |
| teenage | مراهق (صفة) تأتي قبل الاسم فقط |
| way | طريق |
| quite | إلى حد ما |
| piece | قطعة |
| sight | رؤية / بصر |
| noise | ضوضاء |
| drive | يقود |
| warm | دافئ |
| safe | أمن |
| learn | يتعلم |

steal & rob

| | | | |
|-------|-----------------|--|------------------------------------|
| steal | يسرق شيء | ▶ A thief stole my bag. | ▶ The thief stole my money. |
| rob | يسرق مكان / شخص | ▶ A gang robbed the bank yesterday. | |

decide to, decide that & decide on

| | | |
|--------------------|---------|---|
| decide to + inf. | يقرر أن | ▶ They decided to sell their old car. |
| decide that + جملة | يقرر أن | ▶ He decided that he would look for another job. |
| decide on + n | يختار | ▶ We've decided on Paris for our next holiday. |

any more & no longer

| | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| any more | لم يعد (يأتي الفعل معها في النفي) | ▶ He doesn't smoke any more . |
| no longer | لم يعد (يأتي الفعل معها في الإثبات) | ▶ He no longer smokes. |

adjectives (ing) & (ed)

| | | |
|------------------------|--|---|
| adjectives ending (ed) | الصفات المنتهية بـ ed تعبر عن المتأثر | ▶ I'm very tired today. |
| | | ▶ I'm interested in reading books. |
| adjectives (ing) | أما الصفات المنتهية بـ ing تعبر عن المؤثر | ▶ Shopping is very tiring . |
| | | ▶ I watched a very interesting film yesterday. |
| adjectives (ing) | ويمكن أن تأتي الصفة المنتهية بـ ing مع العاقل إذا كان الشخص هو الذي يسبب هذه الصفة. | ▶ He is boring . |
| | | ▶ Mohamed Salah is exciting . |

national, international & local

| | | |
|---------------|------|---|
| national | قومي | ▶ The government is doing a national census. |
| international | دولي | ▶ He will play his 30 th international match. |
| local | محلي | ▶ This belongs to our village, it is local . |



board, abroad & aboard

| | | |
|--------|---|---|
| board | لوح خشبي / حافة | ▶ I feel excited on the skiing board . |
| abroad | خارج البلاد | ▶ I will travel abroad . |
| aboard | على متن (قطار / سفينة / طائرة / أتوبيس) | ▶ We spent two months aboard the ship. |

everyday & every day

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| everyday (adj.) | تستخدم كلمة واحدة بمعنى يومي وهي صفة. | ▶ The problems of everyday life have no end. |
| every day (adv.) | تستخدم كلمتان منفصلتان بمعنى كل يوم وهي حال | ▶ He watches TV every day . |

weather, climate & atmosphere

| | | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| weather | الطقس: حالة الجو في فترة قصيرة | ▶ What is the weather like? |
| climate | المناخ: حالة الجو في فترة طويلة | ▶ The climate of Egypt is fine. |
| atmosphere | الغلاف الجوي: ما يحيط الأرض أو المكان | ▶ Atmosphere is the mixture of gases that surrounds the Earth. |

interested, keen, fond & enthusiastic

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------|---|
| be interested in | مهتم بـ | ▶ He is interested in playing football. |
| be keen on | متحمس لـ | ▶ He is keen on playing football. |
| be fond of | مغرم بـ | ▶ He is fond of playing football. |
| be enthusiastic about | متحمس لـ | ▶ He is enthusiastic about playing football. |

cause & reason

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| cause | يسبب | ▶ What caused the fire? |
| cause of + اسم | سبب لـ | ▶ What was the cause of the fire? |
| reason with | يحاول إقناع / يتجادل مع | ▶ I reasoned with him for hours, but I couldn't make him change his mind. |
| the reason why + جملة كاملة | | ▶ Is there a reason why you can't come? |





R Reading



The blog of James

This is me on our hotel **balcony** in Sharm El-Sheikh. It's brilliant here and there are **loads of things** to do. **I'm over the moon** visiting Egypt. The **weather's** really hot so we **spend** most of the time in the water. My sister and I are learning to **dive** with some other **teenagers** at the **resort**.

I love diving; it's so **relaxing** and you can see all these **amazing** fish in the sea. I want to get an underwater camera so I can **take photos** of them.

Last week, we were in Luxor and visited the **ancient temples** there. I'm not usually **interested in** history, but I actually found them **fascinating** and am really **glad** we went there.

The blog of Katy

Day 10 of my summer holidays! I'm so **bored** – all my friends are **away** or **busy with** their family and **I'm stuck** here at home. The weather's **awful** and there's nothing to do.

Last week, I went to **stay with** my grandparents for a few days, which was **nice**, but they live in a **tiny village** with no shops. I was helping Granddad in his **garden** most of the time. He **grows** all his own **vegetables** – he says it's cheaper than buying them.

Maybe I'll try and **grow** some **lettuce** in our garden when it stops raining. I was watching a programme on TV this morning about gardening maybe I'll have a new **hobby**!



Adverts for four different holidays

A beach break

Do you want to **relax** in a quiet and **peaceful** place? **Escape** from **noisy** streets and leave your busy city life behind. Visit this amazing **paradise**. Enjoy the **sunshine** on isolated beaches and swim in **clean, clear** water.



Eco-trip

Ecotourism is a new way to travel for a new kind of traveller. You can go **trekking** through the Andes and **explore ancient** Machu Picchu with a **local guide**. You can enjoy **peace** and **quiet** or you can meet the local people, all without **damaging** the **environment**.

Adventure time

Are you **tired** of the same old, boring places? Are you **looking for** an **active** holiday? Then this is the holiday for you. Day one starts with **diving**, then day two takes you **climbing** in the **beautiful Alpine mountains**.

A cruise to remember

Why not **take** a **calm cruise** around the Caribbean? On board our modern cruise ship, you can enjoy great food and forget your **worries** in our **relaxing** restaurants. We stop at six different **islands** where you can visit the **crowded** markets and see many unusual **sights**.



Listening

Lara's holiday

Last year, we went to Europe to visit my cousins in Portugal. **On the first day**, my uncle met us at the airport and drove us to the old part of town. We walked around Lisbon and I took lots of photos. As I was photographing the castle, my little brother started crying. He was eating an ice cream and a bird stole it! He was very upset.

Next, my uncle decided to take us to a restaurant for lunch. **After that**, we went to the shops, they are a bit expensive but my mum was happy.

Finally, we sailed along the river to see the sun going down. It was beautiful and very relaxing!



REMEMBER!

Blogs often use idioms:
Over the moon = very excited or happy
I'm stuck = I'm forced to stay here.
Loads of things = a lot of things

Exercise 1

Choose two answers

اختر إجابتين

- "Mom was over the moon." This means she was
 (a) delighted (b) heartbroken (c) sad (d) glad (e) mean
 إدارة شرق طنطا ٢٠٢٢
- Ahmed was over the moon. This means he was very
 (a) happy (b) depressed (c) generous (d) high (e) cheerful
 إدارة سنورس ٢٠٢٢
- Although my grandfather is over 70, he is still He exercises every day.
 (a) energetic (b) unwell (c) lazy (d) dead (e) active
 إدارة جرجا ٢٠٢٢
- "Ancient" is to as "boring" is to "exciting".
 (a) excited (b) new (c) modern (d) fashion (e) antique
 قنا ٢٠٢٢
- This bird is exotic. It is unusual and rarely seen here. The antonyms of the word "exotic" are and
 (a) ordinary (b) strange (c) rare (d) foreign (e) usual
 إدارة أبو حماد ٢٠٢٢
- If a place is, it has a lot of people.
 (a) crowded (b) isolated (c) wonderful (d) busy (e) ancient
 إدارة زفتى ٢٠٢٢
- "I read a boring story." The antonyms of "boring" are
 (a) dull (b) exciting (c) tiring (d) amazing (e) spiritless
 إدارة زفتى ٢٠٢٢
- The view along the Nile is really; we like it so much.
 (a) boring (b) fascinating (c) unknown (d) captivating (e) excited
 (LM)
- Cairo is so beautiful. The antonyms of the word "beautiful" are
 (a) ugly (b) attractive (c) awful (d) pretty (e) wonderful
 إدارة كفر الشيخ ٢٠٢٢
- It's amazing how often you see drivers using mobile phones. The antonyms of the word "amazing" are and
 (a) crowded (b) pretty (c) astonishing (d) believable (e) unremarkable
 السويس ٢٠٢٢
- I dislike living in busy streets. "Busy" here is similar in meaning to and
 (a) narrow (b) crowded (c) quiet (d) big (e) noisy
 (LM)
- Hani is a brilliant doctor. The word "brilliant" means
 (a) intelligent (b) silly (c) wonderful (d) lazy (e) fearful
- is a synonym to very cheerful.
 (a) Silly (b) Annoyed (c) Upset (d) Pleased (e) Glad



14. "I was over the moon." This means I was

- a** very happy **b** depressed **c** disappointed **d** shocked **e** pleased

15. He me with all I need.

- a** support **b** proves **c** supplies **d** provides **e** improves



Key vocabulary

تمارين على المفردات الرئيسية



16. When I passed the final exam, I was over the moon. This means that I was

- a** happy **b** worried **c** frightened **d** interested

17. Students complain about being in the class for a long time.

- a** struck **b** studied **c** studying **d** stuck

18. Hurghada is a very quiet and city that tourists like to visit.

- a** deceitful **b** excited **c** peaceful **d** tiring

19. The place is really fantastic. It is lovely and

- a** relaxed **b** relaxing **c** boring **d** bored

20. These fruits are They are from the Caribbean Island.

- a** impact **b** awful **c** exotic **d** nature

21. Adam has just got his degree in medicine, so he must be over

- a** the sky **b** the cloud **c** the sea **d** the moon

22. She is a widow because of her husband's death. She has a lot of

- a** load **b** lead **c** loads **d** loaded

23. The astronaut was with the honour he got for landing safely on Mars.

- a** on the moon **b** over the moon **c** in a blue moon **d** out of the moon

24. We should leave to work early, or we might get in the traffic jams.

- a** struck **b** stock **c** stuck **d** through

25. I've always liked the idea of travelling to places.

- a** exotic **b** boring **c** interested **d** noisy

26. The clock was so that it kept me awake.

- a** calm **b** noisy **c** helpful **d** annoyed

27. I hate being at home all day studying.

- a** sticks **b** stuck **c** stolen **d** taken

28. Last week, we were in Luxor and visited the temples there.

- a** ancient **b** modern **c** new **d** fashionable

29. Do you want to relax in a quiet and place?

- a** piece **b** peacefully **c** peace **d** peaceful

30. They had of things to do. This means they were very busy.

- a** lot **b** loaf **c** loaves **d** loads

31. He takes a more role in the team nowadays.

- a** actively **b** activity **c** active **d** activeness



Main vocabulary

تمارين على المفردات الاساسية



32. I had no friends in my new school, so I felt really for the first month.

- a** only **b** lonely **c** alone **d** sadly

33. They've just set off on a round-the-world by a big ship.

- a** cruise **b** flight **c** trip **d** picnic

34. I love films and I enjoy reading deductive stories too.

- a** adventurer **b** adventure **c** adventurous **d** adventurously

35. He always feels very and tired before the exams.

- a** comfortable **b** relaxed **c** stressed **d** happy

36. Sitting alone for a long time makes him feel

- a** isolated **b** isolate **c** sociable **d** socially

37. I'll be so when this project is finished.

- a** illness **b** boring **c** glad **d** blade

38. Advantages to disadvantages is like

- a** pros / cons **b** amount / quality **c** happiness / pleasure **d** sorrow / sadness

إدارة فاقوس ٢٠٢٣

39. It's the good weather that makes Spain such a popular tourist

- a** blog **b** website **c** position **d** destination

40. Some parents have bad memories of their own years.

- a** teenage **b** teenager **c** marvelous **d** splendid

41. I've been busy doing lots of tasks this week. Really, I feel

- a** stressing **b** stressed **c** press **d** stress

42. Many parents find it hard to relate to their children when they are

- a** dead **b** alive **c** teenagers **d** ancient

43. She had some exciting in Egypt.

- a** fortunately **b** disadvantages **c** advantages **d** adventures

44. These islands are inhabited only by birds and small animals.

- a** remote **b** crowded **c** aboard **d** noise

45. He had to jump out of an upstairs window to

- a** give **b** create **c** repair **d** escape

46. We enjoyed our to many ports.

- a** cruise **b** flight **c** picnic **d** journey

47. The match was played inspite of the weather.

- a** awful **b** peaceful **c** friendly **d** glad

48. You mustn't your sister with any more nonsense about ghosts.

- a** escape **b** upset **c** help **d** assist



Various Exercises

تمارين متنوعة



49. Do you know the why the meeting was cancelled?

- a** reasonable **b** result **c** reason **d** system

(LM)

50. The police have evidence that the doorman has the old man's money.

- a** disappeared **b** stolen **c** looked **d** robbed

(LM)

51. A wise person usually benefits life experiences.

- a** of **b** off **c** from **d** out

(LM)

52. Some young men the old lady of her jewellery last night.

- a** took **b** robbed **c** stole **d** gave

(LM)

53. How can we from ecotourism to keep our monuments?

- a** suffer **b** benefit **c** differ **d** get rid

(LM)

54. Nadia shouldn't leave her child in the house.

- a** alone **b** lonely **c** loneliness **d** lone

إدارة كفر الشيخ ٢٠٢٣

55. The criminal the woman of her mobile.

- a** stole **b** took **c** robbed **d** grabbed

البحر الأحمر ٢٠٢٣

56. She got married when she was still in her

- a** teens **b** teenager **c** tense **d** tenth

القليوبية ٢٠٢٣

57. It is necessary to keep your children in from bad company.

- a** isolate **b** isolated **c** isolation **d** isolating



58. A website may have many different web pages for you to click on and

- (a) discovery (b) discover (c) invent (d) explore

59. I consider myself to have had such a good education.

- (a) fortunately (b) unfortunate (c) fortunate (d) unfortunately

60. We've decided Paris for our next holiday.

- (a) about (b) on (c) to (d) that

61. We spent two months a ship.

- (a) broad (b) aboard (c) abroad (d) board

62. He is interested playing football.

- (a) in (b) on (c) about (d) of

63. She lay back in the dentist's chair and tried to

- (a) relaxing (b) relaxed (c) relax (d) relaxation

64. Why not a calm cruise around the Caribbean?

- (a) kill (b) do (c) give (d) take

65. You can enjoy peace and or you can meet the local people.

- (a) quick (b) quiet (c) quietness (d) quite

66. Last week, I went to stay my grandparents for a few days.

- (a) into (b) with (c) in (d) at

67. I'm so - all my friends are away or busy with their family.

- (a) excited (b) boring (c) bored (d) exciting

68. I'm not usually in history.

- (a) interested (b) interest (c) interesting (d) interests

69. We sailed the river to see the sun going down. It was beautiful and relaxing!

- (a) a tall (b) long (c) along (d) a long



Treasure Island

تمارين على جزيرة الكنز



70. The police are searching for to solve the mystery of the crime.

- (a) coins (b) keys (c) clues (d) crews (LM)

71. I can easily recognise the criminal. He had a long, carved on his face.

- (a) scale (b) skate (c) scarf (d) scar (LM)

72. A is a mark on someone's skin from a cut or wound.

- (a) saw (b) screw (c) score (d) scar (LM)

73. The thief the lady's handbag and ran away.

- (a) gained (b) grabbed (c) gaped (d) robbed (LM)

74. Mr Taher is a member of the plane flying to New York.

- (a) boatmen (b) cyclists (c) drivers (d) crew (LM)

75. The set the man free when he realized that he was innocent.

- (a) manager (b) servant (c) magistrate (d) master (إدارة وسط طنطا ٢٠٢٢)

76. To is to take hold of something suddenly.

- (a) guard (b) see (c) grab (d) search (المنيا ٢٠٢٢)

77. Although he looks smart, he has a across his forehead.

- (a) scar (b) scarce (c) scared (d) scare (المحلة الكبرى ٢٠٢٢)

78. The police are looking for to find the real criminal.

- (a) glues (b) clues (c) officers (d) gloves (إدارة الزيتون ٢٠٢٢)

79. The ship helped each other to control the situation well.

- (a) team (b) crew (c) gang (d) staff (إدارة برج العرب ٢٠٢٢)



Language

The Past Continuous Tense الماضي المستمر

Affirmation الإثبات

الفاعل + was / were + (V + ing)

- They **were watching** TV yesterday evening.
- Jana **was preparing** dinner.

Negative النفي

الفاعل + wasn't / weren't + (V + ing)

- They **weren't watching** TV yesterday evening.
- Jana **wasn't preparing** dinner.

Question السؤال

was / were + الفاعل + (V + ing) ?

- Was Jana **cooking** dinner?
 Yes, she **was**. No, she **wasn't**.

Passive المبنى للمجهول

مفعول + (was / were) + being + P.P.

- TV **was being watched** yesterday evening.
- Dinner **was being prepared** by Jana.

Key words

الكلمات الدالة

while

as

just as

when

during

on

yesterday مدة زمنية

بينما

عندما

خلال / أثناء

عندما

أمس

- ▶ **While** he was leaving, the phone rang.
- ▶ **While** playing football, I fell. في حالة عدم وجود فاعل
- ▶ **As** I was watching TV, my father came.
- ▶ **Just as** she was studying, the light went off.
- ▶ **When** the phone rang, he was leaving.
- ▶ **During** the party, I received many presents.
- ▶ **On** hearing the news, I was having dinner.
- ▶ Jana was studying **at seven yesterday**.

Uses الاستخدامات

- He **was playing** all morning yesterday.

- While I **was having** lunch, the phone **rang**.

- While she **was preparing** dinner, he **was watching** TV.

١ التعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا في وقت معين في الماضي.

٢ التعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي عندما وقع حدث آخر.

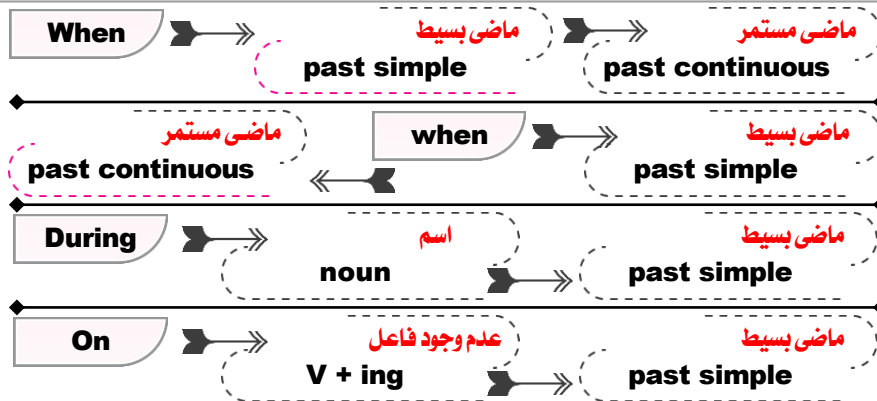
٣ التعبير عن حدثين كانا مستمرين في نفس الوقت في الماضي.

While

- 1) $\frac{\text{was}}{\text{were}} + \text{ing}$, $\frac{\text{V} + \text{ed}}$
تصريف ٢ أو شاذ
حدث قطع حدث
♦ I **hurt** my back while I **was working** in the garden.
- 2) $\frac{\text{was}}{\text{were}} + \text{ing}$, $\frac{\text{was}}{\text{were}} + \text{ing}$
حدثان في نفس الوقت
♦ While I **was studying** English, my mother **was cooking**.
- 3) $\frac{\text{was}}{\text{were}}$ [فاعل / صفة / مكان] , $\frac{\text{V} + \text{ed}}$
تصريف ٢ أو شاذ
إذا كان الفعل v.be نستخدم
ماضي بسيط بعد while
♦ While I **was** in Banha, I **met** an old friend of mine.
- 4) $\text{V} + \text{ing}$, $\frac{\text{V} + \text{ed}}$
تصريف ٢ أو شاذ
عدم وجود فاعل (بشرط أن يكون
الفاعل واحد في الجملتين)
♦ While **painting** my house, I **fell** off the ladder.
- 5) $+$ حرف جر , $\frac{\text{V} + \text{ed}}$
تصريف ٢ أو شاذ
يمكن أن يأتي حرف جر بعد while
♦ While **in** the office, he received a call from his wife.

While = as = just as

♦ Just as I **was walking** home, I saw an accident.



Important Notes

- * يمكن أن يكون الحدين مع while - when في الماضي المستمر:
♦ While Jana **was watching** TV, Toka **was studying** English. حدثان مستمران
- * يمكن استخدام On بدلاً من when ويأتي بعدها V + ing: (لتوضيح توالي الأحداث)
♦ On **arriving**, he **found** the light on.
- * يمكن استخدام during بدلاً من while ويأتي بعدها noun:
♦ During the game, he **got** hurt.
- * لا نستخدم الماضي المستمر مع أفعال الحالة (التملك - الإدراك - الشعور -) إلا إذا استخدمت بمعنى آخر
like / love / near / see / smell /
♦ I tried the cake to see how it **tasted**. (was tasting ×)
- * لا نستخدم الماضي المستمر لوصف أحداث متكررة في الماضي.
♦ When I was a child, I **walked** to school. (was walking ×)
- * يمكن أن نستخدم when (v + ing) في المعلوم أو (P.P) في المجهول.
♦ When **eating** fast food, I felt ill.
♦ When **told** about my new job, I was very pleased.



1. Salma was travelling around Indonesia when she her leg. إدارة شرق طنطا ٢٠٢٣
☐ a has broken ☐ b was breaking ☐ c breaks ☐ d broke
2. While I ill, I lost a lot of weight and became so thin. إدارة دمنهور ٢٠٢٣
☐ a was ☐ b was being ☐ c am ☐ d had been
3. From 5 to 7 last night, my uncle at home. إدارة وسط طنطا ٢٠٢٣
☐ a had visited ☐ b was visited ☐ c was visiting ☐ d was being visited
4. I out of the boat when I dropped my mobile. الشرقية ٢٠٢٣
☐ a am leaning ☐ b was leaning ☐ c lean ☐ d leant
5. We our room while our little brother was watching TV. المحلة الكبرى ٢٠٢٣
☐ a tidied ☐ b tidying ☐ c had tidied ☐ d were tidying
6. the party , they laughed a lot. إدارة فاقوس ٢٠٢٣
☐ a While ☐ b Just as ☐ c During ☐ d When
7. I my room when Mariam came to see me, so she offered to help me. إدارة بسيون ٢٠٢٣
☐ a decorated ☐ b was decorating ☐ c had decorated ☐ d was decorated
8. While Sama around Indonesia, she broke her leg. إدارة كفر الشيخ ٢٠٢٣
☐ a travelled ☐ b travelling ☐ c was travelling ☐ d had travelled
9. While , the little baby boy was crying and the young doctor was upset. إدارة جرجا ٢٠٢٣
☐ a was examining ☐ b being examined ☐ c examined ☐ d examining
10. I had to wait at the mechanic's while my car إدارة برج العرب ٢٠٢٣
☐ a repaired ☐ b had been repaired ☐ c was repairing ☐ d was being repaired
11. While I was driving my car, I on the phone. الشرقية ٢٠٢٣
☐ a was speaking ☐ b spoke ☐ c speak ☐ d spoken
12. I was having a shower, so I the telephone. إدارة العجمي ٢٠٢٣
☐ a didn't hear ☐ b wasn't hearing ☐ c haven't heard ☐ d hearing
13. on holiday, I met some friends of mine. قنا ٢٠٢٣
☐ a During ☐ b When ☐ c While ☐ d Having
14. the final match, Mbappé scored a hat-trick. البحر الأحمر ٢٠٢٣
☐ a While ☐ b During ☐ c As ☐ d When
15. While , he felt sick suddenly. إدارة القوصية ٢٠٢٣
☐ a was working ☐ b working ☐ c works ☐ d worked
16. There was a knock on the door the lunch time. السويس ٢٠٢٣
☐ a since ☐ b during ☐ c for ☐ d when
17. Some boys when the teacher entered the classroom. إدارة زفتى ٢٠٢٣
☐ a were fought ☐ b was fought ☐ c was fighting ☐ d were fighting
18. While the party , we were busy sending invitations to our friends. العجمي ٢٠٢٣
☐ a was prepared ☐ b was been prepared ☐ c was being prepared ☐ d is prepared
19. This stadium in 2000. إدارة أبو حماد ٢٠٢٣
☐ a built ☐ b were built ☐ c was built ☐ d was building
20. While you on holiday, just relax and don't think about work. إدارة بنها ٢٠٢٣
☐ a are ☐ b are being ☐ c were ☐ d were being
21. the flight, I was reading a book called "To Whom the Bells Toll." بني سويف ٢٠٢٢
☐ a While ☐ b During ☐ c Just as ☐ d When
22. When the phone rang, I my lunch. الفيوم ٢٠٢٢
☐ a had ☐ b am having ☐ c was having ☐ d will have



Exercise 2

Longman

أسئلة موقع لونغمان



23. I enjoyed seeing the view of the Nile while the plane..... (LM)
 (a) was landing (b) is landing (c) landed (d) lands
24. When I went to the workshop, the mechanic my car, so I had to wait. (LM)
 (a) repaired (b) is repairing (c) had repaired (d) was repairing
25. Just as I to school, I saw a policeman helping an old woman cross the street. (LM)
 (a) was going (b) have gone (c) going (d) am going
26. I met a lot of my old friends my cousin's wedding party. (LM)
 (a) while (b) when (c) during (d) since
27. What at 5 p.m. yesterday? (LM)
 (a) were you doing (b) are you doing (c) have you done (d) had you done
28. While I at home, my uncle suddenly knocked on the door. (LM)
 (a) will be (b) was being (c) am (d) was
29. We were doing our homework while our little brother TV. (LM)
 (a) is watching (b) was watching (c) has watched (d) watches
30. watching TV, someone knocked on the door and asked for help. (LM)
 (a) Having (b) As (c) While (d) Just as
31. Don't make noise while your father (LM)
 (a) is sleeping (b) was sleeping (c) was sleep (d) has slept
32. When I returned home, my mother lunch. So, I had to help her. (LM)
 (a) was making (b) had made (c) is making (d) has made
33. What when your father returned home last night? (LM)
 (a) will you be doing (b) have you done (c) are you doing (d) were you doing
34. I was watching TV my father returned from the office. (LM)
 (a) when (b) while (c) just as (d) since
35. Fortunately, I met all my old friends Rami's wedding party. (LM)
 (a) during (b) while (c) when (d) since
36. I couldn't help her because I for the exam while she was doing the housework. (LM)
 (a) revised (b) was revising (c) am revising (d) will be revising
37. While we TV, my cousin suddenly arrived. (LM)
 (a) watched (b) are watching (c) were watching (d) watching
38. Mai into the forest yesterday morning. (LM)
 (a) are trekking (b) was trekking (c) had trekked (d) trekked
39. While dinner, a stranger knocked on the door of my flat by mistake. (LM)
 (a) am having (b) having (c) I was having (d) had
40. While my car at the garage, I was having a meal at a nearby restaurant. (LM)
 (a) was repairing (b) was being repaired (c) had repaired (d) repaired

Exercise 3

Giant's

تمارين كتاب العمالقة



41. the film, Mahmoud fell asleep because it was a boring one.
 (a) While (b) When (c) On (d) During
42. As he was playing the piano, his sister her lessons.
 (a) study (b) studies (c) was studying (d) have studied
43. While I was studying, my father a book.
 (a) reads (b) was reading (c) were reading (d) read

44. While a cold drink, my car was being checked.
 (a) having (b) was having (c) was had (d) I was having
45. It was not polite of him to interrupt what I
 (a) was saying (b) am saying (c) will say (d) says
46. I all day yesterday.
 (a) had read (b) would read (c) was reading (d) have been reading
47. When you me, I was busy making a cake.
 (a) phoned (b) were phoning (c) have phoned (d) had phoned
48. I had to take a taxi because my car
 (a) mending (b) was mending (c) was being mended (d) mended
49. While the match, we heard about our uncle's death.
 (a) is played (b) was playing (c) playing (d) was being played
50. From 7 to 9 yesterday, I a certain task as I was asked.
 (a) did (b) had done (c) was doing (d) have done
51. They didn't answer the ringing phone since they deeply.
 (a) were sleeping (b) sleep (c) are sleeping (d) has slept
52. He couldn't answer the phone because he a shower.
 (a) had (b) has had (c) was having (d) had had
53. He made some new friends his stay in Cairo.
 (a) while (b) when (c) until (d) during
54. Adam chess all day yesterday.
 (a) played (b) was playing (c) is playing (d) had played
55. I my mother while she was cooking.
 (a) help (b) helping (c) had helped (d) was helping
56. While studying, he asleep.
 (a) fall (b) fallen (c) fell (d) felt
57. I was watching TV my mobile phone rang.
 (a) just as (b) during (c) while (d) when
58. I couldn't watch the film as my brother a football match.
 (a) was watching (b) had watched (c) has watched (d) watched
59. with my friends, I am over the moon.
 (a) When (b) During (c) While (d) Ever
60. The moment I saw her, she the washing up. Later, she ironed her skirts.
 (a) did (b) was doing (c) has done (d) is doing
61. I saw a lot of tourists while in Luxor.
 (a) was (b) was being (c) being (d) had been
62. When I my friend on my way back home, he was doing shopping.
 (a) was meeting (b) met (c) has met (d) had met
63. Esraa on her mobile when suddenly the battery went dead.
 (a) didn't talk (b) wasn't talking (c) was talking (d) has talked
64. When they met their friend, he the homework his teacher gave him.
 (a) does (b) doing (c) is doing (d) was doing
65. She in Paris when she met her husband.
 (a) was studying (b) has studied (c) had studied (d) studied
66. At the time my father arrived, we chess.
 (a) were played (b) are playing (c) were playing (d) played
67. visiting hours, we got an entrance ticket for the hospital to see my uncle.
 (a) On (b) During (c) After (d) While
68. A gang of thieves into my house yesterday night.
 (a) were breaking (b) had broken (c) broke (d) break

كتابة قصة أو
ترتيب أحداث

writing

- ① First,
- ② Next,
- ③ Then,
- ④ After that,
- ⑤ On the first day,
- ⑥ Finally,

REMEMBER!

Remember to use the joining words in Exercise 3 to link your ideas.

* يمكنك استخدام هذه الروابط للربط بين الجمل:

| | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| on one hand | من ناحية | on the other hand | من ناحية أخرى |
| in addition to that | بالإضافة إلى ذلك | moreover | علاوة على ذلك |
| hence | ومن ثم | at the same time | في نفس الوقت |
| and as a result of this, | ونتيجة لذلك | more than that | أكثر من ذلك |
| over and above | مضافاً إلى ذلك | consequently | نتيجة لذلك |
| there is no doubt that | مما لا شك فيه | last but not least | وأخيراً وليس آخراً |
| as far as I am concerned | بقدر اهتمامي | another thing is that | شيء آخر هو أن |

Write an essay of about 150 words:

Ecotourism

Ecotourism refers to a form of tourism in which the main motivation of the tourist is the observation and appreciation of the nature as well as traditions and culture prevailing in a natural area. Ecotourism has several benefits such as economic development. Tourism is currently the world's largest industry and fastest growing sector of the economy. It is already the largest source of foreign exchange in countries.

Ecotourism involves responsible travel to fragile, isolated and mostly protected areas. This takes place for different purposes, from educating the traveler and encouraging respect for different cultures to directly benefiting the economic and political empowerment of local communities.

Ideally, ecotourism incorporates the following values; promoting biological and cultural diversity, touring unspoiled natural habitats, and having the main attractions of local culture, plants and animals. In short, ecotourism operations are defined by their commitment to the environment, education, nature and culture. The main objectives of ecotourism are providing nature-based, environmental education experiences for visitors and to manage this in a sustainable manner.

1. Many kinds of animals and plants are endangered, so man must pay more attention to the environment.

إدارة سنورس ٢٠٢٣

- (أ) كثير من الحيوانات العطوفة والنباتات معرضة للخطر، لذلك يجب أن يهتم الإنسان بالبيئة بشكل أكبر.
(ب) أنواع كثيرة من الحيوانات والنباتات معرضة للخطر، لذلك يجب على الرجل أن يدفع اهتمام بالبيئة بشكل أكبر.
(ج) هناك أنواع كثيرة من الحيوانات والنباتات الخطيرة، لذلك يجب أن يهتم الإنسان بالبيئة بشكل أكبر.
(د) تتعرض الكثير من أنواع الحيوانات والنباتات للخطر، لذلك يجب أن يهتم الإنسان بالبيئة بشكل أكبر.

2. We should honour scientists in all fields. They always do great things for the welfare of mankind.

إدارة فاقوس ٢٠٢٣

- (أ) يجب أن نكرم العلماء في جميع العصور فهم يفعلون دائماً أشياء عظيمة من أجل رفاهية البشرية.
(ب) يجب أن نكرم العلماء في جميع الحقول. إنهم يفعلون دائماً أشياء عظيمة من أجل رفاهية البشرية.
(ج) يجب أن نكرم العلماء في جميع المجالات. إنهم يفعلون دائماً أشياء عظيمة من أجل سعادة البشرية.
(د) يجب أن نكرم العلماء في جميع المجالات. إنهم يفعلون دائماً أشياء عظيمة من أجل رفاهية البشرية.

3. Football is currently considered the most popular sport which attracts the most spectators.

إدارة فاقوس ٢٠٢٣

- (أ) تعد كرة القدم حالياً هي الرياضة الأكثر شعبية والتي تجذب معظم المتفرجين.
(ب) تعد كرة القدم حالياً هي الهواية الأكثر شعبية والتي تجذب معظم المتفرجين.
(ج) تعد كرة القدم حالياً هي الرياضة الأكثر شعبية والتي تجذب معظم المعتدين.
(د) تعد كرة القدم حالياً هي الرياضة الأكثر شعبية والتي يمكن أن تمتع معظم المتفرجين.

٤. تعتبر السياحة البيئية مصدراً مباشراً من مصادر الدخل القومي في مصر فمصر تمتلك الكثير والكثير من الأماكن الطبيعية المعزولة التي يرغب السياح في زيارتها.

إدارة برج العرب ٢٠٢٣

- (A) Ecotourism is considered a direct source of international income in Egypt as Egypt has more and more isolated natural palaces that tourists desire to visit.
(B) Ecotourism is considered a direct source of national income in Egypt as Egypt has more and less isolated artificial places that tourists desire to visit.
(C) Ecotourism is considered a direct source of national income in Egypt, as Egypt has more and more isolated natural places that tourists desire to visit.
(D) Ecotourism is considered an indirect source of national income in Egypt as Egypt has more and more isolated natural places that tourists desire to.

٥. آن الأوان كي يصبح كل مواطن في هذا البلد عاملاً فعالاً في مجالات العمل والإنتاج.

- (A) Time has come for all citizen in this country to become an effective factor in the fields of work and production.
(B) Tme has come for every citizen in this country to become an effect factor in the fields of work and production.
(C) Time has come for every citizen in this country to become an effective factor in the fields of work and production.
(D) Time has came for every citizen in this country to become an affective factor in the fields of work and production.

إدارة السنبلالوين ٢٠٢٣

٦. حصلت مدينة الخارجة على المركز الأول على مستوى الجمهورية كمدينة صديقة للبيئة.

- (A) The city of Kharga ranked first at the level of the countryside as an environment friendly governorate.
(B) The country of Kharga ranked first at the level of the Republic as an environmentally friend governorate.
(C) The city of Kharga ranked first at the level of the Republic as environmentally friendly village.
(D) The city of Kharga ranked first at the level of the Republic as an environmentally friendly city.



A

Vocabulary and Structure

Choose the (2) correct answers out of the (5) options given:

- All the members of my family were during my sister's wedding party. It was a happy occasion.
☐ a loads of things ☐ b carnival ☐ c over the moon ☐ d fascinating ☐ e glad
- There are many animals in the world, which we need to save.
☐ a endangered ☐ b sustainable ☐ c remote ☐ d rare ☐ e trekked

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

- I told my little brother not to over the balcony because he might fall.
☐ a lean ☐ b kneel ☐ c trek ☐ d limit
- is the protection of natural environment.
☐ a Eco-tourism ☐ b Ecosystem ☐ c Conservation ☐ d Reservation
- Kamal has a desire to be a/an to protect animals and plants from extinction.
☐ a archaeologist ☐ b environmental ☐ c garden ☐ d conservationist
- is a holiday in which visitors keep the local area clean.
☐ a Ecosystem ☐ b Ecotourism ☐ c Ecology ☐ d Economy
- We should depend on friendly sources of energy.
☐ a environment ☐ b environmental ☐ c environments ☐ d environmentally
- Being from family and friends may lead to stress and anxiety.
☐ a insulation ☐ b insulated ☐ c isolated ☐ d isolation
- When he was in Cairo, he always along the Nile.
☐ a walked ☐ b was walking ☐ c walks ☐ d 'll walk
- He used to be a taxi driver. Now he
☐ a doesn't ☐ b didn't ☐ c isn't ☐ d hasn't
- The police arrested him while he the scene of the crime.
☐ a left ☐ b had left ☐ c has left ☐ d was leaving
- at home when she smashed the glass window?
☐ a Were you being ☐ b Did you be ☐ c Were you ☐ d Be you
- Ten years ago, we in a house by the river.
☐ a lived ☐ b will live ☐ c live ☐ d living
- My father to use a computer when he was ten years old.
☐ a wasn't used ☐ b uses ☐ c didn't use ☐ d was used
- The careless driver on his phone when his car ran into a tree.
☐ a has talked ☐ b was talking ☐ c had talked ☐ d is talking
- to serve in our Egyptian army is great honour.
☐ a Voluntary ☐ b Volunteer ☐ c Volunteering ☐ d Volunteers

B

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

الغربية ٢٠٢٣

Decent Life or 'Haya Karima' is the motto of the initiative launched recently as a national project aiming to improve the quality of life for the people in the Egyptian countryside, and raise the efficiency of the services provided to them. Most villages in Egypt suffer shortage in some development services and facilities such as clean water networks, sanitation, gas, electricity, schools and hospitals. The initiative deals with developing agricultural projects in various areas within Egypt. It provides marketing and investing solutions to these lands in

addition to all relevant businesses **associated** with the project including the division of lands and proposing it to investors, small farmers and the youths for the cultivation and development of these lands. The aim is to achieve sustainable development in this area through developing regional communities and attracting the Egyptian investors and other small farmers and the youths to live and work in it.

Regarding the countryside development, Egypt seeks to treat the wastewater which is dumped into sea or lakes, with the treated water to be reused in new projects across Sinai. Thus a total of 100,000 feddans will be ready for agricultural use in Sinai using the treated water.

17. Which one is a suitable title to the passage?

- ☐ a Cultivating lands ☐ b Haya karima, A decent life
☐ c Treating wastewater ☐ d Getting investors

18. According to the text, 100,000 feddans will be ready for agricultural use in Sinai if.....

- ☐ a sea water is used ☐ b we dug a canal by the Nile
☐ c wastewater is treated ☐ d water is wasted

19. The underlined pronoun 'them' refers to the

- ☐ a lands ☐ b investors ☐ c projects ☐ d people

20. What does the underlined word "associated" mean?

- ☐ a connected ☐ b organized ☐ c excited ☐ d relaxed

21. According the passage, the project of Haya Karima

- ☐ a won't be helpful to the Egyptians ☐ b aims to improve the countryside
☐ c aims to improve the city ☐ d aims to build new community

22. Pick a word from the text that means 'environmentally friendly'

- ☐ a launched ☐ b national ☐ c dumped ☐ d sustainable

23. In your opinion, to attract Egyptian investors, the project must

- ☐ a give them the land for nothing ☐ b provide them with gas
☐ c achieve sustainable development ☐ d treat wastewater for them



Writing

A: Translate the following into Arabic:

24. Making people happy is one of the values that create affection among them. It doesn't take much effort to put a smile on someone's face.

الشرقية ٢٠٢٢

- (أ) إسعاد الناس أحد القيم التي تخلق المودة بينهم. لن تحتاج إلى جهد كبير لرسم ابتسامة على وجه شخص ما.
 (ب) إسعاد الناس أحد القيم التي تخلق الراحة بينهم. لن تحتاج إلى جهد كبير لرسم ابتسامة على وجه شخص ما.
 (ج) إسعاد الناس أحد القيم التي تخلق المودة بينهم. لن تحتاج إلى جهد كبير لطلب ابتسامة من وجه شخص ما.
 (د) إسعاد الناس أحد القيم التي تخلق الراحة بينهم. فستحتاج إلى جهد كبير لرسم ابتسامة على وجه شخص ما.

B: Translate the following into English:

٢٥. إن الاحتباس الحراري هو الزيادة في درجة الحرارة في النظام المناخي للأرض. فهو مظهر رئيسي للتغير المناخي. الشرقية ٢٠٢٢

- ☐ a Global warming is the long-term rise in the average heat of the Earth's climate system. It is a major aspect of climate change.
☐ b Global warming is the long-term rise in the average temperature of the Earth's climate system. It is a major aspect of climate change.
☐ c Global warming is the long-term rise in the average heat of the Earth's climate system. It is a major aspect of climate change.
☐ d Global warming is the long-term rise in the average heat of the Earth's weather system. It is a major aspect of climate change.

26. Write an essay of about 150 words on the following topic:

How we can help to protect and improve the environment.