

EZ ENGLISH

GRADE 10 (2019/2020)

1ST TERM

Mr. Moustafa Ismail Mobile 66580218

*Prepared By: Mr. Moustafa Ismail
Mobile: 66580218*

UNIT ONE FEEL LIKES HOME

access (n.)	الوصول	stairway	الدرج - السلالم	get over	يتغلب على
admire	يعجب ب	temporary	مؤقت	get rid of	يتخلص من
belongings	متعلقات	tower	برج	get to know	يعرف
cope with	يتماشى مع	wisely	بحكمة	homesickness	الحنين للوطن
cramped	مزدحم - ضيق	bungalow	منزل مكون من طابق واحد	impatient	غير صبور
currently	حاليا	campus	الحرم الجامعي	initial	مبني
drawback	عيب - معوقات	check in	يسجل الدخول	loved ones	محبوب
drop by	يقوم بزيارة سريعة	check out	يسجل الخروج	miss out on	يفوت الفرصة
expenses	نفقات	cottage	كوخ	native (language)	اللغة الاصلية
face (v.)	يواجه	county	مقاطعة	no longer	لم يعد
fill up	يملأ تماما	lane (=street)	طريق سير	observe	يلاحظ
furnished	مفروش	move in	ينتقل الى	obtain	يحصي علي
get tired of	مرهق بسبب	outskirt	أطراف - ضواحي المدينة	occur	يحدث
get used to	إعتاد علي	put sb up	يستضيف	period of time	فترة من الوقت
go shopping	يذهب للتسوق	rural suburb	ضاحية - منطقة ريفية	phase	مرحلة
heating	التسخين - التدفئة	Suburban	سكان الضاحية	remind	يذكر
houseboat	مركب يستخدم كمزل	university	جامعة	shock	صدمة
inviting	جذاب	urban	حضري	sign up	يسجل في (موقع)
Isolated	منعزل	adjust	يعدل	surroundings	الأشياء المحيطة
lighthouse	منارة	anxiety	القلق	turn into	يتضح - يظهر
location	موقع	appreciate	يقدر	ideal	مثالي
loneliness	الشعور بالوحدة	bakery	مخبز	inform	يخبر
luxurious	فخم	become	يصبح	suitable	مناسب
narrow	ضيق	aware of	علي دراية ب	as well (=too)	أيضا
out of one's mind	مجنون	catch up on	يعوض	beachfront	واجهة الشاطئ
peace and quiet	السلام و الهدوء	community	مجتمع	bicycle lane	طريق سير الدراجات
permanent	دائم	discovery	اكتشاف	get the hang of sth	يتمكن من
recreational	ترفيهي	enthusiasm	الحماس	option	خيار
regret (v.)	يندم	fascinated	منبهر ب	pleased	مسرور
residence	إقامة	frustrated	محبط	run (for business)	يدير عملا
settle in	يستقر	get down to business	يولي اهتماما بالعمل	town centre	مركز المدينة
spacious	واسع - فسيح	get involved	يشترك في		

Speaking

Expressions	Agree & Disagree	Start /end an email/ conversation
(A) home away from home Feels like home Have a roof over your head Home is where the heart is Home sweet home Live out of a suitcase Make yourself at home There's no place like home	Personally, I believe... Very true, but... You have a point.	Start How are you keeping? I haven't told you the latest, have I? It's taken me ages to reply. I've been meaning to... Let me fill you in. End All the best. Best wishes. Drop me a line. Email me when you get the chance. I'd better finish off here. I'd drop you a line. Keep me posted. Get back to me soon.

Fill in the space with the correct word:

Involved - Furnished – luxurious – inviting - location

1. I want to rent aflat, because I don't have money to buy my own things.
2. Our hotel room was very....., with a large bed and bathroom and a breathtaking view
3. It was an garden with beautiful flowers.
4. It is a good idea to getin the local community.
5. The hotel is in a beautiful near the beach.

currently expenses belongings shopping stairway heating drawback

1. Loud noise is a.....of living in the city.
2. He put all his.....in a suitcase and left the house.
3. When you go, don't forget to get milk and lettuce.
4. The leads to the bedrooms upstairs.
5. Linda was born in London, but she isliving in Brussels.
6. It's cold in here. We should turn on the.....system.
7. Unfortunately, I've got too many.....this month, so I can't afford to buy those jeans.

1. Mr. and Mrs. Cosby bought the house last Sunday, and want to by the end of the month.
2. William was exhausted when he reached the hotel, so he just and went to his room to sleep.
3. Do you think you could me for a few nights?
4. Emmathis afternoon and we had a nice cup of coffee together.
5. James doesn't live at his parents' house anymore. Hewhen he found a job.
6. I hope your room is OK. I'll leave you alone now so you can
7. I think we should pack our things tonight, because we have to by ten o'clock tomorrow.

Choose the correct word:

1. She lives in a nice cabin in the forest. However, sometimes she feels kind of (cramped – temporary – isolated) because she is far from the town.
2. It took Billy a few months to (adjust - occur – get) to the new school but now he loves it.
3. Mary went out with Anna and they (missed - caught - got) up on each other's news.
4. One of the (surroundings - drawbacks – lanes) of living in a city is the traffic and noise.
5. I don't have a big suitcase, so I will have to pack my things (currently – wisely- rapidly).
6. Don't be so (impatient – fascinated – amazed). Dinner will be ready in twenty minutes!
7. I live in a city that has many bicycle (lanes – avenues – streets) so I use my bike all the time.
8. My new flat is a little(spacious - cramped - luxurious) so I haven't got much space for new furniture
9. Some hotels are nice, but I think there is no place (as – like – by) home.
10. With this road closed in winter, there's no (access – lighthouse – residence) from the village to the sea.
11. When Bill suddenly decided to leave the country, everybody thought he was (up – on – out of) his mind.
12. After a few weeks, you will (come – get – make) used to your new town and it will feel like home.
13. Mandy often (faces – admires – regrets) not going to college.
14. Sometimes I feel like I can't cope (with – about – to) the amount of work I have to do.

15. If anything bad (occurs – becomes – appreciates), call me.
16. My (temporary - initial – luxurious) thought was that Brian is rude, but he is just shy.
17. Richard started getting (fascinated - frustrated - permanent) because learning a foreign language was difficult for him.
18. I (appreciate – observe – believe) that you helped me cook dinner last night.
19. Patrick just moved to a new city and he is still getting used to his new (outskirts – surroundings – avenues)
20. James works a lot, but he tries not to (miss - move out – pass) important events in his children’s lives.
21. Olga’s parents are Spanish, but English is her (loved - native – initial) language, because she was born and raised in London.
22. That girl over there (remembers - reminds – catch) me of my sister.
23. Call me when you have time so we can (catch - obtain – get) up on our news.
24. Peter suffers from (anxiety - enthusiasm – patience) and gets stressed before he give presentations.

Complete the sentences with the correct preposition (in, out, up, of, with, on).

1. I really want to get rid.....all our old furniture.
2. Liam’s flat mate moved.....because they didn’t get along.
3. I don’t think you’re awarethe expenses of living alone.
4. It took us a few months to settle....., but now we love our new flat.
5. Carl put me.....for the night, because I didn’t have anywhere else to stay.
6. Tracy finds it difficult to cope.....the stress at work.
7. Our house is the outskirts of the city.
8. I’m going to signfor the creative writing course at college.

Complete with the correct form of the words in capitals.

1. In 1688 a Swiss doctor, Johannes Hofer, made an interesting (discover)
2. She is constantly complained about the (lonely)
3. changinghas a positive effect on the people. (locate)
4. people don’t feel homesick for their actual place ofif they adjusted well. (resident)
5. Ali lives in a veryvilla. (luxury)

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 Continuous	
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 أحداث 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.
2. She (study/ studies/ is studying/ are studying) her lessons now.
3. Look! The boys (swim/ are swimming/ swims/ is swimming) in the pool.
4. Does Khaled (read/ reading / reads/ is reading) the newspaper every day?
5. He usually (spend / spending/ is spending/ spends) his money on the clothes.

6. How often (do / is / are/does) you play basketball?
7. My mother (tidy / is tidying/ are tiding/tidied) the rooms at the moment.
8. Listen! The girls (sing / is singing/ are singing/ sang) nice songs.
9. I never (go / goes/ is going/ are going) to school on foot.
10. We always (visit/ visits/ is visiting/ are visiting) our grand pa on Fridays.

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.

Asking Questions

Question form تكوين السؤال	Wh-word + Aux + Subject + (Object) +? بقية الجملة + مفعول + فاعل + فعل مساعد + أداة استفهام ملحوظة : في حالة السؤال عن الفاعل لا نستخدم فعل مساعد																																							
Wh-words كلمات الاستفهام	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">What</td> <td style="width: 45%;">تسأل عن الفعل او فاعل غير عاقل</td> <td style="width: 40%;">ما/ماذا</td> </tr> <tr> <td>When</td> <td>تسأل عن الزمن</td> <td>متى</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Who</td> <td>تسأل عن فاعل و مفعول عاقل</td> <td>من</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Where</td> <td>تسأل عن المكان</td> <td>أين</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Which</td> <td>للتخيير</td> <td>أي</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Whose</td> <td>تسأل عن الملكية</td> <td>من صاحب</td> </tr> <tr> <td>How</td> <td>تسأل الحال أو وسيلة مواصلات</td> <td>كيف</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Why</td> <td>تسأل عن السبب</td> <td>لماذا</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Whom</td> <td>تسأل مفعول عاقل</td> <td>من</td> </tr> <tr> <td>How many</td> <td>عدد تسأل عن العدد</td> <td>كم عدد</td> </tr> <tr> <td>How much</td> <td>تسأل كمية أو سعر</td> <td>كم كمية/سعر</td> </tr> <tr> <td>How often</td> <td>تسأل عدد المرات</td> <td>كم مرة</td> </tr> <tr> <td>How long</td> <td>المدة تسأل عن المدة الزمنية</td> <td>كم طول المدة</td> </tr> </table>	What	تسأل عن الفعل او فاعل غير عاقل	ما/ماذا	When	تسأل عن الزمن	متى	Who	تسأل عن فاعل و مفعول عاقل	من	Where	تسأل عن المكان	أين	Which	للتخيير	أي	Whose	تسأل عن الملكية	من صاحب	How	تسأل الحال أو وسيلة مواصلات	كيف	Why	تسأل عن السبب	لماذا	Whom	تسأل مفعول عاقل	من	How many	عدد تسأل عن العدد	كم عدد	How much	تسأل كمية أو سعر	كم كمية/سعر	How often	تسأل عدد المرات	كم مرة	How long	المدة تسأل عن المدة الزمنية	كم طول المدة
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Ask a question on the underling word/s

1. He repaired everything carefully.
2. They stayed at a hotel.
3. The king sent him a letter.
4. He went to the hill.
5. They cut the grass.
6. He gives Harry a driving licence.
7. They made an awful mess.
8. They watched the video yesterday.

9. They went home because they were tired.

10. They called Mary a stupid cow.

11. He stays in bed.

12. He took the umbrella because it rained.

13. They threw the books into the bushes.

14. She wore black jeans last Tuesday.

15. He lives in a small village in Wales.

16. They went up 1860 steps to the top.

17. They took the elevator.

18. He ran across the street.

19. She said it very politely.

20. I spent my holidays in Switzerland.

21. I play three times a week.

22. My brother teaches me a lot.

23. They gave up on Monday.

24. They started the climb on Sunday morning.

25. The children went to the shopping centre.

26. They met at the station.

27. He did his workout.

28. Two policemen enter the room.

29. The men come a little closer.
30. They heard a terrifying noise.
31. The dog goes over to the children.
32. They wrote down the address.
33. They look at our flowers and vegetables.
34. Andy did his homework very quickly.
35. My mum pays for the ticket.
36. He kicked the ball high into the air.
37. Andy saw a red sports car.
38. He ate an apple.
39. This flower smells great.

Change into indirect question

1. How long will the meeting last?
Excuse me, do you know
2. Where does Miss Davis live?
Could you
3. Is the flat furnished?
I'd like to know
4. When did you graduate?
Can you tell me
5. Do I need to buy any books for the French course?
I was wondering.....

writing

An informal email

Read the below email and write a reply to it.

Hi,

Just thought I'd drop you a line to let you know that I'm coming to study there! Yep, it's true! I just need to get organised and I need some help. Do you think it'll be easy for me to work part-time while studying? And if so, do you know of any places where I can find a job as a waiter or anything else? The other thing I'm worried about is getting bored. What entertainment options are there? Where do you hang out? Well, that's all for now.

Get back to me soon.

With best wishes

Mr. Moustafa Ismail. Mobile 66580218

UNIT TWO ENDURANCE

bungee jump	القفز باستخدام حبل مطاط	wave (v.)	يلوح بيديه	witty	ذكي / ظريف
endurance	التحمل	ambulance	سيارة إسعاف	appearance	شكل / مظهر
go without food	يذهب بدون طعام	block (v.)	يغلق	bald	جريء
hold one's breath	يحبس أنفاسه	bystander	متفرج	handsome	وسيم
rope	حبل	emergency services	خدمات الطوارئ	pale	شاحب اللون
run a marathon	يجري في ماراتون	jungle	غابات / أدغال	feelings	شعور
abandoned	مهجور	land (v.)	يهبط	discouraged	محبط
against all odds	بالرغم من الفرص الضعيفة	overturn	ينقلب	irritated	متوتر / قلق
barely	بالكاد	possibility	إمكانية	offended	غاضب
branch	فرع	resident	مقيم	overjoyed	مسرور جدا
breathe	يتنفس	skid	ينزلق	amateur	هاوي
catastrophic	كارثي	slide (v.)	يهبط / ينهار	annual	سنوي
coconut	جوز الهند	violent	عنيف	be fortunate	محظوظ
cover (=travel a distance)	يقطع مسافة	blizzard	عاصفة ثلجية	be in shock	مصنوم
crawl	يزحف	blow	ينفجر / يهب	be over cliff	فوق جرف
damage (v./n.)	ضرر / يتلف	boiling	يغلي / سيخن جدا	compete	يتنافس
dig	يحفر	breeze	نسيم	competitor	متنافس
drag	يسحب	chilly	بارد جدا	cyclist	راكب الدراجة
drop (temperature)	تنخفض	clear skies	سما صافية	devastated edge	حافة منهارة
drown	يغرق	drizzle (v.)	تمطر مطر خفيف / رذاذ	hang	يتمسك / يعلق
eventually	في نهاية الأمر	dull	ممل / كئيب	hold on	يتمسك بـ
extreme conditions	ظروف قاسية	foggy	ملي بالضباب	professional (n.)	محترف
float (v.)	يطفو	freezing	متجمد / شديد البرودة	race (n.)	سباق
footprint	أثار أقدام	icy	ثلجي	relieved	مستريح / خف المم
force (v.)	يجبر	lightning	البرق	astonished	مدهش
form (v.)	يكون	mild	معتدل	clap (v.)	يصفق
harm (v./n.)	يؤذي / أذى	overcast	يعتم / يمتلي بالغيوم	darkness	ظلام
hiker	سائر علي الأقدام (في نزهة)	pour (v.)	يصب / تمطر بغزارة	deck	ظهر السفينة
igloo	كوخ على شكل قبة	shine	تشرق	dreadful	مرعب
injure	يجرح	shower	تمطر مطر خفيف	endure	يتحمل
passer-by	شخص مار	snowstorm	عاصفة ثلجية	enormous	ضخم
prevent	يمنع	thunder	الرعد	filthy	قذر
ranger	راعي	anxious	قلق	fog	ضباب
recover	يشفى	expectation	توقعات	furious	غاضب جدا
ruin (v.)	يدمر	fortune	حظ	gently	برقة / بلطف
trainer (shoes)	حذاء تدريب	gentleman	رجل فاضل	gorgeous	رائع
shelter	حماية / ملجأ	grab	يخطف بشدة	in time	في الوقت المحدد
signal (v.)	يقوم بعمل إشارة	hold out	يتمسك	keep watch	يراقب
spot (v.)	يكشف	horrified	مرعوب / مزعور	play tricks on	يخدع
strike (tsunami)	يضرب (فيضان/عواصف)	lawyer	محامي	rush (v.)	يندفع / يسرع
stunned	مذهول / مندهش	nobly	بنبل / بشرف	sick with fear	ملي بالخوف
supplies	إمدادات	stormy	عاصف	sink (v.)	يغوص
survivor	ناجي	uncertainly	بطريقة غير مؤكده	distance	مسافة
trapped	محاصر	well-built	قوي البنية		
treat (v.) (in hospital)	يعالج	whoever	أيا كان		
reserved	محجوز	arrogant	عنيد		
underweight	وزن ناقص	devoted	مخلص		

Speaking

Expressions

shake with fear
be/freeze in shock

I couldn't believe my eyes/ears.
I nearly jumped out of my skin.

Fill in the space with the correct word:

Irritated discouraged witty pale devoted overjoyed arrogant offended

1. He was a(n)..... husband and father, and did his best to provide for his wife and children.
2. Jane is very.....and feels terribly uncomfortable when she has to speak to people she doesn't know.
3. The boy was terribly weak and.....; it was obvious that he had not eaten in days.
4. I was..... to hear that my brother who lives in Canada is visiting us in July.
5. I felt when Brian spoke to me so rudely the other day.
6. I had really made an effort, so when my boss criticized my work, I felt really.....
7. James is really; his comments are not only clever but also funny.
8. I don't like working with Derrick; he has a big idea of himself and is terribly.....

Ranger amateur chilly spotted offended devoted landed

1. It's quite..... tonight, so you should put on a coat before you go out.
2. The manager told Mr. Spencer that he was the most..... employee in the company and that they were sorry to see him leave.
3. Peter won a photography competition and he's only a(n)..... photographer.
4. You know he didn't mean what he said, so please don't feel.....
5. As we were walking, we..... a bear in the distance.
6. The aero plane..... at the nearest airport due to an engine problem.
7. The park.....told us not to light a fire.

1. With thehe made through his hard work, he was able to provide his family with a comfortable life.
2. There is a generalin his family that he will become a lawyer like his father, and he seems to like the idea.
3. He looked around....., unable to decide which street to take.
4. Thank you for holding the door for me. You're such a.....!
5. The little boy feltwhen he saw that he couldn't fly the kite and didn't want to try again.
6. Although he was tired, he actedand gave up his bus seat to the old lady.
7. Steve was aman. He was tall with dark hair and green eyes.
8. comes in first, open the windows, please.

Choose the correct word:

1. You don't need an umbrella. It's only (pouring – drizzling – boiling)
2. It will be (overcast – mild – rainy) all day tomorrow without any sunshine, with the possibility of showers in the afternoon.
3. We were sitting outside and a light (blizzard – breeze – freeze) was blowing. It was very pleasant.
4. There was a violent storm during the night and of trees were struck by (lightning – thunder – breeze)
5. Winter here is usually mild, but you sometimes get some (boiling – freezing – shiny) cold days in Jan.
6. I fell down the stairway and I(injured – harmed – damaged) my ankle.
7. There is a (safety – fortune – possibility) of rain, so don't forget your umbrella.
8. After searching for a while, we found (shock – side – shelter) in a cave.
9. Don't be (discouraged – reserved - overjoyed) if you don't get it right the first time. It's quite difficult.
10. The sky was (wet – overcast – clear) and began to drizzle.
11. The temperature (dropped - dragged - drowned) ten degrees today.
12. After a week in the hospital, George (recovered – endured – treated) from his illness.
13. It's (mild – freezing – boiling) hot outside today, so we should go to the beach.
14. When a big branch fell on Tony's leg, he was (abandoned - trapped – astonished) and couldn't get up.
15. At night the temperature usually (drops – signals – increase) a great deal in the desert.

16. We got lost, but we followed our supplies / footprints in the snow back to the campsite.
17. My stomach (hurts – harms – damages). I think it's something I ate.
18. How long can you (hold - keep – catch) your breath underwater?
19. The (passer by – residents – ranger) of the small village had to leave it because of the wildfire that broke out nearby.
20. Lisa was (abandoned - trapped - stunned) when she heard the bad news.
21. The doctors told his family that he would (breathe – recover – regret) fully and would be able to live a normal life again.
22. Mandy spilt orange juice on her skirt and completely (harmed – injured – damaged) it.
23. We couldn't see through the (breeze – fog – shower) as we were driving up the mountain.
24. Our car (blocked – skidded – damaged) on the slippery road and hit a wall.

▪ **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	<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.

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.

Used to

used to	
verb form شكل الفعل	used to + Inf
Negative form صيغة النفي	didn't use to + Inf
usage الاستخدام	■ عادة في الماضي و لم 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.

Past Progressive

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	While (As) – when- this time yesterday – last Friday at 5 O'clock While (As) ماضي بسيط + ماضي مستمر While (As) Ving + ماضي بسيط When ماضي مستمر + ماضي بسيط
usage الاستخدام	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي و قطعه 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 and (break)..... my arm while I (run)to school.
15. Sahar (brush) her teeth when her best friend (call).....
16. As Salim (talk)... ..on the phone, a bird (fly)in through the open window.
17. James (fish) in the river when it (start)..... raining.

18. What was Jack's dad (do.....) when the accident (happen.....)?
19. I (sprain) my ankle while I (train).....
20. While we (walk) down Maple Street, a man (ask) us for directions.
21. Jameel (talk)..... on the phone when I (come)..... home.
22. The boys (sleep)..... at 10 o'clock last night.
23. Barry (sit).....in his boat when it (rain).....
24. 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. Were you (study – studied – studying) when I phoned you?
6. Did Abdullah (travel – travelled – travels) to London?
7. When Sally fell down, she (cleaned – was cleaning – cleans) the kitchen.
8. While I was reading, the light (go out – went out – was going out).
9. Mariam (visit – visited – was visiting) her patient friend last night.
10. Mohsen (sleep – slept – was sleeping) while he was watching the film.

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)

Writing

A story

Write a story about a rescue event you have experienced, seen or heard of.

With best wishes

Mr. Moustafa Ismail. Mobile 66580218