



Unit 8

Unit 8

You are what you eat

Vocabulary



اهم كلمات الوحدة

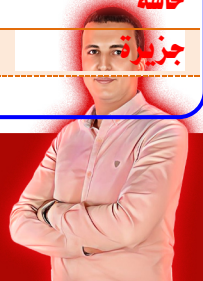
smell	يشم
dairy products	منتجات ألبان
beat	يخفق - يضرب
sense	حاسة
serve	يقدم
allergic	عنده حساسية
allergy	حساسية
fast food	طعام سريع
bones	عظام
spicy	لاذع
instructions	تعليمات
unusual	غير عادي
protein	بروتين
sweet	حلو
frying pan	طاسة القلي
dining room	حجرة طعام
snack	وجبة خفيفة
delicious	لذيذ
taste	مذاق - طعم
energy	الطاقة

اطعمة

rice pudding	ارز بلين
onions	بصل
butter	زبدة
rice pudding	ارز بلين
grapes	عنب
spinach	سبانخ
falafel	فلافل
pepper	فلفل
draw	يرسم
perhaps	ربما
sort	نوع

I am full	انا شبعان
upset	قلق - يزعج
boil	يغلي
watermelon	بطيخة
instructions	تعليمات
fresh	طازج
taste	يتذوق
topic	موضوع
surprise	مفاجأة
offer	يقدم
plates	اطباق
teenager	مراهق
humans	البشر
beat	يضرب
fry	يقلي
pour	يصب
serve	يقدم
describe	يصف
juicy	كثير العصارة
salty	مملح
Fast food	طعام سريع
chips	شيبسي
netball	كرة شبكة
athletics	الغاب قوي
add	يضيف
point	نقطة
practise	يمارس
revise	يراجع
quiz	لغز
bowl	سلطانية
fork	شوكة
fresh	طازج
fridge	ثلاجة

explain	يشرح
own	يملك
painting	الرسم
main	اساسي
unfortunately	لسوء الحظ
sweet potato	بطاطا
nuts	مكسرات
olives	زيتون
omelette	اووليت
heat	يسخن
chop	يقطع
century	قرن
type	نوع
spices	توابل
vegetables	خضار
bones	عظام
unusual	غير عادي
hungry	جوعان
introduce	يقدم
furthermore	بالإضافة
knife	سكين
call	ينادي
ground	الارض
diet	رجيم
balance	توازن
advice	نصيحة
reason	سبب
relax	يهدأ
oven	فرن
recipe	وصفة
protein	بروتين
sense	حاسة
island	جزيرة





Prepositions

take --- out of	يخرج
chop ----- into	يقطع
different from	مختلف عن
made of / from	يصنع من
do the washing up	يغسل الاواني
ask for	يطلب
depend on	يعتمد علي
aged / at the age of	في عمر
on the way home	في الطريق للبيت
Serve with	يقدم مع
it tastes delicious	طعمه لذيذ
do a quiz	يحل لغز
make offers	يقدم عرض

fresh fruit	فاكهة طازجة
How much sleep	كم كمية النوم
Make at home	البيت بيتك
8 hours' sleep	8 ساعات نوم
fresh air	هواء نقي
make food	يصنع الطعام
live on	يعيش علي
revise for	يراجع لـ
popular with	محبوب
allergic to	حساس لـ
Make cakes	يصنع كيكة
help with	يساعد في
stay up	يسهر

Verbs

Present	Meaning
smell	يشم
hurt	يؤذي / يصيب
mean	يعنى / يقصد
eat	يأكل
beat	يخفق / يضرب
sleep	ينام
grow	ينمو / يزرع
bring	يحضر
tell	يقول
choose	يختار
give	يعطى

Past
smelt
hurt
meant
ate
beat
slept
grew
brought
told
chose
gave

P.P
smelt
hurt
meant
eaten
beaten
slept
grown
brought
told
chosen
given



Reading

What I eat

My name is **Imad**. I am **allergic** to nuts , so I must be **careful** what I eat. If I eat something with nuts in it, I will get ill! for most of the time, this is not a problem. **However**, I like sweet things, and there are a **few types** of cake that have nuts in them, so I can't eat those. I am lucky because my mother makes me many different **delicious** things to eat at home. She says I should eat more vegetables and salad. I have a lot of fruit, and that's **healthy**!



I am **Mustafa**. I am on the school **athletics** team and I go running every day, so I need food that gives me **energy**. I eat a lot of rice and pasta every day. I also eat a few healthy **snacks**, like nuts. After athletics practice, my friends and I **sometimes** get some fast food, like pizzas, on the way home, but I try not to eat too much!

Unusual but delicious

Some food smells bad or looks unusual but still tastes good!

" **Durian Fruits**" grow in **Indonesia** and **Malaysia**. Some fruits can be 30 centimeters long. They are hard and green on the outside, but soft and yellow on the inside. Some people don't want to eat them because they smell **terrible**, but they are healthy and taste **delicious**. People use durian fruits to make juice, ice creams and soup. In the **Philippines**, people eat something called " **Champorado**" with "Tuyo" for



breakfast. **Champorado** is sweet chocolate rice and **Tuyo** are small salty fish. For most people, It is unusual to eat sweet and salty things together, but it is popular in the **Philippines** !

In **China**, people eat eggs that are months or years old! They are called century eggs and they are black and green inside. To make them, people put fresh eggs under the ground for a long time. **Century eggs** smell a lot and have a salty taste, but lots of people think they are delicious.

The Okinawan diet

I come from **Okinawa** in **Japan** and the diet on my island is very healthy. This is for three reasons. **Firstly**, we eat a lot of fresh vegetables. We eat green purple and yellow vegetables like spinach, sweet potato and peppers. **Furthermore**, we don't have much fat in our **diet**: we only eat a little meat and a few dairy products.

Another important thing is that we eat a very healthy breakfast. We have soup with **spinach** or egg with rice, and this gives us lots of energy to start the day. As you can see, our diet is healthy. That's why **Okinawans** live a long time. Some of the oldest people in the world live on my island.



Language Notes

Defintions

beat	to mix food quickly with something	يخفق / يضرب
bone	one of the hard parts of the skeleton	عظمة
dairy products	things that are made from milk like cheese	منتجات ألبان
delicious	very nice to eat	لذيذ
salty	having the taste of salt	مالح
juicy	full of juice	مليء بالعصير
fast food	food that is served quickly in a restaurant or cafe.	طعام سريع
allergic	having an allergy to something	لديه حساسية
spicy	has a strong taste from spices.	متبل
energy	the ability to do a lot of work without being tired.	طاقة
durian fruit	hard green fruit with soft yellow inside	فاكهة الدوريان
fry	cook something in hot oil	يقلى
frying pan	a flat, metal pan used for frying food.	طاسة القلى
pour	make a liquid flow out of something	يصب - سكب
protein	one of the things found in food such as meat to make body strong	بروتين
serve	provide food or drinks	يقدم الطعام
smell	know what something is using your nose	يشم
taste	know what something is when you put it in your mouth	يتذوق

Special foods

Durian fruit	فاكهة دوريان بحرية	Tuyo (dried fish)	تويو سمك مجفف
Century eggs	بيض الفرن (في الصين)	Sfenj (cake)	السفننج فطائر مغربية
Fava beans	فول أخضر	Samosas (spicy)	سمبوسة طبق هندي
chamorado	ارز بالشيكولاتة	Rojak(fruit snack)	طبق سلطة ماليزي

Recipe & Ingredients & Menu

Recipe

Mum searched for **recipes** online.

Ingredients

There aren't a lot of **ingredients** in rice pudding.

Menu

I asked for the **menu** to choose my meal.



also & too & either

also

أيضا (تأتي بعد الفاعل)

I **also** like fish.

too

أيضا (تأتي في نهاية الجملة المثبتة)

I like fish , **too**.

either

أيضا (تأتي في نهاية الجملة المنفية)

I don't like fish , **either**.

Aged يبلغ من العمر

They are both **aged** 13.

stop + (v. + ing)

يتوقف عن فعل شيء لفترة قصيرة أو بصفة دائمة

He stopped **smoking**.

بطل تدخين (راجل محترم)

stop + (to + inf.)

يتوقف لغرض (لكي يفعل شيء ما)

He stopped **to smoke**.

توقف لكي يدخن (راجل مش محترم)

1- Why don't you + مصدر ؟

لم لا؟ تستخدم لتقديم الاقتراح

How about + v.ing

Why don't you use **an** MP3 player?

How about using an MP3 player ?

2- It's + صفة + to مصدر

انه لمن أن

It's easy to use the laptop.

• go + ing رياضات تنتهي بـ

go (fishing ,diving swimming, cycling, ice skating, snorkelling,)

You can go snorkelling in Hurghado.

• play + رياضات تلعب بالكرة

play (football , hockey , tennis , volleyball, basketball, handball etc.)

- You should be fit to play tennis.

• do + تأتي مع الرياضات العنيفة

do (karate/judo) He does karate in a famous club.

Although

الجملة الاولى

However, , but

الجملة الثانية

Contrasting information

معلومات متناقضة

Although

بالرغم من : تأتي في بداية الجملة الاولى

Although

he is poor

,

he is happy.





Unit 8

. However,

He is poor

,but

He is poor

ومع ذلك : توضع في بداية الجملة الثانية ونضع بعده (,)

.However ,

he is happy

ولكن : توضع في منتصف الجملتين

, but

he isn't happy

try + (v. + ing)

يُجرب شيء ما ليرى النتيجة

Try **opening** the door.

try + (to + inf.)

يُحاول (فعل شئ به صعوبة)

Try **to open** the door.

تخيل ان زوجة بلاش اقول مامتك قالت لزوجها المثالين دول

هنا ماسكة شبشب وبتقول لو راجل افتح الباب ليرى النتيجة
(الشبشة)

هنا الباب قفلته جيدا ورمت المفتاح والمسكين هيطلع عينه
علشان يقدر يفتحه

Mini Exercise

1.is the ability to do a lot of work without being tired.

- a. Energy b. Fuel c. Environment d. Diving

2.means very nice to eat.

- a. Tasteless b. Funny c. Terrible d. Delicious

3. Having a lot of salt means.....

- a. juicy b. salty c. molto d. few

4. Falafel and Sfenj are kinds of.....

- a. food b. trees c. juice d. spices

5. It is very sweet, so it is not very.....

- a. wealthy b. healthy c. wealth d. health

6. Falafel is delicious , it is.....in Egypt.

- a. unpopular b. hated c. unknown d. popular

7. I don't need more, that is.....

- a. little b. few c. not many d. enough

8. The opposite of hungry is.....

- a. fill b. fall c. feel d. full

9. I amto nuts and cinnamon.

- a. allergic b. lazy c. bad d. funny

10. A.....person has good luck.

- a. unlucky b. lucky c. monkey d. late

11. People who practise sport need food that gives them.....

- a. energy b. medicine c. poetry d. clothes

12. We.....swimming yesterday.

- a. went b. played c. did d. done

13. Falafel is popular.....Egypt.

- a. with b. off c. on d. in

14. A.....pan is a flat, metal pan used for frying food.

- a. frying b. flying c. paper d. wooden





Grammar



Countable and uncountable nouns

الاسماء المعدودة والغير معدودة

a

1- تستخدم قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يعد المبدوء بحرف ساكن والوظائف

a boy – a woman – a hand – a lamp – a car

2- قبل الاسم المفرد المبدوء بحرف **U** تنطق **Y** أو **O** تنطق **W**.

a university – a uniform – a useful – a usual – a European – a union – a unique

an

1- تستخدم قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يعد المبدوء بحرف متحرك

an apple – an egg – an inkpot – an orange

2- قبل الاسم المفرد المبدوء بحرف **H** الساكنة المتبوعة بحرف متحرك

an hour – an honest man.

وعند التحويل للجمع نحذف a/an

1. نجعل الاسم عادة بإضافة الحرف S إلى نهاية الكلمة .

الاسم المفرد	الجمع
bank بنك، ضفة النهر	banks بنوك، ضفاف
room غرفة	rooms غرف
cup فنجان	cups فناجين

2. عند جمع الأسماء المنتهية بالأحرف التالية : o, s, ss, ch, sh, x, z فإننا نضيف es إلى نهاية الاسم المجموع

الاسم المفرد	الجمع
tomato طماطم	tomatoes طماطم
bus حافلة	buses حافلات
quiz اختبار	quizzes اختبارات

3. عند جمع الأسماء المنتهية بالحرف Y وقبل الحرف Y حرف ساكن فإننا نقوم بقلب الحرف Y إلى I ثم نضيف es

الاسم المفرد	الجمع
baby طفل رضيع	babies أطفال رضع
lady سيدة	ladies سيدات
story قصة	stories قصص

4. عند جمع الأسماء المنتهية بالحرف F أو fe فإننا نقوم بقلب الحرف F أو fe إلى V ثم نضيف es

الاسم المفرد	الجمع
wolf ذئب	wolves ذئاب
knife سكين	knives سكاكين
wife زوجة	wives زوجات

5. هناك بعض الأسماء ليس لها قاعدة عند جمعها (الجمع الشاذ)

الاسم المفرد	الجمع
child طفل	children أطفال
foot قدم	feet أقدام
man رجل	men رجال
tooth سن	teeth أسنان
woman امرأة	women نساء



Countable and uncountable nouns

الأسماء

معدودة

غير معدودة

جمع منتظم	مفرد	جمع	<p>الاسم الذي لا يعد لا يمكن عدّه ولا يأخذ (<u>a</u> - <u>an</u>) والأسماء التي لا تعد تشمل الأسماء المجردة / المواد الدراسية experience - advice – honesty- history - physics السوائل و الغازات و الرياضات water – coffee – oxygen- tennis – football أسماء أخرى equipment – furniture – news - money furniture –athletics– advice -</p>	
	book	books		
جمع شاذ	mouse	mice	<p>×</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>ملاحظات تأتي في الاثبات / العرض / الطلب تأتي في النفي والسؤال كافي</p>
	Foot	feet		
	crisis	crises		
	man	men		
	woman	women		
	tooth	teeth		
	goose	geese		
a , an	✓	×	×	
some	×	✓	✓	
any	×	✓	✓	
enough	×	✓	✓	

- My mother knows **some** good **stories**. (اسم يعد)
- **Would** you like **some** tea?(عرض)
- I don't want **any** stamps. (اسم يعد)

- I drank **some** water. (اسم لا يعد)
- **Can** I have **some** of these **apples**? (طلب)
- Did you drink **any** milk? (اسم لا يعد)

a lot of lots of many Few a few much little a little			تأتي في الاثبات	
	×	✓	✓	تأتي في النفي والسؤال
	×	✓	×	تأتي في النفي والسؤال قليل ولا يكفي قليل ولكن يكفي
	×	×	✓	تأتي في النفي والسؤال قليل ولا يكفي قليل ولكن يكفي

- I have got **a lot of** friends.
- I haven't got **many** friends
- Do** you have **many** friends?
- How many** books did you buy?

- I have got **a lot of** money
- I don't have **much** money
- Have** you got **much** money?
- How much** milk is there in the fridge?

تستخدم للسؤال عن الثمن و يأتي بعدها فعل مساعد ثم الفاعل

- **How much** is this dress?

- **How much** does this dress cost?

ملاحظات

police, people

- The youth **are** the hope of the nation.
- Jeans / trousers / shorts/ glasses**
- These gloves **are** expensive.

الأسماء الآتية دائما جمع

الاسماء التي تتكون من جزأين يتبعها فعل جمع



Mini Exercise

- How.....pounds do you have?
 - much**
 - many
 - little
 - weight
- I have.....news for you.
 - any**
 - a
 - many
 - some
- Windows are made of.....
 - glasses**
 - glass
 - many glasses
 - glass
- Please, I want a.....of bread.
 - loaves**
 - leaf
 - loaf
 - leaves
- Would you likechicken?
 - any**
 - some
 - many
 - few
- He is poor, he has.....money.
 - many**
 - much
 - a lot of
 - little
- Have you got.....apartment or a house?
 - some**
 - many
 - a
 - an
- Are there.....tickets?
 - some**
 - a
 - an
 - any
- How.....money do you have?
 - much**
 - many
 - long
 - few
- Athletics.....my favourite sport.
 - is**
 - are
 - have
 - were

Imperative

الجملة الامرية

الامر المثبت

فعل فى المصدر

Always + فعل فى المصدر

Drink milk .

Always **drink** milk .

الامر المنفى

Don't

+ فعل فى المصدر

Never

Don't smoke.

Never smoke.

ملاحظات هامة

Please , be quiet.

Basem , don't open the door.

يمكن استخدام كلمة **please** قبل او اخر الجملة الامرية

Be quiet , **please**.

يمكن الاسم العنادى قبل او اخر الجملة الامرية

Don't open the door ,**Basem**

Mini Exercise

- there any drinks in the fridge?
 - Is**
 - Have
 - Are
 - Was
- make friends with people you don't know online.
 - Didn't**
 - Do
 - Don't
 - Doesn't
- shout; my father is asleep.
 - Don't**
 - Not
 - Do
 - Often
- Look! A big bird in the sky.
 - flying**
 - is flying
 - are flying
 - fly
- for help from a parent or a teacher.
 - Asking**
 - Asked
 - Ask
 - Asks



Subject ضمائر الفاعل	Object ضمائر المفعول
-------------------------	-------------------------

I	أنا	me
he	هو	him
she	هي	her
it	هو/ هي لغير العاقل	it
you	أنت / أنتم / أنتن	you
we	نحن	us
they	هم	them

Possessive صفة ملكية	ضمير ملكية
-------------------------	------------

my	ملكي	mine
his	ملكه	his
her	ملكها	hers
its	ملكه/ ملكها
your	ملكك / ملككم	yours
our	ملكنا	ours
their	ملكهم	theirs

① ضمائر الفاعل تأتي في بداية الجملة قبل الفعل

I will go to Esna tomorrow.

It's very windy today.

She is reading a comic book now.

We can speak English.

② ضمائر المفعول تأتي في مكان المفعول (بعد الفعل و بعد حروف الجر..... by/ for/ to/ With)

I phoned him yesterday.

Can you play football with me?

Alaa helped me

Mum baked a cake for us.

③ تستخدم صفات الملكية للتعبير عن الملكية و لابد أن يتبعها اسم/ شئ مملوك

This is my car.

His father is a business man.

I lend her my camera.

Our city is clean and tidy.

④ تستخدم ضمائر الملكية للتعبير عن الملكية بمفردها و لا يتبعها اسم

This is my bag. It's mine.

I borrowed his camera. He lend me his.

Mini Exercise

1- It's her car. often drives it.

- a. Her b. She c. Hers d. We

2- Throw the ball to please. I am waiting.

- a. me b. her c. hers d. we

3- Our parents are proud of..... because we work hard at school.

- a. her b. us c. our d. she

4- Can..... have my pen, please?

- a. me b. I c. mine d. us

5- Grandfather arrives at 5 o'clock. Let's go to meet

- a. her b. he c. him d. his

6- Clap for the football players. played very well.

- a. They b. their c. them d. theirs





WITH



1 Vocabulary



WITH

1 Choose the correct answer

- 1-To have a strong body , you should eat
 - a. vitamins
 - b. fats
 - c. proteins
 - d. chips
- 2-A lot of sugar is bad for your
 - a. hair
 - b. cheeks
 - c. legs
 - d. teeth
- 3-Examples of healthy snacks are fruit and
 - a. chocolate
 - b. chips
 - c. hawawshi
 - d. nuts
- 4-Protein is found in meat ,cheese and
 - a. fruit
 - b. nuts
 - c. vegetables
 - d. oranges
- 5-You are tired. You should in your armchair
 - a. relax
 - b. run
 - c. walk
 - d. work
- 6-I want to lose weight so I will have a balanced
 - a. date
 - b. duty
 - c. diet
 - d. dot
- 7-..... food is always healthy
 - a. Fresh
 - b. Salty
 - c. Sugary
 - d. Spicy
- 8-To make omelette , you should two eggs in a bowl with milk
 - a. eat
 - b. drink
 - c. beat
 - d. win
- 9-This food has no taste. some salt to it
 - a. Add
 - b. Take
 - c. Cook
 - d. See
- 10- While studying , I take ten – break.
 - a. minute
 - b. minutes
 - c. minutes'
 - d. minute's
- 11- In many places , people use fava beans to make
 - a. falafel
 - b. cake
 - c. eggs
 - d. mahshi
- 12- I wouldn't like to eat rice pudding. I am really
 - a. empty
 - b. hungry
 - c. thirsty
 - d. full
- 13- Take the plates to the kitchen and we will the washing up.
 - a. invent
 - b. make
 - c. do
 - d. get
- 14- Falafel is delicious and very in Egypt.
 - a. popular
 - b. bad
 - c. horrible
 - d. dirty
- 15-Children like eating as a spicy snack ..
 - a. Chips
 - b. Fish
 - c. Meat
 - d. meatballs
- 16- I will stay tonight to finish my work.
 - a. up
 - b. on
 - c. in
 - d. at
- 17-You can buy samosas..... the street everywhere in India .
 - a. about
 - b. of
 - c. on
 - d. for
- 18-Rojak is a fruit snack you can buy in the street..... Malaysia.
 - a. in
 - b. on
 - c. out
 - d. off





19- Rojak is very sweet and.....

- a. spicy b. salty c. juicy d. juice

20- Would you like some more

Yes, please just a little.

- a. chicken b. hens c. chickens d. ducks

21-Could you heat some butter in a frying

- a. plate b. dish c. pan d. bin

22- To improve your memory , you should eat and fruit.

- a. fats b. sweets c. nuts d. lollipop

23- Nuts and fruit can your memory .

- a. prove b. improve c. improves d. harm

24- Samosas have vegetables inside them.

- a. spicy b. sweet c. salt d. sugar

25- We love to eat Samosas for a snack hot tea .

- a. for b. about c. with d. within

26 – I really want to thank you your last email.

- a. for b. of c. in d. about

27- We love hawawshi and it is easy to

- a. do b. make c. drink d. eating

28- Some people are to nuts.

- a. allergy b. allergic c. tasteful d. tasty

29-There are a few types cakes that have nuts in them .

- a. in b. of c. about d. for

30-I will buy some nice pizzas my way home.

- a. on b. in c. by d. of

31-Watermelon is a fruit.

- a. juicy b. salty c. spicy d. sour

32-My mother cooks most of our food in the

- a. over b. oven c. fridge d. table

33-do you always eat between meals

- a. snacks b. lunch c. supper d. dinner

34-Fast food is unhealthy but it is very

- a. bad b. not nice c. delicious d. salty

35- Which is the most dish with the Egyptians?

- a. popular b. good c. bad d. nice

36- He died 70 .

- a. age b. in the age c. aged d. old

37-Eating fruit and vegetables healthy.

- a. is b. are c. was d. were

38- Athletics our bodies a lot.

- a. benefit b. are benefiting c. benefits d. have benefited

39- We should eat food which gives us a lot of

- a. allergy b. energy c. allergic d. Algeria

40-My father is allergic fava beans.

- a. of b. about c. in d. to





Unit 8

- 41-Dairy products like milk and cheese help us to have strong
a. hair b. lips c. bones d. nose
- 42-My mother always vegetables into small squares.
a. shop b. ship c. share d. chop
- 43-I always the salad with my omelette .
a. put b. add c. cut d. serve
- 44-Can you show me how to make mudammas
a. fool b. fuel c. foul d. full
- 45- some lemon juice over the hot beans.
a. Pour b. Poor c. Boor d. Pour
- 46-Milk , butter and cheese are products.
a. dairy b. diary c. day d. dirty
- 47-You should eat fruit and vegetables.
a. fish b. fresh c. fishy d. lash
- 48-Would you like your fish grilled or
a. fried b. fined c. flown d. fired
- 49-Could you me the of this dish?
a. receipt b. deceit c. recipe d. receiver
- 50-The opposite of usual is?
a. formal b. popular c. normal d. unusual
- 51-When the omelette is ready it out of the frying pan.
a. add b. take c. cook d. leave
52. products are things that are made from milk like butter and cheese.
a. daily b. fairy c. diary d. dairy
53. A.....is one of the hard parts of the skeleton of a person or an animal.
a. horn b. born c. torn d. bone
54. To be healthy, we should eat.....food.
a. different b. the same c. poison d. dirty

2 Grammar

1 Choose the correct answer

- 1-She hasn't got furniture in her room.
a. too few b. much c. many d. few
- 2-I can't go to the cinema today because I have too work
a. little b. many c. few d. much
- 3- I know people in Cairo, not many.
a. too few b. many c. much d. too little
- 4-She's got too money, so she can't buy the camera.
a. much b. few c. little d. many
- 5-Nadir spends time with his cousins.
a. many b. too many c. few d. a lot of
- 6-I know a words of French .
a. few b. much c. less d. many





7-You shouldn't eat too sweets.

- a. much b. many c. little d. lot

8- Here is some useful to help you revise for exams.

- a. advice b. advise c. advising d. advices

9-I like eating grapes and bananas.

- a. much b. little c. a lot d. lots of

10-They'll finish answering the exam in time. It is very easy

- a. many b. a little c. a few d. much

11-He drinks tea with sugar.

- a. a little b. a few c. many d. few

12-There are too people.

- a. much b. little c. lots of d. many

13-How money do you need?

- a. many b. few c. much d. long

14-Can I have some tea, please?

- a. much b. most c. many d. more

15-There are too people at the station, so it's crowded.

- a. much b. few c. many d. little

16-..... eat too much fats

- a. Never b. Does c. Do d. Didn't

17-Always fresh food and vegetables.

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

18-Have you got money to buy new clothes?

- a. few b. many c. enough d. some

19-My sister eats..... meat than me

- a. many b. a lot c. fewer d. less

20-Would you like more rice pudding? No ,thank., I am full.

- a. some b. any c. many d. a few

21-Do you need cup of coffee ?

- a. a b. some c. many d. few

22- It takes us hour to reach Cairo.

- a. a b. an c. any d. many

23. Dhai bought this blouse. It's

- a. her b. Dhai c. she d. hers

24. This mobile belongs to Remas .it's new one.

- a. here's b. hers c. her d. she

25. This pen doesn't to me. It 's yours.

- a. owe b. have c. belong d. own

26. This book belongs to Ahmed. It's pen.

- a. he's b. he c. his d. him

27. Don't..... photos to people you don't know.

- a. sent b. sending c. send d. sends

28. Don't..... the road here. It's dangerous.

- a, crosses b. crossing c. cross d. to cross



2 Read and correct these words

1. How(**many**) time have you got at the moment?
2. I haven't got(**some**) money.
3. I would like(**a**) bread , please.
4. Fathers give children useful(**pairs**) of advice.
5. There are(**any**) boys in the class.
6. He lost two(**tooth**) in the accident.
7. He gave me(**an**) advice.
8. How (**many**) money do you need?
9. Not(**much**) people help the old man.
10. Our furniture(**were**) bought from Tanta.
11. I have(**money enough**) to buy the books.
- 12- You should eat (**unhealthy**) food.
- 13-We drink (**a few**) water in summer.
- 14-You stay (**on**) late.
- 15- You (**be**) nervous before exams.
- 16- You have got (**a lot**) money
- 17- We don't have (**some**) sugar.
- 18-(**is**) polite with your friends.
- 19-Be careful and (**looks**) ahead of you.

3 Skills

1 Supply the following dialogue

Ahmed: -----?

Father : You should eat healthy food .

Ahmed: -----?

Father: Healthy food contains proteins , vitamins , fats and carbohydrates.

Ahmed: I think fats are not healthy.

Father: Yes but you -----

Ahmed: Should I eat amounts of fruit and vegetables?

Father:-----

Ahmed:What are dairy products ?

Father :-----

Waiter : How can I help you?

Abdo : I want the (1).....to choose food.

Waiter : Ok, Her you are. What would you like to have?

Abdo : I would like some (2).....

Waiter : Would you like (3)with the fish?

Abdo : Yes, I would like a salad.

Waiter : (4).....would you like to drink?

Abdo : I would like some juice.

Waiter : Anything (5).....!

Abdo : No, thanks.



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

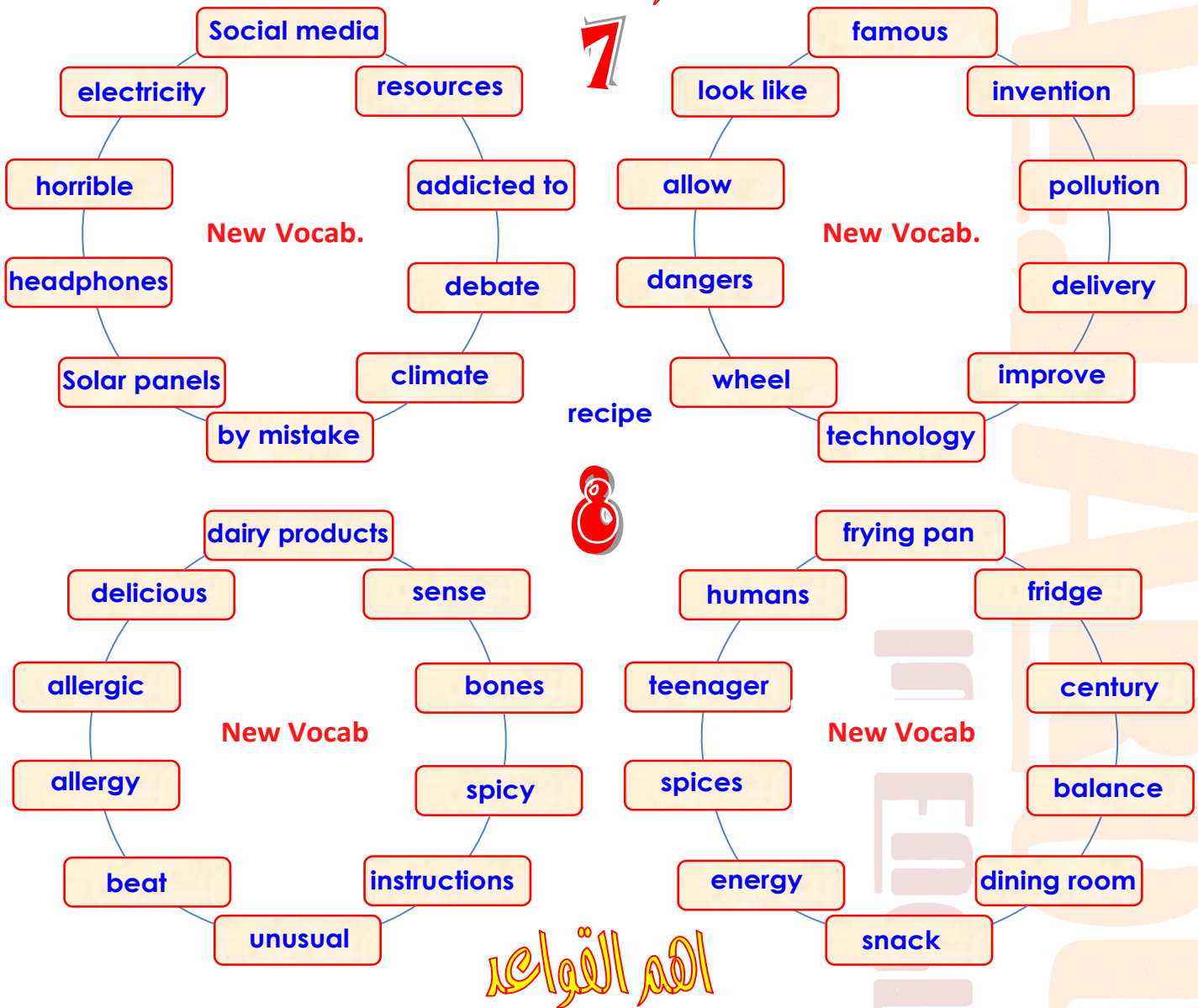


- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5



Units 7/8

الوحدة السابعة والثامنة في جيبك اهم الكلمات



اهم القواعد

المستقبل البسيط

الاعمار تبتدئ بدون قرار سريع الطلب و
دليل العرض

The 1st conditional

If / When مضارع بسيط , will / should
If you brush your teeth, they will stay

اسماء معدودة
Jeans / trousers /
shorts/ glasses
police, people

اسماء غير معدودة
experience -
advice - honesty
history - physics -
athletics - advice
equipment -
furniture - news
- money

الادوات والاسماء

اداة	معدود		غير معدود
	مفرد	جمع	
a , an	✓	×	×
some	×	✓	✓
any	×	✓	✓
enough	×	✓	✓

اداة	معدود		غير معدود
	مفرد	جمع	
many			
Few	×	✓	×
a few			
much			
little	×	×	✓
a little			

نستخدم (a piece of) مع الاسماء الغير
معدودة
a piece of news





Quick Revision

1 Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct answer

- 1- My friend wants to have GPS on his mobile.
a. computer b. lap c. app d. ape
- 2- These headphones can translate a language another language
a. in b. on c. from d. into
- 3- The can fly without wings.
a. bike b. helicopter c. taxi d. car
- 4- The men tried to the bus but they couldn't move it.
a. push b. bunch c. brush d. fly
- 5- I want to shopping on foot .
a. do b. visit c. go d. pass
- 6- What is the helicopter ? -It flies 200 km an hour
a. fast b. speedy c. speed d. late
- 7- I don't want to spend my time
a. travel b. travelled c. travels d. travelling
- 8- Miss Ahmed Farouk would prefer..... a new mobile.
a. have b. having c. have d. has
- 9- I can at home and buy the things I want in a few minutes
a. stay b. travel c. go d. walk
- 10- I will wait for the of my shopping.
a. deliver b. delivery c. receiver d. device
- 11- Shopping online can affect other in cities.
a. busy b. puzzles c. quizzes d. businesses
- 12- What can you do your online shopping ?
a. make b. do c. allow d. spend
- 13- Which do you use most , Facebook or Twitter?
a. app b. device c. equipment d. set
- 14- Egypt has a lot of watersuch as The Red sea .
a. resources b. rubbish c. rivers d. lakes
- 15- Recycling can help us get rid of
a. invention b. production c. pollution d. shopping
- 16- Before exams , you should always eat food.
a. healthy b. filthy c. dirty d. unhealthy
- 17- What should you eat if you are ?
a. hunger b. hungry c. angry d. thirsty
- 18- You can choose nuts or fruit of sweets.
a. instead b. inside c. outside d. still
- 19- While studying , I take ten – break .
a. minute b. minutes c. minutes' d. minute's





- 20- Ahmed is fat , he should some exercise .
a. give b. make c. does d. do
- 21- I will stay tonight to finish my work.
a. up b. on c. in d. at
- 22- We love to eat Samosas for a snack hot tea
a. for b. about c. with d. within
- 23- I wouldn't like to eat rice pudding. I am really.....
a. empty b. hungry c. thirsty d. full
- 24- I really want to thank you your last email.
a. for b. of c. in d. about
- 25- There are a few types cakes that have nuts in them.
a. in b. of c. about d. for
- 26- We should eat food which gives us a lot of
a. allergy b. energy c. allergic d. Algeria
- 27- My mother cooks most of our food in the
a. over b. oven c. fridge d. table
- 28- do you always eatbetween meals.
a. snacks b. lunch c. supper d. dinner
- 29- Which is the most dish with the Egyptians?
a. popular b. good c. bad d. nice
- 30- He died 70.
a. age b. in the age c. aged d. old
31. Milk and cheese make our.....strong.
a. nails b. fingers c. bones d. books
32. Our food should contain.....
a. protein b. vitamins c. wood d. A & B
33. Food is healthy and good for you when it is.....
a. stolen b. fresh c. rotten d. terrible
34. How about.....some healthy snacks?
a. bring b. brought c. brings d. bringing
35. Lunch and dinner are my favourite.....
a. subjects b. languages c. sports d. meals
36. You should depend.....yourself.
a. of b. off c. on d. in
- 37- What should you eat if you are?
a. hunger b. hungry c. angry d. thirsty
- 38- Healthy food is good your brain.
a. to b. at c. about d. for
- 39-You can have a snack with a of coffee.
a. cup b. bowl c. plate d. dish
- 40- Ahmed is fat , he should some exercise.
a. give b. make c. does d. do
- 41- You can choose nuts or fruit of sweets.
a. instead b. inside c. outside d. still
- 42-We should chop the vegetables with a sharp
a. spoon b. knife c. fork d. ruler





2 Grammar

1 Choose the correct answer

- 1- Roquia 6 years old next year .
a. will be b. is c. is going to be d. will be being
- 2- I hope my sister her next exam .
a. passes b. is passing c. is going to pass d. will pass
- 3- I am sure it next Friday.
a. rains b. is going to rain c. is raining d. will rain
- 4- We football tomorrow .
a. play b. are going to play c. will play d. are playing
- 5- In the future , we be able to travel by rocket.
a. are b. would c. could d. will
- 6- If you study hard . You
a. succeed b. will succeed c. are succeeding d. succeeded
- 7- If it tomorrow , I will stay at home .
a. rain b. will rain c. rains d. rained
- 8- I shall visit you I have time.
a. if b. of c. off d. by
- 9- If Ia lot of money,I will help the poor.
a. do b. have c. to be d. be
- 10- We will play football we are free .
a. why b. when c. where d. how
- 11- There are too people at the station, so it's crowded.
a. much b. few c. many d. little
- 12- I can't go to the cinema today because I have too work.
a. little b. many c. few d. much
- 13- She's got too money, so she can't buy the camera.
a. much b. few c. little d. many
- 14- Ali spends time with his cousins.
a. many b. too many c. few d. a lot of
- 15- She hasn't furniture in her room.
a. too few b. much c. many d. few
- 16- He drinks tea with sugar.
a. a little b. a few c. many d. few
- 17- There are too people.
a. much b. little c. lots of d. many
- 18- How money do you need?
a. many b. few c. much d. long
- 19- Can I have some tea, please.
a. much b. most c. many d. more
- 20- I know a words of French .
a. few b. much c. less d. many



Dialogue

Making a question



كيف تستطيع أن تكون سؤالاً بالإنجليزية؟ وكيف تستطيع الإجابة على سؤال بالإنجليزية؟

لا بد أن نعلم أن السؤال في اللغة الإنجليزية نوعان:

سؤال بادئة استفهام

سؤال بفعل مساعد أو ناقص



1 الطريقة الأولى

1- نحذف من الجملة yes, أو No,

2- إذا وجدنا

التصريف الثالث + has / have / had أو am – is – are – was – were

Can – could will – would shall – should may – might - must – ought to

3- نقدم الفعل المساعد على الفاعل (نعمل مقص بينهم) ثم نكمل باقي الجملة

أمثلة

1) Is he a teacher?

No, he is not a teacher.

2) Will they travel to London?

Yes, they will travel to London .

لاحظ التحويلات التالية

I / we	⇒ You
me / us	⇒ You
my / our	⇒ your
I am	⇒ Are you
some	⇒ any

Mine ملكي / ours ملكتنا	⇒ Yours ملككم / ملكك
Myself بنفسي	⇒ Yourself بنفسك
Ourselves بأنفسنا	⇒ Yourselves بأنفسكم
I was	⇒ Were you
never	⇒ ever

أمثلة

1) Are you at home?

Yes, I am at home

2) Were you at home yesterday?

Yes, I was at home yesterday.

Make a question

1. Yes, he is Muhammad.

2. Yes, Haneen is reading a book now .

3. Yes, This boy is naughty.



4. No, The cake isn't delicious.
5. Yes, I'm Muhammad.
6. Yes, Mona and Heba are at the park.
7. No, I can't play Tennis .
8. Yes, We are open from 9 Am to 1Pm.
9. No, Gamal wasn't born in Cairo.
- 10- Certainly, Mustafa is handsome.

2 الطريقة الثانية

6

1- نحذف من الجملة yes، أو No،

2- اذا لم نجد فعل مساعد او ناقص ننظر الى فعل الجملة الرئيسى

اذا احتوى الفعل على S	اذا لم يحتوى الفعل على S	اذا كان الفعل فى الماضى
Does فاعل مصدر ؟ Does she sleep early ? Yes , She sleeps early.	Do فاعل مصدر ؟ Do they sleep early? Yes ,they sleep early.	Did فاعل مصدر ؟ Did they play tennis ? Yes ,they played tennis.

Make a question

1. Yes, he lives in Zagazig.
2. Yes, Haneen reads a book .
3. Yes, This boy writes stories.
4. Yes, The girls cook food.
5. Yes, my kids sleep early.
6. Yes, Mona and Heba buy ice cream.
7. No, I don't like carrots.
8. Yes, We played football yesterday.





القاعدة العامة

أداة استفهام	فعل مساعد أو ناقص do - does - did	فاعل	فعل رئيسي المصدر من الفعل
--------------	---	------	------------------------------

كلمات الاستفهام

كلمة الاستفهام
Where
When / What time
what
Why
Who
Whose
Which
How
How many
How much
How old / what age
How high / What height
How tall
How wide / what width
How long
How far
How often
How heavy / what weight
How fast

معناها
اين
متى
ما - ماذا
لماذا
من
ملك من / لمن
أي
كيف
كم عدد
ما ثمن / ما كمية
كم عمر
كم ارتفاع
كم طول (الشخص)
كم عرض
كم طول المسافة / ما طول المدة
ما بعد المسافة
كم مرة
ما وزن
السرعة

ما تسأل عنه
المكان
الزمن
فاعل - مفعول غير عاقل أو فعل
السبب
فاعل/مفعول عاقل
مالك الشيء
للتخيير / الاختيار
الوسيلة / الطريقة / الحال
العدد
الكمية / السعر
العمر
الارتفاع
الطول
العرض
الطول الأفقي/المدة
المسافة / البعد
تسأل عن عدد المرات (once / twice)
الوزن
السرعة

البيك أدوات الاستفهام بالتفصيل

1 Where

أين: تسأل عن المكان أو كلمات مثل

In + مكان كبير	from + مكان to مكان	Next to + مكان	In front of + مكان
at + مكان صغير	On + مكان	behind + مكان	Between مكان and مكان

أمثلة

المثال	أداة	فعل مساعد	فاعل	فعل رئيسي (مكملة)
He was in the cinema yesterday.	Where	was	he	yesterday?
Ahmed lived in zagazig.	Where	did	Ahmed	live ?

يلا يا باشا جرب دول بنفسك

1-The sheets are on the bed.

(Where)

2-Arwa goes to school at 7 o'clock.

(Where)

3-He was at the pyramids yesterday.

(Where)



DIALOGUE

يجب عليك أن تقرأ المحادثة كاملة لتتمكن من فهم موضوع المحادثة وبعد ذلك ركز فيما تجيب عليه هل هو سؤال أم إجابة ويجب أيضا أن تركز على معنى أداة الإستفهام في بداية السؤال لتعرف ما المطلوب أما إذا كان سؤال بفعل مساعد "هل" تكون الإجابة عليه غالبا بـ Yes or No

Complete the following dialogue : P1

- 1 **Baher** Fares, I was wondering if you would like to come to my house today to work on our school project.
- Fares** Great. What ①
- Baher** Around 7. We could research some information together.
- Fares** ②
- Baher** I think it's better if we use the computer. Books won't give us all the information we need.
- Fares** That's true. It's a ③ to look at different websites.
- Baher** Would you bring some paper?
- Fares** Why do you want them? We are going to do online research!
- Baher** ④
- Fares** ⑤ We need to take notes on important information.

- 2 **Ola** Can you show me how to make an omelette, mum?
- Mum** ① That's easy.
- Ola** ②
- Mum** First, we beat two eggs in a bowl with little milk.
- Ola** OK. ③
- Mum** Next, add a little salt to the eggs and milk.
- Ola** ④ What's the next step?
- Mum** Heat some butter in a frying pan and pour the eggs to cook them in the butter.
- Ola** Ok. Is the omelette ready now?
- Mum** ⑤

- 3 **Gamal** I visited the Textile Museum in Cairo on holiday.
- Hany** Really! ①
- Gamal** It has lots of clothes from different times in history.
- Hany** Were there clothes from Ancient Egypt?
- Gamal** ②
- Hany** What do you think of the statues?
- Gamal** ③
- Hany** ④

Gamal My favourite thing was the Islamic area where you can see different kinds of calligraphy.

Hany ⑤

- 4 **Rahma** Hi, Nada.
- Nada** ①
- Rahma** I was wondering if you were busy tonight.
- Nada** ② Why?
- Rahma** ③
- Nada** Yes, that sounds cool! Shall I bring anything?
- Rahma** Yes, could you bring your guitar and we can play some songs, too?
- Nada** Good idea! ④
- Rahma** About 8 pm. See you then!
- Nada** ⑤

- 5 **Azza** What are you reading?
- Adel** ①
- Azza** Could you tell me some information about the Ancient Egyptians?
- Adel** In Ancient Egypt, men and women wore similar clothes.
- Azza** ②
- Adel** They both wore loose, white, linen clothes with a belt.
- Azza** What other things did they wear in Ancient Egypt?
- Adel** ③
- Azza** ④
- Adel** Children did not usually wear many clothes until they were about six years old.
- Azza** Thank you very much.
- Adel** ⑤

- 6 **Shopkeeper** Can I help you?
- Customer** ①
- Shopkeeper** The T-shirts are over there.
- Customer** Thank you.
- Shopkeeper** ②
- Customer** No, it's too small. ③
- Shopkeeper** Yes, here you are.
- Customer** That's great. How much is it?
- Shopkeeper** ④
- Customer** ⑤

- 7 **Maha** What a nice dress you are wearing!
- Dina** ①
- Maha** ②
- Dina** I bought it two weeks ago.
- Maha** ③
- Dina** Five hundred pounds.



Maha Where did you try it on?
Dina ④
Maha I'd like to buy one. Can you come with me?
Dina ⑤

8 Hala Where are you going to spend your holiday?
Nora ①?
Hala ②?
Nora I'm going to stay in my uncle's flat.
Hala ③?
Nora I'm going to travel by train.
Hala Do you like the sea?
Nora ④
Hala What are you going to eat there?
Nora ⑤

9 Salah Guess where I am?
Amir I don't know. ①?
Salah Now, I'm walking in the desert in the Nabq Nature Resrve.
Amir I know it. ②?
Salah Yesterday, we visited the mountains.
Amir What was the weather like?
Salah ③
Amir What did you do before yesterday?
Salah ④
Amir The coral reefs! ⑤

10 Noha What's the best way to remember English grammar, Dareen?
Dareen ①
Noha ②?
Dareen After making up a song, we should sing the song quietly to ourselves.
Noha ③?
Dareen Yes, it is an easy way to remember irregular verbs.
Noha I think that you learn best by listening.
Dareen You are right. ④?
Noha I learn best by seeing things.
Dareen ⑤

11
Ayman What's your name?
Mario ①
Ayman ②?
Mario I am fourteen years old.
Ayman ③?
Mario I'm from Italy.
Ayman What's your address?
Mario ④
Ayman ⑤
Mario Thank you very much.

Choose

السؤال الرابع في ورقة الإمتحان (سؤال الإختيارى) ويكون عبارة عن 10 جمل ، 7 جمل منهم تختبر المفردات اللغوية (الكلمات) و 3 جمل تختبر فهمك لقواعد اللغة لذلك عليك قراءة الإختيارات جيدا ومحاولة فهم معنى الجملة ثم القيام بإختيار الكلمة المناسبة .

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

- 1 You can use many on your mobile phone.
 a apples b coats c apps d bubbles
- 2 A is able to stay still in the air and to move straight upwards or downwards.
 a car b helicopter c bike d motorbike
- 3 I don't like to time waiting for a delivery.
 a waste b buy c shop d know
- 4 I wear over my ears so that I can listen to music.
 a headmasters b headlines c apps d headphones
- 5 panels are used to power satellites.
 a Delivery b Translation c Moon d Solar
- 6 It's your Only you can decide.
 a airport b wings c choice d choose
- 7 When you , you change words into a different language.
 a translate b separate c fly d spend
- 8 online is great as it saves a lot of time.
 a Sleeping b Shopping c Electricity d Pollution
- 9 Do you think there will be many in your English homework?
 a headphones b solar panels c inventions d corrections
- 10 I think you me an apology.
 a owe b owner c owing d own
- 11 A is a form of transport with two wheels and an engine.
 a car b helicopter c horse d motorbike
- 12 Who will meet me at the if the plane's late?
 a technology b motorbike c electricity d airport
- 13 May I ask you what you're in?
 a business b panels c headphones d motorbikes
- 14 This invention can push you the air at the speed of a fast car.
 a between b under c into d off



1. The road is not big enough for cars, but you can go down it on a
 a car b helicopter c horse d motorbike
2. Was anyone in the accident?
 a addicted b played c eaten d hurt
3. I offered to pay the of the taxi.
 a cost b post c pest d coast
4. How money do you spend on snacks each week?
 a often b many c long d much
5. It is important not to become to technology.
 a addicted b detected c reflected d laughed
6. My little brother always plays games
 a upline b online c line d lean
7. I love social because I can watch videos online.
 a medical b mood c media d medal
8. I don't understand what he's about.
 a angry b hungry c thirsty d possible
9. A pain you feel inside your head is called a
 a stomachache b headache c toothache d backache
10. They showed us a of the building.
 a space b model c gap d change
11. I watch videos a few hours and then I sleep.
 a of b to c for d on
12. The best way to the countryside is on foot.
 a expire b explode c explore d expand
13. Do you that all computer games are bad for you?
 a thought b think c sleep d text
14. Some computer games can help you to things.
 a learn b eat c die d sleep
15. In my, not all computer games are bad.
 a few b view c wheel d damage
16. Playing games late at night you sleeping.
 a stops b damages c texts d improves
17. If you spend a lot of time on screens, you can have problems.
 a hand b eye c finger d toe
18. Listening to music or films through headphones can damage your hearing.
 a kind b calm c low d loud
19. Many people hours playing video games or watching TV.
 a spend b eat c give d teach
20. When did Lama the phone? - Last week.
 a tell b told c order d kill
21. I bought a shampoo for my hair.
 a damaged b helpful c kind d unkind

22. I left the door open mistake.
 a at b on c by d with
23. I would like to change the phone a new one.
 a of b on c too d for
24. Can you tell me do this?
 a how can I b how are you c how I can d how you are
25. That new hotel looks I really don't like it.
 a sad b fantastic c good d horrible
26. There's a/an on this phone which tells me about the weather.
 a app b bag c helicopter d solar panel
27. He drinks much coffee. He became to it.
 a detective b addicted c detected d neglected
28. A has two wheels and an engine.
 a motorbike b kite c bike d ferry
29. your eating habits is the best way to lose weight.
 a Damaging b Changing c Travelling d Shopping
30. If you are not happy a repair, go back and complain.
 a at b on c in d about
31. During COVID 19, people at home to protect themselves.
 a died b stayed c ran d gave
32. Would you like some more rice pudding? - No, Thank you, I'm really
 a feel b hungry c full d fall
33. I can take the plates to the kitchen and we will do the washing
 a above b up c down d under
34. I sometimes get some food, like pizzas, on the way home.
 a thin b tall c fast d slow
35. I'm allergic nuts, so I must be careful what I eat.
 a to b for c in d on
36. You can cook hawawshi in the
 a fork b spoon c oven d fridge
37. Judy plays squash every week and needs to be
 a unhealthy b bad c healthy d sad
38. People often samosas for a snack.
 a eat b drink c play d do
39. A small amount of food that is eaten between meals is called a
 a samosa b sack c snake d snack
40. foods contain a lot of juice, which makes them very enjoyable to eat.
 a Bad b Juicy c Spicy d salty
41. the eggs in a little butter.
 a Try b Fry c Cry d Dry



Complete

السؤال الخامس في ورقة الإمتحان (سؤال أكمل بالصيغة الصحيحة من الكلمة أو الكلمات التي بين الأقواس) ويكون عبارة عن 4 جمل على القواعد اللغوية و يجب عليك تحديد زمن الجملة جيدا وقراءة الجملة بتركيز لتتمكن من حل الجملة بشكل صحيح.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

- 1 Who will I talk to if I [not know] anyone at the school?
- 2 If they go to Alexandria in May, it [not be] very warm.
- 3 If Ali [have] time, he will visit his uncle.
- 4 If Ali and Hany [not dive] to the bottom, they won't see marine animals.
- 5 If the shop [close], then lots of other businesses like cafés will close, too.
- 6 If you speak to the teacher like that, you [get] into trouble.
- 7 Life [be] easier in the future.
- 8 If he [not take] an umbrella, he will get wet.
- 9 Don't worry. I'm sure [you / find] your driving licence.
- 10 I'm going out for about an hour [you / be] here when I get back?
- 11 I [visit] you next week.
- 12 That's a great idea. We [invite / will] lots of people.
- 13 Tourists [should] damage our monuments.
- 14 We [should] take things that belong to others.
- 15 What [eat / should / I] if I'm ill?
- 16 If we don't have any rice to use, we [shouldn't] buy some.
- 17 When you drop rubbish on the floor, you [pick] it up.
- 18 People who are addicted to eating sweets [eat should] fruit instead.
- 19 When you go to the library, you [reads] many useful books.
- 20 What [I do] if I get up late?
- 21 Nabil [not play] when he has exams.
- 22 Ibrahim [help] his friends if they need help.
- 23 If you [travels] to another country, you will spend much money.
- 24 I think Ali [play] very well.

- 25 Nabil [study] hard when he goes home.
- 26 People [should] smoke in hospitals.
- 27 If you [not study] hard for the exam, you won't pass.
- 28 Computers [will been] cheaper in fifty years.
- 29 [do / think] that this jacket won't be useful?
- 30 If everyone [shop] online, the shops in our towns and cities will close.
- 31 Can you give me [any] tea, please?
- 32 My little brother sometimes eats [a little] grapes for breakfast.
- 33 A dog is [a] animal.
- 34 No, there aren't [some] figs.
- 35 She doesn't have [some] meat.
- 36 We don't have [many] information about Uganda.
- 37 I'd like to have [any] water.
- 38 I study English for [a little] hours.
- 39 Go along this street, then [turns] left.
- 40 [not] cycle here.
- 41 Please, [sat] down.
- 42 Revise the lesson and [does] the exercise.
- 43 [Stops] playing on your phone and listen to me.
- 44 Please, [going] to the shop and buy some sugar.
- 45 First, [puts] some water in a kettle.
- 46 [Went] to the ticket office now.
- 47 It is hot. [Opening] the window, please.
- 48 [not / use] your mobile in the library.
- 49 Don't [drank] water from the canal.
- 50 Do you think [too much] people are here today?
- 51 [not play] in the street.
- 52 He [have / too many] problems.
- 53 I wanted to visit the museum yesterday, but there [be / enough] time.
- 54 I love samosas with [any] hot tea.
- 55 She eats [a little] sweets.
- 56 [Heats] some butter in a frying pan.
- 57 [Washing] some beans and put them in a pan.
- 58 I know how [sew] costumes.
- 59 Ali [not know how] to drive a car.



- 60 Magdy [**be able to**] go diving.
61 [**you know**] how to do any of the types of art?
62 Hala [**be not able to**] draw well.
63 Can you [**to play**] football or tennis?
64 Hany can [**plays**] the guitar.
65 She [**can**] speak French. It's very difficult for her.
66 Firefighters [**able**] put out the fire.
67 I [**not know**] how to use this phone.
68 [**I / not**] able to come to the party.
69 Ola [**know how**] use the washing machine so her mother does the washing up.
70 I have a [**plastic / black / small**] bag.
71 She has [**blue / big**] eyes.
72 Grandpa has a [**big / old / fantastic**] house.
73 There is a [**table / wooden / large**] in our house.
74 My sister bought [**black / long / a**] dress.
75 The carpenter has a [**black / metal / small**] box.
76 I went shopping for dresses and found some lovely [**one**].
77 I need a new phone but I don't know where to buy [**ones**].
78 [**Those**] gold earrings in my hand are my grandmother's.
79 That's not a very good photograph but this is [**better / a / one**]?
80 We [**going / buy**] a new villa as decided.
81 It's going to [**becoming**] very hot tomorrow.
82 Adel [**going / travel**] to Hurghada.
83 She [**not / going**] watch TV this evening.
84 It's Ali's birthday next week. His sister [**buy**] him a present.
85 I am going to London next week. I [**going / stay**] with some friends.
86 Don't use classroom 5 because some men [**paint**] it this afternoon.
87 Fawzy [**not work**] next week because he has a holiday.

- 88 When I was three years old, I [**don't**] use to go to school.
89 Ahmed [**study**] for his maths exam at the moment.
90 Judy [**go**] to the library last night.
91 I didn't use to [**understands**] English, but now I speak it well.
92 Sara [**do**] her homework when her friend visited her last night.
93 We [**go**] to secondary school in two years.
94 Mona has [**black / long / beautiful**] hair.
95 There is a big [**black / fat**] cat.
96 He made a [**round / beautiful / wooden**] table.
97 We had a [**long / nice**] holiday in Alexandria.
98 When I was three years old, I [**don't**] use to go to school.
99 Ahmed [**study**] for his maths exam at the moment.
100 Judy [**go**] to the library last night.
101 I didn't use to [**understands**] English, but now I speak it well.
102 Sara [**do**] her homework when her friend visited her last night.
103 We [**go**] to secondary school in two years.
104 What did you [**ate**] for lunch yesterday?
105 My mum [**makes**] lunch now.
106 He doesn't [**plays**] tennis.
107 In the past, we [**use**] to live on a farm.
108 I didn't [**met**] you yesterday.
109 [**Did**] your friend send you an email next week?
110 What [**do**] Ola use to do when she was young?
111 My mother always [**wake**] me up early.
112 While they were [**study**], the phone rang.
113 When the phone rang, Rana [**eats**].
114 I [**not / study**] English yesterday.



Paragraphs

My last weekend عطلة نهاية الأسبوع الماضية

Last weekend, I went to the funfair. I went with my family. We went there by car. My father bought the tickets. There were a lot of interesting games. I rode on the big wheel. I felt afraid, but it was fun. My brother went on a ride. He was really happy. My sister swam in a small plastic swimming pool. My father and mother went for a walk. We all had a wonderful time. We decided to go there again very soon. We went back home late at night. It was fun.

My daily routine روتيني اليومي

I'm Ahmed. My daily routine is the same every school day! I always get up at 7.00 in the morning. My sister always makes my breakfast. I go to school by bus with my friend, Ali. My parents work at the same school. My father is a teacher of English and my mother is a teacher of Arabic. I like school very much. My parents get home late, so I often help to make dinner. In the evening, I do my homework, read on the sofa, watch TV and text my friends. Then I go to bed. I usually listen to Quran before I sleep.

A holiday in Egypt أجازة في مصر

We had a wonderful holiday in Egypt. These are my opinions about three of the most interesting places. The Valley of the Kings in Luxor is one of the most popular places for tourists to visit. We went early because that is the quietest time. My brother said, "This is fantastic!" I am sure it gets busier later on during the day. The biggest place we went to was Karnak Temple. My favourite part was the Hypostyle Hall, a 5,000-square-metre room with 134 stone columns. I think it

Shopping online التسوق عبر الانترنت

I love online shopping. Shopping online is great! Firstly, it saves a lot of time. If you don't want to spend lots of time travelling to the shops, you should try shopping online. You can stay at home and buy the things you want in a few minutes. Secondly, you have more choice online. Also, if more people shop online, there will be fewer cars on the road and less pollution! I will do all my shopping online when I am older. Some people prefer to go to the shops to see what they are buying and try it first.

Healthy diet غذاء صحي

It's very important to have a healthy diet. To have a healthy diet, you should eat a lot of fruit and vegetables, which are very healthy. You can also eat a lot of rice, nuts and fish as they have a lot of protein. You shouldn't eat much food with a lot of salt and sugar in it. You shouldn't have much fat in your diet. You should eat a little meat and a few dairy products. To conclude, a healthy diet means eating enough healthy things like fish and vegetables, and not eating a lot of salt, sugar and fast food.

The Egyptian Museum of Modern Art

المتحف المصري للفن الحديث

Last month, I visited the Egyptian Museum of Modern Art in Cairo. Egypt is famous for its ancient art. In my view, the artists were really good because they showed what life was like in Egypt in the past and now. There were portraits of both important and normal Egyptian people. I also saw lots of sculptures. My favourite thing in the museum was a painting called Al Madina by Mahmoud Said. It made me feel happy because it was very colourful. The best thing about the museum is that it is free to visit! I recommend visiting it if you are in Cairo.

Clothes in Ancient Egypt

الملابس في مصر القديمة

In Ancient Egypt, men and women wore similar clothes. They both wore loose, white, linen clothes with a belt. Most of the time, Ancient Egyptians did not wear shoes but people sometimes wore expensive leather sandals. Children did not usually wear many clothes until they were about six years old. Then they started to wear the same clothes as their parents. Although Ancient Egyptians' clothes were simple, they loved to wear heavy, metal jewellery. Like some people today, they liked to wear beautiful gold necklaces and other jewellery.

Green inventions

الإختراعات النظيفة

Green inventions are environment-friendly. These inventions present solutions to environmental problems without damaging the environment. Five Egyptian students from STEM Schools were able to develop an app to help

