

# Final Revision المراجعة النهائية

نماذج للسؤال الثانى فى ورقة الامتحان :  
راجع أدوات الاستفهام أولا :

## أدوات الإستفهام Question Words

1-What ماذا

What are you doing ?

2-Where أين

Where do you live?

3-Who من

Who did you go to school with?

4-When متى

When did you go to Cairo ?

5-Why لماذا

Why were you absent yesterday?

6-Whose ملك من

Whose book is it?

7-Which أي

Which singer do you prefer?

8-How كيف

How do you go to school?

9-When = What time

When will you travel ?

What time does he get up ?

9- How often كم مرة

10- How old كم عمر

11- How long كم للمدة \ كم للطول

12- How many كم عدد

13- How much كم كمية

14 - How far كم بعد

15- How wide كم اتساع

16- How tall كم طول

1-Supply the missing words in this dialogue:

1--Supply the missing words in this dialogue:

Noura : - - - - - is your first name ?

Salma : My first name is Salma .

Noura : What is - - - - - last name ?

Salma : - - - - - is Helmy .

Noura : Where were you - - - - - ?

Salma : I was born in Alexandria .

3- Supply the missing words in this dialogue:

Ali : What time (1) .... your brother get up ?

Hassan : He gets up at seven o'clock.

2-Supply the missing words in this dialogue:

Ahmed: What----- your brother's job?

Amr : He is a mechanic.

Ahmed:-----does he work?

Amr: He works in a -----

What does he do?

Amr :He -----cars.

6- Supply the missing words in this dialogue:

Hani: What do you know --the Cairo metro?

Ahmed: It's the first metro ----- in Africa.

Hani: Why is the Cairo metro-----?

Ahmed: Because the train ----- from 5.30

Ali : What does he (2) .... to school every day ?

Hassan : He usually wears (3) and a school T-shirt.

Ali : How (4) .... lessons does he have?

Hassan : He has nine lessons حصص day.

5- Supply the missing words in this dialogue:

A : What's your father's -----?

B: My father's called Ali.

A: What's his -----?

B: He is ----- .

A: -----does he work ?

B: He works in the hospital .

7- Finish the following dialogue

Ahmed: What is your ----- dish?

Sara: My favourite dish is koshari.

Ahmed:----- there is meat in it?

Sara : No,but there are lentils

Ahmed: Are there -----

- Sara No,but there is tomato sauce .What - ----- you?

Ahmed :My favourite dish is fresh fish.

9- Finish the following dialogue

Tamer : How do I get to- - - - - ?

Ali : Go straight on. It's on your left.

. Tamer : Is it - - - - - from there?

Ali : No , just five - - walking from here

Tamer : Thanks a lot.

Ali : You 're -----.

11- Finish the following dialogue

Tamer : How do I get to- - - - - ?

Ali : Go straight on. It's on your left. .

Tamer : Is it - - - - - from there?

Ali : No , just five - - - - - walking from here

Tamer : Thanks a lot.

Ali : You 're -----.

in the morning to 12.30 at night.

8- Finish the following dialogue

Man : Can I have a look at the menu ?

Waiter : - - - - - here you are ?

Waiter : What - - - - - you like to eat ?

Man : I 'd like fish and some rice .

Waiter : - - - - - you want any vegetables ?

Man : Yes , I do .

Waiter : Would - - - - - like to drink ant thing ?

Man : Yes , I'd like to drink some tea

10- Finish the following dialogue

Hani: What do you know ----- the Cairo metro?

Ahmed: It's the first metro ----- in Africa.

Hani: Why is the Cairo metro-----

Ahmed: Because the train ----- -- from 5.30 in the morning to 12.30 at night.

12-- Finish the following dialogue

A : What were you - - at 9 o'clock yesterday ?

B : I - - - - watching the film at the cinema .

A : - - - - was with you ?

B : My mother .

A : When - - - - you come back home ?

B : At 12 o'clock .

14- Finish the following dialogue

Soha : ----- didn't you go to school last week, Mona?

Mona : I was ----- ill to go to school.

Soha : Did you ----- a doctor?

Mona : Yes, of course. He said I had a very bad cold

Soha : I think you ----- have more rest.راحة

16- Finish the following dialogue

G :What's your favourite -----?

M: The ----- is my favourite instrument.

G: ----- do you listen to it?

M: I listen to the piano in my free time.

G : Do you like another -----?

M: Yes , I like the guitar and it's my -----

Finish Mini –dialogues:

Finish Mini –dialogues

1-Samira : What's your favourite subject?

Amira : .....

2-Sara : .....

Reem : I go to the library once a week.

3-Ahmed : .....

Amr : He fixes cars

4-Ola : How old is your mother ?

Hind : .....

5-Waiter: What would you like to eat?

Mohammed:.....

--6-Amira:.....

Ahmed: I drink two cups of coffee a day.

7-Tamer : What subject do you like?

Adel : .....

8-Soha : .....

Yoko : I 'm twelve years old .

9-A: .....

B:My sister is a nurse.

10-D: Have you got any brothers?

F: .....

11) samy : How many pupils are there in the garden ?

Ramy ; .....

12) Nader : .....

Maher : Yes , there is some tea in the cup .

13-A: What's the biggest city in Africa?

B: .....

14-A : How .....

B : Take the second turning . The shop is next to the bank .

15-A : Excuse me , could .....

B : Go along this street , the cinema is on your right .

16-a) Tourist : How can I get to the market , please

A li : .....

b) Dina : .....

17- A: What were you doing yesterday evening?

B:.....

18-S: .....

D: Yes , I went to school by bus.

19- a) Nadia : Was Salma wearing a white blouse?

Hesham : .....

20-b) Ramy : .....

27- A : How .....

B : Take the second turning . The shop is next to the bank .

28-A : Excuse me , could .....

B : Go along this street , the cinema is on your right .

29 Tourist : where can I buy flowers ?

A li : .....

30- Dina : .....

-- ?

Dalia : at the butcher's .

31- D: How much TV do you watch?

R:.....

32-M:.....?

G: My shirt is 200 pounds

33- Ahmed : .....

Amr : It is about six metres high

34- Ola : How old is your mother ?

Heba : .....

35- A: .....

B: It is my bag.

36-S: Does this car belong to your father?

D:.....

37- F: Which instrument do you prefer ,the piano or the guitar?

R: .....

38-H:.....?

K: We moved into the new flat last week.

39- A) Ahmed : .....

Amr : It is about six metres high

40- Ola : How old is your mother ?

Heba : .....

41- D: How much TV do you watch?

R:.....

42-M:.....?

G: My shirt is 200 pounds.

43- a) Nadia : Was Salma wearing a white blouse ?

Hesham : .....

44) Ramy : .....

# Revising Structures

## مراجعة القواعد

### Prepositions حروف الجر

يأتي حرف الجر ( at ) مع الساعات والمحلات والأماكن الصغيرة ومع فترات النهار

♣ At six o'clock / At the baker's / At 10 Nasser street / at night /

يأتي حرف الجر ( in ) مع الشهور والسنين والأماكن الكبيرة وفترات النهار مع ( The )

♣ In June / in 2020 / in Cairo / in the morning /

يأتي حرف الجر ( on ) الأيام ومع التاريخ وأسماء الشوارع بدون رقم

♣ On Saturday / on 10<sup>th</sup> June / on Ramsis street

How often = How many times كم مرة

once مرة واحدة - twice مرتان - three times ثلاثة مرات - four times أربعة مرات  
etc - ابداء ( في النفي ) never - أحيانا sometimes - دائما always - عادة usually

How often do you go to the cinema?

- I go to the cinema once a year.

How often do you drink tea?

- I always drink tea.



### Present simple tense زمن المضارع البسيط

#### Form

التكوين

He / She / It - اسم مفرد /

مصدر الفعل + ( s / es / ies )

I / You / We / They / - اسم جمع

مصدر الفعل

١ - يستخدم للتعبير عن عادة أو حقيقة

#### Usage

الاستخدام

⇒ The sun **rises** in the east.

⇒ Eyad usually **visits** his uncle on holidays.

⇒ They **start** school in September.

#### Key Words

الكلمات الدالة

usually

عادة

always

دائما

often

غالبا

sometimes

أحيانا

every

كل

rarely

نادرا

#### Negative

النفي

He / She / It / - اسم مفرد

doesn't + مصدر الفعل

I / You / We / They / - اسم جمع

don't + مصدر الفعل

⇒ We **don't go** to school on Fridays.

⇒ He **doesn't like** bananas.

## Question

### Do / Does + Subject + infinitive

السؤال

- ⇒ Do they speak English well?  
 ☆ yes, they do. / ☆ No, They don't.  
 ⇒ Does Eyad play tennis on Sundays?  
 ☆ yes, he does. / ☆ No, he doesn't.

### Wh word + do / does + Subject + infinitive

- ⇒ When do you have English?  
 ☆ I have English every day.  
 ⇒ What does he play at the club?  
 ☆ He plays tennis.

## الوظائف Jobs

- 1- My father works in an office.
- 2- I'm very proud of my grandparents.
- 3- My mother is a doctor.
- 4- ( Architects ) design new buildings.
- 5- ( Doctors ) help sick people. They work in a hospital.
- 6- ( Teachers ) help children. They work in a school.
- 7- ( Engineers ) help to build roads, dams and bridges.
- 8- ( Farmers ) usually get up early.
- 10- They work with animals. They grow vegetables.

### زمن المضارع المستمر The present cont. tense

am  
 is + الفاعل + ing  
 are

يعبر المضارع المستمر عن الأحداث التي تحدث الآن في وقت التحدث

كلمات دالة على ذلك ( Look! Listen! / في هذه اللحظة / at the moment / الآن now )

- She is cooking now. □ Look! The farmers are watering the fields.  
 □ At the moment I'm reading a story. □ You are writing a good story.

### Likes & Dislikes

- Do you like ..... ?  
 - Yes, I do. \ No, I don't.  
 Does your brother like soup?  
 - Yes, he does. \ No, he doesn't.

## would like to + مصدر

{ would like = want }

{ would like to = want to }

would you like ..... ? = do you want ..... ?

□ What would you like to have ? . drink- food

□ What would you like to have , Dina ?

□ I'd like to have some orange juice , please .

## Expressions تعبيرات

Catch a bus	يلحق أتوبيس	Excuse me	معذرة   لو سمحت
Catch a thief	يمسك حرامي	Catch fish	يصطاد سمك
Catch a cold	يصاب ببرد	Thank you for	أشكرك علي
Go straight on	امشي بالطول	Wait in a queue	ينتظر في صف
Turn right	استدر يمينا	Get to	يصل الي

Exe

## Language Functions وظائف لغوية

### Asking about the way السؤال عن الطريق

Where is the hospital?	أين المستشفى؟	It is next to the school
How can I get to the ....مكان؟	كيف يمكنني أن أصل الى....؟	Go straight on. It is on the corner
Could you tell me the way to ..?	هل يمكن ان خبرني الطريق الى...؟	Go straight along this street.
Excuse me, how can I get to ---	معذرة كيف يمكنني أن أصل الى.....؟	Take the first turning

من ..... الى ..... from ..... to .....

\* We travelled from Farshout to Sohag.

مرتديا in + ملابس = wearing

\* Who was the girl in the red dress?

الذي يملك with + ملابس = having

\* Who was the girl with the red dress?

كثير العدد many

\* There are many trees in our village.

كم للعدد How many + اسم جمع معدود

\* How many classes are there in your school?

كثير الكمية much

\* There is much milk in the fridge.

كم للكمية How much + اسم غير معدود

\* How much bread do you need?

قليل للكمية (لا يكفي) little قليل للكمية (يكفي) a little

\* I have a little tea but I can make a cup.

\* I have little tea so I can't make a cup.

قليل العدد (لا يكفي) few قليل العدد (يكفي) a few

\* He has a few pens and he can lend you one.

\* He has few pens so he can't lend you one.

كثير من العدد و الكمية a lot of = lots of

\* There is a lot of sugar in my tea.

\* There are lots of cars in my street.

أيضا (تأتي قبل الفعل) also

\* We also want to watch a film.

## Making suggestions:-

عمل الاقتراحات

♣ Let's..... هيا بنا .

♣ You could ..... يمكنك .

♣ Shall we ..... هل سوف؟

♣ Why don't we ..... لم لا؟

♣ What about .....

♣ How about .....

يأتي بعدها الفعل في المصدر

(v+ing) ما رأيك

♣ Let's go to cinema.

♣ You could use my pen.

♣ Shall we visit Hala today?

♣ Why don't we clean our class?

♣ What about going out tonight? ♣ How about having some tea?

و عند الرد بالموافقة نقول :-

♣ OK

♣ Good idea

♣ Why not?)

اما عند الرد بالرفض نقول :-

♣ No, thanks.

♣ I don't feel like it.

♣ I'm not very keen

{تستخدم عند عرض البائع على الزبون المساعدة} هل يمكنني مساعدتك؟ Can I help you?

و للرد نقول ..... Yes, I'd like to buy .....

ما المقاس الذي تريده؟ What size would you like?

I'd like ....., please. {small – medium – large – x large}

ما اللون الذي ترغب فيه؟ What colour would you like?

I'd like ....., please. لون.....

{يأتي بعدها سبب و قبلها نتيجة} لأن because

He went to the doctor because he was ill.

{يأتي بعدها نتيجة و قبلها سبب} لذلك so

He was ill so he went to the doctor.

{يأتي بعدها الغرض} لكي to

I go to school to learn.

{ اكثر من اللازم } too + الصفة

بعيد اكثر من اللازم too far بارد أكثر من اللازم too cold ساخن أكثر من اللازم too hot

{ للمقارنة بين شيئين باستخدام صفة قصيرة المقطع } er + الصفة → than

- The city is noisier than the countryside.

غير كاف enough + الصفة not X كاف enough + الصفة

غير سريع بدرجة كافية not fast enough X سريع بدرجة كافية fast enough

المقارنة بين شيئين باستخدام صفة طويلة المقطع { more + الصفة + than

الصفة الأصلية	الصفة في المقارنة	المعنى
Dangerous	more dangerous than	أخطر من
Important	more important than	أهم من

السؤال عن الرأي - Asking for Opinion:

- What is your opinion of.....? - What do you think of .....
- Do you agree that.....? هل توافق على
- What is your opinion about the summer holidays?
- What do you think of the match ?

Giving Opinions :-

اعطاء الرأي

- In my opinion, ..... - Yes , I agree with you. أوافق معك
- I think ..... - I don't think.....No,I don't agree. لا أوافق

الموافقة Agreeing

- That's right. -You are right. -I agree.

عدم الموافقة Disagreeing

- That's not right. -I disagree.

## الضمائر Pronouns

Subject الفاعل	Object المفعول	Possessive الملكية	
		adj صفة	Pron ضمير
I أنا	me	my .....	mine
we نحن	us	our.....	ours
you أنت	you	your.....	yours
you انتم	you	your.....	yours
he هو	him	his.....	his
she هي	her	her.....	hers
it هو / هي	it	its.....	its
they هم	them	their.....	theirs

أنواع الضمائر واستخداماتها

تحل ضمائر الفاعل في أول الجملة بدلا من الاسم وتكتب دائما قبل الفعل. ♥

☒ Hany is late for school.

He is late for school.

تحل ضمائر المفعول بعد الفعل وبعد حرف الجر. ♥

☒ I met Hany yesterday.

I met him yesterday.

☒ I gave the book to Hany.

I gave the book to him.

الملكية. [s] تحل صفات الملكية بدلا من الاسم الذي به ♥

☒ This is Hany's book.

This is his book.

♥ تستخدم ضمائر الملكية بدلا من الاسم الذي به [s] الملكية واسم المشار اليه بالملكية وذلك اذا كان الاسم المشار اليه بالملكية مذكور سابقا في الجملة أو معرف للمستمع.

☒ I found your pen but I didn't find mine.

(my pen)

☒ She ate her sandwich and saved his.

(his sandwich)

( ينتمي الي - يخص // Belong to يمتلك // Own ملك من Whose )

Whose ruler is it ? It is Ahmed's ruler ?

لاحظ ان ( 's ) تدل علي ان مابعدھا ملك لما قبلھا

Who does this book belong to ? This book is Heba's book.

It is my brothers' house

لاحظ استخدام ( ' ) بعد الاسم الجمع المنتهي. ( s )



Ali owns this bag. = The bag belongs to Ali = It is Ali's bag.  
Who owns this piano? It is Rania's bag.

### التعبير عن الأشياء التي نحبها Likes

- \* I like ..... I like saidi music.
- \* I love ..... I love the guitar.
- \* I enjoy ..... I enjoy sawahli music.
- \* I prefer ..... I prefer tabla baladi.
- \* I'd like .....

### التعبير عن الأشياء التي لا نحبها Dislikes

- \* I don't like ..... = I dislike .....
- \* I don't love .....
- \* I don't enjoy ..... I don't enjoy the piano.
- \* I don't prefer ..... I don't prefer the violin.

## The possessive "S" الملكية ('s)

١- تستخدم مع المفرد (أشخاص - حيوانات) وإذا انتهى الاسم المفرد بحرف [s] نكتب ['] فقط.

- ◇ a girl's dress
- ◇ a teacher 's desk
- ◇ Ramsis' statue
- ◇ Sara's car
- ◇ a donkey's leg
- ◇ Lamees' dress

٢- تستخدم أمام الأسماء الجمع (أشخاص - حيوانات) ونكتب ['] فقط بعد [s] الجمع أما مع الشواذ نكتب [s].

- ◇ the girls' class
- ◇ children's toys
- ◇ the horses' legs
- ◇ the women's rights

٣- تستخدم [s] مع الوظائف للدلالة على مكان العمل

- ◇ the grocer's محل البقالة
- ◇ the dentist's عيادة طبيب الأسنان
- ◇ the butcher's محل الجزار
- ◇ the chemist's الصيدلية
- { لا حظ أن أسماء المحال التجارية في الجملة يأتي قبلها [at] }
- ◇ We buy sugar at the grocer's
- ◇ They get medicine at the chemist's.

## Countable and Uncountable Nouns

الأسماء المعدودة والغير معدودة

### Nouns [n] الأسماء

#### Countable [c] معدود

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| مفرد [s] | جمع [pl] |
| a car    | cars     |
| a boy    | boys     |
| an egg   | eggs     |

#### Uncountable [u] غير معدود

rice – cotton – milk – salt - bread  
water – flour – news – news - ink  
money – furniture – macaroni-iron  
sugar – tea – information – rubbish

- ❖ ♦ {some بعض} تستخدم أمام الاسم المعدود والاسم الغير معدود في حالتى الاثبات والطلب  
I - Have some sweets and some bread in my bag.
- \* Would you give me **some** money, please?

❖ ♦ {any أى} تستخدم أمام الاسم المعدود والاسم الغير معدود في حالتى النفي والسؤال

## المراجعة النهائية - 1 - New Hello ! - First Term - Final Revision

\* I don't have any water or any bread.

\* Can you see any birds in the sky?

مع الاسم المفرد والاسم الغير معدود { There is يوجد / There was كان يوجد ..... }

♣ There is a car in front of my house.

-Is there a tree in your school? Yes, there is.

×No, there isn't.

✓ Was there an egg on the table? Yes, there was.

×No, there wasn't.

مع الاسم المعدود الجمع { There are يوجد / There were كان يوجد ..... }

♣ There are three girls in my family.

♣ Are there any boys in your class?

✓ Yes, there are.

×No, there aren't.

✓ Were there any tomatoes? Yes, there were.

×No, there weren't.

❖ { How many + اسم يعد كم للعدد }

يجب استخدام اسم بعدها وهو الاسم الذي نسأل عن عدده

❖ How many boys are there in your class? •There're 10 boys.

❖ How many books can you carry? •I can carry 100 books.

many كثير العدد

more than أكثر من

the most الأكثر

few قليل العدد

fewer than أقل من

the fewest الأقل

❖ { How much + اسم لا يعد كمية كم للكمية }

عندما نسأل عن الكمية يأتي دائما بعدها الاسم المراد السؤال عنه

❖ How much money do you need?

•I need a lot of money.

❖ How much rice have they eaten?

•They've eaten 2 plates.

much كثير الكمية

more than أكثر من

the most الأكثر

little قليل الكمية

less than أقل من

the least الأقل

## جملة الأمر Imperative

جملة الأمر تتكون من الفعل في المصدر بدون فاعل وبدون [to] ونستخدمها لنخبر شخص أن يعمل شيء

- Come to Cairo / See the Egyptian Museum.

- Visit the beautiful buildings in old Cairo.

- في النفي نضع [Don't] أمام الفعل.

♠ Don't make noise. ♠ Don't be late.

♠ Don't smoke.

- للرد على جملة الأمر نقول :-

♠ Ok

♠ All right

♠ With pleasure.

## زمن الماضي البسيط The Past Simple Tense

- يستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن أحداث بدأت وانتهت في الماضي و يستخدم مع الكلمات الآتية :

Yesterday أمس last week الأسبوع الماضي Last month الشهر الماضي ..... ago منذ

- يتكون من إضافة ( ed ) - ( ied ) - ( d ) لنهاية الفعل.

play يلعب

played لعب

carry يحمل

carried حمل

work يعمل

worked عمل

study يذاكر

studied ذاكر

- ولكن هناك بعض الأفعال الشاذة :

see يرى

saw رأى

is يكون

was كان

go يذهب

went ذهب

are يكونوا

were كانوا

- What lessons did you have yesterday? ويكون السؤال

- نستخدم Did في السؤال بمعنى هل ؟ و الفعل يأتي بعدها في المصدر.

-Yes, I did.

- Did you watch TV yesterday?

- و تأتي did بعد أداة الاستفهام في السؤال عن فعل.

- I saw my friends.

- What did you see at school?

## The Past Continuous Tense زمن الماضي المستمر

**فاعل + was / were + inf.( + ing**

- يعبر عن فعل كان مستمراً لفترة معينة في وقت معين في الماضي.

- What were you doing at two yesterday?

I was watching TV.

- What was Ahmed doing at seven last Friday?

He was playing tennis.

- What was Mona doing at six last Monday?

She was washing the dishes.

- يعبر أيضاً عن حدثان وقعا في الماضي و قطع أحدهما الآخر.

و يكون الحدث الأول ماضي مستمر و الذي قطعه ( الحدث المفاجئ ) ماضي بسيط.

ماضي مستمر , ماضي بسيط When + عندما

- When my dad arrived, I was reading.

ماضي بسيط , ماضي مستمر While, As, Just as+ بينما

- While I was reading, my dad arrived.

وإذا كان الحدثين مستمرين في وقت واحد دون ان يقطع احدهما الآخر نستخدم الآتي:-

While, As, Just as

ماضي مستمر

, ماضي مستمر

While we were walking in this street, it was raining.

ماضي مستمر

while, as, just as

ماضي مستمر

> I was doing my homework while my brother was playing

يتم النفي كالآتي

**الفاعل + wasn't / weren't + v + ing .**

Ex. Ali wasn't eating.

1- السؤال بمعنى هل:

**-Was / were + الفاعل + v + ing .....?**

Ex .Were you studying English yesterday evening?

Yes, I was

-

No, I wasn't

2- السؤال بأداة استفهام:

**+ was / were + الفاعل + v + ing .....?**

Ex . When was Hani sleeping?

- he was sleeping at 11o'clock.

## Expressions

## تعابير

Water for life	مياه من أجل الحياة	brush the teeth	يغسل الأسنان	long shower	حمام طويل
Water for all	المياه للجميع	repair / fix taps	يصلح الحنفيات	go shopping	يذهب للتسوق
Fresh water	ماء عذب	For example	علي سبيل المثال	Let's go out = What (How) about going?	عبيرات في الاقتراح

(ing) + مصدر الفعل أفعال يأتي بعدها

( like – dislike – love – hate - enjoy – go ) + ing + الفعل

I like playing football.

Do you like swimming ?

My mother went shopping early.

We enjoy watching TV.

He loves eating meat.

I hate seeing dirty water.

### أسئلة وإجابات Important questions with model Answers

1. Can I help you?

Yes. I'd like to buy.....

2. What size would you like?

I'd like .. مقاس .....,please

3. What colour would you like?

I'd like... لون .....,please

4. Here you are.

Thank you.

Because ( سبب ) , ( نتيجة )

نتيجة ( so ) ( سبب )

❖ I went to the hospital because I was ill.

❖ I was ill so I went to the hospital.

❖ He was sad because he lost his mobile.

❖ It was cold so I wore my jacket

لكي ( المصدر + To )

❖ Why do you go to the chemist's ?

❖ I go to the chemist's to buy medicine.

❖ Why do we go to the florist's ?

❖ We go to the florist's to buy medicine.

❖ Why do we go to the baker's?

❖ We go to the baker's to buy bread.

### Comparative الدرجة الثانية

♣. للمقارنة بين اثنين شخصين أو شيئين مع الصفات القصيرة ( er + than + صفة )

❖ Hani is taller than Ali .

♣ English is easier than maths .

❖ Ahmed is fatter than Maged .

♣ The cat is smaller than the goat.

### Superlatives الدرجة الثالثة

♣ لكي نقارن بين أكثر من اثنين نستخدم مع الصفات القصيرة ( The + صفة + est )

♣ Cheetah is the fastest animal .

كافي ( الصفة ) + enough جدا ( صفة ) + Too

It's too noisy

It's too expensive

It's too hot

It's quiet enough

It's not cheap enough

it's hot enough

- What do you think of my shirt?

It's long enough.

- What do you think of my mobile?

It's too expensive .

### Expressions تعبيرات

find out about	يكتشف عن	Get unhealthy	يصبح غير صحي	Take a photo	يلتقط صورة
Collect money	يجمع مال	Have a picnic	يقوم بنزهة	get sick	يصبح مريضاً
Collect rubbish	يجمع قمامة	polluted canal	قناة ملوثة	get dirty	يصبح متسخ
help us clean	يساعدنا في تنظيف	send an e-mail	يرسل إيميل	do a six-kilometer walk	ممشى ٦ كيلو

## Read and correct: نماذج لسؤال تصحيح الأخطاء

### Read and correct the underlined words :

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1- The book belongs to me. It's <u>my</u> .</p> <p>2- The violin is Ahmad's favourite <u>machine</u> .</p> <p>3- We asked five people questions.</p> <p>4- Which two objects <u>belongs</u> to his mother ?</p> <p>5- What <u>do</u> the van belong to ?</p> <p>6- The simsimiya is similar to the <u>drum</u> .</p> <p>7- The clarinet <u>are</u> my favourite instrument.</p> <p>8- I <u>made</u> a survey for our class project.</p> <p>9- I read three questions <u>for</u> five friends.</p> <p>10- City streets have <u>many</u> traffic.</p> <p>11- The countryside is <u>much</u> relaxing than the city.</p> <p>12- On the countryside , there are lots of trees</p> <p>13- TV programmes <u>learn</u> us interesting things .</p> <p>14- It is better to travel <u>on</u> car .</p> <p>15- Buses <u>is</u> not cheap enough .</p> <p>16- <u>Who's</u> camera is that ?</p> <p>17- These shoes aren't <u>my</u> .</p> <p>18- Whose T-shirt <u>are</u> that ?</p> <p>19- Where is <u>you're</u> father's jacket?</p> <p>20- I don't <u>like</u> salad. It's healthy.</p> <p>21- Is that your tennis <u>rocket</u> ?</p> <p>22- Where did you went on holiday, last summer?</p> <p>23- Mr Sami likes the hotel, but he thinks it's <u>enough</u> expensive.</p> <p>24- The medium jacket is too big. Can I try <u>large</u> , please?</p> <p>25- I like <u>play</u> football</p> <p>26- What <u>do</u> you doing now? .</p> <p>27- The mechanic works in a <u>school</u>.</p> <p>28- The girl <u>have</u> got long hair.</p> <p>29- I came out <u>in</u> the hospital and crossed the square ميدان .</p> <p>30- I'll buy this mobile <u>so</u> it is cheap .</p> <p>31- May I <u>saw</u> a cheap camera ?</p> <p>32- A <u>chef</u> designs buildings .</p> <p>33- I'll buy this mobile <u>so</u> it is cheap .</p> <p>34- May I <u>saw</u> a cheap camera ?</p> <p>35- He was waiting in a <u>row</u>.</p> | <p>36- He wanted to <u>bought</u> some vegetables.</p> <p>37- The guide was <u>talked</u> to the tourists.</p> <p>38- I <u>buy</u> that laptop last month .</p> <p>39- The <u>baker's</u> sells medicine. .</p> <p>40- How <u>many</u> does this mobile cost?</p> <p>41- Arabic is my favourite <u>sport</u> .</p> <p>42- She <u>don't</u> like fish .</p> <p>43- What's your <u>late</u> name?</p> <p>44- What <u>do</u> you doing now?</p> <p>45- The mechanic works in a <u>school</u>.</p> <p>46- The girl <u>have</u> got long hair.</p> <p>47- There <u>are</u> some orange juice in the fridge .</p> <p>48- Which vegetables <u>does</u> Ahmed talking about ?</p> <p>49- We've got <u>any</u> salad to start with .</p> <p>50- I came out <u>in</u> the hospital and crossed the square .</p> <p>51- I'll buy this mobile <u>so</u> it is cheap .</p> <p>52- May I <u>saw</u> a cheap camera ?</p> <p>53- Tamer and I <u>was</u> reading a newspaper.</p> <p>54- You should keep the canal <u>dirty</u> .</p> <p>55- When the telephone rang , I <u>have</u> breakfast.</p> <p>56- Let's <u>going</u> shopping.</p> <p>57- Why <u>aren't</u> we go to the park.</p> <p>58- How <u>out</u> having a picnic?</p> <p>59- He was waiting in a <u>row</u>.</p> <p>60- He wanted to <u>bought</u> some vegetables.</p> <p>61- The guide was <u>talked</u> to the tourists.</p> <p>62- I <u>buy</u> that laptop last month .</p> <p>63- The <u>baker's</u> sells medicine. .</p> <p>64- How <u>many</u> does this mobile cost?</p> <p>65- The bus <u>weigh</u> about 6000 kilograms .</p> <p>66- My father is <u>old</u> than my mother..</p> <p>67- The first plane <u>weren't</u> very fast .</p> <p>68- My favourite <u>music</u> instrument is the drum.</p> <p>69- Who does this piano own to?</p> <p>70- This is <u>mine</u> computer.</p> |
|--|---|

# Paragaphs: نماذج لسؤال كتابة موضوع التعبير

## 1st prep paragraphs

### My favourite hobby

My favourite hobby is art. I like painting in my free time. My father helps me a lot. I like painting boys and girls at school. I write everything on my blog.

### Falafel

Falafel and ful medames are popular Egyptian food. Falafel is delicious, you can eat it with bread and salad. You can find ful medames in many countries. In the morning, people enjoy eating ful medames.

### A Visit to Cairo

Last Friday, I went to Cairo. I went with my friends. We went by bus. We visited the Pyramids and the Zoo. We spoke with the tourists. We visited the Egyptian museum.

### Cairo

Cairo is the biggest city in Africa. You can visit the Egyptian Museum in it. You can travel round the city by metro as it is quick and cheap.

### The Cairo metro

The Cairo metro is the first metro system in Africa. The metro carries about 3,000,000 passengers every day. The tickets cost one pound each. Don't lose your ticket in the machine.

### Egypt

There are a lot of wonderful places in Egypt. The Pyramids and the Sphinx are in Giza. A lot of tourists and tour guides go there. I can see a lot of camels and horses there. I also learn how our Pharaohs were great.

### The floods

The floods were good for the land because they carried soil and fresh water. This

### A school day

I get up at.....o'clock, wash, eat breakfast, get dressed, catch a bus and start my school day. I have 7 lessons a day. The break starts at ... . I like English lesson .

### My favourite subject

My favourite subject is computer studies. I have 3 lessons a week. My teacher teaches us how to use computers and the internet. He also teaches us about ebsites. He helps me to make my own blog.

### The Cairo metro

The Cairo metro is special. It is the first metro system in Africa. The tickets are one pound each. It carries about 3.000.000 passengers every day.

### life in the country

I like life in the country. Although people enjoy their lives in the city, I think life in the country is very calm. The air is very clean and the life is very quiet. Life in the city is very noisy and the air is polluted.

### Lentil soup

Lentil soup is a delicious dish. Lentil soup has yellow lentils, onions, potatoes and carrots. We often eat it with lemon. We usually eat lentil soup in winter to make us warm. It is good for our health.

### Why are dams important in Egypt?

Dams are made of rocks and concrete. They are on rivers. They control water. Dams are

helped plants to grow. Dams stop the dangerous floods. Most of the water stays behind the walls of the dam to use it when we need. The Aswan Dam opened in 1971 to stop dangerous floods of the past.

### The High Dam

The High Dam is one of Egypt's great projects. It stores a lot of water behind its walls. The High Dam stops the dangerous floods of the past. We also use it to make electricity. It also helps us to grow more crops

### Water

Water is important for our life. We waste water when we don't use it carefully. We can save water by taking a short shower. We should repair old taps. We can save a lot of money when we save water

### Canals

Canals of the Nile are very important. We use the canals to get clean water for drinking and for farms. But when canals become polluted and ugly, the water becomes dirty and unhealthy. People get sick when they drink this water. So, we should clean canals for our health

### Music

Music was an important part of life in Egypt long ago. Different parts of the country have different musical traditions and instruments.

### shabbaba

I like shabbaba. It is a kind of flute. Many people play the shabbaba in the deserts of Sinai. It is used at weddings in Sinai. They use it in other special celebrations.

important because they protect Egypt from floods. They provide water for farming all year round

### الماء Water

Water is very important. We should save it. To save water, we should take short showers. Also, when we brush our teeth, we should turn off the taps.

### Shopping

Last weekend we went shopping. We drove to a shopping centre on the other side of Cairo. I like shopping centres because I can do all my shopping in one place. I wore good walking shoes because the shopping centre is very big. It's my favourite place to go shopping.

### The countryside

The countryside is quieter than the city. The air is fresh and clean. There are lots of trees and plants, so the weather is clean. People are friendlier and everything is more beautiful. In fact, you can live a healthy life in the countryside.

### .Tabia baladi

I like musical instruments. Tabia baladi is my favourite one. It's a kind of drum. It comes from Upper Egypt. Tabia baladi is very popular at weddings and special celebrations.

النجاح والتفوق  
المذاكرة + التكرار + اللغة + الخط الجيد