

الخلاصة للمحادثة

What	ما / ماذا	Whose	لمن / ملك من (للملكية)
When	متى للوقت	How	كيف
Where	أين للمكان	How many	كم للعدد
Who	من للفاعل العاقل	How much	كم للكمية/للسعر
Whom	من للمفعول العاقل	How often	كم (لعدد المرات)
Which	أي / أيهما	How many times	كم (لعدد المرات)
Why	لماذا (للسبب)	How far	كم (لبعده المسافة)
What time	ما للوقت	How long	كم (للمدة / الطول)
What size	ما المقاس	How fast	كم (للسرعة)
What colour	ما لون	How deep	كم (للعمق)
What kind / sort	ما نوع	How high	كم (للارتفاع)

تكملة + فعل أساسي + فاعل + فعل مساعد

الأفعال المساعدة والناقصة هي :

(am / is / are / was / were) (have / has / had) (can / could / shall / should / will / would / may / might / must / ought to / had to)
 أداة استفهام + am/is/are + فاعل +v+ing ? what are you doing? what were you doing ?
 أداة استفهام + do/does/did + فاعل +inf ? How do you go to school? Where did Ahmed go yesterday?
 أداة استفهام + has/have/had+ فاعل +p.p. ? how long have you been watching the film?
 أداة استفهام ++ فاعل +الفعل المساعد الناقص + can/could/will/must + فاعل +inf? when will he arrive ?

الخلاصة للمواقف

Meet	يقابل	Greet	يحيي	First time	اول مرة
Suggest	يقترح	accept	يقبل	Refuse	يرفض
Apologize	يعتذر	advice	ينصح	Opinion	رأي
Health	صحة			Introduce	يقدم
Agree	يوافق			Disagree	لا يقبل
Want to	يريد ان			Ask	يسأل

- 1- You meet your friend in the morning. **Good morning.**
- 2- You meet someone for the first time. **How do you do?**
- 3- You ask your friend about his health. **How are you?**
- 4- Your friend says, " How are you?" **I'm fine thanks.**
- 5- You introduce your friend samy to your brother. **This is samy.**
- 6- You leave your friends to go home. **Good bye.**
- 7- You leave your parents to go to bed. **Good night.**
- 8- You want to use your friend's pen. **May I use your pen?**
- 9- Your friend wants to use your mobile and you accept. **Here you are - Yes, of course.**
- 10- You suggest going to the zoo. **Let's go to the zoo.**

- 13- You apologize for coming late. **I'm sorry I've come late.**
- 14- Your friend apologized for losing your pen and you accepted his apology. **Never mind.**
- 15- Your friend has broken your camera. You're very angry. **- Well, I hope you will give me a new one.**
- 16- You advise your sister who doesn't study for her exam. **- You should study hard.**
- 17- Your friend advises you to eat more fruit. **Yes, you're right.**
- 18- You ask your friend about his opinion about yesterday's film. **-What do you think of yesterday's film?**
- 19- Your friend wants to know your opinion about the internet. **- In my opinion it's very useful.**
- 20- You ask your friend to open the door. **Could you open the door?**
- 21- Your friend says, "Do you mind if I close the window?" **- No, I don't mind at all.**
- 22- Your friend passed his exams. **- Congratulations.**
- 23- Your friend's uncle died. **- Sorry to hear your bad news.**

11- Your friend suggested going out but you were busy.

Sorry, I'm busy.

12- Your friend suggested having a party and you like the idea.

Good idea.

24- Someone's helped you to carry a bag. – **Thank you.**

25- You offer to help your mother. – **Can I help you?**

26- Your friend gave you a present. – **Thank you.**

27- You want to ask about the price of something.– **How much is it?**

الخلاصة للقواعد

المضارع البسيط (الفعل فى المصدر) + s مع المفرد الغائب

Sometimes – usually- often- every – never

الماضى البسيط (الفعل فى التصريف الثانى) المصدر + ed او فعل غير منتظم

Yesterday – once- last – ago – in the past

المضارع المستمر Am- is- are + v +ing

Now – look – listen – at the moment – at present

الماضى المستمر Was – were + v + ing

ماضى بسيط + ماضى مستمر + While – as – just as

ماضى مستمر + ماضى بسيط + When

المضارع التام Have – has + P.P

(yet – just – already- ever – never – since/ for)

Since2010/May/Monday/ten o'clock-////--For+ او عدد a/the

ماضى بسيط since مضارع تام

المضارع التام المستمر Have – has been + v + ing

الماضى التام Had + P.P.

ماضى بسيط + ماضى تام + After – as soon as

ماضى بسيط + ماضى بسيط + Before – by the time – when

ماضى تام + until + ماضى بسيط منفى

المستقبل (المصدر + am – is – are + going to + المصدر) Will +

Tomorrow – in the future – next soon

كلمات يأتى بعدها ing

Like – enjoy – prefer – mind – go – dislike – love – feel like – look

forward to – اى حرف جر – busy

Rewrite

1- Although he is fat, he can run fast.

(Despite)

- Despite being fat, he can run fast.

2- let's play football.

(Why don't)

الروابط

فعل + فاعل + بالرغم من Although he is rich , he is sad.

Despite being rich, he is sad despite + اسم - v+ ing

- من ناحية اخرى on the other hand - و مع ذلك however لكن (but

يستخدمان فى نهاية الجملة ايضا as well , too - تاتى قبل الفعل ايضا also

(فعل + فاعل) بالإضافة الى In addition

ليبيان السبب لان because لبيان النتيجة لذلك So

اعتاد ان المصدر Used to +

المبنى للمجهول فى المضارع Am – is – are + P.P.

English is spoken everywhere. People speak English everywhere.

Perhaps + فاعل + فعل + probably – possibly + فعل (الاحتمالات)

If + المصدر + will + مضارع بسيط

If + المصدر + would + ماضى بسيط

If + ماضى تام + would have + P.P

Some expressions

Make sure - tell the truth – tell a story - do activity – do well – do better- Do

homework – do housework – do experiment-do a hobby – do a sport- do a job-

have fun- give advice – each other- have an accident – take a picture- take part-

put on weight- come first ,second- make a suggestion- Fly a kite – ride a bike –

score a goal – have a cold – take a taxi- make a decision – get married – make a

mistake

12- He didn't go to bed until he had had his dinner. (after)

- He went to bed after he had had his dinner.

13- It's time for lunch.

(to)

- It's time to have lunch.

14- I haven't driven a car in my life.

(never)

- I have never driven a car.

- Why don't we play football? 3- You should be polite to others. (If I ...) - If I were you I'd be polite to others. 4- Ali worked hard so he got high marks. (because) - Ali got high marks because he worked hard. 5- He didn't study hard so he didn't get high marks. (If) - If he had studied hard , he would have got high marks. 6- He has been living in Cairo for 3 years. (since) - He has been living in Cairo since 2006. 7- This book belongs to me. (mine) - This book is mine. 8- First he finished his work, then he went out. (After) - After he had finished his work he went out. 9- I think he is a good player. (opinion) - In my opinion he is a good player. 10- He said," I'm sorry for coming late" (apologized) - He apologized for coming late. 11- Can I borrow your mobile? (lend) - Could you lend me your mobile?	15- I intend to spend my holiday in the country. (going) - I'm going to spend my holiday in the country. 16- Magdy is painting the door. (The door) - The door is being painted. 17- We study hard so we can get the full marks. (to) - We study hard to get the full mark. 18- Mona is fatter than Sally. (fat) - Sally is not as fat as Mona. 19- While he was going home , he saw an accident. (when) - He was going home when he saw an accident. 20- He finished his work a short time ago. (just) - He has just finished his work. 21- He can swim. (able) - He is able to swim. 22- They felt sad when they failed the exam. (happy) - They didn't feel happy when they failed the exam. 23- He played football when he was twelve. (used to) - He used to football when he was twelve. 24- Why don't you open the door? (mind) - Do you mind opening the door?
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Read and correct the underlined words:[4M]

- 1- If you work hard, you would get a lot of money.
worked
- 2- You should always be impolite. → **polite**
- 3- He's been in primary school since four years. → **for**
- 4- Today passenger planes have large fuel boxes.
tanks
- 5- My father drive me to school every day. → **drives**
- 6- Don't be rude on other people. → **to**
- 7- They were pleased when they lost the match.
disappointed
- 8- Would you mind pass the salt, please? → **passing**

27. My mother didn't use to driving me home.
→ **drive**
28. My father went to car companies a lot recently. → **has gone**
29. Mr. Ali used smoking when he was young.
→ **to smoke**
30. We've been living in Cairo for 1988. **since**
31. The opposite of "wide" is "borrow' **narrow**
32. "Easy" means not simple. → **complex**
33. After lunch, we had done our homework.
did
34. Before he had written the letter, he'd bought

- 50- Soha has made her homework. **did**
- 52- While his stay in Europe, he bought a car . → **During**
- 52-English is an international speech.
language
- 53-Ahmed sent me an electric mail. → **electronic**
- 54-The news are very good. → **is**
- 55-Parents always make advice to their children. → **give**
- 56-You shouldn't do mistakes → **make**
- 57-She feels love having coffee. → **like**

9- Planes wasn't as fast as they are today. → weren't
 10- Three man were injured in the accident. → men
 11- He is going playing tennis in the afternoon. → to play
 12- We have a test in our English lesson yesterday. → had
 13. May I borrowing your CD? → borrow
 14. We went to the shops to bought some shopping. → buy
 15 . I'm going to the shops when I met her. → was going
 16. However we phoned him twice, he didn't come. → Although
 17. I enjoy seeing the fields and animals in a country. → the country
 18. Do you kind if I visit you tomorrow? → mind
 19. You can't leave your car. There's a "No barking" sign. → parking
 20. Would you rather drank water or orange juice? → drink
 21. They went to the club to playing football. → play
 22. Magdy is tall although he couldn't reach the shelf. → however / but
 23 . He hasn't played tennis for last Friday. → since
 24. I haven't met Sameh at school yesterday. didn't meet
 25. What about play football with Ramy and Hassan ? → playing
 26. Let's phoning Hany and invite him to come. phone

a pen. → wrote
 35. The High Dam stopped the fertilizer earth. → fertile
 36. I'm going to open the door for you, Mum. → will
 37. What subjects did you used to be good at? → use
 38. I must apologies. I broke your camera, → apologise
 39. On hearing the noise, I smashed to see the accident. → rushed
 40. If he asked me, I'd have answered → had asked
 41. A sailor doesn't like you and wants to hurt you → an enemy
 42. If I am you, I'd see a doctor. → were
 43. I 'd help you if you like. → will
 44. You'd better sleeping early. → sleep
 45. The opposite of "nervous" is "quiet". → calm
 46. A person who succeeds is stressful. → successful
 47. Most people learning foreign languages. → learn
 48. Can you move the car? It's reserving the way. → blocking
 49- The boys are playing tennis at the hour. → moment

58-They always speak with English. → in
 59- I find many interesting topics in the internet. → on
 60-Who shirt would you like to buy? → Whose
 61- Atef is busy to write reports for his boss. → writing
 62-I'd rather you don't. → didn't
 63-Nader always says lies. → tells
 64- Olympic Games are for who lose legs or arms. → paralympic
 65-He makes well in the exam. → does
 66- Mona is a two-months old baby two-month
 67- Amal came three in class. → third
 68- The train reached the pavement at 10 P.M. → platform
 69-I bought a dairy to write my to do list everyday. → diary
 70- The police chose the thief. → chase
 71- The soldier fired a knife at the enemy. gun
 72- I'll tell you the rest of the story if you are parent. → patient
 73- My jacket has got four bullets in the front. → buttons
 74- Another word of "rubbish" is "letter". → litter
 75- That boy left his chair in the bus to the old man. → seat

The Reader

1- Who was Lidenbrock? - A famous scientist and geologist.
 2- Where did they live? - In Hamburg
 3- Why did Axel live with his uncle? – His parents died.

16- Why did Axel feel pain in his ears?
 - Because of the increased air pressure.
 17- Why did Hans cry out in pain when the water hit him?
 - It was very hot almost boiling.

- 4- Why did Lidenbrock use a magnifying glass?
 - **To make the letters bigger.**
- 5- Why couldn't Lidenbrock understand the parchment?
 - **The letters were mixed up and it was written in a secret code.**
- 6- Why did Lidenbrock think it was written in Latin?
 - **Scientists of the 16th century wrote their discoveries in Latin.**
- 7- Who broke the secret code? - **Axel did.**
- 8- How could Axel break the secret code?
 - **He saw some Latin words which he knew.**
- 9- Why was Axel going to burn the parchment?
 - **To stop his uncle from reading it.**
- 10- What was Sneffels? - **It was an extinct volcano.**
- 11- What did they prepare for the journey?
 - **Guns, tools and scientific instruments.**
- 12- How did they travel? - **By steamer.**
- 13- How did Dr Fridrickson help them? - **He arranged for a guide.**
- 14- How did the Icelanders help them?
 - **They gave them food and drinks and refused to take money.**
- 15- How did they descend the chimney? - **By using ropes.**

- 18- What did the rocks prove to Lidenbrock?
 - **The centre of the earth couldn't be hot.**
- 19- Why did Axel think they took the wrong path?
 - **It was going up not down and the rocks were younger.**
- 20- Why was Axel against the journey?
 - **The centre of the earth is very hot.**
- 21- Why did Axel want to give up the journey? - **There was no water.**
- 22- Where did they camp? - **At the edge of the crater.**
- Complete
- 1-** Although the professor knew runes and Latin ...**(he couldn't read the parchment)**
- 2-** Only one crater of Sneffels leads to ---**(the centre of the earth)**
- 3-** The Danish scientist gave them ...**(letters of introductions)**
- 4-** To get water , Hans ...**(made a hole in the rock wall)**
- 5-** Axel could relieve the pain in his ears by ...**(breathing quickly)**
- 6-** Hans made a hole in the wall by using ...**(a pickaxe)**
- 7-** Lidenbrock and Fridrickson were both interested in -**(geology)**
- 8-** Hans lowered the supplies by using ropes.
- 9-** The crater of Sneffels was shaped like ----**(an ice cream cone)**
- 10-** He said that he would neither eat or sleep until he **(knew the secret of the parchment.**

Paragraph

(A visit to the zoo)

When you went	How you went	Who you went with	What you saw	How you felt
Last Friday	By bus	My family	Animals	happy

Last Friday I went to the zoo. I went there by bus. I went there with my family. I saw animals. I felt very happy.

Letters

- Write a letter to your friend Ali. Your name is Ahmed and you live at 22 Al-Galaa street, Damietta.
- Start the letter to Ali. -Ask him about his health.
- Tell him about the present your uncle gave you and tell him how you like it.
- Finish the letter in a friendly way. - add your name.
- Write a letter to your pen friend Tom. Invite him to spend a week in Egypt. Ask him to come in the mid-year holiday. Tell him about the places he can visit. Ask him to bring some English stories. Your name is Sami and you live at 20, Nasr St., Mansoura.

When you get up	How you go	What you study	teachers	After school
early	By bus	Different subject	Kind , helpful	Do homework

(Your school day)

(Your school)

- Size – building – classes – labs – playgrounds. – Subjects learnt
- Teachers. – Different activities.

My school is very big. We have many classes and two labs and a playground. We learn Arabic, English, science, Maths, history and geography. Our teachers are very kind and helpful. We do many activities at school. I like my school very much.

(Your favourite hobby)

- What is your favourite hobby? - Where do you practice it?
- How long have you been doing it? – When do you practice it?
 - Why do you like it? -

My favourite hobby is reading. I practice it at home and in the library. I have been reading for 3 years. I practice reading in my free time. I like reading because it gives me a lot of information.

20, Nasr St.,
Mansoura,
Egypt.

24th January, 2011

Dear Tom,

How are you and how is your family? I am writing this letter to invite you to spend a week in Egypt during the mid-year holiday. You will visit many places such as The Pyramids, The Sphinx, The Egyptian Museum and The Citadel. Please, don't forget to bring some English stories. Please write me soon.

Yours,

Sami

E-mail

Write an e-mail to your Italian pen friend, Mario, You are Yasser

- Start the e-mail and ask him about his health.
- Tell him that you are coming to Rome with your family in May.
- Ask him to meet you at the airport.
- Tell him how long you are going to stay in Italy.
- Finish the e-mail.

(Your e- mail is student@finalexam.com)

Your friend's e-mail Mario@finalexam.com

To : Mario@finalexam.com

From : student@finalexam.com

Subject : visiting Rome

Dear Mario,

How are you? I'm coming to Rome with my family in May. Could you meet me at the airport? We are going to stay in Rome for a week. Please write and tell me about your news.

Yours ,

Yasser.