

New Hello & Treasure Island



لقد اجتهدنا...
فإن أحسنا فمن الله
وإن أسأنا فمنا ومن الشيطان
اللهم علماً ينتفع به
والله الموفق

أسرة إعداد كتب العمالقة

Content

Module 1 Community		
Unit	1	Getting away
Unit	2	Supporting the community
Unit	3	Improving lives
Review 1		
Module 2 Communication		
Unit	4	Making new friends
Unit	5	Communication
Unit	6	Learning from literature
Review 2		
Chapters	1 - 6	Treasure Island



Unit Getting away

Part
1

1 & 2
Lesson

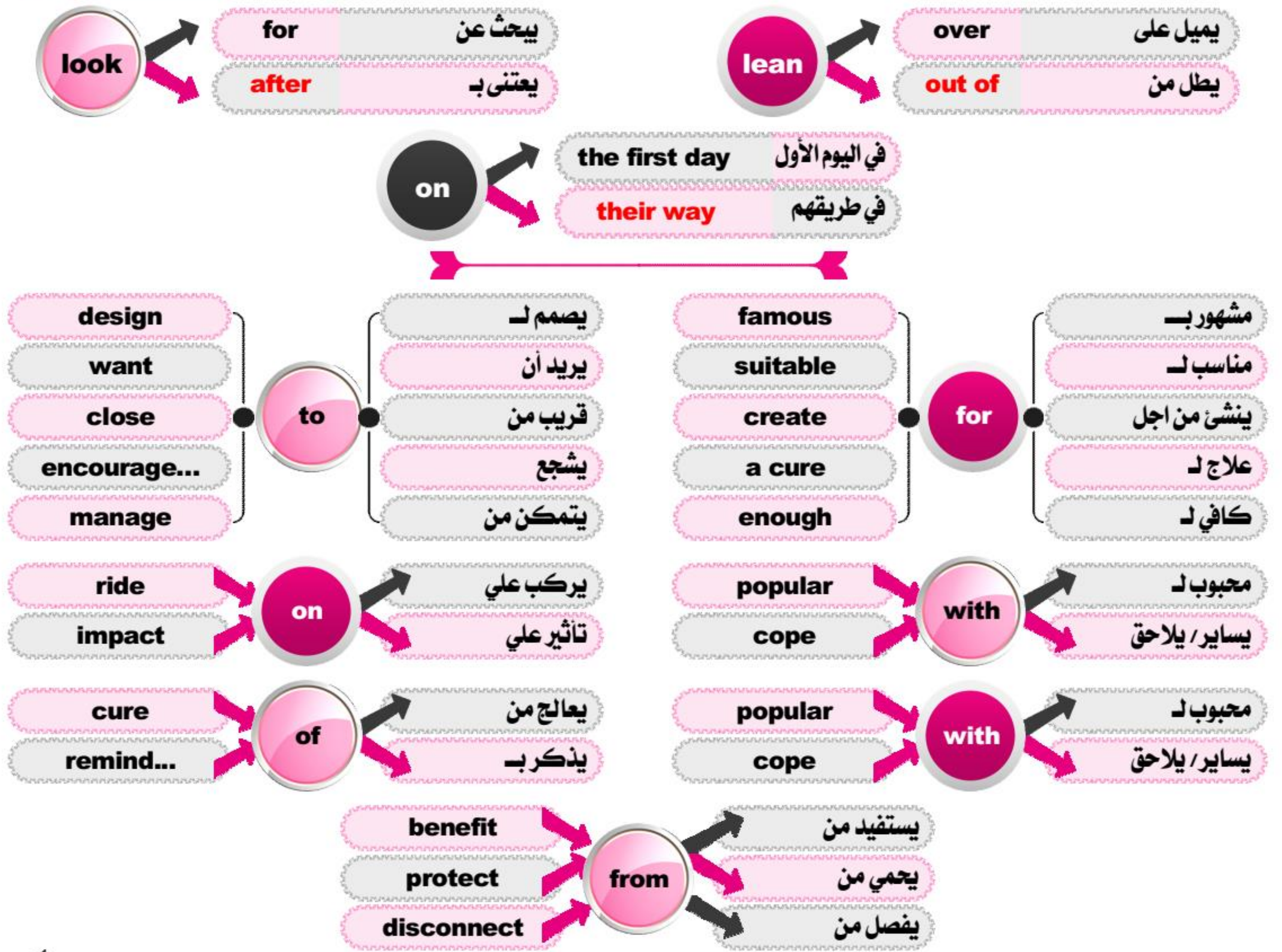
1 Main Vocabulary

ecotourism	سياحة بيئية	conserve	يحفظ	coast	ساحل
ecosystem	نظام بيئي	conservation	حفظ	nature	الطبيعة
ecology	علم البيئة	conservationist	المحافظ علي البيئة	natural	طبيعي
environment	البيئة	educate	يعلم / يربي	island	جزيرة
endanger	يعرض للخطر	coral reefs	الشعب المرجانية	exotic	غريب / مثير
limited	محدود	reef	سلسلة صخور	bite	يعض
isolated	منعزل	exist	يوجد	develop	ينمي / يطور
impact	تأثير	respect	يحترم / احترام	historic buildings	مباني تاريخية
materials	مواد خام	orangutan	إنسان الغابة	go diving	يغوص / يغطس
unique	فريد / متفرد	turtle	سلحفاة	suitable for	مناسب لـ
sustain	يستمر / يتحمل	lemur	الليمور (قرد)	benefit from	يستفيد من
sustainable	مستمر / مستدام	provide	يقدم / يزود	protect from	يحمي من
swell up	يتورم / ينتفخ	destination	مقصد / وجهة سفر	volunteer	متطوع
lean	يستند	disaster	كارثة	make sure	يتأكد
spicy	حار / متبل	biology	علم الأحياء	close to	قريب من
trek	رحلة شاقة / جولة شاقة	summarise	يلخص	get lost	يضل الطريق
wildlife	الحياة البرية	company	شركة / صحبة	find out	يعرف / يكتشف
bored	متضايق / زهقان / ضجر	flight	رحلة طيران	at least	على الأقل
rainforests	الغابات الاستوائية	luggage	أمتعة / حقائب	annoyed	غاضب / منزعج
remote	بعيد	praise	يمدح / يثني علي	properly	بطريقة صحيحة
observe	يلاحظ	advertise	يعلن عن ساعة	fussy eater	صعب الإرضاء

2 Additional Vocabulary

include	يشمل	traditional	تقليدي	solve	يحل
dragon	تنين	friendly	ودود	solution	حل
popular	شعبي / محبوب	encourage	يشجع	drop	يسقط
popularity	شعبية	local	محلي	deep	عميق
residents	نزلء	avoid	يتجنب	point out	يوضح
fortunately	لحسن الحظ	damage	يتلف	otherwise	والا
unfortunately	لسوء الحظ	canal	ترعة / قناة	guide	مرشد / يرشد
brilliant	رائع	carnival	كرنفال	narrow	ضيق
victim	ضحية	create	يخلق / ينشئ	introduce	يقدم
beauty	جمال	crowded	مزدحم	sick	مريض
beautiful	جميل	site	موقع اثري / موقع علي النت	sickness	مرض
population	السكان	describe	يصف	sand	رمال
feed	يطعم	hike	جولة علي الأقدام	sunbathe	ياخذ حمام شمس
sail	يسبحر	pool	حمام سباحة	attractions	عوامل جذب
considerate	يعتبر	pet	حيوان أليف	pros and cons	مزايا وعيوب
insect	حشرة	cook	طباخ / يطبخ	wild	بري / متوحش

3 Prepositions



4 Expressions & Idioms

go diving	يفحص	get lost	يضل الطريق
go on holiday	يقوم برحلة	be taught how to avoid	يتعلم كيفية تجنب
limited impact	تأثير محدود	environmentally friendly	صديقة للبيئة
make sure	يتأكد	along the coast	بطول الساحل
make (take) notes	يسجل ملاحظات	natural materials	مواد خام طبيعية
do / cause damage	يسبب تلف	catch the train	يلحق القطار
do harm	يسبب أذى	avoid damaging	لتجنب تلف
cause problems	يسبب مشاكل	burning feeling	شعور حارق
take photos	يلتقط صور	move around	يتنقل
in danger of	في خطر (من)	find a solution	يجد حل
have an effect / have an impact (on)	له تأثير علي	all around the world	في كل أنحاء العالم

5 Derivatives

Verb		Noun		Adjective	
environ	يحيط بـ	environment	البيئة	environmental	بيئي
endanger	يعرض للخطر	danger	خطر	dangerous	خطير
limit	يحد	limit	حد	limited	محدود
isolate	يعزل	isolation	عزل	isolated	منعزل
impact	يؤثر	impact	تأثير		
sustain	يستمر	sustainability	الاستمرارية	sustainable	مستمر
conserve	يحفظ	conservation	حفظ	conservative	مقاوم التغيير
		conservationist	المحافظ على البيئة		
educate	يعلم	education	تعليم	educational	تعليمي
naturalize	يجعله طبيعي	nature	الطبيعة	natural	طبيعي
develop	ينمي / يطور	development	التنمية	developing	نامي
				developed	متطور / متقدم
beautify	يجمل	beauty	جمال	beautiful	جميل

6 Definitions

ecotourism	سياحة بيئية	► a type of holiday that helps local people and doesn't damage the natural environment
endangered	معرض للخطر	► an adjective that describes something that is in danger of disappearing forever
isolated	منعزل	► an adjective that describes something that is disconnected from other people and places
materials	مواد خام	► is a noun that means the things that are used for making or doing something
impact	تأثير	► a noun that describes the effect that an action or a person has on someone or something
safe	آمن	► an adjective that describes an activity that can be repeated because it does not harm the environment
unique	فريد	► an adjective that describes something special or the only one
sustainable	مستمر	► able to continue over a period of time
environment	البيئة	► the air, water and land in or on which people, animals and plants live
swell up	يتورم / ينتفخ	► to become larger and rounder than usual
lean	يستند	► to slope in one direction, or to move the top part of the body in a particular direction
spicy	حار / متبل	► containing strong flavours from spices
trek	رحلة شاقة / جولة شاقة	► to walk a long distance, usually over land such as hills, mountains or forests

7 Notice the Difference

trek	رحلة شاقة / جولة شاقة	→	trick	خدعة / يخدع
safe	امن	→	save	يحفظ / يوفر
damage	يتلف / تلف	→	damages	تعويضات
provide	يزود / يمد	→	prove	يثبت / يبرهن
coast	ساحل	→	cost	تكلفة
nature	الطبيعة	→	normal	طبيعي / عادي
population	السكان	→	pollution	التلوث
educate	يعلم / يربي	→	learn	يتعلم
lean	يستند	→	loan	قرض
spicy	حار / متبل	→	space	فضاء
dive	يغوص	→	drive	يقود
bite	يعض	→	a bit	قليلا / قطعة
site	موقع	→	sight	بصر
exist	يتواجد	→	exit	مخرج
observe	يلاحظ	→	conserve	يحفظ
canal	قناة / ترعة	→	channel	قناة تلفزيون
isolate	يعزل / يفصل	→	insulate	يعزل (كهرباء / حرارة...)
special	خاص (مميز)	→	private	خاص (ملكية)
decide to	يقرر	→	decide on	يختار

help (to - inf. - with)

help to + inf.

يساعد يأتي بعدها المصدر بـ (to)

▶ He **helped** me **to do** my homework.

help + inf.

يساعد يأتي بعدها المصدر بدون (to)

▶ He **helped** me **do** my homework.

help with + n.

يساعد يأتي بعدها الاسم

▶ He **helped** me **with** my homework.

help in + (V + ing / n.)

يساعد يأتي بعدها الاسم

▶ He **helped** me **in doing** my homework.

coast, shore, beach & bank

coast

ساحل

▶ Alex is located on the north **coast**.

shore

شاطئ البحر (البحيرة)

▶ I saw some boats on the **shore**.

beach

البلاج (الجزء الرملي عند حافة البحر)

▶ We sat on the **beach** and ate ice cream.

bank

ضفة النهر أو القناة

▶ Trees grow along the **banks** of rivers.

volunteer & voluntary

volunteer

متطوع

▶ I need some **volunteers** to help with the washing-up.

voluntary

تطوعي

▶ A **voluntary** organization providing help for the elderly.

lose & miss

lose	يفقد شيء / يخسر	(a match / a job / someone / keys / interest / patience / weight / hair / blood / sight / memory / time / money / his / mind)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Al Ahly lost the last match. ▶ Egypt lost to America by 3 goals.
miss	يفقد شخص / يفوته مواعيد أو فرصة	(a bus / a plane / a train / breakfast / someone / a chance)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ I missed my uncle very much. ▶ He missed the train as he got up late.

arrive, reach & get to

arrive (in)	يصل مكان كبير	▶ He arrived in Cairo.
arrive (at)	يصل مكان صغير	▶ He arrived at the office early.
arrive	بدون حرف جر	▶ When did they arrive ?
reach + object	يصل بدون حرف جر	▶ He reached Cairo airport.
get to	يصل إلى (بصعوبة)	▶ They got to Cairo airport.

invent, discover & explore

invent	يخترع شيء جديد لم يوجد من قبل	▶ Edison invented the electrical lamp.
discover	يكشف شيء موجود وغير معروف	▶ Columbus discovered America.
explore	يستكشف خاصة بالأماكن	▶ Columbus landed on America and explored it.

destination, location, site & position

destination	مكان الوصول (المكان المقصود)	▶ Our luggage was checked all the way through to our final destination .
location	موقع (ثابت / تصوير / علي خريطة)	▶ What is the exact location of the ship?
site	موقع أثري / بناء / موقع على الإنترنت	▶ Abu Simble is the site of two temples south of Aswan.
position	موقع متحرك / مكانة اجتماعية	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ What position do you play? ▶ He had a high position in society.

cause & reason

cause	يسبب	▶ What caused the fire?
cause of + اسم	سبب	▶ What was the cause of the fire?
reason with	يحاول إقناع / يتجادل مع	▶ I reasoned with him for hours, but I couldn't make him change his mind.
the reason why +	جملة كاملة	▶ Is there a reason why you can't come?

journey, trip, tour & voyage

journey	رحلة (عادة طويلة)	▶ It was a long train journey to France.
trip	رحلة (عادة قصيرة)	▶ He went on a school trip to Disneyland.
tour	جولة	▶ The prime minister has left for a three-week tour of South America.
voyage	رحلة بحرية	▶ The voyage from England to India takes a day.
trek	رحلة شاقة	▶ We spent the day trekking through forests and over mountains.

Getting away



provide.. with & provide...for

- provide (شئ) with (شخص)** يمد بـ / يزود بـ ▶ His uncle **provides** him with money.
provide (شئ) for (شخص) يوفر ▶ His uncle **provides** money for him.

danger, dangerous, endanger & endangered

- danger** خطر ▶ The patient is now out of **danger**.
dangerous خطير ▶ She walked home by herself, although she knew that it was **dangerous**.
endanger يعرض للخطر ▶ He would never do anything to **endanger** the lives of his children.
endangered معرض للخطر ▶ There are many animals which are **endangered**.

on my own & of my own

- on my own** وحيد / بمفردي ▶ I've lived **on my own** for ten years.
of my own تملك على الملكية (ملكي) ▶ I'd like to have a car **of my own**.

alone, lonely & only

- alone** بمفرده ▶ All my family travelled abroad and I live **alone**.
lonely يشعر بالوحدة ▶ Although I live among my family, I feel **lonely**.
only فقط ▶ Ali was the **only** one to answer the question.

consist of, include & contain

- consist of** يتكون من ▶ The house **consists of** 3 rooms.
include يتضمن / يشتمل على ▶ The price **includes** tax.
contain يحتوي على شيء مادي ▶ The box **contains** bottles.

a long طويل

along بطول أو بمحاذاة

- It is **a long** way to go on foot.
 There are many trees **along** the Nile.

find it / something + صفة + **to** + مصدر

- Some people find it **difficult to** get the balance right.

allow + مفعول + **to** + مصدر **let** + مفعول + مصدر

- He didn't **allow** them **to smoke**.
 He didn't **let** them **smoke**.

make + مفعول + مصدر

cause + مفعول + **to** + مصدر

be made + **to** + inf.

- My teacher always **makes** me **study** hard.
 My teacher always **causes** me **to study** hard.
 He **was made to** stay alone.

الاحظ

Listening

Luca

Last summer, I decided not to **go on holiday** to Greece with my friends, but to **do something** different.

Klara

So, where did you go?

Luca

Well, as I am studying **biology**", I thought I'd go to Indonesia to **find out** more **about** the **orangutans** there. So, I booked a holiday with an **eco-tourism** company and went to Borneo.

Klara

What was it like?

Luca

A bit of **disaster**! Although I did love the **rainforests**, when we got to Jakarta we caught an internal **flight** to Borneo. But my **luggage** never arrived, so I had to buy new clothes. The next morning, we **took** a boat **up the river** to the **orangutan** centre. And while I was **leaning out of** the boat to **take photos**, I dropped my camera!

Klara

Oh, no! Did you manage to get it back?

Luca

No way! The river is really **deep**, so I just had to leave it. But I was very **annoyed**. But **at least**, I had my phone. It took two days to get to the centre, so while we were sitting on the boat, the **guide** told us all about the orangutans and what the **conservationists** are doing there. It sounded really exciting. When we arrived, the guide **introduced** us to the people working there. And then, we had dinner.

Klara

What was the food like?

Luca

It was **mainly** rice and vegetables, but they were very **spicy**. I don't like spicy food, so I only ate the rice. By the end of the week, I was eating the vegetables and fish, though. As I was so hungry.

Klara

Well, I am **glad to** hear you're not such a **fussy eater** anymore. What did you do every day?

Luca

We got up at about six every morning as that is when the sun **rises**, had breakfast and then **trekked** into the forest to learn about orangutans from the people who were **looking after** them.

Klara

Did you **feed** them?

Luca

No, they're wild animals not **pets**. We just observe them, **made notes** and took photos. We also learnt about other animals, birds and **insects** in the rain forests. **Unfortunately**, at the end of the first week, a spider **bit** me while I was sleeping and my arm **swelled up**.

Klara

So, what happened?

Luca

I had to go to a hospital, but as the nearest hospital was 200 kilometres away, I had to go by a helicopter. I stayed there for a week all **alone** and then went back to the centre. But as soon as I got back, I was ill. One of the tourists was making the dinner that night and he wasn't a good **cook**, he didn't clean the fish **properly** and everybody was sick. I am staying at home this summer.



Reading

Ecotourism - is this the future?

What is ecotourism?

Ecotourism is about **providing** holidays to places which are often **endangered** and **isolated**. The holidays are **designed** to have a **limited impact** on the **local environment** and to **educate** tourists about **conservation**.

Egypt is **developing** ecotourism to **protect** the environments along the Red Sea **coast**. Tourists can **stay in** hotels built of **environmentally friendly natural materials**. When tourists **go diving**, they are **taught how to avoid** damaging the fish and **keeping** the **special coral reefs** safe.

Madagascar is **famous for** its ecotourism and wants to protect its **ecosystem** (the animals and plants in its environment). 80% of the animals and 90% of the plants that live there don't **exist** anywhere else in the world. Lemurs, for example, only live in Madagascar.

The Galapagos Islands in Ecuador are famous for the **unique** animals such as the **giant turtles** which live there. Ecuador **makes sure** that tourism is **sustainable**. Only a **limited** number of people can visit the islands each year, so the animals and their environment are **safe**.

The Komodo **National Park** in Indonesia is a **popular** ecotourism **destination**. Much of Indonesia's **endangered wildlife**, **including** the Komodo **dragon**, can only be found here. The National Park is also famous for its **beach** with pink **sand**.



Reading

A popular problem!

Venice is **famous for** being a city with many **canals**, colourful **carnivals**, amazing **plazas** and **historic buildings**. However, the city is a **victim** of its **own beauty**. Venice has a **population** of only 55,000, but the city is visited by twenty million tourists every year. This tourism **creates** a lot of jobs for the **local** population, but is also **causes** many **problems**.

Many of the 59,000 tourists a day **enjoy riding** on boats along the canals, but the large **cruise** ships can damage the historic buildings. The **narrow** streets can be very **crowded** and it is difficult for local people to **move around** the city.

The local **council** are trying to find a **solution** which keeps both the tourists and local **residents** happy. They are also trying to **encourage** tourists to visit other beautiful **sites** around Venice.



Exercises

from Tests

1

أسئلة امتحانات الإدارات

- 1 Ecotourism provides holidays..... the local environment.
 (a) **damaging** (b) **respecting** (c) **harming** (d) **ruining**
- 2 We should encourage.....which aims at helping the local people not to damage their environment.
 (a) **tour** (b) **ecosystem** (c) **touristic** (d) **ecotourism**
- 3 We use.....friendly materials in ecotourism to keep the surroundings.
 (a) **environment** (b) **environmental** (c) **environmentally** (d) **environmentalist**
- 4 Some tourists went on a long..... through the countryside.
 (a) **wildlife** (b) **ecotourism** (c) **trick** (d) **trek**
- 5 Ecotourism is providing holidays to places which are.....
 (a) **limited** (b) **endanger** (c) **isolated** (d) **sporty**
- 6 People who inhabit oases prefer to use local..... on building their houses.
 (a) **headquarters** (b) **materials** (c) **ecotourism** (d) **cliffs**
- 7 Wildlife is necessary to protect endangered species from extinction.
 (a) **conservation** (b) **ecotourism** (c) **material** (d) **treasure**
- 8 Doctors think that there is a between smoking and cancer.
 (a) **ecosystem** (b) **communication** (c) **conversation** (d) **connection**
- 9 Pollution has a bad..... on our environment.
 (a) **impact** (b) **efficient** (c) **track** (d) **back**
- 10 Our activities work hard to ensure the.....issues at the summit.
 (a) **environmental** (b) **environmentally** (c) **environment** (d) **environments**
- 11 The of the environment is the responsibility of us all.
 (a) **irrigation** (b) **qualification** (c) **destination** (d) **conservation**
- 12 You canthe ladder against the wall to reach the shelf.
 (a) **lean** (b) **keen** (c) **trek** (d) **endanger**
- 13 His eyes began tobecause of a virus.
 (a) **steal** (b) **swell** (c) **swallow** (d) **spell**
- 14 Governments should put strict rules to save..... animals.
 (a) **danger** (b) **dangerous** (c) **endangered** (d) **angered**
- 15 Be optimistic, Tourism in Egypt is.....as long as we protect our monuments.
 (a) **noisy** (b) **crowdedness** (c) **sustainable** (d) **extinct**
- 16 He doesn't know much in science. His science knowledge is
 (a) **limit** (b) **limiting** (c) **limitless** (d) **limited**
- 17 The doctors..... the sick child away from the others not to spread the infection.
 (a) **gathered** (b) **isolated** (c) **prevented** (d) **fetchd**
- 18 The party is promising low inflation and..... economic growth.
 (a) **Unavailable** (b) **invisible** (c) **sustainable** (d) **comfortable**
- 19 It was obvious she had broken her toe, because it immediately started to..... up.
 (a) **speak** (b) **come** (c) **swell** (d) **get**
- 20 Please, don't.....over my shoulder, I am so tired.
 (a) **learn** (b) **lean** (c) **lane** (d) **lame**
- 21 Eating too much..... food is harmful but tasty.
 (a) **healthy** (b) **cool** (c) **flavours** (d) **spicy**
- 22 My daily..... to school takes about ten minutes.
 (a) **trick** (b) **trek** (c) **trunk** (d) **dreck**
- 23 We have tousing water to avoid shortage of water in future.
 (a) **conserve** (b) **converse** (c) **convert** (d) **condense**

Getting away



- 24 Lions only..... in the wild, not in towns or cities.
 (a) exercise (b) expire (c) extract (d) exist
- 25 Physical exercise can you against heart disease.
 (a) protect (b) prevent (c) produce (d) provide
- 26 Sharm El-sheikh has become one of the most important..... for tourists.
 (a) distinctions (b) distant (c) distances (d) destinations
- 27 The new company will be based.....Tanta.
 (a) on (b) in (c) at (d) of
- 28 We enjoyed our.....to many ports.
 (a) cruise (b) flight (c) picnic (d) journey
- 29 He them for their activity. He was pleased with them.
 (a) blamed (b) shouted (c) praised (d) fired
- 30 Travelling abroad can give some young people..... habits different from ours in Egypt.
 (a) close (b) exotic (c) peaceful (d) natural
- 31 Do not go close that dog. It is not friendly.
 (a) in (b) to (c) up (d) off
- 32 Answer at..... three of these four questions to succeed.
 (a) lest (b) list (c) last (d) least
- 33 When Aya clicked on the link, her computer stopped working..... It was malware.
 (a) probably (b) probable (c) properly (d) priority
- 34 You must make that the oil in the engine is enough.
 (a) notes (b) sure (c) suggestions (d) money
- 35 We should help our country to grow and
 (a) deteriorate (b) demolish (c) develop (d) vanish
- 36 To protect the.....is to protect animals and plants in their environment.
 (a) solar system (b) multisystem (c) national system (d) ecosystem
- 37 The.....work is that which you do willingly and without taking money.
 (a) volunteer (b) voltage (c) prestige (d) voluntary
- 38 To get no pay for doing something for people means you're a.....
 (a) bad (b) volunteer (c) good (d) helping
- 39 The money I paid in the hotel,..... the continental breakfast which I used to have every morning.
 (a) included (b) consisted (c) contained (d) constituted
- 40 More.....helpers are needed to fund their valuable work.
 (a) volunteers (b) volunteer (c) voluntary (d) volunteering
- 41 This booka lot of important information.
 (a) consists (b) includes (c) conclude (d) have
- 42 There was a lot ofafter the flood.
 (a) damages (b) damage (c) piece (d) callers
- 43 The beach was really, so we couldn't find a place to sit.
 (a) beautiful (b) exotic (c) crowded (d) isolated

Exercises

Giants

2



تمارين كتاب العملاقة

- 44 New teachers have to earn/gain the of their students.
 (a) respected (b) aspect (c) respect (d) spoil
- 45 Do you think the state should..... free nursery education?
 (a) provide (b) prove (c) proof (d) price

- 46 We arrived at our..... tired and hungry.
 (a) site (b) destination (c) location (d) position
- 47 Many people are very concerned about the destruction of the
 (a) rainfalls (b) heavy rain (c) rainforests (d) rain
- 48 The accident happened three miles off the.....
 (a) coast (b) cost (c) cast (d) cuts
- 49 Public pressure to the environment is strong and growing.
 (a) ruin (b) damage (c) protest (d) protect
- 50 When you got in the forest you must have been very frightened.
 (a) miss (b) lose (c) lost (d) missed
- 51 This dictionaryboth British and American spellings of words.
 (a) includes (b) contains (c) consists (d) excludes
- 52 That song was popular people from my father's generation.
 (a) in (b) with (c) for (d) of
- 53, no one was in the building when it collapsed.
 (a) unfortunately (b) Fortunately (c) unfortunate (d) fortunate
- 54 The new teaching methods children to think for themselves.
 (a) encourage (b) courage (c) cost (d) sink
- 55 The prime minister claims that he wants to a classless society.
 (a) do (b) collapse (c) create (d) damage
- 56 On our last holiday, we for three days through the rainforest. It was hard!
 (a) trekked (b) rest (c) tricked (d) broke
- 57 As a....., he thinks it is a crime to hunt lions.
 (a) conserve (b) conservation (c) conservationist (d) desirable

Structures



The Past Simple Tense

الماضي البسيط

Affirmation الإثبات	التصريف الثاني للفعل بإضافة (d / ed / ied) أو حفظ الأفعال الغير منتظمة	▶ I played football yesterday. ▶ Rana watched the film at home. ▶ Aya went to the cinema.
Negative النفي	didn't + inf. + الفاعل التصريف الثاني + never + الفاعل	▶ I didn't play football yesterday. (never played) ▶ Aya didn't watch the film at home.
Question السؤال	Did + الفاعل + inf.?	▶ Did you play football yesterday? ✓ Yes, I did . ✗ No, I didn't .
Passive المبني للمجهول	was / were + p.p. + مفعول	▶ Football was played yesterday. ▶ The film was watched at home by Jana.
Key words الكلمات الدالة	yesterday أمس	▶ I sent an e-mail to my friend yesterday.
	ago منذ	▶ This house was built three years ago.
	last السابق	▶ Seif wrote his first novel last year.
	in..... (في سنة سابقة)	▶ Ahmed was born in 1986.
	in the past في الماضي	▶ In the past, the wind was used to sail ships.
	once/ one day مرة	▶ Once, I had a terrible accident.
Uses الاستخدامات	How long ago متى	▶ How long ago did you start studying English?
	يعبر عن حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي	▶ He visited his uncle yesterday. ▶ He had his lunch and went out.
	يستخدم لوصف أحداث تتبع بعضها يستخدم في قصة	▶ He did his homework then slept . ▶ Once, I found a wallet, then I went to the police

Uses الاستخدامات

يعبر عن عادات وأفعال متكررة في الماضي

في الحالة الثانية (If)

نستخدم **used to** للتعبير عن عادة أو موقف في الماضي

يستخدم مع الروابط الزمنية مثل (after / before) بشرط أن يكون الزمن الآخر ماضي

يستخدم مع التعبيرات الآتية ويعتبر ماضي غير حقيقي.

▶ He **drove** into town every day last week.

▶ He always **got** up late last year.

▶ If she **studied** hard, she **would succeed**.

▶ When I **was** young, I **used to get up** early.

▶ When I **was** young, I **didn't use to get up** late.

▶ After he had studied, he **slept**.

▶ Mai had had dinner before she **watched** TV.

▶ Mona **didn't come** until Toka had invited her.

▶ No sooner had I finished, than I **watched** TV.

1) I wish + فاعل + ماضي بسيط

▶ I wish Toka **studied** well.

2) It's time + فاعل + ماضي بسيط

▶ It's time she **studied** English.

3) I would rather + فاعل + ماضي بسيط

▶ I would rather she **studied** well.

لاحظ الفرق بين:

used to + inf.

(اعتاد أن (تعبير عن عادة كانت تحدث في الماضي ولم تعد تحدث الآن)

(am - is - are - get - gets) **used to + (V + ing)**

(معتاد على (تعبير عن عادة تحدث في الحاضر)

▶ I **used to play** football when I was young, but now I **don't**.

▶ I'm **used to playing** football.

ولكن لاحظ أن (is - are + used to) قد تأتي بمعنى (يستخدم لكي) ويليها **inf.**

▶ The wind **is used to sail** ships.

▶ Cotton **is used to make** clothes.

Exercises

from Tests

1

أسئلة امتحانات الإدارات

- 1 Maged's grandmother..... ill when he visited her yesterday.
 (a) **seemed** (b) **was seeming** (c) **has seemed** (d) **had seemed**
- 2 Once, We.....lunch in this restaurant.
 (a) **having** (b) **have** (c) **has** (d) **had**
- 3 My mum usually.....me stories before sleep when I was young.
 (a) **tells** (b) **told** (c) **is telling** (d) **has told**
- 4 My little sister used to be lazy when she was young. This means that.....
 (a) **she is still lazy** (b) **she isn't active** (c) **she is no longer lazy** (d) **she is crazy**
- 5 I wish you.....your time.
 (a) **had wasted** (b) **wasted** (c) **didn't waste** (d) **haven't wasted**
- 6 He..... until he had cleaned the car well.
 (a) **didn't rewarded** (b) **doesn't rewarded** (c) **rewarded** (d) **wasn't rewarded**
- 7 When he was young, he..... to hospital as a result of an accident.
 (a) **took** (b) **had taken** (c) **was taken** (d) **was taken**
- 8 "I used to smoke " means.....
 (a) **I started** (b) **I no longer do it** (c) **I smoke** (d) **I'll stop it**
- 9 I.....you used your mobile, I'm furious for using mine.
 (a) **hope** (b) **wash** (c) **'d rather** (d) **wished**
- 10 About ten million tourists.....Egypt in 2018.
 (a) **are visiting** (b) **visited** (c) **will visit** (d) **have visited**
- 11 I..... lunch at home yesterday.
 (a) **haven't** (b) **used** (c) **didn't have** (d) **hadn't**

- 12 Have you seen Ola? - Yes, I..... her an hour ago.
 (a) saw (b) have seen (c) see (d) will see
- 13 When I finished my work, I closed my office and..... home.
 (a) return (b) returning (c) had returned (d) returned
- 14 He.....fat but now he is.
 (a) used to be (b) didn't use to be (c) is used to being (d) isn't used to being
- 15 Aya studied English for years and she.....Oliver Twist, then.
 (a) read (b) reads (c) is reading (d) is read
- 16 He..... playing football. He was fond of football.
 (a) use to (b) is used to (c) was used to (d) was used
- 17 at school when the fire started?
 (a) You were (b) Were you (c) Did you be (d) Are you
- 18 When Nader was in Sharm El-Sheik, he..... a lot.
 (a) sunbathed (b) was sunbathing (c) have sunbathed (d) would sunbathe
- 19 A: Have you seen her lately? B: Yes, I.....her when I was on my way to work.
 (a) saw (b) had seen (c) have seen (d) was seeing
- 20 I'd rather they..... to the party early.
 (a) came (b) comes (c) coming (d) come
- 21 I used to play in the street when I was young but now I.....
 (a) didn't (b) doesn't (c) haven't (d) don't
- 22 Sorry, I..... you at 9 o'clock as arranged because I was having a meeting.
 (a) haven't called (b) was not calling (c) am not calling (d) didn't call
- 23 What time..... it when your father arrived?
 (a) did (b) is (c) was (d) has
- 24 My grandparents farmers for 40 years.
 (a) were (b) had been (c) was (d) has
- 25 Rawan used to be lazy, but now she
 (a) does no longer (b) is no longer (c) no longer does (d) no longer is
- 26 I no longer work in Saudi Arabia. I there for ten years.
 (a) had worked (b) work (c) have worked (d) worked
- 27 Have you ever been to Cairo? - Yes, I..... there twice last year.
 (a) went (b) have gone to (c) have been to (d) have been
- 28 The thiefand sent to prison.
 (a) was arrested (b) arrested (c) was arresting (d) has arrested
- 29 Before joining the university, I living away from my family.
 (a) used (b) didn't use to (c) used to (d) wasn't used to
- 30 What time home last night?
 (a) did you get (b) were you getting (c) had you got (d) were you got
- 31 It my habit to have coffee at this café when I worked there.
 (a) is (b) was (c) has been (d) had been
- 32 Smart cars..... everywhere nowadays.
 (a) me (b) are used (c) are using (d) used

Exercises

Giants

3

GIANTS

تمارين كتاب العملاقة

- 33 A trade delegation from Europe in Egypt 2 weeks ago.
 (a) arrives (b) has arrived (c) arrived (d) to arriving

Getting away



- 34 the e-mail, I had sent you yesterday?
 (a) Do you read (b) You are reading (c) Did you read (d) You read
- 35 He doesn't play tennis but he to do that in the past.
 (a) didn't use (b) uses (c) use (d) used
- 36 Ahmad always a school uniform when he was a pupil.
 (a) puts on (b) put on (c) is putting on (d) has put on
- 37 How long did you play tennis?
 (a) ago (b) for (c) ever (d) since
- 38 Since he a university, he hasn't found a job.
 (a) leaves (b) left (c) leaving (d) has left
- 39 Ahmed cut his hand and to hospital for treatment.
 (a) goes (b) went (c) has gone (d) have gone
- 40 When I was on holiday, I usually up late.
 (a) got (b) have got (c) was getting (d) get
- 41 When was the last time that you Aswan?
 (a) have visited (b) visiting (c) visited (d) visit
- 42 I some old friends during my last visit to Luxor.
 (a) was meeting (b) met (c) am meeting (d) meet
- 43 I asleep at half past eight yesterday.
 (a) fall (b) fell (c) felt (d) failed
- 44 It is time they home from school.
 (a) have gone (b) go (c) are going (d) went
- 45 This palace in 2016 by the river.
 (a) build (b) built (c) is built (d) was built
- 46 I would rather Ali this shirt. It looks fashionable.
 (a) buy (b) buys (c) bought (d) buying
- 47 It's a long time since we last
 (a) met (b) have met (c) had met (d) meeting
- 48 One of our windows last night.
 (a) were broken (b) broke (c) broken (d) was broken
- 49 Mobile phones are used to with others.
 (a) communicate (b) communication (c) communicating (d) communicated
- 50 I his confusing questions.
 (a) didn't use to (b) used to (c) am used to (d) used

Fill in the space:

- 1 After waiting at the bus stop (a) more than forty minutes, Ali (b) certain that he must have missed the bus. The only thing he could do (c) to go home on foot. It took him at (d) an hour and a half to reach his house.
- 2 William Shakespeare (a) born in 1564 in England. His father (b) as a shopkeeper. He went to Stratford Grammar School, (c) he learnt Latin, scripture and mathematics. When he left school, William (d) employed by his father. He married a local girl who he was eighteen.
- 3 Mohamed Abou Trika (a) one of the most successful careers of any football player in the world today. But nothing about his early life could have predicted his success. Mohamed Abou Trika (b) in Giza, Egypt, (c) a family of Syrian heritage. As a child, he would play football any time he had the chance. He (d) to dream of growing up and joining his favorite team, Al-Ahly Egypt.



Unit 1 Getting away

Part 2

3 & 4
Lesson

1 Main Vocabulary

blog	مدونة	noisy	مرزعج	disappear	يختفي
over the moon	سعيد / مثار	calm	هادئ	spider	عنكبوت
I'm stuck.	اجبر علي الإقامة / عالق	dive	يغوص	awful	بغيض
loads of things	كثير من الأشياء	actually	بالفعل	path	ممر
crowded	مزدحم	stick	يلتصق	remote	بعيد
stressed	متوتر / مضغوط	lettuce	خس	blow	تهب
sights	معالم	resort	مضيف / منتجع	hill	تل
glad	سعيد	relax	يسترخي	away	بعيد
tiny	صغير جداً	teenager	مراهق	fortunate	محظوظ
relaxing	مريح	amazing	مدهش	warn	يحذر
peaceful	هادئ / مسالم / سلمي	paradise	الفردوس / الجنة	souvenir	تذكارات
active	نشط / نشيط	upset	منزعج	load	حمولة
ancient	قديم / عتيق	temples	معبد	adventure	مغامرة
exciting	مثير	introduce	يقدم / يدخل	escape	يهرب
isolated	معزول	peace	سلام	explore	يستكشف
fascinating	فاتن	justify	يبرر	castle	قلعة

2 Vocabulary for Translation

analyse	يحلل	alone	بمفرده	clear	واضح / نقي
guide	مرشد	balcony	شرفة	look for	يبحث عن
laws	قوانين	a bit	إلى حد ما	tired	مرهق
expensive	غالي	cousin	ابن العم	mountain	جبل
sail	يبحر	unusual	غير معتاد	adverts	إعلانات
worries	مخاوف	sunshine	سطوع الشمس	take photos	يلتقط صور
cruise	جولة بحرية	topic	موضوع	finally	في النهاية
board	حافة	brilliant	ذكي / بارع / رائع	destination	وجهة / مقصد

3 Prepositions

kind of	نوع من	busy with	مشغول بـ	lean over	يميل علي
advantages of	مميزات	stay with	يبقي مع	on board	علي حافة
look for	يبحث عن	start with	يبدأ بـ	connect to	يرتبط بـ
escape from	يهرب من			add to	يضيف لـ

4 Expressions & Idioms

over the moon	سعيد / مثير	take a calm cruise	جولة بحرية حول
I'm stuck	اجبر علي الإقامة	unusual sights	معالم غير مألوفة
loads of things	كثير من الأشياء	a tiny village	قرية صغيرة
a busy city	مدينة مزدحمة	make good use of	يجسن استغلال
amazing paradise	نعيم مذهش	ancient temples	معابد قديمة
relaxing restaurants	مطاعم هادئة	a bit expensive	غالي قليلا
go trekking	يقوم بنزهة علي الأقدام	sail along	يسبح بطول
do work	يقوم بعمل	teach شخص how to	يعلم
do things	يقوم بأشياء	keep شيء safe	يحافظ علي
ride on boats	ياخذ قوارب	keep شخص happy	يسعد

5 Definitions

over the moon	سعيد / مثير	▶ very excited or happy
I'm stuck	عالق	▶ I'm forced to stay here
loads of things	كثير من الأشياء	▶ a lot of things
blog	مدونة	▶ a diary (regular record of your thoughts, opinions and experiences) ▶ that you put on the internet for other people to read
teenager	مراهق	▶ a young person between 13 and 19 years old
fascinating	فاتن	▶ extremely interesting
awful	بغض	▶ extremely bad or unpleasant
relaxing	مريح	▶ making you feel relaxed
peaceful	هادئ	▶ quiet and calm

Synonym & Antonym



word	meaning	Synonym	Antonym
glad	سعيد	▶ cheerful / joyful / pleased	▶ sad / unhappy / upset / dull
fascinating	فاتن	▶ charming / delightful / appealing	▶ boring / repellent / uninteresting
modern	حديث	▶ current / modernized / stylish	▶ old / old-fashioned / past / ancient
tiny	صغير جداً	▶ very small / little / slight	▶ big / giant / huge / large / enormous
upset	منزعج	▶ confused / distressed / worried	▶ content / comforted / joyful

Language Notes

6 Notice the Difference

board	حافة / لوح	→	aboard	علي متن
market	سوق	→	supermarket	سوبر ماركت
dirty	قذر	→	dirt	قذارة
law	قانون	→	low	منخفض
hobby	هواية	→	happy	سعيد
alone	بمفرده	→	lonely	يشعر بالوحدة
away	بعيد	→	way	طريق
quiet	هادئ	→	quite	إلى حد ما
peace	سلام	→	piece	قطعة
sights	معالم	→	sight	رؤية / بصر
noisy	مزعج	→	noise	ضوضاء
dive	يغوص	→	drive	يقود
warn	يحذر	→	warm	دافئ
save	ينقذ	→	safe	آمن
distance	مسافة	→	distant	بعيد

steal & rob

steal	يسرق شيء	▶ A thief stole my bag. The thief stole my money.
rob	يسرق مكان / شخص	▶ A gang robbed the bank yesterday.

learn & teach

teach	يُعلم	▶ I taught her how to swim.
learn	يتعلم	▶ Students learn a lot of subjects at school.

adjectives (ing) & (ed)

adjectives ending (ed)	▶ I'm very tired today.
الصفات المنتهية بـ ed تعبر عن المتأثر	▶ I'm interested in reading books.
adjectives (ing)	▶ Shopping is very tiring .
أما الصفات المنتهية بـ ing تعبر عن المؤثر	▶ I watched a very interesting film yesterday.
adjectives (ing)	▶ He is boring .
ويمكن أن تأتي الصفة المنتهية بـ ing مع العاقل إذا كان الشخص هو الذي يسبب هذه الصفة.	▶ Mohamed Salah is exciting .

national, international & local

national	قومي	▶ The government is doing a national census.
international	دولي	▶ He will play his 30 international match.
local	محلي	▶ This belongs to our village, it is local .

decide to, decide that & decide on

decide to + inf.	يقرر أن	▶ They decided to sell their old car.
decide that + جملة	يقرر أن	▶ He decided that he would look for another job.
decide on + n	يختار	▶ We've decided on Paris for our next holiday.

Getting away



board, abroad & aboard

board	لوح خشبي / حافة	I feel excited on the skiing board .
abroad	الخارج	I will travel abroad .
aboard	علي متن	We spent two months aboard the ship.

any more & no longer

any more	لم يعد (يأتي الفعل معها النفي)	He doesn't smoke any more .
no longer	لم يعد (يأتي الفعل معها في الإثبات)	He no longer smokes.

everyday & every day

everyday (adj.)	تستخدم كلمة واحدة بمعنى يومي وهي صفة.	The problems of everyday life have no end.
every day (adv.)	تستخدم كلمتان منفصلتان بمعنى كل يوم وهي حال	He watches TV every day .

weather, climate & atmosphere

weather	الطقس: حالة الجو في فترة قصيرة	What is the weather like?
climate	المناخ: حالة في فترة طويلة	The climate of Egypt is fine.
atmosphere	الغلاف الجوي: ما يحيط الأرض أو المكان	Atmosphere is the mixture of gases that surrounds the Earth.

interested, keen, fond & enthusiastic

be interested in	مهتم بـ	He is interested in playing football.
be keen on	متحمس لـ	He is keen on playing football.
be fond of	مغرم بـ	He is fond of playing football.
be enthusiastic about	متحمس لـ	He is enthusiastic about playing football.

history, historian, historical & historic

history	التاريخ	She is studying history at the university.
historian	مؤرخ	Historian is someone who writes down the history .
historically (adv.)	تاريخياً	Historically , Egypt was the base of any civilization.
historical	تاريخي متعلق بالتاريخ (فيلم / قصة)	He produced historical films.
historic	هام تاريخياً (حدث / مبني / لحظة)	It was a historic event when Egypt restored Sinai.

to - in order to - so as to + مصدر

He studies hard **to (in order to - so as to)** get full mark.

لاحظ ما يأتي بعد:



so that - in order that - in the hope that

فعل مضارع + فاعل	so that	will / may / can	+	المصدر
فعل ماضي + فاعل	in order that	would / might / could	+	المصدر
	in the hope that			

- He **studies** hard **so that** he **can** get full mark.
- He **studied** hard **in order that** he **could** get full mark.

find something + صفة + to + مصدر

Some people find it **difficult to** get the balance right.

Reading

The blog of James

This is me on our hotel **balcony** in Sharm El-Sheikh. It's brilliant here and there are loads of things to do. **I'm over the moon** visiting Egypt. The **weather's** really hot so we **spend** most of the time in the water. My sister and I are learning to **dive** with some other **teenagers** at the **resort**. I love diving; it's so **relaxing** and you can see all these **amazing** fish in the sea. I want to get an underwater camera so I can **take photos** of them.



Last week, we were in Luxor and visited the **ancient temples** there. I'm not usually **interested in** history, but I actually found them **fascinating** and am really **glad** we went there.

The blog of Katy

Day 10 of my summer holidays! I'm so **bored** – all my friends are **away** or **busy with** their family and **I'm stuck** here at home. The weather's **awful** and there's nothing to do.

Last week, I went to **stay with** my grandparents for a few days, which was **nice**, but they live in a **tiny village** with no shops. I was helping Granddad in his **garden** most of the time. He **grows** all his own **vegetables** – he says it's cheaper than buying them.

Maybe I'll try and **grow** some **lettuce** in our garden when it stops raining. I was watching a programme on TV this morning about gardening maybe I'll have a new **hobby**!



Adverts for four different holidays

A beach break

Do you want to **relax** in a quiet and **peaceful** place? **Escape** from **noisy** streets and leave your busy city life behind. Visit this amazing **paradise**. Enjoy the **sunshine** on isolated beaches and swim in **clean, clear** water.

Adventure time

Are you **tired** of the same old, boring places? Are you **looking for** an **active** holiday? Then this is the holiday for you. Day one starts with **diving**, then day two takes you **climbing** in the **beautiful** Alpine **mountains**.

Eco-trip

Ecotourism is a new way to travel for a new kind of traveller. You can go **trekking** through the Andes and **explore ancient** Machu Picchu with a **local guide**. You can enjoy **peace** and **quiet** or you can meet the local people, all without **damaging** the **environment**.

A cruise to remember

Why not **take** a **calm cruise** around the Caribbean? On board our modern cruise ship, you can enjoy great food and forget your **worries** in our **relaxing** restaurants. We stop at six different **islands** where you can visit the **crowded** markets and see many unusual **sights**.

Listening

Lara's holiday

- As I was photographing the **castle**, my little brother started crying.
- We **walked around** Lisbon and I **took** lots of **photos**.
- We went to the shops, they are **a bit expensive** but my mum was happy.
- My uncle met us at the airport and drove us to the old part of town. It's very **quiet** and **peaceful**.
- We **sailed along** the river to see the sun **going down**. It was beautiful and very **relaxing**!
- We went to Europe to visit my cousins in Portugal.
- My uncle decided to take us to a restaurant **for lunch**.
- He was eating an ice cream and a bird stole it! He **was** very **upset**.

REMEMBER!

Blogs often use idioms:

Over the moon = very excited or happy

I'm stuck = I'm forced to stay here.

Loads of things = a lot of things



Exercises

from Tests

1

أسئلة امتحانات الإدارات

- 1 "Mum was over the moon." This means she was.....
 (a) **very happy** (b) **depressed** (c) **disappointed** (d) **shocked**
- 2 is the synonym of the word "giant".
 (a) **Tiny** (b) **Small** (c) **Minute** (d) **Gigantic**
- 3 Sitting alone for a long time makes him feel.....
 (a) **isolated** (b) **isolate** (c) **sociable** (d) **socially**
- 4 It is necessary to keep your children in..... from bad company.
 (a) **isolate** (b) **isolated** (c) **isolation** (d) **isolated**
- 5 Adam has just got his degree in medicine, so he must be over.....
 (a) **the sky** (b) **the cloud** (c) **the sea** (d) **the moon**
- 6 The clock was so..... that it kept me awake.
 (a) **calm** (b) **noisy** (c) **helpful** (d) **annoyed**
- 7 The of large cities suffer from pollution and traffic jams.
 (a) **resorts** (b) **damages** (c) **residents** (d) **councils**
- 8 She is a widow because of her husband's death. She has a lot of
 (a) **load** (b) **lead** (c) **loads** (d) **loaded**
- 9 Some parents have bad memories of their own..... years.
 (a) **teenage** (b) **teenager** (c) **marvelous** (d) **splendid**
- 10 The astronaut was..... with the honour he got for landing safely on Mars.
 (a) **on the moon** (b) **over the moon** (c) **in a blue moon** (d) **out of the moon**
- 11 I've been busy doing lots of tasks this week. Really, I feel.....
 (a) **stressing** (b) **stressed** (c) **press** (d) **stress**

- 12 He always feels very..... and tired before the exams.
 (a) comfortable (b) relaxed (c) stressed (d) happy
- 13 We should leave to work early, or we might get..... in the traffic jams.
 (a) struck (b) stock (c) stuck (d) through
- 14 They had of things to do. This means they were very busy.
 (a) lot (b) loaf (c) loaves (d) loads
- 15 of duties are waiting for us to do on returning home.
 (a) Crowded (b) Exotic (c) Mixing (d) Loads
- 16 They were in the lift for an hour when electricity went off.
 (a) struck (b) stuck (c) sick (d) stick

Exercises

Giants

2

GIANTS

تمارين كتاب العملاقة

- 17 He got the highest mark in the exam. He must be.....
 (a) over the moon (b) stuck (c) loads of things (d) crowded
- 18 He takes a more..... role in the team nowadays.
 (a) actively (b) activity (c) active (d) activeness
- 19 It's the good weather that makes Spain such a popular tourist
 (a) blog (b) website (c) position (d) destination
- 20 There were marks on her trousers where she had wiped her hands.
 (a) dirt (b) dirty (c) litter (d) rubbish
- 21 They've just set off on a round-the-world by a big ship.
 (a) cruise (b) flight (c) trip (d) picnic
- 22 I didn't want any more dessert, but Julia forced it on me.
 (a) unfortunate (b) actual (c) actually (d) fortunate
- 23 Life's so much quieter from the city.
 (a) along (b) away (c) way (d) ahead
- 24 A website may have many different web pages for you to click on and
 (a) discovery (b) discover (c) invent (d) explore
- 25 The government a law prohibiting tobacco advertisements on TV.
 (a) introduced (b) planted (c) escaped (d) talked
- 26 She had some exciting in Egypt.
 (a) fortunately (b) disadvantages (c) advantages (d) adventures
- 27 You mustn't your sister with any more nonsense about ghosts.
 (a) escape (b) upset (c) help (d) assist
- 28 He had to jump out of an upstairs window to
 (a) give (b) create (c) repair (d) escape
- 29 They live downwind of a farm and sometimes the smell is
 (a) awful (b) peaceful (c) friendly (d) glad
- 30 I'll be so when this project is finished.
 (a) illness (b) boring (c) glad (d) blade
- 31 The courtyard was full of plants in terracotta pots.
 (a) noisy (b) exotic (c) peaceful (d) remote
- 32 I consider myself to have had such a good education.
 (a) fortunately (b) unfortunate (c) fortunate (d) unfortunately
- 33 These islands are inhabited only by birds and small animals.
 (a) remote (b) old (c) aboard (d) noise

Getting away



- 34 It was so that we couldn't hear ourselves speak.
 (a) peaceful (b) calm (c) noise (d) noisy
- 35 Many parents find it hard to relate to their children when they are
 (a) dead (b) old (c) teenagers (d) ancient
- 36 She is studying at the university.
 (a) historical (b) historic (c) historian (d) history
- 37 One sandwich and a leaf - I don't call that a meal!
 (a) lettuce (b) letter (c) litter (d) lecture
- 38 We've decided Paris for our next holiday.
 (a) about (b) on (c) to (d) that
- 39 We spent two months..... a ship.
 (a) broad (b) aboard (c) abroad (d) board
- 40 He is interestedplaying football.
 (a) in (b) on (c) about (d) of
- 41 There were of paper all over the floor.
 (a) fats (b) bits (c) bites (d) hits
- 42 I have to you that there's a degree of danger involved in this.
 (a) warn (b) warm (c) farm (d) harm
- 43 She lay back in the dentist's chair and tried to
 (a) relaxing (b) relaxed (c) relax (d) relaxation
- 44 Do you want to relax in a quiet and place?
 (a) piece (b) peacefully (c) peace (d) peaceful
- 45 You can enjoy peace and or you can meet the local people.
 (a) quick (b) quiet (c) quietness (d) quite
- 46 Why not a calm cruise around the Caribbean?
 (a) kill (b) do (c) give (d) take
- 47 This is unusual and often from a different country. It is.....
 (a) crowded (b) peaceful (c) nervous (d) exotic
- 48 Last week, I went to stay my grandparents for a few days.
 (a) into (b) with (c) in (d) at
- 49 Last week, we were in Luxor and visited the temples there.
 (a) ancient (b) modern (c) new (d) fashionable
- 50 I'm not usually in history.
 (a) interested (b) interest (c) interesting (d) interests
- 51 I'm so- all my friends are away or busy with their family.
 (a) excited (b) boring (c) bored (d) exciting
- 52 We walked on the beach and I took lots of photos.
 (a) on (b) around (c) round (d) about
- 53 We went to the shops, they are a..... expensive but my mum was happy.
 (a) fit (b) bit (c) bite (d) hit
- 54 We sailed the river to see the sun going down. It was beautiful and relaxing!
 (a) a tall (b) long (c) along (d) a long
- 55 My uncle decided to take us to a restaurant lunch.
 (a) with (b) to (c) of (d) for
- 56 He was eating an ice cream and a bird it! He was very upset.
 (a) stole (b) steel (c) robbed (d) gave

Structures

The Past Continuous Tense

الماضي المستمر

Affirmation الإثبات	الفاعل + was / were + (inf. + ing)	▶ They were watching TV yesterday evening. ▶ Jana was preparing dinner.
Negative النفي	الفاعل + wasn't / weren't + (inf. + ing)	▶ They weren't watching TV yesterday evening. ▶ Jana wasn't preparing dinner.
Question السؤال	was / were + الفاعل + (inf. + ing)?	▶ Was Jana cooking dinner? ✓ Yes, she was . ✗ No, she wasn't .
Passive المبني للمجهول	مفعول + was / were + being + p.p.	▶ TV was being watched yesterday evening. ▶ Dinner was being prepared by Jana.
Key words الكلمات الدالة	while	▶ While he was leaving , the phone rang .
	as	▶ While playing football, I fell . في حالة عدم وجود فاعل
	just as	▶ As I was watching TV, my father came .
	when	▶ Just as she was studying , the light went off.
	during	▶ When the phone rang , he was leaving .
	on	▶ During the party , I received many presents.
	...yesterday	▶ On seeing the accident, I called the police.
Uses الاستخدامات	التعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا في وقت معين في الماضي.	▶ Jana was studying at seven yesterday.
	التعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي عندما وقع حدث آخر.	▶ He was playing all morning yesterday.
	التعبير عن حدثين كانا مستمرين في نفس الوقت في الماضي.	▶ While I was having lunch, the phone rang . ▶ While she was preparing dinner, he was watching TV.

الخلاصة

Important Notes

While

ماضي مستمر
past continuousماضي بسيط
past simpleماضي بسيط
past simple

While

ماضي مستمر
past continuous

While

ماضي مستمر
past continuousماضي مستمر
past continuous

When

ماضي بسيط
past simpleماضي مستمر
past continuousماضي مستمر
past continuous

When

ماضي بسيط
past simple

During

اسم
nounماضي بسيط
past simple

On



V + ing

ماضي بسيط
past simple

Between lines

① لاحظ الفرق بين:

used to + inf. (اعتاد أن (تعبّر عن عادة كانت تحدث في الماضي ولم تعد تحدث الآن))
am - is - are - get - gets used to (V + ing) (معتاد على (تعبّر عن عادة تحدث في الحاضر))

I **used to play** football when I was young, but now I don't.

I'm **used to playing** football.

جملة التعقيب بعد **but now** تكون مضارع و عكس الجملة الأساسية و يستخدم **do - does** إذا كان فعل الجملة ليس **V. be** أما إذا كان **V. be** نستخدم **am - is - are** :

She used to get up early, but now she **doesn't**.

She used to be active, but now she **isn't**.

ولكن لاحظ أن **used to (is - are)** قد تأتي بمعنى (يستخدم لكي) ويليها **inf.** :

The wind **is used to sail** ships.

Cotton **is used to make** clothes.

② لاحظ الفرق بين

How long ago - How long - Since when

(How long - **How long ago**) **did** you study English?

(**How long** - How long ago) **have** you been studying English?

= **Since when** have you been studying English?

③ الفرق بين **While / on / during**:

نستخدم بعد **while** ماضي مستمر والجملة الثانية ماضي بسيط:

While I **was watching** TV, the light **went** out. حدث قطع آخر

يمكن أن يكون الحدين مع **while** في الماضي المستمر:

While Jana **was watching** TV, Toka **was studying** English. حدثان مستمران

إذا لم يأتي بعد **while** فاعل يأتي بعدها (**V + ing**) بشرط أن يكون فاعل الجملتين واحداً:

While playing, I **fell** down.

يمكن استخدام الماضي البسيط بعد **while** إذا كان الفعل الأساسي **verb to be**:

While I **was** at street, I **fell** off my bike.

يمكن استخدام **On** بدلاً من **when** ويأتي بعدها **V + ing**:

On arriving, he **found** the light on.

يمكن استخدام **during** بدلاً من **while** ويأتي بعدها **Noun**:

During the game, he **got** hurt.

لاحظ الفرق بين الماضي المستمر والماضي التام المستمر:

I **was doing** my homework all day yesterday.

I **had been doing** my homework all day yesterday before I slept.

عادات الماضي نستخدمها في زمن الماضي البسيط يمكننا أن نستخدم كلمات العادة **sometimes** : **usually / always**

When I **was** young, I usually **played** with my friends every day.

I always **did** my homework at night but I **no longer do**.

لاحظ استخدام **because** في الماضي في الأمثلة التالية:

I didn't swim **because** I **had forgotten** my swimming suit.

I couldn't answer the phone **because** I **was having** a shower.

I felt very tired **because** I **had been working** all day.

Exercises

from Tests

1

أسئلة امتحانات الإدارات

- 1 Yesterday, we were discussing the new project and.....a good time as well.
 (a) **having** (b) **had** (c) **have** (d) **being having**
- 2 From 7 to 9 yesterday, I.....a certain task as I was asked.
 (a) **did** (b) **had done** (c) **was doing** (d) **have done**
- 3 the party, I met an old friend.
 (a) **When** (b) **During** (c) **While** (d) **As**
- 4 While the party....., we were busy sending invitations to our friends.
 (a) **was prepared** (b) **was been prepared** (c) **was being prepared** (d) **is prepared**
- 5 What..... yesterday while the match was being broadcasted?
 (a) **were you done** (b) **were you doing** (c) **are you doing** (d) **you were doing**
- 6 While my car.....at the garage, I was having a meal at a nearby restaurant.
 (a) **was repairing** (b) **was being repaired** (c) **had repaired** (d) **repaired**
- 7 While he was playing football, he..... and the broke his leg.
 (a) **fell** (b) **was falling** (c) **fall** (d) **falling**
- 8 As I..... home last night, it started raining.
 (a) **has walked** (b) **had walked** (c) **was walking** (d) **walked**
- 9 While I.....ill, I lost a lot of weight and became so thin.
 (a) **was** (b) **was being** (c) **am** (d) **had been**
- 10 While Basant was studying her lesson, her young brother.....T.V.
 (a) **was watching** (b) **watches** (c) **is watching** (d) **watched**
- 11 While I.....in Banha, I met an old friend of mine.
 (a) **was** (b) **had been** (c) **was being** (d) **being**
- 12 When the phone rang, I..... my lunch.
 (a) **had** (b) **am having** (c) **was having** (d) **will have**
- 13 My brother.....a tree when he fell and broke his leg.
 (a) **climbed** (b) **has climbed** (c) **climbing** (d) **was climbing**
- 14 While..... my house, it rained.
 (a) **painted** (b) **was painting** (c) **painting** (d) **was being painted**
- 15 Mazen.....chess all day yesterday.
 (a) **played** (b) **was playing** (c) **is playing** (d) **had played**
- 16 Fareeda borrowed her friend's car while hers.....
 (a) **was repairing** (b) **was repaired** (c) **was being repaired** (d) **repaired**
- 17the film, Mahmoud fell asleep because it was a boring one.
 (a) **While** (b) **When** (c) **On** (d) **During**
- 18 As he was playing the piano, his sister.....her lessons.
 (a) **study** (b) **studies** (c) **was studying** (d) **have studied.**
- 19 While I was studying, my father..... a book.
 (a) **reads** (b) **was reading** (c) **were reading** (d) **read**
- 20 While.....a cold drink, my car was being checked.
 (a) **having** (b) **was having** (c) **was had** (d) **I was having**
- 21 While I..... at school, suddenly an earthquake took place.
 (a) **was** (b) **were** (c) **being** (d) **was being**
- 22 It was not polite of him to interrupt what I.....
 (a) **was saying** (b) **am saying** (c) **will say** (d) **says**
- 23 While I..... in Alexandria, I enjoyed swimming in the sea.
 (a) **was being** (b) **am** (c) **have been** (d) **was**
- 24 I.....all day yesterday.
 (a) **had read** (b) **would read** (c) **was reading** (d) **have been reading**

Getting away



- 25 While I..... at school, I worked to a plan.
 (a) was (b) was being (c) has been (d) have been
- 26 I had to take a taxi because my car.....
 (a) mending (b) was mending (c) was being mended (d) mended
- 27 While the match....., we heard about our uncle's death.
 (a) is played (b) was playing (c) playing (d) was being played
- 28 While I.....at home, my uncle suddenly returned from Italy.
 (a) was (b) was being (c) am (d) being
- 29 When you..... me, I was busy making a cake.
 (a) phoned (b) were phoning (c) have phoned (d) had phoned
- 30 While my brother..... the match, I was writing an essay.
 (a) watched (b) was watching (c) had watched (d) watching
- 31 They didn't answer the ringing phone since they..... deeply.
 (a) sleep (b) were sleeping (c) are sleeping (d) has slept
- 32the flight, I was reading a book called "To Whom The Bells Toll."
 (a) While (b) During (c) Just as (d) When
- 33 He couldn't answer the phone because he.....a shower.
 (a) had (b) has had (c) was having (d) had had
- 34 He made some new friends..... his stay in Cairo.
 (a) while (b) When (c) until (d) during
- 35 I.....my mother while she was cooking.
 (a) help (b) helping (c) had helped (d) was helping
- 36 While studying, he.....asleep.
 (a) fall (b) fallen (c) fell (d) felt
- 37 I was watching TV..... my mobile phone rang.
 (a) just as (b) during (c) while (d) when
- 38 I couldn't watch the film as my brother..... a football match.
 (a) was watching (b) had watched (c) has watched (d) watched
- 39 with my friends, I am over the moon.
 (a) When (b) During (c) While (d) Ever
- 40 the race, she fell fainted and lost her national record.
 (a) During (b) When (c) As (d) Since
- 41 I saw a lot of tourists whilein Luxor.
 (a) was (b) was being (c) being (d) had been
- 42 Esraa on her mobile when suddenly the battery went dead.
 (a) didn't talk (b) wasn't talking (c) was talking (d) has talked
- 43sending an email to a friend of mine, I suddenly remembered that she had lost her mobile.
 (a) During (b) While (c) Because (d) Although
- 44 When I my friend on my way back home, he was doing shopping.
 (a) was meeting (b) met (c) has met (d) had met
- 45 A gang of thieves into my house yesterday night.
 (a) were breaking (b) had broken (c) broke (d) break
- 46 While you on holiday, just relax and do not think about work.
 (a) are (b) are being (c) were (d) were being
- 47 When they met their friend, he the homework his teacher gave him.
 (a) does (b) doing (c) is doing (d) was doing
- 48 in the office, he received a call from his wife.
 (a) During (b) On (c) While (d) After
- 49 the party, I met several old friends.
 (a) On (b) During (c) While (d) As

- 50 What when you were in the garden?
 (a) you were doing (b) were you doing (c) are you doing (d) have you done
- 51 She.....in Paris when she met her husband.
 (a) was studying (b) has studied (c) had studied (d) studied
- 52 The moment I saw her, she the washing up. Later, she ironed her skirts.
 (a) did (b) was doing (c) has done (d) is doing
- 53 Just as Ihome, I saw an accident.
 (a) are walking (b) walks (c) was walking (d) walking
- 54visiting hours, we got an entrance ticket for the hospital to see my uncle.
 (a) On (b) During (c) After (d) While
- 55 At the time my father arrived, wechess.
 (a) were played (b) are playing (c) were playing (d) played

Fill in the space:

- 1 Yesterday was an exciting day, I met (a) old friend whom I respect so much. While I (b) to school, someone called at me, I turned back and was so delighted to see him. I last saw him (c) 2005. I promised (d) meet him again.
- 2 Have you heard of Dr Zewil. He was (a) great scientist. He (b) born in Damnhour. He went to Alexandria University. He travelled to America to complete his studies. We were all proud (c)..... he got the Nobel Prize (d)..... chemistry.
- 3 The weather (a) awful yesterday. It (b) raining heavily all day long. so I (c) go out at all. I stayed at home to watch a historical film (d) October war.
- 4 Last week, I had (a)..... important meeting. As I was supposed to reach on time, I (b)..... very quickly, but it started raining and I (c)..... go slowly. I reached the company an hour late. To my surprise, I found that the other employees (d) ... waiting and complaining about the meeting delay.

كتابة قصة
أو ترتيب أحداث

Communication
Skills

writing

First,.....

Next,.....

Then,.....

After that,.....

On the first day,....

Finally,.....

REMEMBER!

Remember to use the joining words in Exercise 3 to link your ideas.

يمكنك استخدام هذه الروابط للربط بين الجمل:

on one hand	من ناحية	on the other hand	من ناحية أخرى
in addition to that	بالإضافة إلى ذلك	moreover	علاوة على ذلك
hence	ومن ثم	at the same time	في نفس الوقت
and as a result of this,	ونتيجة لذلك	more than that	أكثر من ذلك
over and above	مضافاً إلى ذلك	consequently	نتيجة لذلك
there is no doubt that	مما لا شك فيه	last but not least	وأخيراً وليس آخراً
as far as I am concerned	كما أرى	another thing is that	شيء آخر هو أن

Write an essay of about 150 words:

Ecotourism

Eco – Tourism refers to a form of tourism in which the main motivation of the tourist is the observation and appreciation of the nature as well as tradition and culture prevailing in a natural area. Eco - tourism has following benefits such as economic development. Tourism is currently world's largest industry and fastest growing sector of economy. It is already the largest source of foreign exchange in countries.

Ecotourism involves responsible traveling to fragile, pristine and mostly protected areas. This takes place for different purposes, from educating the traveler, fostering respect for different cultures to directly benefiting the economic and political empowerment of local communities.

Ideally, ecotourism incorporates the following criteria; promote biological and cultural diversity, touring unspoiled natural habitats, and the main attractions being local culture, flora and fauna. In short, ecotourism operations are defined by their commitment to the environment, education, nature and culture. The main objectives of ecotourism are providing nature-based, environmental education experiences for visitors and managing this in a sustainable manner.

Exercise on Translation

A) Translate into Arabic:

- 1 Ecotourism refers to a form of tourism in which the main motivation of the tourist is the observation and appreciation of the nature.
- 2 Mass media play a vital role in forming the public opinion as they inform us of whatever happens all over the world.
- 3 One of the urgent problems which we face in Egypt nowadays is the slums which need good planning.
- 4 Tourism is a means of giving information about the past and the present of the country.
- 5 The current economic improvements should reflect positive results on the lives of the Egyptian citizens.

B) Translate into English:

- 1 زيادة أعداد وسائل المواصلات الخاصة على الطريق هي العامل الرئيسي المسئول عن الزحام في الشوارع. وهذا يؤدي إلى استنفاد الوقت والجهد.
- 2 تسعى المؤسسات التعليمية إلى تعميق الفكر الديمقراطي البناء وتدريب الأجيال الصاعدة على المشاركة وإبداء الرأي والنقد الهادف.
- 3 إن تعاون الشعب مع الحكومة هو السبيل الوحيد للخروج من أزماتنا الاقتصادية وحل جميع مشاكلنا و تحقيق التقدم.
- 4 السياحة مصدر هام لجلب العملة الصعبة لمصر لذا علينا أن نقدم كل التسهيلات الممكنة لجذب السياح لزيارة مصر.

Enrich your language

vital role	دور حيوي	citizens	مواطنين	way	السييل	inform	يخبر
motivation	تحفيز	crises	أزمات	public	عام	appreciation	تقدير
progress	التقدم	economic	اقتصادي	urgent	عاجل	bring	يجلب / يحضر
improvements	تحسينات	deepen	يعمق	hard currency	العملة الصعبة		
slums	عشوائيات	generations	الاجيال	attract	يجذب		



A Vocabulary and Structure

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

- 1 I told my little brother not to..... over the balcony because he might fall.
 (a) lean (b) kneel (c) trek (d) limit
- 2 There are many..... animals in the world, which we need to save.
 (a) isolated (b) sustainable (c) endangered (d) trekked
- 3 Kamal has a desire to be a / an.....to protect animals and plants from extinction.
 (a) garden (b) environmental (c) archaeologist (d) conservationist
- 4 All the members of my family were..... during my sister's wedding party. It was a happy occasion.
 (a) loads of thing (b) carnival (c) over the moon (d) fascinating
- 5is a holiday in which visitors keep the local area clean.
 (a) Ecosystem (b) Ecotourism (c) Ecology (d) Economy
- 6 We should depend on.....friendly sources of energy.
 (a) environment (b) environmental (c) environmentally (d) environments
- 7 Governments should put strict rules to save.....animals.
 (a) danger (b) dangerous (c) endangered (d) angered
- 8 Being..... from family and friends may lead to stress and anxiety
 (a) insulation (b) insulated (c) isolated (d) Isolation
- 9 When he was in Cairo, he always.....along the Nile.
 (a) walked (b) was walking (c) walks (d) 'll walk
- 10 He used to be a taxi driver. Now he.....
 (a) doesn't (b) didn't (c) isn't (d) hasn't
- 11 at home when she smashed the glass window ?
 (a) Were you being (b) Did you be (c) Were you (d) Be you
- 12 My father.....to use a computer when he was ten years old.
 (a) wasn't used (b) uses (c) didn't use (d) was used
- 13 The police arrested him while hethe scene of the crime.
 (a) left (b) had left (c) has left (d) was leaving
- 14 Ten years ago, we..... in a house by the river.
 (a) lived (b) will live (c) live (d) living
- 15 When was young. I always.....before going to school.
 (a) crying (b) cry (c) cried (d) was crying
- 16 The careless driveron his phone when his car ran into a tree.
 (a) has talked (b) was talking (c) had talked (d) is talking
- 17 fill in gaps:

Last night, it was very difficult (a)..... me to sleep. I turned on the TV and started to watch (b)..... program on a Scientific channel. It (c)..... only a while of time before I (d)..... asleep.

B Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Last month I paid a visit to my home village in Upper Egypt, a few miles away from Luxor. I took the train from Cairo station. When I reached the village and entered the house, my relatives were very happy. At the beginning, I thought that they were happy because of my arrival.

It was their first new-born and its parents decided to give a special ceremony to mark the occasion. All the relatives, neighbours and friends were invited. The house was filled with people of all ages. The tables were covered with all kinds of food and cold drinks. The children were given packets of sweets and candles of different colours. The parents of the new-born received lots and lots of presents, most of which were gold ear-rings.

Each parent wished the new-born would be one day the most beautiful bride of his son. The new-born's parents were so proud that they said, "The bridegroom won't be an ordinary one". When I came back, I was very happy because I attended such a happy occasion.

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

- 18 This was a.....ceremony
 (a) wedding (b) death (c) birth (d) victory
- 19 The new-born was a.....
 (a) boy (b) girl (c) twin (d) boy and girl
- 20 Most of the presents received on this happy occasion were pure.....
 (a) silver (b) gold (c) iron (d) copper
- 21 All the attendants of this ceremony were.....
 (a) of the same age (b) women (c) men (d) of different ages

B. Answer the following questions:

- 22 Where did this ceremony take place?

- 23 Do you think this ceremony cost much money? Why ?

- 24 What does the underlined word "they" refer to?

C

Writing

A: Translate the following into Arabic.

- Several teenagers effectively participated in the campaign which their local council had launched against bullying and violence in the streets.

B: Translate the following into English.

علينا جميعاً أن ندعم كل فكر بناء وكل جهد حقيقي يسعى إلى تطوير التنمية المستدامة في كل المجالات وذلك لمصلحة وطننا الحبيب.

Write an essay of about 150 words on the following topic:

How we can help to protect and improve the environment.