

2021

EZ ENGLISH

GRADE 9 (2021-2022)

1st TERM

Prepared By

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celebrity	شخص مشهور	perfect (adj.)	رائع	region	منطقة
entertainment	الترفيه	produce (v.)	ينتج	shape	شكل
gadget	أداة	regularly	بصفة منتظمة	shine	تشرق
social media	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي	rich	غني	specific	محدد
style	أسلوب	sell	يبيع	tear (v.)	يمزق
arrange	ينظم	speed	سرعة	trend	اتجاه شائع
at all	اطلاق	sports star	نجم رياضي	cotton	قطن
at the moment	في هذه اللحظة	talented	موهوب	denim	قماش جينز
cancel	يلغي	user	مستخدم	leather	جلد
chance	فرصة	usual	معتاد	plastic	بلاستيك
come over	يزور/يأتي	weigh	يزن	polyester	بوليستر
discuss	يناقش	wonder	يتساءل / عجيب	rubber	مطاط
hard	صعب	a variety of	مجموعة متنوعة من	silk	حرير
plan (v.)	يخطط	accessory	اكسسوارات	wool/woollen	صوف / صوفي
term	فصل دراسي	any more	بعد الان	create	يخلق / يبدع
though	بالرغم من	athletic shoes	حذاء رياضي	crowd	زحام
amount	كمية	average	متوسط	energy	طاقة
at the beginning of	في بداية....	baggy	واسع	fantastic	رائع
because of	بسبب...	brand	ماركة عالمية	final	نهائي
century	قرن من الزمن	bright	لامع / زاهي	pitch	درجة الصوت
charge (v.) (battery)	يشحن	casual	غير رسمي	poem	قصيدة
common	شائع	come out (=appear)	يظهر	poetry	الشعر
cost (v.)	يتكلف	develop	يطور / ينمي	shoot (v.)	يصوب / يطلق النيران
environmental issue	قضية بيئية	formal	رسمي	straight away	حالا / فوري
fly (v.)	يطير	harmful	ضار	whistle	صفارة / يصفر
globally	كونيا	identity	هوية		
GPS device	جهاز تحديد المواقع	in fashion	على الموضة		
huge	ضخم	indoors	داخلي		
incredible	لا يصدق	market	سوق		
journey	رحلة	out of fashion	موضة قديمة		
non-stop	بلا توقف	pocket	جيب		
normal	عادي	reach	يصل		

Speaking

Greetings	Making plans	Saying goodbye
<p>Hi, how are you?</p> <p>Hello, how's it going?</p> <p>What are you up to?</p> <p>How are you doing?</p> <p>How's everything?</p>	<p>Are you doing anything tonight?</p> <p>What are you doing tonight?</p> <p>Do you have any plans for tonight?</p> <p>Any plans for tonight?</p> <p>Do you want to...?</p> <p>Let's go...</p> <p>How about going...?</p> <p>Why don't we go...?</p>	<p>Bye.</p> <p>Goodbye.</p> <p>See you later.</p> <p>See you tomorrow.</p> <p>Take care.</p>
<p>Not bad.</p> <p>Not too bad, thanks.</p> <p>So-so.</p> <p>Not much.</p> <p>Nothing much.</p> <p>I'm fine / very well...</p> <p>And you?</p>	<p>I'm free. I don't have any plans.</p> <p>Of course. I'd love to.</p> <p>Sure, why not?</p> <p>That would be great.</p> <p>Sounds great!</p> <p>How could I say no?</p> <p>I'm afraid I'm busy.</p> <p>I'm afraid I can't make it.</p> <p>Sorry, I've got other plans.</p> <p>I'd like to come, but...</p> <p>Maybe some other time.</p>	<p>Bye.</p> <p>Goodbye.</p> <p>See you.</p>

Like	Just OK	Dislike
<p>is really into</p> <p>nothing I like more!</p> <p>it's something else</p>	<p>so-so</p> <p>I'm not a big fan of</p> <p>don't mind</p>	<p>find ... horrible</p> <p>It's nothing special</p>

Fill in the space with the correct word:

pay popular usual think wonder

1. I what Sandra is making for lunch
2. Let me for the ice cream.
3. This place is with artists.
4. I you should go to the hospital. You have a fever.

famous common spend imagine century

1. Ahmad is for his honesty.
2. I can't my son driving a truck.
3. The World War II was in the last
4. She al her money on the clothes.

go discuss think make great

1. A: Do you want to for a pizza tonight?
B: Sounds.....
2. A: Have you got a minute? I need to something with you.
3. A: Frank can'tit tomorrow. His father is visiting him, so they are spending the day together.
B: OK. Maybe some other time.

something common usual special formal

1. I sit at the desk in the class every day.
2. It is for travellers to play games on their Phones.
3. Look at that car over there! B: Wow! It's else!
4. So, is that book any good? B: It's nothing

Choose the correct word:

1. I'm going to a wedding, so I need to find something to wear.
a. casual b. formal c. famous d. common
2. Tina isn't at home. I where she is.
a. think b. wonder c. imagine d. plan
3. Mark always goes shopping at the shopping centre, because he can find his favourite there.
a. brands b. trends c. formal d. region
4. It's for parents to worry about their children.
a. usual b. normal c. harmful d. funny
5. Susan works for a shoe company. She shoes.
a. designs b. develops c. creates d. imagines
6. Mr. Carson the meeting and went home because he felt sick.
a. created b. cancelled c. designed d. charged
7. This shop has a of boots. Let's check it out.
a. region b. variety c. change d. shape
8. We're an evening out. Do you want to join us?
a. planning b. discussing c. cancelling d. designing
9. This mobile is It's very old model.
a. in fashion b. out of fashion c. talented d. trendy
10. Remember to the battery before going out.
a. charge b. design c. develop d. cancel
11. Most people use the social nowadays.
a. identity b. media c. celebrity d. batteries
12. These trainers are made of good
a. denim b. leather c. wood d. wool
13. Ms. Bennett's clothes are fashion. They're great.
a. in b. out of c. for d. with
14. Trainers are too for a wedding.
a. formal b. casual c. usual d. useful

15. I hope this event is because it's cold today.
a. bright b. indoors c. outdoors d. in shape
16. The sun is really I need my sunglasses.
a. common b. huge c. bright d. final
17. It was really hot yesterday. The temperature 35 °C.
a. developed b. reached c. developed d. dropped
18. Rick is poetry so he's thinking of entering this year's school literature competition.
a. crazy b. fan c. into d. specia
19. I don't know how you can read comics all day. I..... them boring.
a. think b. find c. believe d. mind
20. My brother doesn't like walking to school, but I don't it.
a. care b. mind c. stand d. find
21. What happened? Please tell me the story.
a. normal b. whole c. perfect d. global

▪ Present Simple Vs Present Progressive

Present Simple	
verb form شكل الفعل	(I/we/they/you) + مصدر (he/she/It) + مصدر + s/es
Negative form صيغة النفي	(I/we/they/you) don't + Inf (he/she/It) doesn't + Inf
key words الكلمات الدالة	Sometimes / usually / always / often / every / rarely/ seldom / never
Question form صيغة السؤال	Do (I/we/they/you) + Inf? Does (he/she/It) + Inf ?
usage الاستخدام	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ العادات ▪ عمل روتيني ▪ حقائق ثابتة ▪ يعبر عن المستقبل (مع جداول المواعيد)
Examples	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He usually gets up early. 2. I always go to work by car. 3. The earth goes round the sun. 4. The plane takes off at 8:30 pm tomorrow.

Present Progressive	
verb form شكل الفعل	(I) am + Ving (we/they/you) are + Ving (he/she/It) is + Ving
Negative form صيغة النفي	(I) am not + Ving (we/they/you) are not + Ving (he/she/It) is not + Ving
key words الكلمات الدالة	Look / listen / now / at present / at the moment / still/ take care / be careful
Question form صيغة السؤال	Am (I) + Ving ? Are (we/they/you) + Ving ? Is (he/she/It) + Ving ?
usage الاستخدام	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ أحداث تقع الآن ▪ يعبر عن المستقبل (مع اعداد تم الاعداد و الترتيب لها)
Examples	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He is playing guitar at the moment. 2. I am still looking for a job. 3. Be careful, a fast car is coming. 4. They are travelling at 8:30 pm tomorrow.

Choose the correct answer

1. I (travel / travels/ travelling/ is travelling) to London every summer.
a. travel b. travels c. is travelling d. travelling
2. She (study/ studies/ is studying/ are studying) her lessons now.
a. study b. studies c. is studying d. are studying
3. Look! The boys (swim/ are swimming/ swims/ is swimming) in the pool.
a. swim b. are swimming c. swims d. is swimming
4. Does Khaled (read/ reading / reads/ is reading) the newspaper every day?
a. read b. reads c. reading d. is reading
5. He usually (spend / spending/ is spending/ spends) his money on the clothes.
a. spend b. spends c. is spending d. are spending
6. How often (do / is / are/does) you play basketball?
a. do b. does c. is d. are
7. My mother (tidy / is tidying/ are tidying/tidied) the rooms at the moment.
a. tidy b. is tidying c. tidied d. are tidying
8. Listen! The girls (sing / is singing/ are singing/ sang) nice songs.
a. sing b. is singing c. are singing d. sang
9. I never (go / goes/ is going/ are going) to school on foot.
a. go b. goes c. is going d. are going
10. We always (visit/ visits/ is visiting/ are visiting) our grand pa on Fridays.
a. visit b. visits c. is visiting d. are visiting

Correct the verbs in brackets

1. They (answer) the questions now.
2. We (not eat) fish every day.
3. She usually (tidy)..... our rooms.
4. We (visit)..... our grandfather every Friday.
5. We (play) tennis twice a week.
6. She (writing) her homework at the moment.
7. He (talk) to the boss right now.
8. She often (work)at the weekend.
9. We (use)..... different types of energy in Egypt today
10. Be quiet! I (listen)..... to the news.
11. Look, The chef (test)..... the sauce to see if it's ready
12. Mohammed (go) to Aspire offices; you can call him there.
13. The sun (rise)..... in the East.
14. My brother (look)for a new job at the moment.
15. My sister (not live).....in Doha. She lives in London.
16. What (you – do).....there Ahmad?
17. We (fly)..... to Paris next Sunday.

Past Simple

Past Simple	
verb form شكل الفعل	التصريف الثاني للفعل
Negative form صيغة النفي	didn't + Inf
Question form صيغة السؤال	Did فاعل Inf ?
key words الكلمات الدالة	Yesterday – ago – last – in the past – in 2010...
usage الاستخدام	حدث وقع في الماضي في وقت محدد
Examples	1. Yesterday he bought a ticket for the match. 2. They travelled to London last summer 3. I didn't attend the class yesterday as I was ill.

Correct the verbs in brackets

1. Last week Susan (sell)..... her old computer.
2. He (call).....his friend yesterday.
3. Did you (ride)..... your bike last weekend?
4. My sister (no sleep)well last night..
5. We (watch)..... the football match 2 days ago.
6. Ibrahim (go) to the park last Friday.
7. When (you / get)your first job?
8. Ahmed (swim) in the pool last Monday
9. What time (do).....you get up yesterday?
10. (Do) you write the letter yesterday?
11. Did Abdullah (travel)to London?
12. It (rain)..... heavily last week.
13. Last week Susan (sell) her old computer .
14. Our first trip abroad (be)two years ago.
15. When (you / get) your first job?
16. I (work)at a computer shop last summer.

Prepositions of time

At (5 o'clock / half past six /at noon/at night/at the weekend /at fifteen/ at the age of /at the moment)

تأتي مع (1) الأوقات المحددة (2) الكلمات: dawn/ noon / night / age/dawn/ the moment/

In (in the morning / in October / in 2022 / in 2 hours...)

تأتي مع (1) أجزاء اليوم (2) الشهور (3) السنين

On (Monday / May 20 / on foot / on TV)

تأتي مع (1) الأيام (2) مع التعبيرات on foot / on radio / on TV

Choose the correct answer:

1. My dad started working (at / in /on) the age of 18.
2. Ted finished studying (in /on / at) midnight.
3. We're going for coffee (after / until/ above) work.
4. I heard a strange noise (at / during / in) the night.
5. Jassim always go to school (in / on/ at) foot.
6. We watched the match (in / during/ on) TV.

Complete with the correct preposition:

1. the past, we spent more time at home than we do now.
2. the age 13, Ray decided to study architecture.
3. I can't meet my friends..... the week, so we usually get together the week-end.
4. Diana was born June, 1992.
5. Jack is at work the moment. Can you call back the evening, please?
6. Karim graduated from university 2011.
7. Frank works nine o'clock five o'clock.
8. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone the 19th century.
9. Jenny's arriving an hour.

Used to

used to	
verb form شكل الفعل	used to + V
Negative form صيغة النفي	didn't use to + V
Question form	Did +Sub+ use to + V ?
usage الاستخدام	■ عادة في الماضي ولم يعد يفعلها الآن
Examples	1. He used to smoke in the past. (now he doesn't smoke) 2. They used to travel to Sharm El-Sheikh every winter 3. She didn't use to cook when she was young.

Correct the verbs in brackets.

1. He (use to be) fat but now he's thin.
2. Did he use (work)in these bad conditions?
3. Did you (used)..... write poems when you were young?
4. Sting (use to be) a teacher in the past.
5. I (use wash)linen by hand when I was young.
6. My mother (not use to)drink much coffee. Now she drinks a lot of coffee.
7. When Ali was young, he used to (climbing) the trees.

Writing

Write a post for a website about the event you attended

Best wishes; Mr. Moustafa Ismail
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UNIT TWO FACE TO FACE

apologise	يعتذر	turn out	يظهر / يتضح ان	statistics	إحصائيات
congratulate	يهنئ	uncomfortable	غير مريح	study (=research)	دراسة
face-to-face	وجها لوجه	unusual	غير معتاد	take one's place	يحل محل
above	فوق	upload	يرفع / يحمل	there's no doubt	لاشك أن
advise	ينصح	art gallery	معرض فني	be/stay/keep in contact (with)	يبقى على اتصال ب
below	تحت/أسفل	for ages	لمدة طويلة	strict	حازم / صارم
completely	تماما	interview (n.)	مقابلة شخصية	trustworthy	جدير بالثقة
dark (n.)	ظلام	recognise	يتعرف على	communicate	يتواصل
edit	يحرر/يكتب	success	نجاح	get hold of	يتمكن جيدا من
expect	يتوقع	unemployed	بلا وظيفة	have a word with.....	أعطي وعدا ل
fix	يصلح	wish (v.)	يتمنى	instant messaging	الرسائل الفورية
flash	يومض / وميض	acquaintance	شخص معرفة	lose touch/contact	يفقد التواصل
flat (adj.)	مستوي	childhood friend	صديق الطفولة	pick up the phone	يرد على الهاتف
improve	يحسن	close friend	صديق مقرب	reach sb	يصل ل شخص
in the middle of	في وسط....	complete stranger	غريب تماما	receive a reply	يتلقى ردا
lately	مؤخراً	distant relative	قريب من بعيد	return a call	يعيد الاتصال
lens	عدسة	mate	زميل الصف	skype	برنامج سكايب للاتصال
natural	طبيعي	mutual friend	صديق مشترك	voicemail	رسائل صوتية
otherwise	وإلا..	according to	طبقا ل	admire	يعجب ب
place (v.)	يضع	behave	يتصرف	annoyed	منزعج
pose (v.)	يفرض	catch up on	يلتحق ب...	appreciate	يقدر
position	موقع / وظيفة / منصب	encourage	يشجع	extremely	جدا / للغاية
result (n.)	نتيجة	fear (v.)	يخاف / يخشى	feelings	مشاعر
shoot (a photo)	يلتقط صورة	frequent	متكرر	get along with	يتماشى / يتوافق مع
smile (n.)	بتيسم	generation	جيل	main	رئيسي
soft	ناعم	go against	يعارض / يقاوم	qualities	صفات / سمات
stand out	مميز	impossible	مستحيل	reason	سبب
subject	مادة	meaning	معنى	rely on	يعتمد على
surprise (v.)	يفاجئ	method	طريقة	secondary school	مدرسة ثانوية
tip (n.)	نصيحة	social skills	مهارات اجتماعية	sense of humour	حس الفكاهة
trust (v.)	يثق ب	generous	كريم	responsible	مسؤول
brave	شجاع	hard-working	جاد في العمل		
cheerful	مرح	humorous	فكاهي / مضحك		
confident	واثق	moody	متقلب المزاج		
forgetful	كثير النسيان	optimistic	متفائل		

Expressions		
By the way, ...	How have you been?	Long time no see!
Do you mind if I... (join you)?	How's business?	Tell me about it.
Give me a call.	I didn't catch your name.	We look alike.
Go ahead.	It could be better.	You (don't) look familiar.
Got to go.	It was nice talking to you.	

Fill in the space with the correct word:

acquaintances mutual extremely social rely

1. Steve spends too much time alone. He really has to try to improve his skills.
2. People say that it's better to have a few good friends than lots of
3. A real friend is someone you can trust and on.
4. A: Do you know each other? B: Well, we've got some friends.

optimistic confident generous moody brave

1. A person is happy and has positive feelings.
2. A person has frequent changes of mood.
3. A person helps and gives money, gifts, etc. to other people.
4. A person is not afraid of dangerous situations.

responsible confident cheerful extremely moody

1. A person feels sure about what he/she can do.
2. A person does his/her work and behaves well without pressure or control.
3. An person is very positive and expects good things to happen.
4. It's hot today. Why don't we stay home?

Choose the correct word:

1. A person is someone you can trust and rely on.
a. forgetful b. humorous c. trustworthy d. cheerful
2. A person isn't lazy and always does a lot of work.
a. hard working b. humorous c. confident d. moody
3. A person often forgets things.
a. forgetful b. generous c. cheerful d. optimistic
4. A person is funny and makes people laugh.
a. brave b. possible c. humorous d. pessimistic
5. My flat mate is a little One moment he is cheerful and the next he is sad.
a. confident b. annoyed c. moody d. reliable
6. I emailed him yesterday but I never received a
a. result b. meaning c. reply d. apology
7. In the end, it out to be a very beautiful day.
a. stood b. turned c. took d. went
8. I would it if you could give me more information about the job.
a. appreciate b. forget c. admire d. thank
9. Teachers should students to talk face-to-face with their friends.
a. encourage b. communicate c. recognize d. explain
10. Alex has been since May, but he hasn't started looking for a job yet.
a. uncomfortable b. unemployed c. unusual d. unkind
11. Tina is very nice. Everyone her.
a. catches up on b. gets hold of c. gets along with d. gets away with
12. You should for being rude to him.
a. advise b. apologise c. congratulate d. consider
13. Amanda always gives me great cookingShe knows everything about cooking.
a. tips b. results c. subjects d. reports

14. Helen's painting turned beautiful. She's really talented.
a. off b. out c. up d. on
15. This website shows you how to your chances of doing well in an exam.
a. stand out b. improve c. pose d. mean
16. Ryan wasn't happy with his photographs, so he decided to them on his computer.
a. upload b. edit c. shoot d. take
17. Mark likes to sit outside and just count the stars in the sky
a. above b. below c. middle d. down
18. Fiona always looks and relaxed in photographs.
a. natural b. soft c. uncomfortable d. easy
19. It's important for children to develop good social
a. meaning b. statistics c. skills d. replies
20. According Mandy's teacher, she's a very bright girl.
a. in b. for c. to d. with
21. Kelly hasn't been to school for a week, so she called Rita to up on all the news.
a. ride b. catch c. get d. stand
22. We need to young people to take up sports.
a. recognize b. encourage c. communicate d. improve
23. There's no that Amanda is the right person for the job.
a. doubt b. meaning c. result d. sense
24. You can use this program to your photos.
a. wish b. edit c. shoot d. congratulate
25. Do you them to be on time?
a. place b. expect c. congratulate d. apologize

Present Perfect Simple

Present Perfect	
verb form شكل الفعل	(I / we / they / you) have + PP (he / she / It) has + PP
Negative form صيغة النفي	(I / we / they / you) have not + PP (he / she / It) has not + PP
key words الكلمات الدالة	<p>just (في جملة مثبتة قبل التصريف الثالث) توا/ في الحال</p> <p>already (في جملة مثبتة قبل التصريف الثالث) بالفعل</p> <p>yet (في نهاية السؤال و الجملة المنفية) حتى الان</p> <p>before (في نهاية السؤال و الجملة المثبتة و المنفية) من قبل</p> <p>ever (في السؤال قبل التصريف الثالث) من قبل</p> <p>never (في جملة مثبتة قبل التصريف الثالث) أبدا</p> <p>for (يأتي بعدها مدة رمنية محددة) لمدة</p> <p>Since (يأتي بعدها بداية مدة رمنية - نقطة البداية) منذ</p> <p>lately (الأفضل : في جملة منفية قبل التصريف الثالث) مؤخرا</p> <p>recently (الأفضل : في جملة مثبتة قبل التصريف الثالث) حديثا</p>
Question form صيغة السؤال	Have (I / we / they / you) + PP? Has (he / she / It) + PP ?
usage الاستخدام	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ أحداث بدأت في الماضي و مازالت مستمرة حتي الآن ▪ أحداث انتهت منذ فترة قصيرة ▪ أحداث وقعت في الماضي و مازال لها أثر في الحاضر
Examples	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jane has been a tour guide for 10 years. 2. I have just finished my homework. 3. Fatima has ironed all her clothes. 4. Fahad has studied English since 2007
	<p>Has been ذهب الي مكان و عاد حتي الآن</p> <p>Has gone ذهب الي مكان ولم يعد</p>

Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. I (always / dream)of becoming a tour guide.
2. What activities the children (try) at the summer camp so far?
3. We (play)five games and we (not lose) any yet.
4. Jane (never / see) a science fiction film.
5. My family and I (visit)..... many capital cities, but we never (travel)to Paris.
6. (you -ever - win)a competition?
7. I (take) part in three art competitions, but I have never won.
8. This film is great. I (see).....it twice.
9. My brother (decide).....to go to a summer camp in July, but he (not choose) a camp

Circle the correct options.

1. Ahmed has worked as a reporter ten years.
a. for b. since c. ago d. yet
2. My brother hasn't travelled to Japan
a. yet b. ago c. already d. ever
3. I haven't been on a cruise
a. before b. never c. ever d. for
4. She Morocco twice.
a. visited b. has visited c. visits d. is visiting
5. We've had this flat 2015.
a. since b. for c. just d. ago
6. We haven't packed our bags
a. yet b. already c. just d. ever
7. I my friend Fatima for months.
a. didn't see b. hasn't seen c. haven't seen d. saw

8. Vicky and Tammy ice cream since last summer.
a. hasn't eaten b. didn't eat c. haven't eaten d. ate
9. Have you spoken to Khaled the football game?
a. since b. for c. ago d. yet
10. Salim here for an hour.
a. has been b. have been c. was d. was been
11. I here since 2015.
a. lived b. has lived c. have lived d. were lived
12. I her since yesterday morning.
a. saw b. have seen c. haven't seen d. will see
13. She me for days.
a. didn't call b. has called c. hasn't call d. won't call
14. We have been friends 1990.
a. yet b. for c. since d. before
15. They've to the Tech Show. They will come back after 2 hours.
a. been b. gone c. be d. being

Past Simple

Correct the verbs in brackets

1. He (call).....his friend yesterday.
2. Did you (ride)..... your bike last weekend?
3. My sister (no sleep)well last night..
4. We (watch)..... the football match 2 days ago.
5. Ibrahim (go) to the park last Friday.
6. Ahmed (swim) in the pool last Monday
7. What time (do)you get up yesterday?
8. (Do) you write the letter yesterday?
9. Did Abdullah (travel)to London?
10. It (rain)..... heavily last week.
11. Last week Susan (sell) her old computer.
12. Our first trip abroad (be)two years ago.
13. When (you / get)your first job?
14. I (work)at a computer shop last summer.

Complete with the Present Perfect Simple or the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. A: (you / ever / visit)an island?
B: Yes, I (spend)my summer in Fiji last year.
2. A: How long (you / live) in this house?
B: We (move) here five months ago.
We (be)..... here since June.
3. Ali (take) part in a photography competition yesterday.
4. A: Your photos are fantastic! (you - ever - take) a photography class?
B: No, but last year, my brother and I (go)..... to the Annual Photography Festival.
5. He (take) part in many competitions, but he (never win)..... I hope he wins this time.

6. (you-ever / try)Kelly's strawberry cheesecake?

B: No, I (never / have).....the chance, but (have).....
some of her chocolate cake a few weeks ago.

7. Wow! You (improve).....a lot since then.

Rewrite the sentences using the words/phrase in blue.

1. I haven't met anyone famous. (never)

2. Fiona and Harry got married last week. (for)

3. This is the second time we've visited the new art gallery. (already)

4. Brian still doesn't know how to speak Spanish. He hasn't learnt. (yet)

5. Larry left for work five minutes ago. (already)

6. 15 March was the last time I spoke to Jason. (since)

7. Kyle is in the UK. He visited London and Manchester. (so far)

8. Angela sent us an email on Tuesday and today is Friday. (for)

Writing

▪ **Write a description of the person you admire most.**

- Give some general information about the person (name, how you know each other).
- Describe the person's character and try to give some examples.
- Say what influence the person has had on you and/or other people.
- Make a general comment about the person and say how you feel about him/her.

UNIT THREE SOMETHING NEW

acupuncture	العلاج بالوخز	by chance	بالصدفة	humanity	الإنسانية
exhibition	معرض	come across	يقابل بالصدفة	imagination	الخيال
ice	ثلج	come from	يأتي من (بلد)	in general	بصفة عامة
allergic	مسبب للحساسية	constantly	باستمرار	install	يتركب
worth	يستحق	couch potato	محب لمشاهدة التلفزيون	installation art	فن التركيب
confused	مرتبك / مشوش	definition	تعريف	level	مستوى
contain	يحتوي على	try sth out	يجرب	live (adj.)	مباشر / حي
have a look	يلقي نظرة	technique	طريقة	melt	ينصهر
knowledge	معرفة	dictionary entry	بند في القاموس	object (n.)	مادة
make a reservation	يقوم بالحجز	enemy	عدو	permanent	دائم
nuts	جوز الهند	enter (v.)	يدخل	preparation	تجهيز / إعداد
persuade	يقنع	exist	يوجد / يحيا	public place	مكان عام
reserve (a table)	يحجز طاولة	expression	تعبير / مصطلح	react	يتفاعل مع
resist	يقاوم	keep up with	يساير	reaction	رد الفعل
service	خدمة	look up	يبحث عن معنى كلمة	rise (v.)	يرتفع
suggest	يقترح	pretend	يتظاهر	sculpture	فن النحت
taste	يتذوق / ذوق	refer	يشير الى	senses	الحواس
totally	تماما / كلياً	task	مهمة / عمل	sight (sense)	النظر
whipped cream	قشدة	unknown	مجهول / غير معروف	smell (n.)	الشم
opponent	خصم	update (v.)	يحدث	surface	سطح
bitter	لاذع	various	متنوع	the poles	الأعمدة
bland	لطيف / رقيق / غير حريف	version	نسخة / إصدار	tiny	دقيق / صغير جداً
creamy	دسم	work out	يستنتج / يجد حلاً	jewellery making	صناعة المجوهرات
crispy	محمص / هشّة	aware of	على دراية بـ	knitting	الخباطة
disgusting	مقرف / مقرز	cancellation	الغاء	origami	تطبيق الورق
fresh	طازج	cause (v.)	يسبب	pottery	صناعة الفخار
greasy	دهني	ceiling	سقف	absolutely	تماماً
juicy	طري / غض	contemporary	معاصر	details	تفاصيل
mouth-watering	شهوي / لذيذ	creation	خلق / إبداع	check out	يفحص / يغادر فندق
salty	مملح	discussion	مناقشة	exhausted	مرهق
spicy	حار / حريف	exhibit (n.)	عرض / معروض	instructor	مدرب
sweet	حلوي	experience (v.)	يجرب	progress (v.)	تقدم
tasteless	بلا طعم	experiment (n.)	تجربة	realise	يدرك
activity	نشاط / حركة	hearing	استماع		

Expressions

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Come on. ▪ I'll have the... ▪ It's my treat. ▪ Just this once. ▪ What do you have to lose? ▪ What do you recommend? ▪ What do you say? ▪ Are you serious? ▪ Congratulations! | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Good for you! ▪ Guess what! ▪ How interesting/exciting! ▪ I can't believe it! ▪ I'm looking forward to hearing from you. ▪ Sorry I didn't reply sooner. ▪ Sorry I haven't written for so long | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Get out of here! ▪ Unbelievable! ▪ Well, here's the latest. ▪ What a surprise! ▪ What have you been up to? ▪ What wonderful news! ▪ You're kidding! |
|--|---|---|

Fill in the space with the correct word:

contemporary exhibition experience installed senses

1. Installation art is a(n) form of art.
2. People canthe installation art easily.
3., like hearing, smell and touch help us in our life.
4. Mona a bright light and a huge mirror on the ceiling.

reply exhibition art exhausted senses

5. About two million people went to the during the six months it was open.
6. This work of was an incredible experience for all of them!
7. After painting the house, Paul was absolutely.....
8. Jassim is still waiting for your.....

reply realise opponent up out

1. Unfortunately, my was better than me, so he won.
2. Come over to my house to check my game collection.
3. I really want to try my new bike
4. I'm sorry, I didn't who you were.

Choose the correct word:

1. Todd is trying to us to go to the art gallery with him.
a. persuade b. refer c. wish d. trick
2. Just add some cream to the chocolate cake and enjoy.
a. greasy b. whipped c. soft d. confusing
3. I don't eat fish. I'm to it.
a. allergic b. permanent c. confused d. enjoyable
4. Many artists sell their work online.
a. confused b. contemporary c. creamy d. ancient
5. I'm not sure which restaurant to choose. What do you?
a. reserve b. recommend c. have d. refer
6. I'm paying tonight. It's my
a. task b. treat c. job d. way
7. I don't often eat chips because they are too
a. salty b. bitter c. juicy d. creamy
8. Your painting is amazing. You have got a great
a. knowledge b. imagination c. memory d. version
9. Do you feel like having steak?
a. mouth-watering b. creamy c. allergic d. whipped
10. I Steve's Steak House!
a. persuade b. recommend c. confused d. serve
11. It is difficult to Chef Steve's juicy beef steak.
a. resist b. suggest c. serve d. update
12. It is worth the tomato and onion soup.
a. containing b. tasting c. persuading d. discussing
13. you need to a reservation at least a week in advance.
a. make b. book c. suggest d. refer
14. She to the previous chapters of the book to find the answers.
a. pretended b. booked c. referred d. suggested

15. I met Betty at the supermarket chance.
 a. by b. for c. with d. in
16. What's the of 'nervous'?
 a. expression b. definition c. imagination d. knowledge
17. Mark really needs to his website.
 a. book b. update c. enter d. copy
18. The cause of the plane crash is still
 a. unknown b. various c. permanent d. imagined
19. Brian told us an interesting of the story.
 a. activity b. version c. copy d. task

A Complete with the correct form of the words in capitals.

1. You can find..... on this subject on the Internet. **INFORM**
2. The two artists had a very interesting..... about Picasso's painting. **DISCUSS**
3. When did the..... for the wedding start? **PREPARE**
4. She has got a good..... and can make up beautiful stories that everyone loves. **IMAGINE**
5. Did you get your..... for the wedding? **INVITE**
6. The flying machine was one of Leonardo Da Vinci's most famous..... **INVENT**
7. Fortunately, there was a....., so we found a table. **CANCEL**
8. This work of art is a..... by a famous Swedish artist. **CREATE**

- some / any / no / every
- much / many / a lot of / lots of / a few / a little

Some مع الاسماء المعدودة و الغير معدودة (الجملة المثبتة و العرض و الطلب)
Any: مع الاسماء المعدودة و الغير معدودة (الجملة المنفية و السؤال)
No: مع الاسماء المعدودة و الغير معدودة (الجملة المثبتة و تعطي معني النفي)
Every: مع الاسماء المفردة المعدودة (الجملة المثبتة و السؤال)

Examples:

1. I bought some books last week.
2. I saw no person in the street.
3. Would you like some coffee?
4. He doesn't do any exercise this week
5. Have you visited any foreign country?
6. Every student in the class passed the exam.

Many: كثير من – للأسماء المعدودة في السؤال و النفي
Much: كثير من – للأسماء الغير المعدودة في السؤال و النفي
A lot of (lots of) كثير من – للأسماء المعدودة الغير معدودة في الجملة المثبتة
A few: قليل من – للأسماء المعدودة في الجملة المثبتة
A little : قليل من – للأسماء الغير المعدودة في الجملة المثبتة

Examples:

1. Did you have much sugar?
2. I have a lot of juice.
3. She ate a few apples.
4. They have a little time, so they have to leave.

Circle the correct options

1. Ali's got (a few - a little) questions about the project.
2. Can I have (some – any) water, please?
3. Fortunately, there weren't (any - no) accidents.
4. Even though Peter hasn't got (much – many) money, he's very generous.
5. Would you like (some - a few) help?
6. The children had (lots of – many) fun at the park.

Complete with some, any or no

1. Can you come here? I need help.
2. I got up late, so I had time for breakfast.
3. I didn't buy DVDs, but I found interesting books.
4. Are there elephants in this zoo?
5. I'm sorry. There arecakes. Would you like biscuits?
6. Good morning, Mrs Stevens. These bags look very heavy. Would you like help?
7. They didn't have crisps so I got us.....popcorn.

Choose the correct answer

1. He stole money.
a. lot b. lots c. lots of d. many
2. I can't watch TV because I've got of homework today.
a. lot b. lots c. many d. few
3. He has got too shopping.
a. many b. lot c. lots of d. much
4. I've played football of times.
a. lots b. lot c. much d. little
5. It has been a days since I saw you.
a. few b. little c. much d. a little
6. We have oranges.
a. a lot b. lots c. lots of d. much
7. We don't have bananas.
a. many b. much c. a lot of d. some
8. He's very busy; he has work.
a. a lot of b. many c. much d. little
9. David has rice.
a. many b. much c. few d. lots of

10. London has beautiful buildings.
a. much b. any c. little d. lots of
11. I have cash if you need it.
a. many b. some c. much d. few
12. students are there on your course.
a. A lot of b. Many c. Much d. Little
13. There are dogs on our estate.
a. a lot of b. much c. a little d. any
14. I have dresses. I can't help it, I'm always buying them.
a. much b. little c. many d. lots
15. Is there information on South African culture?
a. a lot of b. many c. any d. little
16. A: Would you like sugar in your tea?
a. many b. some c. any d. few
17. Please, add milk.
a. little b. a little c. a few d. many
18. She hasn't given me jewellery.
a. some b. no c. any d. little
19. My sister likes making jewellery and has made bracelets for her friends.
a. many b. much c. a lot of d. a little

Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

1. I haven't got much time in the mornings. (little)
2. There aren't any beans left. (no)
3. Susan didn't invite many friends to her house on Saturday. (a few)
4. He has written many books. (lots)
5. She only ate a few nuts. (many)
6. I only put a little salt in the soup. (much).

Complete with little, many, much, a few, a lot of

1. Mrs Roberts gave the cat water.
2. There weren't fire fighters, but they successfully put out the fire.
3. We have to hurry. We haven't got time.
4. The fire brigade arrived after minutes. They arrived fast.
5. fires break out during the summer.

▪ **Relative pronouns**

Relative Pronouns الضمائر الموصولة	
Who	الذي/التي (للعاقل)
Which	الذي/التي (لغير العاقل)
That	الذي/التي (عاقل وغير عاقل)
Whose	للملكية
Where	حيث (للمكان)
Examples	
1. This is the doctor who/that operated on my brother.	
2. I like the T-shirt which/that my mother bought me.	
3. This is our neighbour whose car was stolen last week.	
4. This is the restaurant where I always have my lunch.	

Complete the sentences with who, which, that, whose or where

1. That's the waiter helped me order.
2. Knitting is a hobby..... my mother enjoys.
3. Is this the office Tim works?
4. The teacher I like the most is Miss Jones.
5. Where did you get the sculpture.....? is on the table?
6. The café is on Bell Street is very popular.
7. It's the place..... my friends and I usually meet.
8. Is that your neighbour son is a doctor?

Choose Correct the answer from brackets:

1. The hotel we stayed was very cheap.
a. who b. whose c. where d. that
2. Ali is the boy father had the accident yesterday.
a. who b. whose c. where d. when
3. There's a girl I invited to my birthday party.
a. who b. where c. which d. whose
4. The caravan my father bought is very nice.
a. which b. who c. where d. when
5. That is the place the police found the hidden treasure.
a. when b. where c. which d. whose
6. Can you tell me about the village You were born in?
a. where b. which c. whose d. when
7. The writer story has been made into a film is our neighbor
a. who b. that c. whose d. where
8. Ramadan is the month we fast.
a. where b. when c. who d. whose
9. This is the restaurant we had our dinner yesterday.
a. who b. which c. where d. when
10. This is the policeman helped the old woman.
a. which b. that c. where d. whose
11. Last month, I went on a school trip to a beautiful park we spent nice time
a. where b. which c. what d. when

Join the sentences using the words in brackets:

1. He bought all the tools. They are required to fix his old car. (which)
2. This is the doctor. He helped Sara recover from her illness. (who)
3. These are the kids. Their parents were arrested last week. (whose)
4. There was a man at the entrance of the museum. He gave us a map. (who)
5. I like going to interesting places. I learn new things there. (where)
6. My best friend has got a brother. His name is Ahmed. (whose)
7. People plant trees in the forest. They care about the environment. (who)
8. Eastwood Secondary is a good school. It believes in learning from experience. (which)
9. New York is a city in the US. You can find the American Museum there. (where)

Writing

- **An email to a friend giving him the latest news.**

Write an informal email to Ali. Say how happy you are that he has started a new hobby and give him your news.

UNIT FOUR WHAT HAPPENED ?

get caught (in a storm) يعلق في	engine محرك / موتور	shake يهز / هزة
run out of (petrol) ينفذ ما لديه من	flat tyre إطار فارغ الهواء	smoke (n.) دخان
get lost يضل الطريق	go/run through a red light يكسر الإشارة الحمراء	spread ينتشر
get stuck (in a lift) يعلق في	headlights الأضواء الأمامية	survive ينجو
ankle كاحل القدم	beep a horn يضغط على بوق السيارة	terrified مرعوب / خائف جدا
cafeteria كافيه	number plate لوحة الأرقام	trapped محاصر
come on (lights) تشغيل الضوء	park (v.) يركن سيارة	wave (n.) موجة
finger إصبع	parking space موقف سيارات	natural disasters كوارث طبيعية
go out (lights) تنطفئ الأضواء	passenger seat مقعد راكب / مسافر	aftershock ما بعد الصدمة
knee ركبة	pick sb. Up (من مكان)	shake يهز / هزة
look out! يحترس	pull over يستوقف	flood فيضان
power cut انقطاع الكهرباء	reverse (v.) يعكس	hurricane إعصار
scream يصرخ / صرخة	seat belt حزام المقعد	tsunami إعصار تسونامي
sore throat احتقان الحلق	slam on the brakes يضغط على الفرامل	wildfire حرائق الغابات
suddenly فجأة	spare tyre إطار احتياطي	alive على قيد الحياة
wrist رصغ اليد	speed (v.) يسرع / سرعة	catch (a flight/bus) يلحق ب
bump into يصطدم ب	steering wheel عجلة القيادة	concerning الخاص ب
drop (v.) يسقط	take one's licence away يسحب رخصة	conclude يستنتج / يستخلص
knock over يسقط	ticket مخالفة	description وصف
slip ينزلق	windscreen الزجاج الأمامي	disappear يختفي
spill يسكب	authorities السلطات	fall asleep ينام
step on يدهس / يدوس على	mention يذكر	earthquake / quake زلزال
trip over تعثر	break out تشتعل (نيران)	panic خوف / ذعر
bandage ضمادة	collapse ينهار	property الملكية الخاصة
bleed ينزف	damage (n.) الضرر / الخراب	repeat يكرر / يتكرر
bruise كدمة / يصيب بكمة	death موت	search يبحث / بحث
bump تورم / ورم	destroy يدمر	search party فريق بحث
burn حرق / حروق	destruction دمار	shock صدمة
cast جبيرة من الجبس	double يضاعف	strongly بقوة
graze يجلط / يكشط / يخدش	electricity كهرباء	truck شاحنة
grazed (adj.) مخدوش	enormous ضخم	unfortunately لسوء الحظ
injured مجروح	entire كل	amazed مندهش
lose one's balance يفقد توازنه	eyewitness شاهد عيان	amazing مذهش
plaster ضمادة لاصقة	homeless مشرد	exhausted مرهق
scratch خدش	loss خسارة	exhausting مرهق
sprain التواء	major رئيسي / أساسي	frightened خائف
crash into يصطدم ب	missing مفقود	frightening مخيف
stitches غرز / خياطة الجروح	news bulletin نشرة الأخبار	shocked مصدوم
break the law خالف القانون	occur يحدث	shocking صادم
dead (phone/ battery) منتهى	out of control خارج السيطرة	embarrassed محرج
illegal غير قانوني	put out يطفى	embarrassing محرج
lose control يفقد السيطرة	report تقرير / يبلغ عن	surprised مندهش
pay a fine يدفع غرامة	rescue ينقذ / انقاذ	surprising مذهش
boot حقيبة السيارة	resident مقيم	disappointed محبط
break down تتعطل	ruins بقايا / حطام	disappointing محبط

Expressions

Is everything all right?

Is there anything I can do to help?

It's my (own) fault.

Oh you poor thing!

Watch where you're going.

What do you think you're doing?

What were you thinking?

What's the matter?

You should know better than that.

Fill in the space with the correct word:

reports put out damage collapsed authorities

1. The earthquake caused serious to buildings and power lines.
2. A lot of buildings..... after the earthquake.
3. According to the latest, the fires in New York is getting bigger.
4. The have asked people to leave their homes because the volcano is getting nearer.
5. The fire fighter manages to the fires.

hurricane lost missing residents homeless

1. A/An hit New York yesterday.
2. Many in the villages have no electricity in their homes.
3. Thousands of People are after the earthquake destroyed their homes.
4. The rescue team is searching for people after the ship down.
5. A fire fighter his life while he was trying to put out the fires.

Choose the correct word:

1. He (bumped - tripped – stepped) over the carpet and fell down.
2. a. b. c. d.
3. She had an accident and was seriously (injured – knocked – burnt).
4. a. b. c. d.

5. Hamad fell down and had only some (casts – bandages – scratches).

6. a. b. c. d.

7. I was making coffee and I (spilt – hit – stepped) some by accident.

8. a. b. c. d.

9. Salma (sprained – grazed – burnt) her hand with hot coffee.

10. a. b. c. d.

11. It's very difficult to (speed - park - cross) your car in the city centre.

12. a. b. c. d.

13. The house smelled (suddenly - fortunately - strongly) of coffee.

14. a. b. c. d.

15. It is important to keep both hands on the (seat - steering - spare) wheel when driving.

16. a. b. c. d.

17. The animal was (collapsed – destroyed – trapped) under the car.

18. a. b. c. d.

19. Mr. Hopkins had to (pick – pull – put) his son up from the airport this morning.

20. a. b. c. d.

21. Darren was very (exhausted – shock – relaxed) to learn that his father was in hospital.

22. a. b. c. d.

23. Mark (rescue – reported – survived) the young boy from the fire.

24.a. b. c. d.

25. I hurt my foot yesterday when I (stepped – spilt – bumped) on some broken glass.

26.a. b. c. d.

27. Why are you (bruising – bleeding – scratching)? Did you cut yourself again?

28.a. b. c. d.

29. The police asked the eyewitness for information, but he was too (shocking - frightened – relaxed) to speak.

30. a. b. c. d.

31. Jason (tripped - knocked - pulled) over a cable and hurt his knee.

32.a. b. c. d.

33. A lot of houses (collapsed - injured - occurred) during the earthquake.

34.a. b. c. d.

35. Mark broke his leg and now it's in (a bruise - stitches - a cast).

36. a. b. c. d.

37. Don't you know that it's (embarrassing - enormous – illegal) to run through a red light?

38. a. b. c. d.

39. Were you (searching - speeding – spilling) when you had the accident?

40. a. b. c. d.

Circle the correct words.

1. Were you (surprised / surprising) to see Jonathan at the airport?
2. The seven-hour trip back home was really (exhausted / exhausting).
3. We were all (shocked / shocking) when we heard the news.
4. I travel a lot and visit lots of (amazed / amazing) places.
5. The children were very (disappointed / disappointing) when we cancelled the trip to the beach.
6. The boys were (frightened / frightening) when they saw someone outside the window.
7. One of the most (embarrassed / embarrassing) moments of my life was when I read a poem in front of the class and I forgot some verses

Past Simple	
verb form شكل الفعل	التصريف الثاني للفعل
Negative form صيغة النفي	didn't + V
Question form صيغة السؤال	Did فاعل V ?
key words الكلمات الدالة	Yesterday – ago – last – in the past – in 2010...
usage الاستخدام	حدث وقع في الماضي وانتهى
Examples	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yesterday he bought a ticket for the match. 2. They travelled to London last summer 3. I didn't attend the class yesterday as I was ill. <p>Note : As soon as Past Simple + Past simple في حالة حدثين متعاقبين</p> <p>As soon as he got to the office , he had a cup f tea.</p> <p>As soon as I went out, i remembered that I have no keys.</p>

Past progressive / Continuous	
verb form شكل الفعل	was /were + Ving
Negative form صيغة النفي	was/ were not +Ving
Question form صيغة السؤال	Was / were فاعل Ving?
key words الكلمات الدالة	<p>While (As) – when- this time yesterday – last Friday at 5 O'clock</p> <p>While (As) ماضي بسيط + ماضي مستمر</p> <p>When ماضي مستمر + ماضي بسيط</p>
usage الاستخدام	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي وقطعه حدث اخر (او حدث أثناءه) • حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي في وقت محدد • حدثان كانا مستمران في الماضي في نفس الوقت
Examples	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yesterday at 4 O'clock, he was watching an Indian movie. 2. While they were studying Science, the light went out. 3. When my father came, my mother was cooking lunch.

Correct the verbs in brackets:

1. While I (wait)..... for the bus, an accident (happen).....
2. They (listen)to the news on the radio while the children (play).....in the garden
3. What (you do) yesterday evening at seven o'clock?
4. At ten o'clock yesterday morning, Fatima still (clean)..... the house.
5. Reema (walk)in the park when she (meet)..... Afaf.
6. As I (watch)..... TV, the phone (ring).....
7. The students (sit) down when the teacher (walk)into the classroom.
8. As I (try)..... to take a photo of some dolphins, I (fall) into the pool.
9. While my friends and I (chase) each other in the park, we (find) a tortoise.
10. Mr and Mrs Ross (have) a picnic when a snake (appear).....
11. They (not/talk) while they (watch)the game.
12. I (watch)TV when the bell (ring).....
13. While Jane (study)....., her brother (arrive)..... home.
14. I (fall)..... down while I (run)to school.
15. Sahar (brush) her teeth when her best friend (call).....
16. James (fish) in the river when it (start)..... raining.
17. I (sprain) my ankle while I (train).....
18. While we (walk) down Maple Street, a man (ask) us for directions.
19. Jameel (talk)..... on the phone when I (come)..... home.
20. The boys (sleep)..... at 10 o'clock last night.
21. Barry (sit)..... in his boat when it (rain).....
22. While George (wash)..... his car, Sally (cook).....

Choose the correct answer:

1. Ahmed (swam – swim – was swimming) last Monday at 5 o'clock.
2. While they (walk – walked – were walking), they saw an accident.
3. What time (did – do – are) you get up yesterday?
4. (Was – Did – Does) you write the letter?
5. They called us as soon as they (arrive/will arrive/arrived)
6. As soon as I finished the homework, I (watched/will watch/am watching) TV
7. Were you (study – studied – studying) when I phoned you?
8. Did Abdullah (travel – travelled – travels) to London?
9. When Sally fell down, she (cleaned – was cleaning – cleans) the kitchen.
10. While I was reading, the light (go out – went out – was going out).
11. Mariam (visit – visited – was visiting) her patient friend last night.
12. Mohsen (sleep – slept – was sleeping) while he was watching the film.
13. As soon as he (graduated – will graduate – was graduating), he got a good job.

Join the sentences using the words in brackets

1. Rob was reading a book. He fell asleep. (when)
2. I was making dinner. I cut my finger. (while)
3. We were driving home. We ran out of petrol. (as)
4. Owen was cleaning the garage. Tim was watching the news. (while)
5. I finished my work and I called him directly. (as soon as)
6. We reached the hotel. we go out to explore the city. (as soon as)

Writing

- **A summary paragraph of a newspaper article.**

Read the following article and write a summary

What's the main idea of the whole article?

What's the first major idea of the article?

What other key ideas does the article include?

How does the writer end the article?

MAN ALMOST DIES IN CAR

James Smith, 45, was driving home yesterday when he lost control of his car on River Road and drove into the river. Eyewitnesses stood by watching helplessly as the car quickly started sinking. The fire brigade was called immediately. Mr. Smith was trapped in the car. He kept screaming that he couldn't swim. Fortunately, his car hit a huge rock which stopped it from sinking.

That is when the fire brigade arrived. They made a quick decision to try to rescue Mr. Smith. There was no time to lose. The chief chose firefighter Peter Young to try and rescue Mr. Smith. He was a trained rescue specialist. A rope was tied around his waist. After a long struggle he finally reached the car. He broke the driver, s side window and placed a belt around Mr. Smith. He then began talking to him, telling him that everything

Would be alright, in order to calm him down. Mr. Smith was pulled to safety. He had no serious injuries. However, he was taken to hospital for a check-up. Perhaps this accident is a warning for the local authorities to do something about the roads. Many drivers run the risk of falling into the river. This is because the roads are in very bad condition and they are dangerous

With best wishes,

Mr. Moustafa Ismail Mobile: 66580218

UNIT FIVE DESTINATIONS

destination	وجهة السفر	delay (n.)	تأخير	enjoyable	ممتع
landmarks	معالم مشهورة	inform	يخبر / يعلم	focus on	يركز على
bury	يدفن	insurance	تأمين	have difficulty	يجد صعوبة
catch up (with sb.)	يلحق بـ	official document	وثيقة رسمية	iron (n.)	مكواة / يكوئ
challenge (n.)	تحدي	on time	في الوقت المحدد	jet lag	تعب السفر
consist of	يتكون من	permission	إذن / تصريح	mess up	تفسد / فوضى
continent	قارة	rent (v.)	يؤجر	motion sickness	دوار الحركة
discover	يكشف	request (v.)	يطلب	pack (v.)	يحزم / يعبئ
expedition	رحلة استكشافية	aisle seat	مقعد بالممر	plenty of	كثير من
experienced	نو خبرة	arrival	وصول	point (n.)	نقطة
explore	يستكشف	board (v.)	يركب / يصعد	prevent	يمنع
explorer	مستكشف	boarding pass	بطاقة الصعود	reduce	يقلل
gather	يجمع	cabin crew	طاقم المقصورة	resort	منتجع للترج
heat (n.)	حرارة	check in	يسجل / يفحص	ruin (v.)	يدمر
in charge	مسؤول	check-in agent	موظف التسجيل	schedule (n.)	جدول مواعيد
leader	قائد	conveyor belt	سير نقل الحائب	serve	يقدم / يخدم
load (v.)	يحمل	departure	المغادرة	set (the time)	يضبط الوقت
order (v.) (=give instructions)	يأمر	fasten	يربط / يشد	side effects	آثار جانبية
particular	محدد / بصفة خاصة	flight attendant	مضيفة طيران	sleepy	نعسان
progress (n.)	تقدم	gate	بوابة	solution	حل
pull	يسحب	hand luggage	حقائب يد	solve	يحل
purpose	غرض / هدف	land (v.)	يهبط	suffer from	يعاني من
reward (n.)	مكافأة	luggage	حقائب	symptom	أعراض
set off	ينطلق / يبدأ	monitor (n.)	شاشة	time zone	منطقة زمنية
clerk	موظف	overhead compartment	المقصورة العلوية	tour guide	مرشد سياحي
succeed	ينجح	take off	تُقلع (الطائرة)	towel	فوطاة / منشفة
successful	ناجح	terminal	صالة الوصول	travel agency	وكالة سفريات
supplies	مؤن / إمدادات	window seat	مقعد بجوار شباك	truth	الحقيقة
vehicle	مركبة	airline	الخطوط الجوية	ancient ruins	آثار قديمة
wheel	عجلة	awake	مستيقظ	attract	يجذب
brochure	كُتيب	dizzy	مصاب بدوار	attraction	الجاذبية/ الجذب
car hire	تأجير سيارة	local (n.)	محلي	be located in	تقع في
ferry	مركب / عبّارة	location	موقع	sand	رمال
deserve	يستحق	mosque	مسجد	share (v.)	يتشارك
elderly	كبار السن	port	ميناء	suitable	مناسب
				deal with	يتعامل مع

Expressing opinion	Agreeing/Disagreeing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ I think... ▪ Personally, I believe... ▪ In my opinion, ... ▪ They should/shouldn't... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ I (don't) agree with you. ▪ I think so, too. / I don't think so. ▪ You're right about that. ▪ You have a point. ▪ I'm not so sure about that.

Fill in the space with the correct word:

explored discovered invented arrived reached

1. My friends and I..... Barcelona on foot.
2. William Herschel the planet Uranus in 1781.
3. When we finally..... our destination, we were exhausted.
4. The train at the station an hour late yesterday evening.

gathered managed succeeded landed got

1. It was past midnight when we to the hotel.
2. Fortunately, the rescue team..... to find the missing girl.
3. In the end, the climbers in reaching the top of the mountain.
4. Members of the cabin crew welcomed us and gave us newspapers as we the plane.

boarded arrival luggage flight attendant destination

1. The told us to fasten our seat belts.
2. Weat Terminal 1 and went to collect our bags.
3. You can see and departure times, and gate numbers on the TV monitors.
4. A: How much are you checking in?
B: Just this suitcase.

Choose the correct word

1. Don't forget to visit the old town where there are lots of buildings.
a. peaceful b. kind c. historic d. challenging
2. Yesterday, we explored a cave. It was an experience.
a. unforgettable b. breath-taking c. hospitable d. delicious
3. From my hotel window, I had a view of the ancient ruins.
a. breath-taking b. kind c. welcoming d. historic
4. The well-known island of Santorin in Greece has beaches, with white, red or even black sand. You've never seen anything like it!
a. sleepy b. unique c. hospitable d. dizzy
5. Take the ferry and go to the island. It's the place for swimming.
a. ideal b. unforgettable c. busy d. elderly
6. What time did they off on their journey?
a. set b. go c. get d. start
7. I didn't in winning first place in the competition.
a. succeed b. gather c. manage d. try
8. Stop running! I can't up with you!
a. set b. get c. catch d. match
9. Who is charge over here?
a. in b. on c. for d. of
10. Bob wants to go to South America and the Amazon rainforest.
a. discover b. explore c. bury d. invent
11. The team consists ten players.
a. for b. of c. with d. in
12. Mr. Matthews his son to leave the room at once.
a. loaded b. pulled c. ordered d. managed
13. The scientists went on a/n to Antarctica for two months.
a. expedition b. challenge c. purpose d. flight

14. They're looking for teachers.
 a. unbearable b. particular c. experienced d. sick
15. Monica suffers a bad back pain.
 a. to b. from c. with d. of
16. George always has jet after travelling abroad.
 a. abroad b. sickness c. lag d. head
17. I always my watch to the new time zone before I reach my destination.
 a. put b. pack c. set d. get
18. An injury Jack from playing in yesterday's game.
 a. ruined b. prevented c. reduced d. ordered
19. We need to deal the problem immediately.
 a. with b. on c. to d. for
20. The tour showed us around the archaeological site.
 a. guide b. agency c. resort d. location
21. Sally feels because she didn't take a nap in the afternoon.
 a. awake b. sleepy c. empty d. hungry
22. We have plenty time to get ready.
 a. with b. of c. for d. in

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets

1. The..... from Paris to Los Angeles is boarding now. **(FLY)**
2. I can't keep my eyes open. I'm very..... **(SLEEP)**
3. I'm having finding a book to take with me on my trip. **(DIFFICULT)**
4. Harry enjoys chatting with other..... on a long journey. **(TRAVEL)**
5. Have you found a..... to the problem yet? **(SOLVE)**
6. I'm telling you the I'm not lying! **(TRUE)**

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Past Perfect

verb form شكل الفعل	had + PP
Negative form صيغة النفي	hadn't + PP
Question form صيغة السؤال	Had فاعل PP?
key words الكلمات الدالة	<p>when – before – by the time ماضي تام + ماضي بسيط</p> <p>after /as soon as/ because ماضي بسيط + ماضي تام</p> <p>ماضي تام until ماضي بسيط منفي</p>
usage الاستخدام	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ حدث تم قبل حدث آخر في الماضي ▪ حدث وقع في الماضي وما زالت آثاره ونتائجه ▪ تفسير سبب حدث وقع في الماضي
Examples	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. After they had studied their lesson, they went out for shopping. 2. By the time they arrived the airport, the plane had taken off. 3. I didn't sleep until I had finished the report. 4. He had an accident because he had slept during driving.

Choose the correct answer

- 1- After he, he went to his office.
a. park b. has parked c. was parking d. had parked
- 2- After the businessman the ticket, he took the train.
a. bought b. had bought c. has bought d. was buying
- 3- Before she the shopping, she had visited her neighbour.
a. has gone b. is doing c. did d. had done
- 4- By the time the firemen arrived, the fire out.
a. has gone b. had gone c. was gone d. was going
- 5- I wasn't thirsty because I a lot of water.
a. drunk b. have drunk c. had drunk d. drank
- 6- The film when we arrived at the cinema.
a. has begun b. had begun c. was begun d. began
- 7- The workman finished work after the owner
a. arriving b. has arrived c. had arrived d. was arriving

- 8- As soon as I my work, I switched on the TV.
a. finish b. had finished c. finishing d. finishes
- 9- By the time we arrived at school, the bell
a. was ringing b. has rung c. rang d. had rung
- 10- After we had finished work, we TV.
a. watched b. watching c. had watched d. were watching
- 11- I had finished my work, I switched on the radio.
a. Although b. As soon as c. But d. If
- 12- Before we arrived, the train
a. will leave b. left c. had left d. has left
- 13- Samir was unhappy because he his keys.
a. is losing b. had lost c. lose d. was losing
- 14- After his tea, he went out.
a. had b. having c. had had d. has had
- 15- After I my friend, he came at once.
a. phones b. have phoned c. had phoned d. phoning
- 16- I phoned him as soon as I the result of the exam.
a. had known b. knows c. knowing d. will know
- 17- Before leaving, she her breakfast.
a. eat b. ate c. eating d. had eating
- 18- I lost the watch which my father me.
a. give b. gave c. had given d. gives
- 19- By the time I arrived at the supermarket, the police the thief.
a. arrest b. arrests c. arrested d. had arrested

Correct the verbs between brackets

1. By the time the climbers (reach)..... the top of the mountain, it (start)raining.
2. When I (arrive)at the office, I (realise) that I (not take)my mobile phone with me.
3. My brother (be)angry when he (come) home because his car (break down)
4. The men (load) all the supplies on the ship before they (leave) the port.
5. By the time the flight attendants (serve)the meal, most of the passengers (fall)asleep.
6. After everyone (board)..... the plane, the flight attendant (ask) the passengers to fasten their seat belts.

Join the sentences with the words in brackets

1. She was ready to go out. Then, it began to rain. (By the time)
2. By the time we arrived, the bus had left. (as soon as)
3. As soon as I had finished my homework, I went to sleep. (before)
4. They wrote the home work. After that, they watched the match. (after)
5. I got into the taxi. Then I realised my bag was still in the café. (after)
6. Sameh arrived that station. Then the train left. (as soon as)
7. I washed the car. After that, I drove to work. (before)

8. Sarah didn't sleep until she had wirtten her home work. (after)

9. William left the café. Then I arrived. (by)

10. Mark called Peter. Then he went to work. (before)

11. I finished cooking dinner. Then the children came home. (by)

12. The presentation started. Then Mr Matthews arrived. (When)

13. Danny finished his work. Then he watched the news. (after)

14. The students started taking the test. Then Billy arrived at school. (when)

9. you play the piano?
 a. May b. Can c. Will
10. You leave now if you wish.
 a. may b. might c. will
11. I use your pen for a minute?
 a. Must b. May c. Should
12. you turn down the TV? I'm trying to study.
 a. Must b. Could c. Should
13. borrow your pencil, please?
 a. May I b. Must I c. Will I
14. Lisa forget about the meeting if you don't call her.
 a. Should b. might c. had to
15. you pass me the salt, please?
 a. Should b. Might c. Will
16. I'm really hungry. I have some more chicken?
 a. Should b. May c. Will

Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

1. Is it OK to take a bottle of water on the plane? (could)
2. Do you mind helping me carry these bags? (can)
3. Jake, please give me Ed's number. (will)

Should – ought to – had better (for advice)

Should / ought to / had better + V (النصيحة) يجب / ينبغي أن

= it is good = it is advisable = if I were you

Examples:

1. You look sick. You should see a doctor.
2. You look sick. I advise you to see a doctor.
3. You look sick. It's advisable to see a doctor.
4. You look sick. If I were you, I'd see a doctor.

should : تستخدم في التعبير عن الرأي و الاقتراح

- This is our doctor. I think we should welcome him.
- we should go to the beach next weekend.

Write sentences. Use should or shouldn't

1. Hamad has to get up at 6 in the morning. (go / bed)
2. Omer's mobile phone is very old. (buy)
3. Salim's friends are going bowling, but he's got the flu. (go)
4. Ameen wants to play tennis but his arm hurts. (play)
5. Mark wants to lose weight. (go / gym)
6. Lisa isn't a very good student. (watch / TV all the time)

Choose the correct answer

- 1- He said I try a different kind of job. I think it's good advice.
a. may b. might c. should d. needn't
- 2- If you don't understand, you your teacher. That's my advice.
a. ask b. asking c. asks d. to ask
- 3- I forgot to take my medicine this morning. What should I ?
a. do b. do c. to do d. doing
- 4- You take it as soon as you get home. It is good for you.
a. may b. might c. can d. should
- 5- You tell your parents the truth; that way they will be able to help you.
a. might b. should c. would d. needn't
- 6- You really to help your mother clean up.
a. ought b. had better c. can d. would
- 7- You skip lessons again or your parents will be informed.
a. had better not b. don't have to c. must d. ought
- 8- Hana eat less chocolate if she wants to lose weight.
a. could b. needs c. ought to d. have to

Rewrite the sentences using the words given.

1. Don't forget to set the alarm clock for tomorrow morning. (had better)
2. It's a good idea to take sunscreen with you. (ought to)
3. We have to leave for the station right now because we're going to miss our train. (had better)
4. It's not a good idea to drive when you're feeling dizzy. (should)
5. It's a good idea to tell your parents what happened. (better)
6. It's a good idea to dress professionally for the job interview. (better)
7. It was a mistake not to take the complaint seriously. (ought)
8. I suggest you look for a job near your house. (should)

Writing

▪ Description of a place you visited

Write a description of an interesting place you have visited and know well

- What's the name of this place?
 - Where is it?
 - What is special about it?
- What are some of the most interesting sights?
 - Do you know anything about them?
 - Do they attract many tourists?
 - What can visitors do there?
- What did you like the most about this place?
 - Is this place worth visiting? Why?

Best wishes; Mr. Moustafa Ismail
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