



إهداء
من سلسلة كتب المعاصر
فى اللغة الإنجليزية
غير مخصصة للبيج

Get Ready!

Your Guide To Review and warm up
By a group of supervisors



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1st
Prep.

Get Ready

Get Ready!

مراجعة وتهيئة للمصف الأول الإعدادي

عرض أهم المعلومات
التي تَعَرَّضَ لها الطالب
في المرحلة الابتدائية
(من الصف الأول إلى
الصف السادس الابتدائي)
والتي تساعد على التعامل مع
المنهج الجديد للمصف الأول الإعدادي.



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Primary dictionary

قاموس المرحلة الابتدائية [أهم المفردات اللغوية التي وردت من الصف الأول إلى الصف السادس الابتدائي]



Aa	
الكلمة Word	المعنى Meaning
accommodation	سكن / إقامة
act out	تمثيل
active	نشط
adore	يحب بشدة [يعشق]
adult	بالغ
advanced	متقدم
adventure	مغامرة
afraid of	خائف من
air pollution	تلوث الهواء
airport	مطار
allow	يسمح
ambulance	سيارة إسعاف
animal	حيوان
ankle	كاحل [القدم]
annoying	مزعج
apartment block	مبنى سكني [عمارة]
appointment	موعد
archaeological	أثري
architect	مهندس معماري
area	منطقة
arrive	يصل
art	فن
artifacts	قطع أثرية
astonished	مذهول
athlete	رياضي
attention	انتباه
attractive	جذاب
author	مؤلف
avenue	طريق مشجر
awesome	رائع
awful	فظيع

Bb	
الكلمة Word	المعنى Meaning
bake	يخبز
bakery	مخبز
bandage	ضمادة
beach	شاطئ
beak	منقار [الطائر]
behave	يتصرف
believe	يعتقد
bench	مقعد [ثابت]
benefits	فوائد
bicycle	دراجة
bird	طائر
blocks	مكعبات
blog	مدونة
blow up	ينفخ
boat	قارب
boring	ممل
borrow	استعارة / يستعير
branch	فرع
breeze	نسيم
bright	مشرق / لامع
brilliant	رائع
bully	متنمر / يتنمر
bury	يدفن
bus	حافلة [أتوبيس]
bus driver	سائق حافلة
bus ride	رحلة بالحافلة
busy	مشغول
buy	يشترى
buzz	يصدر طنين
Cc	
الكلمة Word	المعنى Meaning
cage	قفص
calendar	تقويم
candles	شموع
caravan	قافلة

caretakers	مقدمي الرعاية
carve	ينحت
castle	قلعة
cause	سبب
celebrate	يحتفل
celebration	احتفال
cell phone	هاتف محمول
century	قرن [١٠٠ عام]
challenge	تحدي
champion	بطل [رياضي]
championship	بطولة
chance	فرصة
charity	جمعية خيرية
chat	دردشة
chemicals	مواد كيميائية
chess	لعبة شطرنج
Christmas tree	شجرة عيد الميلاد
citizen	مواطن
city	مدينة [كبيرة]
classmate	زميل فصل
claws	مخالب
clay	طين - صلصال
cliff	منحدر صخري
climate	مناخ
climb	يصعد - يتسلق
club	نادي
coast	ساحل
collect	يجمع
colored balls	كرات ملونة
colorful	ملون
combinations	مجموعات
comfortable	مريح
community	مجتمع
community garden	حديقة مجتمعية
compass	بوصلة
compete	يتنافس
competition	منافسة
complicated	معقد
computer games	ألعاب الكمبيوتر

concentrate	يركز
confidence	ثقة
container	وعاء
control	تحكم
cooker	موقد
copy	ينسخ
coral reefs	شعاب مرجانية
corridor	ممر
costume	زي تنكري
country	بلد
court	ساحة - فناء
creature	مخلوق
crowded	مزدحم
crown	تاج
culture	ثقافة
curious	محب للاستطلاع / فضول
cut down	يقطع

Dd

Word الكلمة	Meaning المرادف
dagger	خنجر
dare	يواجه بشجاعة - يجرؤ
day center	مركز رعاية نهائية
day trip	رحلة ليوم واحد
dead	ميت
decision	قرار
decorate	يزين
decoration	زينة
deer	غزال
degree	درجة
delicious	لذيذ
deliver	يوصل
dentist	طبيب أسنان
department	قسم
depend on	يعتمد على
describe	يصف
desert	صحراء
design	يصمم
destination	وجهة
destroy	يدمر

details	تفاصيل
device	جهاز
difference	فرق
dig	يحفر
digging	حفر
discount	خصم
discover	يكشف
discovery	اكتشاف
distance	مسافة
dive	يعوص
diving	غوص
doctor	طبيب
documentary	وثائقي
donate	يتبرع
donations	تبرعات
double room	غرفة مزدوجة
dress up	يرتدي الملابس
drop	يُسقط
durable	متين / ثابت
dust	غبار - تراب

Ee

الكلمة Word	المرادف Meaning
economy	اقتصاد
eco-tourism	السياحة البيئية
education	تعليم
effect	تأثير
Eid al-Fitr	عيد الفطر
electric buses	حافلات كهربائية
electrician	كهربائي (وظيفة)
electricity	كهرباء
elevator	مصعد
emissions	انبعاثات
emperor	امبراطور
empty	فارغ
encouragement	تشجيع
energy-saving	موفر للطاقة
engine	محرك
environment	بيئة
equipment	معدات

essence	مستخلص - جوهر / أساس
exhausted	مرهق
experience	خبرة - تجربة حياتية
experiment	تجربة
experts	خبراء
explain	يوضح - يُفسر
explore	يستكشف
explorer	مستكشف
extreme weather	طقس قاس

Ff

الكلمة Word	المرادف Meaning
fable	خرافة - اسطورة
fall off	يسقط
fall over	يقع
family	عائلة
fantastic	رائع
farm	مزرعة
farmer	مزارع
farmhouse	بيت ريفي
fascinated	منبهر
fast	سريع
faucet	صنبور
favorite	مفضل
feed	يطعم
feet	أقدام
felucca	قارب شرافي [فلوكة]
fence	سور
fighting	قتال
find out	يكشف
fireworks	العاب نارية
first aid	إسعافات أولية
fish	سمكة
fisherman	صياد
fix	يصلح
flag	علم
flame	لهب
flat	مسطح / مستو
flavor	نكهة
flock	قطيع / سرب

focus	يركز
fold	يطوى
food	طعام
foolish	أحمق - غبي
footprints	أثار أقدام
foreign	اجنبي - غريب
forest	غابة
form	شكل
fortune	حظ - ثروة
freeze	يتجمد
fridge	ثلاجة
friend	صديق
friendly	ودود
frozen yogurt	زبادي مثلج
fruit	فلكهة
fundraiser	جامع تبرعات
fundraising	جمع التبرعات
fur	فراء
furniture	أثاث

Gg

الكلمة Word	المرادف Meaning
garbage collector	جامع القمامة
gardener	بستاني
germination process	عملية الإنبات
get off	ينزل
get to	يصل إلى
giant	عملاق
gift	هدية
give back	يعطي
glass	زجاج
gloves	قفازات
go on safaris	يذهب في رحلات سفاري
gold	ذهب
good	جيد
governorate	محافظة
grab	يمسك
grabber	أداة إمساك
grains	حبوب [غلة]
granite	جرانيت

grass	عشب
grasshopper	حشرة الجندب
green light	ضوء أخضر
greenhouse	صوبة زجاجية
group	مجموعة
grow	ينمو - يكبر
guest house	دار ضيافة
guide	مرشد
gymnasium	صالة ألعاب رياضية

Hh

الكلمة Word	المرادف Meaning
habitat	موطن
handicrafts	حرف يدوية
handle	مقبض
hang out	يخرج
harm	ضرر
harvest	حصاد
hat	قبعة
heal	يشفي - يعالج
healing	شفاء
healthy	صحي
heaven	جنة - سماء
helmet	خوذة
hide	يختبئ
hieroglyphs	اللغة الهيروغليفية
high-rise	متعدد الطوابق
hike	يمشي لمسافات طويلة
hill	تل
history	تاريخ
hole	ثقب - فتحة
homework	واجب منزلي
honesty	صدق - أمانة
hop away	يقفز بعيدا
horns	قرون [الحيوانات]
horrible	فظيع
hospitable	مضياف
hot	ساخن
hotel	فندق
hotel room	غرفة فندقية

howler monkeys	قروود العواء
hug	يعانق
human	إنسان
husband	زوج
li	
Word الكلمة	Meaning المرادف
ideal	مثالي
identify	يحدد
imagination	خيال
imagine	يتخيل
incense	بخور
increase	يزيد
incredible	لا يصدق - مذهل
independent	مستقل
informal	غير رسمي
ingredients	مكونات - مقادير
injection	حقنة
injured	مصاب
injury	إصابة
insect	حشرة
inspiration	إلهام
inspire	يلهم
install	ينصب - يثبت
interrupt	يقاطع
invitation	دعوة
iron	حديد
island	جزيرة
Italian	إيطالي الجنسية
Jz	
Word الكلمة	Meaning المرادف
jealous	غيور
job	عمل - وظيفة
join	ينضم
joke	نكتة
journalist	صحفي
journey	رحلة
joystick	عصا تحكم
juice	عصير

Kk	
Word الكلمة	Meaning المرادف
keen	حريص - متحمس
kindergarten	روضة أطفال
king	ملك
knock	يطرق [الباب]
Ll	
Word الكلمة	Meaning المرادف
lake	بحيرة
land	أرض - يابسة
landscape	منظر طبيعي - تضاريس
last	يلوم - يستمر
laugh	يضحك
leader	قائد
leaf	ورقة [شجر]
learn	يتعلم
leather	جلد [مذبوغ]
leave	يترك / يغادر
legend	أسطورة
lettuce	خس [خضروات]
librarian	أمين مكتبة
life	حياة
life cycle	دورة حياة
light	ضوء
lightbulbs	مصابيح
lightning	ظاهرة البرق
litter	قمامة
living things	كائنات حية
lizard	سحلية
local	محلي
local cuisine	مأكولات محلية
locations	مواقع
log	سجل
log in/into	يسجل الدخول إلى
logo	شعار
lonely	وحيد
lovely	جميل
lucky	محظوظ
lungs	الرئتين

Mm	
الكلمة Word	المرادف Meaning
machine	آلة
magic	سحر
magical	سحري
make friends	يكون صداقات
mammal	حيوان من الثدييات
map	خريطة
marine	بحري
market	سوق
mask	قناع
material	مادة [خام]
matter	مسألة
mechanic	ميكانيكي
medicine	دواء
meet	يقابل
melt	يتوب - ينصهر
memory	ذاكرة
mention	يذكر
message	رسالة
metal	معدن
mice	فئران
migrate	يهاجر
mind	عقل
mine	منجم
mini forest	غابة مصغرة
miracle	معجزة
mirror	مرآة
miss	يفتقد
mixture	خليط
modern	حديث
molokhia	ملوخية
monster	وحش
monument	معلم أثري
moon	قمر
mosque	مسجد
motorbike	دراجة نارية
mountain	جبل

mud	طين
mud bricks	قوالب طين
muscle	عضلة
music	موسيقى
Muslim festival	عيد إسلامي
mysterious	غامض
mystery	غموض

Nn	
الكلمة Word	المرادف Meaning
narrator	راوي
natural fertilizer	سماد عضوي
nature	طبيعة
negative	سلبي
neighbor	جار
neighborhood	حي
nervous	عصبي - متوتر
New Year	رأس السنة
newspaper	جريدة
nickname	لقب
night	ليل
nightmare	كابوس
noise	ضوضاء
north	شمال
nutrients	عناصر غذائية
nuts	مكسرات

Oo	
الكلمة Word	المرادف Meaning
oasis	واحة
observe	يراقب - يلاحظ
ocean	محيط
open	مفتوح
operation	عملية جراحية
organic	عضوي
organization	منظمة
organized	منظم
oven	فرن
owl	بومة
own	يملك

Pp	
الكلمة Word	المرادف Meaning
pack	يحزم / امته
paddle	مجداف
palm wax	شمع النخيل
papyrus	ورق البردي
parcel	طرد [بريدي]
party	حفلة
pass	يمر
passport	جواز سفر
path	مسار - ممر
patient	مريض - صبور
pay	يدفع
peace	سلام
peninsula	شبه جزيرة
perfect	مثالي
perfume oil	عطر زيتي
personal	شخصي
personal care	العناية الشخصية
pest	آفة
pet	يدلل - حيوان اليف
petting	ملاطفة
pharmacy	صيدلية
phone	هاتف
photo	صورة [فوتوغرافية]
photo album	ألبوم صور
photocopy	صورة صوتية
pick	يختار - يلتقط
piece of cheese	قطعة من الجبن
pills	أقراص دواء
pipe	أنبوب
plant	نبات
play	يلعب
player	لاعب
playground	ملعب
plenty of	كثير من
plug	قابس
plumber	سباك

plus	بالإضافة إلى
pockets	جيوب
pond	بركة
pop	فرقة
popsicle stick	عصا آيس كريم
popular	شعبي - مشهور
population	سكان
port	ميناء
positive	إيجابي
pour	يصب
powder	بودرة / مسحوق
power cut	انقطاع التيار الكهربائي
precious	ثمين
presentation	عرض تقديمي
pretend	يتظاهر
prize	جائزة
protect	يحمي
protected area	منطقة محمية
proverb	مثل / قول مأثور
puddle	بركة صغيرة
put on = wear	يرتدي

Qq	
الكلمة Word	المرادف Meaning
quality	جودة
quantity	كمية

Rr	
الكلمة Word	المرادف Meaning
railway line	خط سكة حديد
rainforest	غابة استوائية
rainwater	مياه الامطار
raise chicken	يربي دجاج
rare	نادر
ready	جاهز
reason	سبب
receive	يتلقى
recipe	وصفة
recognize	يتعرف

record	يسجل - سجل
recycle	يعيد التدوير
reduce	يقلل
reed mat	حصيرة من الجريد
reflect	يعكس
region	منطقة
relaxing	مريح
remind	يذكر [شخص] بشئ
renewable	متجددة
represent	يمثل
reptiles	زواحف
respect	احترام / يحترم
restaurant	مطعم
reward	مكافأة
rhyme	قافية - أغنية
rice straw	قش الأرز
ride on a rollercoaster	يركب قطار ملاهي
right	حق - صحيح
river	نهر
rock	صخرة
roll	يتدحرج
roots	جذور
rope	حبل
round	مستدير
row	صف
royal	ملكي
rule	قاعدة

Ss

الكلمة Word	المرادف Meaning
sacks	أكياس - جوانات
sand	رمل
sandals	صنل
saucepan	إناء للصلصة
save	يحفظ
scared	خائف
scientist	عالم
scissors	مقص
screen	شاشة

screwdriver	مفك براغي
sculptures	منحوتات
sea	بحر
season	فصل / موسم
seeds	بذور
seek	يبحث عن
seem	يبدو
selfish	أناني
sell	يبيع
send	يرسل
serve	يقدم - يخدم
set out	ينطلق
setting	مكان وزمان أحداث القصة
shadow	ظل
share	يشارك
sharp	حاد
shell	صدفة
shepherd	راعي غنم
shocked	مصدوم
shopping list	قائمة تسوق
shout	يصرخ
shower	دش
sightseeing	زيارة المعالم السياحية
sign	علامة - لافتة
silent	صامت
silver	فضة
similar	مشابه
sink	يعرق
size	حجم
skate	يتزلج
skill	مهارة
skin	جلد [الإنسان أو الحيوان]
sky	سما
sleep	ينام
small	صغير
smell	يشم
smoke	دخان
snow	ثلج
social media	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي

socialize	يختلط بالناس
socket	مقبس كهربائي
soil	تربة
solar power	طاقة شمسية
solutions	حلول
sound	صوت
south	جنوب
space	فضاء
spaceship	سفينة فضاء
species	نوع
speed	سرعة
spotted	منقط
spring	فصل الربيع
staff	موظفين
star	نجم
statue	تمثال
stick	عصا
stomach	معدة
stone	حجر
stream	نهر صغير
string	خيط
survive	ينجو
sway	يتمايل
Tt	
الكلمة Word	المرادف Meaning
tablet	جهاز لوحي
tag	إشارة
take action	يتخذ إجراء
take off	يخلع - يُقلع
talk	يتحدث
tape measure	شريط قياس
team	فريق
teeth	أسنان
temperature	درجة الحرارة
tent	خيمة
terrible	سيئ
thanks	شكرا لك
thick	سميك

thin	رقيق - رفيع
thoughts	أفكار
throne	عرش
throw	يرمي
tide	المد والجزر
time	وقت
tips	نصائح
toad	ضفدع
toilet	مرحاض
tool	أداة
top	قمة
tortoise	سلحفاة
tour	جولة
tourist	سائح
tourist attractions	معالم سياحية
tourist boat	قارب سياحي
toxic	سام
trade	تجارة
traditional	تقليدي
traffic	حركة مرور
transportation	مواصلات
travels	رحلات
treatment	علاج
tree	شجرة
trip	رحلة [قصيرة]
trust	ثقة - يثق بـ
truth	حقيقة
turn	يتحول
Turn left!	اتجه يسارا
Turn right!	اتجه يمينا
twist	يلوي - يلتف
Uu	
الكلمة Word	المرادف Meaning
understand	يفهم
underwater	تحت الماء
unique	فريد - استثنائي
unsafe	غير آمن
useless	عديم الفائدة

Vv	
الكلمة Word	المرادف Meaning
vacation	عطلة
valley	وادي
variety	تنوع
vegetables	خضروات
vehicle	مركبة
view	منظر
village	قرية
villager	قروي
visit	يزور
visitor	زائر
volcano	بركان
voyage	رحلة [بحرية]
Ww	
الكلمة Word	المرادف Meaning
walk	يمشي
wander	يتجول
water	ماء
waterfall	شلل
waterpark	حديقة ألعاب مائية
wave	موجة
wax	شمع
weather	طقس
website	موقع ويب
weigh out	يزن
well-being	راحة وسعادة
west	غرب
wheelchair	كرسي متحرك
whisper	يهمس
wick	قنيل
wild	بري
wildlife	حيوانات برية - حياة برية
win	يفوز
wind	رياح
winter	فصل الشتاء
wisdom	حكمة
wonder	يتعجب

wonderful	رائع
wood	خشب
worksheets	أوراق عمل
world	عالم
worm	دودة
wrap	يلف - يغلظ
wrist	معصم [اليد]
Yy	
الكلمة Word	المرادف Meaning
yard	ساحة - فناء
Zz	
الكلمة Word	المرادف Meaning
zebra	حمار وحشي
zoo	حديقة حيوان

Exercises

on Vocabulary

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

- A** 1. means to like something very much.
a. Hate b. Adore c. Adapt d. Allow
2. Egypt has a lot of wonderful in the Egyptian Museum.
a. facts b. arms c. artifacts d. benches
3. You should well when the teacher explains a lesson.
a. arrive b. drive c. try d. behave
4. is gentle wind in spring.
a. Beard b. Bread c. Breath d. Breeze
5. I know the date of the day when I look at the
a. candle b. caravan c. calendar d. cage
- B** 1. Habiba Marzouk is one of the popular in Egypt.
a. athletes b. criminals c. avenues d. branches
2. In autums, a lot of leaves fall from of trees.
a. subjects b. branches c. stems d. roots
3. You have hurt your arm, you need a plaster and a
a. breeze b. pencil c. bandage d. rubber
4. England, France and Germany are countries.
a. advanced b. new c. ugly d. annoying
5. Alot of bees are around the flower.
a. baking b. driving c. buzzing d. acting
- C** 1. Ancient Egyptian kings were in tombs like pyramids.
a. served b. preserved c. buried d. smashed
2. Sameh and his wife work as in the hotel.
a. caretakers b. thieves c. tourists d. businessmen
3. We festivals like Eid el Fitr and Christmas Eve in Egypt.
a. climb b. celebrate c. cause d. carve
4. The word " " has a similar meaning to the word "difficult".
a. coral b. colorful c. comfortable d. complicated
5. is a kind of weapons used in the past.
a. Degree b. Decoration c. Dagger d. Design
- D** 1. In the evening, I'd like to with my friends on social media.
a. collect b. chat c. complete d. concentrate

2. Rokaya is _____, she wants to know more information about everything.
a. curious b. crowded c. challenged d. caring

3. _____ is the cleanest type of tourism.
a. Ecolodging b. Ecosystem c. Ecotourism d. System

4. I live on the tenth floor, so I always take the _____.
a. elevator b. electric bus c. engine d. equipment

5. Marco Polo was an Italian _____.
a. scientist b. explorer c. discoverer d. inventor

E 1. The word "stupid" and " _____ " have the same meaning.
a. foolish b. foreign c. guest d. guide

2. Most animals in the wild have _____.
a. holds b. horns c. holes d. handles

3. When plants grow well, farmers _____ them.
a. hide b. harm c. harvest d. hang

4. _____ is a healthy vegetable.
a. Pizza b. Fish c. Lettuce d. Rice

5. Expensive shoes are made of _____.
a. weather b. leather c. skin d. cuisine

F 1. _____ feed their babies on milk.
a. Fish b. Mammals c. Reptiles d. Insects

2. The blue whale is the biggest _____ animal.
a. marine b. land c. mud d. monster

3. Last week, there was a power _____, so I couldn't use my tablet.
a. cut b. hut c. puddle d. recipe

4. A/An _____ connects pipes to get water from faucets.
a. carpenter b. plumber c. farmer d. author

5. Solar energy is the most _____ form of energy.
a. non-renewable b. polluted c. renewable d. ugly



How to count sounds in a word كيفية عد الأصوات في الكلمة

- ▶ We count the sounds we pronounce in the words, not the written letters in the words.
- نحن نقوم فقط بعد الأصوات المنطوقة في الكلمات وليس الحروف المكتوبة.
- ▶ When two letter sounds are put together, they can make a new sound.
- قد يتحد حرفين معا فينتج عنهما صوت آخر مختلف.

letters	sound	example
ch	/tʃ/	chips
sh	/ʃ/	fish
th	/θ/	three
th	/ð/	mother
ph	/f/	elephant
ng	/ŋ/	sing
wh	/w/	what
ck	/k/	duck
ll	/l/	ball

- ▶ Break the words into individual sounds to count them.
- قسم الكلمة إلى أصوات مفردة حتى تتمكن من عدّها.

sock → s o ck

The letter **b** makes the sound /b/.



bear دب



bird طائر



beak منقار



bee نحلة

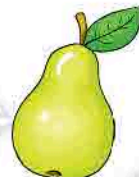
The letter **p** makes the sound /p/.



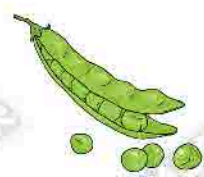
pelican بجعة



pin دبوس



pear كمثرى



peas بازلاء

- We make the sounds /p/ and /b/ at the front of our mouths, by pressing our lips together, but they are different.

ننطق الأصوات /p/ و /b/ في مقدمة أفواهنا، بالضغط على شفاهنا معًا. لكنهم مختلفون.

	/p/ "unvoiced sound"	/b/ "voiced sound"
How to pronounce : كيفية النطق	The air comes out of our mouths when we say it. الهواء يخرج من أفواهنا عندما نقوله.	The vocal cords vibrate when we say it. تهتز الأحبال الصوتية عندما ننطقه.
Try it : جرب القيام بذلك	- Put a piece of paper in front of your mouth. ضع قطعة من الورق أمام فمك. - Say the sound /p/. قل صوت /p/. - The paper moves. تتحرك الورقة.	- Put a piece of paper in front of your mouth. ضع قطعة من الورق أمام فمك. - Say the sound /b/. قل صوت /b/. - The paper doesn't move. لا تتحرك الورقة.

The letter "f" makes the / f / sound. (Voiceless)



ضفدع frog



وشاح scarf



فاكهة fruit

How to make the / f / sound :

- Rest your top teeth on your lower lip.
- Blow, but don't use your voice!

ضع أسنانك العلوية على شفتك السفلية.
انفخ، لكن لا تستخدم صوتك!

The letter "v" makes the / v / sound. (Voiced)



خضروات vegetables



تلفزيون television



طبيب بيطري vet

How to make the / v / sound :

- Rest your top teeth on your lower lip.
- Blow, but do use your voice!

ضع أسنانك العلوية على شفتك السفلية.
انفخ، لكن استخدم صوتك!

/f/	/v/
fan مروحة	van شاحنة صغيرة
leaf ورقة شجر	leave يترك / يغادر
ferry عبارة نهرية	very جدًا
few قليل	view منظر طبيعي
safe آمن	save يحفظ / يدخر
life حياة	live يعيش

/θ/ "unvoiced"	/ð/ "voiced"
thing شيء	these هؤلاء
bathroom دورة مياه / مرحاض	father أب
Thursday يوم الخميس	those أولئك
think يفكر / يعتقد	they هم
birth عيد ميلاد	this هذا
thousand رقم ألف	with مع
mouth فم	mother أم
Earth كوكب الأرض	leather جلد
author مؤلف	

Pronunciation tips /θ/	Pronunciation tips /ð/
1. Press your tongue against your top teeth. اضغط بلسانك على أسنانك العلوية. 2. The /θ/ sound is unvoiced. صوت /θ/ لا تهتز الأحبال الصوتية عند نطقه. 3. We feel some air on our hands when we say unvoiced sound. يمكن أن نشعر بالهواء على أيدينا عند قول هذا الصوت.	1. Press your tongue against your top teeth. اضغط بلسانك على أسنانك العلوية. 2. There is no air when you say the voiced sound. لا يوجد هواء عند نطق هذا الصوت. 3. We can feel a vibration on our neck. يمكن أن نشعر باهتزاز في العنق.

• /w/ "voiced sound"



whale حوت



winter فصل الشتاء



wet مبلل / أرض مبللة



wheel عجلة



west غرب



watermelon ثمرة بطيخ



water مياه



Wednesday يوم الأربعاء

- To pronounce /w/, make a tight circle with your lips.

لنطق صوت /w/, اصنع دائرة ضيقة بشفتيك.

► The letters "sh" make the sound /ʃ/



fish سمكة



shoe حذاء



ship سفينة



shirt قميص

► The letters "ch" and "tch" make the sound /tʃ/



chop يقطع بفأس



rich غني



watch يشاهد



catch يمسك

sh → /ʃ/		ch , tch → /tʃ/	
wash يغسل	sheep خروف	chip رقائق	teacher معلم
shop متجر / يتسوق	dishes أطباق	lunch وجبة الغداء	chicken دجاج
cash أوراق مالية، نقدي	shell صدفة / محارة	reach يصل	cheese جبن
		kitchen مطبخ	

► The sounds /dʒ/ and /ʒ/

الأصوات /dʒ/ و /ʒ/

/dʒ/



huge ضخم



fridge ثلاجة

/ʒ/



measure يقيس



treasure كنز

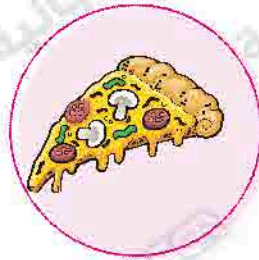
/dʒ/		/ʒ/	
joke	زكته	usually	عادة
age	عمر / سن	leisure	وقت فراغ
language	لغة	television	تلفزيون
dangerous	خطير	pleasure	سعادة / سرور
bridge	كوبرى	Asia	قارة آسيا
damage	يدمر / يتلف		
village	قرية		
luggage	أمتعة		
arranged	رتب		
Japan	دولة اليابان		
cage	قفص		

s + l = sl

The letters **sl** make the sound /sl/.



sleep ينام



slice شريحة



slippers نعال

s + w = sw

The letters **sw** make the sound /sw/.



sweep يكنس



switch مفتاح كهربائي



sweets حلوى



swan بجمعة



swim يسبح

t + r = tr

The letters **tr** make the sound /tr/.



truck شاحنة



train قطار

c + r = cr

The letters **cr** make the sound /kr/.



crowd ازدحام



crash يصطدم بـ / حادث تصادم



crosswalk معبر مشاة

Some words are hard to say because there are three consonants together

str

strawberry فراولة
string خيط
street شارع
strong قوى

scr

scratch خدش
screw مسمار
screen شاشة
scream يصرخ

thr

throne عرش [كرسى الملك]
throat حنجرة
three رقم ثلاثة
throw يلقي / يرمى
through خلال / عبر

The letter [u] makes the sound /ʌ/.



truck شاحنة



cut يقص



hut كوخ



duck بطة



nuts مكسرات

The letter [a] makes the sound /æ/.



track مسار



cat قطة



hat قبعة



bag حقيبة

a → /æ/

stack كومه

ankle كاحل

bag حقيبة

u → /ʌ/

stuck عالق

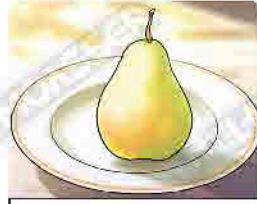
uncle عم / خال

bug حشرة

► The letters "ear" make the sound /er /.



bear دب



pear كمثري



wear يرتدي



tear يمزق

► The letters "air" make the sound /er /.



hair شعر



air هواء



pair زوج

► The letters "are" and "ere" make the sound /er /



rare نادر



share يشارك



there هناك

Short and long vowels

► There are five vowels in English : [a, e, i, o, u]

Short a /æ/	Short e /e/	Short u /ʌ/	Short i /I/	Short o /ɒ/
hat	pen	nut	sit	dog
cat	egg	cup	fish	pot
Long a /eI/	Long e /i:/	Long u /u:/	Long i /aI/	Long o /òʊ/
cake	bee	cube	bike	rose
pain	feet	fuel	night	cone

Diphthongs [صوتين متحركين يكونان صوت واحد]

/aʊ/

down	إلى أسفل/ أدنى
mouse	فأر
town	مدينة
brown	لون بني
loud	صاخب

/aɪ/

Why	لماذا
try	يحاول
light	فاتح - ضوء
buy	يشترى
eye	عين

/ɔɪ/

boy	ولد
noise	ضوضاء
enjoy	يستمتع
point	يشير
toy	لعبة أطفال

كيفية نطق (ed) فى نهاية الأفعال

ed

تنطق /t/

تنطق /d/

تنطق /ɪd/

إذا انتهى الفعل بأحد الأصوات التالية

/p/, /k/, /t/ , /f/, /s/, /tʃ/

/b/, /g/, /m/ , /v/, /z/, /n/ , /ʒ/, /ʒ/, /r/ , /dʒ/, /l/, /ʃ/ , vowel/ صوت متحرك

/t/, /d/

/t/

/p/	chopped
/k/	worked walked asked
/f/	laughed
/s/	fixed dressed promised
/ʃ/	washed
/tʃ/	watched

/d/

/l/	called
/m/	climbed
/n/	cleaned
vowel	played enjoyed slowed carried
/r/	delivered
/v/	lived

/ɪd/

	tasted waited painted counted invited wanted
/t/	
/d/	needed tidied studied

1 A syllable

- is a part of a word that contains a single vowel sound.

مقطع لفظي : هو جزء من كلمة تحتوي على صوت متحرك واحد منفرد.

2 Stressed syllable

- is the syllable which is pronounced stronger than the other syllables.

المقطع المشدد : هو المقطع الذي ينطق بشكل أقوى من باقي المقاطع.

Two-syllable words

weath er

طقس

fal con

صقر

ea gle

نسر

care ful

حذر - حريص

tour ism

سياحة

E gypt

مصر

- Most two syllable words have the stress on the first syllable.

المقطع المشدد في معظم الكلمات ذات المقطعين هو المقطع الأول.

fal con the stress is on the first syllable

ea gle the stress is on the first syllable

Three-syllable words

suc cess ful

ناجح

fla min go

الفلامنجو [طائر البشروش]

pel i can

بجعة

im por tant

مهم

king fish er

الرفراف

snor kel ing

عطس

- Three syllable words can have the stress on the first or the second syllable.

المقطع المشدد في الكلمات ذات الثلاث مقاطع إما أن يكون المقطع الأول أو المقطع الثاني.

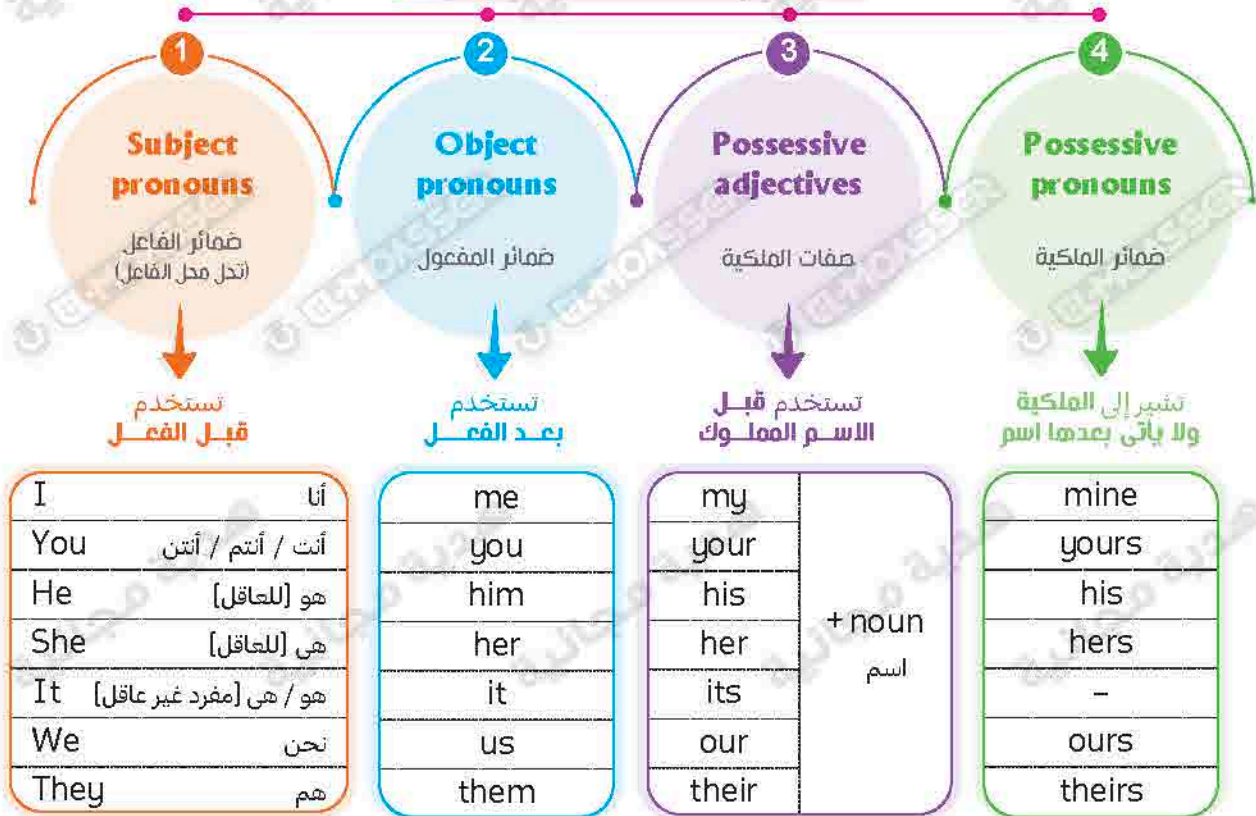
pel i can the stress is on the first syllable

fla min go the stress is on the second syllable



1 Pronouns

أ. الضمائر



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

- I live with grandparents.
a. mine b. they c. my d. them
- gets up early every day.
a. His b. He c. Him d. Her
- You should listen carefully to, Nader.
a. me b. myself c. mine d. I
- Those tools are They used them to repair the car.
a. their b. them c. they d. theirs
- What does like to do at the weekend ?
a. his b. hers c. she d. him
- Throw the ball to, please. I am waiting.
a. me b. my c. I d. mine
- Our parents are proud of because we work hard at school.
a. we b. our c. ours d. us
- This is computer. He bought it last week.
a. mine b. my c. his d. hers

9. played well and scored many goals.

- a. Me b. Mine c. I d. My

10. Give this mobile to

- a. she b. him c. our d. their

2

Demonstrative pronoun ضمير إشارة	Use الاستخدام	Example مثال
This is ... هذا يكون	للإشارة إلى شيء قريب مفرد.	- This is the socket the electrician is fixing.
These are ... هؤلاء يكونوا	للإشارة إلى أشياء قريبة جمع.	- These are the plumber's tools.
That is ... ذلك يكون	للإشارة إلى شيء بعيد مفرد.	- That's the mail carrier's bicycle.
Those are ... أولئك يكونوا	للإشارة إلى أشياء بعيدة جمع.	- Those are the builders' hats.

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

1. mail carrier is delivering letters.

- a. That b. Those c. These d. He

2. mechanics work in the repair shop.

- a. That b. These c. This d. They

3. Those builders building the new hospital.

- a. is b. are c. does d. do

2 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

1. My father bought those [**toy**] for me.

2. [**Are**] this his house ?

3. Those [**plumber**] fix the pipes.

4. This [**are**] the mail carrier.

5. That [**are**] your pen.

6. These [**mechanic**] work in the repair shop.

3

Tense	The Present Simple Tense	The Past Simple Tense
Formation	• I, We, They, You + [inf.] • He/She/It + [inf.] + [s/es/ies]	Subj. + $\frac{\text{التصريف الثاني للفعل}}{\text{inf. + [ed/d/ied]}}$
Usage	To talk about repeated actions and habits. للحديث عن الأحداث المتكررة والعادات والحقائق الثابتة.	To talk about past actions. للحديث عن أحداث ماضية.
Examples	- He plays football every week. - Crocodiles live in the Nile.	He looked at the tree.
Key words	every [day/week/month...] / usually / often / sometimes / once a week	yesterday, last ..., ... ago, in [2000] ..., in the past

Irregular past simple verbs

Formation	There's no rule, we just have to learn these verbs and their past forms as they are.	
	fly → flew	forget → forgot
	hear → heard	win → won

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

- Yesterday, I to the mall after school.
a. going b. goes c. went d. go
- We not happy after losing the match yesterday.
a. were b. was c. are d. is
- He in London.
a. live b. is lived c. lives d. living
- Hala with her toys every day.
a. plays b. is playing c. playing d. play
- We go to school on Fridays.
a. weren't b. aren't c. don't d. doesn't
- My parents me a beautiful present last birthday.
a. give b. giving c. gave d. gives
- I a lot of water yesterday.
a. drink b. drinks c. drank d. drinking
- The neighbors a noise last night.
a. hear b. heard c. hearing d. hears

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. Seif [visit] his grandpa every week.
2. Manal [don't] like pizza.
3. Esraa and Nada don't [went] to school by bus.
4. Noha and Gameela [make] pizza last night.
5. He [going] on vacation with his family yesterday.
6. Did your mom [bought] a new dress for the party ?
7. No, I [not found] my book yesterday.
8. [Be] there any children on the trip yesterday ?

4 Adverbs of Frequency ظروف التكرار



1 never
أبداً



2 sometimes
أحياناً



3 often
غالباً



4 usually
عادة



5 always
دائماً

١. تستخدم ظروف التكرار مع زمن المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن عدد مرات تكرار حدوث فعل ما.

- - I **often** go to the cinema. [ظروف التكرار تأتي قبل الفعل الأساسي أو بعد "verb to be" في الجملة.]
- - We **usually** go out on Fridays. [قبل الفعل الأساسي]
- I **am always** in bed at 11 pm. [بعد verb to be]

5 How often ? كم مرة...؟

◀ تستخدم للسؤال عن عدد مرات حدوث فعل ما في زمن المضارع البسيط :

How often + **do** + اسم جمع / I / you / they / we + [inf.] ?
 + **does** + اسم مفرد / he / she / it / + مصدر الفعل

◀ للإجابة نستخدم ظروف التكرار الآتية :

once	a day
twice	a week
three times	a month
four times	a year

always	sometimes
usually	never
often	

- **How often** do you play tennis ? - I **always** play tennis on Sundays.

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

- I'm never late for our English class. I'm on time.
a. often b. usually c. always d. never
- My sister often a book in the evenings.
a. reads b. reading c. is reading d. are reading
- I always have lunch at home, so I go to restaurants.
a. usually b. always c. ever d. never
- He is angry. He has a smile on his face all the time.
a. ever b. never c. always d. usually
- How do you watch TV ? - Twice a week.
a. much b. long c. many d. often

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

- Do you [play usually] tennis on weekends ?
- She usually [have] a shower in the morning.
- How [much] does Noha play video games ? - Twice a week.
- She [gets always] a sandwich from this restaurant.
- [What] often do you play football ?
- They [never are] late for school.
- How often [do] she visit her grandpa ?

6 ► The Present Continuous Tense

زمن المضارع المستمر

Statements: الجملة الخبرية

Subject + am / 'm not is / isn't are / aren't + inf. + ing

Interrogative : صيغة الاستفهام

Yes / No Questions : Am Is Are + subject + inf. + ing ?

Wh- Questions : Wh- word + am is are + subject + inf. + ing ?

ex. - What are you doing ? - I'm playing football.

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

- What are you today, Nada ?
a. do b. does c. did d. doing
- I'm for the football game.
a. practicing b. practice c. practiced d. practices
- Ali and Tarek aren't for the exams. They are running in the park.
a. studies b. study c. studying d. studied
- Omar is a party for the end of the exams.
a. organize b. organizing c. organized d. organizes
- I playing the basketball match today. I have too much school work.
a. isn't b. don't c. haven't d. 'm not

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

- My dad is [work] in France this year.
- What are you [did] at the moment ?
- Nadeen is [wore] a new skirt today.
- I'm [does] a project about animals this week.
- The students [be] practicing hard for a music concert.
- Where [is] your parents traveling this week ?
- We are [help] to make the birthday cake.

7 The past continuous tense زمن الماضي المستمر

Usage الاستخدام	• To say what was happening at a particular time in the past. للتحدث عن أفعال كانت تحدث في وقت محدد في الماضي.
Formation التكوين	• I, He, She, It + was + [inf. + ing]. • We, You, They + were + [inf. + ing].
Negative النفى	• I, He, She, It + was not [wasn't] + [inf. + ing]. • We, You, They + were not [weren't] + [inf. + ing].
when	• Past continuous + when + past simple

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

- At seven o'clock yesterday evening, Sally and Heba TV.
a. watching b. were watching c. watched d. watch
- What Sama doing at this time yesterday ?
a. is b. were c. has d. was

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

- What [are] you doing at 5 am yesterday ?
- I was [do] my homework at 10:00 last night.

3. Was he[wear] a suit at the party ?
4. She[is playing] games on the internet at 9:00 pm last night.
5. Where[is] he traveling yesterday evening ?
6. Were you making a cake ? - Yes, I[were].
7. He[isn't] eating ice cream at 3 pm yesterday.

8 Imperative :

Positive
باقي الجملة
Inf. + ...

Negative
باقي الجملة
Don't + inf. + ...

ex. - Be quiet.

- Don't be late.

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

1. Don't afraid to ask your parents for help.
a. is b. are c. being d. be
2. your new ideas with your classmates.
a. Shares b. Shared c. Share d. Sharing
3. forget to prepare your bag for the trip.
a. Don't b. Didn't c. Won't d. Doesn't

2 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

1. Don't [running] in the classroom.
2. Always [keeping] quiet when you are in your school library.
3. [Returning] the book to its place.

9

Modal verb for advice	Usage الاستخدام	Formation	Example مثال
should [يجب]	to say what is the best thing to do. أن نقول ما هو الشيء الأفضل للقيام به.	Subj. + should + inf.	- You should go and see the doctor.
shouldn't [لا يجب]	something that is bad for you to do. شيء سيئ للقيام به.	Subj. + shouldn't + inf.	- You shouldn't smoke.

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

- I keep my password secret.
a. should to b. shouldn't c. should d. doesn't
- You make new friends online with people you don't know.
a. shouldn't to b. shouldn't c. should d. aren't
- I should my phone off at night.
a. turn b. turned c. turning d. turns
- I shouldn't my password to anyone who asks.
a. gives b. give c. gave d. giving

2 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

- You [shouldn't] be careful.
- You should [studied] hard for the exam.
- You shouldn't [threw] the paper here.
- You [shouldn't] help your friends.
- You should [keeping] your room clean.
- You shouldn't [sleeps] late.
- You [shouldn't] eat healthy food.

10

must / mustn't	
Formation التكوين	- Subject + must + inf. مصدر الفعل ex : You must respect nature. - Subject + mustn't + inf. مصدر الفعل ex : You mustn't leave trash in the desert.

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

- You walk on the grass in the park.
a. mustn't b. can c. must d. can't
- I must my math homework.
a. does b. do c. doing d. did
- We eat vegetables and fruits to be healthy.
a. mustn't b. are c. must d. aren't
- We must our uncle on Fridays.
a. visits b. visit c. visiting d. to visit

2 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

1. You must.....[being] careful in the nature reserve.
2. You.....[must] scare birds or animals.
3. People must.....[ate] fruits and vegetables every day.
4. We.....[mustn't] tidy up our house.
5. She is ill. She.....[mustn't] go to the doctor.
6. What must we.....[doing] to pass our exams ?

11

1. can / can't + inf.

[ability in the present] القدرة في المضارع

ex. - I can play basketball.

ex. - I can't speak French.

2. could / couldn't + inf.

[ability in the past] القدرة في الماضي

ex. - I could speak French when I lived in France.

ex. - I couldn't take the bus so I had to walk.

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

1. She can about 2 books a week.
a. reads b. read c. reading d. to read
2. When I was five, I ride a bike.
a. have b. can c. can't d. couldn't
3. Parrots can
a. flying b. fly c. flies d. to fly
4. She drive a car. She takes the bus.
a. can b. can't c. couldn't d. are
5. My brother count to 10 when he was two.
a. can b. couldn't c. can't d. isn't
6. Last year, we travel to Africa.
a. can b. can't c. could d. were
7. I couldn't say anything in German last year, but now I
a. can b. can't c. could d. couldn't

2 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

1. He can.....[speaks] English.
2. Can you.....[helping] me, please ?
3. You.....[can] fly, but you can run fast.
4. What can you.....[did] ?
5. I.....[can't] play football when I was five.
6. She could.....[jumps] when she was three years old.
7. He.....[can't] walk when he was a baby.

12 Interrogative sentences

► There are two types of questions :

هناك نوعان من الأسئلة

1

Yes / No questions

الأسئلة التي يجاب عليها بـ Yes أو No

► **Yes / No questions** start with an auxiliary verb (Do , Can) or verb to be.
تبدأ الأسئلة التي يجاب عنها بـ (Yes / No) بالفعل المساعد (Do, Can) أو فعل [يكون].

- "V. to Be" [Am - Is - Are - was - Were]
- "V. to Do" [Do - Does - Did]
- Will
- Can
- etc. الخ

subject + verb + ... ?
الفاعل + الفعل + ... ?

ويمكن أن يجاب عن هذا النوع من الأسئلة باستخدام الصيغة المختصرة وهي الضمير والفعل المساعد فقط.

► **Remember :** To answer with the same verb and the same tense.

تذكر أن تجيب بنفس الفعل المساعد وب نفس الزمن.

ex. - Did you go to the park ?

Yes, I did.

No, I didn't.

- Can you speak English ?

Yes, I can.

No, I can't.

- Are you happy ?

Yes, I am.

No, I am not.

ملحوظة : يمكن استخدام "V. to Be" كفعل رئيسي في السؤال دون أن يتبعه فعل آخر.

ex. - Are you happy about the result of the match ?

- Yes, I am.

- No, I'm not.

2

Wh-questions

الأسئلة التي تبدأ بكلمة استفهام :

► **Wh-questions** start with a question word.

Question word
كلمة الاستفهام

- "verb to be"
- "verb to do"
- will
- can
- etc. الخ

subject + verb + ... ?
الفاعل + الفعل + ... ?

ex. - When did you go to the museum ? - I went to the museum four days ago.

* عند تكوين صيغة الاستفهام في جملة ليس بها فعل مساعد/ناقص نتبع الآتي :

do ← نستخدم إذا كان الفعل في المضارع البسيط بدون (s)
does ← نستخدم إذا كان الفعل في المضارع البسيط وينتهي بـ (s) أو (es) أو (ies)
did ← نستخدم إذا كان الفعل في الماضي البسيط مع كل الضمائر

* لاحظ تغيير الضمائر والأفعال عند التحويل من السؤال للجملة والعكس.

I, We ← تحول → you
my, our ← تحول → your
We are / I am ← تحول → are you
We were / I was ← تحول → were you

Question words

كلمات الاستفهام

Whose ...?	ملك من...؟	How ...?	كيف...؟
When ...?	متى...؟	How much ...?	كم للثمن / للكمية...؟
What ...?	ما - ماذا...؟	How often ...?	كم مرة...؟
Who ...?	من [للفاعل العاقل]...؟	How many ...?	كم للعدد...؟
Why ...?	لماذا...؟	How long ...?	كم للمدة/للطول...؟
Where ...?	أين...؟	How old ...?	كم للعمر...؟
Which ...?	أيهما / أيهم...؟	How fast ...?	كم للسرعة...؟

Examples :

- What is he doing now ? * He is reading a story.
- When did you see Nadia ? * I saw Nadia last week.
- How does she go to school ? * She goes to school by bus.
- Why do you go to the cinema ? * I go to the cinema to see a film.
- How much did you pay for the watch ? * I paid 200 pounds for it.

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

- Did you to the park ?
a. went b. go c. gone d. going
- What music he like ? - He likes pop music.
a. did b. is c. do d. does

3. you go swimming yesterday?
 a. Do b. Are c. Did d. Have
4. there a cinema in your town?
 a. Is b. Are c. Were d. Did
5. How do you go swimming? - Twice a week.
 a. often b. much c. many d. old
6. subject do you like best, maths or science?
 a. Where b. When c. Who d. Which

13 Countable and uncountable nouns

أ. الأسماء التي تُعد والتي لا تُعد

Countable nouns

- الأسماء التي [تُعد] لها [مفرد وجمع].
- الاسم المفرد الذي [يُعد] يسبق بأداة نكرة [a/an].

an apple	تفاحة	apples
a leaf	ورقة شجر	leaves

Uncountable nouns

- الأسماء التي لا تُعد [ليس لها جمع] وتعامل معاملة المفرد.
- الاسم الذي [لا يُعد] لا يُسبق بأداة نكرة [a/an].

rice	أرز	water	ماء
money	نقود	oil	زيت

Expressions of quantity تعبيرات الكمية

a few

قليل من

- تأتي قبل الأسماء المعدودة:

- a few lemons

a little

قليل من

- تأتي قبل الأسماء التي لا تُعد:

- a little sugar

a lot of

كثير من

- تأتي قبل الجمع المعدود أو الاسم غير المعدود:

- a lot of = lots of
 - a lot of apples

some - any

some + اسم جمع يُعد / اسم لا يُعد [مع جملة خبرية مثبتة].

- There is **some bread** on the table. There are some books.

any + اسم جمع يُعد / اسم لا يُعد [مع الجملة المنفية والاستفهامية].

- There aren't **any oranges**.

- Is there **any rice**?

السؤال والتحدث عن الكميات. Asking and talking about quantities.

اسم جمع يعد How many + ?

- How many **brothers** does she have ?
- She has **three brothers**.

اسم لا يعد How much + ?

- How much **oil** do you need to cook ?
- I need **much oil** to cook.

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

1. There's oil.
a. any b. a few c. an d. some
2. There aren't leaves on the tree.
a. some b. any c. a little d. a
3. We need sugar to make cake.
a. many b. any c. a few d. some
4. How milk do you want in your coffee ?
a. much b. many c. often d. high
5. How many are there in the kitchen ?
a. sugar b. oil c. water d. spoons
6. Are there tigers in Egypt ?
a. much b. some c. a little d. any
7. There is of traffic.
a. a lot b. a few c. many d. any

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. How [**many**] flour do we have to make a cake ?
2. There [**is**] any sugar in the kitchen. Please, buy some.
3. There aren't [**some**] oranges on the table.
4. My mom needs [**a little**] potatoes to cook the meal.
5. There are [**any**] mangoes on the tree.
6. How [**many**] sand will we need for this house ?
7. There are [**a little**] leaves in the tree.
8. Please hurry. We don't have [**many**] time.

14 Relative pronouns

ضمائر الوصل

تستخدم ضمائر الوصل [who / which / where] لربط جملتين وعدم تكرار الجزء الذي يحل محله ضمير الوصل في الجملة.

"who" We can use **"who"** to talk about people.

- تستخدم **"who"** بمعنى [الذي / التي] للإشارة إلى الأشخاص [العاقل]:

[جملة] → who → [جملة]



people

Mr Ali is our teacher who helps in the garden.

"which" We can use **"which"** to talk about things.

- تستخدم **"which"** بمعنى [الذي / التي] للإشارة إلى [غير العاقل]:

[جملة] → which → [جملة]



things

"where" We can use **"where"** to talk about places.

- تستخدم **"where"** بمعنى [حيثما / اينما] للإشارة إلى [المكان]:

[جملة] → where → [جملة]



places

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

- Mr Emad is the teacher helps me a lot.
a. where b. when c. who d. whose
- This is the house we live.
a. where b. what c. who d. when
- These are the shoes I wear for school.
a. where b. who c. which d. when
- Sara is the girl sits next to me in the English class.
a. where b. which c. who d. when
- I have a new car helps me go to work faster.
a. where b. who c. when d. which
- The supermarket is the place we buy food.
a. when b. who c. where d. what

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

- The flowers [who] grow in the garden are beautiful.
- That man is the person [which] helped me yesterday.
- The restaurant [when] we used to eat is now closed.
- Is this the coat [who] you bought yesterday ?
- Shoubra is the place [which] I live.
- That's the teacher [which] teaches us English.

15 The First conditional الحالة الشرطية الأولى

Formation	If <u>present simple tense</u> → subject + <u>will ['ll]</u> / <u>will not [won't]</u> + inf. مصدر الفعل جملة في زمن المضارع البسيط إذا/لو Subject + <u>will ['ll]</u> / <u>will not [won't]</u> + inf. if <u>present simple tense</u> → جملة في زمن المضارع البسيط إذا/لو
-----------	---

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

- If we burn fossil fuels, the air cleaner.
a. be b. won't be c. been d. being
- If you plastic and glass, you'll produce less waste.
a. recycling b. to recycle c. recycle d. are recycle
- If my uncle enough money, he won't buy a new car.
a. didn't have b. doesn't have c. won't have d. don't have

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

- If he [play] football for two hours, he will be tired.
- If we [not/work] together, we will miss the deadline.
- I will [bought] some vegetables if I go to the market.
- If you go to bed late tonight, you [will] get up early tomorrow.
- If he [be] late, we will go without him.
- If I go to the supermarket next Friday, I will [bought] some rice.
- If they [made] mistakes, we'll be very angry.
- If he [not / practice] enough, he won't pass his driving test.

16 Adjectives الصفات

1. نستخدم الصفة لوصف الاسم وتأتي قبله : ← ex.: - He is a **tall** man.
2. تأتي الصفة بعد [verb to be] : ← ex.: - The whale is **big**.

Adjective الصفة	Comparative المقارنة	Example مثال
Short adjectives الصفات القصيرة	في حالة المقارنة بين شخصين أو شيئين نضيف للصفة [er] ثم [than]	- A mouse is smaller than an elephant.
Long adjectives الصفات الطويلة	في حالة المقارنة بين شخصين أو شيئين نضع قبل الصفة [more] وبعدها [than]	- Crocodiles are more dangerous than fish.

Adjective الصفات	Superlative التفضيل	Example مثال
Short adjectives الصفات القصيرة	في حالة المقارنة بين أكثر من شخصين أو شيئين (تفضيل) نضيف للصفة القصيرة [est] ونضع قبلها [the]	- A reed is the tallest plant.
Long adjectives الصفات الطويلة	في حالة المقارنة بين أكثر من شخصين أو شيئين (تفضيل) نضع قبل الصفة الطويلة [the most]	- I think the rose is the most beautiful flower.

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

- Crocodiles are dangerous than fish.
a. more b. bigger c. many d. the
- The elephant is bigger the hippo.
a. more b. as c. than d. then
- The fennec fox is than the camel.
a. small b. as small c. smaller d. smallest
- Ice cream is than butter.
a. as delicious b. more delicious c. most delicious d. delicious
- A butterfly is beautiful insect.
a. most b. the most c. more d. the more
- A snake is the animal.
a. scarier b. scary c. as scary d. scariest
- I think eggplant is the most food.
a. delicious b. as delicious c. more delicious d. delicious than
- The elephant is the land animal.
a. heavier b. heavy c. heaviest d. more heaviest

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

- Elephants are the [bigger] animals.
- Crocodiles and snakes are the [more] dangerous animals.
- This cat is the [nice] in our street.
- Which animal is the [scary] ?
- The whale is [big] than the shark.
- The giraffe is [tall] than the lion.
- Cats are nicer [then] dogs.
- Turtles are [little] dangerous than crocodiles.

17 When we use adjectives, we put them in this way :

عندما نستخدم صفات ، نضعهم بهذه الطريقة.

1	2	3	4	
Size مقاس	Age العمر	Color اللون	Material المادة الخام	Noun الاسم
big	old	green	cotton	dress

► - I wear a **cotton shirt**.

material	noun
المادة الخام	الاسم

◀ نستخدم [commas] الفواصل السفلية (,) بين أكثر من صفة عند ترتيب الصفات.

- She likes wearing **white, cotton clothes**.

color	material	noun
-------	----------	------

- She bought a **small, new, leather bag**.

size	age	material	noun
------	-----	----------	------

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

1. She wore a dress.

- a. green, cotton b. cotton, green c. cotton green d. cotton green,

2. He had to wear an

- a. orange, old hat b. old, orange hat c. old, hat orange d. hat, old, orange

3. Dad bought me a galabeya.

- a. new, white b. white, new c. cotton, new d. cotton, white

18 Adjectives with "-ing" and "-ed"

"-ed" adjectives

We use "-ed" adjectives to describe how a person feels.

- نستخدم الصفات المنتهية بـ [-ed] لوصف شعور شخص.

The girl is **frightened**.

The girl feels frightened.

تشعر البنت بالخوف.



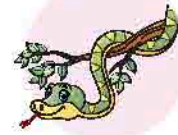
"-ing" adjectives

We use "-ing" adjectives to describe people or things that give us feelings.

- تستخدم الصفات المنتهية بـ [-ing] لوصف الأشخاص أو الأشياء التي تعطينا شعور ما.

The snake is **frightening**.

The snake causes fright.
يسبب الثعبان الرعب.



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

- The movie is I won't watch it again.
a. bored b. boring c. bores d. bore
- She is in languages. She likes studying English and French.
a. interesting b. interest c. interested d. interests
- The results of my brother's tests are We are proud of him.
a. surprised b. surprising c. surprisingly d. surprise
- I worked a lot yesterday. I was really
a. tired b. tiring c. tire d. tires

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

- We were very [excite] when our team won the match.
- She was [surprising] to see her old friend, Dina.
- The book is really [bored]. I won't read it again.
- Noha's birthday party was [amazed].
- They had a very [interests] lesson today.

19 Adverbs

ظروف الحال

► We use adverbs to give more information about verbs.

تستخدم ظروف الحال لإعطاء معلومات أكثر عن الأفعال.

Formation : التكوين

★ We can make adverbs, by adding [-ly] to most adjectives.

تكون الظرف بإضافة [-يا] إلى معظم الصفات.

ex.: quick → quickly

► For adjectives that end in [consonant + y], add [-ily].

للصفات التي تنتهي بحرف [يا] نقوم بإضافة [يا] بعد حذف حرف [يا].

ex.: angry → angrily

★ **Some adverbs are irregular.**

هناك بعض الظروف غير منتظمة ولا تتبع القاعدة وتحفظ كما هي.

ex.: **good** → **well**
late → **late**

fast → **fast**
hard → **hard**

early → **early**

► **Adverbs normally come after the verb.**

عادة يأتي الظرف بعد الفعل.

ex.: She walks **slowly**.

► **Adverbs can come before or after a verb and its object. The adverb can't come between the verb and its object.**

◀ يأتي الظرف قبل أو بعد [الفعل + المفعول] لكن لا يأتي الظرف بين الفعل ومفعول الجملة.

ex.: - She **quickly** learned the rules.

- She learned the rules **quickly**.

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

- They donated a lot of money to our charity.
a. kindly b. kindness c. kinds d. kind
- He plays football very
a. good b. bad c. well d. slow
- I can run very
a. the fastest b. fast c. faster d. fastest
- The tortoise walked , but she could beat the rabbit.
a. slowly b. slower c. slow d. slowest
- They decorated their house for the party.
a. beautiful b. beautifully c. more beautiful d. beauty
- The mechanics work to fix the old cars.
a. quiet b. quick c. patient d. hard

2 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

- She practiced [**good**], so she played the piano beautifully.
- Can you speak [**quiet**], please ?
- The dog was hungry, and it ate the food [**quick**].
- The teacher spoke [**angry**] because I was late.
- Birds sing [**beautiful**]. I love them.
- My grandparents always help me [**kind**].
- I did [**bad**] in the last exam.
- The bus driver [**patient**] waits me every morning.
- He carries his baby brother [**gentle**].
- You are very smart! You learned chess very [**good**].
- She volunteered [**happy**] at the children's day center.

20

Intensifiers عبارات التوكيد

Usage الاستخدام	١. نستخدم "عبارات التوكيد" لتقوية الصفات أو الأفعال. ٢. نستخدم [really / very] و [so] لتقوية الصفة. ٣. يمكن أيضًا أن نستخدم [really] لتقوية الفعل. ٤. يمكن أن نستخدم [at all] بمعنى [على الإطلاق] في الجمل المنفية. ٥. يمكن أن نستخدم أيضًا [quite] بمعنى [إلى حد ما] لإضعاف قوة الصفة.
--------------------	--

• Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

- I think hopscotch is..... [very] good, but I prefer hide and seek.
- I don't like football..... [quite].
- Hany..... [very] enjoys playing marbles.
- My brother is..... [at all] good at football. He always beats me !
- This book is not funny..... [quite] .
- You're..... [so] good at hide and seek, but you are perfect at skateboarding.
- I..... [very] liked playing with cuddly toys when I was younger.
- She didn't like hide and seek [all]. She couldn't hide.
- The house is..... [quiet] beautiful.
- There is no food in the kitchen..... [very].

21

Conjunction أداة الربط	Usage الاستخدام	Example مثال
and (و)	to add two ideas together ليضافة فكرتين معًا	- I play basketball and football in the park.
but (لكن)	to contrast two ideas لتوضيح التناقض بين فكرتين	- I don't eat candy, but I like eating fruit.

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

- I don't eat candy,..... I like fruit.
a. and b. but c. to d. so
- I play basketball football in the park.
a. and b. but c. because d. so
- My dad is Egyptian,..... my mom is French.
a. and b. but c. or d. because
- She wants to buy a car,..... she doesn't have enough money.
a. but b. or c. and d. to
- Her daughter is tall,..... her son is tall, too.
a. because b. or c. but d. and

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. In summer, it's dry.....[but] hot.
2. I want to be healthy,.....[and] I don't like vegetables.
3. I want to play football,.....[and] I hurt my leg.
4. I can speak English.....[or] French.
5. That cat is cute.....[but] quiet.
6. I like reading stories.....[but] I like watching films, too.

22

Prepositions of place حروف الجر الخاصة بالمكان

Usage الاستخدام	• We use prepositions of place to say where things are : نستخدم حروف الجر الخاصة بالمكان لمعرفة أماكن الأشياء . on على - in في - between بين - in front of أمام - under تحت - next to بجانب / بجوار - behind خلف
--------------------	--

• Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. The flowers are[on] the vase.
2. The table is[next] the chair and the armchair.
3. The library is in front.....[off] the hospital.
4. I like sitting[above] the couch.
5. The cat is[on] front of the tree.
6. The school is next.....[of] the post office.
7. The children are sitting[above] to the tree.
8. There is a chair[in] to the table.
9. My car is[in] the bike and the bus.

23

Prepositions of time حروف الجر الخاصة بالوقت

- ▶ We use [on] with days of the week and for special days and specific dates :
ex. - I go swimming on Mondays.
- ▶ We use [at] with times, and to say at night, and at lunchtime :
ex. - Our flight lands at 8 pm.
- ▶ We use [in] with months, seasons, and years, and also with times of day :
ex. - We visit our cousins in June.

• Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. I get up late[in] Friday.
2. We have lunch[in] four o'clock.
3. The hospital was opened[on] 2002.
4. My birthday party is[at] August 12th.
5. I usually go to Alexandria.....[on] summer.

6. Sham El-Nessim is [on] spring every year.
7. The museum is a good place to go [in] Fridays.
8. He was born [at] March.
9. [in] lunchtime, I like to watch TV.

24

Verbs followed by [inf. + ing]

Usage الاستخدام	• We can use [inf. + ing] after these verbs. يمكن استخدام [inf. + ing] بعد هذه الأفعال.					
	enjoy	يستمتع	stop	يتوقف	continue	يستمر
	hate	يكره	imagine	يتخيل	like	يحب
					finish	ينتهي
					prefer	يفضل

• Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. She enjoys [play] tennis and squash.
2. They finished [paint] the posters and tidied up.
3. We imagined [fly] in a plane.
4. People stopped [write] letters a long time ago.
5. Children enjoyed [play] in the park with their friends.
6. He likes [read] books.
7. We prefer [eat] watermelon.
8. Leen finished [study] English, then she went to bed.
9. She hates [wake] up early, so she is always late.
10. He wanted to continue [work] all the night.

25

Infinitive of purpose

تستخدم [to + inf.] عند التعبير عن الغرض وتحديد سبب قيام شخص بفعل شيء ما.

- - I went to the library to borrow a book.
- Injy used a pen to write her essay.

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

1. I went to my bedroom to
a. sleep b. sleeping c. slept d. sleeps
2. Malak wears her sunglasses to her eyes from the sun.
a. protects b. protect c. protected d. protecting
3. Miss Fatma made a new dress to in a wedding.
a. wears b. wearing c. wore d. wear
4. Yasser studied hard to good grades.
a. gets b. getting c. get d. got
5. Tarek went to the market yesterday some oranges.
a. to buy b. bought c. buys d. buying

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

- I bought a card to [sending] to my grandma.
- Mom is using an app to [learning] French.
- A: Why do you go to the school library? B: [For] read books.
- We spent our holiday in England [improve] our English.
- A: Why did you buy some candy? B: To [eating] during the movie.
- We press this button to [turns] on the radio.
- We use the handle to [opening] the fridge.
- I picked up the phone [for] answer the call.

26 Prefix

البادئة

What is a prefix?

ما هي البادئة؟

A prefix is a set of letters, which we add before the main word to make a new word.

البادئة هي مجموعة من الأحرف التي نضيفها قبل الكلمة الرئيسية لتكوين كلمة جديدة.

Some prefixes that are used to show the opposite are [un-, ir-, il-, and im-]

بعض البادئات التي تستخدم لتعطي عكس المعنى: [im-, ir-, il-, و un-]

Prefix	ir-	il-	im-	un-
We add	when the word begins with r عندما تبدأ الكلمة بحرف r	when the word begins with l عندما تبدأ الكلمة بحرف l	when the word begins with m or p عندما تبدأ الكلمة بحرف "m" أو "p"	with most words مع معظم الكلمات
Root word أصل الكلمة	responsible مسؤول regular منتظم	legal قانوني	possible ممكن moral أخلاقي polite مهذب	happy سعيد usual معتاد well بخير fit لائق safe آمن
Opposite word عكس الكلمة	irresponsible غير مسؤول irregular غير منتظم	illegal غير قانوني	impossible مستحيل immoral غير أخلاقي impolite غير مهذب	unhappy حزين unusual غير عادي unwell مريض unfit غير لائق unsafe غير آمن

• Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

- It's [moral] to talk rudely to your teachers.
- It's [legal] to drive without your seat belt.
- It's [safe] to go near the snake.
- The boy didn't win the match so he is [happy].

1. Writing Skill

١. مهارة الكتابة



أهم الأفكار التي وردت في مهارة الكتابة من الصف الأول إلى الصف السادس الابتدائي.

1 Punctuation marks

١. علامات الترقيم

Capital letters

الحروف الكبيرة

☆ Use capital letters at the beginning of the sentence.

استخدم حروف كبيرة في بداية الجملة.

She is excited.



a capital letter

☆ Use capital letters for names of people.

استخدم حروف كبيرة لأسماء الأشخاص.

Mona wears a new dress.



a capital letter

☆ Use capital letters for countries and nationalities.

استخدم حروف كبيرة لأسماء الدول والجنسيات.

She is from America. She is American.



capital letters

☆ Use capital letters for months of the year.

استخدم حروف كبيرة لشهور السنة.

My birthday is on March 10th.



a capital letter

☆ Use capital letters for names of famous monuments.

استخدم حروف كبيرة لأسماء الآثار المشهورة.

We visited the Karnak Temple yesterday.



capital letters

★ Use capital letters for names of famous places.

استخدم حروف كبيرة لأسماء الأماكن المشهورة.

You can buy presents at **K**han **A**l-**K**halili in Cairo.

capital letters

Punctuation marks

علامات الترقيم

1. full stop



نقطة

2. question mark



علامة استفهام

3. exclamation mark



علامة تعجب

4. comma



فاصلة سفلية

★ Use a **full stop** (.) at the end of the sentence.

She speaks English.

a full stop

استخدم النقطة في نهاية الجملة.

★ Use a **question mark** (?) at the end of the question.

Where are you from ?

a question mark

استخدم علامة الاستفهام في نهاية السؤال.

★ Use an **exclamation mark** (!) to show surprise.

I feel excited !

an exclamation mark

استخدم علامة التعجب للتعبير عن الدهشة.

★ Use a **comma** (,) when you write a list.

I eat ful , falafel , bread and drink a cup of tea with milk.

a comma

استخدم الفاصلة السفلية عندما تكتب قائمة أشياء.

2 How to write a paragraph

٢. كيفية كتابة الفقرة الإنشائية

⊙ القواعد العامة لكتابة فقرة إنشائية :

١. أترك مسافة تعادل خمسة أحرف [تقريبًا ١ سم] في السطر الأول فقط من الموضوع.
٢. أن تبدأ كل جملة بحرف Capital.
٣. أن تضع [.] واضحة في نهاية كل جملة.
٤. إتبع كل علامات الترقيم.
٥. إبدأ جملتك بالفاعل ثم الفعل وتووع بدابات الجمل.
٦. إستخدم الزمن الصحيح والمناسب للموضوع الذي تكتبه.
٧. عليك باستخدام الجمل البسيطة وأن يكون لكل جملة معنى واضح.
٨. إجتهد في تحسين خطك وذلك بترك مسافة بين كل كلمة وأخرى.
٩. إستخدم القواعد بالشكل الصحيح.

1 My apartment

I live with my family in an apartment in Cairo. My apartment is big and there are many rooms. There are three bedrooms, a wide living room, a modern kitchen and two bathrooms. My mother has a modern oven in the kitchen. There is more space in the living room, so we have a big TV. We also have a fantastic balcony.

2 Your perfect room

I love my bedroom. I share it with my sister. On the right, there is my bed with a desk next to it. On the left, there is my sister's bed. In the middle of the room, there is an armchair with two cushions and a big closet. On the wall, there are lots of posters of animals.

3 How to write an email

٣. كيفية كتابة رسالة بريد إلكتروني

From : عنوان البريد الإلكتروني للراسل :

To : عنوان البريد الإلكتروني للمرسل إليه :

Subject : موضوع الرسالة :

Dear / Hi / Hello : اسم المرسل إليه

How are you ? I'm happy to write this email to you.

موضوع الرسالة

Yours,
اسم الراسل

Describing the elephants

From: nada@yahoo.com
To: marina@yahoo.com
Subject: Describing the elephant

Hi Marina,

How are you ? I'm happy to write this email to you. I love all the animals, but my favorite is the elephant. The elephant is a very big and strong animal. It has a very long nose called trunk. It has two long pointed teeth called tusks. Elephants have big ears and a tail. Elephants are amazing animals. What's your favorite animal?

Can't wait to see you !

Nada

4 Blogs

How to write a blog :

كيف تكتب مدونة :

1. Write about something you like and enjoy.

اكتب عن شيء تحبه وتستمتع به.

2. Write to your readers as if you are speaking to them. Use contractions [I'm, it's] and words like "awesome" and "cool".

اكتب لقراءك كما لو كنت تتحدث إليهم. استخدم الاختصارات [I'm, it's] وكلمات مثل [awesome] و [cool].

3. Use exclamation points (!) and emojis 😊 😞.

استخدم علامات التعجب (!) ورموز تعبيرية.

4. Give your opinion and invite your readers to give theirs.

اعط رأيك ودع قراءك ليعطوا آرائهم.

5. Check that your spelling is correct.

تأكد من أن الهجاء صحيح.

A special trip

Sarah

BLOG HOME

ABOUT ME

LINKS

ARCHIVE



Thursday, 17th May

A special trip

On Monday, we arrived in Amman. The flight landed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It was about 26 degrees and I was surprised that it was so warm in October. We went to our hotel and checked in. Our room was very comfortable. Later that evening, we had dinner at the Memphis restaurant in the city center.

5 Diary

Tips to write a diary entry :

نصائح عند كتابة مذكرة / يوميات

1. Write the date. اكتب التاريخ.
2. You should start with "Dear Diary". يجب أن تبدأ بـ [مذكرتي العزيزة]
3. You should write about how you felt. يجب أن تكتب عن كيف كان شعورك.
4. You should use formal language. يجب أن تستخدم لغة رسمية.
5. You should include personal pronouns like "I" and "me". يجب عليك أن تستخدم الضمائر الشخصية مثل "I" و "me".
6. You should describe the places / events. يجب عليك أن تصف الأماكن / الأحداث.

Essam

BLOG HOME

ABOUT ME

LINKS

ARCHIVE



April, 23rd

Dear Diary,

I live with my family in an apartment in Cairo. My apartment is big and there are many rooms. There are three bedrooms, a wide living room, a modern kitchen and two bathrooms. My mother has a modern oven in the kitchen. There is more space in the living room, so we have a big TV. We also have a fantastic balcony.

6 Text Messages

How to write a message :

كيفية كتابة رسالة نصية

Dear

- عزيزي

I want to

- أريد أن

موضوع الرسالة

What do you think ?

- ماذا تعتقد ؟

I hope you like my ideas !

- أتمنى أن تعجبك أفكارى !

[Your name]

[اسمك]

Dear class,
I want to tell you how to stay healthy. First, we should eat healthy food. Fruit and vegetables are very important for our bodies. We shouldn't have many sweets. Secondly, we should do exercises every day to keep fit. Finally, we should sleep well and drink much water.
I hope you like my ideas !
Nader

7 Biography

٧. السيرة الذاتية

How to write a biography :

كيفية كتابة سيرة ذاتية

1. Introduce the person, giving their names.

- قم بتقديم الشخص [ذاكراً اسمه].

- [Name of a person] is

- He/She was born on + تاريخ الميلاد

- She/He began

2. Say why they are famous and give details about them.

- اذكر لماذا هم مشهورين واعط تفاصيل عنهم.

- She / He was the first

- She / He was / is successful because

- She / He won

3. Give more details about their success and why they are interesting or important.

- اعط تفاصيل أكثر عن نجاحهم ولماذا هم مثيرون للاهتمام وهامين.

- He / She won

- He / She is also / Moreover / As well as this , he / she is

4. Say what you think could happen next for their career.

- اذكر ما تعتقد أنه سيحدث لهم في حياتهم العملية فيما بعد.

- I think he / she will become the most

"Sherif Osman"

Sherif Osman is a famous athlete. His sport is weightlifting. He won many awards. He can compete in important competitions. He wants to win new medals in the future. He spends many hours training every day.

2. Reading Skill

٢. مهارة القراءة



★ Read the text and answer the questions below.

To stay safe **online**, you have to follow some important instructions. Keep your password secret. You shouldn't tell people your personal information [e.g. telephone number]. Don't make friends with people you don't know online. Don't send photos to people you don't know. Don't answer a phone call or video call from someone you don't know. If you are worried about something, tell a parent or a teacher. Everyone should follow these instructions to stay safe online.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

• Identify the general idea of the text. حدد الفكرة العامة في النص.

1. This text is about ".....".

a. Pollution

b. Celebrating festivals

c. Having fun

d. Being safe online

• Demonstrate understanding of specific details in the text.

وضح فهمك لتفاصيل معينة في النص.

2. You should tell your.....if you're worried about something.

a. neighbors

b. friends

c. parents

d. classmates

• Determine the meaning of words and phrases in the text.

حدد معنى كلمات أو عبارات في النص.

3. The underlined word "**online**" means connected to the.....

a. TV

b. radio

c. internet

d. library

B. Answer the following questions.

• Describe the relationship between two pieces of information in a text.

وضح العلاقة بين معلومتين في النص.

- Why shouldn't you tell anyone your personal information ?

- To stay safe online.

• Make logical inferences from the text.

ضع استنتاجات منطقية في النص.

A • Infer استنتج the instructions you should follow to stay safe online. اذكر اثنين.

• Don't make friends with people you don't know.

• Don't send photos to people you don't know.

- B** • What will happen if we answer a video call from someone we don't know ?

* **We won't be safe online.**

- Summarize the key supporting details and ideas in the text.

لخص التفاصيل والأفكار الداعمة في النص.

- Summarize the main idea of the text.

* **How to stay safe online.**

★ **Read the text and answer the questions.**

Last week, we went on a school trip to the zoo. We got on our school bus. When we got to the zoo, we got into groups. We walked all around the zoo. There were so many animals. We saw two giraffes. They were yellow and black. They were tall. The giraffes were from Africa. They eat grass and leaves. We saw four bears. They were brown. They could run, jump and hide near the tree. We saw a tiger. It was black and orange. It was from India. It likes to eat meat. It was a **wonderful** trip. We had a nice time there.

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

- The main idea of the text is about ".....".
 a. A trip to the museum b. A birthday party
 c. A trip to the zoo d. A social media
- The underlined word "**wonderful**" means ".....".
 a. nice b. bad c. boring d. ugly

B. Answer the following questions.

3. Which animal eats meat ?

.....

4. Where were the giraffes from ?

.....

★ **Read the text and answer the questions.**

Taba is an excellent example of a part of Egypt where eco-tourism works well. You can find valleys, mountains, desert, and the sea there. You can find fantastic wildlife in Taba, like the Nubian ibex, and rare birds. The local people are very friendly, so the eco-tourists can have a meal with them or talk to them about their culture. Eco-tourists in Taba can enjoy diving, **hiking**, and camping. They can stay in camps and eco-lodges. You can find everything in Taba for a great holiday!

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

- The text is about ".....".
a. Luxor b. Delta c. Taba d. Cairo
- The underlined word "**hiking**" means.....
a. sleeping b. running c. walking d. drawing

B. Answer the following questions.

- What can eco-tourists do with local people ?
.....

- Eco-tourism works well in Taba. How ?
.....

★ **Read the text and answer the questions.**

One day, my family and I were driving through the desert to visit my cousins. After twenty minutes, I looked out of the window and saw a sandstorm. There was a lot of sand in the air outside the car and it was very difficult to see. We closed all the windows, but it was now very dark. My father moved the car off the road and we stopped. We didn't see any cars on the road. Suddenly, the sandstorm moved away. We saw the sun again and drove on through the desert.

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

- This text is about.....
a. eco-tourism b. a sandstorm c. a nightmare d. traffic
- The underlined words "were driving" mean going by.....
a. bike b. ship c. car d. plane

B. Answer the following questions.

- Why were they driving through the desert ?
.....

- What was in the air ?
.....

★ **Read the text and answer the questions.**

My name's Rana. I work with animals and I love my job. If animals are sick or injured, I help to make them better. Some days I work inside and people bring their animals to me. If an animal needs an operation, the room has to be very clean. On other days, I go to people's houses or farms to check on the animals. It can be very dirty in some places, but I don't mind ! The worst part of the job is when an animal gets sick in the night and I have to get out of bed!

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

1. The word "....." gives the same meaning of hurt.
 a. strong b. injured c. well d. healthy
2. Rana's job is to on the animals.
 a. speak b. play c. feed d. check

B. Answer the following questions.

3. How must the room be before doing an operation ?

4. What's the worst part of Rana's job ?

★ **Read the text and answer the questions.**

Telephones are very useful. Telephones are very important for us these days. Telephones are a communication tool. People can talk on the phone at any time. They can talk to their friends and families easily. Talking on the phones doesn't cost much money. People can use them in different things, but people should use them well. It's not good to talk for a long time on phones. Also, we shouldn't talk in our work time.

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

1. This text is about.....
 a. people b. friends c. telephones d. jobs
2. Talking on the phone costs..... money.
 a. much b. little c. a lot of d. many

B. Answer the following questions.

3. What does the underlined pronoun "them" refer to ?

4. How should people use telephones ?

★ **Read the text and answer the questions.**

Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian taekwondo player. She is one of the two people who carried the Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. This is a great honor. Hedaya was born on April 21, 1993. She began practicing taekwondo at the age of seven and won many prizes at the age of 14. Hedaya won many important awards. She won the bronze medal at the Rio Olympics in 2016. She also won the bronze medal in Tokyo in 2021.

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

- 1.** This text is about an Egyptian.....
a. footballer b. swimmer
c. taekwondo player d. tennis player
- 2.** The underlined word "won" is the opposite of.....
a. gained b. lost c. earned d. had

B. Answer the following questions.

3. When did Hedaya Malak begin practicing taekwondo ?

4. When was she born ?

S T A R K S M O D E L I N G P R O C E S S F O R H E A V Y M E T A L P O L L U T I O N I N W A T E R B O D Y

Sample Tests

نماذج اختبارات على ما سبق دراسته للاستعداد للصف الأول الإعدادي



Sample Test 1

لنصوص الاستماع
في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- I remember my..... day of school.
a. second b. last c. first d. third
- I put on a..... T-shirt.
a. black b. blue c. yellow d. red
- I carried my.....
a. book b. chair c. bottle d. backpack
- My..... drove me to school.
a. brother b. mom c. dad d. grandma

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

- People eat delicious food and..... at Eid Al-Fitr.
a. sleep b. celebrate c. cook d. drink
- We should be..... of our beautiful country.
a. angry b. sad c. proud d. short
- The..... travels through the air.
a. ship b. metro c. taxi d. plane
- It's unhealthy to play..... You should go outside more.
a. computer games b. basketball c. swimming d. football

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

happy - swim - park - yogurt - delicious

When it is hot, I go out. I like to drink orange juice. It is very [1]..... My brother likes to go to the beach. I like to go to the beach, too. We [2]..... in the sea. We eat frozen [3]..... We feel very [4]..... at the end of the day.

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

The very hot summer became a heat wave. A heat wave is when the temperature goes very high, above 40 degrees, and no one can do anything. We stayed in the shade and tried to drink lots of water.

Mom asked me and my friend Lamia to go to the store to buy watermelon, grapes, and lemons to make lemonade to cool us down. We went to the store. We came back on the shady side of the street, and passed all our friends' houses.

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

1. "Heat wave" means ".....".
 a. too cold b. cool c. foggy d. too hot
2. We came back on the side of the street.
 a. sunny b. shady c. windy d. rainy

B. Answer the following questions :

3. Summarize the first paragraph in one sentence.

.....

4. Why did they come back on the shady side of the street ?

.....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. today – enjoy – do – What – activities – you ?

.....

2. evening, – we – a traditional – go to – restaurant – In the.

.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

1. Can you [climbs] a tree?
2. [Doesn't] talk to your friends at the classroom.

7 Punctuate the following.

- what does your house look like

.....

8 Write a paragraph of about FORTY [40] words using the following guiding elements.

Honey

Guiding elements :

- bees • kill bacteria

.....

.....

.....

.....

Sample Test 2

نصوص الاستماع
قد نحتاج الاختيار

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- Hana's family moved to a new apartment in
a. Alexandria b. Port Said c. Giza d. Cairo
- The new apartment is much than the old apartment.
a. further b. bigger c. cheaper d. smaller
- The new apartment is near the
a. Cairo Tower b. Sphinx c. Pyramids d. Red Sea
- There are big bedrooms in the new apartment.
a. five b. two c. four d. three

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

- A lives in Australia. It jumps on two legs.
a. kangaroo b. lion c. snail d. bat
- You should have a diet.
a. fat b. fast c. salty d. balanced
- The trees give us and shade.
a. milk b. shelter c. meat d. spoons
- I have a headache. My hurts.
a. ear b. tooth c. foot d. head

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

parrots - project - read - animals - enjoyed

Yesterday, Ramy went to a wildlife park with his family. He [1] it very much. They saw lots of different [2] like lions, kangaroos, and penguins. He saw his favorite birds, the [3] He was a bit sad because he didn't see the bats and he's doing a [4] on them at school.

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

Taba is an excellent example of a part of Egypt where eco-tourism works well. You can find valleys, mountains, desert, and the sea there. You can find fantastic wildlife in Taba, like the Nubian ibex, and rare birds. The local people are very friendly, so the eco-tourists can have a meal with them or talk to them about their culture. Eco-tourists in Taba can enjoy diving, hiking, and camping. They can stay in camps and eco-lodges. You can find everything in Taba for a great holiday!

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

1. The text is about ".....".
 a. Luxor b. Delta c. Taba d. Cairo
2. The underlined word "**hiking**" means ".....".
 a. sleeping b. running c. walking d. drawing

B. Answer the following questions :

3. What can eco-tourists do with local people ?

4. Eco-tourism works well in Taba. How ?

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. kangaroos – do – Where – live – the ?

2. job – like – What – you – would – to do ?

3. by plane – to – is – traveling – He – England.

6 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

1. [Do] Hatem have a toothache?
2. She could [won] the chess game.

7 Write a paragraph of about SIXTY [60] words using the following guiding elements.

A famous place

Guiding elements :

Fact file :

• Tourist attractions	International Park, a theme park and shopping malls.
• Where can you find the most delicious food and drink ?	In New Alamein.

Sample Test 3

نصوص الاستماع
فإن نغابة الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- Nour is going on a tour.....
a. next month b. yesterday c. next year d. on holiday
- They'll travel along the river in small
a. ships b. boats c. habitats d. skateboards
- They hope to see lizards and
a. elephants b. snakes c. crocodiles d. turtles
- They mustn't swim because there might be
a. sharks b. whales c. crocodiles d. fish

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

- We can go in the mountains during eco-tourism vacations.
a. hiking b. swimming c. shopping d. reading
- You must be in the natural environment.
a. careful b. harmful c. careless d. helpless
- A/An is a place in desert where there is water and plants.
a. mountain b. lake c. oasis d. hotel
- Wildlife-watching is for people who respect nature.
a. coral b. ideal c. historical d. harmful

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

electrician - plumber - mail carrier - walls

All the jobs are important. There are many workers in our community to help us.

A [1] delivers your letters and packages. A builder makes the

[2] strong and safe. An [3] connects the electricity, so you can use lights and do your homework on a computer.

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

Hi, I'm Eyad. My grandparents live in a cave. The rooms of their house are in the rock. **Inside**, it's never too hot or too cold. My aunt moved to a new apartment. She's very happy because she has a big balcony. My friend and his family live on a houseboat. It's small, but he loves living on water. I love living in a house because it's big. I can play outside with my brother and sister.

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

- The underlined word "**Inside**" refers to a /an
a. apartment b. houseboat c. cave d. school

Get Ready

- B. Answer the following questions :**

4. Where can we find a place that is not too hot or too cold?

1. plants – do – need – Why – and water – sunlight ?

2. weren't – There – mangoes – the tree – on – any.

1. You [mustn't] finish your homework before going out to play.

2. If you [not play] too many video games, you will be healthy.

- Where is grandpa's village

Your name is Ahmed and your email address is ahmed@yahoo.com. Your friend's name is Mazen and his email address is mazen@yahoo.com.

Guiding questions :

- Why is it important to be safe on the roads?
- What kind of accidents can happen on the roads?

From	
To	
Subject	

.....

.....

.....

.....

Sample Test 4

نصوص الاستماع
قد نعاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- The Sports Day is in the school.....
a. library b. yard c. laboratory d. classroom
- It is on.....
a. Friday b. Tuesday c. Monday d. Sunday
- We wear T-shirts and.....
a. skirts b. pants c. shorts d. trousers
- We eat lots of.....
a. cookies b. fish c. ice cream d. cakes

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

- In hide and seek game, the seeker tries to..... the other players.
a. find b. hide c. wrap d. join
- La Tomatina is one of the..... festivals. It's very strange.
a. weird b. famous c. known d. popular
- The..... brought nice presents with them in the birthday party.
a. games b. guests c. seekers d. robots
- I played..... with my cousins.
a. food b. games c. jobs d. drink

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

come - sell - factory - look after

I'm a farmer. I grow oranges. All year, I [1]..... the trees and I give them water and nutrients. Then, I pick the fruit. I send a lot of the fruit to the [2]..... to make orange juice. I also [3]..... some of my oranges to the supermarket.

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

Tomorrow is my sister Yara's birthday. I want to give her a present but I have no money. She really wants a bike and then I remember - we have an old bike in the shed! I love recycling and I think I'm a toy doctor. I take the bike from the shed and clean it. I remove the old metal. This takes a lot of time because it's very old and brown. I talk to my uncle and he gives me some special paint to protect the bike. Then I paint it pink, my sister's favorite color. My sister is so excited.

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

1. The text is about "..... old things".
 a. Throwing b. Recycling c. Breaking d. Cutting
2. The underlined word "**excited**" is the same meaning as.....
 a. angry b. happy c. sad d. hungry

B. Answer the following questions :

3. What present does the writer want to give to his sister ?

4. Where was the old bike ?

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. near – a farmland – **There** – the Nile – is.

2. ice-cream – had – dessert – **They** – for.

6 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

1. I love traveling.....[on] car.
2. The bus moves.....[in] the road.
3. You need to.....[looks] left and right to cross the road.
4. She.....[mustn't] go to the hospital. She is sick.

7 Write a paragraph of about FIFTY [50] words using the following guiding elements.

The month of Ramadan

Guiding words :

- fast
- help

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Sample Test 5

نصوص الاستماع
فمن نعاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- Cats are pets around the world.
a. dangerous b. popular c. ugly d. bad
- Cats are usually.....
a. slow b. friendly c. hungry d. scared
- Cats have sharp and teeth.
a. claws b. fins c. eyes d. tails
- Cats have fur.
a. short b. hard c. soft d. long

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

- This mountain is the mountain in the world.
a. highest b. high c. higher d. high as
- Adam is very..... He helped me carry the bags.
a. helpful b. colorful c. lazy d. dangerous
- Nada up at 8 o'clock yesterday.
a. gets b. got c. get d. getting
- We say sorry when we make a.....
a. snake b. mistake c. project d. map

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

space - easy - sun - wind

We can get wind energy from the wind. This happens when the [1] moves the blades and a generator changes this movement into electricity. It is a good energy because it is cheap and [2]..... The problem with this energy is that it can be expensive at the beginning. It also needs a big [3]

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

I'm Alex. I live in a city called Brighton. It is in the south of England. It's a small city and about 200,000 people live there. In Brighton, there is a beach and there are lots of **cool** stores and restaurants. Lots of tourists come to my town to go to the beach. We also have Brighton Pier. There are many games and rides for children there. It is a great fun.

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

- What is the main idea of the text ?
a. England b. Brighton c. London d. Egypt

2. The underlined word "**cool**" in the text means ".....".
 a. bad b. small c. nice d. near

B. Answer the following questions :

3. What can you do in Brighton Pier ?

4. How many people live in Brighton ?

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. the - Where - post - is - office ?

2. you - at - Who - home - helps ?

3. driver - the - I - bus - respect.

6 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

1. Do Asser and Adam enjoy.....[read] stories ?
 2. Shaimaa.....[at all] enjoys playing hopscotch.

7 Write an email of about FIFTY [50] words using the following guiding elements. Your name is Salma and your email address is salma@yahoo.com. Your friend's name is Mai and her email address is mai@yahoo.com.

Doing research about chameleons

Guiding questions :

- How can you log into the library website ?
- What information can you get ?

From	
To	
Subject	
..... 	

Sample Test 6

نصوص الاستماع
في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- Ramez went to the new park.
a. wildlife b. museum c. national d. small
- Ramez could see the through the trees.
a. birds b. cats c. lions d. dogs
- Ramez's favorite birds are the
a. lizards b. butterflies c. chickens d. parrots
- The parrots could
a. cook b. cycle c. swim d. talk

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

- You can the environment when you recycle trash.
a. help b. helps c. helping d. helped
- My sister went to the She will travel by plane to London.
a. airport b. station c. bank d. port
- We follow road signs.
a. mustn't b. does c. must d. aren't
- Basbousa is a very dessert.
a. salty b. sweet c. hot d. cold

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

desert – temperate – sand – climate

Inuit people live in the Arctic regions. Bedouin people live in the [1] where the temperature can be around 50 °C. Humans can live almost anywhere, but we often look for three things: [2], water and soil. People like a [3] climate, somewhere that's not too hot and not too cold.

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

I remember my first day of school. I was six years old, and I lived in Aswan. I was very nervous. I liked staying at home with my family. I wanted to play with my toys. I didn't want to go to school. I put on a blue T-shirt, gray pants, and black shoes. I carried my backpack. Mom and I walked to school. At the school gate, I wanted to cry. I said goodbye and I walked into the classroom. The teacher asked me to sit next to a boy called Ahmed. The teacher was very kind. We studied math and played games; it was fun!

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

- The underlined word "nervous" means ".....".
a. happy b. worried c. excited d. hungry

2. This text is about the writer's.....
- a. wedding party b. first day of school
- c. trip to the zoo d. football game

B. Answer the following questions :

3. What was the writer's school uniform ?

.....

4. Who took the writer to school ?

.....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. rainwater – used – They – water – to – the seeds.

.....

2. most – job – Which – is – interesting – the ?

.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

1. I can.....[reading] English well.
2. I think video games are.....[bored].

7 Punctuate the following.

- mariam is british.

.....

8 Write a paragraph of about FORTY [40] words using the following guiding elements.

Your favorite animal

Guiding questions :

- Where does it live ? • What does it look like ?

.....

.....

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Sample Test 7

نصوص الاستماع
فان نعاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- Mai loves her
a. school b. family c. apartment d. teacher
- In the middle of the room, there is a and an armchair.
a. fan b. closet c. table d. television
- There are two on the armchair.
a. gifts b. bags c. cushions d. cats
- On the wall, there are lots of posters of
a. vegetables b. books c. chairs d. animals

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

- Eid Al-Fitr comes after
a. Shawwal b. Ramadan c. Sham El-Nessim d. winter
- We Sham El-Nessim in spring.
a. eat b. move c. read d. celebrate
- She drive to her work last week. She went by bus.
a. didn't b. doesn't c. don't d. isn't
- My grandma in a small village when she was young.
a. lives b. live c. lived d. living

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

store – idea – shopping – electricity

Our town had a shopping area, but it was very old. Dad worked in a shoe

[1] Today, we have a big modern shopping mall, but I don't like

[2]! I want to play football. We drove gas cars in the past, but now we have a car that uses [3]

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

Eagles are large birds. They eat small animals such as rats and rabbits. Eagles make their nest in high places such as the tops of trees. Their nests are made of sticks and weeds. Eagles can live in the same nest for many years.

The mother eagle lays one or two eggs each year. When she sits on the eggs, the father eagle brings her food. Baby eagles are called eaglets.

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

1. The text is about " ".
 a. Nests b. Foxes c. Eagles d. Camels
2. Eaglet is a / an eagle.
 a. adult b. female c. male d. baby

B. Answer the following questions :

3. How many eggs can the mother eagle lay each year ?

4. Can eagles fly high ?

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. all – other – can – We – help – each.

2. a wind – need – What – farm – does?

6 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

1. Can you[swimming] ?
2. Music is[interested].

7 Write a paragraph of about SEVENTY [70] words using the following guiding elements.

Showing respect to others

Guiding words :

- respect
- listen

.....

.....

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Sample Test 8

نصوص الاستماع
قد نعاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- Many people say that are bad for children.
a. vegetables b. computer games c. fruits d. candies
- Children can spend many on their computers and tablets.
a. days b. hours c. weeks d. months
- They look at the and they don't go outside.
a. screen b. table c. book d. chair
- Parents say computer games is not healthy for their children.
a. carrying b. buying c. playing d. creating

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

- The Ancient Egyptians used to make bricks.
a. mud b. wool c. cotton d. papyrus
- She had a cut so she put a on her arm.
a. cough b. problem c. bandage d. prize
- I'm vacation in Alexandria for four days.
a. of b. on c. to d. for
- It's a great to visit the museum tomorrow.
a. thoughts b. thoughtfully c. thought d. thoughtful

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

animals - clean - shortest - earth - life

The Nile is the longest river in the world. It is 6,670 km long. That's like traveling to the center of the [1] It is very important for people's [2] There're many kinds of [3] that live in the Nile. We must keep the river Nile [4]

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

Today is Friday. It's a holiday for all people except my mom. It's a busy day. She stays home and does a lot of activities. We help her. She cleans up our apartment. She gives my father a grocery list. He goes to the supermarket to buy groceries. My sister chops vegetables and slices fruit. I feed the birds. We have lunch at home. In the evening, we watch TV.

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

- The underlined word "holiday" means " ".
a. groceries b. sport c. vacation d. activity

2. The family in the evening.

- a. feed the birds b. watch TV c. go swimming d. slice fruit

B. Answer the following questions :

3. What does the father do on Friday ?

.....

4. Summarize the text in one sentence.

.....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. often – the cinema – I – to – go.

.....

2. be – healthy – to – wants – He.

.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

1. There [aren't] many people coming to our village in the past.

2. She went to the hospital [on] taxi.

3. Children shouldn't [drank] much coffee.

4. Hager [wear] a nice dress last night.

7 Write a paragraph of about FORTY [40] words using the following guiding elements.

How to keep safe in extreme heat

Guiding elements :

• small, light meals

• light, cool clothes

.....

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Sample Test 9

نصوص الاستماع
قد نعاية الاختبار

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- Omar is from.....
a. Aswan b. Fayoum c. Cairo d. Luxor
- Omar moved to Alexandria last.....
a. year b. month c. week d. Friday
- Omar works in a.....
a. hospital b. bank c. restaurant d. school
- Omar's favorite place is the.....
a. library b. park c. beach d. zoo

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

- My uncle is a/an....., he likes to design unusual buildings.
a. doctor b. teacher c. architect d. vet
- My sister was..... when she saw howler monkeys.
She didn't like them.
a. happy b. friendly c. frightened d. lucky
- Two of my friends..... a headache.
a. has b. having c. have d. is having
- He was..... after he lost the match.
a. annoying b. annoy c. annoyed d. annoys

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

culture – reminds – old – library – book

I'm on vacation here from Barcelona. I like Alexandria because it [1].....
me of home – a big, modern city near the sea. I love the mix of modern and
[2]..... buildings. Also, I like to find out about the [3]..... and
traditions. The [4]..... is amazing! It has a lot of books.

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

Ancient Egyptian women worked at home and could work outside too. Women cooked meals, cleaned the house, and took care of their children. Women could weave baskets, bake bread, and make sandals, and they could sell them at the market as well. They could even become pharaohs. One famous queen in **Ancient** Egypt was Hatshepsut. Everyone in Ancient Egypt knew that work was important for life, so the Ancient Egyptians were very successful!

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

- The underlined word "**Ancient**" means very
 a. tall b. high c. old d. new
- The text is about ".....".
 a. Kings in Ancient Egypt b. Craftsmen
 c. Scribes d. Women in Ancient Egypt

B. Answer the following questions :

- What could women make and sell at the market ?

- How do you know that the Ancient Egyptian women were very successful ?

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

- was – The hen – a cage – in.

- good – tennis – I'm – at.

- can't – Laila – do – Why – her homework ?

6 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

- The spider is moving [**at**] the wall.
- She didn't [**cooked**] lunch yesterday.

7 Punctuate the following.

- i'm Dalia and this is my friend helen.
-

8 Write a paragraph of about FIFTY [50] words using the following guiding elements.

The galabeya

Guiding elements :

- long, white, cotton robe
 - in special festivals and Eid
-
-
-
-

Sample Test 10

نصوص الاستماع
فان نعاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- Adam usually goes with his friends.
a. swimming b. camping c. running d. playing
- They go in
a. spring b. fall c. summer d. winter
- Desert is so they need light clothes.
a. cold b. windy c. hot d. rainy
- If they go far into the desert, they need a and a map.
a. television b. compass c. photo d. book

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

- Ali went to the dentist because he had a/an
a. earache b. toothache c. cold d. cough
- When you are ill, you need
a. treatment b. playing c. drawing d. running
- Does Noha have a ? - Yes, she is sick.
a. toy b. pen c. book d. cold
- The nurse learned how to give
a. injections b. injuries c. wounds d. corridors

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

basbousa - kill - treatment - wounds - heal

Honey isn't only a food. It's also a [1] for some illnesses and injuries. It was first used to treat [2] around 5,000 years ago. Some types of honey can [3] bacteria. This helps wounds to [4] quickly.

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

Today more than three million people in Egypt work in tourism. There are hotel managers, waiters, chefs, boat captains, hotel workers, farmers, drivers and shop owners. All of these jobs help to make Egypt one of the world's best places to visit for a holiday. One of the most important jobs in tourism is a tour guide.

Tour guides show tourists the country they are visiting. They need to know about the places that the tourists want to visit, but they also need to be **friendly** and welcoming so that the tourists have a good holiday.

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

- The underlined word "friendly" means ".....".
a. angry b. kind c. slow d. fast
- There are more than three..... people in Egypt work in tourism.
a. thousand b. hundred c. million d. billion

B. Answer the following questions :

- Summarize the first paragraph in one sentence.
.....

- How should tour guides treat tourists ?
.....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

- humans – Why – are – trees – for – important ?
.....
- school – play – I – On Wednesdays , – football – after.
.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

- [Brought] your book back in two weeks.
- [Went] straight on, then turn right.

7 Write a diary of about FORTY [40] words using the following guiding elements.

Al-Azhar Park

Guiding elements :

- picnic
- wonderful

.....

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Listening Texts of Sample Tests

نصوص استماع الاختبارات

Sample Test [1]

1. Listen and circle the correct answer :

I remember my first day of school. I was six years old. I was very nervous. I put on a blue T-shirt, gray pants, and black shoes. I carried my backpack. My dad drove me to school.

Sample Test [2]

1. Listen and circle the correct answer :

Hana's family moved to a new apartment in Giza. It's much bigger than their old apartment. The new apartment is near the Pyramids. There are three big bedrooms in the new apartment. Hana shares a room with her younger sister, Marwa. All the family like the new apartment.

Sample Test [3]

1. Listen and circle the correct answer :

Hi, I'm Nour. Next month, we're going on a tour at school to see the birds and animals which live near the water. We'll travel along the river in small boats, and camp in tents at night. We'll bring our cameras, because we'll see some amazing things. We hope to see lizards and turtles, as well as lots of interesting plants. However, we mustn't swim because there might be crocodiles.

Sample Test [4]

1. Listen and circle the correct answer :

It's our class Sports Day. The Sports Day is in the school yard. It's on Tuesday. We wear T-shirts and shorts. We play lots of games and eat lots of cakes. We also have fun.

Sample Test [5]

1. Listen and circle the correct answer :

Cats are popular pets around the world. They are usually friendly. They are independent animals. They have sharp claws and teeth. They use them when they are scared. Cats have soft fur which is nice to touch.

Sample Test [6]

1. Listen and circle the correct answer :

Ramez went to the new wildlife park. He could see the lions through the trees. The kangaroos were interesting. His favorites are the parrots. They were so beautiful and they could talk!

Sample Test [7]

1. Listen and circle the correct answer :

Mai loves her apartment. She shares her bedroom with her sister. In the middle of the room, there is a closet and an armchair. There are two cushions on the armchair. On the wall, there are lots of posters of animals.

Sample Test [8]

1. Listen and circle the correct answer :

Many people say that computer games are very bad for children. Children can spend many hours on their computers and tablets. They look at the screen and they don't go outside or do their homework. Parents say playing computer games is not healthy for their children.

Sample Test [9]

1. Listen and circle the correct answer :

I am Omar. I'm Egyptian. I'm from Cairo. I moved to Alexandria last year. I work in a bank. My favorite place is the beach. There isn't one in Cairo! It can get very hot here in summer, so it's great to go to the beach and swim there.

Sample Test [10]

1. Listen and circle the correct answer :

I am Adam. I usually go camping with my friends. We go in summer. Desert is hot so we need light clothes in the day. We need warm clothes at night because it is cold. We need a compass and a map if we go far into the desert so that we don't get lost.