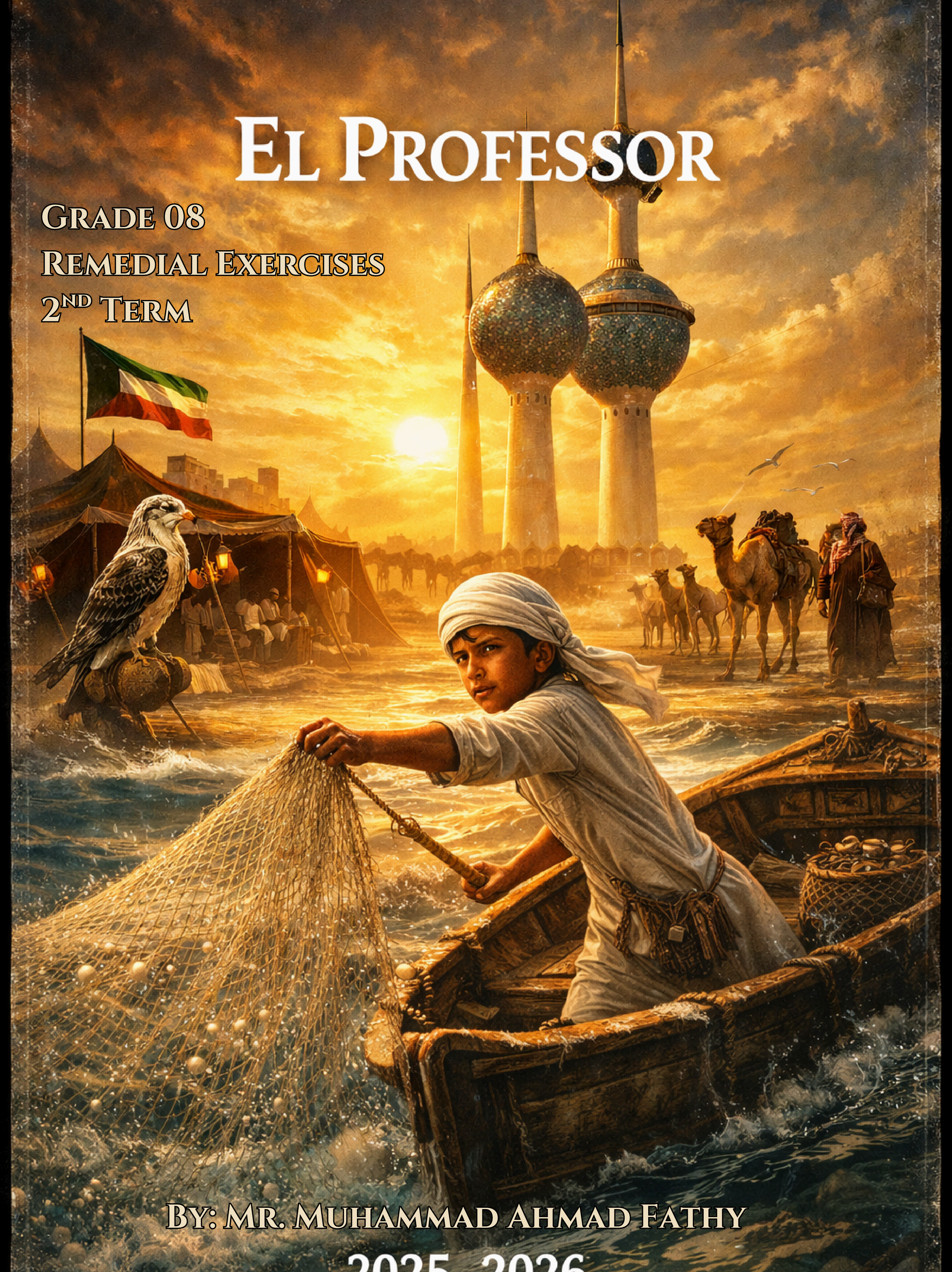
El Professor

Grade 08

Remedial Exercises

2nd Term



By: Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

2025 -2026

Grade 08 - 2nd Term - 2025-2026



Unit 5 : Community & Volunteering

Unit 5 : Community and Volunteering

U.5-L.1 A Journey of Helping Others P.19			U.5-L.5 Leading Humanitarian Institutions in Kuwait P.24		
realise	(v.)	يدرك	generous	(adj.)	كريم
persuade	(v.)	يقنع	institution	(n.)	مؤسسة
gladly	(adv.)	بسعادة - بسرور	active	(adj.)	نشط – فعال
establish	(v.)	يؤسس	disaster	(n.)	كارثة
fair	(adj.)	عادل	operate	(v.)	يُشَغِل - يعمل
resident	(adj.)	مقيم	shelter	(n.)	ملجأ – مأوى
Put together	(v.)	يُجَمِع	coach	(n.)	مدرب
Package	(n.)	حزمة – طرد	count on	(Ph. v.)	يعتمد على
elderly	(adj.)	كبار السن	development	(n.)	تنمية - تطوير
charity	(n.)	جمعية خيرية	construct	(v.)	يبني – يشَيِد
demonstrate	(v.)	يشرح - يوضح	training	(n.)	تدريب – تمرين
impact	(n.)	تأثير – أثر	acquire	(v.)	يكتسب
pandemic	(n.)	جائحة	independently	(adv.)	بشكل مستقل
contribution	(n.)	مساهمة	environmental	(adj.)	بيئي
necessary	(adj.)	ضروري	generation	(n.)	جيل
volunteering	(n.)	تطوع	duty	(n.)	واجب
vital	(adj.)	حيوي	blessing	(n.)	نعمة

Linkers Bank

In conclusion	In addition	However	despite
في الختام	بالإضافة	و مع ذلك – و لكن	بالرغم من

Grammar	1	The 1st Conditional "IF"
	2	Verbs followed by a Gerund (v. + ing)

I. "Vocabulary"

A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:-

1. **Helping poor people is a ..... that everyone should be proud of.**
   a. disaster b. duty c. shelter d. generation

2. **Many people decided to do ..... during the pandemic to help others.**
   a. development b. impact c. training d. volunteering

3. **The charity ..... food packages for families in need.**
   a. put together b. demonstrated c. established d. acquired

4. **Doctors played a vital role during the ..... to save lives.**
   a. institution b. pandemic c. disaster d. blessing

5. **The coach helped young players ..... their skills through daily practice.**
   a. operate b. persuade c. acquire d. realise

6. **Many elderly people live in a safe ..... provided by the charity.**
   a. shelter b. package c. impact d. duty

7. **Students should learn to work ..... without depending on others.**
   a. gladly b. fairly c. independently d. actively

8. **A generous person always likes to help others ..... .**
   a. gladly b. independently c. necessarily d. wrongly

9. **The government decided to ..... a new school in the area.**
   a. realise b. operate c. count on d. establish

10. **Every generation should ..... the importance of helping others.**
    a. persuade b. operate c. realise d. construct

11. **The football team depends on a professional ..... to improve their performance.**
    a. shelter b. coach c. resident d. package

12. **Air pollution has a serious ..... on people's health.**
    a. contribution b. generation c. duty d. impact

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

impact – establish – fair – gladly – pandemic

12. Adham ..... helped her friend with the homework.
13. A ..... teacher treats all students equally.
14. A good decision can have a positive ..... on students' future.
15. The school plans to ..... a new sports club next year.

operate – shelter – generous – independently – disaster

16. Hana is a very ..... person who enjoys helping others.
17. Students should learn to work ..... at school.
18. The charity provided a safe ..... for the family.
19. The machine is easy to ..... after training.

construct – development – active – correctly – blessing

20. Education plays an important role in the ..... of society.
21. Adham is an ..... member of the school team.
22. The students answered the questions of the exam ..... .
23. Engineers will ..... a new bridge next year.

acquire – generation – environmental – gladly – shelter

24. Pollution is an ..... problem that affects everyone.
25. He ..... accepted the teacher's advice.
26. This ..... cares more about technology than before.
27. Students can ..... new skills through practice.

II. "Reading Comprehension"

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Many species have disappeared because of people. One of the most famous is the dodo, a large bird that could not fly. People told stories about the dodo, calling it fat, slow, or lazy. They also said humans hunted it until none were left. When such animals disappeared, the environment became less rich.

The dodo lived only on Mauritius, a small island east of Africa near Madagascar. Before people came, the island had no mammals. The dodo's ancestors were pigeons that had flown there long ago. They found fruit, clean water, and no enemies. Over many years, they grew bigger and stopped flying.



When Europeans reached Mauritius, the Dutch **settled** and stayed there in 1638. They turned land into farms and brought chickens, cats, deer, and even rats. People hunted dodos, but the real danger was these new animals. Dodos used to bury their eggs in the forest to protect them, but rats and cats ate them. Cows and sheep ate the plants the dodo needed. Dodos moved further into the island and left **their** nests unprotected. Forests were also cut down for farms.

The last dodo was seen in 1662, when sailors caught a male and a female dodo. At that time, no one knew the dodo was disappearing. People did not even have the word "extinction" in this meaning until the 1700s. In 1833, scientists used the dodo to prove that humans could cause a bird to disappear. The Dutch left Mauritius in 1710, but by then many animals and plants were already gone forever.

A. From a, b, c or d, choose the most suitable answer:

09. The best title for this passage would be:

a. Mauritius Forests
b. Extinction of The Dodo
c. Animals of Mauritius
d. The Dutch in Mauritius

10. The underlined word 'settled' in the 3rd paragraph means: -

a. lived
b. bought
c. ate
d. painted

11. The underlined word 'their' in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

a. rats b. cows

c. dodos d. eggs

12. According to the passage, why did dodos stop flying?

a. They grew bigger. b. There were no enemies in Mauritius.

c. They were caught by sailors. d. They went further into the island.

13. According to the passage, what happened to the dodos' eggs?

a. The Dutch brought them to Mauritius.

b. Cats and rats ate them.

c. The dodos buried them in forests.

d. Cows and sheep ate their food.

14. The writer's purpose in writing this passage is to:

a. explain how humans caused the extinction of the dodo.

b. describe the geography of Mauritius.

c. show us that the dodo bird is fat and slow.

d. tell a story about the Dutch sailors.

B. With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:-

15. What happened to the forests of Mauritius after the Dutch arrived?

.....

16. When did the Dutch left Mauritius?

.....

III. " GRAMMAR"

If (1st Conditional)

نستخدم **الحالة الأولى** للتحدث عن **شيء محتمل الحدوث في المستقبل** إذا تحقق شرط معيّن.

◆التركيب: **Form**

If ..... , ... will/ wont + الفعل بالمصدر

مضارع بسيط — مستقبل بسيط

verb+s-es / verb plural

..... if .....

مستقبل بسيط — مضارع بسيط

◆أمثلة **Examples**

☐ If you study hard, you will succeed.
(إذا درست بجد، ستنجح)



☐ If it rains, we will stay at home.
(إذا أمطرت، سنبقى في المنزل)



☐ He will be happy if he passes the exam.
(سيكون سعيد إذا نجح في الامتحان)



A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:

1. If Adham studies hard for the exam, he ..... excellent results.

a. get b. got c. will get d. would get

2. If it ..... heavily during the trip tomorrow, we will stay inside the museum until the weather improves.

a. rained b. rains c. will rain d. was rained

3. You will feel more confident in class if you ..... carefully to the teacher's explanations

a. listen b. listened c. will listen d. listening

4. If Hana doesn't finish her homework on time, she ..... permission to join the school activity.

a. doesn't get b. won't get c. didn't get d. wouldn't get

B) Do as shown between brackets:

5. If he doesn't save enough money, ...

..... . (complete)

6. If she follows the teacher's advice, she (improve) her performance.

..... . (Correct)

7. If they don't arrive on time, they (miss) the important part of the meeting.

..... . (Correct)

8. If you feel tired after studying for many hours, ...

..... . (Complete)

9. We will miss the beginning of the movie if we (not arrive) home early enough.

..... (Correct)

10. If he eats unhealthy food everyday and never exercises, ...

..... . (Complete)

11. Adham (arrive) on time to his destination if he follows the Maps.

..... . (Correct)

Gerund (verb + ing)

Verb + Gerund (Verb + -ing)

✓ **What does it mean?**

Some verbs in English are followed by a gerund (verb + -ing), not by *to + verb*.

Common Mistakes أخطاء شائعة

✗ Common Mistake

- I enjoy to play football. ✗

✓ Correct

- I enjoy playing football. ✓

⭑ Common Verbs Followed by Gerund أفعال يأتي بعدها

- enjoy
- like / love / hate
- finish
- stop
- avoid
- keep
- mind
- suggest
- consider
- practice

➖ Examples

- I enjoy playing football.
- She finished doing her homework.
- They avoid eating fast food.
- He stopped smoking.
- Do you mind helping me?



C) <u>Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:</u>

1. They avoid ..... unhealthy food to stay active and feel better every day.

a. eats b. eating c. ate d. eat

2. Cristiano Ronaldo enjoys ..... goals and playing football.

a. score b. scored c. scoring d. to score

3. We discussed ..... simple examples to understand the grammar rule more easily.

a. using b. use c. used d. to use



IV.Writing

"When people work together to help others, even small actions can create big positive changes in the community."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs explaining the importance of community service and the many actions we can do.

Introduction:

.....

Paragraph (1): the importance of community service

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....
.....
.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph (2): the many actions we can do.

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....
.....
.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion:

.....

Grade 08

Unit 6 :

The Power of Media & Influencers

Reading Lessons:

- **Behind the screen:** The Unreal Life Online



- **Trust:** The Power That Connects Us



Grammar:

Reported Speech

Present Simple, Continuous & Perfect

- Reflexive Pronouns

Eagle Comprehension!



Persuasive Writing:

Should We Believe Everything on Social Media?

Brought to you by:

Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

Unit 6 : The Power of Media & Influencers
الوحدة الخامسة: قوة التواصل الاجتماعي و المؤثريـن

Unit 5 : The Power of Media & Influencers

U.6-L.1 Behind the screen: The Unreal life online P.31			U.6-L.5 Trust: The power that connects us P.36		
fan	(n.)	مشجع – معجب	foundation	(n.)	أساس - تأسيس
luxurious	(adj.)	فخم - فاخر	weaken	(v.)	يُضعِف
recent	(adj.)	حديث – أخير	mostly	(adv.)	غالباً – في الغالب
influencer	(n.)	مؤثر	believe in	(Ph. v.)	يؤمن بـ - يُصَدِق
define	(v.)	يُعرِف – يحدد	admit	(v.)	يعترف
appear	(v.)	يظهر	trustworthiness	(n.)	جدارة بالثقة - موثوقية
effortlessly	(adv.)	بسهولة – دون مجهود	psychologist	(n.)	أخصائي نفسي
reality	(n.)	واقع – حقيقة	activate	(v.)	يُفَعِل – يُنَشِط
hide	(v.)	يُخفِي	empathy	(n.)	تعاطـف
pressure	(n.)	ضغط	viewpoint	(n.)	وجهة نظـر
select	(v.)	يختار	upset	(adj.)	منزعج – متضايق
edit	(v.)	يحرر – يعدل	patience	(n.)	صبر
wealth	(n.)	ثروة – غِنـى	sincerely	(adv.)	بإخلاص - بصدق
unfairly	(adv.)	بشكل غير عادل	false	(adj.)	زائف – غير صحيح
insecure	(adj.)	غير آمن	reliable	(adj.)	موثوق – يُعتمد عليه
depression	(n.)	اكتئاب			
honesty	(n.)	أمانة			
emotional	(adj.)	عاطفي			

Linkers Bank

Therefore	Firstly	For example	In addition	In conclusion
في الختام	بالإضافة	و مع ذلك – و لكن	بالرغم من	في الختام

Grammar		
	1	Reported Speech (Present simple, continuous, perfect)
	2	Reflexive Pronouns

I. "Vocabulary"

A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:-

1. He is a popular social media ..... who has millions of followers.
   a. fan b. psychologist c. influencer d. foundation

2. Some people focus on money and ..... and forget the importance of happiness and relationships.
   a. pressure b. empathy c. patience d. wealth

3. They stayed in a ..... apartment that was beautifully designed and very comfortable.
   a. luxurious b. recent c. insecure d. emotional

4. She completed the difficult task ..... without needing any help from others.
   a. unfairly b. sincerely c. effortlessly d. mostly

5. Many students ..... spend their free time watching videos on social media.
   a. sincerely b. mostly c. unfairly d. effortlessly

6. I truly ..... honesty and respect when building strong friendships.
   a. believe in b. define c. admit d. select

7. He decided to ..... the truth because he was afraid of the consequences.
   a. admit b. appear c. hide d. edit

8. A famous ..... can influence young people's opinions and lifestyle choices.
   a. influencer b. fan c. psychologist d. editor

9. Looking at the problem from another person's ..... may help you find a better solution.
   a. foundation b. reality c. viewpoint d. wealth

10. He is a very ..... employee, so his manager always trusts him with important tasks.
    a. false b. recent c. insecure d. reliable

11. Feeling sad and hopeless for a long period of time can lead to ..... .
    a. honesty b. empathy c. depression d. patience

12. Giving information that is not true is considered ..... and can cause problems.
    a. reliable b. emotional c. recent d. false

13. Every strong building must start with a solid ..... to stay safe for years.
a. wealth b. foundation c. pressure d. viewpoint

14. He spoke ..... about his mistake and promised not to repeat it again.
a. unfairly b. mostly c. sincerely d. effortlessly

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

hide - fan – influencer – appear – recent

15. The famous ..... shares videos with millions of followers online.
16. The actor will ..... on TV tonight for the first time.
17. She tried to ..... the truth from her parents.
18. He is a football ..... who never misses a match

foundation – wealth – weaken – select – mostly

19. Some people measure success by money and ..... .
20. Students ..... prefer studying online because it is flexible.
21. A strong building needs a solid ..... to stay safe.
22. Stress can ..... your health if it continues for a long time.

luxurious – insecure – unfairly – effortlessly – sincerely

23. They stayed in a ..... hotel during their vacation.
24. He was treated ..... despite his hard work.
25. She finished the task ..... without asking for help.
26. He felt ..... when he compared himself to others.

empathy – depression – activate – admit – reliable

27. Feeling sad for a long time may lead to ..... .
28. He decided to ..... his mistake in front of the class.
29. Showing ..... helps people understand others' feelings.
30. He is a very ..... person who always keeps his promises.

II. "Reading Comprehension"

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Eagles are among the most powerful and admired birds in the world. Well-known for their sharp vision and strong wings, these majestic creatures have fascinated people for generations. Eagles inhabit almost every continent except Antarctica and typically choose tall mountains, cliffs, or large trees as nesting sites for their impressive homelands.



One of the most famous species is the bald eagle, found in North America, where it inhabits areas near lakes, rivers, and coastal regions. Despite its name, the bald eagle is not bald at all. Its head is covered with white feathers, which contrast beautifully with its dark brown body. It became a national symbol of strength and freedom in the United States in 1782.

Eagles have excellent eyesight-up to four times better than that of humans. This powerful vision allows them to see small animals like rabbits or fish from high above the ground. Once they spot their prey, they dive quickly and silently, using their sharp talons to catch it. Despite their strength, eagles are still endangered. Pollution, deforestation, and hunting once pushed many eagle species close to extinction. Conservation programs and strict legal protection have helped their numbers increase again.

Eagles teach us not only about the wild but also about survival and patience. They wait for the right moment to act and use their strengths wisely. Watching an eagle fly high in the sky can remind us to rise above our problems and see life from a higher view.

A. From a, b, c or d, choose the most suitable answer:

09. The best title for this passage would be:

a. Nesting Sites of the Eagles
b. Eagles: Kings of the Sky
c. The Hunting Habits of Birds
d. The Problem of Pollution in Forests

10. The underlined word inhabit in the 1st paragraph means:

a. protect
b. create
c. live
d. find

11. The underlined word 'they' in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

a. animals b. rabbits c. fish d. eagles

12. According to the passage, what have helped the numbers of eagles grow again?

a. Strict legal protection b. The people of the USA

c. Other powerful birds d. The high mountains

13. According to the passage, all of the following sentences are true about the bald eagle except:

a. It has a sharp eyesight.

b. It has dark brown feathers on its body.

c. It became a symbol of strength and freedom in the United States.

d. It has no hair or feathers on its head.

14. The writer's purpose in writing this passage is to:

a. show how eagles hunt for fish.

b. describe how powerful are the eagles.

c. discuss laws about birds.

d. explain where eagles live.

B. With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:-

15. What are eagles well-known for?

.....

16. Why are eagles close to extinction?

.....

III. " GRAMMAR"

Direct Speech vs Reported Speech

- Direct speech uses the speaker's exact original words inside quotation marks " ...".
- Reported Speech is used when we want to say what someone else said.
- When reporting a statement, we change the verb tense, pronouns, and time/place expressions:



my → his/her	our → their
this + (n.) → that	these + (n.) → those
these + (n.) → → those	these + (n.) → those

Direct Speech		Reported Speech
Present Simple • Past Simple	→	Past Continuous
"I need this tablet," said Bader.	→	Bader said that he needed that tablet.
Present Continuous • Past Continuous	→	Past Continuous
"I'm writing my report," said Ali.	→	Ali said that he was writing his report.
Present Perfect Simple • Past Perfect Simple	→	Past Perfect Simple
"I have bought Reem these presents," said Mona.	→	Mona said that she had bought Reem those presents.



Bader said that he needed that tablet.



Designed by Mr Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

Reported Speech (Present simple, Continuous, Perfect)
الكلام المباشر و غير المباشر (في المضارع البسيط، المستمر، التام)

الكلام المباشر وغير المباشر Reported Speech

نستخدم Reported Speech لما نحب نحكي كلام شخص تاني من غير ما نكتب كلامه حرفياً.

مثال سريع:-

She says, "I like English". (مباشر)
She says that she liked English. (غير مباشر)

I	he, she
My	his, her
Me	him, her
Myself	himself, herself
We	they
Our	their
Us	them
Ourselves	themselves
You (subject)	he, she, they, I, we
You (object)	him, her, them, me, us
Your	his, her, their, my, our

Reported Speech

Change the following sentences into reported speech:-

1-He says, "I visit my grandfather every weekend."
2-He says, "I am visiting my grandfather now."
3-He says, "I have visited my grandfather."

طيب، علشان نحول الجمل دي للغير مباشر، عندنا كم خطوة هنعملهم:

1-أول حاجه هنحذف علامات التنصيص والفاصله، و نربط مكانهم بكلمة that

2-هندور على حاجتين في الجمله اللى قدامنا، ضمایر و أفعال. يعني ايه؟ يعنى ندور على
(I, We, Our, us, play, plays, is, are .....etc)

ليه بقا؟ علشان الحاجات دي هتتحول لحاجات تانيه !
ال3 جداول بيوضحوا التحويلات ...

V.1	V.2
play, goes	played, went
V.2 played, went	**had+V.3** had played had gone
am, is	was
are	were
was, were	had been
has, have	had
Can	Could
will	Would

This	That
These	**Those**
Yesterday	The day before
Tomorrow	The day after
Now	Then
Today	That day
next	The …... after
Last	The ….. before

A) Report the following sentences:-

1. Muhammad said, "I am watching my favourite movie at home now."
   → Muhammad said that .....
2. Nawaf said, "I need my English book for today's lesson."
   → Nawaf said that .....
3. Omar said, "I have finished my homework before dinner."
   → Omar said that .....
4. Ali said, "I speak English with my classmates at school."
   → Ali said that .....
5. Adham said, "I am doing my project in my room now."
   → Adham said that .....
6. Fahad said, "I have lost my blue school bag."
   → Fahad said that .....
7. The boys said, "We play football in the playground after school."
   → The boys said that .....
8. Hana said, "I am writing a short message to my teacher now."
   → Hana said that .....
9. The man said, "I have found the keys in my office."
   → The man said that .....
10. The girl said, "I watch TV with my family every evening."
    → The girl said that .....
11. The students said, "We are listening to the lesson carefully now."
    → The students said that .....
12. The teacher said, "I have prepared the test for my students."
    → The teacher said that .....

Reflexive Pronouns

الضمائر المنعكسة

Pronoun	Reflexive Pronoun	Example
I	I can do it by myself.	
You	Look at yourself in the mirror.	
He	He cut himself while shaving.	
She	She taught herself to play guitar.	
We	We enjoyed ourselves at the beach.	
You	You can do it yourselves!	
They	They prepared themselves for the exam.	



Designed by Mr Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

B) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:

1. Ahmed blamed ..... for the mistake he made during the exam.
   a. himself b. themselves c. himself d. ourselves
2. The boys prepared ..... for the long journey very carefully.
   a. themselves b. himself c. herself d. itself
3. Sara looked at ..... in the mirror before leaving the house.
   a. myself b. herself c. themselves d. itself
4. We enjoyed ..... while spending the weekend at the beach.
   a. myself b. yourself c. ourselves d. itself
5. The teacher introduced ..... to the new class confidently.
   a. himself b. herself c. themselves d. itself
6. The children taught ..... how to play the game without help.
   a. himself b. themselves c. herself d. itself
7. You should believe in ..... and never give up.
   a. myself b. himself c. herself d. yourself
8. The doctor hurt ..... while helping the injured man.
   a. himself b. herself c. themselves d. itself
9. The girl taught ..... how to draw beautiful pictures.
   a. himself b. themselves c. herself d. itself
10. The machine stopped and fixed ..... automatically.
    a. herself b. itself c. themselves d. himself
11. You and your friends enjoyed ..... during the school party.
    a. myself b. himself c. herself d. yourselves
12. The team blamed ..... after losing the important match.
    a. himself b. herself c. itself d. themselves
13. The boys congratulated ..... after winning the competition.
    a. themselves b. himself c. herself d. itself

IV.Writing

"Social media has become part of our daily lives, but not everything we see online is true."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs **persuading people not to believe everything they see online.**
Provide two reasons and support them with examples and facts.

Introduction:

.....

Paragraph (1): Reason 1

Topic sentence:

..... **Many influencers post edited photos and videos that show only the perfect side of their lives**....

Supporting details (evidence):

...**Studies show that many teenagers compare themselves to others online. If we believe everything we see, we might think our life is unsuccessful**.....

Concluding sentence:

.....**Should we let fake images decide how we feel about ourselves?**.....

Paragraph (2): Reason 2

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details (evidence):

.....
.....
.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

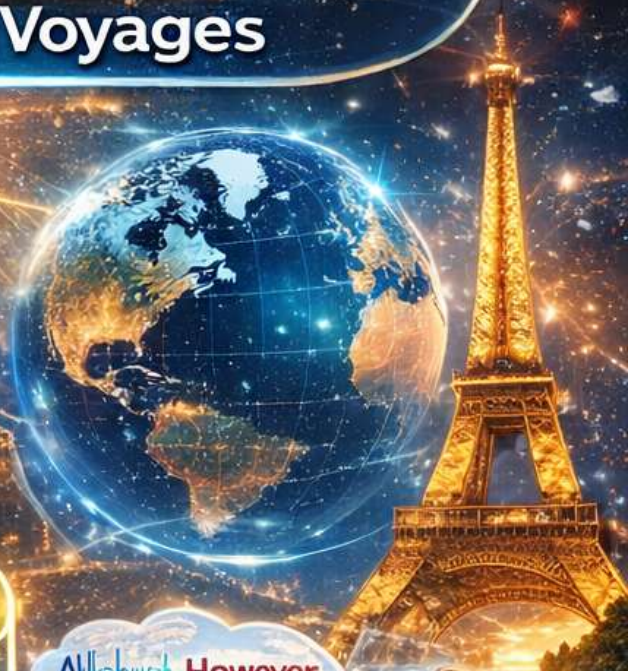
Conclusion:

.....

Grade 08

Explore the World:

Real Trips & Virtual Voyages



Reading

1 - Explore the World Through Travelling

2 - Around the World in 20 Days

Grammar

1 - Linkers of Contrast (Although - However - But - Despite - In spite of)

2 - Future Tenses (will - be + going to + inf. + am, is, are + v.-Ing)



Comprehension

Iceland

Writing

How technology is changing the way people travel and why travelling, whether in person or digitally, is beneficial.



Telegram

El Professor English

https://t.me/englishkuwaitq8

YouTube

@muhamedfathy283

@muhamedfathy283

Brought to you by: Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

Unit 7 : Explore the World: Real Trips & Virtual Voyages
الوحدة السابعة: استكشاف العالم: رحلات حقيقة و افتراضية



Unit 7 : Explore the World: Real Trips & Virtual Voyages

U.7-L.1 Explore the World Through Travelling P.43			U7-L5Discover the World at Home: Virtual Tourism		
ancient	(adj.)	قديم جدا	suitcase	(n.)	حقيبة سفر
historical	(adj.)	تاريخي	tourism	(n.)	سياحة
national	(adj.)	وطني	display	(v.)	يعرض
fossils	(n.)	حفريات	enable	(v.)	يُمَكِن – يتيح
gain	(v.)	يكسب – يحصل على	queue	(v.)	يصف في طابور
broaden	(v.)	يوسع	delicate	(adj.)	رقيق-جميل-حساس
enjoyment	(n.)	متعة	headset	(n.)	نظارة الواقع الافتراضي
background	(n.)	خلفية (ثقافية-اجتماعية)	user	(n.)	مستخدِم
socialise	(v.)	يتواصل اجتماعياً	involve	(v.)	يتضمن-يشمل
significantly	(adv.)	بشكل ملحوظ	beneficial	(adj.)	مفيد
deepen	(v.)	يُـعَمِـق	remote	(adj.)	بعيد / ناءٍ
greeting	(n.)	تحية	advantage	(n.)	ميزة
bow	(v.)	ينحني	accessible	(adj.)	متاح / يمكن الوصول إليه
cuisine	(n.)	مطبخ (أكلات دولة معينة)	abroad	(adv.)	بالخارج / للخارج
etiquette	(n.)	آداب السلوك	experience	(v.)	يختبر / يجرب
enrich	(v.)	يثري	substitute	(n.)	بديل
unforgettable	(adj.)	لا يُنسَى	truly	(adv.)	حقاً / بالفعل

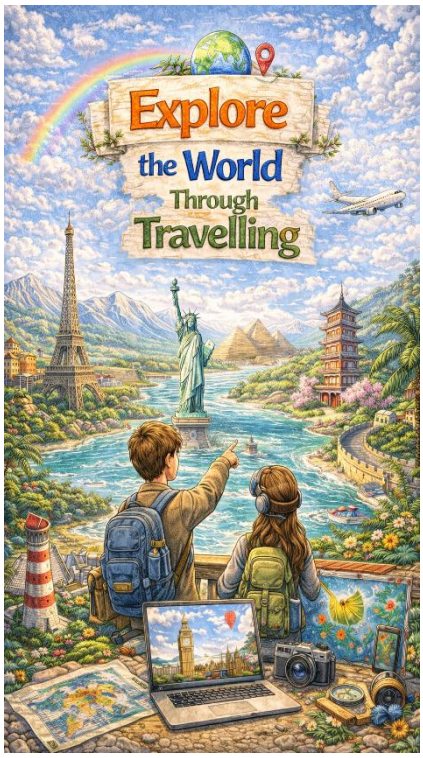
Linkers Bank

In addition	For example	Although	However	Despite
بالإضافة	على سبيل المثال	بالرغم من	و مع ذلك، و لكن	برغم

Grammar		
	1	Linkers of Contrast (But, However, Although, In spite of / Despite)
	2	Future Tense (will, be going to, present continuous)

I. "Vocabulary"

U.7-L.1 " Explore the World Through Travelling " - Student's Book P.43



Word	المعنى	Word	لمعنى	Word	المعنى
ancient		broaden		Deepen	
Historical		enjoyment		Greeting	
National		background		Bow	
Fossils		socialise		Cuisine	
Gain		significantly		Etiquette	
Enrich		unforgettable			

A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:-

1. The museum has many ..... artifacts that are more than 3,000 years old.
   a. ancient b. delicate c. national d. unforgettable
2. If you study hard, you will ..... more knowledge.
   a. broaden b. deepen c. enrich d. gain
3. Watching comedy shows gives me great ..... .
   a. enjoyment b. background c. cuisine d. etiquette
4. The new rule has ..... improved safety.
   a. quietly b. slowly c. significantly d. quickly
5. The documentary tells a ..... story about the past.
   a. accessible b. delicate c. national d. historical
6. Joining clubs can ..... your experience.
   a. enrich b. gain c. experience d. enable
7. His cultural ..... helped him understand traditions.
   a. cuisine b. greeting c. background d. enjoyment
8. In Japan, people often ..... to show respect.
   a. broaden b. gain c. enrich d. bow
9. The trip was truly ..... . We enjoyed it a lot.
   a. historical b. ancient c. national d. unforgettable

10. It is important to ..... with classmates.
a. socialise b. deepen c. enrich d. gain
11. Scientists examine dinosaur ..... carefully.
a. greeting b. etiquette c. fossils d. cuisine
12. The system has ..... increased the number of users.
a. abroad b. quietly c. slowly d. significantly
13. I enjoy trying foreign ..... . I like new flavours.
a. cuisine b. background c. fossils d. greeting
14. Hana worked hard to ..... respect.
a. deepen b. broaden c. gain d. enrich
15. Good ..... is important in formal meetings.
a. background b. cuisine c. etiquette d. enjoyment
16. The team felt proud of their ..... anthem.
a. historical b. ancient c. national d. unforgettable
17. Daily practice can ..... your understanding.
a. bow b. gain c. socialise d. deepen
18. A warm ..... makes guests feel welcome.
a. greeting b. background c. fossils d. cuisine
19. Travelling can ..... your life experience.
a. bow b. deepen c. gain d. enable
20. The castle is a famous ..... site. It goes back to 200 AD.
a. historical b. national c. ancient d. unforgettable
21. Students should ..... their skills through practice.
a. socialise b. bow c. broaden d. gain
22. The discovery of new ..... excited the scientists.
a. cuisine b. greeting c. background d. fossils
23. Adham spoke ..... during the ceremony.
a. quietly b. significantly c. abroad d. respectfully
24. Her family's cultural ..... influenced her personality.
a. enjoyment b. etiquette c. background d. greeting
25. The museum displayed many ..... objects.
a. unforgettable b. remote c. ancient d. delicate
26. It's healthy to ..... with others after school.
a. socialise b. deepen c. enrich d. gain
27. The new law has ..... changed the system.
a. significantly b. slowly c. quietly d. quickly
28. The festival was a/an ..... experience.
a. national b. ancient c. unforgettable d. historical
29. Reading books can ..... your imagination.
a. socialise b. bow c. broaden d. gain

30. Learning proper ..... helps you behave politely.
a. background b. cuisine c. etiquette d. enjoyment

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

greeting - significantly - gain – socialise - fossils

31. Scientists study dinosaur ..... to learn about the past.
32. She gave a warm ..... to the guests at the door.
33. Students should ..... with classmates during school activities.
34. If you work hard, you will ..... more experience.

unforgettable – ancient - significantly – cuisine - deeply

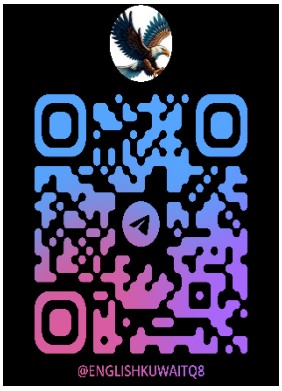
35. The pyramids are very ..... monuments in Egypt..
36. We had a /an ..... trip last summer to Failaka island.
37. The new system has ..... improved communication.
38. She was ..... moved by the story.

national - broaden - enrich – background - historical

39. Travelling can ..... your knowledge of the world.
40. Reading books can ..... your imagination.
41. The museum displays many ..... documents.
42. We are proud of our ..... football team.

enjoyment – etiquette – deepen – significantly - bow

43. Good ..... is important in formal meetings.
44. Watching movies gives me great ..... .
45. In Japan, people ..... to show respect.
46. Practice will ..... your understanding of English.



Unit 7 Lesson 5 : Discover the World at Home: Virtual Tourism P.48



Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى
suitcase		headset		accessible	
tourism		user		abroad	
display		involve		experience	
enable		beneficial		substitute	
queue		remote		truly	
delicate		advantage			

C) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:-

47.Adham packed his clothes in a large ..... before traveling.

a. headset b. substitute c. suitcase d. advantage

48. The story was ..... touching and emotional.

a. abroad b. significantly c. carefully d. independently

49. The new system will ..... students to study online.

a. display b. involve c. enable d. experience

50. The museum will ..... a rare statue next week.

a. enable b. involve c. display d. experience

51. Egypt depends heavily on ..... as a source of income.

a. suitcase b. tourism c. advantage d. headset

52. Online learning is ..... for busy students.

a. remote b. delicate c. accessible d. beneficial

53. Wearing a ..... helps you listen clearly during online classes.

a. headset b. suitcase c. substitute d. advantage

54. Students usually ..... outside the classroom before entering.

a. enable b. involve c. display d. queue

55. Learning new skills gives you a big ..... in life.

a. substitute b. headset c. advantage d. suitcase

56. The project will ..... teamwork among students.

a. involve b. enable c. display d. aquire

57. The island is very ..... and far from the city.

a. delicate b. accessible c. beneficial d. remote

58. Sa'ad is a regular ..... of this website.

a. substitute b. user c. advantage d. suitcase

59. Travelling ..... helps people learn about other cultures.

a. abroad b. truly c. significantly d. carefully

60. The new rule is ..... for students' safety.

a. beneficial b. remote c. delicate d. accessible

61. This application is easy and ..... to everyone.

a. delicate b. beneficial c. accessible d. remote

62. We can ..... our teacher's ideas in the exhibition.

a. enable b. involve c. queue d. weaken

63. Virtual classes ..... students to learn from home.

a. enable b. involve c. display d. queue

64. Nourah decided to ..... working in a hospital.

a. involve b. enable c. display d. experience

65. The baby's skin is very ..... .

a. remote b. beneficial c. delicate d. accessible

66. Fahad waited in a long ..... to buy tickets.

a. suitcase b. queue c. advantage d. headset

67. This medicine has no harmful effects; it is ..... .

a. beneficial b. delicate c. remote d. accessible

68. The teacher asked students to ..... their work on the board.

a. involve b. enable c. queue d. display

69. The doctor was ..... honest when he advised the patient.

a. abroad b. carefully c. truly d. significantly

70. The website is easily ..... to all users.

a. accessible b. remote c. beneficial d. delicate

71. There is no need to bring a ..... for a short trip.

a. substitute b. headset c. suitcase d. advantage

72. They had to ..... outside the office for their turn.

a. enable b. involve c. display d. queue

73. Medical treatment can be very ..... to patients.

a. delicate b. beneficial c. accessible d. remote

74. The hotel is ..... located near the beach.

a. abroad b. truly c. carefully d. significantly

75. Hana was ..... happy with the results of her exams.

a. abroad b. carefully c. significantly d. truly

D)Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

remote – delicate – enable – suitcase - involve

76. Online platforms ..... students to study from home.
77. Group projects ..... all members in the discussion.
78. The baby's skin is very ..... .
79. The village is ..... and far from the city.

display – queue – abroad – tourism - headset

80. Egypt depends on ..... to support its economy.
81. The student wore a ..... during the online meeting.
82. Many people ..... outside the bank every morning.
83. The museum will ..... rare paintings tomorrow.

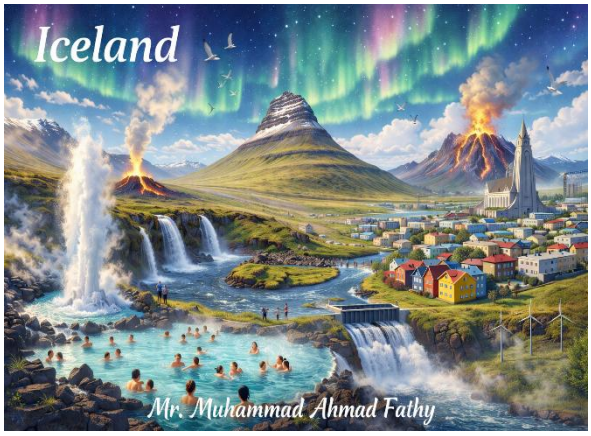
accessible – experience – beneficial - enable – advantage

84. This medicine is ..... for your health.
85. The website is easily ..... to all users.
86. Virtual classes ..... students to learn from anywhere.
87. Students ..... new methods during the training.

II. "Reading Comprehension"

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Iceland is a small island country in the North Atlantic Ocean. It is often called "The Land of Fire and Ice" because of its many volcanoes and ice-covered mountains. Although its name is Iceland, much of the land is green, especially in summer. The country got its name from the early people who lived there a long time ago.



Iceland has a population of about 400,000 people, which is smaller than many cities around the world. The capital of Iceland is Reykjavík, which is also the country's largest city. Most of the people in Iceland live in or near the capital city, while the rest live in other parts of the country. The city is famous for its colourful houses, modern culture, and friendly people.

Iceland has many great treasures. Lots of tourists visit Iceland in winter to see springs shooting hot water into the air, huge waterfalls, and the northern lights. Such scenes paint the sky with green and purple colours. Visitors also enjoy **relaxing** in a natural spring which is called the Blue Lagoon.

Iceland is known for its clean energy. In Iceland, people never do anything to harm environment, such as using electricity that depends on petrol. Most of the electricity comes from natural energy resources, such as water power. This makes the country one of the greenest in the world. Although Iceland is a small country, **it** is full of beauty, adventure and unique natural wonders.

A. From a, b, c or d, choose the most suitable answer:

09. The best title for the passage could be:

a. Colourful Houses
b. All about Iceland
c. History of Iceland
d. Huge Waterfalls

10. The underlined word "relaxing " in the 3rd paragraph means:

a. challenging
b. holding
c. resting
d. touching

11. The underlined word "it" in the 4th paragraph refers to:

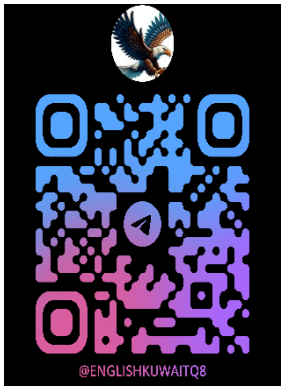
a. Iceland
b. the world
c. water power
d. the electricity

12. According to the passage, the country of Iceland got its name from:

a. many great treasures found there.
b. the Blue Lagoon and huge waterfalls.
c. many volcanoes and ice-covered mountains.
d. the early people who lived there a long time ago.

13. Iceland is one of the greenest countries in the world because it:

a. uses petrol.
b. has a modern culture.
c. has colourful houses.
d. uses natural energy resources.



14. The purpose of the writer in writing this passage is to:

a. advise readers to travel to Europe.
b. encourage children to read about treasures.
c. tell us about a small country with beautiful nature.
d. show us how to paint the sky with green and purple colours.

B. With reference to the passage, answer the following questions. (2x 2=4 Marks)

15. Why is Iceland called "The Land of Fire and Ice"?

..... .

16. Where do most of the people in Iceland live?

.....

III. " GRAMMAR"

Linkers of Contrast (But, However, Although, In spite of / Despite)

روابط التباين / التناقض

أدوات الربط للتباين(Linkers of Contrast)

تُستخدم لربط فكرتين بينهما **تعارض أو اختلاف** في المعنى.

1) But (لكن)

- تُستخدم لربط جملتين متناقضتين في نفس الجملة.
- تأتي في منتصف الجملة.

التركيب

جملة + but + جملة

مثال

I wanted to travel, but I was busy.

أردت أن أسافر، لكنني كنت مشغولاً.

2) However (ومع ذلك / لكن)

تُستخدم لإظهار التباين بشكل رسمي أكثر من but

غالبًا تأتي في بداية الجملة وتتبعها فاصلة.

مثال

It was very cold. However, we went swimming.

كان الجو بارداً جداً. ومع ذلك، ذهبنا للسباحة.

Although (على الرغم من أن)

تُستخدم لربط جملتين، وتأتي قبل جملة كاملة (فاعل + فعل).

- يمكن أن تأتي في بداية أو منتصف الجملة.

مثال:

Although it was raining, we played football.

على الرغم من أنه كان يمطر، لعبنا كرة القدم.

In spite of / Despite (على الرغم من)

- لهما نفس المعنى
- يأتي فعل بإضافة ing أو اسم ، و ليس جملة كاملة.

التركيب:

Despite / In spite of + اسم

أو

Despite / In spite of + verb + ing

مثال:

1.Despite the rain, we played football.

2.In spite of being tired, he continued working.

-I was hungry, but I didn't eat.كنت جائعًا، لكني لم آكل .
-She studied hard, but she failed the exam.ذاكرت بجد، لكنها رسبت في الامتحان .
-It was raining. However, we went out.كانت تمطر. ومع ذلك، خرجنا .
-He was tired. However, he kept working.كان متعبًا. ومع ذلك، استمر في العمل .
-Although she was sick, she went to school.على الرغم من أنها كانت مريضة، ذهبت إلى المدرسة .
-Despite the rain, they played football.رغم المطر، لعبوا كرة القدم .
-In spite of being tired, she finished her homework.رغم أنها كانت متعبة، أنهت واجبها .

Linkers of Contrast

used to connect ideas that contrast

But

Used to connect two contrasting ideas in the same sentence.

- Comes in the middle of the sentence.

Sentence + but + sentence.

I wanted to travel, but I was busy.





However

Used to show contrast more formally.

- Often comes at the beginning of a new sentence, followed by a comma.

Sentence. However, sentence.

It was very cold. However, we went swimming.

Although

Used to connect two sentences. Comes before a full sentence (subject + verb). Can come at the beginning or middle of the sentence.

Although + sentence, sentence.

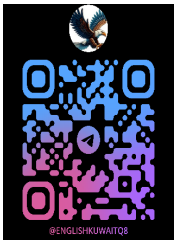
Although it was raining, we played football.



In spite of / Despite + noun/ verb + ing

Despite the rain, we played football.

Designed by: Mr. muhammad Ahmad Fathy



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

1. She decided to go out ..... the heavy rain.
   a. although b. but c. however d. despite
2. ..... he was tired, he finished his homework.
   a. Despite b. However c. Although d. But
3. It was very cold, ... we went swimming.
   a. but b. despite c. although d. in spite of
4. The test was difficult. ....., she passed it.
   a. Although b. However c. Despite d. But
5. ..... she was ill, she attended the meeting.
   a. Although b. Despite c. However d. But
6. He succeeded ..... facing many problems.
   a. although b. but c. despite d. however
7. She was tired, ... she kept studying.
   a. but b. although c. despite d. however
8. ..... being late, he apologized politely.
   a. Despite b. But c. However d. Although
9. The weather was bad, ... we enjoyed the trip.
   a. Although b. However c. Despite d. But
10. He didn't study hard. ....., he passed the exam.
    a. Although b. However c. Despite d. In spite of
11. ..... the noise, I managed to sleep.
    a. Despite b. But c. Although d. However
12. She bought the dress ..... it was expensive.
    a. despite b. but c. however d. although
13. He is very rich. ....., he isn't happy.
    a. Although b. Despite c. However d. In spite of
14. ..... he trained hard, he didn't win.
    a. Although b. Despite c. However d. But

15. She went out ..... the storm.
a. although b. however c. but d. despite

16. It was raining heavily. ....., they continued the match.
a. Although b. but c. Despite d. However

17. ..... feeling tired, she finished her work.
a. However b. Although c. Despite d. But

18. He is short, ... he plays basketball well.
a. Although b. Despite c. but d. In spite of

19. She didn't feel well. ....., she went to school.
a. Although b. but c. Despite d. However

20. ..... the difficulties, they succeeded.
a. Although b. But c. Despite d. However

21. He studied hard ..... he failed the test.
a. although b. despite c. however d. but

22. ..... she was young, she was very wise.
a. Despite b. But c. Although d. However

23. It was very hot, ... we went for a walk.
a. but b. although c. despite d. however

24. The car is old. ....., it runs well.
a. However b. although c. Despite d. But

25. He went to work ..... being sick.
a. although b. but c. however d. despite

26. ..... the rain, they enjoyed the picnic.
a. Despite b. Although c. However d. But

27. She was nervous. ....., she gave a great speech.
a. Although b. Despite c. However d. But

28. He didn't call me. ....., I forgave him.
a. Although b. Despite c. However d. But

29. ..... he was busy, he helped us.
a. Although b. However c. Despite d. But

30. She felt scared. ....., she faced her fear bravely.

a. Although b. Despite c. However d. But

Do as shown between bracket:-

31. It was very cold and windy outside. We decided to go for a walk in the park.
(Join using: but)

.....

32. She was extremely tired after the long journey. She finished her homework carefully
(Join using: although)

.....

33. The exam was very difficult for most students. He managed to pass it successfully.
(Join using: however)

.....

34. It was raining heavily all afternoon. They continued playing the football match.
(Join using: despite)

.....

35. He felt sick and had a slight fever. He went to work as usual.
(Join using: in spite of)

.....

36. She didn't study well for the final test. She passed with good marks.
(Join using: but)

.....

37. He is very rich and owns many houses. He isn't happy with his life.
(Join using: although)

.....

38. The weather was terrible during the trip. We enjoyed our time together.
(Join using: however)

.....

39. She was very afraid of speaking in public. She spoke confidently in the meeting.
(Join using: despite)

.....

40. He was very tired after working all day. He continued working on the project.
(Join using: in spite of)

.....

41. It was very expensive for her budget. She decided to buy it anyway.
(Join using: but)

.....

42. He was still young and inexperienced. He showed great wisdom in solving the problem.
(Join using: although)

.....

43. She didn't feel well that morning. She attended school and completed her lessons.
(Join using: however)

.....

44. The noise from the street was very loud. I managed to sleep peacefully.
(Join using: despite)

.....

45. He had very little money with him. He helped the poor family generously.
(Join using: in spite of)

.....

46. The car is very old and needs repairs. It still runs quite well. (Join using: but)

.....

47. She was nervous before the presentation. She gave a great and confident speech.
(Join using: although)

.....

48. It was snowing heavily in the mountains. They continued their journey safely.
(Join using: however)

.....

49. He was injured during the first half of the match. He kept playing until the end.
(Join using: despite)

.....

50. She was very busy with her work. She helped me with my homework.
(Join using: in spite of)

.....

51. The film was boring and too long. We watched it until the end. (Join using: but)

.....

52. He was extremely tired after the trip. He didn't stop working on his task.
(Join using: although)

.....

53. The task was very difficult and complicated. She completed it on time successfully.
(Join using: however)

.....

54. The traffic was very heavy in the city center. We arrived early at the meeting.
(Join using: despite)

.....

55. He didn't apologize for his mistake. He knew that he was wrong.
(Join using: in spite of)

.....

56. She practiced a lot before the competition. She lost the match in the final round.
(Join using: but)

.....

57. It was very hot and sunny that day. They went for a long walk outside.
(Join using: although)

.....

58. He didn't study for the exam at all. He passed it with high marks.
(Join using: however)

.....

59. She was very tired after cleaning the house. She continued preparing dinner for her family. (Join using: despite)

.....

III. " GRAMMAR"

Future Tense (will, be going to, present continuous)

المستقبل البسيط

للتعبير عن المستقبل في اللغة الإنجليزية، يمكننا استخدام ثلاث صيغ :-

Will + الفعل بالمصدر
(الفعل بدون إضافات)

am / is / are + going to + الفعل بالمصدر

am / is / are + الفعل بإضافة ing

1 Will + base verb

الاستخدام:

- التوقعات (Prediction)
- قرار لحظي جديد (New decision)

التكوين:

Subject + will + base verb

أمثلة مثبتة:

- It will rain tomorrow.
- I will help you.

أمثلة منفية:

- It will not (won't) rain.
- I won't help you.

2 Be going to + base verb

الاستخدام:

- نية مسبقة (Intention)
- خطة مستقبلية (Plan)

التكوين:

Subject + am / is / are + going to + base verb

أمثلة مثبتة:

- I am going to visit my grandpa.
- They are going to travel next week.

أمثلة منفية:

- I am not going to visit my grandpa.
- They aren't going to travel.

الاستخدام:

- ترتيب ثابت ومؤكد (Fixed arrangement)
- شيء تم الاتفاق عليه مسبقًا

التكوين:

Subject + am / is / are + verb + ing

أمثلة مثبتة:

- We are flying to Dubai tonight.
- She is meeting her friend tomorrow.

أمثلة منفية:

- We are not (aren't) flying to Dubai tonight.
- She isn't meeting her friend.

الفرق باختصار

Form	الاستخدام
Will	قرار لحظي أو توقع
Going to	خطة أو نية مسبقة
Present Continuous	ترتيب مؤكد مسبقًا

Time Expressions (كلمات تدل على المستقبل)

- tomorrow
- soon
- tonight
- next week / month
- this summer
- on Monday
- at 5:00 pm

Future Tense

We can talk about future events using three common forms, each showing a different attitude.

Form	Use	Positive Example	Negative
Will + base verb	Prediction / new decision	**It will rain.**	It will not (won't) rain
		**It will rain.**	It will not (won't) rain.
Be going to + base verb	Intention / plan	I am going to visit my grandpa.	I'm **not** going to visit my grandpa.
			
Present continuous pronoun + am/is/are + verb+ing	▸ Fixed arrangement	**We are** flying to Dubai tonight.	We are not flying to Dubai tonight.

- tomorrow
- soon
- tonight
- next week/ month
- this summer
- on Monday
- at 5.00 pm.

Forming Wh- Questions – Future Tense.

▸ With will
- When will the train leave?
- Where will you stay?

● With going to
- Where are you going to travel this weekend?
- When is he going to call?

▸ With present continuous
- When are you leaving?
- Where is she staying in Dubai?

By: Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

B) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:

1. Look at the dark clouds in the sky! It ..... very soon.
   a. will rain b. is raining c. rains d. is going to rain
2. I think she ..... pass the final exam without any problems.
   a. will b. is going to c. is passing d. passes
3. We ..... our grandparents tomorrow evening after school.
   a. will visit b. visited c. are visiting d. visit
4. Hana has bought all the ingredients. She ..... a cake tonight.
   a. will make b. makes c. is making d. is going to make
5. I promise I ..... you with your school project tomorrow.
   a. will help b. am helping c. helped d. help
6. They ..... a big party next Friday at their new house. It's already arranged
   a. will have b. had c. are having d. have
7. I'm sure our team ..... win the important match tomorrow.
   a. will b. is going to c. is winning d. won
8. Nourah has already decided everything. She ..... a new phone next month
   a. will buy b. buys c. bought d. is going to buy
9. They've saved enough money for years. They ..... buy a new car soon.
   a. will b. are going to c. buy d. bought
10. Adham has booked the ticket online. He ..... to London next Monday.
    a. will travel b. travels c. travelled d. is traveling
11. Look at that little boy near the stairs! He ..... fall down.
    a. is going to b. will c. falls d. fell
12. We ..... the manager at 10 a.m. tomorrow in his office.
    a. will meet b. met c. are meeting d. meet
13. Don't worry about those heavy bags! I ..... carry them for you.
    a. will b. am carrying c. carried d. carry
14. I'm completely sure he ..... succeed in his new business venture.
    a. will b. is going to c. succeeds d. succeeded
15. We ..... dinner with our friends tonight. It's arranged.
    a. will have b. had c. are having d. have
16. Look at those black clouds over there! It ..... rain heavily.
    a. is going to b. will c. rains d. rained

17. I think they ..... enjoy the school trip very much.
a. are going to b. will c. are enjoying d. enjoyed

18. He has studied very hard all year. He ..... pass the final exam.
a. is going to b. will c. passes d. passed

19. We ..... our final exam next week in the main hall. It's on the timetable.
a. will take b. took c. are taking d. take

20. Be careful while going down the stairs! You ..... fall off.
a. are going to b. will c. fall d. fell

21. It's getting colder every hour. I think it ..... snow tonight.
a. will b. is going to c. snows d. snowed

22. She has prepared all the ingredients already. She ..... cook dinner now.
a. will b. cooks c. cooked d. is going to

23. We ..... the doctor tomorrow at 5 p.m. It's already arranged.
a. will see b. saw c. are seeing d. see

B)Do as shown between brackets:

24. Susan is going to travel to Alexandria tomorrow morning with her family. (Make negative)
.....

25. They will visit us next week after finishing their exams. (Make question)
.....

26. He is meeting his close friend tonight at the new café downtown. (Make negative)
.....

27. I will help you with your homework after I finish my work. (Make question)
.....

28. She is going to buy a new phone because her old one is broken. (Make negative)
.....

29. We are having dinner at a nice restaurant tonight to celebrate her birthday. (Make question)
.....

30. Fahad will win the match tomorrow if he plays very well. (Make negative)
.....

31. They are going to move to a new house next month near their office. (Make question)
.....

32. Hana is starting a new job next week in a big international company. (Make negative)

.....

33. I will call you in the evening after I arrive home. (Make question)

.....

34. He is going to study medicine at university next year. (Make negative)

.....

35. We are traveling to London next summer for a short vacation. (Make question)

.....

36. She will pass the exam easily because she studied very hard. (Make negative)

.....

37. They are going to watch a movie tonight at the cinema near their house. (Make question)

.....

38. I am meeting the manager tomorrow to discuss the new project. (Make negative)

.....

39. He will buy a new car soon after saving enough money. (Make question)

.....

40. Mariam is going to cook dinner for her family this evening. (Make negative)

.....

41. We are visiting our grandparents this weekend in the countryside. (Make question)

.....

42. They will finish the project on time before the deadline. (Make negative)

.....

43. Adham is going to play football tomorrow afternoon with his teammates. (Make question)

.....

44. I am starting a new course next month to improve my English. (Make negative)

.....

45. She will travel abroad next year to continue her studies. (Make question)

.....

46. They are going to build a new school in the city center. (Make negative)

.....

47. We are meeting our teacher after class today to review the lesson. (Make question)

.....

48. He will help his friend with the project this weekend. (Make negative)

.....

49. She is going to learn Spanish this year at a language center. (Make question)

.....

50. They are organizing a big party on Friday evening at their house. (Make negative)
.....
51. I will finish my homework before dinner tonight. (Make question)
.....
52. He is going to visit his uncle next weekend in another city. (Make negative)
.....
53. We are attending the meeting tomorrow morning at the company office. (Make question)
.....
54. They will travel to Dubai next summer for a family vacation. (Make question)
.....
55. He is meeting the school principal tomorrow to discuss his grades. (Make negative)
.....
56. I will send you the email after I finish writing the report. (Make question)
.....
57. She is going to decorate her room this weekend by herself. (Make negative)
.....
58. We are having a family gathering tonight at my uncle's house. (Make question)
.....
59. He will take part in the competition next month at school. (Make negative)
.....
60. They are going to open a new store in the city center soon. (Make question)
.....
61. She is starting her driving lessons next week with a professional instructor. (Make negative)
.....
62. I will meet you at the library after school tomorrow. (Make question)
.....
63. He is going to improve his English by practicing every day. (Make negative)
.....
64. We are traveling to Aswan next winter to enjoy the warm weather. (Make question)
.....
65. She will complete her project before the deadline next week. (Make negative)
.....
66. They are going to invite all their friends to the celebration. (Make question)
.....
67. I am attending a training course next Saturday morning. (Make negative)
.....
68. He will visit his grandparents during the school holiday. (Make question)
.....
69. She is going to prepare a special meal for her guests tonight. (Make negative)
.....
70. We are meeting our relatives at the airport tomorrow evening. (Make question)

IV. Writing

How Technology Is Changing Travel

In recent years, technology has transformed the way we travel, making it **faster**, **easier**, **more convenient**, and connected to the world.

Smartphone Apps

Apps help us book flights, find hotels, navigate new cities, and translate languages.



Online Booking

We can book flights, hotels, and activities online with just a few clicks.



Travel-Friendly Gadgets

Devices like power banks, noise-canceling headphones, and e-readers make travel more comfortable.



Navigation & Translation

GPS helps us find our way, and translation apps allow us to speak and understand foreign languages.



Digital Payments

Using contactless payments and e-wallets we can pay for things without needing cash.



Virtual & Augmented Reality

VR and AR give us virtual city tours and let us preview attractions before we go.



Technology has revolutionized travel into an amazing digital adventure.

Writing

"Whether we travel with our feet or with our screens, each journey teaches us something new."



Plan and write a two-paragraph report about Travelling, explaining how technology is changing the way people travel and why travelling, whether in person or digitally, is beneficial.

Introduction:

.....

Paragraph (1): How Technology is changing Travel

Topic sentence:

.....
.....

Supporting details:

.....
.....

.....
.....

Concluding sentence:

.....
.....

Paragraph (2): Benefits of Travelling (Real or Digital)

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....
.....
.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion:

.....