

المراجعة النهائية

Professional in English

للفيف الثاني الاعدادي الترم الثاني

٢٠١٩

محتويات الكتاب

١. شرح الوظائف اللغوية
٢. شرح مختصر لكل وحدة (كلمات / حروف جر وتعبيرات / قواعد)
٣. امتحان قصير لكل وحدة
٤. تصريفات الأفعال الغير منتظمة
٥. امتحان الكتاب المدرسي (مجاب عنها في نهاية الكتاب)



يساعدنا هذا الجزء على تكوين الجمل للإجابة على أسئلة الامتحان خاصة السؤال الاول (المحادثة) والثاني (المواقف)

تكوين الجملة الخبرية

تتكون الجملة الخبرية كالتالي

تكملة + فعل مناسب + فاعل

- *He played the piano yesterday.*
- *My mother goes to work by bus.*

لاحظ اذا كان في الجملة فعل مساعد او ناقص فانه ياتي قبل الفعل الاساسي كما يلي

- *They will spend a week in Alex.*
- *You mustn't smoke here.*

تكوين الجملة الاستفهامية

اولا: - حتى تتقن التكوين لابد من حفظ كلمات الاستفهام

What	ما / ماذا	Who	من	How often	كم مرة
When	متى	with whom	مع من	What time	ما الوقت
Where	أين	How	كيف / كم	What colour	ما لون
Which	أي / أيهما	How many	كم عدد	What kind of	ما نوع
Whose	ملك من / لمن	How much	كم ثمن / كم كمية	What size	ما حجم
Why	لماذا	How long	كم (لطول المدة)		

ثانيا: - لابد من معرفة الأفعال المساعدة والناقصة

am	is	are	was	were	have	has	had	do	does
did	will	would	shall	should	must	might	may	can	could

١ - تكوين السؤال بهل (تكون الإجابة عليه بـ yes / No)

? تكملة + فعل + فاعل + مساعد/ ناقص

* لاحظ ان الفعل الاساسي ياتي بنفس تصريفه بعد الفعل المساعد

- *Can she speak English?*

- *Yes, she can.*

- *Were they eating breakfast?*

- *Yes, they were eating breakfast.*

- *Will you play football tomorrow?*

- *No, I will not play football tomorrow.*

- *Should they study hard to get high marks?*

- *Yes, they should.*

* إذا لم يكن بالجملة الخبرية فعل مساعد او ناقص ننظر الى الفعل في الاجابة

١. اذا كان الفعل الاساسي في الاجابة ماضي نستخدم **did** كفعل مساعد في السؤال ويأتي بعدها مصدر الفعل

- **Did she go** there on foot?

- Yes, **she went** there on foot.

- **Did they study** English yesterday?

- Yes, **they studied** English yesterday.

٢. اذا كان الفعل الاساسي في الاجابة مضارع نستخدم **do / does** كفعل مساعد في السؤال ويأتي بعدها مصدر الفعل

- **Does he go** there on foot?

- Yes, **he goes** there on foot.

- **Do they study** English yesterday?

- Yes, **they studies** English yesterday.

٣. ينطبق الشرح السابق على **have / has / had / do / does / did** اذا كانوا فعل اصلي في الاجابة

- **Does he have** a car?

- Yes, **he has** a car.

- **Do they do** English yesterday?

- Yes, **they do** the homework by themselves.

٢ - تكوين السؤال بأداة استفهام (لا تكون الاجابة عليه بـ **Yes / No**)

? تكلمة + فعل + فاعل + مساعد/ ناقص + أداة استفهام

١. لتكوين سؤال صحيح لابد أن :-

- تختار أداة استفهام مناسبة
- مراعاة ترتيب السؤال
- اختيار الفعل المساعد او الناقص المناسب (تم شرحه في الجزء السابق)
- مراعاة شكل الفعل الاساسي

سؤال **How did you go to Alex?**

اجابة **I went to Alex by train.**

سؤال **What did she do yesterday?**

اجابة **She studied English.**

سؤال **Where will they meet your friend?**

اجابة **They will meet my friend in the hotel.**

سؤال ١ **With whom are you going to Aswan?**

سؤال ٢ **Who are you going to Aswan with?**

اجابة **We are going to Aswan with my friends.**

سؤال **How many books does she have?**

اجابة **She has three books.**

لاحظ

١. يتم اختيار الفعل المساعد بناء على الفعل في الاجابة والعكس
٢. تحويل الضمائر من الاجابة للسؤال والعكس

الوظائف اللغوية

هذا الجزء يشمل كل الوظائف اللغوية الواردة في الكتاب المدرسي (يساعد في حل السؤال الاول والثاني في ورقة الامتحان)

الوحدة ١٠

السؤال والاجابة عن الوقت والمدة

- how long have you been(working here)? كم المدة الزمنية
I've been working here for ten years/since 2008
→when did you start(doing this job)? متى للزمن/ الوقت
I came here (a year) ago /last year
→How often do (patients come and see you)? كم عدد المرات
They come and see me (every six months)

الوحدة ١١

تهنئة الناس Congratulating people

- ★ That / it was really good. كان جيدا حقا
That's really good, heba ! I like the way you've used the colors. احسنت
★ well done ! هذا انجاز عظيم
Well done! You come first in the competition. مبروك/تهانينا .
★ It's /that's a great achievement. ! انت طاهية ممتازة
you passed all the exams! it's /that's a great achievement.
★ Congratulations!
Congratulations! you won a prize at your English club today.
★ You are an excellent (cook).

الوحدة ١٢

وصف عملية Describing a process

- the first thing that you have to do is + (inf) اول شى يجب ان تفعله ان
 → first, (inf)..... اولا
 → after that , (inf)..... بعد ذلك
 → then , (inf)..... ثم
 → the next step is (v.ing)..... الخطوة التالية
 → finally,..... اخيرا

الوحدة ١٣

الحفاظ على استمرار المحادثة Keeping conversation going

- I mean..... اعنى/اقصد
→ well,..... حسنا
→ the thing is الشىء انه.....
→ you see أنت تعى
→ anyway,..... على اى حال
→ you were saying انت كنت تقول
→ I know what you mean اعرف ما تقصده.

الوحدة ١٤

السؤال والرد بطريقة رسمية وغير رسمية

Asking and answering questions formally

السؤال والرد بطريقة رسمية على السؤال

➤ Do you mind if I ask you some questions?

هل تمانع ان اسئلك اسئلة عن.....؟

✓ not at all لا على الاطلاق

➔ Could I ask you some questions ?

هل ممكن ان اسئلك اسئلة عن.....؟

✓ yes, of course نعم بالطبع

⊕ could you tell me whether + فعل + فاعل + ...

هل ممكن ان تخبرني اذا ما كان.....؟

✓ yes,.....

✓ no ,

Asking and answering questions formally

السؤال والرد بطريقة غير رسمية على السؤال

⊕ Is it ok if I ask you some questions?

هل موافق ان اسالك بعض الاسئلة عن.....؟

✓ that's fine. هذا جيد

الوحدة ١٥

Talking about quantities التحدث عن الكميات

(About two percent of the earth has rainforests)

➔ a bout one sixth of

حوالي سدس

➔ more /less than half of

اكتر/اقل من النصف

➔ about two percent (2%) of.....

حوالي اثنين في المائة

➔ two thirds of

ثلثان

الوحدة ١٦

التحقق من ان شخص ما قد فهم وتأكيد الفهم

Checking that someone has understood

التحقق من ان شخص ما قد فهم

➤ Do you understand what I mean ?

هل تفهم ما اقصد .؟

➔ are you following me ?

هل تتبعني؟

⊕ is this clear (to you) ?

هل هذا واضح لك ؟

Checking that you have understood

التأكد من انك قد فهمت

➔ Do you mean (like this) ?

هل تعنى مثل هذا ؟

➔ Can I just check that I have understood correctly ? هل يمكنني فقط التأكد من اني فهمت بشكل صحيح ؟

Confirming understanding

تأكيد الفهم

➔ I see / understood what you mean.

افهم ماذا تعنى

الوحدة ١٧

القاء حديث Giving a talk

⊕ Today I am going to talk about

اليوم ساتكلم عن

⊕ I will start by telling you.....

سابدا باخبارك

⊕ Much later.....

بعد ذلك بكثير

⊕ This is how

هذا كيف

⊕ I'll tell you something interesting about.....

ساخبرك شيئا شيقا عن

→ finally, let's look at.....

اخيراها ننظر الى

الوحدة ١٨
السؤال عن الكلمات وتعريفها

Ask about words you don't know

السؤال عن الكلمات التي لا تعرفها

→ I can't remember / don't know the word for.....

لاستطيع ان اتذكر / اعرف كلمة.....

→ What do you call those things that.....?

ماذا تسمى تلك الاشياء التي؟

Defining words

تعريف الكلمات

→ it's / they're what you

انه/ انهم ما انت تريد).....

→ it's something that you.....

انها الشئ الذي



1-complete the following dialogue

1-Alaa and ahmed are taking about English

- Alaa : How long have you been learning English?
 Ahmed : I've been **(1) learning** it four about seven year
 Alaa : When **(2) did** you start learning it?
 Ahmed : **(3) When** I was six.
 Alaa : How **(4) often** do you have lessons?
 Ahmed : we have them every day

2-Hala and Dina are making a salad.

- Hala : Today, we are going to make a nice salad. The first thing that you have to **(1) do** is wash the tomatoes and cucumbers.
 Dina : OK, I've done that. Do I cut the onions now?
 Hala : Yes. **(2) next** , peel off the skin. After **(3) that** , cut the onions carefully.
 Dina : OK. I've done that, too.
 Hala : The next **(4) step** is to cut the tomatoes and cucumbers.
 Dina : That's easy!

2-Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

- 1-Hany : **Hello , Is it ok if I ask you some questions?**
 Samy : That's fine with me. What would you like to ask?
 2.Heba : I won a prize at my English club today!
 Aya : **Well done !**

Unit 10

Mobile health clinic	عيادة صحية متنقلة	interviewer	معاور
Examine (d)	يفحص	important	مهم
medicine	دواء / ط	archaeologist	عالم آثار
Sick/ill people	المرضى	chemist	الكيميائي
equipment	معدات	laboratory	معمل
operations	عمليات	university	جامعة
patient	الشخص المريض	dentist	طبيب أسنان
ambulance	سيارة اسعاف	architect	مهندس معماري
clinic	عيادة	calendar	تقويم
Work (ed)	يعمل / عمل	results	نتائج
healthy	صحي / ذو صحة جيدة	watch	ساعة يد
different	مختلف	notebook	كراسة
All day	طوال اليوم	diary	مفكرة
village	قرية	enjoyable	ممتع
wet	مبلل	noisy	مزعج

Expressions & prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر

Have an operation	لديه عملية جراحية	Do a job/work	يؤدي وظيفة/عمل
Go very well	تسير على ما يرام	Do an operation	يجري عملية جراحية
Call an ambulance	يستدعى سيارة اسعاف	Test medicine	يختبر دواء
Teach about	بعيد عن	Have a look	يلقى نظرة
Far away from	يتعلم عن	Look for	يبحث عن
Wait for	ينتظر (شيئا/شخصا)	do activities	يؤدي أنشطة

المضارع التام المستمر

١. التكوين

(she /he /it) → has
(I /we /they/ you) → have } + been + "v +ing"

٢. الاستخدام

١- حدث بدأ في الماضي وما زال مستمر حتى وقتنا الحاضر

-She has been studying English for five years.
It has been raining heavily for the past three days.

(7)

٢. حدث بدا في الماضي وله أثر أو نتيجة في الوقت الحاضر:

- I'm so tired because **I've been running** all day

Manal's brother **has been living** in England for a year, so his English is very good

٣. الكلمات الدالة

Since + بداية الحدث / for- مدقة زمنية / all + فترة زمنية / for.....now/how long

- He has been working there **since** he passed his exams.

- **For** the past hour, I've been talking to patients

٤. النفي

(she /he /it) → has not

(I /we /they/ you) → have not

+ been + "v+ing"

-I **haven't been playing** football for along time.

٤. السؤال

→ **has/have + subject + been + v. ing +?** اداة استفهام

ex- How long have you been doing this job?

→ **Has/Have + subject + been + v. ing +?**

→ Has Mona been studying all the weekend? Yes, she has / no she hasn't

Exercises on Grammar

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

-the farmer been working in the fields all day?
a. Was b. Have c. Has d. How
- The doctor has.....to the patient all morning.
a. been taking b. talking c. talk d. talks
- I have been living here.....2013
a. for b. ago c. since d. last
- How long have you.....English?
a. learning b. be learned c. learn d. been learning
- I have been working here.....2 years now.
a. ago b. since c. for d. in
- I'm sure Hanan will do well in her test. Sheall weekend.
a. Has been studied b. studied c. studies d. has been studying

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- Mr Hazem has been teach English for nine years (.....)
- We've been traveling since an hour (.....)
- It been raining all day, so we cannot play outside (.....)
- Her parents has been waiting to see her. (.....)
- What you been doing this morning? (.....)

Mini Test on unit 10

1-complete the following dialogue

Tarek, Rami and Hassan are talking about chess.

- Tarek** : How long have you and Rami been playing that game of chess, Hassan?
Hassan : We've been playing it (1)..... nearly an hour.
Tarek : I've (2) watching you. How long does it take to learn to play chess?
Rami : (3) been playing it for two years, but I'm not very good at it
Hassan : It doesn't take long to learn the rules, but you (4) play every week if you want to be good at it.

2-Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

- 1-Ali :?
Hamed : I finished studying at university last year.
 2.Ola : How often do you study English?
Hend :

3-choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. A/an.....is when a doctor cuts a person open to help them get better.
 a. clinic b. operation c. equipment d. patient
 2. Modern planes are usually less.....than old ones.
 a. speed b. comfortable c. noise d. noisy
 3. Manal broke her leg, so they took her to hospital in an.....
 a. ambulance b. accident c. album d. envelope
 4. How long have you.....football?
 a. playing b. be played c. play d. been playing
 5. I have been working here.....I graduated
 a. ago b. since c. for d. in
 6.the doctors been working in the hospital all day?
 a. Was b. Has c. Were d. Have

4- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. If you are ill, the doctor will test you. (.....)
 2. My cousin's operation took very well (.....)
 3. They hasn't been working here for along time. (.....)
 4. Have you been waited for the bus for along time? (.....)

Unit 11

Improve (d)	يحسن	label	بطاقة
memory	ذاكرة	degree	درجة علمية
Memorise (d)	يحفظ	prize	جائزة
vocabulary	مفردات اللغة	charity	جمعة خيرية
revise	يراجع	congratulate	يهنئ
revision	مراجعة	excellent	ممتاز
rhyme	نشيد/قافية	congratulation	تهانينا
nervous	متوتر/عصبى	follow (ed)	يتبع
Achieve (d)	يحقّق/ينجز	recipe	وصفة
achievement	إنجاز	helpful	مفيد/متعاون
stick	يلصق	delicious	لذيذ
nuts	بندق	Relax (ed)	يسترخى
instead	بلا من ذلك	Spelling mistakes	اخطاء هجائية
Stay up	يسهر	cook (ed)	طباخ/يطبخ
enough	كاف	information	معلومات
list	قائمة	finally	اخيرا
diagram	رسم توضيحي	facts	حقائق
interesting	شيق	timetable	جدول

تعبيرات وحروف جر Expressions & prepositions

Good for	مفيد ل	study for	يذاكر ل
On paper	على ورق	Come first	يحصل على المركز الاول
Revise for	يراجع ل	Make a mistake	يرتكب خطأ
get nervous	يتعصب	Do revision	يراجع
Make lists/diagrams	يعمل قوائم/ رسوما توضيحية	Win a race/ a prize	يفوز بسباق/ بجائزة
Achieve the best results	يحقق افضل النتائج	Follow a recipe	يتبع وصفة

Grammar

Should / shouldn't for (advice) إعطاء النصيحة

تستخدم **should** بمعنى يجب ان للتحدث عن اشياء من الجيد ان نفعليها

Ex-You **should** have about eight hours of sleep every night.

-You **should** always eat healthy food

تستخدم **Shouldn't** بمعنى لا يجب ان للتحدث عن اشياء ليس من الجيد ان نفعليها

Ex-You **shouldn't** watch television all day because it's not health

-You **shouldn't** stay up too late at night

عند تكوين السؤال كالاتي

؟ تكلمة الجملة + مصدر + فاعل + Should

عند تكوين السؤال ب Yes / No نتبع الاتي :

→ should I go now?

√- Yes, you should

√- No, you shouldn't

؟ تكلمة الجملة + مصدر + فاعل + should + اداة استفهام

عند تكوين السؤال ب اداة استفهام

√-when **should** we **go** to the beach?

→what **should** I **do** to get the best results?

Exercises on Grammar

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

- students.....always be polite to their teachers.
a. **should** b. **Mustn't** c. **Shouldn't** d. **can**
- Water is very important. Wewaste it.
a. **should** b. **must** c. **Shouldn't** d. **could**
- You should.....able to write the words correctly.
a. **being** b. **be** c. **To be** d. **is**
- You..... study early in the morning if possible
a. **should** b. **Mustn't** c. **Shouldn't** d. **Can't**
- What time.....revise for the exam?
a. **he should** b. **should** c. **should he** d. **He shouldn't**
- Younever speak to your mother like this again.
a. **Shouldn't** b. **Mustn't** c. **should** d. **will**

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- You shouldn't have about eight hours of sleep every night. (.....)
- You should eat too many sweets. (.....)
- He should be quiet in class ? (.....)
- She should helps you mother at home. (.....)
- You should getting up early. (.....)

Mini Test on unit 11

1-complete the following dialogue

Omar came first in the swimming competition

Mazin : Hi , Omar. I see you're so happy

Omar : Yes, I (1)..... the race in the swimming competition

Mazin : Well (2).....!

Omar : It was difficult, but I (3)..... first.

Mazin : You're excellent (4).....

Omar : Thank you.

2-Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1-Ali :

Hamed : Congratulations! That's a great test result.

2.karim : What should I do to achieve the best results?

Hany :

3-choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. Hala has..... all her friends' phone numbers. She knows them all!

a. invited b. reminded c. revised d. memorised

2. Mona would like thefor the amazing cake

a. diary b. menu c. recipe d. list

3. IAli on getting high marks.

a. helped b. told c. made d. congratulated

4. Welisten to our teachers during lessons.

a. should b. Shouldn't c. Mustn't d. have

5. Pupilsgo to school on time.

a. Can't b. Shouldn't c. should d. have

6. Howrevise for my exams?

a. he should b. I should c. should d. Should i

4- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. You should plane your study time (.....)

2. Eating nuts proves your memory (.....)

3. You shouldn't make a lot of revision before the exam. (.....)

4. We should make lots of mistakes. (.....)

Unit 12

hobbies	هوايات	Weave (d)	ينسج
crafts	حرف	weaver	نساج
Join(ed)	يلتحق ب/ ينضم الى	dye	صبغة
tourist leaflet	منشور سياحي	carpet	سجادة
sewing machine	ماكينة خياطة	envelope	مظروف خطاب
model plane	نموذج لطائرة	traditional	تقليدي
online	متصل بالانترنت	produce (d)	ينتج
chess	شطرنج	wool	صوف
exciting	مثير	album	البوم
carefully	بحرص	Design (ed)	يصمم / تصميم
school trip	رحلة مدرسية	group (ed)	مجموعة / يصنف في مجموعة
school magazine	مجلة مدرسية	hand-made	صناعة يدوية
stamp	طابع	corner	ركن
art centre	مركز للفنون	Collect (ed)	يجمع
Egyptian weaving	النسيج المصري	coin	عملة معدنية
tapestries	مفروشات مزخرفة	interesting	شيق
natural	طبيعي	Prefer (red)	يفضل
although	بالرغم من	dry (dried)	يجفف

تعبيرات وحروف جر Expressions & prepositions

Make models	يصنع نماذج	For all ages	لكل الاعمار
make clothes	يصنع ملابس	Go on a trip	يذهب في رحلة
collect stamps	يجمع طوابع	in an album	في البوم
sew clothes	يخيط ملابس	do a hobby	يمارس هواية
Play chess /online	يلعب شطرنج / على الانترنت	Group.....by	يصنف حسب
Join an online club	ينضم لنادي عبر الانترنت	Cut/take....off	ينزع/ يخلع

Grammar

Indefinite article a/an

1- تستخدم (a/an) مع اسم يعد في حالة المفرد لأول مرة ، وقبل الوظائف ، وقبل الصفة المتبوعة باسم مفرد

→ I've got a new camera. Have you ever had an operation. My father is an architect.

→ Hany bought a new car. She read an exciting story.

Mini Test on unit

12

1-complete the following dialogue

Salwa tell: her friend about her hobby.

Dina : What is your favourite hobby?

Salwa : My favourite hobby is(1)..... clothes.

Dina : Do you having a sewing (2).....?

Salwa : Yes, my mother bought me one a year (3).....

Dina : (4)..... is the first thing you made ?

Salwa : A shirt for my brother.

2-Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1-samy :

Hamdy : I play chess three times a week.

2.karim : What 's the first thing to do to learn English?

Hany :

3-choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. Thishelps tourists to know about the city.

a. stamp b. corner c. leaflet d. club

2. We went.....a school trip last week.

a. on b. in c. at d. of

3.are people who make carpets or tapestries from wool.

a. Dyes b. Crafts c. Models d. Weavers

4. My sister goes to school on.....bus.

a. a b. an c. the d. no article

5. How can we get a stamp off.....envelope?

a. a b. an c. the d. no article

6. I love.....flowers in your garden.

a. a b. an c. the d. no article

4- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Before sending the letter, put an album on the envelope. (.....)

2. Do you like playing the computer games? (.....)

3. Egypt is famous for waving and tapestry. (.....)

4. I would like to be the engineer. (.....)

Unit 13

trip	رحلة	path	ممر
desert	صحراء	tent	خيمة
buffalo	جاموسة	bat	خفاش
scenery	مناظر طبيعية	mud	طين
guide	مرشد	experience	خبرة
vet	طبيب بيطري	tent	خيمة
sand dunes	كثبان رملية	relatives	اقارب
include (d)	يشتمل / يتضمن	straw	قش
nearby	قريب مجاور	frightened	خائف
stay (ed)	يبقى - يقيم	snakes	ثعابين
enjoy (ed)	يستمتع	huge	ضخم / كبير جدا
beautiful	جميل	any way	على أي حال
areas	مناطق	camping	التخييم
village	قرية	waterfall	شلال
island	جزيرة	frozen	متجمد
comfortable	مريح	rocks	صخور
sound like	يبدو	suddenly	فجأة
fun	متعة - مرح	Shout (ed)	يصيح / يصرخ

تعبيرات وحروف جر Expressions & prepositions

travel around	يسافر حول	frightened of	خائف من
by the river	بجوار النهر	remind.....of	يذكر ب
look after	يعتنى ب	stay with	يقيم مع
along the Nile	بطول النيل	go camping	يذهب لتخييم ويعسكر
go for a walk	يذهب للنزهة ماشيا	get dark	تصبح ظلاما

Direct & Indirect speech

المباشر وغير المباشر

الكلام المباشر: الكلام الصادر عن المتكلم نفسه ، ويوضع بين علامتي تنصيص:.....

الكلام غير المباشر: هو الكلام المنقول عن المتكلم بواسطة شخص آخر

Ex-"She Said," it is raining"
- She said that it was raining

(مباشر)
(غير مباشر)

الجملة الخبرية Statement

(16)

لتحويل أي جملة خبرية تتبع الآتي ١ - يتم تغير فعل القول حسب الجدول :

say	→	say	say to	→	tell	said	→	said
says	→	says	says to	→	tells	said to	→	told

٢. نحذف الأقواس ونربط ب (That) أو يمكن حذفها

٣. تتغير الضمائر حسب المتكلم أو المخاطب

٤. تتغير الأزمنة حسب الجدول كالتالي :

كلام مباشر		كلام غير مباشر	
مضارع بسيط	Go / goes	ماضي بسيط	went
ماضي بسيط	went	ماضي تام	Went/had gone
مضارع مستمر	Am/is/are + going	ماضي مستمر	Was /were + going
مضارع تام	Have /has + p.p	ماضي تام	Had + p.p
أنواع نائصة	Will/may/can	ماضي	Would/might/could

Examples-

1- We can play tennis tomorrow, Ali " said Adel.

adel told Ali that they could play tennis the next day.

2 she said, "We are staying at a farm."

She said that they were staying at a farm.

3 - "The scenery is beautiful." He said.

He said that the scenery was beautiful.

هام عند الإجابة على سؤال الاختيارات

فعل ماضى + فاعل (said (that) فاعل - فاعل القول
فعل ماضى + فاعل (that) مفعول + فاعل القول

Exercises on Grammar

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

- Heba she could come that night.
a. told b. said c. tells d. says
- They said that it.....heavily.
a. is raining b. rains c. was raining d. will rain
- Marwa told her sister that.....had a field trip.
a. he b. his c. she d. her
- Hany told Mohamed that he.....football on Sunday.
a. Is playing b. can play c. plays d. could play
- The teacher saidit was a difficult lesson.
a. to b. if c. that d. which
- Omar said that he.....on a trip to Aswan
a. went b. goes c. is going d. go

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- He told that he was in a hurry. (.....)
- Noha said that my favourite sport was tennis. (.....)
- Samar said that she will study for the exam. (.....)
- Amal told asmaa that she cook dinner for her family. (.....)

Mini Test on unit

13

1-complete the following dialogue

Adel invite; Ahmed to watch a film with him.

Ahmed : Hi, Adel. What are you doing this weekend?

Adel : I'll go to the (1)

Ahmed : Wow! To the cinema. Which film (2) shown?

Adel : It's a science fiction film. Do you mind coming with me?

Ahmed : No, I don't. I (3) this kind of films.

Adel : OK. It will be next week.

Ahmed : That's (4)

2-Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1-Aya : The weather is not hot or cold today.....?

Hend : Yes, I understand what you mean.

2.karim : Have you ever been to the Elephantine island?

Hany :

3-choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. We spent the train journey along the Nile looking at the..... through the window

a. season b. summer c. leaflet d. scenery

2.is dry parts of a plant used for animals to sleep on.

a. tent b. mud c. soil d. straw

3. A vet looks.....sick animals.

a. at b. after c. for d. like

4. She said that she.....to play a game with me.

a. wanted b. wants c. is wanting d. will want

5. He said that he solve the problem easily.

a. will b. can c. did d. could

6. Ali told his friends that he would.....the flowing month.

a. travels b. travelled c. travelling d. travel

4- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. We made an interesting time on our uncle's farm. (.....)

2. I love going camping and sleeping in waves. (.....)

3. Omar said that he is enjoying his trip to Luxor. (.....)

4. Samy says that he was busy the day before. (.....)

Unit 14

uniform	زى موحد	do the washing up	يقوم بغسيل الأطباق
nursery	حضانة	sweep the floor	يكنس الأرضية
primary	ابتدائي	dry the dishes	يجفف الأطباق
preparatory	إعدادي	set the table	يرتب المائدة
secondary	ثانوي	make the bed	يرتب الفراش
university	جامعة	survey	استبيان
necessary	ضروري	washing machine	غسالة ملابس
private lesson	درس خاص	meal	وجبة
uniform	زى موحد	whether	إذا - سواء
nursery	حضانة	quietly	بهدوء
primary	ابتدائي	noisily	بصخب
exam	اختبار	activity	نشاط
magazine	مجلة	building	مبنى
article	مقال	Practice (d)	يتدرب
opening times	أوقات العمل	lunch time	وقت الغداء
Japanese	ياباني	inside	داخل
formal	رسمي	outside	خارج
rules	قواعد	hurry (hurried)	يسرع

تعبيرات وحروف جر Expressions & prepositions

from the age of....to...	من عمر.....الى.....	help with	يساعد في
at the age of	في عمر / في سن	do a survey	يقوم باستطلاع رأي
on time	في الوقت المحدد	wash up	يفسل الأطباق
wear a uniform	يرتدي الزي	take/have a lesson	ياخذ/لديه (درس / حصة)
do exams	يؤدي امتحانات	aged.....to about	بالغ من العمر.....الى حوالي

Necessity and obligation الضرورة و الالزام

Present Necessity

الضرورة في المضارع

تستخدم Have/has to للتعبير عن قاعدة او قانون او اشياء مفروضة علينا ولا خيار لنا فيها

I , you , we , they → have to + inf. يجب ان

he , she , it → has t

Examples : We have to go to school on time

- ❖ She has to get a passport to travel to London. We have to go to school five days a week.
- ❖ All children in Egypt have to go to school from the age of six to fifteen.

Lack of Present Necessity

نقص الضرورة في المضارع

❖ نعبّر عن عدم الضرورة لفعل شيء في المضارع (لا داعي لفعل الشيء، ويمكن أن تفعله إذا أردت)

I, you, we, they → { don't have to + inf. ليس من الضروري ان
He, she, it → { doesn't have to + inf.

- ❖ She doesn't have to hurry. She isn't late for school.

I don't have to do my homework today. We don't have to go to school on Saturdays.

عند تكوين السؤال ب Yes / No نتبع الآتي :

Do /Does + فاعل + have to مصدر ؟



⊗ Do you have to get up at seven o'clock? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

→ Does she have to eat breakfast? Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.

Do /Does + فاعل + have to مصدر ؟ + أداة استفهام



عند تكوين السؤال ب أداة استفهام :

⊗ When do we have to finish our homework? We have to do homework after lunch.

⊗ Why does she have to go now?

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

- Good students.....to take private lessons
a. won't b. haven't c. mustn't d. don't have
- Wego to school five days a week.
a. have to b. Mustn't c. have d. must
- My aunt..... work at night sometimes because she is a nurse
a. have to b. has c. has to d. don't have to
- Everyonefollow school rules.
a. have to b. has to c. has d. have
- When does she.....do her homework?
a. have to b. has to c. must d. can
- You.....get up early on holidays.
a. have to b. has to c. Don't have to d. Doesn't have to
- Children wear their uniforms after school.
a. have to b. has to c. Don't have to d. Doesn't have to
- You..... use a pen to write the exam. Don't use a pencil.
a. Doesn't have to b. Don't have to c. has to d. have to

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- She don't have to get up early. it's Friday. (.....)
- What do he have to do every morning? (.....)
- Ahmed has to getting up early. (.....)
- We not have to go to school tomorrow because it's a holiday. (.....)

Mini Test on unit

14

1-complete the following dialogue

nawal is asking fareeda for her survey.

Nawal : Hello, can I ask you some questions?

Fareeda : That's (1)..... . What is your survey about?

Nawal : It's about jobs in the house. Do you (2).....to sweep the floor?

Fareeda : (3)....., I do.

Nawal : What other jobs do you have to do in the house?

Fareeda : I have to (4).....the table, do the washing up and dry the dishes

2-Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1-Abdo :

omar : Yes, I have to wear a uniform at school.

2.jamal : What do you have to do before you go to school?

Hamdi :

3-choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. The floor is not clean. I have to.....it

a. sat b. make c. do d. sweep

2. Wea survey about schools in Egypt.

a. made b. washed c. did d. set

3. Many children in Egypt go toschools when they are four.

a. primary b. nursery c. preparatory d. secondary

4. Iby anew uniform. I have two.

a. should b. Mustn't c. Don't have to d. Doesn't have to

5. Shewear glasses because she can't see very well.

a. Doesn't have to b. Don't have to c. has to d. have to

6. Does he.....get up early?

a. has b. can c. has to d. have to

4- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. In Egypt children go to school between the age of six to fifteen. (.....)

2. Most students have special lessons in Egypt. (.....)

3. Who has to doing the washing up every day? (.....)

4. You has to be careful when you walk in the desert. (.....)