



Exam Night

Prep 1

Hello!  
Beyond Words

ليلة إمتحان العمالقة

الصف الأول الإعدادي  
2025



تم توثيق التدريبات  
من كتاب الطالب SB  
وتدريبات لونجمان LM  
والتقييمات الاسبوعية للوزارة WE



|                  |                        |               |                       |                   |                         |
|------------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| grade            | صف دراسي / درجة        | rhythm        | إيقاع                 | connections       | اتصالات                 |
| underline        | يضع خط تحت             | experiences   | خبرات / تجارب         | encourage         | يشجع                    |
| highlight        | يبرز / يوضح            | explain       | يشرح                  | brain cells       | خلايا الدماغ            |
| devices          | أجهزة                  | waste         | نفايات                | annoying          | مزعج                    |
| eco-friendly     | صديق للبيئة            | link          | يربط بين / صلة / رابط | tricky            | صعب / معقد              |
| proud            | فخور                   | active        | نشط                   | research          | بحث                     |
| population       | سكان / تعداد السكان    | outdated      | عفا عليه الزمن / قديم | contribute        | يساهم / يتبرع بـ        |
| countryside      | الريف                  | bother        | يضايق                 | twins             | توأم                    |
| facilities       | مرافق                  | process       | عملية                 | swing             | أرجوحة                  |
| transportation   | النقل / المواصلات      | city planning | تخطيط المدينة         | slide             | زحليقة                  |
| playful          | مرح / لعب              | sidewalk      | رصيف                  | construction      | بناء / تعمير            |
| enclosure        | سياج / منطقة مغلقة     | frustrating   | محبط / مخيب للأمل     | fascinated        | مفتون / منجذب           |
| artifacts        | أعمال فنية             | upset         | مستاء                 | raise money       | يجمع الأموال / التبرعات |
| backgrounds      | خلفيات فكرية           | offer         | يعرض / عرض            | crowdfunding      | التمويل الجماعي         |
| adventurous      | مغامر                  | support       | يدعم / يساند          | make a difference | يحدث فارق               |
| worried          | قاقة                   | peace         | السلام                | spread the word   | ينشر الخبر              |
| excited          | متحمس                  | trick         | خدعة / يخدع           | left out          | مستبعد / متروك          |
| pleased          | سعيد / مسرور           | appointment   | موعد                  | raft              | قارب / عوامة            |
| literature       | الأدب                  | settings      | إعدادات               | friend requests   | طلبات الصداقة           |
| servant          | خادم / خادمة           | profile       | الملف الشخصي          | science fiction   | خيال علمي               |
| college          | كلية                   | sickness      | مرض                   | algorithms        | خوارزميات               |
| decision-making  | صنع القرار             | value         | قيمة                  | champion          | بطل                     |
| outweigh         | يفوق القيمة / يتجاوز   | pros          | إيجابيات              | event             | حدث                     |
| evaluate         | يُقيم                  | cons          | سلبيات                | meeting           | اجتماع / لقاء           |
| chart            | مخطط / جدول            | well-being    | رفاهية / سعادة        | private           | خاص                     |
| addicted         | مدمن                   | terrible      | مُخيف / مُزعج         | machine learning  | التعلم الآلي            |
| Paralympic sport | رياضة لذوي الهمم       | disability    | إعاقة / عجز           | personalize       | يخصص / يشخص             |
| electric         | كهربى / يعمل بالكهرباء | directions    | اتجاهات               | passenger         | مسافر / راكب            |
| emissions        | انبعاثات               | fuel          | وقود                  | get around        | يتجول                   |
| vehicle          | مركبة                  | carpooling    | مشاركة السيارات       | cooperation       | التعاون                 |
| climate positive | إيجابية مناخياً        | fight         | معركة / يقاتل         | natural resources | موارد طبيعية            |
| charging station | محطة شحن               | bridge        | جسر / كوبرى           | generate          | يولد / ينشئ             |
| power            | طاقة                   | cheer         | يهلل                  | damage            | يضر                     |
| gases            | غازات                  | landscape     | منظر طبيعي            | produce           | ينتج                    |
| charge           | يشحن                   | incredible    | لا يُصدق              | reduce            | يقلل                    |
| character        | شخصية                  | guide         | دليل / مرشد سياحي     | bike lane         | ممر الدراجات            |

|               |             |                 |                  |             |                    |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| railway line  | خط سكة حديد | tour            | جولة سياحية      | single-use  | يستخدم لمرة واحدة  |
| below         | أسفل        | shuttlebus      | حافلة نقل (طفطف) | guidebook   | دليل سياحي         |
| airline       | شركة طيران  | view            | منظر / مشهد      | explore     | يستكشف             |
| staycation    | إقامة محلية | hot air balloon | منطاد            | responsible | مسؤول              |
| resort        | منتجع       | electricity     | الكهرباء         | homestay    | الإقامة مع العائلة |
| cable car     | تلفريك      | solar energy    | الطاقة الشمسية   | harm        | يضر / يؤذي         |
| shopping mall | مول تجاري   | awareness       | الوعي            | historical  | تاريخي             |

## Prepositions & Expressions



|                             |                                |                                             |                           |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| worried <b>about</b>        | قلق بشأن                       | for example                                 | على سبيل المثال           |
| <b>in front of</b>          | أمام                           | turn <b>off</b>                             | يطفى                      |
| focus <b>on</b>             | يركز على                       | look <b>up</b>                              | يبحث عن معنى كلمة         |
| make ( <b>take</b> ) notes  | يُؤن ملاحظات                   | set <b>up</b>                               | يبنى / يقيم               |
| make sure                   | يتأكد                          | connect <b>with</b>                         | يتواصل مع                 |
| keep <b>in touch</b>        | بقر، على اتصال                 | come <b>over</b>                            | يقوم بزيارة               |
| hang <b>out in</b>          | يخرج / ينسكع في                | pick <b>up</b>                              | يلتقط / يرفع              |
| write <b>down</b>           | يدون / يسجل                    | lie <b>in</b> bed                           | ينام في الفراش            |
| chat (ted) <b>with</b>      | يدرش مع                        | walk <b>along</b>                           | يمشي بطول                 |
| excited <b>about</b>        | متحمس بشأن                     | <b>at</b> the top of                        | في قمة / في أعلى          |
| decide <b>to</b>            | يقرر أن                        | give ( <b>donate</b> ) money                | يتبرع بمال                |
| <b>on</b> social media      | على وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي    | <b>make</b> plans                           | يضع خططاً                 |
| <b>make</b> decisions       | يتخذ قرارات                    | compare <b>to</b>                           | يقارن بـ                  |
| talk face- <b>to</b> -face  | يتحدث وجهاً لوجه               | <b>on</b> the weekends                      | في عطلات نهاية الأسبوع    |
| addicted <b>to</b>          | مُدمن لـ                       | <b>spend</b> time                           | يقضي وقتاً                |
| join a team                 | ينضم الى فريق                  | give directions                             | يحدد الاتجاهات            |
| <b>go</b> online            | يدخل على الإنترنت              | take the train                              | يستقل القطار              |
| agree <b>to</b>             | يوافق أن                       | all <b>around</b> ( <b>over</b> ) the world | في جميع أنحاء العالم      |
| get <b>off</b>              | ينزل / يهبط من                 | walk <b>along</b>                           | يمشى بطول                 |
| cut <b>down</b>             | يقطع                           | look <b>at</b> websites                     | يتصفح المواقع الإلكترونية |
| have a staycation           | يقضي إجازة في الجوار           | <b>in exchange for</b>                      | في مقابل                  |
| <b>on</b> the other hand    | من ناحية أخرى                  | reasons <b>for</b>                          | أسباب / مبررات لـ         |
| do homestays                | يقوم بالإقامة مع عائلة مضيقة   | famous <b>for</b>                           | مشهور بـ                  |
| get time <b>off</b> work    | يحصل على إجازة                 | cause problems                              | يسبب المشكلات             |
| <b>at</b> the end of        | في نهاية                       | practice a presentation                     | يتدرب على تقديم عرض       |
| smile <b>at</b>             | يبتسم لـ                       | <b>give</b> a presentation                  | يقوم بتقديم عرض           |
| the owner <b>of</b>         | مالك الـ                       | plan <b>to</b>                              | يخطط لـ                   |
| go <b>on</b> a walking tour |                                | create a resort                             | ينشئ منتجع سياحي          |
|                             | يذهب في جولة سيراً على الأقدام | say goodbye <b>to</b>                       | يودع                      |

## synonyms & antonyms



| Word        | Synonym            | مرداف             | Antonym      | عكس            |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|
| agree       | يوافق              | accept            | disagree     | يرفض           |
| difficult   | صعب                | hard              | easy         | سهل            |
| nervous     | متوتر / عصبى       | worried           | relaxed      | مسترخى         |
| encourage   | يشجع               | support           | discourage   | يُحبط          |
| annoying    | مزعج               | frustrating       | enjoyable    | ممتع           |
| important   | هام                | necessary / vital | unimportant  | غير مهم        |
| safe        | آمن                | secure            | dangerous    | خطير           |
| outdated    | قديم               | old-fashioned     | up-to-date   | حديث           |
| create      | يكون               | make / produce    | destroy      | يدمر           |
| cause       | سبب                | reason            | result       | نتيجة          |
| afraid      | خائف               | scared            | brave        | شجاع           |
| nervous     | متوتر / عصبى       | worried           | relaxed      | مسترخى         |
| green       | أخضر / صديق للبيئة | eco-friendly      | dry/barren   | جاف / قاحل     |
| close       | قريب               | near              | far / remote | بعيد           |
| suitable    | مناسب              | fit               | unsuitable   | غير مناسب      |
| massive     | ضخم                | big / large       | tiny/ small  | صغير           |
| easy        | سهل                | simple            | difficult    | صعب            |
| final       | نهائى              | last              | first        | أولى           |
| busy        | مشغول / مزدحم      | crowded           | free         | حر / غير مشغول |
| polite      | مهذب               | respectful        | rude         | وقح            |
| positive    | إيجابي             | good              | negative     | سلبي           |
| dangerous   | خطير               | serious           | safe         | آمن            |
| reduce      | يقلل               | lower             | increase     | يزيد           |
| quick       | سريع               | fast              | slow         | بطيء           |
| ancient     | قديم جداً          | very old          | modern       | حديث           |
| fascinating | مبهر               | wonderful         | ugly / dull  | قبيح / كئيب    |
| protect     | يحمى               | save / conserve   | destroy      | يدمر / يتلف    |

## Prefixes & Suffixes



|       |                      |               |            |
|-------|----------------------|---------------|------------|
| -ly   | تحول الصفة الى ظرف   | ▶ naturally   | بشكل طبيعي |
| un-   | تحول الصفة الى العكس | ▶ unimportant | غير مهم    |
| -ence | تحول الفعل لإسم      | ▶ difference  | اختلاف     |
| -al   | تحول الاسم إلى صفة   | ▶ cultural    | ثقافى      |
|       |                      | ▶ digital     | رقمى       |
|       |                      | ▶ untricky    | غير معقد   |



|        |                        |                         |              |                          |            |
|--------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------|
| -er    | تحول الفعل لاسم فاعل   | ▶ leader                | قائد         | ▶ planner                | مخطط       |
| -hood  | تحول الاسم إلى اسم آخر | ▶ neighbor <b>hood</b>  | الحي         | ▶ child <b>hood</b>      | الطفولة    |
| -ive   | تحول الفعل إلى صفة     | ▶ creative مبدع         |              |                          |            |
| -ing   | تحول الفعل إلى اسم     | ▶ shopping              | التسوق       | ▶ chat <b>ting</b>       | دردشة      |
| -ous   | تحول الاسم إلى صفة     | ▶ adventur <b>ous</b>   | مغامر        |                          |            |
| -able  | تكون الصفة من الفعل    | ▶ renew <b>able</b>     | متجدد        |                          |            |
| -ment  | تحول الفعل لاسم        | ▶ advertis <b>ement</b> | إعلان        | ▶ achiev <b>ement</b>    | إنجاز      |
| -ion   | تحول الفعل لاسم        | ▶ decis <b>ion</b>      | قرار         |                          |            |
| -ful   | تحول الفعل إلى صفة     | ▶ cheer <b>ful</b>      | مبتهج        |                          |            |
| -ation | تكون الاسم من الفعل    | ▶ inform <b>ation</b>   | معلومات      | ▶ transport <b>ation</b> | النقل      |
| re-    | تعني مرة أخرى          | ▶ re <b>use</b>         | يعيد استخدام | ▶ re <b>cycle</b>        | يعيد تدوير |
| dis-   | تحول إلى العكس         | ▶ dis <b>like</b>       | يكره         |                          |            |

## Definitions

| Word             | Definition         |
|------------------|--------------------|
| temple           | معبد               |
| take a break     | يأخذ راحة          |
| highlight        | يبرز / يوضح        |
| underline        | يضع خط تحت         |
| patience         | صبر                |
| encourage        | يشجع               |
| proud            | فخور               |
| excitement       | إثارة / حماس       |
| process          | عملية              |
| fascinated       | مفتون / منجذب      |
| contribute       | يساهم / يتبرع بـ   |
| adventurous      | مغامر              |
| a raft           | طوف خشبي (عوامة)   |
| share            | يشارك              |
| peace            | السلام             |
| background       | خلفية فكرية        |
| pros and cons    | إيجابيات وسلبيات   |
| railway line     | خط سكة حديد        |
| passenger        | مسافر / راكب       |
| cross (a bridge) | يعبر الجسر         |
| carpooling       | مشاركة السيارات    |
| airline          | شركة طيران         |
| homestay         | الإقامة مع العائلة |

## كيف تجيب على سؤال المحادثة

يعتمد سؤال المحادثة على فكرة تكوين السؤال والإجابة عليه وهناك نوعان من الأسئلة:

① سؤال يبدأ بأداة إستفهام وهنا الإجابة تكون على أداة الاستفهام ويتكون كالآتي:

.....؟ فعل أساسي + فاعل + فعل مساعد + أداة استفهام

أدوات الاستفهام مثل:

|                |   |                         |
|----------------|---|-------------------------|
| ★ Where        | » | للسؤال عن المكان        |
| ★ When         | » | للسؤال عن الوقت والزمان |
| ★ How long     | » | للسؤال عن المدة الزمنية |
| ★ How often    | » | للسؤال عن عدد المرات    |
| ★ Why          | » | للسؤال عن السبب         |
| ★ How much     | » | للسؤال عن السعر والكمية |
| ★ How many     | » | للسؤال عن العدد         |
| ★ What / Which | » | ما / ماذا / أي          |

والأفعال المساعدة تنقسم إلى :

|                 |   |                             |
|-----------------|---|-----------------------------|
| ★ Verb to (be   | » | am – is – are – was – were  |
| ★ Verb to (do   | » | do – does – did             |
| ★ Verb to (have | » | have – has – had            |
| ★ Modal verbs   | » | (can-could-will-should-must |

والفاعل من الممكن أن يكون اسم أو ضمير فاعل وضمائر الفاعل هي: I – we – you – they – he – she – it

والفعل الأساسي من الممكن أن يكون مصدر أو تصريف ثالث أو V+ ing حسب الفعل المساعد.

|                                |   |                            |
|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| ① Where do you live?           | » | I live in Cairo.           |
| ② How long will you stay here? | » | I will stay for 3 weeks.   |
| ③ When did they arrive?        | » | They arrived at 3 o'clock. |
| ④ What are you doing?          | » | I am reading a story.      |

② السؤال الذي يبدأ بفعل مساعد وتكون الإجابة عليه بـ Yes or No

|                           |   |               |
|---------------------------|---|---------------|
| ★ Have you visited Aswan? | » | Yes, I have.  |
| ★ Did You watch TV?       | » | No, I didn't. |

③ يوجد سؤال يُسمى سؤال التخيير ويبدأ بفعل مساعد، وبه كلمة (or) ولكن لا تكون الإجابة بـ (Yes, / No) ولكن نختار كالآتي:

|                                                          |   |                  |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---|------------------|
| ★ Do you like football or tennis?                        | » | I like football. |
| ★ Clerk: Do you want it <u>single</u> or <u>return</u> ? |   |                  |
| Ali : Single, please.                                    |   |                  |

## ملاحظات عامة

أ- إذا لم نجد فعل مساعد بالجملة نتبع الآتي:

إذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع وبه (s) نستخدم **does** و نعيد الفعل للمصدر.

|                             |   |                                   |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| ★ He <u>plays</u> football. | » | What <u>does</u> he <u>play</u> ? |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|

إذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع بدون (s) نستخدم **do**

|                                |   |                                        |
|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------------------|
| ★ I <u>go</u> to school by bus | » | How <u>do</u> you <u>go</u> to school? |
|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------------------|

إذا كان فعل الجملة ماضى نستخدم **did** و نعيد الفعل للمصدر .

|                                           |   |                                             |
|-------------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------------|
| ★ They <u>watched</u> the film yesterday. | » | When <u>did</u> they <u>watch</u> the film? |
| ★ He <u>went</u> to the zoo.              | » | Where <u>did</u> he <u>go</u> ?             |

٢- إذا كانت الإجابة بـ **no** وكانت الجملة مثبتة نسأل عن شئ آخر غير الموجود بالجملة:

- ★ **No**, it **is** my **first** visit to Egypt.  
 ↳ Is it your **second** visit to Egypt?

٣- بعض الأسئلة يمكن أن تجيب عنها بمعلومة و ليس بـ **Yes** أو **No** فقط:

- ★ Can I help you? ↳ Yes, I want ... ↳ I would like ...  
 ★ Can I have...? ↳ May I have...?

٤- السؤال المذيل ( أليس كذلك يعتمد على فهم الجملة:

- ★ You know him , **don't** you ?

٥- هناك أسئلة مختصرة فى المحادثة تشذ عن القاعدة العامة لتكوين السؤال:

|            |                 |             |
|------------|-----------------|-------------|
| And you?   | Where to?       | Where from? |
| What else? | What about you? | Why not?    |

### Examples

- Computer studies is **my** favourite subject.  
 ★ What is your favourite subject?
- I was** born on August 1st, 2002.  
 ★ When **Were you** born ?
- We** have nine lessons a day.  
 ★ How many lessons **have you got** a day?
- My mother **wakes me** up early.  
 ★ When **does** your mother **wake you** up?
- Yes, he **likes** flowers very much.  
 ★ **Does** he **like** flowers?
- Yes, **he is** a good friend.  
 ★ **Is he** a good friend?
- My** first name is Anas.  
 ★ What's **your** first name?
- I like** English.  
 ★ What subject **do** you **like**?
- I'm** from Zagazig.  
 ★ Where **are you** from?
- She **works** at the hospital.  
 ★ Where **does** she **work**?
- I've got** two cousins.  
 ★ How many cousins **have you got** ?
- He usually **goes** to school by bus.  
 ★ How **does** he **go** to school ?
- My** best friends are Omar and Hamza.  
 ★ Who are **your** best friends?

### كيف تجيب على سؤال قطعة الفهم

للإجابة على سؤال قطعة الفهم لابد من قراءة اسئلة قطعة الفهم جيدا قبل قراءة القطعة لمعرفة المضمون.

ينبغي للطالب معرفة المطلوب من السؤال بالتحديد.

- ★ When did you go to the zoo?  
 المطلوب في هذا السؤال أن تبحث عن الزمن ( وقت / يوم / سنة / فترات يوم ... الخ
- ★ Where did you go yesterday?

المطلوب في هذا السؤال أن تبحث عن المكان.

هناك بعض الاسئلة النقدية التي لا توجد اجابتها في القطعة والتي تعتمد علي فهمك مثل:

- ★ Do you think ...? هل تعتقد أن Yes / No...
- ★ Do you like ...? هل تحب أن Yes / No...
- ★ Do you agree with ...? هل تتفق مع Yes / No...
- ★ Do you prefer ...? هل تفضل أن Yes / No...
- ★ In your opinion , ... من وجهة نظرك
- ★ What do you think ...? ماذا تعتقد أن
- ★ Give a suitable title ... أعط عنوانا مناسباً
- ★ What is the main idea of ... ماهي الفكرة الرئيسية لـ ... ؟
- ★ The underlined pronoun refers to... الضمير الذي تحته خط يعود علي
- ★ The underlined word refers to ... الكلمة التي تحته خط تعود علي
- ★ Explain (why / how ... اشرح (لماذا / كيف
- ★ Give (= Mention two reasons ... أعط (= أذكر سببين...
- ★ The passage is about ... تدور القطعة حول...
- ★ Infer (= Conclude / Deduce Why /How استنتج لماذا / كيف

كيف نجيب على سؤال الباراجراف والإيمين

## How to Write A good Paragraph

سؤال الباراجراف يشبه موضوع التعبير في اللغة العربية، فلا بد له من تنسيق بحيث يكون مترابط.

يجب عليك مراعاة الآتي عند كتابة أى فقرة:

١. كتابة عنوان الفقرة في منتصف السطر.

٢. ترك مسافة في بداية السطر عند كتابة أول جملة في الفقرة.

٣. مراعاة عدد الجمل المكتوبة.

٤. لا بد من معرفة الزمن الملائم للموضوع جيداً وأن تكون على دراية بقواعد تكوين الجمل وأهم الأزمنة (المضارع والماضي البسيط، المستقبل البسيط، فعل يكون، جمل بأفعال ناقصة أخرى).

٥. مراعاة علامات الترقيم مثل بداية الجملة ونهايتها و الفاصلة العليا والسفلى والحروف الكبيرة في بداية بعض الكلمات.

٦. يمكن أن تبدأ فقرتك بمقدمة ثابتة مثل:

★ No one can **deny** that ... has an **important role** in our life.

لا أحد يستطيع أن ينكر أن ... له دور مهم في حياتنا.

★ There is no **doubt** that ... is very ...

لا شك أن...

★ We all **agree** that ... is important/dangerous / ....

...نتفق جميعاً أن ... مهم / خطير

٧. يمكن أن تنهى فقرتك بخاتمة ثابتة مثل:

★ **Finally**, we should **care for** ...

في النهاية يجب أن نهتم بـ...

٨. لاحظ استخدام الأزمنة في الموضوع:

| الزمن           | قاعدة الجملة                            | مثال                                                                     |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| المضارع البسيط  | Sub + <b>verb</b> (inf / s,es,ies + ... | She cook <u>s</u> breakfast.<br>They cook breakfast.                     |
| الماضي البسيط   | Sub + <b>verb</b> (past + ...           | She/They cook <u>ed</u> breakfast.                                       |
| المضارع المستمر | Sub + ( <b>am / is / are verb+ ing</b>  | She is cook <u>ing</u> breakfast.<br>They are cook <u>ing</u> breakfast. |

| الزمن               | قاعدة الجملة                                   | مثال                                                                                                           |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| الماضي المستمر      | Sub + (was/were verb + ing                     | She was cook <u>ing</u> breakfast.<br>They were cook <u>ing</u> breakfast.                                     |
| المستقبل البسيط     | Sub + will / won't + inf                       | She/We <u>will/won't</u> play chess.                                                                           |
| فعل يكون            | Sub + (am / is / are / was / were + noun / adj | He is <u>Mohamed</u> .<br>He is <u>tall</u> .                                                                  |
| جمل الأفعال الناقصة | Sub + can / should / will + inf                | You <u>should</u> do sports.<br>You <u>shouldn't</u> play in the street.<br>Nabil <u>can</u> play tennis well. |

٩. جمل تصلح لمواضيع مختلفة:

موضوعات إيجابية:

- ① No one can deny that ... has an important role in our life.
- ② It helps us a lot.
- ③ All people like ... .
- ④ It's / They're very useful and important for us.
- ⑤ We should do our best towards ... .
- ⑥ Finally, we should care for ...

موضوعات سلبية:

- ① We all agree that ... is dangerous/ bad / ... .
- ② It is not good for our country.
- ③ We should try to stop it.
- ④ It's / They're very bad for us.
- ⑤ We will be happy if we get rid of ... يتخلص من ...

موضوعات الرحلات والزيارات:

- ① Yesterday / Last week I went to ... / I visited ... .
- ② I went with my family, friends, school, ... .
- ③ We went by bus, car, train, ... .
- ④ We got up early in the morning.
- ⑤ We were all happy.
- ⑥ We enjoyed a lot.
- ⑦ We saw many beautiful things.
- ⑧ We took selfies.
- ⑨ We had lunch together.
- ⑩ We made friends with new people.
- ⑪ We like this place very much.
- ⑫ We want to visit it again.

### موضوعات عن أشخاص في حياتك أو شخصيات مشهورة

أحيانا يطلب منك التحدث عن شخصية مشهورة (لاعب كرة مثلا أو شخصية مفضلة لديك أو مثلك الأعلى (والدك / صديقك / عمك، إلخ ...

يمكن أن تستخدم الجمل التالية في الموضوع مع مراعاة الشخصية التي تتحدث عنه وطبيعة عمله وصفاته الشخصية والجسدية كما يجب أن تراعى كتابة الجمل بجانب بعضها وليس جمل منفصلة .

- ① I admire ... very much.
- ② He is my **hero / favorite** sports star.
- ③ He is active and hardworking.
- ④ He is also kind and helpful.

- ⑤ He helps many people.
- ⑥ He is very famous.
- ⑦ Many people love him.
- ⑧ We are proud of him.
- ⑨ He has got (**black / curly / blond** hair).
- ⑩ He has a big smile on his face.
- ⑪ He does great things.
- ⑫ He does voluntary work.
- ⑬ He/She plays squash/tennis/volleyball ...
- ⑭ He's/She's (**quite/very** tall/fast/strong).
- ⑮ He's/She's got (**quite/very** long/short hair and ...
- ⑯ He/She can jump high/score goals ...



## How to Write A good Email

### شكل البريد الإلكتروني

#### The form of an email is Header

يكون شكل البريد الإلكتروني كالتالي  
بداية الإيميل

|                       |             |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| <b>To:</b>            | المرسل إليه |
| <b>From:</b>          | المرسل      |
| <b>Subject/About:</b> | الموضوع     |

#### Greeting

التحية

Hi / Hello

أهلاً / مرحباً

مقدمة ثابتة

I'm happy to write to you. How are you and your family?  
I'd like to tell you about ..... الموضوع .....

#### Body

هيكل الموضوع

the topic

الفكرة الرئيسية

#### Closing

الخاتمة

خاتمة ثابتة

Best wishes./Yours. /See you soon.  
I'm looking forward to seeing you.

مع أطيب الأمنيات / صديقك .. أراك قريباً  
أتطلع إلى رؤيتك

#### Signature

التوقيع

Sender's name

اسم الراسل

## Language

### Wh- object questions forms in the present and the past

أشكال أسئلة **Wh-** التي تسأل عن المفعول به في زمن المضارع والماضي.  
 كلمات الأسئلة **Wh-** دثل: ماذا (what) ، أين (where) ، متى (when) ، لماذا (why) ، كيف (how)

مصدر + do / does / did + subject + كلمة استفهام

- ① When do you usually study? ★ I usually study at **night**.
- ② How do you get to school? ★ I get to school by **bus**.
- ③ What did people do in the past? ★ People worked on **farms** in the past.
- ④ How did people study before there were electric lights?  
 ★ People studied by **candlelight**.
- ⑤ Why do you study English?  
 ★ I study English to find a **better job**.

### Defining relative clauses

### ضمائر الوصل المحددة

نستخدم ضمائر الوصل المحددة لإعطاء مزيد من المعلومات عن الأسماء: الأشخاص، الأماكن، الأشياء، والحيوانات.  
 وهي تساعدنا على تحديد من أو ما نتحدث عنه بدقة.  
 نستخدم **who** للحديث عن الأشخاص.

- ★ The teacher **who** helped me was very kind.
- نستخدم **which** للحديث عن الأشياء.
- ★ The movie **which** we watched last night was exciting.
- يمكننا استخدام **that** كبديل لـ **who** أو **which** للحديث عن الأشخاص والأشياء، وهي أقل رسمية.
- ★ The car **that** we bought was very comfortable.
- نستخدم **whose** للإشارة إلى الملكية للأشخاص أو الأشياء.
- ★ The boy **whose** shoes are red is my cousin.
- نستخدم **where** للحديث عن الأماكن.
- ★ The school **where** I study is near my house.
- نستخدم **when** للحديث عن الوقت.
- ★ The day **when** we went to the park was sunny.
- لاحظ أنه يمكننا استخدام **which** مع الأماكن إذا كان الغرض الوصف.
- ★ This is the park **which** I told you about.

### استخدام "when" و "while" مع الماضي المستمر

نستخدم "while" لتقديم فعل أو حالة كانت مستمرة عندما حدث شيء آخر ويأتي بعد "while" الفعل الذي كان مستمرًا.

ماضي مستمر + **while** + ماضي بسيط / ماضي بسيط + ماضي مستمر + **While**

- ★ **While** we **were walking**, it **started** to rain.
- ★ Customers always **stopped** to have a conversation **while** they **were shopping**.
- يأتي بعد "when" الفعل الذي يقطع الفعل الطويل أو الفعل الذي يحدث أثناءه.

ماضي بسيط + **when** + ماضي مستمر / ماضي مستمر + ماضي بسيط + **When**

- ★ **When** it **started** to rain, we **were walking**.
- ★ We **were** only **selling** fresh food **when** the tourists **arrived**.

يمكننا وضع "when" أو "while" في بداية الجملة أو في وسط الجملة. إذا وضعنا "when" أو "while" في بداية الجملة، نضيف فاصلة بعد جملة "when" أو "while".

- ★ **While** they **were shopping**, customers always **stopped** to have a conversation.
  - ★ Customers always **stopped** to have a conversation **while** they **were shopping**.
- نستخدم "while" مع الماضي المستمر للإشارة إلى فعلين طويلين حدثا في نفس الوقت.

ماضي مستمر + ماضي مستمر + **While**

- ★ People **were choosing** faster ways of shopping **while** their lives **were getting** busier.
- ★ لاحظ: يمكن استخدام "during" بدلا من "while" ولكن يأتي بعدها اسم وليس فعل.
- ★ I was reading a book **during** the meeting.

### Future forms: will and going to

أشكال المستقبل

إستخدامات going to

**am/is/are + going to + infinitive**

#### Plans, decisions and intentions

الخطط و القرارات والنوايا المستقبلية

- ★ I'm **going to take** some photos from our last trip. (plan)
- ★ I'm **going to spend** more time with Heba and real friends who care. (intention)

#### Predictions with evidence

التنبؤ بدليل

- ★ It's cloudy. It's **going to** rain.

إستخدامات will

**will + infinitive**

#### Promises or quick decisions

الوعد والقرارات السريعة

- ★ I **will call** you later. (promise)
- ★ I'm hungry. I **will order** pizza. (quick decision)

#### Predictions without evidence

التنبؤ بدون دليل

- ★ We **will watch** a funny video.

### The present continuous for future arrangements

المضارع المستمر للترتيبات المستقبلية

نستخدم الزمن المضارع المستمر للحديث عن الترتيبات المستقبلية، خاصة عندما نعرف الوقت والمكان مسبقاً.

- ★ I'm **talking** to Mom tonight about leaving basketball practice early.
- ★ We **are meeting** at 3 o'clock.
- ★ **Are** you **visiting** your uncle tomorrow?
- ★ I **am meeting** my friends at the café tomorrow.
- ★ They **are flying** to Paris next week.

### The zero and first conditionals

الحالة الصفرية والأولى

نستخدم الحالة الصفرية للتحدث عن حقيقة.

**If + مضارع بسيط + مضارع بسيط + If**

- ★ **If** you **are** addicted to something, your brain **releases** chemicals that make you feel happy when you do it.
- ★ نستخدم الحالة الصفرية لعرض السبب والنتيجة.
- ★ **If** you're **not** sleeping enough or eating healthy food, that also **has** a bad effect on your health and well-being.



➤ نستخدم الحالة الأولى لوصف التأثيرات المستقبلية التي سيحدثها تغيير محدد في الحاضر على شخص ما.

### مصدر + will (not) + مضارع بسيط + If

- ★ If teenagers who are addicted to the internet **use** their devices less often, their sleep and health **will improve**.
- ★ If you only **spend** one or two hours online a day, you'll slowly **become** less addicted to the internet.

### Present simple for timetables

### المضارع البسيط للجداول الزمنية

#### تكوين المضارع البسيط

➤ مع الفاعل المفرد: (He, She, It) نضيف **s** أو **es** إلى الفعل الأساسي.

- ★ He **goes** to school.
- الفاعل الجمع أو الضمائر الأخرى: (You, We, They) نستخدم الفعل الأساسي بدون أي إضافات.

- ★ They **play** football.

➤ يمكننا استخدام زمن المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن أحداث في المستقبل عندما تكون هذه الأحداث حقائق لأن هناك جدولاً زمنياً محدداً لحدوثها في المستقبل.

- ★ The train **leaves** at 9 a.m.
- ★ The bus **doesn't leave** from platform 2.
- ★ **Does** the bus to Luxor **stop** here?
- ★ When **does** the train **arrive** in Cairo?

### Prepositions of time, place, and movement

#### Prepositions of time

#### حروف جر الزمان

➤ نستخدم **"in"** للإشارة إلى سنوات أو عقود معينة.

- ★ The world changed a lot **in** the 2010s.

➤ نستخدم **"in"** للإشارة إلى السنوات.

- ★ She graduated **in** 2022.

➤ نستخدم **"in"** للأشهر والفصول.

- ★ We will travel **in** January.

➤ نستخدم **"on"** للأيام والتواريخ.

- ★ We have a meeting **on** Tuesday.

➤ نستخدم **"at"** للأوقات المحددة.

- ★ The train leaves **at** 2 o'clock.

#### Prepositions of place

#### حروف جر المكان

➤ نستخدم **"in"** للدلالة على الأماكن الكبيرة مثل البلدان والمدن.

- ★ I live **in** Egypt.

➤ نستخدم **"in"** للإشارة إلى الأماكن داخل حدود معينة مثل المدن و للإشارة للأماكن المغلقة.

- ★ She works **in** the city.

- ★ The orphan lived **in** a home for children.

➤ نستخدم **"on"** عندما نتحدث عن الشوارع أو الطرق.

- ★ The traffic was heavy **on** the ring road.

➤ نستخدم **"at"** للإشارة إلى الأماكن المحددة أو المعروفة.

- ★ She plays basketball **at** a sports center.

➤ نستخدم **"along"** عندما نتحدث عن التحرك أو التواجد على طول شيء خطي مثل الطريق.

- ★ We **walked along** the road.

## Prepositions of movement

## حروف جر الحركة

➤ نستخدم "into" للإشارة إلى الحركة إلى الداخل.

★ She will **go into** the center of the town.

➤ نستخدم "through" للإشارة إلى التحرك خلال مكان ما.

★ We will **drive through** the city tomorrow.

➤ نستخدم "into" للإشارة إلى الحركة إلى داخل مكان ما.

★ He will **put** the seed **into** the ground.

## Common verbs followed by gerund or to infinitive

➤ الأفعال الشائعة التي يتبعها الـ **gerund** أو الـ **to infinitive**

➤ عندما نستخدم فعلاً بعد فعل آخر، يكون الفعل الثاني عادةً في صيغة الـ **gerund** (إضافة -ing) أو الـ **to infinitive**.

➤ من المفيد أن نتعلم أي الأفعال تتبع كل صيغة.

➤ أفعال يأتي بعدها **ing** مثل:

|              |                |                  |                 |                |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| <b>enjoy</b> | <b>suggest</b> | <b>feel like</b> | <b>consider</b> | <b>dislike</b> |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|

★ We really **enjoyed going** to places in the city.

★ My dad **suggested trying** a hot-air balloon ride.

➤ أفعال يأتي بعدها **to + inf** مثل:

|               |             |              |             |               |             |                |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| <b>decide</b> | <b>plan</b> | <b>agree</b> | <b>want</b> | <b>choose</b> | <b>hope</b> | <b>promise</b> |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|

★ We **decided to have** a staycation instead.

★ Next year, we **plan to stay** in Egypt again.

➤ أفعال يأتي بعدها **to + inf** أو **ing** بدون تغيير في المعنى مثل:

- **like and love**
- ★ We **love to visit** different places.      ★ We **love visiting** different places.
- ★ We all **like to look** around museums.      ★ We all **like looking** around museums.

## Verbs followed by gerund or to infinitive with different meanings

➤ الأفعال التي يتبعها الـ **gerund** أو **to infinitive** مع تغير في المعنى.

➤ مع تغير في المعنى: **to + inf** أو **ing** الأفعال الآتية يأتي بعدها

|             |                 |            |              |
|-------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| <b>stop</b> | <b>remember</b> | <b>try</b> | <b>begin</b> |
|-------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|

➤ **stop + gerund (v+ing):** تعني التوقف عن القيام بنشاط معين

★ He stopped **smoking**. (He no longer smokes. لم يعد يدخن.)

➤ **stop + to infinitive:** تعني التوقف عن شيء معين من أجل القيام بشيء آخر

★ He stopped **to smoke**. (He stopped what he was doing to smoke.)

➤ **remember + gerund (v+ing):** تشير إلى تذكر شيء قمت به في الماضي

★ I remember **locking** the door.

➤ **remember + to infinitive:** تشير إلى تذكر فعل شيء ما في المستقبل

★ Remember **to lock** the door.

➤ **try + gerund (v+ing):** تعني تجربة شيء جديد كاختبار (لتعرف إذا كنت ستحبه أم لا)

★ Try **exercising** more.

➤ **try + to infinitive:** تعني محاولة القيام بشيء صعب

★ Try **to finish** your work on time.

➤ **begin + gerund (v+ing):** البدء في نشاط مستمر (وليس شيء جديد)

★ I began **writing** stories when I was 10.

➤ **begin + to infinitive:** البدء في شيء جديد

★ She began **to sing** a beautiful song.



## Exercises on Vocabulary

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

1. I need to practice a ..... so I'm ready to give it in front of many people. [S3]  
a. sleep                      b. presentation                      c. station                      d. break
2. I plan to study for the next twenty minutes and then I will take a ..... and relax. [S3]  
a. cycle                      b. break                      c. presentation                      d. regret
3. I want to ..... all the new words in the text in yellow so it's easy to see them. [S3]  
a. mix                      b. grow                      c. draw                      d. highlight
4. What are the activities you like to ..... ? [LM]  
a. do                      b. make                      belong                      d. behave
5. My grandmother shares stories about how she ..... this craft from her mother. [LM]  
a. appeared                      b. taught                      c. thought                      d. learned
6. My dad taught me how to ..... a bike. [LM]  
a. drive                      b. sail                      c. ride                      d. fly
7. Basma shared her travel ..... with her classmates. She had many adventures. [WE]  
a. forums                      b. experiences                      c. experiments                      d. materials
8. Youssef told a ..... story that made everyone laugh. [WE]  
a. complex                      b. serious                      c. funny                      d. helpful
9. We need to recycle more to reduce ..... [WE]  
a. waste                      b. sunlight                      c. energy                      d. power
10. This picture always ..... me of our vacation in Paris. [WE]  
a. forgets                      b. remembers                      c. reminds                      d. reduces
11. We can use ..... products to help protect the environment. [WE]  
a. eco-friendly                      b. electricity                      c. environmentally                      d. friendly
12. To get the adverb of the word 'natural', we add the suffix ..... [WE]  
a. ly                      b. ive                      c. ion                      d. ful
13. .... is the opposite of the word "annoying".  
a. Enjoyable                      b. Frustrating                      c. Worried                      d. Hard
14. The word ..... means to talk or behave in a way that gives someone confidence.  
a. enjoy                      b. damage                      c. highlight                      d. encourage
15. Something that a group of people, or a society, started doing a long time ago is a/an.....  
a. tradition                      b. addition                      c. station                      d. donation

## Exercises on Language

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

1. Hana: ..... did you meet your friends? Belal: At the club. [LM]  
a. Why                      b. Where                      c. Who                      d. When
2. How ..... that problem yesterday? [LM]  
a. did you solve                      b. you solved                      c. do you solve                      d. will you solve
3. How ..... the pharaohs build the Pyramids? [LM]  
a. have                      b. do                      c. will                      d. did
4. .... you go to school with? [LM]  
a. How do                      b. Why did                      c. Who do                      d. When did
5. Who ..... with your homework? [WE]  
a. did you help                      b. helped you                      c. helping you                      d. you helped

6. How ..... your sister feel after the previous test? [١٤]
  - a. did
  - b. has
  - c. is
  - d. was
7. Where ..... yesterday? [١٤]
  - a. are you
  - b. you were
  - c. were you
  - d. you are
8. .... called you this morning?
  - a. Who
  - b. When
  - c. How
  - d. Which
9. .... did he arrive at the party?
  - a. What
  - b. How
  - c. Why
  - d. When
10. I know the new student ..... father gave a lot of money to our school. [١٤]
  - a. who
  - b. that
  - c. whose
  - d. when
11. The cat ..... is sleeping on the sofa is Sara's. [١٤]
  - a. who
  - b. when
  - c. which
  - d. what
12. That's the girl ..... won the art competition.
  - a. which
  - b. whose
  - c. who
  - d. where
13. I visited the town ..... my grandparents were born.
  - a. when
  - b. where
  - c. who
  - d. which
14. Do you remember the day ..... we first met?
  - a. when
  - b. where
  - c. who
  - d. which
15. A baker is someone ..... makes bread.
  - a. which
  - b. where
  - c. who
  - d. when

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

1. What time do you ..... (goes) to bed every night?
2. Where did you ..... (puts) your bag yesterday?
3. How many ..... (book) do you read every month?
4. .... (Whose) helped you with your homework last night?
5. What did she ..... (doing) when you called her?
6. What time does your father ..... (goes) to work every day?
7. What ..... (do she) have in her bag?
8. How ..... (many) do you go to the gym? – I go three times a week.
9. When did you ..... (saw) that movie?
10. What are ..... (you read) right now?
11. .... (What) do you get to school? – By bike.
12. He is the boy ..... (whose) won the science contest.
13. This is the man ..... (which) helped me yesterday.
14. We watched a show ..... (who) was very funny.
15. This is the story ..... (when) I told you about.
16. I visited the museum ..... (when) my uncle works.
17. Whose car ..... (do) you borrow last weekend?
18. The boy ..... (which) phone rang was asked to leave the class.
19. He is someone ..... (whom) always tells the truth.
20. .... (When) do you usually get to work? – I drive my car.

## 3 Read and complete the text with words in the box:

culture - for - exploded - explained - represents

My grandmother shared stories about how she learned this craft from her mother. She

- 1 ..... that each color bead has a different meaning in Senegalese 2 .....



For example, red ③ ..... strength and courage; blue means peace; yellow is for money, and green is ④ ..... hope or nature.

### eco-friendly - sides - how - what - protect

When we are learning, it is important to think about the environment. Everyone knows ① ..... important it is to ② ..... our planet. Learning can be more ③ ..... with simple steps. First, reduce paper usage by using a computer or tablet for notes and reading, or print on both ④ ..... of the paper to save resources.

#### ④ Finish the following dialog:

**Grandpa asks Ibrahim for help.**  
**Grandpa** I need your help with something, Karim.  
**Ibrahim** Of course, Grandpa. ① ..... do you need?  
**Grandpa** I got this letter from work. ② ..... you read it to me?  
**Ibrahim** Sure, I can help. ③ ..... didn't you learn to read and write, Grandpa?  
**Grandpa** Because I had to work to help my family, so I couldn't go to school. Now, I want to learn, but it's hard.  
**Ibrahim** I understand. I can ④ ..... you if you want.

#### ⑤ Read the following, then answer the questions:

My name is Amr. I was in Grade 7 last year and I really enjoyed it. From my experiences I have some suggestions to help you learn. When you read a text, it is useful to underline new words or highlight them. I find it easy to remember the meaning of the words, but I sometimes find it difficult to remember how to spell them. I read online that you can remind yourself of tricky spelling words by linking them to other words. For example, I always forget the difference between desert and dessert. I tell myself that dessert has two 's' letters, so it reminds of sweet strawberry desserts! Sweet strawberry begins with two 's' letters like the word dessert, which is a sweet food we eat. Desert has only one 's' so it is a piece of land, not a kind of food!

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

- ..... is a sweet food we eat after a meal, like cake, ice cream, or pudding.  
a. Desert                      b. Desk                      c. Desire                      d. Dessert
- The antonym of 'difficult' is .....  
a. easy                      b. busy                      c. lazy                      d. crowded

#### B] Answer the following questions:

- What is the main idea of the passage?
- What does the underlined word "them" refer to?
- How can you remind yourself of tricky spelling words?
- Do you think Amr is a clever boy? Why?



## Exercises on Vocabulary

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

1. City ..... is important to make cities a 0 place for living. [WE]  
a. planning                      b. language                      c. population                      d. pollution
2. The ..... of the hospital took three months. [WE]  
a. planting                      b. hiking                      c. construction                      d. monument
3. What is the ..... of Giza Governorate? -About 9 million people. [WE]  
a. culture                      b. population                      c. mountain                      d. path
4. He was ..... that he would win. [WE]  
a. important                      b. annoyed                      c. nervous                      d. confident
5. .... help improve the quality of life for the people who live there. [WE]  
a. Recipes                      b. Facilities                      c. Population                      d. Problems
6. The ..... is a great place to go on vacation. [S3]  
a. dump                      b. landfill                      c. prison                      d. countryside
7. City planning helps city ..... decide how to use land. [S3]  
a. presidents                      b. leaders                      c. kings                      d. readers
8. They are building a subway ..... near my house. [WE]  
a. station                      b. track                      c. sidewalk                      d. platform
9. My dad's car is in the underground ..... . [WE]  
a. port                      b. transportation                      c. parking                      d. airport
10. Waiting for a long time ..... me. I really hate that. [WE]  
a. improves                      b. bothers                      c. offers                      d. protects
11. Dina and Dany are ..... . They were born at the same time. [WE]  
a. team work                      b. classmates                      c. different                      d. twins
12. I want to ..... my time to help the community clean the park. [WE]  
a. waste                      b. contribute                      c. hide                      d. demand
13. The word "national" is the synonym of " ..... ". [WE]  
a. distant                      b. local                      c. foreigner                      d. international
14. "Near" is the opposite of " ..... ". [WE]  
a. close                      b. remote                      c. nearby                      d. safe
15. To get the adjective of 'create', we add ..... .  
a. -ly                      b. -ty                      c. -ion                      d. -ive

## Exercises on Language

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

1. I ..... at home when it rained yesterday. [WE]  
a. were                      b. is                      c. was                      d. am
2. Last summer, I ..... at the zoo every weekend. [WE]  
a. volunteers                      b. volunteered                      c. volunteer                      d. volunteering
3. We arrived at 8:00 am. before the museum ..... . [WE]  
a. opened                      b. opens                      c. open                      d. to open
4. She was drawing a picture while her brother ..... video games. [WE]  
a. was playing                      b. played                      c. to play                      d. play
5. We were watching a movie when the internet ..... working. [WE]  
a. stops                      b. stop                      c. stopped                      d. stopping



6. Who ..... they help last week? [WE]  
a. doing                      b. does                      c. do                      d. did
7. While I ..... the birds, they suddenly flew away. [WE]  
a. watch                      b. was watching                      c. watched                      d. were watching
8. The bell rang ..... the students were doing an experiment. [WE]  
a. when                      b. while                      c. and                      d. because
9. We were ..... while dad was working on laptop. [WE]  
a. study                      b. studied                      c. studying                      d. studies
10. The baby ..... his first word while they were playing with him. [WE]  
a. said                      b. says                      c. say                      d. saying
11. While I was selling food, people ..... over to walk, not just buy food. [WE]  
a. coming                      b. come                      c. came                      d. was coming
12. When I ..... up on Sunday, it was raining heavily. [WE]  
a. get                      b. was getting                      c. got                      d. gets
13. I was watching the birds ..... they suddenly flew away. [S3]  
a. during                      b. while                      c. when                      d. as
14. She didn't eat ..... food because she wasn't hungry. [WE]  
a. too much                      b. enough                      c. many                      d. so many
15. I have ..... homework to do this weekend. [WE]  
a. too many                      b. so much                      c. enough                      d. many

② **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:**

1. .... (Next) week, I volunteered at the museum. [WE]
2. At three o'clock, they were ..... (study) maths. [WE]
3. I ..... (going) to the mall and bought a present for my mom. [WE]
4. We were still ..... (picked) up trash at lunchtime. [WE]
5. On Saturday morning, it ..... (were) raining hard. [WE]
6. They ..... (be) tried after the sports day last week. [WE]
7. Where ..... (do) you volunteer last summer? [WE]
8. She didn't ..... (arrived) in time. [WE]
9. Where ..... (be) he yesterday? [WE]
10. I ..... (make) new friends when I moved to Aswan. [WE]
11. I was playing football yesterday ..... (while) it started to rain. [S3]
12. I got a message from my best friend ..... (during) I was having breakfast this morning. [S3]
13. Amany was reading a book for the whole journey ..... (during) we were taking the train to Aswan. [S3]
14. What interesting things did you see while you ..... (visited) the museum? [S3]
15. We were playing in the tournament when I ..... (break) my ankle. [S3]
16. She drank too ..... (many) coffee and couldn't sleep.
17. There are ..... (so much) people in the park today!
18. There ..... (isn't) enough chairs for all the guests.

③ **Complete the following dialogue:**

**Amira**  
**Adam**  
**Amira**  
**Adam**

**Amira and Adam are talking about the new playground.**

Adam, it's such a sunny day! Let's go explore the neighborhood.

① ..... idea! I want to check out what's new around here.

Can we play in the new playground?

② ..... , it is ready. I heard they added a slide.

Amira I hope so!

Adam ③ ..... you think Mom and Dad will let us go?

Amira Of course! I'll ask them now.

Adam Great! I love living ④ ..... the top floor. We can see the whole park from up here.

#### ④ Read and complete the text with words in the box:

On - to make - make - volunteered - helping

Last week, I ① ..... at the museum with my school history club. I love history and ② ..... people, so I was excited! ③ ..... Saturday, we arrived at 8:00 a.m. before the museum opened, and helped ④ ..... some museum displays.

spaces - space - countryside - nature - healthy

Many small cities are near beautiful open areas. City planning thinks carefully about the ① ..... . We need to protect the environment in these ② ..... خطأ! ارتباط غير صالح. as well as build homes and facilities for future population growth. This way we can keep the environment ③ ..... and provide a nice place for people to enjoy ④ .....

#### ⑤ Read the following, and then answer the questions:

Last summer, I volunteered at the zoo every weekend, through our school volunteer program. I was so excited because I love animals, but I was also nervous about meeting new people. Everyone was friendly though. I started by feeding the monkeys. They were very **playful**! Here's a photo I took of them. I also helped clean the lions' enclosure. The lions were usually lying in the sun. I enjoyed learning about their habits and how zookeepers take care of **them**.

By the end of the summer, I felt proud. Not only did I get to help the animals, but I also learned a lot about animal care, and made new friends.

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

- The lion ..... is the area where lions are kept.  
a. house                      b. enclosure                      c. department                      d. block
- The synonym of 'playful' is .....  
a. careless                      b. slow                      c. lazy                      d. lively

#### B] Answer the following questions:

- Where did the writer volunteer last summer?
- What does the underlined word "them" refer to?
- Do you think the writer is a helpful person? Why?
- How did the writer feel by the end of the summer ?



## Exercises on Vocabulary

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

1. Basma was ..... when she got low marks). [WE]  
a. left out      b. excited      c. pleased      d. angry
2. Hagar felt ..... because she was waiting for her exam result. [WE]  
a. excited      b. pleased      c. worried      d. surprised
3. Ziad didn't study, so he was afraid that he'll ..... badly. [WE]  
a. spend      b. make      c. do      d. take
4. Ahmed always feels happy and included with a/an ..... friend. [WE]  
a. untrue      b. fake      c. boring      d. real
5. I and my friends spend lots of time in our ..... online. [WE]  
a. text message      b. entrance      c. plan      d. group chat
6. My friends went on a school ..... to the zoo. [WE]  
a. trip      b. movie      c. building      d. mall
7. Youssef includes a link to a ..... page he made for the project. [S3]  
a. crowdfunding      b. device      c. shopping      d. book
8. I'm a bit ..... about my presentation on Thursday. I'm worried that I'll do badly. [S3]  
a. lazy      b. old      c. nasty      d. nervous
9. Talking with my friend Ziad gives me a sense of ..... [WE]  
a. peace      b. problem      c. raft      d. background
10. Our flat isn't big so my brother and I ..... one room. [WE]  
a. support      b. encourage      c. share      d. stay
11. Yara is clever and ..... [WE]  
a. adventurous      b. adventure      c. bravery      d. tricky
12. .... interest in your friend's new life. [WE]  
a. Try      b. Play      c. Show      d. Send
13. On video calls, we talk face to ..... [WE]  
a. nose      b. mouth      c. tongue      d. face
14. The villagers crossed the river on a ..... [WE]  
a. lorry      b. raft      c. truck      d. plane
15. They raised money for a/an ..... [WE]  
a. effort      b. good cause      c. link      d. hashtag

## Exercises on Language

1 Choose the correct answer from A, b, c or d:

1. Perhaps Kariman ..... us next weekend. [WE]  
a. visited      b. visit      c. has visited      d. will visit
2. My sister ..... rice for us today. [WE]  
a. is cooking      b. cooks      c. cook      d. cooking
3. We ..... go to the cinema next week . We are sure. [WE]  
a. aren't      b. haven't      c. won't      d. not going to
4. Farida ..... visit her aunt. She decided this with her family. [WE]  
a. is going      b. going to      c. is going to      d. will
5. I am sure he ..... any problems with the homework. [S3]  
a. isn't going to have      b. isn't having      c. won't have      d. don't have
6. Sherif's uncle is going ..... them to Alexandria. [S3]  
a. driving      b. to drive      c. drives      d. to driving

7. I'm going to ..... some notes before I write my essay. [S3]  
**a. made** **b. be made** **c. make** **d. making**
8. I ..... you after the meeting. I promise.  
**a. call** **b. will call** **c. am calling** **d. going to call**
9. On Monday, I ..... a haircut at 2 o'clock. [S3]  
**a. getting** **b. will got** **c. get** **d. 'm getting**
10. Don't worry. I ..... you!  
**a. am going to help** **b. helps** **c. am helping** **d. will help**
11. I ..... my grandma this afternoon. [S3]  
**a. will to visit** **b. visit** **c. going to visit** **d. 'm visiting**
12. Ali ..... football this evening. [S3]  
**a. will to play** **b. is playing** **c. play** **d. playing**
13. .... celebrating her birthday at the café tomorrow? [W4]  
**a. Did she** **b. Can she** **c. They will** **d. Is she**
14. When is Youssef going to ..... to Marsa Matrouh? [W4]  
**a. traveling** **b. travels** **c. traveled** **d. travel**
15. Alahly team ..... the match because most of the players are bad. [W4]  
**a. wasn't winning** **b. isn't going to win** **c. is going to win** **d. will win**

② **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:**

1. We will ..... (**stops**) for ice cream after that. [S3]
2. I expect I ..... (**am going to**) come to your house around 1:45. [S3]
3. She is going to ..... (**volunteering**) there again. [S3]
4. They're ..... (**go**) to have a picnic at the Citadel of Qaitby. [S3]
5. Sherif's family ..... (**be**) going to spend a day at the Bibliotheca Alexandrina. [S3]
6. My sister ..... (**get**) married next week. We 've arranged everything.
7. Fareeda ..... (**see**) Aunt Samira at the bus stop on Sunday at 3 p.m. [S3]
8. Where are they ..... (**stay**) in Alexandria? [S3]
9. On Saturday, they ..... (**have**) dinner at the hotel at 7. [S3]
10. What are you ..... (**do**)? [S3]
11. Omar ..... (**be / take**) an English test tomorrow. [S3]
12. In the future, life ..... (**be**) easier. [W4]
13. What ..... (**you are**) going to do for your sister's wedding? [W4]
14. She thinks Eiad ..... (**not**) bring his car. [W4]
15. Khaled will ..... (**arriving**) from France next week. [W4]
16. Basma ..... (**buy**) a camera tomorrow as intended. [W4]
17. What ..... (**Youssef will**) do tomorrow? [W4]
18. Heba ..... (**will**) to cook pizza tomorrow. She is buying the flour and vegetables. [W4]
19. Tomorrow, the students ..... (**go**) to the pyramids. [W4]
20. I promise I ..... (**call**) you in the evening. [W4]

③ **Read and complete the text with words in the box:**

**down - friends - adventurous - painting - story**

The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn tells the ① ..... of a young boy, Huck, and his journey down the River. Huck is clever and ② ..... . He decides to leave home and travel ③ ..... the river. Along the way he meets Jim, an escaped servant. The two become close ④ ..... They travel together on a small raft down the river.



## to - many - enough - planting - word

Youssef is a college student who loves ① ..... trees. One day, he hears that a park near his house needs more trees. The city doesn't have ② ..... money to plant more, and Youssef wants to help. He decides ③ ..... use social media to spread the ④ .....

### ④ Complete the following dialog:

Omar

Do you think reading books is still important today?

Laila

Yes, I ① ..... ! Books help us learn and imagine new things.

Omar

What kinds of ② ..... do people enjoy reading?

Laila

People enjoy reading novels, history books, and even science fiction.

Omar

Can ③ ..... really change someone's life?

Laila

Of course!

Omar

That's awesome! I think I'll start a new book this week.

Laila

That's a wonderful ④ ..... !

### ⑤ Read the following, then answer the questions:

Last Saturday, Mom took me to meet my best friend Heba at a café. We've been friends since we were six and always support each other. Heba promised to bring photos from our last trip, which I was excited to see. I also have another friend, Jessica, whom I met online, but I've realized she isn't a true friend. Jessica often says she'll text me but doesn't follow through. She invited me to a group chat but ignored me while talking to others, leaving me feeling left out. Next weekend, I'll meet Heba again, and we plan to visit the park together. I've learned that real friends make you feel included and happy, while fake ones don't.

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

- Mom took me to meet my best friend Heba at a .....  
 a. hospital      b. bakery      c. post office      d. café
- The antonym of 'excited' is .....  
 a. bored      b. difficult      c. dirty      d. ugly

### B] Answer the following questions:

- What is the main idea of the passage?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- What does the underlined word "she" refer to?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- What can the real friend make us feel?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- Do you think Jessica is a good friend? Why?  
 \_\_\_\_\_



## Exercises on Vocabulary

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

1. Using ..... Energy reduces pollution and protects nature. [WE]  
a. renewable      b. sociable      c. nonrenewable      d. unsustainable
2. .... intelligence helps us carry out difficult tasks quickly. [WE]  
a. Artificial      b. Normal      c. Industrial      d. Cultural
3. Youssef wrote a science ..... story about traveling to the moon. [WE]  
a. homepage      b. fiction      c. algorithms      d. platform
4. Many ..... enjoy playing football in the club at the weekends. [WE]  
a. parents      b. teachers      c. teenagers      d. instructors
5. Visit our ..... for the latest updates, news, and offers. [WE]  
a. homepage      b. count      c. advertisement      d. message
6. Eiad has two ..... on social media. [WE]  
a. accounts      b. spots      c. requests      d. faces
7. I don't want to change the ..... of my mobile phone; it's easy to use. [WE]  
a. places      b. lanes      c. lines      d. settings
8. .... "OK" to save your changes and close the setting window. [WE]  
a. Notice      b. Upload      c. Click      d. Include
9. The ..... is the last game in a competition, which decides the winner. [S3]  
a. formal      b. start      c. final      d. fort
10. A year later, she joined the ..... tennis team and now she was a champion. [S3]  
a. terrible      b. parallel      c. sickness      d. Paralympic
11. I created a new ..... on the app. [S3]  
a. profile      b. sickness      c. disability      d. illness
12. I accepted a new friend ..... from one of my relatives. [WE]  
a. request      b. discovery      c. order      d. invention
13. To ..... is to make something suitable for a particular person. [WE]  
a. stand      b. understand      c. realize      d. personalize
14. He's ..... to video games.  
a. afraid      b. happy      c. addicted      d. sad
15. The word "tiny" is the antonym of " ..... ".  
a. little      b. small      c. massive      d. addicted

## Exercises on Language

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

1. If Amira doesn't hurry, she ..... miss the bus. [WE]  
a. will      b. would      c. is      d. won't
2. If we heat ice, it ..... . [WE]  
a. is going to melt      b. melt      c. melts      d. will melt
3. Farida ..... the party if she doesn't get the tickets. [WE]  
a. are attending      b. would attend      c. won't attend      d. didn't attend
4. When I'm nervous, I always ..... a short story to relax. [WE]  
a. am reading      b. reading      c. reads      d. read
5. If you're not sleeping enough, that will ..... a bad effect on your health and well-being. [S3]  
a. had      b. have      c. has      d. having



6. .... water freeze if the temperature drops below 0C? [WE]  
a. Is                                      b. Has                                      c. Does                                      d. Was
7. When the sun ....., it gets warm. [WE]  
a. rising                                      b. rises                                      c. is rising                                      d. rise
8. What happens if people ..... drink water? [WE]  
a. isn't                                      b. aren't                                      c. don't                                      d. doesn't
9. If you don't drink enough, you ..... a headache later. [S3]  
a. will have                                      b. would have                                      c. had                                      d. has
10. If you ..... early, you ..... catch the bus.  
a. leave / will                                      b. leaves / will                                      c. will leave / catch                                      d. leave / catch
11. If you don't study, you .....  
a. will fail                                      b. fails                                      c. failed                                      d. fail will
12. If you ..... this book, you will understand the topic better.  
a. read                                      b. reads                                      c. will read                                      d. reading
13. If you ..... a jacket, you will feel cold.  
a. wear                                      b. wears                                      c. don't wear                                      d. doesn't wear
14. If she ..... the instructions, she will complete the task faster.  
a. follows                                      b. will follow                                      c. followed                                      d. following
15. If the teacher ..... the homework, we will get extra points.  
a. checked                                      b. check                                      c. will check                                      d. checks

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

1. If children play with fire, they ..... (gets) burned. [WE]
2. If Basma ..... (not/eat) breakfast, she don't have energy for the day. [WE]
3. If you mix red and yellow, you ..... (getting) orange. [WE]
4. If Khaled forgets his key, he can't ..... (going) inside. [WE]
5. If Yara studies well, her grades ..... (be) better. [WE]
6. When the weather ..... (be) cold, we wear jackets. [WE]
7. If the car is broken, it ..... (not/start). [WE]
8. When you buy milk , ..... (boiling) it before cooking. [WE]
9. Sandy ..... (feel) sick if she eats nuts. [WE]
10. The candle ..... (melted) if you light it. [WE]
11. If it ..... (be) a school night, I go to bed early. [S3]
12. If you ..... (finds) her on social media, you can see all her videos. [S3]
13. If there is no air, you can't ..... (lights) a fire.
14. The internet can be very helpful if you ..... (used) it to find information quickly. [S3]
15. You can waste a lot of time if you ..... (didn't) focus on your tasks.
16. If you ..... (left) the door open, the cat gets out.
17. If my phone ..... (not/have) charge, I can't call you.
18. If we see her at the party, we ..... (says) hi.
19. If it ..... (rain), we stay inside.
20. If we ..... (hurry), we will be late for the concert.

### 3 Complete the following dialogue:

- Mona is asking Osama about his best friend.**
- Mona** What's your best friend's name?  
**Osama** His ① ..... is Mohamed.  
**Mona** ② ..... does he look like?  
**Osama** He has got short hair and blue eyes.  
**Mona** Is he helpful?  
**Osama** Yes, he ③ ..... He always helps me.  
**Mona** I think he is a ④ ..... person.  
**Osama** Yes, he really is. I'm lucky to have him as a friend.

### 4 Read and complete the text with words in the box:

pros - birthday - buy - decided - decide

A teen boy asks his dad for a new, expensive phone as a ① ..... gift. They create a ② ..... and cons list and give each point a value to help ③ ..... In the end, the cons score higher than the pros, so the dad decides not to ④ ..... the phone.

café - wheelchair - achieved - disability - achievement

Today, I watched a Paralympics sports event. These are sports for people with a ① ..... There was the final of the ② ..... tennis and an Egyptian girl won. The next day, I saw the tennis player in the wheelchair. I was with some friends in a ③ ..... and she was at the next table. "I watched you win your tennis game yesterday," I said to her. "What an ④ .....! You were amazing."

### 5 Read the following and then answer the questions:

We live in the age of the internet. It has become an important part of our life that we can't live without it, but there are some dangers of the internet, so you and your family must stay safe online. As technology improves, more and more people begin to use computers. To stay safe online, many things can be done. First, you can **store** all the personal information, don't give it to anyone. Keep any passwords you have secret. Young children should be careful when **they** use the internet. They shouldn't make friends with people they don't know. They also shouldn't send photos to people they don't know.

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

- The internet has some .....  
 a. ages                      b. people                      c. dangers                      d. friends
- The underlined word "store" means to .....  
 a. write it                      b. keep it in a safe place  
 c. tell everyone                      d. throw it

#### B] Answer the following questions:

- How should young children be careful?
- What is the main idea of this passage?
- What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?
- Why do you think a lot of people use the internet?



## Exercises on Vocabulary

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

- This city is "climate ....." because it isn't doing anything to damage the Earth. [S3]  
a. negative      b. hard      c. simple      d. positive
- The buildings in each green city will only use green energy ..... in that city. [S3]  
a. taken      b. done      c. generated      d. baked
- Most of green cities are small places with an ..... of about 580 kilometers. [S3]  
a. era      b. area      c. art      d. arch
- The car stopped because it ran out of .....  
a. paper      b. juice      c. fuel      d. paint
- Each ..... on the bus must wear a seatbelt.  
a. passenger      b. waiter      c. builder      d. farmer
- My favorite ..... in the movie was the brave girl who saved her village.  
a. character      b. author      c. toy      d. game
- Trains, buses, and cars are all forms of .....  
a. communication      b. transportation      c. education      d. decoration
- We were walking in the park when it ..... started to rain.  
a. usually      b. suddenly      c. kindly      d. happily
- ..... vehicles are better for the environment than cars that use dirty fuel  
a. Electric      b. Chemical      c. Electricity      d. Romantic
- Please stay in the ..... when riding your bicycle on the road.  
a. crosswalk      b. bike lane      c. bus stop      d. driveway
- Solar panels can ..... electricity from sunlight.  
a. decorate      b. translate      c. generate      d. separate
- 'Positive' and 'good' are .....  
a. synonyms      b. antonyms      c. opposites      d. verbs
- Would you like to travel all ..... the world?  
a. under      b. on      c. around      d. above
- The synonym of "reduce" is " ..... "  
a. refuse      b. accept      c. lower      d. increase
- To get the noun from the word "transport", we add the suffix " ..... "  
a. -ed      b. -ation      c. -ion      d. -ful

## Exercises on Language

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

- Which platform does the 11:00 bus to Aswan ..... from? [S3]  
a. leaves      b. leave      c. leaving      d. is leaving
- This train ..... at 7:35 p.m. [S3]  
a. leaves      b. leave      c. leaving      d. is leaving
- Green cities ..... need any energy from other places. [S3]  
a. don't      b. doesn't      c. aren't      d. isn't
- The class ..... at 9:00 a.m. on Monday.  
a. not begin      b. begin      c. doesn't begin      d. don't begin
- When does the shop ..... ?  
a. open      b. opens      c. opening      d. opened

6. The concerts ..... at 10:00 p.m. tonight.  
a. doesn't end      b. ends      c. ending      d. don't end
7. Birds ..... their nests in trees.  
a. is building      b. builds      c. are building      d. build
8. He always ..... tea in the morning.  
a. drunk      b. drink      c. drinks      d. is drinking
9. We will finish building the city ..... 2028. [S3]  
a. in      b. on      c. at      d. with
10. We're going ..... the tunnel now. Everything will go dark. [S3]  
a. on      b. through      c. from      d. of
11. There are lots of shops ..... this road. [S3]  
a. at      b. of      c. along      d. from
12. I just saw Bassem dive ..... the pool. [S3]  
a. along      b. onto      c. on      d. into
13. When you drive ..... the ring road, you will see a lot of charging stations. [S3]  
a. long      b. onto      c. on      d. into
14. People started planning green cities for the future in Egypt ..... the 2010s. [S3]  
a. in      b. on      c. at      d. of
15. No cars can go into the center ..... the cities. [S3]  
a. in      b. on      c. at      d. of

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

1. This train ..... (get) to Cairo at 1:30. [S3]
2. When does Ali ..... (comes) home? [S3]
3. This bus ..... (take) about 20 minutes to get to Safaga. [S3]
4. The train to Aswan ..... (not leave) from this platform. [S3]
5. What time ..... (do) the next train stop in Luxor? [S3]
6. The next train to Alexandria ..... (leave) at 14:20. [S3]
7. When does that bus ..... (arrives)? [S3]
8. The cat climbed ..... (onto) the box to hide.
9. The books are ..... (on) the bag on the chair.
10. We walked ..... (long) the beach at sunset.
11. He looked ..... (into) the window to see the garden.
12. The cat jumped ..... (into) the couch and fell asleep.

3 Finish the following dialog:

Adam  
Karim  
Adam  
Karim  
Adam  
Karim  
Adam  
Karim

Adam is telling Karim about clean transportation

Today we learned about clean transportation at school.  
That sounds interesting! ❶ ..... is clean transportation?  
It means using vehicles that don't pollute the air.  
❷ ..... you give me some examples?  
Sure! Bicycles, electric cars, and buses that use clean energy.  
❸ ..... you use clean transportation?  
Yes! I ride my bike to school ❹ ..... day.  
That's awesome! I want to try it too.



#### 4 Read and complete the text with words in the box:

**center - polluted - fuel - environment - stations**

Electric vehicles are better for the ❶ ..... than cars that use dirty ❷ ....., but we need more charging stations in our town so it's easier for people to use them. At the moment, we only have one charging station and it isn't in the town ❸ ..... The town should have ten charging ❹ .....

**built - driving - fact - villages - build**

People started planning green cities for the future in Egypt in the 2010s. Today, there are many plans to ❶ ..... new green cities in Egypt. In ❷ ....., these new cities are small places with an area of about 580 kilometers, for example. This means that they're more like ❸ ..... than big cities like Cairo. These new cities are small to make it easier for people to travel around them without ❹ ..... cars.

#### 5 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Driving cars harms the environment, contributing to 23% of global carbon emissions. Vehicles cause pollution and health issues. To reduce this, clean transportation options are encouraged. **These** include electric vehicles, which use electricity instead of fuel, producing no harmful emissions.

By 2030, the widespread use of electric cars will significantly **reduce** oil consumption. Other clean transportation methods include trains, buses, and bikes, with many cities now adding bike lanes. If car travel is necessary, carpooling with friends or family reduces the number of cars on the road. Choosing clean transportation options helps protect the environment and reduce pollution.

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

- Vehicles using traditional fuel cause ..... and health issues.  
a. population      b. pollution      c. flood      d. drought
- The antonym of the verb 'reduce' is ..... habit.  
a. decrease      b. keep      c. decline      d. increase

#### B] Answer the following questions:

- What is the main idea of the passage?  
.....
- What does the underlined word "these" refer to?  
.....
- How can choosing clean transportation options be helpful ?  
.....
- Do you think that carpooling with friends or family is useful ? Why?  
.....



## Exercises on Vocabulary

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

1. We visited Hurghada last year and we stayed in a fantastic ..... on the beach. [S3]  
a. resort                      b. spacecraft                      c. plane                      d. raft
2. Last year we didn't want to go away, so we had a ..... [S3]  
a. information                      b. fiction                      c. reaction                      d. staycation
3. A ..... is a person who gives information to visitors. [S3]  
a. guide                      b. writer                      c. plumber                      d. toutist
4. A ..... is a vehicle which takes tourists from the place they're staying in to the place they're visiting. [S3]  
a. plan                      b. shuttlebus                      c. houseboat                      d. ship
5. We need to use ..... energy like wind and sun.  
a. dirty                      b. strong                      c. fast                      d. sustainable
6. That building is very ..... It is 300 years old!  
a. loud                      b. tasty                      c. historical                      d. angry
7. The artist painted a beautiful ..... of mountains and trees.  
a. animal                      b. landscape                      c. robot                      d. balloon
8. We saw a/an ..... sunset at the beach.  
a. incredible                      b. bored                      c. short                      d. broken
9. .... comes from the sun and can make electricity.  
a. Solar energy                      b. Wind                      c. Water                      d. Fire
10. We help each other in our ..... to stay safe and happy.  
a. store                      b. community                      c. game                      d. classroom
11. He is ..... enough to change his plan.  
a. flexible                      b. slow                      c. tired                      d. weak
12. I want to ..... new places in the world.  
a. eat                      b. explore                      c. sleep                      d. run
13. I don't like ..... items because they create waste.  
a. single-use                      b. soft                      c. good                      d. fun
14. The opposite of 'fascinating' is .....  
a. fast                      b. slow                      c. ugly                      d. safe
15. We add the suffix "al" to the word 'historic' to make it a / an.....  
a. adverb                      b. adjective                      c. noun                      d. verb

## Exercises on Language

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

1. We really want ..... again! [S3]  
a. to go                      b. going                      c. to going                      d. goes
2. We really enjoyed ..... to places in the city. [S3]  
a. went                      b. goes                      c. to go                      d. going
3. We decided ..... a staycation instead. [S3]  
a. have                      b. to have                      c. having                      d. to having
4. Next year, we plan ..... in Egypt again. [S3]  
a. to stay                      b. to staying                      c. stayed                      d. stays
5. We love ..... different places. [S3]  
a. to visiting                      b. to visit                      c. visiting                      d. b&c



6. We chose ..... in Luxor and had lots of days out instead.  
a. to stay                      b. stays                      c. stayed                      d. staying
7. Our parents suggested ..... some places we don't go to very often.  
a. visited                      b. visits                      c. to visit                      d. visiting
8. Who wanted ..... ancient places?  
a. to visiting                      b. visiting                      c. to visit                      d. visited
9. I hope ..... there soon.  
a. go                      b. to go                      c. going                      d. goes
10. Promise ..... me some photos.  
a. to sending                      b. sending                      c. to send                      d. sent
11. My sister Dalia and I felt like ..... to some modern places.  
a. goes                      b. to go                      c. go                      d. going
12. I remember ..... that movie when I was a child.  
a. to watch                      b. watched                      c. watching                      d. watch
13. He suggested ..... a movie after dinner.  
a. to watch                      b. watching                      c. watched                      d. watch
14. He stopped ..... coffee because it was affecting his sleep.  
a. to drink                      b. drinking                      c. drink                      d. drank
15. He stopped ..... coffee on his way to work.  
a. to drink                      b. drinking                      c. drink                      d. drank

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

1. My dad suggested ..... (try) a hi-air balloon ride. [S3]
2. We finished ..... (to decorate) the house last night. [S3]
3. Did you enjoy ..... (to have) a staycation this year? [S3]
4. She agreed ..... (join) us for dinner.
5. They finished ..... (paint) the house yesterday.
6. He suggested ..... (go) to the beach this weekend.
7. Don't forget ..... (call) your grandma!
8. I enjoy ..... (read) before going to bed.
9. She needs ..... (study) more if she wants to pass.
10. We love ..... (visit) different places.
11. He dislikes ..... (waiting) in traffic.
12. They chose ..... (travel) by train.
13. They considered ..... (move) to another city.
14. She promised to ..... (calls) me later.
15. My dad suggested ..... (upload) the photos onto my social media page. [S3]

**3 Complete the following dialogue:**

**Tamer and Adel are talking about future jobs**

- Tamer** What would you like to be?
- Adel** I'd ① ..... to be an engineer.
- Tamer** Why would you like to be an engineer?
- Adel** ② ..... I enjoy solving problems and building things.
- Tamer** ③ ..... subjects do you like?
- Adel** I like English and Maths.
- Tamer** Are you good at Maths?
- Adel** Yes, ④ ..... good at Maths.
- Tamer** I hope you achieve your goal.
- Adel** Thank you! I hope so too.

#### 4 Read and complete the text with words in the box :

with - to - around - staycation - places

I live in Luxor, which is a very interesting city. It's very old, too – ① ..... 5,000 years. But the part I live in is quite modern - there are lots of stores and cafés. This year, my parents were both really busy ② ..... work. We love to visit different ③ ....., but this year we couldn't go away on vacation. So, we decided to have a week's ④ ..... instead.

for - of - Homestays - experience - culture

A homestay is when travelers stay with a local family in their home instead ① ..... staying in a hotel. It's a unique way to learn about a new ② ..... and experience life as the locals do. ③ ..... are popular among students, tourists, and anyone looking for a real ④ .....

#### 5 Read the following, then answer the questions:

A staycation is a vacation where people stay at home or close to home instead of traveling far. It has become popular because it **saves** money and time. Instead of paying for flights and hotels, people can spend their budget on local activities.

During a staycation, families can explore nearby parks, museums, and restaurants. Some enjoy relaxing at home, watching movies, or trying new recipes. Staycations also give people a chance to rest without the stress of packing or traveling long distances. The benefits of a staycation include saving money, spending more time with family, and reducing travel-related stress. It's also better for the environment because it doesn't involve using planes or cars as much.

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

- During a staycation, families can ..... nearby parks museums, and restaurants.  
a. invent      b. explore      c. recycle      d. cycle
- The antonym of the verb 'save' is ..... habit.  
a. protect      b. hold      c. keep      d. waste

#### B] Answer the following questions:

- What is the main idea of the passage?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Mention two benefits of staycations ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Is a staycation better for the environment?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Do you think that staycations are helpful for people? Why?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Important Paragraphs



### 1. How to make your learning more eco-friendly

To make learning more eco-friendly, use less paper by writing on both sides or using digital notes. Turn off lights and electronics when not needed to save energy. Bring a reusable water bottle instead of plastic ones. Use eco-friendly school supplies like recycled notebooks and wooden pencils. Walk, bike, or take public transport instead of cars. Reuse books instead of buying new ones. Plant trees and care for school gardens. Teach others about protecting nature to make a bigger difference.

### 2. City planning

City planning is the process of designing and organizing a city to make it a better place to live. It includes building roads, houses, parks, and schools. Good city planning helps people move easily, have clean air, and stay safe. Planners make sure there are enough hospitals, markets, and public transport. They also protect the environment by adding green spaces. Without planning, cities become crowded and messy. A well-planned city improves life for everyone and makes the future better.

### 3. Your town

My town is a small and quiet place. It has clean streets, green parks, and friendly people. There are schools, shops, and a big market where we buy fresh food. In the evening, families walk in the park, and children play happily. There is also a small library where I like to read books. The weather is nice most of the year. I love my town because it is safe and peaceful. It is a great place to live.

### 4. Social media

Social media helps people connect with friends and family. It allows users to share photos, videos, and messages. Many people use it to learn new things and stay updated with news. Businesses use social media to promote products. However, spending too much time on social media can be bad. It may cause stress or affect real-life relationships. People should use it wisely and take breaks. Social media is useful, but balance is important for a healthy life.

### 5. My favorite sport

My favorite sport is football. I love playing it with my friends in the park. It is a fun game that needs speed and teamwork. Running, passing, and kicking the ball make me feel happy and strong. I also enjoy watching football matches on TV. My favorite team plays very well, and I cheer for them. Football helps me stay fit and active. It teaches me discipline and patience. I always look forward to playing it every weekend.

### 6. Clean transportation

Clean transportation means using vehicles that do not harm the environment. Electric cars, bicycles, and public transport help reduce air pollution. Walking is also a good way to travel without causing harm. Clean transportation saves energy and keeps the air fresh. It also helps people stay healthy by reducing smoke from cars. Many cities now have bike lanes and electric buses. Using clean transportation is good for nature and the future. Everyone should try to use it more often.

### 7. How we can save energy

We can save energy in many ways. First, we should turn off lights and fans when we leave a room. Second, we can use energy-saving bulbs instead of normal ones. Third, we should turn off electrical devices when not in use. Also, using less water helps save energy. We can walk or ride a bike instead of using cars for short trips. In winter, wearing

warm clothes reduces the need for heaters. Saving energy helps our planet and lowers electricity bills.

#### 8. Plans with friends

I like making plans with my friends. We plan to meet at the park, go to the cinema, or have lunch together. Sometimes, we play games or talk about school. Planning helps us have fun and enjoy our time. We choose a day and a place that everyone likes. If someone cannot come, we change the plan. We also make sure to bring what we need, like snacks or money. Spending time with friends makes me happy and gives me good memories.

#### 9. Spending time online

Spending time online can be fun and useful. People use the internet to watch videos, play games, and talk to friends. Students find information for school and learn new things. Many people shop online or read the news. However, spending too much time online is not good. It is important to take breaks and do other activities like reading, playing sports, or helping at home. The internet is helpful, but we should use it in a balanced way.

#### 10. A novel you like

"80 Days Around the World" is an exciting adventure novel by Jules Verne. It tells the story of Phileas Fogg, a man who bets that he can travel around the world in just 80 days. Along with his servant, Passepartout, Phileas faces many challenges, including dangerous storms and unexpected delays. They travel by train, boat, and even elephant. The book is full of suspense and shows the importance of determination, courage, and teamwork in overcoming obstacles during the journey.

#### 11. Amazing staycation

I had an amazing staycation at home last weekend. I spent my time relaxing and enjoying simple activities. In the morning, I watched a movie with my family. After that, we went for a walk in the park and had a picnic. I also tried cooking a new recipe and it turned out delicious! The best part was not having to worry about work or school. It was a perfect way to unwind and enjoy time with loved ones.

#### 12. A place you decided to visit

I decided to visit the beach because I love the ocean. The sound of the waves and the fresh air always make me feel relaxed. I wanted to enjoy the sun and swim in the clear water. The beach is a great place to walk, collect shells, and watch the sunset. I also planned to eat some delicious snacks at the beachside café. It was fantastic.

#### 13. Your hero

My hero is my mother. She is kind, hardworking, and always helps others. She wakes up early to take care of the family and works long hours without complaining. Even when she is tired, she still finds time to help me with my homework and listen to my problems. I admire her strength and patience. She teaches me to be kind, honest, and never give up. I am very grateful for everything she does for me.

#### 14. A wedding you went to:

From .....

To .....

Subject A wedding I went to

Dear [.....],

I hope you're doing well. I want to tell you about a wedding I went to last week. It was my cousin's wedding, and it was so beautiful! The wedding reception was in a lovely hall, and everyone was smart. There was music, dancing, and delicious food. The bride looked amazing in her white dress. We all had so much fun. I'm so happy for my cousin and her groom. I hope you can go to a wedding like this someday!

Best wishes, [Your Name]

**Exam Night**

**Prep 1**



**Hello!  
Beyond Words**

**ليلة إمتحان العمالقة**

**الصف الأول الإعدادي**

**2025**





## Unit 7



### Exercises on Vocabulary

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

1. I need to practice a ..... so I'm ready to give it in front of many people. **SB**  
**a** sleep **b** presentation **c** station **d** break
2. I plan to study for the next twenty minutes and then I will take a ..... and relax. **SB**  
**a** cycle **b** break **c** presentation **d** regret
3. I want to ..... all the new words in the text in yellow so it's easy to see them. **SB**  
**a** mix **b** grow **c** draw **d** highlight
4. What are the activities you like to .....? **LM**  
**a** do **b** make **c** belong **d** behave
5. My grandmother shares stories about how she ..... this craft from her mother. **LM**  
**a** appeared **b** taught **c** thought **d** learned
6. My dad taught me how to ..... a bike. **LM**  
**a** drive **b** sail **c** ride **d** fly
7. Basma shared her travel ..... with her classmates. She had many adventures. **WE**  
**a** forums **b** experiences **c** experiments **d** materials
8. Youssef told a ..... story that made everyone laugh. **WE**  
**a** complex **b** serious **c** funny **d** helpful
9. We need to recycle more to reduce ..... **WE**  
**a** waste **b** sunlight **c** energy **d** power
10. This picture always ..... me of our vacation in Paris. **WE**  
**a** forgets **b** remembers **c** reminds **d** reduces
11. We can use ..... products to help protect the environment. **WE**  
**a** eco-friendly **b** electricity **c** environmentally **d** friendly
12. To get the adverb of the word 'natural', we add the suffix ..... **WE**  
**a** ly **b** ive **c** ion **d** ful
13. The word ..... is the opposite of "annoying".  
**a** enjoyable **b** frustrating **c** worried **d** hard



14. The word ..... means to talk or behave in a way that gives someone confidence.  
 a enjoy      b damage      c highlight      d **encourage**
15. Something that a group of people, or a society, started doing a long time ago is a / an .....  
 a **tradition**      b addition      c station      d donation



## Exercises on Language

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

1. **Hana:** ..... did you meet your friends? **Belal:** At the club. LM  
 a Why      b **Where**      c Who      d When
2. How ..... that problem yesterday? LM  
 a **did you solve**      b you solved  
 c do you solve      d will you solve
3. How ..... the pharaohs build the Pyramids? LM  
 a have      b do      c will      d **did**
4. .... you go to school with? LM  
 a How do      b Why did      c **Who do**      d When did
5. Who ..... with your homework? WE  
 a did you help      b **helped you**      c helping you      d you helped
6. How ..... your sister feel after the previous test? WE  
 a **did**      b has      c is      d was
7. Where ..... yesterday? WE  
 a are you      b you were      c **were you**      d you are
8. .... called you this morning?  
 a **Who**      b When      c How      d Which
9. .... did he arrive at the party?  
 a What      b How      c Why      d **When**
10. I know the new student ..... father gave a lot of money to our school. WE  
 a who      b that      c **whose**      d when
11. The cat ..... is sleeping on the sofa is Sara's. WE  
 a who      b when      c **which**      d what
12. That's the girl ..... won the art competition.  
 a which      b whose      c **who**      d where
13. I visited the town ..... my grandparents were born.

- a when**      **b where**      **c who**      **d which**

14. Do you remember the day ..... we first met?

- a when**      **b where**      **c who**      **d which**

15. A baker is someone ..... makes bread.

- a which**      **b where**      **c who**      **d when**

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

1. What time do you ..... **go (goes)** to bed every night?
2. Where did you ..... **put (puts)** your bag yesterday?
3. How many ..... **books (book)** do you read every month?
4. .... **Who (Whose)** helped you with your homework last night?
5. What did she ..... **do (doing)** when you called her?
6. What time does your father ..... **go (goes)** to work every day?
7. What ..... **does she (do she)** have in her bag?
8. How ..... **often(many)** do you go to the gym? – I go three times a week.
9. When did you ..... **see (saw)** that movie?
10. What are ..... **you reading (you read)** right now?
11. .... **How (What)** do you get to school? – By bike.
12. He is the boy ..... **who (whose)** won the science contest.
13. This is the man ..... **who (which)** helped me yesterday.
14. We watched a show ..... **that / which (who)** was very funny.
15. This is the story ..... **that (when)** I told you about.
16. I visited the museum ..... **where (when)** my uncle works.
17. Whose car ..... **did (do)** you borrow last weekend? **WE**
18. The boy ..... **whose (which)** phone rang was asked to leave the class.
19. He is someone ..... **who (whom)** always tells the truth.
20. .... **How (When)** do you usually get to work? – I drive my car.

**3 Read and complete the text with words in the box:**

**culture - for - exploded - explained - represents**

My grandmother shared stories about how she learned this craft from her mother. She **explained ①** ..... that each color bead has a different meaning in Senegalese **culture ②** ..... . For example,



red **represents** ③ ..... strength and courage; blue means peace; yellow is for money, and green is **for** ④ ..... hope or nature.

**4 Read and complete the text with words in the box:**

**eco-friendly - sides - how - what - protect**

When we are learning, it is important to think about the environment. Everyone knows ① ..... **how** important it is to ② ..... **protect** our planet. Learning can be more ③ ..... **eco-friendly** with simple steps. First, reduce paper usage by using a computer or tablet for notes and reading, or print on both ④ ..... **sides** of the paper to save resources.

**5 Finish the following dialog:**

**Grandpa asks Ibrahim for help.**

**Grandpa**

I need your help with something, Karim.

**Ibrahim**

Of course, Grandpa. ① ..... **What** do you need?

**Grandpa**

I got this letter from work. ② ..... **Can** you read it to me?

**Ibrahim**

Sure, I can help. ③ ..... **Why** didn't you learn to read and write, Grandpa?

**Grandpa**

Because I had to work to help my family, so I couldn't go to school. Now, I want to learn, but it's hard.

**Ibrahim**

I understand. I can ④ ..... **teach** you if you want.

**6 Read the following, then answer the questions:**

My name is Amr. I was in Grade 7 last year and I really enjoyed it. From my experiences I have some suggestions to help you learn. When you read a text, it is useful to underline new words or highlight **them**. I find it easy to remember the meaning of the words, but I sometimes find it difficult to remember how to spell them. I read online that you can remind yourself of tricky spelling words by linking them to other words. For example, I always forget the difference between desert and dessert. I tell myself that dessert has two 's' letters, so it reminds of sweet strawberry desserts! Sweet strawberry begins with two 's' letters like the word dessert, which is a sweet food we eat. Desert has only one 's' so it is a piece of land, not a kind of food!



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

1. ... is a sweet food we eat after a meal, like cake, ice cream, or pudding.  
**a Desert      b Desk      c Desire      d Dessert**
2. The antonym of 'difficult' is .....  
**a easy      b busy      c lazy      d crowded**

**b Answer the following questions :**

3. What is the main idea of the passage?

**Suggestions to help you learn.**

4. What does the underlined word "them" refer to?

**New words.**

5. How can you remind yourself of tricky spelling words?

**By linking them to other words.**

6. Do you think Amr is a clever boy ?Why?

**Yes , because he knows how to learn well.**

## Unit 8



### Exercises on Vocabulary

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

1. City ..... is important to make cities a suitable place for living. **WE**  
**a planning      b language      c population      d pollution**
2. The ..... of the hospital took three months. **WE**  
**a planting      b hiking      c construction      d monument**
3. What is the ..... of Giza Governorate? -About 9 million people. **WE**  
**a culture      b population      c mountain      d path**
4. He was ..... that he would win. **WE**  
**a important      b annoyed      c nervous      d confident**
5. .... help improve the quality of life for the people who live there. **WE**  
**a Recipes      b Facilities      c Population      d Problems**
6. The ..... is a great place to go on vacation. **SB**  
**a dump      b landfill      c prison      d countryside**
7. City planning helps city ..... decide how to use land. **SB**  
**a presidents      b leaders      c kings      d readers**



8. They are building a subway ..... near my house. **WE**  
**a station**      **b track**      **c sidewalk**      **d platform**
9. My dad's car is in the underground ..... **WE**  
**a port**      **b transportation**      **c parking**      **d airport**
10. Waiting for a long time ..... me. I really hate that. **WE**  
**a improves**      **b bothers**      **c offers**      **d protects**
11. Dina and Dany are ..... They were born at the same time. **WE**  
**a team work**      **b classmates**      **c different**      **d twins**
12. I want to ..... my time to help the community clean the park.  
**a waste**      **b contribute**      **c hide**      **d demand**
13. The word "national" is the synonym of ".....". **WE**  
**a distant**      **b local**      **c foreigner**      **d international**
14. "Near" is the opposite of ".....". **WE**  
**a close**      **b remote**      **c nearby**      **d safe**
15. To get the adjective of 'create', we add .....  
**a -ly**      **b -ty**      **c -ion**      **d -ive**



### Exercises on Language

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

1. I ..... at home when it rained yesterday. **WE**  
**a were**      **b is**      **c was**      **d am**
2. Last summer, I ..... at the zoo every weekend. **WE**  
**a volunteers**      **b volunteered**      **c volunteer**      **d volunteering**
3. We arrived at 8:00 am. before the museum ..... **WE**  
**a opened**      **b opens**      **c open**      **d to open**
4. She was drawing a picture while her brother ..... video games. **WE**  
**a was playing**      **b played**      **c to play**      **d play**
5. We were watching a movie when the internet ..... working. **WE**  
**a stops**      **b stop**      **c stopped**      **d stopping**
6. Who ..... they help last week? **WE**  
**a doing**      **b does**      **c do**      **d did**
7. While I ..... the birds, they suddenly flew away. **WE**  
**a watch**      **b was watching**      **c watched**      **d were watching**



8. The bell rang ..... the students were doing an experiment. **WE**  
a when b while c and d because
9. We were ..... while dad was working on laptop. **WE**  
a study b studied c studying d studies
10. The baby ..... his first word while they were playing with him. **WE**  
a said b says c say d saying
11. While I was selling food, people ..... over to walk not just buy food.  
a coming b come c came d was coming
12. When I ..... up on Sunday, it was raining heavily. **WE**  
a get b was getting c got d gets
13. I was watching the birds ..... they suddenly flew away. **SB**  
a during b while c when d as
14. She didn't eat ..... food because she wasn't hungry.  
a too much b enough c many d so many
15. I have ..... homework to do this weekend.  
a too many b so much c enough d many

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

1. .... **Last (Next)** week, I volunteered at the museum. **WE**
2. At three o'clock, they were ..... **studying (study)** maths. **WE**
3. I ..... **went (going)** to the mall and bought a present for my mom. **WE**
4. We were still ..... **picking (picked)** up trash at lunchtime. **WE**
5. On Saturday morning, it ..... **was (were)** raining hard. **WE**
6. They ..... **were (be)** tried after the sports day last week. **WE**
7. Where ..... **did (do)** you volunteer last summer? **WE**
8. She didn't ..... **arrive (arrived)** in time. **WE**
9. Where ..... **was (be)** he yesterday? **WE**
10. I ..... **made (make)** new friends when I moved to Aswan. **WE**
11. I was playing football yesterday ..... **when (while)** it started to rain. **SB**
12. I got a message from my best friend ..... **while (during)** I was having breakfast this morning. **SB**
13. Amany was reading a book for the whole journey ..... **while (during)** we were taking the train to Aswan. **SB**



14. What interesting things did you see while you ..... **were visiting** (visited) the museum? **SB**
15. We were playing in the tournament when I ..... **broke** (break) my ankle.
16. She drank too ..... **much** (many) coffee and couldn't sleep.
17. There are ..... **so many** (so much) people in the park today!
18. There ..... **aren't** (isn't) enough chairs for all the guests.

**3 Complete the following dialogue:**

**Amira and Adam are talking about the new playground.**

- Amira** : Adam, it's such a sunny day! Let's go explore the neighborhood.
- Adam** : **Great** / **Good** ① ..... idea! I want to check out what's new around here.
- Amira** : Can we play in the new playground?
- Adam** : **Yes** ② ..... , it is ready. I heard they added a slide.
- Amira** : I hope so!
- Adam** : **Do** ③ ..... you think Mom and Dad will let us go?
- Amira** : Of course! I'll ask them now.
- Adam** : Great! I love living **on** ④ ..... the top floor. We can see the whole park from up here.

**4 Read and complete the text with words in the box:**

**On - to make - make - volunteered - helping**

Last week, I **volunteered** ① ..... at the museum with my school history club. I love history and **helping** ② ..... people, so I was excited! **On** ③ ..... Saturday, we arrived at 8:00 a.m. before the museum opened, and helped ④ ..... **make** some museum displays.

**5 Read and complete the text with words in the box:**

**spaces - space - countryside - nature - healthy**

Many small cities are near beautiful open areas. City planning thinks carefully about the **countryside** ① ..... . We need to protect the environment in these **spaces** ② ..... as well as build homes and facilities for future population growth. This way we can



keep the environment **healthy** ③ ..... and provide a nice place for people to enjoy ④ ..... **nature**.

**6 Read the following, and then answer the questions:**

Last summer, I volunteered at the zoo every weekend, through our school volunteer program. I was so excited because I love animals, but I was also nervous about meeting new people. Everyone was friendly though. I started by feeding the monkeys. They were very **playful**! Here's a photo I took of them. I also helped clean the lions' enclosure. The lions were usually lying in the sun. I enjoyed learning about their habits and how zookeepers take care of **them**.

By the end of the summer, I felt proud. Not only did I get to help the animals, but I also learned a lot about animal care, and made new friends.

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

1. The lion ..... is the area where lions are kept.  
**a house      b enclosure      c department      d block**
2. The synonym of 'playful' is .....  
**a careless      b slow      c lazy      d lively**

**b Answer the following questions :**

3. Where did the writer volunteer last summer?  
**at the zoo**
4. What does the underlined word "them" refer to?  
**lions**
5. Do you think the writer is a helpful person? Why?  
**Yes, I do. because he volunteered at the zoo every weekend.**
7. How did the writer feel by the end of the summer ?  
**He felt proud.**

# Unit 9



## Exercises on Vocabulary

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

1. Basma was ..... when she got low marks. **WE**  
**a left out**      **b excited**      **c pleased**      **d angry**
2. Hagar felt ..... because she was waiting for her exam result. **WE**  
**a excited**      **b pleased**      **c worried**      **d surprised**
3. Ziad didn't study, so he was afraid that he'll ..... badly. **WE**  
**a spend**      **b make**      **c do**      **d take**
4. Ahmed always feels happy and included with a/an ..... friend. **WE**  
**a untrue**      **b fake**      **c boring**      **d real**
5. I and my friends spend lots of time in our ..... online. **WE**  
**a text message**      **b entrance**      **c plan**      **d group chat**
6. My friends went on a school ..... to the zoo. **WE**  
**a trip**      **b movie**      **c building**      **d mall**
7. Youssef includes a link to a ..... page he made for the project. **SB**  
**a crowdfunding**      **b device**      **c shopping**      **d book**
8. I'm a bit ..... about my presentation on Thursday. I'm worried that I'll do badly. **SB**  
**a lazy**      **b old**      **c nasty**      **d nervous**
9. Talking with my friend Ziad gives me a sense of ..... **WE**  
**a peace**      **b problem**      **c raft**      **d background**
10. Our flat isn't big so my brother and I ..... one room. **WE**  
**a support**      **b encourage**      **c share**      **d stay**
11. Yara is clever and ..... **WE**  
**a adventurous**      **b adventure**      **c bravery**      **d tricky**
12. .... interest in your friend's new life. **WE**  
**a Try**      **b Play**      **c Show**      **d Send**
13. On video calls, we talk face to ..... **WE**  
**a nose**      **b mouth**      **c tongue**      **d face**
14. The villagers crossed the river on a ..... **WE**  
**a lorry**      **b raft**      **c truck**      **d plane**



15. They raised money for a/an .....

WE

**a** effort

**b** good cause

**c** link

**d** hashtag



## Exercises on Language

**1 Choose the correct answer from A, b, c or d:**

1. Perhaps Kariman ..... us next weekend.

WE

**a** visited

**b** visit

**c** has visited

**d** will visit

2. My sister ..... rice for us today.

WE

**a** is cooking

**b** cooks

**c** cook

**d** cooking

3. We ..... go to the cinema next week . We are sure.

WE

**a** aren't

**b** haven't

**c** won't

**d** not going to

4. Farida ..... visit her aunt. She decided this with her family.

WE

**a** is going

**b** going to

**c** is going to

**d** will

5. I am sure he ..... any problems with the homework.

SB

**a** isn't going to have

**b** isn't having

**c** won't have

**d** don't have

6. Sherif's uncle is going ..... them to Alexandria.

SB

**a** driving

**b** to drive

**c** drives

**d** to driving

7. I'm going to ..... some notes before I write my essay.

SB

**a** made

**b** be made

**c** make

**d** making

8. I ..... you after the meeting. I promise.

**a** call

**b** will call

**c** am calling

**d** going to call

9. On Monday, I ..... a haircut at 2 o'clock.

SB

**a** getting

**b** will got

**c** get

**d** 'm getting

10. Don't worry. I ..... you!

**a** am going to help

**b** helps

**c** am helping

**d** will help

11. I ..... my grandma this afternoon.

SB

**a** will to visit

**b** visit

**c** going to visit

**d** 'm visiting

12. Ali ..... football this evening.

SB

**a** will to play

**b** is playing

**c** play

**d** playing

13. .... celebrating her birthday at the café tomorrow?

WE

**a** Did she

**b** Can she

**c** They will

**d** Is she

14. When is Youssef going to ..... to Marsa Matrouh?

WE

**a** traveling

**b** travels

**c** traveled

**d** travel



15. Alahly team ..... the match because most of the players are bad. **WE**

**a** wasn't winning

**b** isn't going to win

**c** is going to win

**d** will win

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

1. We will ..... **stop** (**stops**) for ice cream after that. **SB**

2. I expect I ..... **will** (**am going to**) come to your house around 1:45. **SB**

3. She is going to ..... **volunteer** (**volunteering**) there again. **SB**

4. They're ..... **going** (**go**) to have a picnic at the Citadel of Qaitby. **SB**

5. Sherif's family ..... is (**be**) going to spend a day at the Bibliotheca Alexandrina. **SB**

6. My sister ..... **is getting** (**get**) married next week. We've arranged everything.

7. Fareeda ..... **is seeing** (**see**) Aunt Samira at the bus stop on Sunday at 3 p.m. **SB**

8. Where are they ..... **staying** (**stay**) in Alexandria? **SB**

9. On Saturday, they ..... **are having** (**have**) dinner at the hotel at 7. **SB**

10. What are you ..... **doing** (**do**)? **SB**

11. Omar ..... **is taking** (**be / take**) an English test tomorrow. **SB**

12. In the future , life ..... **will be** (**be**) easier. **WE**

13. What ..... **are you** (**you are**) going to do for your sister's wedding ? **WE**

14. She thinks Eiad ..... **won't** (**not**) bring his car. **WE**

15. Khaled will ..... **arrive** (**arriving**) from France next week . **WE**

16. Basma ..... **is going to buy** (**buy**) a camera tomorrow as intended. **WE**

17. What ..... **will Youssef** (**Youssef will**) do tomorrow? **WE**

18. Heba ..... **is going** (**will**) to cook pizza tomorrow. She is buying the flour and vegetables. **WE**

19. Tomorrow , the students ..... **are going** (**go**) to the pyramids. **WE**



20. I promise I ..... **will call** (**call**) you in the evening.

**WE**

**3 Read and complete the text with words in the box:**

**down - friends - adventurous - painting - story**

The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn tells the **story** ① ..... of a young boy, Huck, and his journey down the River. Huck is clever and **adventurous** ② ..... . He decides to leave home and travel **down** ③ ..... the river. Along the way he meets Jim, an escaped servant. The two become close **friends** ④ ..... . They travel together on a small raft down the river.

**4 Read and complete the text with words in the box:**

**to - many - enough - planting - word**

Youssef is a college student who loves **planting** ① ..... trees. One day, he hears that a park near his house needs more trees. The city doesn't have **enough** ② ..... money to plant more, and Youssef wants to help. He decides **to** ③ ..... use social media to spread the ④ ..... **word**.

**5 Complete the following dialog:**

- Omar** Do you think reading books is still important today?  
**Laila** Yes, I **do** ① .....! Books help us learn and imagine new things.
- Omar** What kinds of **books** ② ..... do people enjoy reading?  
**Laila** People enjoy reading novels, history books, and even science fiction.
- Omar** Can **reading** ③ ..... really change someone's life?  
**Laila** Of course!
- Omar** That's awesome! I think I'll start a new book this week.  
**Laila** That's a wonderful ④ ..... **idea**!

**6 Read the following, then answer the questions:**

Last Saturday, Mom took me to meet my best friend Heba at a café. We've been friends since we were six and always support each other. Heba promised to bring photos from our last trip, which I was excited to see. I also have another friend, Jessica, whom I met online, but I've realized **she** isn't a true friend. Jessica often says she'll text me but doesn't follow through. She invited me to a group



chat but ignored me while talking to others, leaving me feeling left out. Next weekend, I'll meet Heba again, and we plan to visit the park together. I've learned that real friends make you feel included and happy, while fake ones don't.

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

- Mom took me to meet my best friend Heba at a ..... .  
 a hospital      b bakery      c post office      d **café**
- The antonym of 'excited' is ..... .  
 a **bored**      b difficult      c dirty      d ugly

**b Answer the following questions :**

- What is the main idea of the passage?

**Friendship / Two friends**

- What does the underlined word "she" refers to?

**Jessica**

- What can the real friend make us feel ?

**The real friend makes us feel included and happy.**

- Do you think Jessica is a good friend ? Why?

**No, I don't because she ignores her friends.**

**Unit 10**



**Exercises on Vocabulary**

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

- Using ..... Energy reduces pollution and protects nature. **WE**  
 a **renewable**      b sociable      c nonrenewable      d unsustainable
- ..... intelligence helps us carry out difficult tasks quickly. **WE**  
 a **Artificial**      b Normal      c Industrial      d Cultural
- Youssef wrote a science ..... story about traveling to the moon. **WE**  
 a homepage      b **fiction**      c algorithms      d platform
- Many ..... enjoy playing football in the club at the weekends. **WE**  
 a parents      b teachers      c **teenagers**      d instructors



5. Visit our ..... for the latest updates, news, and offers. **WE**  
**a homepage** **b count** **c advertisement** **d message**
6. Eiad has two ..... on social media. **WE**  
**a accounts** **b spots** **c requests** **d faces**
7. I don't want to change the .... of my mobile phone; it's easy to use.  
**a places** **b lanes** **c lines** **d settings**
8. .... "OK" to save your changes and close the setting window. **WE**  
**a Notice** **b Upload** **c Click** **d Include**
9. The ..... is the last game in a competition, which decides the winner.  
**a formal** **b start** **c final** **d fort**
10. A year later, she joined the ..... tennis team and now she was a champion. **SB**  
**a terrible** **b parallel** **c sickness** **d Paralympic**
11. I created a new ..... on the app. **SB**  
**a profile** **b sickness** **c disability** **d illness**
12. I accepted a new friend ..... from one of my relatives. **WE**  
**a request** **b discovery** **c order** **d invention**
13. To ..... is to make something suitable for a particular person. **WE**  
**a stand** **b understand** **c realize** **d personalize**
14. He's ..... to video games.  
**a afraid** **b happy** **c addicted** **d sad**
15. The word "tiny" is the antonym of ".....".  
**a little** **b small** **c massive** **d addicted**



### Exercises on Language

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

1. If Amira doesn't hurry, she ..... miss the bus. **WE**  
**a will** **b would** **c is** **d won't**
2. If we heat ice, it ..... **WE**  
**a is going to melt** **b melt** **c melts** **d will melt**
3. Farida ..... the party if she doesn't get the tickets. **WE**  
**a are attending** **b would attend** **c won't attend** **d didn't attend**
4. When I'm nervous, I always ..... a short story to relax. **WE**  
**a am reading** **b reading** **c reads** **d read**



5. If you're not sleeping enough, that will ..... a bad effect on your health and well-being. SB  
 a had                      b have                      c has                      d having
6. .... water freeze if the temperature drops below 0C? WE  
 a Is                      b Has                      c Does                      d Was
7. When the sun ....., it gets warm. WE  
 a rising                      b rises                      c is rising                      d rise
8. What happens if people ..... drink water? WE  
 a isn't                      b aren't                      c don't                      d doesn't
9. If you don't drink enough, you ..... a headache later. SB  
 a will have                      b would have                      c had                      d has
10. If you ..... early, you ..... catch the bus.  
 a leave / will                      b leaves / will  
 c will leave / catch                      d leave / catch
11. If you don't study, you .....  
 a will fail                      b fails                      c failed                      d fail will
12. If you ..... this book, you will understand the topic better.  
 a read                      b reads                      c will read                      d reading
13. If you ..... a jacket, you will feel cold.  
 a wear                      b wears                      c don't wear                      d doesn't wear
14. If she ..... the instructions, she will complete the task faster.  
 a follows                      b will follow                      c followed                      d following
15. If the teacher ..... the homework, we will get extra points.  
 a checked                      b check                      c will check                      d checks

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

1. If children play with fire, they ..... **get (gets)** burned. WE
2. If Basma ..... **doesn't eat (not/eat)** breakfast, she don't have energy for the day. WE
3. If you mix red and yellow, you ..... **get (getting)** orange. WE
4. If Khaled forgets his key, he can't ..... **go (going)** inside. WE
5. If Yara studies well, her grades ..... **will be (be)** better. WE
6. When the weather ..... **is (be)** cold, we wear jackets. WE
7. If the car is broken, it ..... **won't start (not/start)**. WE
8. When you buy milk , ..... **boil (boiling)** it before cooking. WE



9. Sandy ..... **feels (feel)** sick if she eats nuts. **WE**
10. The candle ..... **melts (melted)** if you light it. **WE**
11. If it..... **is (be)** a school night, I go to bed early. **SB**
12. If you ..... **find (finds)** her on social media, you can see all her videos. **SB**
13. If there is no air, you can't ..... **light (lights)** a fire.
14. The internet can be very helpful if you ..... **use (used)** it to find information quickly. **SB**
15. You can waste a lot of time if you ..... **don't (didn't)** focus on your tasks.
16. If you ..... **leave (left)** the door open, the cat gets out.
17. If my phone ..... **doesn't have (not/have)** charge, I can't call you.
18. If we see her at the party, we ..... **will say (says)** hi.
19. If it ..... **rains (rain)**, we stay inside.
20. If we ..... **don't hurry (hurry)**, we will be late for the concert.

❸ **Complete the following dialogue:**

**Mona is asking Osama about his best friend.**

- Mona** : What's your best friend's name?
- Osama** : His ❶ ..... **name** is Mohamed.
- Mona** : ❷ ..... **What** does he look like?
- Osama** : He has got short hair and blue eyes.
- Mona** : Is he helpful?
- Osama** : Yes, he ❸ ..... **is**. He always helps me.
- Mona** : I think he is a ❹ ..... **good** person.
- Osama** : Yes, he really is. I'm lucky to have him as a friend.

❹ **Read and complete the text with words in the box:**

**pros - birthday - buy - decided - decide**

A teen boy asks his dad for a new, expensive phone as a ❶ ..... **birthday** gift. They create a ❷ ..... **pros** and cons list and give each point a value to help ❸ ..... **decide**. In the end, the cons score higher than the pros, so the dad decides not to ❹ ..... **buy** the phone.



**5 Read and complete the text with words in the box:**

**café - wheelchair - achieved - disability - achievement**

Today, I watched a Paralympics sports event. These are sports for people with a ①..... **disability**. There was the final of the **wheelchair** ②..... tennis and an Egyptian girl won. The next day, I saw the tennis player in the wheelchair. I was with some friends in a ③..... **café** and she was at the next table. "I watched you win your tennis game yesterday," I said to her. "What an ④..... **achievement**! You were amazing."

**6 Read the following, and then answer the questions:**

We live in the age of the internet. It has become an important part of our life that we can't live without it, but there are some dangers of the internet, so you and your family must stay safe online. As technology improves, more and more people begin to use computers. To stay safe online, many things can be done. First, you can store all the personal information, don't give it to anyone. Keep any passwords you have secret. Young children should be careful when they use the internet. They shouldn't make friends with people they don't know. They also shouldn't send photos to people they don't know.

**a Choose the correct words from a, b, c or d:**

1. The internet has some.....  
**a** ages                      **b** people                      **c** dangers                      **d** friends
2. The underlined word "store" means to.....  
**a** write it                      **b** keep it in a safe place  
**c** tell everyone                      **d** throw it

**b Answer the following questions:**

3. How should young children be careful?  
**They shouldn't make friends with people they don't know.**
4. What is the main idea of this passage?  
**How to stay safe online.**
5. What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?  
**"They" refers to young children.**
6. Why do you think a lot of people use the internet?  
**Because it has become an important part of our life that we can't live without it**

## Unit 11



### Exercises on Vocabulary

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

1. This city is "climate ....." because it isn't doing anything to damage the Earth. SB  
 a negative      b hard      c simple      d positive
2. The buildings in each green city will only use green energy ..... in that city. SB  
 a taken      b done      c generated      d baked
3. Most of green cities are small places with an ..... of about 580 kilometers. SB  
 a era      b area      c art      d arch
4. The car stopped because it ran out of .....  
 a paper      b juice      c fuel      d paint
5. Each ..... on the bus must wear a seatbelt.  
 a passenger      b waiter      c builder      d farmer
6. My favorite ... in the movie was the brave girl who saved her village.  
 a character      b author      c toy      d game
7. Trains, buses, and cars are all forms of .....  
 a communication      b transportation  
 c education      d decoration
8. We were walking in the park when it ..... started to rain.  
 a usually      b suddenly      c kindly      d happily
9. .... vehicles are better for the environment than cars that use dirty fuel  
 a Electric      b Chemical      c Electricity      d Romantic
10. Please stay in the ..... when riding your bicycle on the road.  
 a crosswalk      b bike lane      c bus stop      d driveway
11. Solar panels can ..... electricity from sunlight.  
 a decorate      b translate      c generate      d separate
12. 'Positive' and 'good' are .....  
 a synonyms      b antonyms      c opposites      d verbs



13. Would you like to travel all ..... the world?  
 a under      b on      c around      d above
14. The synonym of "reduce" is " ..... ".  
 a refuse      b accept      c lower      d increase
15. To get the noun from the word "transport", we add the suffix ".....".  
 a -ed      b -ation      c -ion      d -ful



### Exercises on Language

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

1. Which platform does the 11:00 bus to Aswan ..... from? SB  
 a leaves      b leave      c leaving      d is leaving
2. This train ..... at 7:35 p.m. SB  
 a leaves      b leave      c leaving      d is leaving
3. Green cities ..... need any energy from other places. SB  
 a don't      b doesn't      c aren't      d isn't
4. The class ..... at 9:00 a.m. on Monday.  
 a not begin      b begin      c doesn't begin      d don't begin
5. When does the shop ..... ?  
 a open      b opens      c opening      d opened
6. The concerts ..... at 10:00 p.m. tonight.  
 a doesn't end      b ends      c ending      d don't end
7. Birds ..... their nests in trees.  
 a is building      b builds      c are building      d build
8. He always ..... tea in the morning.  
 a drunk      b drink      c drinks      d is drinking
9. We will finish building the city ..... 2028. SB  
 a in      b on      c at      d with
10. We're going ..... the tunnel now. Everything will go dark. SB  
 a on      b through      c from      d of
11. There are lots of shops ..... this road. SB  
 a at      b of      c along      d from
12. I just saw Bassem dive ..... the pool. SB  
 a along      b onto      c on      d into



13. When you drive ..... the ring road, you will see a lot of charging stations. SB

- a long      b onto      c on      d into

14. People started planning green cities for the future in Egypt ..... the 2010s. SB

- a in      b on      c at      d of

15. No cars can go into the center ..... the cities. SB

- a in      b on      c at      d of

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

1. This train ..... **gets (get)** to Cairo at 1:30. SB

2. When does Ali ..... **come (comes)** home? SB

3. This bus ..... **takes (take)** about 20 minutes to get to Safaga. SB

4. The train to Aswan ..... **does not leave (not leave)** from this platform. SB

5. What time ..... **does (do)** the next train stop in Luxor? SB

6. The next train to Alexandria ..... **leaves (leave)** at 14:20. SB

7. When does that bus ..... **arrive (arrives)**? SB

8. The cat climbed ..... **into (onto)** the box to hide.

9. The books are ..... **in (on)** the bag on the chair.

10. We walked ..... **along (long)** the beach at sunset.

11. He looked ..... **through (into)** the window to see the garden.

12. The cat jumped ..... **onto (into)** the couch and fell asleep.

3 **Finish the following dialog:**

**Adam is telling Karim about clean transportation**

**Adam** : Today we learned about clean transportation at school.

**Karim** : That sounds interesting! ❶ ..... **What** is clean transportation?

**Adam** : It means using vehicles that don't pollute the air.

**Karim** : ❷ ..... **Can** you give me some examples?

**Adam** : Sure! Bicycles, electric cars, and buses that use clean energy.



- Karim** : ③ ..... **Do** you use clean transportation?  
**Adam** : Yes! I ride my bike to school ④ ..... **every** day.  
**Karim** : That's awesome! I want to try it too.

**4 Read and complete the text with words in the box:**

**center - polluted - fuel - environment - stations**

Electric vehicles are better for the ① ..... **environment** than cars that use dirty ② ..... **fuel**, but we need more charging stations in our town so it's easier for people to use them. At the moment, we only have one charging station and it isn't in the town ③ ..... **center**. The town should have ten charging ④ ..... **stations**.

**5 Read and complete the text with words in the box:**

**built - driving - fact - villages - build**

People started planning green cities for the future in Egypt in the 2010s. Today, there are many plans to **build** ① ..... new green cities in Egypt. In ② ..... **fact**, these new cities are small places with an area of about 580 kilometers, for example. This means that they're more like **villages** ③ ..... than big cities like Cairo. These new cities are small to make it easier for people to travel around them without ④ ..... **driving** cars.

**6 Read the following, then answer the questions:**

Driving cars harms the environment, contributing to 23% of global carbon emissions. Vehicles cause pollution and health issues. To reduce this, clean transportation options are encouraged. **These** include electric vehicles, which use electricity instead of fuel, producing no harmful emissions.

By 2030, the widespread use of electric cars will significantly **reduce** oil consumption. Other clean transportation methods include trains, buses, and bikes, with many cities now adding bike lanes. If car travel is necessary, carpooling with friends or family reduces the number of cars on the road. Choosing clean transportation options helps protect the environment and reduce pollution.

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

1. Vehicles using traditional fuel cause ..... and health issues.  
**a** population      **b** pollution      **c** flood      **d** drought



2. The antonym of the verb 'reduce' is ..... habit.  
**a decrease**      **b keep**      **c decline**      **d increase**

**b Answer the following questions :**

3. What is the main idea of the passage?  
**clean transportation.**
4. How can choosing clean transportation options be helpful ?  
**It helps protect the environment and reduce pollution.**
5. Do you think that carpooling with friends or family is useful ? Why?  
**Yes, I do because that reduces the number of cars on the road**
6. What does the underlined word "these" refer to?  
**clean transportation options**

## Unit 12



### Exercises on Vocabulary

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

1. We visited Hurghada last year and we stayed in a fantastic ..... on the beach. **SB**  
**a resort**      **b spacecraft**      **c plane**      **d raft**
2. Last year we didn't want to go away, so we had a ..... . **SB**  
**a information**      **b fiction**      **c reaction**      **d staycation**
3. A ..... is a person who gives information to visitors. **SB**  
**a guide**      **b writer**      **c plumber**      **d toutist**
4. A ..... is a vehicle which takes tourists from the place they're staying in to the place they're visiting. **SB**  
**a plan**      **b shuttlebus**      **c houseboat**      **d ship**
5. We need to use ..... energy like wind and sun.  
**a dirty**      **b strong**      **c fast**      **d sustainable**
6. That building is very ..... . It is 300 years old!  
**a loud**      **b tasty**      **c historical**      **d angry**
7. The artist painted a beautiful ..... of mountains and trees.  
**a animal**      **b landscape**      **c robot**      **d balloon**



8. We saw a/an ..... sunset at the beach.  
☐ a incredible    ☐ b bored    ☐ c short    ☐ d broken
9. .... comes from the sun and can make electricity.  
☐ a Solar energy    ☐ b Wind    ☐ c Water    ☐ d Fire
10. We help each other in our ..... to stay safe and happy.  
☐ a store    ☐ b community    ☐ c game    ☐ d classroom
11. He is ..... enough to change his plan.  
☐ a flexible    ☐ b slow    ☐ c tired    ☐ d weak
12. I want to ..... new places in the world.  
☐ a eat    ☐ b explore    ☐ c sleep    ☐ d run
13. I don't like ..... items because they create waste.  
☐ a single-use    ☐ b soft    ☐ c good    ☐ d fun
14. The opposite of 'fascinating' is .....  
☐ a fast    ☐ b slow    ☐ c ugly    ☐ d safe
15. We add the suffix "al" to the word 'historic' to make it a / an.....  
☐ a adverb    ☐ b adjective    ☐ c noun    ☐ d verb



### Exercises on Language

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

1. We really want ..... again! SB  
☐ a to go    ☐ b going    ☐ c to going    ☐ d goes
2. We really enjoyed ..... to places in the city. SB  
☐ a went    ☐ b goes    ☐ c to go    ☐ d going
3. We decided ..... a staycation instead. SB  
☐ a have    ☐ b to have    ☐ c having    ☐ d to having
4. Next year, we plan ..... in Egypt again. SB  
☐ a to stay    ☐ b to staying    ☐ c stayed    ☐ d stays
5. We love ..... different places. SB  
☐ a to visiting    ☐ b to visit    ☐ c visiting    ☐ d b&c
6. We chose..... in Luxor and had lots of days out instead. SB  
☐ a to stay    ☐ b stays    ☐ c stayed    ☐ d staying
7. Our parents suggested ..... some places we don't go to very often. SB



- a visited      b visits      c to visit      d visiting**
8. Who wanted ..... ancient places? SB
- a to visiting      b visiting      c to visit      d visited**
9. I hope ..... there soon. SB
- a go      b to go      c going      d goes**
10. Promise ..... me some photos. SB
- a to sending      b sending      c to send      d sent**
11. My sister Dalia and I felt like ..... to some modern places. SB
- a goes      b to go      c go      d going**
12. I remember ..... that movie when I was a child.
- a to watch      b watched      c watching      d watch**
13. He suggested ..... a movie after dinner.
- a to watch      b watching      c watched      d watch**
14. He stopped ..... coffee because it was affecting his sleep.
- a to drink      b drinking      c drink      d drank**
15. He stopped ..... coffee on his way to work.
- a to drink      b drinking      c drink      d drank**

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

1. My dad suggested ..... **trying (try)** a hi-air balloon ride. SB
2. We finished ..... **decorating (to decorate)** the house last night. SB
3. Did you enjoy ..... **having (to have)** a staycation this year? SB
4. She agreed ..... **to join (join)** us for dinner.
5. They finished ..... **painting (paint)** the house yesterday.
6. He suggested ..... **going (go)** to the beach this weekend.
7. Don't forget ..... **to call (call)** your grandma!
8. I enjoy ..... **reading (read)** before going to bed.
9. She needs ..... **to study (study)** more if she wants to pass.
10. We love ..... **visiting (visit)** different places.
11. He dislikes ..... **waiting (waiting)** in traffic.
12. They chose ..... **to travel (travel)** by train.
13. They considered ..... **moving (move)** to another city.
14. She promised to ..... **call (calls)** me later.



15. My dad suggested ..... **uploading** (**upload**) the photos onto my social media page. SB

**3 Complete the following dialogue:**

**Tamer and Adel are talking about future jobs**

- Tamer** : What would you like to be?  
**Adel** : I'd **1** ..... **like** to be an engineer.  
**Tamer** : Why would you like to be an engineer?  
**Adel** : **Because** **2** ..... I enjoy solving problems and building things.  
**Tamer** : **3** ..... **What** subjects do you like?  
**Adel** : I like English and Maths.  
**Tamer** : Are you good at Maths?  
**Adel** : Yes, **4** ..... **I'm** good at Maths.  
**Tamer** : I hope you achieve your goal.  
**Adel** : Thank you! I hope so too.

**4 Read and complete the text with words in the box :**

**with - to - around - staycation - places**

I live in Luxor, which is a very interesting city. It's very old, too – **around** **1** ..... 5,000 years. But the part I live in is quite modern - there are lots of stores and cafés. This year, my parents were both really busy **2** ..... **with** work. We love to visit different **3** ..... **places**, but this year we couldn't go away on vacation. So, we decided to have a week's **4** ..... **staycation** instead.

**5 Read and complete the text with words in the box :**

**for - of - Homestays - experience - culture**

A homestay is when travelers stay with a local family in their home instead **of** **1** ..... staying in a hotel. It's a unique way to learn about a new **2** ..... **culture** and experience life as the locals do. **Homestays** **3** ..... are popular among students, tourists, and anyone looking for a real **4** ..... **experience**.

**6 Read the following, then answer the questions:**

A staycation is a vacation where people stay at home or close to home instead of traveling far. It has become popular because it



**saves** money and time. Instead of paying for flights and hotels, people can spend their budget on local activities.

During a staycation, families can explore nearby parks, museums, and restaurants. Some enjoy relaxing at home, watching movies, or trying new recipes. Staycations also give people a chance to rest without the stress of packing or traveling long distances. The benefits of a staycation include saving money, spending more time with family, and reducing travel-related stress. It's also better for the environment because it doesn't involve using planes or cars as much.

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

1. During a staycation, families can ..... nearby parks museums, and restaurants.  
**a invent**      **b explore**      **c recycle**      **d cycle**
2. The antonym of the verb 'save' is ..... habit.  
**a protect**      **b hold**      **c keep**      **d waste**

**b Answer the following questions :**

3. What is the main idea of the passage?  
**A staycation**
4. Mention two benefits of staycations ?  
**Saving money, spending more time with family, and reducing travel-related stress.**
5. Is a staycation better for the environment?  
**Yes, because it doesn't involve using planes or cars as much.**
6. Do you think that staycations are helpful for people? Why?  
**Yes I do because they give people a chance to rest without the stress of packing or traveling long distances.**